CDBG WORKS
How Mayors Put CDBG to Work
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The U.S. Conference of Mayors is the official nonpartisan organization of cities with populations of 30,000 or more. There are 1,393 such cities in the country today, each represented in the Conference by its chief elected official, the Mayor.
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Foreword

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is the key tool cities use to revitalize low and moderate-income neighborhoods and serve the people who live in them. Administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, CDBG was launched in 1974 and has served thousands of communities across the nation. “Entitlement” communities receive funds directly from the federal government based on a highly targeted formula. The balance of funds go to States which administer CDBG resources to smaller towns and communities on a competitive basis. CDBG allows local governments the flexibility to design their own comprehensive revitalization plans in the context of targeted objectives to serve low and moderate income people.

Unfortunately, the Trump Administration has proposed the elimination of CDBG in its Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 federal budget. In fact, in a White House press briefing in March 2017, OMB Director Mick Mulvaney told the press that “CDBG does not work.” The nation’s mayors strongly disagree and have responded with letters to Congressional leaders outlining the accomplishments of CDBG over the years. Over 350 mayors and counting have signed these letters and pledged to fight CDBG’s elimination and are cataloged starting on page 97.

CDBG is not just another federal program. It is a lifeline to poor neighborhoods that for too long have suffered disinvestment in both their physical infrastructure and their people. This publication, CDBG WORKS, is designed to illustrate the types of projects CDBG makes possible. CDBG funds housing rehab programs for in-home seniors and those with disabilities, making it possible for them to gain access and stay in their homes. It funds Boys and Girls Clubs to provide youth productive activities as an alternative to the streets. It supports community and social service organizations that provide counseling to victims of domestic violence and those who suffer from homelessness and mental health problems. The list goes on and on.

CDBG also provides long-term funding needed to revitalize communities and to help them build self-sustaining economies. CDBG funds are used for small business and economic development initiatives; neighborhood infrastructure upgrades are made to attract new investment and businesses to low income areas. The program assists in upgrading the existing housing stock of a neighborhood and provides gap financing for low and modern-income housing development. CDBG helps fund neighborhood facilities such as health centers, community centers and parks that build and sustain the social fabric of a neighborhood. All these initiatives and many more provide jobs for those who need them most.

The examples contained herein scratch only the surface of what CDBG does. They are powerful illustrations of how CDBG serves people in need, and helps build their communities in ways that offer opportunity. That is principally why CDBG has enjoyed broad based bipartisan support in Congress over the years.

Could CDBG do more? Of course. Congressional funding of the program since 1980 has not kept up with inflation. If it had, CDBG would be three times larger than its current funding level of $3 billion. The program, though underfunded, still provides concrete results and hope for poor neighborhoods and their residents.

Yes, CDBG Works, and people who benefit from it are relying on mayors, cities, community organizations, and the United States Conference of Mayors to save it.

Tom Cochran
CEO and Executive Director
The United States Conference of Mayors
Contents

9 Anchorage, AK – Mayor Ethan Berkowitz
9 Ashland, KY – Mayor Stephen E. Gilmore
10 Attleboro, MA – Mayor Kevin J. Dumas
10 Auburn, WA – Mayor Nancy Backus
11 Austin, TX – Mayor Steve Adler
12 Bangor, ME – Mayor Joseph M. Baldacci
13 Bellevue, NE – Mayor Denny Doyle
14 Bethlehem, PA – Robert Donchez
15 Biddeford, ME – Mayor Alan Casavant
16 Boston, MA – Mayor Martin Walsh
16 Bossier City, LA – Mayor Lorenzo Walker
17 Boulder, CO – Mayor Suzanne Jones
17 Bremerton, WA – Mayor Patty Lent
18 Bridgeport, CT – Mayor Joseph Ganim
19 Buffalo, NY – Mayor Byron Brown
20 Burlington, VT – Mayor Miro Weinberger
21 Burnsville, MN – Mayor Elizabeth Kautz
21 Cape Coral, FL – Mayor Marni Sawicki
22 Charleston, SC – Mayor John Tecklenburg
23 Charlotte, NC – Mayor Jennifer Roberts
23 Chicago, IL – Mayor Rahm Emanuel
25 Cincinnati, OH – Mayor John Cranley
26 Clarksville, TN – Mayor Kim McMillan
27 Coconut Creek, FL – Mayor Rebecca Tooley
27 Columbia, MO – Mayor Brian Treece
28 Columbia, SC – Mayor John Tecklenburg
29 Columbus, GA – Mayor Teresa Tomlinson
29 Concord, NC – Mayor Scott Padgett
30 Conway, AR – Mayor Bart Castleberry
31 Corvallis, OR – Mayor Biff Traber
31 Dallas, TX – Mayor Michael Rawlings
32 Dayton, OH – Mayor Nan Whaley
33 Dearborn, MI – Mayor Jack O’Reilly, Jr.
34 Decatur, AL – Mayor Tab Bowling
34 Denver, CO – Michael Hancock
35 Des Moines, IA – Mayor T.M. Franklin Cownie
36 East Orange, NJ - Mayor Lester Taylor
37 Elgin, IL - Mayor David Kaptain
37 Everett, MA - Mayor Carlo DeMaria
38 Fayetteville, AR - Mayor Lioneld Jordan
39 Florence, AL – Mayor Steve Holt
39 Fort Smith, AR - Mayor Sandy Sanders
40 Fort Wayne, IN - Mayor Thomas Henry
40 Gadsden, AL – Mayor Sherman Guyton
41 Gary, IN - Mayor Karen Freeman-Wilson
42 Green Bay, WI - Mayor James Schmitt
42 Gresham, OR - Mayor Shane Bemis
43 Hallandale Beach, FL - Mayor Joy Cooper
44 Hamden, CT - Mayor Curt Leng
44 Hattiesburg, MS - Mayor Johnny DuPree
45 Henderson, NV - Mayor Andy Hafen
45 Holyoke, MA - Mayor Alex Morse
46 Honolulu, HI - Mayor Kirk Caldwell
47 Idaho Falls, ID - Mayor Rebecca Casper
48 Independence, MO - Mayor Eileen Weir
48 Indianapolis, IN - Mayor Joe Hogsett
50 Iowa City, IA - Mayor Jim Throgmorton
51 Jamestown, NY - Mayor Samuel Teresi
52 Kansas City, MO - Mayor Sly James
52 Killeen, TX - Mayor Jose Segarra
53 Knoxville, TN - Mayor Madeline Rogero
53 Lafayette Consolidated Government, LA Parish President Joel Robideaux
54 Lakewood, CA - Mayor Ron Piazza
55 Las Vegas, NV - Mayor Carolyn Goodman
56 Lawrence, KS - Mayor Mike Amyx
56 Lewiston, ME - Mayor Robert E MacDonald
57 Lincoln, NE - Mayor Chris Beutler
58 Lihue, HI - Mayor Bernard P. Carvalho Jr.
58 Little Rock, AR - Mayor Mark Stodola
59 Long Beach, CA - Mayor Robert Garcia
60 Lorain, OH - Mayor Chase Ritenauer
60 Louisville, KY - Mayor Greg Fischer
61 Macon, GA - Mayor Robert Reichert
62 Madison, WI - Mayor Paul Soglin
63 Menifee, CA - Mayor Neil Winter
64 Mesa, AZ - Mayor John Giles
65 Montgomery, AL - Mayor Todd Strange
66 Napa, CA - Mayor Jill Techel
New Orleans, LA – Mayor Mitch Landrieu
New Rochelle, NY - Mayor Noam Bramson
New York City, NY - Mayor Bill de Blasio
Newton, MA - Mayor Setti Warren
North Little Rock, AR - Mayor Joe Smith
Oceanside, CA - Mayor Jim Wood
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Petaluma, CA - Mayor David Glass
Philadelphia, PA - Mayor Jim Kenney
Phoenix, AZ - Mayor Greg Stanton
Pine Bluff, AR - Mayor Shirley Washington
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Pocatello, ID - Mayor Brian Blad
Pompano Beach, FL – Mayor Lamar Fisher
Portsmouth, VA - Mayor John Rowe
Rancho Cordova, CA - Mayor Donald Terry
Reno, NV - Mayor Hillary Schieve
Rochester, NY - Mayor Lovely Warren
Rogers, AR - Mayor Greg Hines
Salisbury, MD - Mayor Jacob R. Day
San Antonio, TX - Mayor Ivy Taylor
San Sebastian, PR - Mayor Javier Jimenez
Santa Barbara, CA - Mayor Helene Schneider
Santa Fe, NM - Mayor Javier Gonzales
Sarasota, FL - Mayor Willie Shaw
Savannah, GA - Mayor Eddie DeLoach
Sheboygan, WI - Mayor Michael Vandersteen
St. Louis, MO - Mayor Lyda Krewson
Sumter, SC - Mayor Joseph McElveen Jr.
Tacoma, WA - Mayor Marilyn Strickland
Tamarac, FL - Mayor Harry Dressler
Tucson, AZ - Mayor Jonathan Rothschild
Waukesha, WI - Mayor Shawn Reilly
West Haven, CT - Mayor Edward O’Brien
West Hollywood, CA - Mayor Lauren Meister
West Palm Beach, FL - Mayor Geraldine Muolo
Winston-Salem, NC - Mayor Allen Joines
Youngstown, OH - Mayor John McNally

Appendix A: Letter of Support to the House of Representatives
Appendix B: Letter of Support to the U.S. Senate
Real-life examples of how Mayors across the nation put CDBG to work.
Anchorage, AK – Mayor Ethan Berkowitz

CDBG Social Services
Anchorage invested 2014-15 CDBG funding for Public Services to Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. (RurAL CAP) to provide case management and supportive services to homeless individuals at Safe Harbor Sitka Place and families at Safe Harbor Muldoon. Sitka Place is 55 units of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals with disabilities. Muldoon is 48 units of transitional supportive housing for homeless families, many of which have a family member with a disability. Case management helps individuals maintain stable permanent supported housing at Sitka Place and helps families towards permanent housing by providing temporary supported housing at Muldoon.

CDBG Housing
Through our CDBG Affordable Housing Program, Habitat for Humanity Anchorage recently completed the Neighbor Drive Townhomes project, located at East 4th Avenue and Oklahoma Street. The project consisted of building 23 single family homes for Habitat for Humanity clients. The Municipality provided $393,022 in CDBG funding to acquire the property and $23,000 in HOME Investment Partnership Program funding for down payment assistance loans. Municipal funds leveraged $5,285,538 in 1st and 2nd mortgages to Habitat clients. The leveraged amount equated to Habitat’s costs of construction which came in the form of volunteer labor, donated materials, and cash from a variety of sources.

Ashland, KY – Mayor Stephen E. Gilmore

CDBG Social Services
CARES is a community-based, nonprofit organization that identifies, coordinates and mobilizes resources for individuals and families in emergency/crisis situations. CARES provides individuals and families in the Ashland/Boyd County area with the following services: emergency food, baby care items, birth certificates, identification cards, prescription medications, utility assistance, rental assistance, on-going case management, holiday assistance, and referrals to other social service organizations. CARES is an integral partner in Ashland and Boyd Counties for those seeking access to social services.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Ashland has been a proud entitlement city of CDBG funding since 1974. The city has been able to utilize CDBG funding, to complete numerous projects that could not have been accomplished without the use of these funds. The most successful project that involved CDBG funding was Ashland’s Pollard Mills NRSA that began in 2004. The program purchases dilapidated or condemned structures in Pollard and tears them down. Since the program’s inception, approximately $1,207,000 in CDBG funding has been provided for surveys, legal fees, infrastructure improvements, down payment assistance, as well as rehabilitation of 30 homes.

The city contributed $325,000 to the Pollard Project for demolition, water and sewer line extensions, and for property maintenance. The city also received over $600,000 of HOME funds from Kentucky Housing Corporation to support this project. These funds went toward homeownership counseling, mortgage assistance, housing plans, inspections of the properties and housing rehabilitation. CDBG, HOME and local general fund dollars contributed toward administrative fees to complete the project. A total of 49 homes and a park have all been constructed in Pollard through this program.
Attleboro, MA – Mayor Kevin J. Dumas

CDBG Social Services
Various social service agencies depend on CDBG funds to sustain existing services. Over $300,000 have been appropriated to support social services agencies in the past 5 years, servicing over 3,000 low-income Attleboro residents in areas of senior health care counseling, credit counseling, childcare vouchers, English classes, elderly legal services, recreation services for at-risk teens, and the support of Attleboro’s local food pantry.

CDBG Housing
The City of Attleboro’s housing rehabilitation program has invested $600,000, in the creation and retention of affordable housing. In program year 2015, a $70,000 investment to the Attleboro Housing Authority allowed the agency to leverage an additional $1 million for the installation of energy efficient windows to a 60 unit elderly complex.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
In recent years, the city has provided CDBG funds for the complete renovation of the city’s downtown business district. 9 new businesses were assisted with block grant funds for a total of $1.2 million, creating 23 full-time jobs for low-income Attleboro residents. In an effort to stretch the city’s chapter 90 annual allocation, CDBG has also been used for the reconstruction of handicapped accessible sidewalks in some of the city’s lowest income census tracts.

Auburn, WA – Mayor Nancy Backus

CDBG Housing/Social Services
The City of Auburn has a transitional housing project that focuses on survivors of domestic violence. CDBG funds were leveraged with in-kind services from a partnering nonprofit organization and local businesses eager to launch the project. The project supports families bi-annually. The community has benefited from the project by having access to a home that allows Auburn’s most vulnerable residents to find safety and sustainable housing.

The City of Auburn also utilized CDBG funds to launch a supportive employment initiative for low-income Auburn residents. The program provides individual and group counseling to those in need of livable wage jobs. Counseling includes resume writing, interview training, and job coaching.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
In 2016, the City of Auburn used CDBG funds to support the Green River College Small Business Assistance Center. The $20,000 project supported 12 Auburn residents expand or start up a small business.
Austin, TX – Mayor Steve Adler

CDBG Social Services
The Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Department (NHCD) administers housing, community, and economic development programs, which require interdepartmental coordination. The City of Austin's Investment Plan consists of many CDBG-funded priority categories: Homeless/Special Needs Assistance, Renter Assistance, Homeowner Assistance, Housing Development Assistance, Neighborhood and Commercial Revitalization, and Small Business Assistance.

Homeless/Special Needs Assistance programs are supported through public service contracts by NHCD in coordination with Austin Public Health (APH). Austin Public Health provides program expertise for the development of the work statements and performance measures upon request from NHCD. These programs support childcare, senior, and youth-support services. Childcare Services provides childcare vouchers for homeless and near-homeless families as well as direct child care services for teen parents who are attending school.

Renter Assistance programs include the Tenants’ Rights Assistance and Architectural Barrier Removal programs. The city supports the Austin Tenants’ Council through the Tenants’ Rights Assistance program. TRA provides mediation, counseling, public information, and assistance to help the community identify fair housing complaints. The Architectural Barrier Removal (ABR) program assists both renters and homeowners with home accessibility modifications targeted toward helping seniors and persons with disabilities remain in their homes longer and live with a greater degree of independence.

Youth Services provides access to holistic, wrap-around services, and helps support at-risk youth and their families. Senior Services offers programs that prevent and protect seniors from becoming victims of abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation.

Homeowner Assistance consists of ABR, Emergency Home Repair, and Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program (HRLP). Emergency Home Repair assists low-income homeowners facing a life-threatening condition or a health and safety hazard. Staff work with the homeowner to develop a needs assessment and then manage the contracting and inspection process. The program serves homeowners with incomes at or below 80 percent of MFI. The HRLP program assists with repairs for low-income homeowners whose home is not compliant with city code. The program provides a forgivable zero percent interest loan for up to 20 years and provides services including repairs to foundation, roofing, plumbing, heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC), electrical or other major interior or exterior repairs. In some cases, a complete rehabilitation or home reconstruction is possible.

Low-income persons are also eligible to receive free services, such as: wheelchair ramps, handrails, door widening, buzzing or flashing devices for people with visual/hearing impairment, accessible door and faucet handles, shower grab bars and shower wands, and accessible showers, toilets and sinks.

CDBG Housing
For nearly 20 years, a leading Austin nonprofit organization called Foundation Communities, has developed housing that supports families and individuals by helping them achieve their housing and financial goals through innovative approaches to housing, educational and service programs. Land costs in Austin have been rapidly escalating for decades, but Foundation Communities had a rare opportunity to purchase a unique piece of land downtown, two blocks from the Texas State Capitol. The property, approximately a quarter of a city block, was being utilized as a parking lot. It lies
within a Capitol View Corridor (CVC), which limits the height of anything built within the view corridor. Because of the height restriction, the land had less market value, and Foundation Communities was able to purchase the property using $1.5 million of CDBG funding. Foundation Communities developed Capital Studios on the site with 120-units of Single Room Occupancy (SRO) housing affordable to 30% MFI, including low-income single adults and those who might otherwise be homeless. It is the first affordable housing development built within Austin's Central Business District in over 40 years, and its location makes it ideal for persons with low-wage jobs who work downtown. It is one block away from a major intersection near the Capitol with numerous bus routes available to residents. Services are provided to residents on an as-needed basis, including case management, computer and financial literacy, and employment counseling. The development received an award of competitive Low Income Housing Tax Credits, additional local funding from the City of Austin, awards from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas, and a host of foundation grants to fund the total development costs of just over $22 million.

The Rental Housing Development Assistance (RHDA) program provides opportunities to create, retain affordable rental units for low and moderate-income households as well as low-income persons with special needs. The Acquisition and Development (A&D) program works with lenders, non-profit and for-profit developers to leverage city and federal funds for:

1) The acquisition and development of lots;
2) The acquisition and rehabilitation of structures;
3) The acquisition of new housing units; and
4) The construction of new housing.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Austin launched a redevelopment initiative in 1997, to stimulate growth and encourage investment along the East 11th and 12th Street corridors, the heart of central east Austin. Through partnerships with the City of Austin, the community, nonprofit organizations, and private developers the initiative aided in the elimination of slum and blighted conditions in the area. Combining federal, local, and private resources, the economic well-being and quality of life of the area have been significantly improved. These efforts have resulted in the upgrade of infrastructure, new construction of an estimated 100,000 square feet of office and retail space, facade improvements, development of community parking lots for area businesses, historic preservation of both commercial and residential buildings, development of affordable and market rate homes, loans to new businesses that opened or relocated to the area, and the direct creation of an estimated 50 low and moderate-income jobs. Indirectly, another estimated 50 to 60 jobs were created through this project. Without being able to leverage over $10 million in CDBG funds with other federal, public, and private investments, these redevelopment efforts would not have been possible.

The city offers many services for small businesses in the Austin community from technical assistance to loan services. These programs enhance the success of small businesses and encourage the creation of jobs for low- and moderate-income households.

Bangor, ME – Mayor Joseph M. Baldacci

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Bangor's CDBG entitlement funding has allowed the city to invest in both large and small projects that have made an enormous impact on the community. From reclaiming the waterfront and turning it from an industrial wasteland to a beautiful public park - to creating accessible public parks and playgrounds - to helping businesses invest and create jobs in Bangor, CDBG funds have been critical to the success of the city. Since 1990, the city has issued 354 residential rehabilitation loans assisting 948 dwelling units.

CDBG funding was instrumental in redeveloping the contaminated former Bangor Gas Works site on Main Street into Shaw's, creating a much-needed supermarket near low and moderate-income neighborhoods that previously did not have a grocery store. Since 1991, the City of Bangor has issued $2,473,410 in CDBG Business Development Loans to 23 different entities. These business development loans are often forgivable if the business meets job creation targets. Over the last 5 years, the city has loaned $980,000 creating 98 jobs, with at least 54 of these going to low and moderate-income residents. Recipients of business development loans include C&L Aviation Group, a global aviation services and aftermarket-support provider for regional and corporate aircraft. C&L Aviation now provides all of their services from a state-of-the-art 140,000 square foot facility at Bangor International Airport.
C&L started in Bangor with only 20 employees in 2010, and is now approaching 200. The CDBG business development loan from the city helped C&L develop their headquarters facility in Bangor, and the funding generated 45 new jobs, 24 of which were filled by low and moderate-income (LMI) individuals.

JSI Store Fixtures is a family business that designs and manufactures fixtures for grocery and retail stores across the country. They expanded into Bangor with a 45,000 square foot R&D and manufacturing facility. CDBG funding was used to upgrade facilities and purchase equipment and software to expand their business to include a refrigeration display component. JSI has surged into the refrigerated fixture business, helping them grow their market share even further, and clients now include Whole Foods, Albertson's, BJ's Wholesale Club, and Hannaford. The CDBG funded portion of this project created 20 new jobs, 11 of which benefitted low and moderate-income individuals.

A local family dentist built a new office in the Maine Business Enterprise Park in Bangor, expanding her practice and service to the community. CDBG funding for the expansion has helped add 3 more jobs to the practice, 2 of which were filled by low and moderate-income individuals. Maine Paper & Janitorial Service, a local janitorial products and sanitary supply company, purchased a larger facility and expanded their business with the help of a CDBG business development loan. This project created 10 new jobs, 6 of which were filled by low and moderate-income individuals.

**Beaverton, OR – Mayor Denny Doyle**

**CDBG Social Services**

CDBG funds several critical social service projects in Beaverton including homeless shelters for families and youth, emergency rental assistance, counseling and mentorship for new parents, and basic healthcare services for uninsured individuals. All services serve low-income households, most under 50% of the area median income. Southwest Community Health Center (SWCHC) is one of Beaverton's newest sub-grantee partners and provides basic healthcare services to low-income, uninsured individuals and families. SWCHC also began offering dental hygiene services in January 2017. They provide stories that describe the impact these services have in the lives of beneficiaries each quarter.

In January 2017, SWCHC launched a pilot dental hygiene program. This program includes monthly clinics devoted to dental hygiene. This is a huge need for patients since many of them report that they have not had their teeth cleaned in ten or more years, some of them never. Many patients struggle with periodontal disease, which can only be reversed through proper dental hygiene services. The out-of-pocket cost of a routine dental cleaning is approximately $90 in the Portland Metro Area. Since patients at SWCHC are generally very low-income, they generally forgo routine dental cleaning, resulting in exacerbated periodontal disease. This condition requires a deep dental cleaning (scaling and root planing), which along with other dental services, would cost uninsured patients $1,500 out-of-pocket - a sum which is prohibitively expensive for the patient population. In other words, patients endure ever-worsening oral health since the cost of treating their condition continues to balloon beyond their reach; community resources to address it are scarce. SWCHC is proud to be able to launch this service and it hopes to continue it in years to come.

**Below are a few of Beaverton’s favorites:**

Rosa* is a 40 year old female of Hispanic descent who was referred to SWCHC for follow up care after a routine pap smear came back positive for abnormal cells and HPV. Due to her increased risk for cervical cancer, Rosa’s primary care physician referred her for a colposcopy, a specialized procedure that SWCHC began performing at the beginning of 2016. This procedure is often unattainable for uninsured patients due to its specialized nature and cost, thus putting them at risk of not receiving a cancer diagnosis at the early stages of the disease. Rosa was seen twice during SWCHC’s monthly Women's Health Clinics, once for the colposcopy and once to receive a referral for an ultrasound to confirm the results of the procedure. Both the Colposcopy and the ultrasound were offered to Rosa at no cost. The physicians at SWCHC were able to confirm that Rosa was not at immediate risk for cervical cancer and created a plan to have her follow up yearly to ensure that this remains the case. Rosa will be able to access SWCHC for this follow up care, providing her with the vital resources necessary for remaining cancer-free. *Name changed for confidentiality

Mr. S (71) and Mrs. S (65) are an elderly couple from Lebanon. They are uninsured and have an income under 30% MFI. They both arrived at clinic together with a bag of medication from Lebanon with the medication names written in French and Arabic. Doctors spent a significant amount of time looking up each medication to find its American equivalent so they could be prescribed for the patients. Mr. S was found to have a heart condition that requires specialty care. Clinic staff facilitated a referral to a cardiologist through Project Access Now. Mr. S is receiving care from the cardiologist while SWCHC remains his primary care provider.
CDBG Housing

One of Beaverton's most successful housing partnerships is with Proud Ground, a regional community land trust, which provides affordable homeownership opportunities to residents. Proud Ground provides educational services to each client, including financial preparedness and homeownership counseling, and connects them to lenders, realtors, and any other resources needed to make homeownership a possibility for families below 80% of the area median income. Each year, Proud Ground helps 2-3 families close on a house in Beaverton. This program leverages a significant amount of money. The City of Beaverton usually provides a $65,000 grant per home acquired, as well as some funding for necessary rehab. The rest of the home is financed through the purchaser’s mortgage, SHOP funding, and Proud Ground dollars. On average, CDBG covers 22% of the cost of the home, and 78% of the funding is leveraged through these other sources. Proud Ground's model is particularly special and impactful because the homes that they purchase become perpetually affordable through a community land trust beyond the initial homeowners. While the homebuyers purchase the house, Proud Ground owns the land and puts the house on a 99-year lease. This ensures that the house is kept in the community land trust and that it is available for the next low-income family.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

This year, Beaverton funded two organizations at a total of $147,000. One tremendous success story comes from Beaverton's partner Micro Enterprise Services of Oregon (MESO) and its work with Maria Roman (name used with permission). Maria is a seamstress and the owner of a small alterations business in Beaverton. Before receiving services from MESO, she depended on several safety net resources and had an income of $13,000. MESO not only provided her technical assistance for her business, but they also set her up with an Individual Development Account (IDA), as well as a loan to both grow her business and improve her credit score. Economic development activities in Beaverton leverage CDBG dollars by partnering with organizations who provide IDA’s at a 3:1 ratio; MESO offers low-interest loans. With enhanced marketing, a larger and more prominent shop location, and a better understanding of bookkeeping and business administration, Maria was able to grow her business exponentially in the three years she was eligible for CDBG-funded technical assistance. She now has six-figure revenues and was able to hire another employee. Maria began receiving technical assistance in 2013, and at MESO’s last check-in with her in early 2017, she had grown her income by 1067%. Once living paycheck to paycheck, her business now contributes to an economically thriving Central Beaverton.

Bellevue, NE – Mayor Rita Sanders

CDBG Social Services

In 2016, the City of Bellevue provided funding to the Sarpy County Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program to maintain a family visitation location and office in Bellevue. The CASA program provides screened and trained volunteers from the community who are appointed by a Juvenile Court Judge to advocate on a one-to-one basis for a child who has been a victim of abuse or neglect. The CASA Visitation Center was created to provide a home-like environment for parents to safely visit their children who have been placed in foster care. In the Sarpy County court system, 53% of the families involved in the Juvenile Court system due to abuse or neglect come from Bellevue. With limited public transportation, the Bellevue Visitation Center provides a much needed space that is accessible to families in the community. Last year, the program aided 28 families in Bellevue and that number is expected to increase. The Sarpy County CASA program received $15,360 in CDBG funding to maintain the visitation center in Bellevue. This grant was leveraged with a total of $82,756 in additional utilities cost and personnel costs provided by other grants and the Nebraska CASA program.
CDBG Housing

As with many communities across the United States, Bellevue faces the issue of housing that is falling apart due to age. Much of Bellevue's housing stock, 65%, was built before 1980. With 40% of Bellevue's households low and moderate-income, the resources to complete major repairs and address accessibility needs is limited. To keep homes from becoming vacant and blighted, which would affect these and surrounding housing values, the city looked at ways to address housing rehabilitation. The City of Bellevue partnered with Rebuilding Together Omaha to develop a critical housing repair program specifically for Bellevue city limits. The program provides assistance to low and moderate-income homeowners with emergency repairs such as plumbing, electrical, and roof. The program also provides home modifications to address gaps in service for persons with disabilities to remain in their homes preventing unnecessary institutionalization and increase safety and independence. The program has received $100,000 in CDBG funding specifically for home rehabilitation and has been able to assist seven households to date. With remaining funds, Rebuilding Together anticipates meeting its goal of assisting 30 low and extremely low-income households with critical and emergency home repairs this year.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Bellevue has used CDBG funding for several infrastructure projects in low to moderate-income census tracts. One of the largest infrastructure projects was the Olde Towne Bellevue Sidewalk Improvement project, which included the repair and replacement of existing sidewalks, installation of new sidewalks, curb ramps and retaining walls in a neighborhood located in southeast Bellevue. Since this area is the oldest in Bellevue, it faces several issues including dilapidated infrastructure with deteriorating sidewalks more than fifty years old. A total of $105,000 in CDBG funding was used to complete the project with the City of Bellevue providing in-kind labor for project management and administration. A total of 49 new curb ramps or truncated domes were installed to meet current American Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. To connect the curb ramps, about 2,000 square feet of dilapidated sidewalk was removed and replaced with new sidewalks in addition to 8,500 square feet of new sidewalk being added to enhance pedestrian mobility in the community. The replacement of the sidewalks, installation of curb ramps and retaining walls provided a safe location for children and residents to walk separated from motorized vehicles, providing better walkability in the area. The sidewalk replacement was also to encourage pedestrian traffic to nearby shopping, municipal facilities, post office, senior center, banks, and other activities, which are vital to the Bellevue's Olde Towne economic revitalization efforts.

Bethlehem, PA – Robert Donchez

CDBG Social Services

The City of Bethlehem funds the Social Security Representative Payee program administered by New Bethany Ministries (NBM). This program allows social security checks to be deposited into checking accounts controlled by NBM for beneficiaries lacking the ability to manage their own finances. Funds are then disbursed to landlords, utility companies, and other service providers on behalf of the clients to ensure that they have stable housing and that their basic needs are met. Many landlords will not rent apartments to people in this position without some assurances that their rent will be paid. In addition to acting as fiduciaries, NBM provides financial counseling to clients in the hope of making them self-sufficient. This program serves 73 people, and the city views it as a homelessness prevention program.

CDBG Housing

The city has a robust housing rehabilitation program that serves low to moderate-income homeowners through loans and grants, depending on their dispositions. The city rehabilitated 29 homes last year, preventing the spread of blight, the condemnation of homes, and the resulting homelessness of the residents. In addition to the obvious physical improvements made, the program supplies economic opportunities to small businesses, using 6 small contracting firms, some of which employ low to moderate-income people, and some of which are DBE/WBE registered. Within households, this program impacts about 65 residents per year, including those who are elderly, disabled, or who are single parents.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Bethlehem funds a small business revolving loan fund with CDBG funds. Since 2012, $300,000 have been committed to this fund along with approximately $50,000 in administrative costs. Over this time, the fund has assisted in the opening of five small businesses, creating 19 full-time jobs. This funding has allowed clients to approach other, more traditional lenders in order to obtain financing. Credit counseling and small business classes are also offered to applicants.
Biddeford, ME – Mayor Alan Casavant

CDBG Social Services
Over 2017 - 2018, the city plans to fund 6 social services for a total of $67,496. These social service agencies give back almost 2 to 1 to their programs in grants, volunteers, equipment, etc. They are all outstanding programs, including the Seeds of Hope Career Center that provides assistance with computer skills, workforce skills, and job searches for low and moderate-income residents seeking to be employed. The Center also provides a mentoring program to give people the best possible chance of becoming employed.

CDBG Housing
The Biddeford Housing Authority, in partnership with the city, has purchased the former historic rectory building (73 Bacon St.) to be rehabilitated into 3 housing units for low and moderate-income residents and a neighborhood center. The funds for these rehabilitation projects total approximately $500,000.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The city is reconstructing its downtown sidewalks on Maine Street, with new lighting and crosswalks, making use of the city's historic cobblestones to complete the project. Combined with the city's economic development and mill redevelopment efforts, Biddeford is attracting new businesses and the potential for new jobs in the downtown. The total for this project is $294,365 in CDBG funds and $421,905 in local dollars.

Boston, MA – Mayor Martin Walsh

CDBG Social Services
The City of Boston awards $640,000 annually in CDBG funds to supportive nonprofit organizations to provide small-scale repairs for low-income senior homeowners. Examples include fixing a broken window or stair tread, installing bathroom grab bars or handrails on stairs, etc. The program assists seniors with over 1500 minor repairs per year.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
Boston provides approximately $1.6 million annually to support Boston Main Streets. Boston Main Streets is a network of 20 Main Street organizations that use a comprehensive revitalization approach to create, build, and sustain healthy neighborhood commercial districts. Since the program began in 1995, Main Streets has supported the creation of 1,394 new businesses and 8176 new jobs.

Bossier City, LA - Mayor Lorenz Walker

CDBG Social Services
Children’s programs are an integral part of Bossier City's public service initiatives. 2,482 children have been assisted through these services. They provide after school tutoring, sports participation, dance lessons, fire prevention education and more.

The Transitional Housing for Homeless program aids in eliminating homelessness and helps families gain resources to move into independent living. 102 homeless women with children have received transitional housing assistance with holistic services. This public service is provided by Providence House - a provider for homeless.

The Elderly Ombudsman Program provides a staff person to inspect the wellbeing of the elderly inhabitants and the state of elderly care in the Bossier City nursing homes. 347 elderly residents in Bossier City nursing homes received advocacy help. This public service is provided by the Caddo Council on Aging.
CDBG Housing

The Housing Rehabilitation Program is essential to the low and moderate-income community. In 2016, 14 homes for low and moderate-income residents received rehabilitation assistance. Eight homes were fully rehabilitated; two received lead-based paint mitigation, three received emergency Housing Rehabilitation assistance, and one home received critical repairs assistance. The project has not only improved the living conditions of low and moderate-income families bringing the home up to the National Building Code and HQS standards, but it has also improved the neighborhoods and property values of the neighborhoods where these homes are located.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

One recent infrastructure project was the provision of sidewalks on many streets in four low and moderate-income neighborhoods that did not previously have sidewalks on most of its streets. The goal was to provide sidewalks so that children would not have to walk in the streets, particularly on their way to school. This project was constructed over three different years in the four low and moderate-income areas. CDBG funds expended $236,850.67, plus approximately 10% engineering costs contributed in-kind by the city.

Boulder, CO – Mayor Suzanne Jones

CDBG Social Services

The City of Boulder has funded the Family Resource Schools, which provides services to very low income, ESL families and children to reduce non-academic and academic barriers to successful school achievement. The monies are significantly leveraged to improve school readiness and high school graduation.

CDBG Housing

The City of Boulder utilizes an inclusionary housing ordinance to drive the funding or inclusion of affordable housing units in most residential construction. However, CDBG funds were utilized in PY 2016 to renovate 2 group homes that serve youth and those with developmental disabilities. PY 2016 funds were also utilized to rehabilitate 16 units of transitional housing. The City of Boulder annually expends $120,000 on minor home repair programs that aim to keep residents in their homes and bring them up to local code.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Boulder annually provides $60,000 in funds to a local CDFI for a micro enterprise program that was slated to serve 50 businesses over the Boulder Broomfield’s 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. At the end of the second year this program has already served 217 businesses.

Bremerton, WA – Mayor Patty Lent

CDBG Social Services

The City of Bremerton provides social service funding to Meals on Wheels. This program provides healthy meals to low-income, medically homebound seniors in the community. In the 2016 program year, the city contributed $30,000 in CDBG funding to provide 20,000 meals to 250 seniors in the City of Bremerton. Volunteers also provide annual nutrition and diabetes risk assessments, and are trained to provide “more than a meal.” Volunteers provide friendly visits and health and safety checks with the meals. They are also able to identify and provide resources to seniors on an “as needed basis.” With additional funding, Meals on Wheels was able to participate in the Seniors Farmers Market Nutrition Program, which allowed for 644 low-income seniors to receive $40 in vouchers to purchase fresh produce at area Farmers Markets. Often these seniors are the most vulnerable. Because the majority of them are home-bound, the visits from the Meals on Wheels volunteers provide them a much-needed bright spot in their week. It provides them with some socialization and human interaction. Volunteers also provide important health and safety checks to ensure that seniors are not living in an unsafe situation.
CDBG Housing
Through CDBG, the City of Bremerton has provided funding for a Weatherization and Minor Home Repair program implemented through Kitsap Community Resources. The city used $98,837 in CDBG funds and leveraged $1,002,444 to launch the project. These leveraged funds came from the LIHEAP program and also from the State of Washington. This project works with low-income homeowners and renters to provide energy efficiency upgrades to lower their utility costs, provide ADA accessibility upgrades, and most importantly implement health and safety measures into the home. Generally speaking, the other funds utilized for this program are more restrictive than CDBG. This allows for contractors to identify risks in the home and mitigate those risks including mold, knob & tub wiring, unsafe heating systems. Without those CDBG funds this program likely would not be in existence, or contractors would not be able to implement the necessary health and safety measures. This program focuses on low-income, elderly, and disabled residents allowing them to age in place as opposed to being placed in costly long term care facilities. It also provides pride in neighborhoods and lessens the risk of unsafe living situations. In the 2016 program year, 12 homes in the City of Bremerton received services.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
CDBG funds currently help maintain the Business Education Support and Training Program, which is implemented by Kitsap Community Resources. In 2016, the city contributed $65,896 in CDBG funds. In the 2016 Program Year, 19 new businesses were started, 23 businesses were sustained/expanded, and 28 low and moderate-income participants graduated from the BEST program. These new businesses create a higher tax base for city. The success of the program allowed the city to expand the program to both low and moderate-income entrepreneurs, and moderate and high-income entrepreneurs who are able to pay tuition for the class. This has diversified the graduates of the program, and has allowed for the implementation of a support group to focus on sustaining businesses that are struggling.

Bridgeport, CT – Mayor Joseph Ganim

CDBG Social Services
Each year about forty sub-recipient awards are made to local organizations to provide public service and community programs. Funded programs include educational programs that promote Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) programs to low/moderate income high school students, senior citizen programs, lead remediation, utility shut-off prevention, art programs for disabled youth and their families, and first time homeowner down payment assistance. Annually, CDBG funds are used to leverage state funds for the Bridgeport supportive services for youth and or Youth Service Bureau (YSB) grant which supports a wide range of services for children and families. The combined CDBG and state funding supports 13 different YSB related organizations that provide programs and services such as afterschool activities, parenting classes, juvenile justice programs and crisis intervention to well over 1,300 Bridgeport children and families. The Family Re-entry program matches mentors with children age 6-17 who have one or more incarcerated parents.

“I just want to say thank you again for everything you guys do for all the families that you have an impact on. Words can’t express our gratitude and the appreciation I have for you is extraordinary. Thank you again from the bottom of my heart!!!”

-- Most Sincerely, Jeremy Fatal, Parent
CDBG Housing

The City of Bridgeport pays close attention to abating lead in homes of children with reported high lead levels. Quick action is taken to abate lead to prevent further damage to the children that have been exposed. Abating homes of low and moderate-income homeowners is also a priority. If the homeowner is denied rental income, the loss in revenue could lead to foreclosure or the creation of economic hardships on the homeowner. In a single year, more than 354 family members were served of which 219 were children 6 years old and under.

Buffalo, NY - Mayor Byron Brown

CDBG Social Services

The Belle Center on the West Side of Buffalo has 273 children and youth currently depending on CDBG funding. Each morning, 55 K-8 children are dropped off at the center so that their parents can go to work. Center staff not only put them on the bus, but they interact with them and provide them with activities to help them start their day. At the end of each school day, enrolled youth participate in after school activities. Youth receive homework help, math and English language arts tutoring, exercise, and creative arts instruction. Most of the children will advance a grade this June, which is largely made possible by the existence of this programming.

When the K - 8 children and youth go home, the “second shift” arrives. The Center’s Evening Prevention program offers enhanced recreation programming to 14 - 21 year olds. The youth have routinely mentioned that without this after school programming, “They would be up to no good.” These sports activities include soccer, basketball, volleyball, weight lifting, swimming, and cardio.

Participating youth are also offered workforce development workshops that include financial literacy training, interviewing skills, and other workshops that provide them with critical tools to move forward. Youth participate because the Belle Center offers a safe alternative to spending time in the streets after school made possible by CDBG funds.

Some of the youth, 17 years and older, have come back to the Belle Center to serve recently as AmeriCorps members. They tutor children, assist seniors, and help the neighborhood as whole, sometimes by just cleaning up a block.

CDBG Housing

The Emergency Assistance Loan Program is supported by CDBG and provides funds for repair of verifiable emergency conditions of tenant or homeowner properties throughout the City of Buffalo. Emergencies including inoperable furnaces, faulty electrical lines, broken hot water tanks, removal of hazardous chimneys, and repairs to main water and/or sewer lines are mitigated by the Emergency Assistance Loan Program. The initiative provides zero interest loans and partial condition grants for all income eligible applicants. The repayment amount from the resident is based upon HUD income guidelines to include those whose family size is less than 80% of the area median income. The city partners with seven community-based organizations to streamline the applicants, based on neighborhood, to serve all nine city council districts. Over the past 5 years, through the assistance of the CDBG, Buffalo’s Emergency Assistance Loan Program has assisted 601 extremely low to moderate-income households, which represents repair of 846 total units. $7,103,629 of CDBG funds were used to accomplish this between 2011-2015. Being able to play a small role in restoring habitable and safe living environments to the community’s most vulnerable populations, such as its seniors and the impoverished, is critical, and Buffalo could not do it without CDBG assistance.

Another housing-related activity, supported through CDBG funds, is Homeownership & Mortgage Default Counseling. This counseling is provided by professionals in the field to first-time homebuyers (pre and post-purchase), homeowners who need assistance with re-financing, and to those who need assistance to avoid foreclosure. CDBG also provides support for outreach/education in
these areas. This outreach includes public presentations, workshops, and seminars. The presentations are held throughout the City of Buffalo at various community centers, block clubs, churches, and housing agencies. Topics discussed include homeownership, mortgage foreclosure prevention, predatory and/or abusive lending, financial capabilities, and fair housing issues. Over the years, participants have become increasingly knowledgeable and have made educated life changes to help ensure sustainable homeownership, and to avoid compromising financial effects in the future. CDBG helps save homes, revitalize communities, and aids in the efforts for positive financial behavioral change.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Buffalo is committed to preserving the integrity of its unique architecture and culture. One example of this is the Beverly Gray Business Incubator, located in a low and moderate-income neighborhood on the East side of Buffalo. This vacant library was converted into a functional space in order to provide a unique workplace for small neighborhood businesses, with support provided specifically to minority and/or women-owned business. The Incubator will serve as a “one-stop shop” for neighborhood businesses to give the community access to services and the technical assistance necessary to operate a successful business. The total project cost was $1,739,848 including $559,642 CDBG funds. This project allowed the city to retain the architectural and historical significance of this 1929 building. The building was the largest branch designed by Howard L. Beck; one of five revival style branches constructed throughout the city and Beck’s most elaborate use of Renaissance detailing. Along with the historical preservation significance of this project, its economic leverage will have limitless potential. The Beverly Gray Business Incubator serves as a needed springboard for businesses that need it most. The Incubator will help produce a revolving door of thriving businesses who will grow, hire employees, and contribute economic development to the community.

Burlington, VT – Mayor Miro Weinberger

CDBG Social Services

Homeshare Vermont has a program that has received $13,000 of CDBG funding over two years to match seniors with folks looking for affordable housing. They provide recruitment, matching, and screening services and each match is based on the needs of the participants. This program is a cost-effective way of meeting the need for affordable housing while at the same time helping seniors and others stay in their homes. Barbara, a Burlington homeowner in her 80’s shares her home with Elizabeth, who in exchange, helps out with transportation and keeps Barbara company. Her presence gives Barbara peace of mind. For Elizabeth, home-sharing allows her to save greatly on housing expenses while enjoying a safe, comfortable home.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

As a reminder of Burlington’s industrial past on the waterfront of Lake Champlain, a decommissioned coal-fired Moran Plant has sat vacant since 1986. Redevelopment of this historic site was re-energized by new Mayor, Miro Weinberger, and a robust public process spanning over 18 months including public meetings, review of 18 proposals, online forums, city council meetings, and a public vote. As a part of this redevelopment of Burlington’s waterfront, this brownfield site was remediated and a new public park space was created that includes a new skatepark. The skatepark replaced an old and derelict property and was relocated under the shadow of the Moran Plant to enhance the redevelopment of the entire Waterfront Access North project. Section 108/Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) funds and CDBG funds were used to leverage other federal, state, local and private dollars. The total cost of the skatepark was $1,395,000; additionally a significant amount of 108/BEDI funds ($410,000) were used for the infrastructure costs and brownfield remediation related to the entire project. The BEDI/108 funds were allocated in FY2010. The new skatepark is a state-of-the-art park with free access for skaters of all ages, creating economic opportunity in both businesses related to skating and national skating events and a significant cornerstone in Burlington’s Waterfront Access North redevelopment.
Burnsville, MN - Mayor Elizabeth Kautz

CDBG Housing
The city contributes approximately $100,000 annually to the rehabilitation of single-family housing, plus an additional $25,000 annually for a Home Improvement Grant Program for residents. Dakota County also contributes to the rehabilitation loan program. Both programs allow residents to make improvements to their homes. The grant program provides households earning below 30% of median income to make needed improvements to their homes. On average, 20 homes in Burnsville benefit from the rehabilitation loan program a year. The community benefits from homes that are improved in appearance and safety.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Burnsville completed a renovation of its city's teen facility with CDBG funding in 2015. This facility was originally established in 1999 and is located in the city's old maintenance center. Approximately $116,500 was utilized in CDBG funding to support the addition of sprinklers, ADA accessible restrooms, and to add a new HVAC system to make the space of the facility fully accessible. The project was supported by an additional $52,000 from private grants and local community groups, plus $133,000 from city funding.

Additionally, the city allocates a portion of their CDBG funding to an after school program at a local Junior High School which serves approximately 300 students after school.

Cape Coral, FL - Mayor Marni Sawicki

CDBG Social Services
The City of Cape Coral utilizes the 15% Public Service set-aside (typically $100,000/year), to fund a multitude of nonprofit agencies providing services to its low and moderate-income residents. On an annual basis, the city funds between 7 and 14 agencies and programs. These agencies/programs annually serve over 10,000 low-income residents. One such program is Cape Coral's Para-Transit assistance program. CDBG funds are used to provide fee assistance to elderly and disabled persons utilizing the service. The fee assistance buys down the cost of a trip for a low-income resident. The city's size (over 120 square miles) and development pattern (suburban/auto-dependent), coupled with the fact that only one-fourth of the city is served by transit, makes completing everyday tasks such as shopping and doctors' appointments challenging for low-income, transportation disadvantaged residents. During program year 2015, this program received $17,400 in CDBG funding which assisted 220 residents and subsidized 5,031 trips.

CDBG Housing
CDBG funding has been utilized for over 25 years to provide for the affordable housing needs of Cape Coral's residents, as well as providing rehabilitation services to ensure low-income residents have decent and safe housing. The city partners with Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties and Cape Coral Housing Development Corporation to implement these programs. Since 2011, Habitat for Humanity has leveraged $421,000 in CDBG funding with $1.66 million in private financing and 6,900 hours of sweat equity to assist 23 households to purchase their homes. Cape Coral Housing Development Corporation has assisted 17 households and leveraged over $544,000 in CDBG funding, $219,000 in state housing trust fund dollars, $1.36
million dollars in bank financing and $34,500 in buyer contributions. This program has been critical in the city’s recovery from the foreclosure crisis and supplemented the neighborhood stabilization program.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The City of Cape Coral’s Economic Development Revolving Loan program has utilized CDBG funding as gap financing for new and expanding businesses. The city invested $250,000 CDBG funds for the construction of a Hampton Inn in the city’s Community Redevelopment Area (CRA). These funds were leveraged with $3.7 million of private funding, $1.5 million in SBA/504 funds, and $1.5 million to construct the 44,282 squarefoot, 75 guestroom hotel. To receive CDBG funding the hotel was required to create 25 jobs that were filled by low/moderate income persons.

**Charleston, SC - Mayor John Tecklenburg**

**CDBG Social Services**

The City of Charleston supports a number of housing providers creating both rental and ownership housing. Additionally, the city annually contributes CDBG dollars to the Charleston Trident Urban League’s Fair Housing Hotline, which provides residents and landlords access to a team of skilled counselors who understand the rights and responsibilities related to the Fair Housing and the Landlord-Tenant Act.

The Charleston Trident Urban League (CTUL) programs include investigating housing issues, debt management, the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Program, workforce development, assisting those who encounter health disparities, and youth services. CTUL recently received their Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) designation enabling them to provide education and counseling to both tenants and landlords. Over $180k in CDBG funds have been contributed to CTUL’s Fair Housing Hotline benefiting over 2,700 families including the Castro family, whose story is told here:

On April 18th, 2017, the Castros who are non-English speaking immigrants contacted the CTUL’s Fair Housing Hotline. When meeting with the CTUL Fair Housing Counselor, they explained that they had purchased property from a realtor but had not received any documentation for the sale or deed. They also shared that the seller required $30k in cash as earnest money which they paid. Upon further investigation of the complaint, it was determined that the Castros were being charged $84k which included earnest money, when in fact the property in question was only estimated to be worth $17k according to county property records. It was evident that this family was targeted and unfairly taken advantage of due to their national origin and non-English speaking status. After meeting with the realtor and explaining his actions were infractions of Fair Housing laws, the Fair Housing Counselor was able to have the money returned to the Castro family and the transaction voided.

In the weeks following this case, other Spanish speaking individuals and families have come forward to share similar complaints and were assisted.

**CDBG Housing**

City of Charleston Homeowner Rehabilitation Program: The City of Charleston, similar to other cities across the nation, is facing a housing affordability crisis. To combat the demise of housing for low and moderate-income families,

The City of Charleston’s Housing Rehabilitation Program uses CDBG funds along with other federal and local funds to perform needed repairs to homes. The program has been in existence for over 40 years and encompasses four initiatives to assist homeowners with repairs to their homes. The initiatives include a substantial rehabilitation, rental rehabilitation, roof replacement, and a minor repair program in partnership with nonprofit organizations. These programs aid in the preservation of housing across the city and also ensure that residents remain in their homes. Families who benefit from the home repair program earn (on
average) 60-80% of the area median income and include mostly senior citizens who are on fixed incomes and do not have any other means of fixing their homes. Over 3,800 homes have been completed during the life of the Housing Rehabilitation Program serving nearly 10,000 individuals and families and leveraging over $160 million.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

Belmond Charleston Place, 230 King Street, Charleston, SC: In the early 1980s, the City of Charleston's urban core was in an economic crisis with the unemployment rate skyrocketing to 15% in some areas of the city and major department stores were shutting their doors on the once bustling King Street shopping district. Former Charleston Mayor, Joseph P. Riley, Jr. spearheaded his vision to revitalize the city by creating an epicenter of economic development. From that vision sprung the construction of Charleston Place, a large-scale hotel, conference, and shopping complex located on what was a vacant lot between King and Meeting Streets. $10 million in CDBG funds were used to make a loan to a private developer from the Local Development Corporation to assist in the development of this $78 million venture. In the fall of 1986, the project was completed and rebirthed the economy in Charleston as well as the tourism industry. The Charleston Place hotel created over 500 jobs and today attracts travelers from around the world. Currently, Charleston's unemployment rate is slightly below the national rate at 3% and the tourism industry brings billions of dollars to the Charleston area on an annual basis.

**Charlotte, NC - Mayor Jennifer Roberts**

**CDBG Housing**

Charlotte uses CDBG funding to preserve affordable multifamily housing throughout the city. Most recently, three multifamily properties totaling over 200 units were provided rehabilitation loans securing affordability for 20 years. One of the properties was scheduled for demolition. Now, the property is providing high quality affordable housing for low-income households. Approximately $2.3 million in CDBG funding was invested leveraging more than $2.3 million in additional private capital and securing these properties affordability for another 20 years.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

Charlotte's Grier Heights pedestrian improvement project consists of improving pedestrian access in a low-income community. This $750,000 CDBG funded project will support the Elizabeth Heights development, a mixed income redevelopment project in Grier Heights. Without the investment, the nonprofit developer would have been unable to provide housing at affordable prices.

**Chicago, IL – Mayor Rahm Emanuel**

**CDBG Social Services**

The city provides approximately $5.5 million of CDBG funding to support workforce development programs across Chicago. Over 2,600 homeless individuals, low-income/low-skilled job-seekers or other disadvantaged job seekers benefit from job training and work readiness through these programs. Just one example of the workforce development programs driving outcomes is the Halsted’s Silver Fork Program, which provides culinary skills to job-seekers. Ms. Q. was without a job or a home following the Great Recession and was jumping from family member to family member; sometimes sleeping in her car. Ms. Q. came across a flyer for Center on Halsted’s Silver Fork culinary training program at an unemployment office. She attended the open call for applicants and was accepted. When Ms. Q. graduated, and obtained a prep cook job in the culinary industry, she excelled among her peers and was consistently promoted. A year after graduating from Silver Fork, she received her first Executive Chef position. Mrs. Q. utilizes her success to encourage other young people in the industry, including assisting young chefs with opening their own “pop-up restaurants” in Chicago and teaching culinary skills at a community college.

Nearly 15,000 domestic violence survivors receive life-saving counseling, legal advocacy, and support services annual through $2.5 million in CDBG funding. While there are multiple different services provided to domestic violence survivors, the Family Rescue Legal Advocates located in the Chicago Police Department’s Grand Crossing Police Station provides assessment, support services, and legal advice to survivors as they are reporting abuse. A recent client received assistance through the Family Rescue Legal Associates program to help her navigate the court process and pursue appropriate legal action against her abuser to help stop the ongoing harassment and abuse.
The city provides $250,000 per year to the Chicago Children's Advocacy Center (CAC) for trauma-informed clinical services to child sexual assault victims and their families across the city. CAC is a part of a multi-disciplinary team of experts from other government agencies located in one facility: 1) Illinois Department of Children & Family Services, 2) Chicago Police Department, 3) Cook County Health and Hospitals System, and 4) Cook County State's Attorney's Office. This grant funds three full-time licensed therapist positions with two who speak Spanish and an additional full-time clinical supervisor. The program launched in June 2015 with a service history of 106 children and 80 families. Throughout 2016, the second year of grant, the staff served 77 unique children and increased the program's overall capacity to 170-180 children at any given time.

The city invests $371,000 of CDBG funds each year to focus on the social and emotional development of elementary school youth, their teachers, parents and community members by teaching, practicing, and building skills so youth are less likely to resort to violence. The city prioritized building restorative school communities to de-escalate conflicts, identify underlying issues that drive behavior problems, and ensure that fewer youth are referred for expulsion, arrested or miss school due to suspension. The Chicago Public Health Department partners with Chicago Public Schools and Chicago Police to keep our young people safe and in the classroom. The Restorative Practices (RP) Program contributes to students' social and emotional development by teaching them valuable skills in building and repairing relationships with their classmates, teachers, family, and community. The program reduces out of school time due to suspension or expulsion. Research shows that schools who implement restorative justice programs see a lowered reliance on detention and suspension; a decline in disciplinary problems, truancy, and dropout rates; and an improvement in school climate and student attitudes (Graves & Mirsky, 2007). The RP program serves 8 CPS schools with two of the programs piloting a community-based approach to implement RP targeting youth and adults. In 2015 the program served 3,663 students and 706 adults and, 2,816 students and 969 adults in 2016. In 2017 funds will serve an anticipated 3,750 students and 1,000 adults.

CDBG Housing
The City of Chicago invests $25 million annually from CDBG and $15 million from HOME to build affordable housing and support homeownership through multiple citywide and neighborhood-specific programs. The city invests in affordable homes and homeownership because it provides a stronger connection to the community and builds a stronger social fabric for the entire neighborhood. This in turn creates safer and more stable neighborhoods across Chicago for families to raise their children.

Approximately $3.4 million of HOME funds are budgeted for the Woodlawn Station development project, which is a new construction mixed-use building that will offer 70 apartments in the Woodlawn community area. HOME funds will finance 55 of the 70 units as affordable housing units for low- and moderate-income families and individuals. The total cost of the project is estimated to be $26 million, including $14 million in private capital. If HOME funds are eliminated, there would be no funding available to create affordable units within this development.

Neighborhood Lending Program (NLP) provides loans to income-eligible homebuyers and homeowners to purchase a home, support home improvements and rehabs, and preserve homeownership citywide. The city supports NLP through an allocation of approximately $3 million in CDBG funds annually, which are targeted to assist low- and moderate-income households. Since 2003, NLP has leveraged more than $300 million in private capital from local lending institutions to enable approximately 3,000 low- and moderate-income Chicago households buy, improve and keep their homes. In 2016 alone, NLP leveraged $3.35 million in CDBG funds into $11.63 million in loans for purchase, purchase-rehab, home improvements and homeownership preservation. NLP is an effective vehicle to support affordable homeownership, because it successfully leverages private loan capital and is available in neighborhoods where private lenders historically are inactive.

The city also leverages CDBG funding to support the Micro Market Recovery Program (MMRP). This program is a partnership between the city, our sister agencies, and community organizations where a variety of existing homeownership and community reinvestment programs are concentrated in small geographic areas in order to re-occupy vacant residential buildings and help existing residents remain in their homes. Since 2011, MMRP has enabled over 150 residential buildings to be re-occupied in the Humboldt Park Target Area, including NLP mortgage loans supporting eight homebuyers. The MMRP invested $1.4 million in CDBG funding in the Humboldt Park neighborhood over the last six years and reduced the number of vacant properties by more than half.

The city also provides over $600,000 in annual CDBG funding to Housing Counseling Centers, which provide pre-purchase housing counseling services and post-purchase education to more than 5,000 families each year in Chicago neighborhoods. As a city, we know that it is not enough to just provide home loans and financial support, but it is important that the city provide funding to ensure Chicagoans can afford to stay in their home and remain part of the community.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Chicago recently used CDBG funding to support critical infrastructure improvements on neighborhood streets. In 2014, the city used $15 million in CDBG funding to resurface 14.95 miles of deteriorated streets in low- and moderate-income areas. The community areas that benefited include Austin, Fuller Park, Englewood, McKinley Park, Chicago Lawn and South Chicago.

Cincinnati, OH - Mayor John Cranley

CDBG Social Services

The Hand Up Initiative is a comprehensive job training and job placement program designed to improve employment outcomes for chronically unemployed and underemployed individuals. In conjunction with a network of partners, the city uses a portion of its CDBG allocation to fund programming and wrap-around services for individuals living in the city's Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). NRSA neighborhoods, or portions thereof, that are located within Census Tracts that are designated as low-to-moderate income. There are 23 of the city's 52 neighborhoods located in an NRSA. Training options include, but are not limited to the following: commercial drivers license training and associated exam prep, home care aide training, pre-apprenticeship training in various construction disciplines, and specific job-training and supportive services for individuals with special needs. There is increased emphasis on programs for returning citizens, as well. In addition to the city's training partners, Hand Up utilizes a Steering Committee made up of workforce development professionals, community leaders, and representatives from local businesses to ensure that training is tailored toward existing workforce needs. This allows the program to be flexible while providing residents with an opportunity to be employed in sectors well-represented in the regional economy. Since the program's inception in 2015, over 680 individuals have been trained with a 66% employment placement rate following program completion. The city invests $1.2 million in CDBG funds annually for this program.

CDBG Housing

South Block Properties, LLC and the City of Cincinnati are currently renovating the historic buildings located at 2504 Chatham Street, 771 and 772 East McMillan in the Walnut Hills neighborhood of Cincinnati. The properties were previously vacant, severely blighted, and posed a health and safety threat to the Walnut Hills community. Phase I of the project, which includes the rehabilitation of 2504 Chatham Street, began in June of 2016 and will be completed by May 2017. This rehabilitation includes 6 market rate units. Work on Phase II of the project, the rehabilitation of 771 and 772 E. McMillan Street, began in November of 2016 and is slated to be completed by the end of 2017. These rehabilitations include 7 market rate rental units and 2,500 square feet of commercial space. Building materials and finishes will be high quality and all new plumbing, electrical, and HVAC systems will be installed. Each unit will feature laundry and on-site bicycle storage. The Development team anticipates recruiting a local restaurant to anchor the project's commercial space. This project is in a key area of the Walnut Hills business district, in which the city has invested $2.5 million in the surrounding E. McMillan corridor. This project will provide much needed market rate housing to support the city's ongoing revitalization efforts in the Walnut Hills neighborhood. The total project cost for this development is $2,484,700 - of which $865,000 has been provided with CDBG funds. Other funding sources include private financing, historic tax credits, and developer equity.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Price Hill Will, a local nonprofit organization, partnered with Cincinnati Recreation Commission (CRC) to facilitate the renovation of the city-owned Olden Recreation Area located in the East Price Hill neighborhood of Cincinnati (3436 Warsaw Avenue). The property consisted of various outdated playground equipment and a large underused green space area. This project renovated the area as a multi-use green space and included a walking path, exercise equipment, and enclosed playground with upgraded ADA accessible equipment. The project received $122,000 in CDBG funds through the city's Neighborhood Business District Improvement Program. At least 1,880 individuals, who reside in this census tract, benefited from this project.

The City of Cincinnati's Neighborhood Business District Improvement Program (NBDIP) is an award-winning program that allocates nearly $2 million annually to fund improvement projects that attract and retain small businesses in all Cincinnati neighborhood business districts (NBDs) with CDBG funds and local city funding. Approximately $900,000 in CDBG funds is allocated for this program annually. The program is highly versatile. It directly benefits business districts with parking additions, facade improvements, and building renovations. It also provides indirect benefits by funding streetscapes or wayfinding signage to make the district more appealing to customers and residents. To participate, community leaders submit applications and then participate in an inclusive, peer review process. Applicants must attend a bus tour, prepare a presentation, and then review all projects before...
rating and recommending funding for worthy projects. NBDIP funds can be used to enhance the business and neighborhood environment, including but not limited to: public parking lot improvements, streetscape improvements that are part of a larger redevelopment strategy, street lighting, gateways/signage, design funds for any of the above, as well as building renovations. Funds can be used for site preparation for commercial development including acquisition and clearance (depending on the source of funding, an identified end user may be required). Funds can also be used for façade improvements, signage and awnings, site and project-specific market studies, as well as legally eligible community-supported projects that respond to the needs of the business district and solve relevant problems. Neighborhood economic development projects are strongly encouraged to apply for funding - applications are submitted by a business association, community council, or other neighborhood community organization.

Clarksville, TN - Mayor Kim McMillan

CDBG Social Services

Clarksville’s Urban Ministries and the Tennessee Housing Development Agency dedicated a facility in March 2017 that will provide living space, counseling and stabilization services for up to four homeless families at a time.

The $460,000 facility is at 815 Crossland Avenue. McMillan was joined by Beverly Dycus, executive director of Urban Ministries; Keith Lampkin, Clarksville’s director of housing & community development; and Sherry Smith, senior housing coordinator for the Tennessee Housing Development Agency for the dedication. The Clarksville City Council approved purchase and renovation of the building using mostly CDBG funding and Tennessee Housing Development Agency resources. The Safe Place facility has four rooms with an attached restroom, a play area, kitchen, designated parking and rooms for the office staff. One out of four rooms is handicap-accessible. The program also has a designated computer lab with internet access where users can apply for jobs.

CDBG Housing

The Clarksville Office of Housing and Community Development constructed a 17-lot subdivision in Clarksville called Providence Pointe. The subdivision is in North Clarksville just off Peachers Mill Road, across from Byrns Darden Elementary School. The Providence Pointe project was created with funds from CDBG and the HOME. Thanks to the flexibility of the HOME program and the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), the City of Clarksville was able build houses for income-qualified veterans, disabled veterans, and low-income families. The HOME program was a vital tool, allowing Clarksville to implement this affordable housing project to help revitalize and transform this low-income neighborhood, and provide new single-family housing.

Providence Pointe is a Planned Unit Development (PUD), which allows a more compact design while preserving common open space. The site is accessible to public transportation, schools, and retail centers. The subdivision offers energy star rated houses, underground utilities, sidewalks, and green space. Through provisions of the HOME program, and the Housing Trust Fund, the Providence Pointe project allows Buffal Valley the opportunity to provide permanent affordable housing units in Clarksville. The homeownership program will provide safe, decent, and cost-effective housing that meets the needs of Clarksville’s growing veteran and low-income populations. Clarksville recognizes the need for carefully designed and cost-effective housing programs that can assist families that lack the resources or support networks needed to obtain permanent housing.

“This is going to be instrumental in being able to keep families together and make sure that they get the resources they need in a transitional manner until we can work with them to get them permanent housing,” City Mayor Kim McMillan said. “This is a transitional center.”
Coconut Creek, FL - Mayor Rebecca Tooley

CDBG Housing
The city has utilized CDBG for a number of housing programs. By far the most popular program is the city's First-Time Homebuyer Program. The Purchase Assistance Program provides first time homebuyers up to $30,000 toward down payment assistance. The grant funds, leveraged with the homeowner's investment makes the home more affordable.

CDBG funding also has made impacts through the city's Minor Home Repair program, which has helped Coconut Creek's elderly community. Coconut Creek has a large residential retirement community. Many of these residents' income is limited to social security and they do not have the means to make home repairs to their properties. The minor home repair program assists residents by providing safe, decent and affordable housing.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Coconut Creek has utilized CDBG funding for two infrastructure projects. The infrastructure project's provided 8 new roofs for SOS Children's Village, which is a foster care neighborhood in Coconut Creek. The other infrastructure improvement was a shade structure to Veterans Park, which is located within a low-median impact area. The city is currently developing a plan to use CDBG funding to make infrastructure improvements at the Cypress Park playground.

Columbia, MO - Mayor Brian Treece

CDBG Social Services
The City of Columbia provides CDBG funds to a local organization, Services for Independent Living, to make homes in Columbia accessible to disabled and elderly residents. The goal of the program is to help elderly and disabled homeowners maintain an independent lifestyle, which strengthens their quality of life and reduces additional public costs on assisted living and other social service programs. The program improves accessibility in homes by installing ramps and retrofitting bathrooms and other living areas. This program served 29 households in FY 2016.

CDBG Housing
The City of Columbia is currently redeveloping a city block located in its central city area. Columbia began this project by engaging the neighborhood in a robust planning process. This area has been identified as needing additional investment through the city-wide Strategic Plan. This area maintains an older housing stock and has recently had several vacant and dilapidated properties in the area. The City of Columbia has utilized CDBG funds to purchase and demolish vacant and abandoned properties, which are now being redeveloped with affordable, owner-occupied homes. The City of Columbia has also used this opportunity to develop a separate 501c3 organization to serve as the Columbia Community Land Trust (CCLT), and to ensure that public investments are protected in perpetuity. The CCLT will ensure homes redeveloped with HUD funds will permanently remain owner-occupied, well maintained, and affordable for generations to come. This project includes the redevelopment of 7 affordable and owner-occupied homes to be developed through the Columbia Community Land Trust. CDBG funds are a piece of the project funding. However, Providence Bank is providing development financing of up to 80% the cost of construction, in order to make this project a reality. This project serves as a great example of how the city can protect public investments, engage the neighborhood in the redevelopment process, and partner with the private sector to stabilize a neighborhood.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Columbia expended $76,363 in CDBG funds for an economic development project involving vocational training for low income at risk minority youth and young adults. The CDBG project was funded through Job Point, a local nonprofit organization, and has helped 14 students complete coursework in HVAC, as well as in Pharmacy and General Construction Trades. 75% of the students were able to gain employment and additional training to further their career. The project connected several employers and students to the program. By putting more people to work, Job Point participants are infusing substantial tax dollars into the local economy. Through the project, an estimated $505,440 in wages are expected to be earned by Columbia residents and over $75,816 in income taxes paid in one year.

Columbia, SC - Mayor Steven Benjamin

CDBG Social Services

During FY 2015-16, CDBG funding was used to support a program called Fast Forward, which assists homeless veterans, and veterans in danger of homelessness, to become employable. Through job training skills, employment information and resume assistance, this program prepares valued veterans for life after military service.

With CDBG funds Fast Forward was able to help a veteran who was homeless with limited professional skills get his ServSafe certification and computer training. With those skills and his great attitude, he was hired at the homeless shelter where he was staying. After participating in Fast Forward in 2014, he was doing great. He got a job and an apartment. But, his luck didn’t hold. With his hours being cut and soon to face losing everything he had acquired, he came back to Fast Forward. Because he was housed, he didn’t qualify for other programs. Fast Forward worked with him on his resume and his job search, and helped him land an even better job than before. Without CDBG funds, he would have been homeless again. A resume brush up and job searching landed him a better Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) job. Because of this, he was able to keep his home. He is now very successful and helps other veterans in need as they go through the Fast Forward program.

CDBG Housing

Over the last two fiscal years (FY2014-15 & FY2015-16), CDBG has helped over 40 families become homeowners within the City of Columbia through its affordable housing loan program. The total CDBG investment for the two years was $221,714, which was leveraged with $224,150 of separate funding. This program has allowed for Columbia residents in need to achieve homeownership, and has instilled a sense of pride and accomplishment within those involved.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

One of Columbia’s most successful CDBG projects benefiting Economic Development is its Facade Improvement Program. Between fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15, the Facade program was utilized to improve the signage and to make exterior improvements to over 10 small businesses within the City of Columbia. The businesses were primarily located in the city’s thriving downtown area, and the beautification of these businesses greatly added to the appeal of the city.
**Columbus, GA – Mayor Teresa Tomlinson**

**CDBG Social Services**

On an annual basis, the City of Columbus allocates approximately $200,000 in CDBG funding to social service agencies. During this current fiscal year CDBG funding is being used for homeless, elderly/disabled, youth, adult education, and job training programs. As an example, the city allocated $25,000 in CDBG funds to Direct Service Corporation for a Meals On Wheels program to provide nutritious meals to elderly/disabled clients in Columbus.

**CDBG Housing**

The Booker T. Washington/Columbus Commons are set to be demolition making way for the construction of 106 units of new mixed-income housing with 91 of those units being reserved for low-income residents. The City of Columbus invested $1.5 million in CDBG funding toward this project partnering with the city’s Housing Authority. The total development cost is $18 million. In addition to CDBG, the city used Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), Moving to Work Block Grants, Replacement Housing Factors (RHF), city non-federal general funds, and Housing Authority of Columbus non-federal capital funds. This project removed blight, impacted the economy through the job creation and purchase of construction materials, and created new affordable housing for our residents.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The City of Columbus received a Section 108 loan for economic development in 1997 for $14 million for the development of a downtown riverfront campus for Total Systems Services, Inc. (TSYS). TSYS is a global leader in credit card processing, merchant acquisition, and bank credit card issuance. As of 2013, it was number one for credit card issuers and number two for merchant processing in the United States. The city utilized CDBG funding for the repayment of the loan on an annual basis for 20 years. The total development exceeded $100 million. The downtown campus of TSYS generates $300,000 per year in property tax revenues and employs approximately 2,500 people and has spurred the revitalization of downtown Columbus.

**Concord, NC - Mayor Scott Padgett**

**CDBG Social Services**

The city provides funding to several social service agencies in the community. Hope Haven’s Serenity House, a 501 (c) (3) organization and CDBG sub-recipient, helps people find a path to recovery from alcohol and drug addiction. The Serenity House staff perform outreach to homeless and at-risk men to provide transitional housing while they pursue recovery. The 12-bed residential aftercare facility provides rehabilitation services to chemically dependent men within a supportive environment leading to recovery which includes helping them with seeking employment while they are in transition. Drug abuse, especially opioid addiction, is among the nation’s most urgent public health priorities. If left untreated, it most often leads to death. This is why treatment centers and aftercare treatment facilities are so important. This organization is the only one of its kind in the City of Concord and provides a vital service to the community.

One of the residents writes: “I used and abused drugs for more than thirty years. As a result of my continued drug use I lost everything including my home, my family, my job. I lost me. I went from someone who was socially acceptable to someone who was eating out of garbage cans and sleeping under bridges. When I came to Hope Haven I was homeless, helpless and hopeless with no direction or sense of purpose. Hope Haven gave me a sense of purpose. They told me that I was worth something, and that I could learn to live again. They gave me a safe environment where I learned to achieve long-term recovery. They gave me a sense of direction, they gave me a new life and for that I am truly grateful.” -MR
CDBG Housing
The city has successfully used CDBG funding to acquire property and demolish vacant buildings preparing the way for new construction. Over 3.5 years, the city has built or partnered with affordable housing non-profits to build 14 new homes for low-moderate income (LMI) families. $185,000 in acquisition funds have leveraged over $1.3 million in new construction projects, benefiting 14 families and over 100 individuals. This new construction has not only impacted families, but it has also changed the aesthetics of the neighborhoods.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The city has used CDBG funds via a Section 108 Loan to successfully attract a developer to build a neighborhood recreation center in a moderate-income area, next to the downtown center. The land was formerly the city's old motor pool site and was classified as a “Brownfield Site.” A 108 Loan in the amount of $2 million and a Brownfield Economic Development Initiative Grant, in the amount of $1 million, was used to leverage additional funding that helped to construct a 47,000 square foot building valued at over $4 million. This business has produced over 52 full-time and part-time jobs for the community as well as increased the patronage of local downtown businesses. It attracts over 10,000 to 20,000 new visitors to the area per year. The momentum of this development, as well as other local government investments, have spurred new investment downtown, creating additional residential projects. For example, an old furniture store has been redeveloped into apartments (24 units). The property next to it, the Old Concord Hotel, is also currently being renovated into apartments and new townhouses.

Conway, AR - Mayor Bart Castleberry

CDBG Social Services
The Community Development department funds transportation for several non-profit organizations that provide economic opportunities including Bethlehem House, the local homeless shelter, Women's Shelter of Central Arkansas, Independent Living Services and Faulkner County Day School, both providing services to developmentally and mentally disabled adults to transport clients to jobs and job training. In addition, the city uses the CDBG program to provide transportation funds to the Faulkner County Boys and Girls Club for after school programs so that low and moderate-income parents can work in the afternoon.

CDBG Housing
The bulk of CDBG funds have focused on the Pine Street Neighborhood Redevelopment. While the neighborhood has been a priority since 2009, this year Conway has been able to complete sewer and water drainage improvements. At this time, Conway has made all the necessary infrastructure improvements to transfer land to the developer to start the actual housing construction to sustain this new pocket neighborhood. In addition to the new cottage housing style being developed in this area, the city through CDBG, has been able to form a relationship with a private developer who wants to acquire land from the city in the Pine Street neighborhood to develop additional housing by applying to the state for Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). If approved by the state, this will allow the city to expand the housing development in this neighborhood, allowing for more housing focused on moderate and low-income residents.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The city partnered with Independent Living Services to improve drainage at a series of apartments where developmentally disabled adults live. The apartment complex is one story and was built before the code required buildings to be raised to a certain height. Residents, who are long-term to the facility, dealt with a parking lot that was debilitated due to improper drainage. Some of the units also had water entering through the doors during significant rain events. The drainage project, a low/moderate clientele activity, also improved drainage south of the apartment complex, and provided residential and economic development to benefit in the future. The total cost of the project was $72,925.

Corvallis, OR - Mayor Biff Traber

CDBG Social Services

Corvallis focuses much of its public services funding on the support of agencies that provide shelter and services for people who are homeless. These agencies and their programs have become more dependent on CDBG funding in recent years as other sources of funding have become more scarce. The elimination of CDBG funding would impact the ability of these agencies to continue their work, resulting in diminished services and more unsheltered, underserved men, women and families.

CDBG Housing

Corvallis provides CDBG services funding to support two cold weather shelters - one each for men and women - every winter. The shelters operate from November through March, and offer the community's only shelter beds that are not dependent on sobriety (although no drugs or alcohol may be brought into the shelter). The men's shelter serves approximately 160 individuals, and the women's shelter serves another 70 individuals each winter.

Dallas, TX - Mayor Michael Rawlings

CDBG Social Services

Social services programs include homebuyer assistance, senior assistance, and youth programs. The homebuyer assistance program provides grants to homebuyers, up to $20,000, to purchase a home in the city limits of Dallas. Those assisted include families with incomes at or below 80% AMFI. This program is carried out by the city.

CDBG funds support Dallas’ senior assistance program – specifically providing dental health care to participating low-income seniors. This program is carried out by Texas A&M, Baylor College of Dentistry.

CDBG funds are also used to enhance the quality of life and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of seniors 60 and above residing in nursing homes. Funds are utilized to facilitate community awareness about nursing homes, provide information and assistance on nursing home selection, and aid in nursing home-related issues. In-service education sessions are provided by the staff ombudsman to nursing home facility staff on resident's rights and related issues. The ombudsman receives and investigates complaints for residents residing at seventeen nursing homes located in the City of Dallas.

CDBG funds are also used to provide childcare for young low-income families that work or attend school. Stipends are provided to households at or below 80% AMFI.

CDBG Housing

The Lone Star Gas Lofts project Phase II is the second and final phase of the Lone Star Gas Lofts Complex development - located in the heart of downtown Dallas, TX. The building consists of four vacant commercial buildings and has been converted into a mixed-use, mixed-income housing development. The building has 9,800 square feet of bottom-floor commercial space and residential space comprised of 123 multi-family rental units starting with the second floor. Hamilton Properties Corporation and
Central Dallas Community Development Corporation co-developed the project, merging their significant expertise of rehabilitating historic buildings while adding critically needed quality affordable housing to the downtown market.

Coordination of efforts among several entities involved in planning, developing, and funding the project provided the impetus to bringing the project to completion. Multiple funding sources were required for this project including a HUD Section 108 Housing Loan, which was used to rehabilitate 123 residential units, as well as Historic Tax Credits, which were critical to the project’s development.

Dayton, OH - Mayor Nan Whaley

**CDBG Social Services**

Since 2014, $491,940 has been allocated to social services programs that include outreach and supportive services to homeless individuals and the neighborhoods surrounding the Gettysburg Shelter. Through Miami Valley Housing Opportunities Street Outreach (MVHO) program, funds have been used to support outreach and case management to adult homeless populations living in places not fit for human habitation. Funds have also supported school-based mentoring programming through Big Brothers Big Sisters’ Every Third Grader program. CDBG funding has supported after school and summer programming through the Boys and Girls Club of Dayton and also gone to fund the Site Coordinator position at the Westwood Neighborhood School Center. In 2016, Operation Charlie provided over 700 individuals with homelessness and supportive services, MVHO’s Street Outreach program provided referrals and housing and supportive services linkage to over 350 individuals and over 350 children were provided with mentoring and afterschool programming through Big Brothers Big Sisters and the Boys and Girls Club of Dayton.

**CDBG Housing**

Dayton’s Neighborhood Stabilization and Improvement Program received $2,845,103 in 2016 and has received $8,185,962.07 overall since 2014. The Neighborhood Stabilization and Improvement Program includes administrative assistance for housing rehabilitation and maintenance programs, emergency home repair programs, Housing Inspection and Code Enforcement, and the Nuisance Abatement Program. Organizations that receive funding under the Neighborhood Stabilization and Improvement Program include Rebuilding Together Dayton, People Working Cooperatively, County Corp., the DaVinci Project, the city’s Nuisance Abatement program, and the Division of Housing Inspection and Code Enforcement. In 2016, administrative funding allowed for the completion of home repairs on 123 low to moderate-income households as well as the demolition of 238 blighted residential structures and 4 blighted commercial structures. The Code Enforcement Program addressed 16,207 code violation complaints at 8,119 addresses citywide. Community Planning received $144,317 in 2016 and $278,576 since 2014. This allocation funds staff costs associated with data gathering, neighborhood plan development and studies and census data analysis for comprehensive planning.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

Since 2014, $897,618 has been allocated to the city’s Economic Development Program to support the Small Business Resource Assistance Program (SBRAP). This initiative is run alongside the CityWide Development Corporation, and previously included the Commercial Nuisance Demolition Program. SBRAP provides local businesses with amortized loans so that full-time equivalent permanent jobs for low to moderate-income individuals can be created. In 2016, the restaurant, Basil’s on Market, and the counseling firm, Positive Solutions, were provided with amortized loans that helped to create 21 new jobs, retain 2 jobs, and bring the total number of full-time equivalent permanent jobs for LMI individuals to 47 jobs created.
Dearborn, MI - Mayor Jack O’Reilly, Jr.

CDBG Social Services
The City of Dearborn works in partnership with the Arab Community Center for Economic & Social Services (ACCESS). The CDBG funded sub-grantee provides several social service projects throughout the city. ACCESS was established in 1971 with a multilingual staff and volunteers who have worked for several decades to empower all immigrants and low-income communities. ACCESS provides a wide range of services, including comprehensive social services, health and research, youth and education, and employment and training programs. Serving the tri-county area, with sites located in Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties, ACCESS has 10 locations, over 100 programs, and serves approximately 70,000 low and moderate-income clients a year. Dearborn CDBG funds support the operating budget for ACCESS social service programs - which include advocacy, information, referrals, senior services, translation, and legal services. The emergency services team focuses on hunger and homelessness prevention for those in dire need, by assisting with utility shut-off prevention and restoration, as well as food and housing assistance.

During fiscal year 2015-16, over 5,645 clients received social service assistance. The center anticipates serving the same number of residents within the next fiscal year. In addition, Dearborn uses its CDBG funds for various public service activities including park management and security; (T.I.T.A.N.--Teaching Integrity Tolerance and Non-violence) program with school community resource officers; community policing and vector health services. Over the last ten years, the City of Dearborn has leveraged a total of $2,529,853 (11.5%) of CDBG funds for public service activities in low and moderate-income residential areas. The benefits of providing these public service projects are to maintain and improve the viability of households and neighborhoods and to ensure that the city maintains recreational activities that are essential to the physical and emotional well being of residents.

CDBG Housing
The City of Dearborn has operated a home rehabilitation project for more than 35 years. The age of Dearborn’s housing stock (75.8% constructed before 1959) and its condition warrant the continued operation of this program. Dearborn has leveraged additional public investment, with the use of federal HOME funds. These funds have been received from Wayne County HOME Consortia to operate its comprehensive home rehabilitation program and to assist low and moderate-income owner-occupants in rehabilitating their homes. Comprehensive rehabilitation primarily consists of correcting code violations to assure a safe and sanitary living environment for residents. The city utilizes its CDBG funds for its emergency minor home repair program, which is restricted to the correction of emergency hazardous conditions that involve heating units (furnace, boiler), plumbing, and roof repair or replacement. Over the last ten years, the City of Dearborn has invested $1,607,458 toward owner-occupied home rehabilitation projects. A total of 105 residents have received comprehensive and/or minor home repair to upgrade their homes to meet local occupancy code inspections. The city’s home rehabilitation contractor listing currently solicits thirty local contractors and business owners. A total of twelve general contractors, seven heating & cooling, eight electrical, and three landscaping contractors have jobs because of this project. The entire community benefits from the home rehabilitation project for the following reasons:

1. Improves and maintains Dearborn’s residential neighborhoods,
2. Prevents neighborhood deterioration, and
3. Ensures that neighborhoods are kept up to state and local codes/standards making them more attractive to residents, prospective homeowners and visitors to the Dearborn community.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
This current fiscal year (2016), the City of Dearborn utilized $909,619 of its CDBG funds for infrastructure projects within its street resurfacing initiative that resurfaced approximately 1.92 miles of the city's local roadways to include water main replacement. The city's local streets and water main funds leveraged approximately $2,590,381 toward the project. Several engineering firms are contracted for geotechnical testing as well as general contractors who employ at least another eight sub-contractors for the construction of the street/water main project. Overall, at least ten local businesses benefit annually from Dearborn’s CDBG street improvement funds. Each fiscal year, the City of Dearborn invests over 35% of its annual CDBG budget on public infrastructure projects. Over the last ten years (2007 - 2016), the City of Dearborn has invested $12,665,187 (58%) of CDBG funds toward street resurfacing and water main/sewer projects in the city's low and moderate-income neighborhoods.
Decatur, AL – Mayor Tab Bowling

CDBG Housing
Over the last 15 years, the City of Decatur has allocated more than $1.25 million for our down payment assistance program which has assisted over 400 families to achieve the dream of owning their own home.

The city also provides funds each year to Morgan County’s Mental Health Association and Volunteer Center. These funds are used to supply Alzheimer's patients and their families with incontinence supplies and A/C and heating units for elderly patients. These patients have doctor requirements for their homes to be temperature controlled before being released from the hospital.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
In 2006, the City of Decatur rehabbed an abandoned building-materials warehouse into a community center. $1.5 million of CDBG funding was dedicated to create one of Decatur's most used city centers for both public and private organizations. This area of the city was blighted and had become a haven for criminal activity. Subsequently the city council committed $2 million from the general fund to renovate the city’s train depot, housing the transportation museum and police department.

Denver, CO - Michael Hancock

CDBG Social Services
Environmental Learning for Kids (ELK) is a non-profit, school-based programs serving K-12 schools with science education, leadership, community service, and career development. ELK served 1809 youth in the 2016 calendar year with Denver's second after school session with KIPP Montbello College Prep. These youths were excited to participate in STEM programs. ELK continues to be a pivotal and life-changing program for the youth who are served. The funds from CDBG have given many of Denver's youth the opportunity to explore the natural environment, consider careers in the science and natural resources fields, and to be motivated to pursue these careers by graduating high school and completing a college degree.

Groundwork Denver is a nonprofit organization that provides services to youth in Denver. Funding from the City of Denver's CDBG funds has helped Groundwork Denver accomplish its goals that include youth employment, natural resource conservation, healthy food access, urban agriculture, community engagement, energy outreach, environmental education, habitat restoration, and healthy eating and active living.

Sun Valley Employment Academy is a non-profit organization offering job related assistance workshops nearly every week offering participants employment related assistance. The topics covered include assistance for job searching and applications, resume development, interview coaching, and cover letters preparation. Advisors also offered one-on-one sessions with participants who needed extra help or who dropped in during office hours.

Mi Casa provides business start-up and business development assistance services. In 2016, they guided more than 500 business owners and individuals through more than 800 contracts. Participants reported a 68% increase in business knowledge and/or attitudes after completing the 14-week course. Particularly noteworthy is a 103% increase in business knowledge and/or attitudes after completing the ‘Exito para Negocios’ course. Some of the other top areas of knowledge and skill increase include tax issues, licenses and permits, and understanding the best legal entry for their business.

CDBG Housing
The Denver Urban Renewal Authority (DURA) is an organization that administers the city's emergency and single-family home rehabilitation program. The amount of funds leveraged is $2.5 million dollars. Success Story-In 2016 DURA came to Regina's early 1950s home of 26 years and did a walk through to determine rehabilitation needs. Before the fixes, Regina said that some of her electrical outlets would only work when they were in the mood. DURA added new ones and now they all work. Over a period of six months, DURA helped install a new heater, furnace and vents, and improved the failing plumbing and electrical systems. She was able to get a loan from DURA at 1% interest rate. Without DURA she would not have been able to make the improvements.

DURA also administers the city's Rental Housing and Modification Program (RHAMP). In 2016, requests for RHAMP assistance were at an all-time high. DURA provided assistance to 24 households. DURA meets with home health care providers to provide
information about its programs and works with them to get a better understanding of new technology and modifications that are available to better assist RHAMP clients.

The amount of money leveraged is $2.5 million dollars.

Success Story

A client found DURA by accident after her insurance would not cover her any longer unless certain fixes were made to her house. She is a senior on disability and could not use her bathtub because it was too high. DURA assessed her home and made many fixes, more than just those required by her insurance. These fixes included replacing the bathtub with a walk-in shower, fixing her garage door, banisters, a hole in the basement ceiling, and the kitchen floor. She was also able to receive interior and exterior painting, foundation work and electrical work from DURA. As a result of these repairs, she was able to maintain her homeowners' insurance.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Through CDBG funding GrowHaus, a non-profit indoor farm, marketplace and educational center in Denver's Elyria-Swansea neighborhood, improved its existing facility to create a more welcoming, inclusive, safe, productive, and engaging space for the community. As a result of these improvements, the numbers served will increase across program areas for a total of 300 new clients. Funds were used to improve the educational space, purchase and install a power generator, improve the food storage area, improve outdoor spaces, upgrade the organization's safety and security infrastructure, and purchase and install required food safety equipment.

Amount of funds leveraged was $110,000.

The Urban Land Conservancy, a development organization, acquired Thriftway after the property was abandoned and sat vacant for 15 years. Demolition of the blighted building occurred in summer 2014. Future redevelopment plans will be created during a community visioning process through Westwood Unidos and Healthy Places Westwood. Interim Pocket Park was complete in late 2016 and includes a soccer court and gathering space. The pocket park is located in a low-income neighborhood of Denver. The project consisted of the installation of a soccer court with benches, walking path, play area equipment, and raised garden food beds in the vacant lot at 4401 Morrison Road. The amount of money leveraged was $150,000.

Through Denver's Revolving Loan Program funds are loaned to small businesses in Denver for start-up or expansion needs. The entire program proposes to create 50+ jobs for 2016 of which a portion must be made available to low to moderate-income residents.

CDBG funds were also provided to Five Points Business District to be utilized for a Business Support Office (BSO) in the historic Five Points neighborhood. The goals of the BSO are to create employment opportunities and new retail opportunities in the Five Points neighborhoods. The Five Points BSO's objectives for 2016 were to provide programming and benefits to businesses and commercial properties. In 2016, more than 50 businesses in this changing neighborhood were assisted. The city is working to develop and preserve affordable housing in the neighborhood.

Des Moines, IA - Mayor T.M. Franklin Cownie

CDBG Social Services

The community action agency, IMPACT, assists low- and moderate-income clientele through various support services. With CDBG funding, IMPACT annually assists approximately 20,000 people with a range of services from budgeting and finance to heat assistance and weatherization.

Des Moines' annual neighborhood cleanup program is one of the residents' favorite initiatives. It targets 36 low-income areas in Des Moines, which serve approximately 108,000 people - half of the Des Moines population. The program encourages residents to hold events to clean up, beautify, and improve their neighborhoods, enhancing community pride.

CDBG Housing

In 2016, the community development department leveraged $3,922,005 in various housing projects including new construction and single-family home rehabilitation across Des Moines. Its emergency repair program assisted 18 low-income homeowners with vital repairs including roof replacement and sewer repair.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Des Moines utilizes CDBG funds for economic development within the framework of neighborhood revitalization. One priority area is the 6th Avenue corridor. As one of the first streets in Des Moines, it holds rich history and character, but that character has been overshadowed by dilapidated buildings, disinvestment, and neglect. Due to the corridor's rich history, mixed with long-term disinvestment and a high number of low-income residents, the 6th Avenue corridor has been a neighborhood revitalization focus for redevelopment. CDBG projects and activities include acquisition, demolition, commercial revitalization, and affordable housing. Complementary activities that were not funded by CDBG include streetscape planning and improvements, addition of a TIF and Urban Renewal district, creation of a neighborhood nonprofit organization, and inclusion into the Main Street Program.

Examples of CDBG funding:

- 2016: $250,000 CDBG funds to acquire and rehab 1601-1605 6th Avenue (old North Des Moines city hall); $150,000 CDBG funds to acquire and demolish 1714 6th Avenue
- 2012: $30,000 to implement economic development in 6th Avenue corridor
- 2000-2006: $677,000 to revitalize Shoppes at Riverbend at 6th Avenue and College Streets and provide affordable rental units on the second floors;
- 2002-2004: $150,000 for the demolition of 1604, 1606, 1608, and 1614 6th Avenue;
- 2000: $82,500 for facade improvements on 6th Avenue

East Orange, NJ - Mayor Lester Taylor

CDBG Social Services

Over the years, CDBG has funded local community organizations including East Orange CDC Isaiah House (transitional housing assistance), Eagle Flight Academy, East Orange Safe Haven P.A.L., Big Brothers & Big Sisters, Mental Health of Essex County, Sierra House, and East Orange YMCA. The East Orange YMCA leveraged a three-year collaborative grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to implement a Healthy Community Healthy Initiative.

The Community Learning Garden, located across the street from the Cicely Tyson School of Performing and Fine Arts, allows middle and high school students to benefit from outdoor classrooms designed to organically grow locally-produced foods. The community garden was developed by sweat equity from the local community, students, and college volunteers. The Rutgers VET Program donated and installed a hoop house (a $20K investment) to ensure growing can occur year around. Also, urban agricultural specialist Emilio Panasci has been hired to coordinate activities in the garden and conduct weekly workshops with parents and children that offer information about nutrition, cooking and eating healthier to enhance the wellness initiatives implemented by the current administration.
CDBG Housing
Since 2011, the City of East Orange has utilized CDBG funds to complete rehabilitation of 101 single family homes and promote first-time homeownership through East Orange’s First Time Homebuyers Program. These developments would not have been possible without collaboration with key Community Housing Development Organizations (La Casa de Don Pedro and Sierra House), partner organizations, local financial institutions and contractors. The City of East Orange partnered with La Casa de Don Pedro, to develop four new single family townhomes on Eaton Place in the Greenwood Redevelopment Area. Currently, two of the units are under contract, and demand remains strong for the remaining units.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of East Orange has historically utilized CDBG funding for a variety of successful infrastructure projects, most notably $100,000 allocated for the Public Works ADA Streetscape Project on Main Street. CDBG investment allowed for landscape upgrades and street lighting enhancements along main commercial corridors of the city. These investments have encouraged individual property owners and local merchants to participate in community-wide East Orange clean-up campaigns. Additionally, CDBG funds have been used to construct much-needed ADA-accessible bathrooms.

Elgin, IL - Mayor David Kaptain

CDBG Social Services
For several years, the City of Elgin has utilized CDBG funds to defray facility rental expenses for the Wayside Center. The Center provides daytime programming and services to homeless individuals and families in the greater Elgin area. If it were not for this facility, the homeless in Elgin would not have a place to go during daytime hours when most emergency shelters in the area are closed.

CDBG Housing
The City of Elgin provided CDBG funds to the Housing Authority of Elgin for a project involving roof replacement on eight multi-family apartment buildings. A total of 37 households benefited from these efforts, which was financed with CDBG funds.

The city also provides housing rehabilitation assistance to individual, income-eligible homeowners on an ongoing basis which is aimed at addressing code issues and substandard living conditions, as well as lead-based paint hazards. The housing rehab program benefits the owner-occupants and improves the overall quality of Elgin’s housing stock. Since June 2016, Elgin has improved 23 such individual homes with CDBG dollars.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Elgin has utilized CDBG funds to make improvements to several neighborhood parks. Currently, it is refurbishing four such parks at a cost of $740,512, all of which is being financed with CDBG funds. These projects generate valuable employment opportunities for area contractors and material suppliers.

Everett, MA - Mayor Carlo DeMaria

CDBG Housing
The Everett Pantry is awarded CDBG funding to help 1,000 Everett residents per year pay for medical issues, housing, and the rising cost of utilities. The pantry’s programs also offer nutritional education in efforts to help improve underserved families to improve the learning ability of children and combat malnutrition.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Everett allocated $460,519 in CDBG funding to rehabilitate 3.86 parcels of Jacob Scharf Park, the fourth largest park in the city that surrounds a dense residential neighborhood and offers recreational opportunities to residents of all ages. The park includes a baseball field, two-full size basketball courts, swing sets, spray park, sitting areas, walking paths, community gardens, and green/open space. This project benefits approximately 6,947 Everett residents.

Fayetteville, AR - Mayor Lioneld Jordan

CDBG Social Services

The Transportation Program aids elderly, disabled, and low-to-moderate income families in Fayetteville by providing mobility assistance to those in need. The program has seen significant participation growth over the last five years. In 2013, the program provided mobility to 191 citizens. In 2016, it assisted 412 people, an increase of over 200% in just three years. In 2017, there have been 411 active participants and that number is expected to increase throughout the year. Citizen appreciation is common, as one elderly participant calls the program a “blessing.” She says that the program has allowed her to once again be mobile; she is able to visit friends and go shopping, and no longer worries about how she will make it to her frequent medical appointments. Others have stated that the programs have allowed them to find and maintain employment.

CDBG Housing

The housing program provides much-needed housing repairs and improvements to low-to-moderate income homeowners within Fayetteville. Since 2013, over 65 households have benefited from the program. Repairs and improvements have included roof and window replacements, HVAC repairs, handicap accessibility improvements, and improvements to energy efficiency. The program aids citizens within the community by helping to maintain the city's affordable housing stock while also contributing to the prevention of homelessness.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Fayetteville has utilized CDBG funds for various infrastructure/economic development projects over the years. One of these projects is the construction and on-going support for the Fayetteville Senior Activity and Wellness Center. CDBG funding helped create jobs during the initial construction and current expansion phases. The facility provides jobs to the staff members, volunteer opportunities to community members, and activities and meals to the seniors that utilize the facility. The Fayetteville Senior Center's first connection to CDBG was its location in a “CDBG Public Facility Lease Program” building on Sang Ave in 1981. The program allows non-profits that benefit low and moderate-income populations to be housed in a facility purchased with CDBG funds. Over the years the senior center had begun to outgrow its previous facility and started the process of exploring construction of a new larger facility. The proposed new senior center was built on property donated to the City of Fayetteville.

From 1991 to present, CDBG has invested $577,437 in the current senior center. CDBG contributed $3,234 toward the design phase of the proposed new facility in 1991. The property that had been donated to the city had the possibility of being archaeologically significant; CDBG provided $16,547 for an archeological survey in 1997. The survey determined the site had no archeological impediments. The senior center completed their fundraising goals and the project was put out for bid in late 2000 and was awarded in 2001 beginning construction. The largest single CDBG investment was in 2001 when the Fayetteville Senior Center was constructed and CDBG contributed $344,622 toward the new facility. The senior center provides activities such as exercise classes, dances, pool, and day trips. The senior center also provides on-site lunches and is the food prep and distribution site for the Fayetteville Meals on Wheels program. In 2009, the Fayetteville Senior Center was awarded $7,604 toward the purchase of a conversion van to provide transportation services to senior citizens. This award allowed the Center to leverage a grant with the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Division for the remaining cost of the van. Over the years, as Fayetteville has grown and the population has aged, demand for the on-site meals and Meals on Wheels program has grown. This growth strained the limits of the existing kitchen, kitchen equipment and food storage areas. In 2011, CDBG funded the purchase and installation of a walk-in freezer ($33,896) to increase the Center's ability to store purchased/donated food items. CDBG provided $41,512 in 2015 for the purchase of a 3-section roll-in freezer, milk cooler, and double deck hydrovection oven. In 2016 the Senior Center began a kitchen expansion project to increase the kitchen size and add additional equipment. CDBG provided $95,000 toward the kitchen expansion in 2016 and an additional $35,022 towards new kitchen equipment in 2017. CDBG support of the Fayetteville Senior Activity and Wellness Center helps to ensure that seniors in the community have access to the Center and that meals can be provided on-site and through the Meals on Wheels program.
**Florence, AL – Mayor Steve Holt**

**CDBG Social Services**
The City of Florence gives 15% of its annual grant award to public service providers. Providers are encouraged, each year, to apply for funding through the Department of Planning and Community Development website, social media, and local news publications.

The Shoals Community Clinic, a nonprofit organization, has served people of the Shoals area since 1997 and provides primary health and dental care to people without health benefits. The clinic has been awarded a portion of these CDBG funds annually and has served 30,000 individuals over its 20 years of operation.

**CDBG Housing**
The City of Florence Residential Rehabilitation Project is designed to assist low to moderate-income individuals and families with funding for critical home repairs. More than $260,000 has been allocated to assist 68 residents with eligible home repair and improvement projects such as, roof repair/replacement, HVAC systems, energy efficient doors and windows, and handicap accessibility.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**
Over the past five years, the City of Florence has funded repair and maintenance of public facilities and critical equipment. Planning, building, and maintaining essential sidewalks are imperative for a healthy, active, and safe community. During program year 2011, Florence has utilized CDBG funds to develop a Neighborhood Revitalization Accessibility Plan for one of the largest entitlement areas in the city. More than $650,000 has been allocated to the first half of the six phase plan of the West Florence Sidewalk Project which would help to create a safe accessibility route for individuals living in the community. The Maud Lindsey Free Kindergarten Public Facility was awarded $83,260 of CDBG funds over two years to create a handicap accessible playground ramp and pavilion.

**Fort Smith, AR - Mayor Sandy Sanders**

**CDBG Social Services**
The city has funded and continues to fund the Community Dental Clinic, which provides services to very low-income citizens of Fort Smith. The city has worked with that agency for several years. The service provides tooth extraction, prescriptions for dental work and assisting the very poor with services that would otherwise be unavailable. The Community Dental Clinic is a program of the Crawford-Sebastian Community Development Council, Inc., which is a CAP agency.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**
The Children’s Emergency Shelter, Independent Living Program is an apartment building for young adults that have ‘aged out’ of the child services system and are over the age of 18 years. The shelter provides young adults in need with the ability to learn independent living skills, budgeting, and professional development. The current program assists up to 24 young adults. The organization put in 10% ($2,157) of matching funds to construct a new roof for the shelter. Matching funds were also used to provide security fencing with a gate. The roofing project was $21,575 total.
Fort Wayne, IN - Mayor Thomas Henry

CDBG Social Services
Just Neighbors Interfaith Homeless Network (JNIHN) was granted $40,000 to provide emergency shelter to homeless residents. In addition to emergency shelter, meals, and other basic necessities, JNIHN administers the case management necessary to move a family toward independence and self-sufficiency. The Intake & Resource Coordinator assists families in increasing their access to community resources and follows-up with families who have exited the shelter to ensure ongoing stability. The coordinator also assists and monitors those still in need of emergency shelter who are unable to be immediately admitted to a facility. In 2016, the Intake & Resource Coordinator served 284 individuals with case management, referral, advocacy, and education training.

CDBG Housing
The City of Fort Wayne used $600,000 in CDBG funds over a three-year period in conjunction with $2.4 million in Lead Hazard Remediation funds from HUD's Healthy Homes Division. In addition, the program leveraged $151,120 in personal contributions by property owners. Ultimately, the City of Fort Wayne's Lead-Based Paint program was successful. As a result of the program, 409 Lead Risk Assessments were performed, 179 housing units were cleared of lead based paint hazards, 46 educational events were held, 81 workers participated in Lead-Based Paint training, and 17 children under the age of 6, with elevated lead levels, are now living in homes free of lead hazards.

CDBG Infrastructure/Economic Development
The City of Fort Wayne used $400,000 in CDBG funds to renovate a retired, vacant fire station in the heart of a low and moderate-income neighborhood. The innovative project resulted in a state of the art kitchen facility used to provide monthly healthy eating and cooking classes to residents of the neighborhood. Several adjacent vacant lots were used, in addition to the Fire Station, to create an urban garden in a neighborhood that didn't have access to fresh produce. During the summer months, the provider hosts a weekly farmer's market with a variety of fruits, vegetables and more. An organization called Growing Minds operates the urban farm and commercial kitchen facility in conjunction with a mentoring program for low-income children. The program aims to increase leadership, scholarship, citizenship and economic development opportunities for youth and their families.

Gadsden, AL – Mayor Sherman Guyton

CDBG Social Services
The City of Gadsden provides allocations to several public service agencies within the city which shelter homeless youth, feed homebound residents, council low to moderate income residents in financial planning, and offer adult literacy programs.

The City is pleased to catalog a few of these organizations:

- Thirteenth Place, Inc. provides emergency/transitional shelter to homeless, runaway youth.
- The Love Center provides emergency shelter and supportive services for individuals and families.
- The Way of the Cross Ministries provides a “soup bowl” and has fed more than 5,500 this year.
- MANNA provides a meals-on-wheels program to the homebound, disabled, and elderly within the community.
- The Council on Aging serves elderly persons and provides them with services targeted to their needs and activities to keep them healthy.
- James M. Barrie Center for Children serves abused/neglected children and children that have witnessed a violent crime. They provide counseling, forensic interviews and family counseling.
• The Family Success Center provides many different services for low-moderate income persons to include financial counseling and classes, family parenting classes, domestic violence counseling, free legal services, etc.

• Homeless Coalition of Northeast Alabama receives funding to provide licensing and maintenance fees for a homeless information management services which various public service agencies cross reference as services and referrals dictate.

• Snellgrove Civitan Center provides life skills, basic reading, writing and activities for mentally handicapped adults.

• Community Development Project 2000 provides summer and holiday camps for at-risk children and youth.

• Community Cares, Inc. dba Etowah Free Clinic provides free health care and medication to indigent, homeless and other low income persons without health insurance.

CDBG Housing
The City of Gadsden provides assistance through several programs with CDBG funds including assistance to first time home buyers, low and moderate-income homeowners' rehabilitation, and repairs which bring older real estate stock up to code. Within the past three years, 45 homeowners have received $217,601 through our Housing Rehabilitation and Emergency Repair program and has provided paint supplies to several recipients annually. The allowance per home is limited but this has been a very popular program with an expanding recipient wait list and daily calls for this assistance. The majority of our housing stock is 50+ years old and needs this type of investment to be brought up to code.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
A sign/facade improvement grant was provided for small business owners. In program year 2015, $25,000 was expended and 25 businesses were assisted. To date, $12,087 in 2016 funds have been expended and 5 businesses have benefitted. A large portion of CDBG funds were spent on street improvements in low to moderate-income neighborhood areas. During program year 2015, the city expanded $370,208 and improved 19 streets. $168,033 of 2016 funds have been expended to improve 6 streets. The city has a Section 108 loan for Adams-Duaghette Park and Tuscaloosa Avenue projects. CDBG funds are used to repay this loan. The 2016 repayment was $118,638.

Gary, IN - Mayor Karen Freeman-Wilson

CDBG Social Services
Gary Health Department used $34,300 in CDBG funds to support pregnant and parenting women, regardless of their ability to pay. Approximately 200 people have been assisted through this initiative.

CDBG Housing
CDBG provided $17,507,330 to the Northwest Indiana Veterans Village Project for the construction of 44 units of permanent supportive housing for veterans. CDBG funds were used for $100,000 in infrastructure improvements, which leveraged $900,000 in HOME funds, $500,000 in local funds, $8.6 million in low-income housing tax credits, and over $7.3 million in private financing and developer equity. This complex is the only facility for homeless veterans in Northwest Indiana.

The City of Gary Youth Services Bureau (after school programming) used $67,620 in CDBG funds to maintain an after school program that will provide education, recreation, nutrition, food, exercise, leadership, mentoring, and sports activities to Gary's low and moderate-income youth outside of school, year-round. Approximately 400 persons are being assisted.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The city used $49,246 for the installation of curbs and sidewalks in the East and West Areas of the University Park Neighborhood of Gary. 8,375 residents will benefit from this project.

Gary's Small Business Development and Expansion Initiative received $110,000 in CDBG funds for instructor-led, classroom training, technical assistance (one-on-one and small group business counseling), and access to capital resources for new, expanding, and high-growth potential small businesses owned by Gary residents. This includes residents and entrepreneurs who are classified
as low and moderate-income and small business owners who create jobs for low and moderate-income Gary residents. This also includes “hard-to-employ” residents who have seen long-term unemployment, or who have ex-offender status. Approximately 20 businesses have been assisted through this program.

Green Bay, WI - Mayor James Schmitt

CDBG Social Services
Over the past five years, approximately $675,000 of CDBG funds have been spent on public service activities, including early childcare development, teen employment training, community gardens, community service interns, neighborhood compliance inspector, community policing center, homeless prevention, crime prevention, fair housing services, housing counseling, and minor inspection violations. Each neighborhood and person living and working within the City of Green Bay is impacted in some way, shape or form from the above services that the CDBG program provides.

CDBG Housing
Activities include the acquisition of blighted housing, demolition of blighted housing, and single-family housing rehabilitation. $1,072,771 in CDBG funds were spent on affordable housing-related activities over the last five years. The city was able to leverage non-federal funding through both the CDBG and the HOME program. HOME funding was used in conjunction with private funding and other public funds to complete several LMI single-family housing projects. NeighborWorks Green Bay, a local Community Housing Development Organization, was able to complete the rehabilitation of several home renovation projects. Further, their Down-payment/Closing Cost Assistance Program, which received a $100,000 HOME allocation in 2015, leveraged private mortgage loans, NeighborWorks America funding, other public funding, buyer’s out-of-pocket funds, and other grants/loans. CDBG and HOME staff worked directly with the Green Bay Neighborhood Leadership Council (GBNLC) to realize their goal of revitalizing Green Bay’s older neighborhoods.

The GBNLC is made up of presidents of Green Bay’s 40 neighborhood associations and representatives from various entities including housing providers, neighborhood advocates, and neighborhood resource center directors. Neighborhood Associations bring neighbors together to work cooperatively on issues and projects to create a stronger community. As a part of this effort, CDBG staff administers the Neighborhood Enhancement fund, which is funded with city money. The city allocated $1,000,000 to purchase and remove blighted housing.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The city has used $1,156,700 of CDBG funding for economic development, over the last five years. This funding has provided 12 businesses with loans, starting or expanding their business, providing jobs to low and moderate-income residents. $1,645,000 of the CDBG funds have been spent on improving the physical appearance and infrastructure in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. Funds were used to replace deteriorated alleys and sidewalks due to tree root damage or to ensure ADA accessibility in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. CDBG funds have also been used to improve park shelters, create trails, and provide new playground equipment in low and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Gresham, OR - Mayor Shane Bemis

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Gresham uses CDBG funding for Living Solutions’ job training program. The program trains very low-income Gresham residents for jobs available in the Gresham area. Participants in the program generally enter the program with annual incomes of under $6,000 per year. At the end of training, they are generally able to obtain and retain employment at a level above $20,000 per year - a 300% increase for the employee earning under $6,000 per year before starting the program. This represents economic development for the Gresham community as well. East County Solutions operates the Living Solutions Program.

Additionally, the city uses CDBG funding for qualified infrastructure improvements. For example, the city installed a flashing beacon and refuge island to increase safety for residents in the area. In 2016, the city funded this type of project at a location near a new alternative school that opened September 2016. The neighboring Boys and Girls Club is currently under construction, both
are located near a busy main arterial in Gresham. The flashing beacon will help increase the safety of 1,785 young people in the area accessing the school and/or the Boys and Girls Club each year.

**CDBG Social Services**

One of the programs the City of Gresham funds is El Programa Hispano Catolico (EPHC). With a nearly 20% Latino population in Gresham, this culturally specific program offers a wide range of social services to Spanish-speaking immigrants, including: information and referral, rental assistance and case management, utility assistance, community health services, assistance for low-income taxpayers, support and advocacy for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, case management and after-school activities for at-risk Latino youth, rapid re-housing services and community leadership building programs. Through these services, Gresham supports its community in attaining tools, knowledge and support that empowers individuals and families to increase economic stability. They serve 5,100 individuals annually. The mission of EPHC is three-fold: to increase self-sufficiency within the Latino community, empower individuals to achieve a better quality of life, promoting mutual understanding and respect among cultures. This program supports the city in promoting self-sufficiency and empowerment within its community by providing services and support mechanisms necessary to stabilize and/or maintain stability for families. This project supports the City of Gresham in engaging its community from a culturally and linguistically specific perspective, which supports individuals and families from historically marginalized communities.

Through Willow Tree Transitional Housing, funds are used to subsidize rent for 8 families at either Willow Tree or private market housing units in Gresham. These funds allow Human Solutions, Inc. (HSI) to provide approximately 32 homeless parents and children with housing nightly and with supportive services such as childcare for job search and employment services. Over the fiscal year, an additional 45 parents participate in anti-poverty education groups to increase family stability. Human Solutions provides: 1) programs to prevent homelessness; 2) programs to overcome homelessness; 3) employment and economic development programs; and 4) the ownership and operation of affordable housing.

These programs are centered on the mission of human solutions to assist homeless and low-income families and to help individuals achieve self-sufficiency. Many have no income at program entry and are unable to provide the most basic needs for their children or themselves. Melody* is a single mother of a little girl. The two were homeless and had no income or resources to find a place on their own. After finding an apartment, HSI provided rental assistance and client assistance for groceries and the fee for the Community Warehouse to furnish their unit. HSI helped them apply for SNAP benefits and ERDC to provide childcare. Melody recently obtained a full time job in customer service at a cable company, and will be able to afford the rent and bills once assistance ends. She is putting away $300 a month of her paycheck in savings to go towards future rent. Melody and her daughter have gone from homeless to hopeful in just a few short months. *name changed to protect privacy.

**Hallandale Beach, FL - Mayor Joy Cooper**

**CDBG Social Services**

The Afterschool Tutorial Enrichment Program (ASP) fills the gap in services to youth and working parents. The program provides year-round homework assistance, skill development, tutoring, remediation, fitness, nutrition, cultural arts and enrichment activities for 175 students attending and/or residing in the boundary of Gulfstream Academy of Hallandale Beach K-8.

91% of the students attending Gulfstream Academy of Hallandale Beach K-8 qualify for free and/or reduced lunch. The ASP also serves families categorized as Asset Limited Income Constrained Employed (ALICE) who depend on affordable and/or subsidized childcare in order to work, but make more money than the official poverty level and much less than what is needed to sustain a standard of living.
While the city receives CDBG funding to offset costs for students in families with low and moderate-income, loss of funding would make this program unsustainable over the long term. The city currently subsidizes up to 85% of the cost per child to implement the program.

**Hamden, CT - Mayor Curt Leng**

**CDBG Social Services**
The city provides 20% of its annual allocation to many social services agencies and non-profits. In particular, the city has used CDBG dollars for low-income children, the homeless population, and agencies that treat victims of domestic violence. Funds are also provided to agencies serving low-income elderly residents for adult day care. This preserves their dignity and keeps them out of nursing homes.

**CDBG Housing**
The city has implemented an emergency housing revolving loan program to help very low-income families including many with elderly residents. The program provides a mortgage that allows for recapture of the funds when the home is sold or transferred. This has created re-loaned funds of over $500,000.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**
Hamden has used over $1 million since the program began for target area infrastructure and community improvements including sidewalks, blight removal, and utility upgrades. This has reduced crime and increased investment dramatically in target areas.

**Hattiesburg, MS - Mayor Johnny DuPree**

**CDBG Social Services**
Currently, the city funds a part-time Disability Advocate/Coordinator and issues limited funding to a local nonprofit to provide limited utility assistance payments as an interim assistance activity. The sub-recipient of the interim assistance grant was Breakthrough Community Services, Inc., which assists eligible elderly households and households where at least one individual is disabled. The limitation in funding is due to the decrease of CDBG funding to the city over the years.

**CDBG Housing**
The city has an ongoing residential rehabilitation program. The city has long established memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with two not-for-profit agencies. The MOUs provide for the weatherization and, if necessary, the installation or replacement of Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) units on the houses
after the rehabilitation work has been performed. Each of these households received between $5,000 and $10,000 of additional improvements, post rehabilitation. Since January 2015, twelve households have been beneficiaries of both of these services, and have seen improved living conditions, energy efficient houses and lower utility bills.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

One of the City of Hattiesburg’s most successful economic development activities was a targeted Facade Improvement grant program. The city provided a matching grant of up to $15,000 for each business that participated. The city awarded $300,000 to approximately 22 businesses, and leveraged another $300,000 from the businesses. A total of 20-25 jobs were either created or retained. Most of the work was completed by local contractors who paid prevailing wages to their employees. This activity resulted in the revitalization of downtown Hattiesburg and a resurgence of activities and events.

**Henderson, NV - Mayor Andy Hafen**

**CDBG Social Services**

Club Christ Ministries is a nonprofit organization that offers a very unique program that focuses on the children who reside in the Landsman Gardens housing development owned and operated by the Southern Nevada Regional Housing Authority. This program focuses on children from elementary school to high school. Clark County, Nevada has one of the worst graduation rates in the nation and the program provides a one-stop, holistic program that teaches literacy and math skills to improve the children's grades in school and increase their graduation rate. The program focuses on helping children of extremely low-income families have an opportunity to break the cycle of poverty by graduating from high school and moving on to a trade school and/or college. The program also offers mentoring, life coaching and professional decision-making skills. The program focuses on education and helping participating youth become more than just products of their environment. The organization helps the youth in the program realize that, although they were born into a life of poverty, they don't have to stay in a life of poverty. Kids who have gone through this program have all improved their grades and moved on to either some form of higher education, steady employment, or a technical trade school.

Participant highlight - Maria is a high school senior who has been attending the Club Christ Learning Center in Henderson for about six years. Maria has dealt with many hardships over the course of her life and at one point, she was taken away from her home and put in Child Haven, an emergency shelter for children. As a child, Maria dealt with extreme poverty, lack of positive role models, and lived in an area that experiences violence on a daily basis. When Maria was asked why she started attending the Learning Center, she stated “I like to come to the Learning Center because of the supportive leaders and students that I meet! The leadership lessons have encouraged me to be the best version of myself and to specifically not give into peer pressure. I made some mistakes, but I am on the right path now.”

Thanks to Maria’s interaction with Club Christ Learning Center in Henderson, she has received mentoring, strong decision-making skills, and academic assistance. Maria is on track to graduate from high school this spring and will be attending the College of Southern Nevada this fall. She hopes to become either a social worker or a police officer so that she can help other children who were raised in poverty.

**CDBG Housing**

The City of Henderson often uses CDBG dollars to leverage other federal, state, and local grants as well as private investments. An example of this is the work done in the Pittman neighborhood. Henderson was able to partner with Habitat for Humanity to provide 30 additional affordable housing units in the neighborhood. The City of Henderson used $40,000 in CDBG funds and $160,000 in State funds for the acquisition of six vacant parcels in the Pittman neighborhood and $110,000 in HOME funds were used to acquire four additional parcels on the same street. $332,760 in HOME funds were used to purchase three additional lots on another street in the Pittman neighborhood. To date, Habitat for Humanity has completed the construction of 10 single-family homes and will begin construction of 20 townhomes later this year. The City of Henderson also awarded $200,000 in CDBG funds to Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada, a local nonprofit organization that provides critical emergency repairs to the homes of low-income residents. These are mostly senior and disabled individuals, who otherwise could not afford these repairs. Rebuilding Together partnered with the City of Henderson and Habitat for Humanity to make major repairs to many of the existing homes in the Pittman neighborhood to maintain these homes in Henderson's affordable housing stock and increase the safety and overall
ability for those homeowners to remain housed. Once this project is completed, the Pittman area will have a sizable reduction in vacant lots, as well as 30 new affordable housing units, ADA compliant sidewalks and streets, and over 30 homes that have been repaired and/or upgraded to become more energy efficient and retrofitted for seniors to age comfortably in place.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Henderson is very proud of the infrastructure improvement project in its Pittman neighborhood. This neighborhood was established in 1929 to provide housing for the Hoover Dam construction workers and their families while the dam was being constructed. The Pittman neighborhood is one of the oldest in the City of Henderson and does not have many of the amenities that the newer neighborhoods have. The residents that live in this older neighborhood are primarily low to moderate-income. This particular infrastructure project created a safer, more accessible neighborhood by improving streets and sidewalks and made way for neighborhood revitalization as well as preparing for additional affordable housing to be built in the future. The City of Henderson was able to use $165,143 in CDBG funds to leverage additional state and local funding. The total project cost was $674,143 to provide major sidewalk improvements to the neighborhood. This much-needed infrastructure upgrade laid the foundation for additional projects to come into the Pittman area and started an upward spiral of pride and opportunities throughout the neighborhood.

Holyoke, MA - Mayor Alex Morse

CDBG Social Services

The FoodWorks@Kate’s Kitchen is a program of the Providence Ministries Service Network. Kate’s Kitchen provides community meals 365 days a year. CDBG funds are provided to the culinary job-training program, and to FoodWorks for scholarships. The program has an 80% job placement rate after graduation from a 12-week training course. This project is geared toward re-entering residents, people in recovery, those with low-educational attainment, and recent immigrants.

CDBG Housing

The city partnered with the CDC to allocate CDBG funds to rehabilitate a distressed vacant foreclosed single-family house. Historical details were preserved, the house was rehabilitated and was then sold at fair market value to a low-income family. Approximately $48,000 in CDBG funds were used to bridge the gap between rehab costs and sale price.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

A microenterprise program is funded in part through the Chamber of Commerce. It provides $10,000 grants to low and moderate-income residents to launch their first business. Hot Oven Cookies is the first recipient of $10,000, which funded their mobile cookie cart.

Honolulu, HI - Mayor Kirk Caldwell

CDBG Social Services

Gregory House Programs (GHP) provides housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS. GHP is a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit agency that provides housing, case management services to persons living with families impacted by HIV/AIDS on Oahu since 1989 (with limited housing assistance available to Neighbor Islands). In December 2012, the agency acquired a food and nutrition program for persons with HIV/AIDS on Oahu when Save the Foodbasket, a separate agency, was merged into GHP.
Currently GHP client statistics, indicate more than 93% are within the extremely low-income limit and the remainder are within the VERY low-income limit. Through CDBG funding, GHP aims to provide housing and supportive services to economically challenged individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS, in the form of short-term rent, mortgage, utility assistance, supplemental food, nutrition services, and case management services to end or prevent homelessness, to link and reduce barriers to continuous primary medical care, HIV treatment support services.

CDBG Housing

Ohana Ola O’ Kahumana, Phase II, is a transitional housing project for families experiencing homelessness, located in the Lualualei Valley of Oahu’s Waianae Coast. The project includes 28 two-bedroom and 6 three-bedroom transitional housing units, a large community center that is used as a venue for community activities and programs, staff offices, and parking for residents, staff, and guests. The City and County of Honolulu provided a grant of $5,158,510 in HOME and $100,000 in CDBG funds to support the development of the transitional housing units. The city also acquired the project site with approximately $1.2 million in CDBG funds and leases it to ASI for $1 per year. The total project cost was $10,265,585. The project was leveraged with funds from other sources including the State of Hawaii - Grant in Aid for the construction of the community center, The Harry and Jeanette Weinberg Foundation, Inc., The McInerney Foundation, A HUD Economic Development Initiative Grant, and The Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Waipahu Festival Marketplace and the Waipahu Festival Market facility, built in a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NSRA), provides a venue for twenty-one vendors that sell local produce, meats, and seafood. The funding includes HUD Economic Development Initiative (EDI) 748,350; CDBG (through Empower Oahu Community Investment Program) 180,000; CDBG (Acquisition of the former Big Way Supermarket) 1,250,000; EDA Economic Development Administration 1,250,000; State of Hawaii Grants in Aid 300,000; Hawaiian Electric Company 25,000; American Security Bank 25,000; Pacific Rim Bank; and USDA Loan 700,000 for a total 4,478,350

Idaho Falls, ID - Mayor Rebecca Casper

CDBG Social Services

Eastern Idaho Community Action Partners (EICAP) houses the Area Agency on Aging, uses CDBG funds to assist grandparents who are raising their grandchildren with legal aid services. Many grandparents are on a fixed-income and are stepping in to help raise their grandchildren. Legal assistance is an expense that many of these grandparents cannot afford when they are trying to remove and protect their grandchild from an unsafe environment. Annual CDBG funds assist between 5-7 grandparents who are raising their grandchildren with legal expenses.

CDBG Housing

Affordable housing was identified in Idaho Falls' 2016-20 CDBG Five Year Consolidated Plan. Following the priorities identified in the process, the city partnered with Habitat for Humanity Idaho Falls to use CDBG funds to acquire a single-unit home to be made available for ownership for a low or moderate-income family. The property was acquired with $60,000 in CDBG funds. H4HIF underwent minor upgrades to make the home ready for a family to purchase. The family was involved in cleaning, painting, and landscaping the property, and moved into the home in fall of 2015.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

One of many successful CDBG projects for economic development in downtown Idaho Falls includes a facade improvement project of the north and west facades of Idahoan Foods. The building was completely remodeled and underwent facade improvement efforts. Once the building was refurbished, Idahoan Foods moved its headquarters to this location and over 75 jobs were brought to downtown Idaho Falls. The relocation alone brought more revenue downtown through commerce generated by employees utilizing goods and services. A total of $60,000 in CDBG grant funds were allocated toward the exterior facade portion of the project.
Independence, MO - Mayor Eileen Weir

CDBG Social Services

Independence has partnered with Twelve Blocks West and Community Services League, one of the largest assistance agencies in the area, to operate a job training program. Automatic job placement is guaranteed through Truman Medical Center, with a beginning wage in the $13-15 per hour range. Participants are provided daycare, transportation, and rent or utility assistance, to enable completion of the training. The program has a 99% success rate.

CDBG Housing

Independence has operated two home repair programs utilizing CDBG funds and contracted through local Community Development Housing Organizations to address emergency, minor, and code abatement repairs for low-income homeowners. Independence offers both grant-based emergency repairs and an interest free loan repair program, which recycles the payments received into future projects. Through the program, approximately 60 homes have been repaired, made accessible, or have been brought to housing code standards.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Independence utilized CDBG and private investment for the McCoy Park Accessibility Improvements Project. This initiative was funded in association with private funds and through support from foundations including MLB, The Kansas City Royals, and the Cal Ripkin Jr. Foundation, and the Ability Field - a facility where children requiring special accessibility needs can participate in little league baseball.

CDBG funds helped to purchase a new shelter and installations of ADA accessible sidewalks and walkways. These barrier removal/handicap accessibility improvements to McCoy Park also enable parents with disabilities greater access to watch or play with their children.

Indianapolis, IN - Mayor Joe Hogsett

CDBG Social Services Project

In support of the Center for Working Families program, the City of Indianapolis provides CDBG funding to the following neighborhood centers:

Community Alliance of the Far Eastside, Edna Martin Christian Center, John H. Boner Community Center, Southeast Community Center, Flanner House Community Center and the Mary Rigg Neighborhood Center.

These Neighborhood Centers are located in Indianapolis’ most distressed neighborhoods. The primary goal of the Centers for Working Families is to improve the financial stability of low-income families by enhancing their ability to achieve sustainable employment, manage income responsibly, and to build assets to generate wealth. Program metrics include: job placement, 90-day employment retention, total income, net worth, credit score, living wage, and education opportunities. Families enrolled in this program have the opportunity to participate in three areas:

- Income Support Coaching, where participants have access to public benefits and other resources (food pantry, rent, utility assistance, etc.);
- Employment Coaching where residents have access to educational programs, job training, job coaching, interviewing, resume building, certifications, etc;
- Financial Coaching where participants are provided services that help them to manage a budget, reduce their debt, build their credit, and save their money.
Below are the results of the Centers for Working Families in 2016:

821 people obtained employment, 440 families increased their net income, 458 families increased their net worth, 513 people increased their credit score.

Success Story: Shawna escaped a domestic violence situation with her three children and moved to Indiana. As Shawna bluntly put it, it was either leave or end up dead. She chose life, but it wasn’t easy. She recalls living in a hotel room for seven weeks. “I was homeless and felt like we were living in a jail cell,” she said. Shawna took advantage of a network of community programs to keep going. Once in Indiana, she found a place to live through the Section 8 housing voucher program. She also found employment, but needed additional resources to realize her dream beginning her own career. “I knew I needed more education for the different jobs I was looking at online,” she said. “I wanted to get a degree to better myself and to support my kids.”

On the lookout for community resources, Shawna discovered the Center for Working Families at the John H. Boner Community Center. She enrolled in Pathways to Your Financial Destination workshops and opened an individual development account (IDA) to save for continuing education. Shawna considers her greatest accomplishment to be “the art of saving.” She never had a budget before financial coaching. Now, not only does she have a budget, she also has two savings accounts, a car loan, and a credit card.

While enrolled at CWF, Shawna attended school, maintained a full-time job, and was raising three children. This required discipline, organization, and a game plan. Through it all, her children kept her going. She knew that they were watching her and learning from her example. “Education opens doors to better jobs and a network of people. I'm not staying behind; I want to be somebody,” she said. “You know how they say it takes a village to raise a child? No, it takes a village to raise a family.” Shawna is still working on her game plan. With a bachelor’s degree in hand, she is aiming even higher and will attend Ball State University to earn a master's degree in Applied Behavioral Science. She plans to use her IDA to complete graduate school and is working with an employment coach on her career path. "There are lots of doubts on the way and you got to have lots of patience," Shawna said. “But once you get something in your heart, go on and do it; don’t let others deter you. I’m still doing it!”

CDBG Housing

Indianapolis’ Dove Recovery House was established in 2000 with a mission to make a positive difference in the lives of women recovering from substance abuse - including women who are homeless, uninsured, and financially unable to pay for help. Dove House is a full-service treatment facility with housing and comprehensive, wrap-around programs that include intensive case management, mental health and substance abuse treatment, relapse prevention counseling, employment placement, and financial management. In 2014, 79% of the organization’s clients were employed within 180 days of leaving Dove House, 98% of those with a criminal history did not return to incarceration, and 93% remained substance-free 180 days after leaving Dove House.

The Dove House is located on the Near Eastside of Indianapolis, one of the city’s most distressed areas. The organization has historically operated out of a 100-year-old, 4,000-square-foot house that could accommodate up to 23 women. With the program’s growing success, the organization maximized the number of women that it could accommodate and the house became unsuitable long-term. Dove House partnered with TWG Development, a private developer, to manage the adaptive reuse of a former dentist office that was donated to the organization. The City of Indianapolis contributed the initial $530,000 through CDBG, and leveraged over $850,000 in additional sources for the completion of the project. The Dove House’s new home can accommodate up to 38 women with quality housing and organizational programing.
CDBG Infrastructure/Economic Development

Through the CDBG program, the City of Indianapolis has invested $2,350,000 in the Build Fund. The Build Fund is a loan program operated by King Park Development Corporation, a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI), dedicated to helping small start-up or expanding businesses grow and create jobs in underserved areas. The Build Fund has four primary goals:

1) Create growth and employment opportunities in underserved areas;
2) Bring capital investment to developing businesses;
3) Generate economic and community development;
4) Assist businesses in becoming bankable with traditional financial institutions.

Below are the highlights of the CDBG investment to date:

- $2,897,894 in loans to 9 small businesses through the Build Fund
- $2.35 million to build 90 new, permanent jobs committed to low-income residents of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area;
- 22 new permanent jobs created for low-income residents of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area;
- $9.4 million of leveraged fund to rehabilitate 105,855 square feet of commercial space

Success Story: Hotel Tango--In 2014, Hotel Tango Artisan Distillery was founded by Travis Barnes, a three-time combat Recon Marine veteran, who was disabled during his last deployment to Iraq. While in law school, with intentions of becoming a lawyer, Barnes met a group of fellow law students who are now a fundamental part of Hotel Tango and its existence. With assistance from the Build Fund, a program funded by CDBG, Hotel Tango was the first small batch distiller in Indiana and the first disabled veteran owned distillery in the country. The small business opened in an underutilized building within the Fletcher Place neighborhood, a historic district that quickly developed following Hotel Tango's lead. Since opening in 2014, Hotel Tango has quickly expanded, and its spirits can now be found in hundreds of restaurants, bars, and retail establishments throughout Indiana and Ohio. An even larger distillery will also be operational soon.

Iowa City, IA - Mayor Jim Throgmorton

CDBG Social Services

Iowa City uses CDBG funds to support its local general use homeless shelter, Shelter House. Shelter House provides more than just emergency shelter – Shelter House also provides employment assistance, drop-in services, veteran services and mental health services. CDBG funds not only assisted in the construction of the 70-bed shelter, but also created the opportunity for ongoing operational assistance for the many supportive housing services that they provide. Shelter House provided refuge to 864 men, women and children last year. 18% of those assisted were children.

Kelly’s Story

“I ended up at Shelter House in the winter. I stayed on the floor in overflow downstairs in the dining room because they were so full. I had a job, and was encouraged by Shelter House staff to apply for the Rapid Rehousing program so that I could get some help to find and pay for housing. They had a whole list of landlords. They helped me with my paperwork, and they really encouraged me to think about my future and stop looking at the past to help me move on with my life and protect myself. They were able to provide clothes for my job, bus tickets, showers, hot meals, and basic needs that a lot of people don't think about. They helped me rebuild my life so that I wouldn't be homeless during the wintertime ever again.”

CDBG Housing

The Broadway neighborhood was once a neighborhood in decline. Disinvestment and crime were increasing, culminating in the shooting death of a landlord on the property of a large apartment complex (Broadway Condominiums). The majority owner moved to purchase all the units in the 108-unit complex and completed gut rehabilitation on all units. The owner applied for CDBG funds to assist with the rehabilitation to provide safe, decent and affordable rental housing. The city awarded $900,000 in CDBG funds ($600,000 as a loan, $300,000 as a grant) in 2011. Total project cost was over $2,160,000. The property was renovated, it is fully leased, and the number of police calls has significantly decreased in the neighborhood. The
improvements to the building and neighborhood have led to additional, new investment in the neighborhood. It has been a great public-private partnership.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

Iowa City experienced massive flooding in 2008 that damaged hundreds of homes and caused millions of dollars in infrastructure damage. CDBG funds helped the city to rebuild. Over time, 92 residential homes were demolished and the land was dedicated to permanent green space to guarantee no future flood losses. The loss of property taxes to Iowa City’s local community was estimated at over $230,000 annually. With CDBG Disaster Recovery Funds, the city was able to construct 141 homes for first time homeowners between 2009 and 2014. All homes constructed were located outside of the floodplain, sold to homeowners primarily under 80% of median income, and sold at $180,000 or less. The construction work kept the local construction workforce employed, and the homes are now valued at more than $23,000,000.

**Jamestown, NY - Mayor Samuel Teresi**

**CDBG Social Services**

Many of our programs year-to-year dive deep into the needs of handicapped and elderly residents who either need special accommodations in their home, or do not have the ability to afford emergency repairs to their homes. Many of these initiatives are funded on the basis that they are keeping people in their homes, rather than leaving them to struggle to maintain a property on their own and potentially needing to abandon it. CDBG and HOME funding have had citywide impacts on this front, and have been the difference for some when it comes to keeping or selling their home.

**CDBG Housing**

CDBG and HOME have both been essential to the City of Jamestown and the redevelopment of blighted neighborhoods. Owner-occupied and rental properties have both been the beneficiaries of CDBG efforts through the last 30 years. These projects work with property owners to rehabilitate deteriorating residences and make them code-compliant and suitable for Jamestown's residents. Furthermore, demolition initiatives made possible by CDBG have helped to rid its neighborhoods of dangerous, abandoned, and dilapidated homes to make way for new development or in some cases, new green spaces.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The City of Jamestown, through CDBG funding, has incorporated several programs to enhance the downtown core through facade and handicap accessibility improvements. Approximately $200,000 of 2016 funds went toward these programs, and they continue to have a lasting quality-of-life effect on the downtown area. It has created more welcoming and walkable areas, generating more foot traffic and overall visits. Project costs span between $5,000 to $45,000 depending on the scope of work to be completed.
Kansas City, MO - Mayor Sly James

CDBG Social Services
Sheffield Place serves homeless families with multiple needs including addiction, mental health issues, and domestic violence. Sheffield Place provides case management, therapy, education, treatment, life skills training, work readiness, and recovery services for families residing in the facility, and for families in aftercare. Permanent housing is also provided.

CDBG Housing
The Oak Point Replacement Housing Project leveraged $1,650,000 of CDBG with $3,896,854 of private investment and $2,633,215 of public investment to create 30 units of affordable 3 bedroom rental units. The project benefited the community by creating jobs, removing blight, and replacing a troubled housing project - which had plagued the neighborhood for decades.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The Beacon Hill Troost Avenue Reconstruction Project combined $942,262 of CDBG funds with $494,180 from EPA funds, and $5,500,000 of local funds to reconstruct Troost Avenue (totaling $6,936,442). The infrastructure improvement includes stormwater management best practices, traffic calming, and lighting and safety amenities, which combined a $28 million student housing project by the University of Missouri KC. Troost Avenue is on the western edge of the Beacon Hill Housing Redevelopment Area, which was initiated with a $10 million CDBG/Section 108 Loan Guarantee from HUD.

Killeen, TX - Mayor Jose Segarra

CDBG Social Services
The City of Killeen was recently a major funder in a project to open a new homeless shelter. The city previously did not have a shelter for its homeless residents. The city allocated $510,180 in CDBG funding, and $250,000 in city general funds to help pay for this $1.2 million project. The city currently provides funding for a case manager at the shelter to assist homeless clients seeking resources and programs. Friends in Crisis, Inc. is the sub-grantee who provides the service and operates the homeless shelter.

CDBG Housing
Through its CDBG housing rehabilitation program, the city has provided housing rehabilitation for elderly households in Killeen. This allows owners in their homes to age in place in a safe environment. The city also partners with a community action agency to provide weatherization to homes while undertaking the rehabilitation process. This allows for public dollars to be stretched and leveraged as much as possible. Approximately 12 households per year benefit from this program in Killeen.

Success story
Alana grew up in poverty and in an atmosphere of chaos, addiction, and abuse. By sixteen, Alana had quit school, become pregnant, and entered treatment for the first time for meth addiction. She continued the cycle of treatment and relapse for the next six years while she tried to work and care for a child. Following a conviction on drug charges, Alana found her way to Sheffield Place where she was reunited with her children. Here, Alana is succeeding in recovery from drug addiction. She has a job and her family has begun to heal from the intense trauma that they have experienced. With the services, Alana and her children will succeed in breaking the generational cycle of poverty, homelessness, addiction, and violence. For 2016/17 Sheffield Place received $73,524 in CDBG funds for public services and public facility uses, and are approved to receive $78,222 for 2017 dependent upon HUD funding.
Knoxville, TN - Mayor Madeline Rogero

CDBG Social Services
CDBG funding of $100,000 is provided to Neighborhood Housing, Inc. to support a construction skills training program serving unskilled, unemployed youth aged 18-24. Jachai Brown, 20, is a recent graduate of Neighborhood Housing, Inc’s construction training program. The program provides an industry recognized pre-apprenticeship credential through the Home Builder Institute's Pre-Apprenticeship Construction Training Program (PACT). PACT provides approximately three months of hands-on construction training, preparing students for a career in the construction industry. Mr. Brown relocated to Knoxville to pursue education opportunities, employment opportunities, and the TN Promise Scholarship, however, he was not successful in graduating from high school. He was referred to NHI’s construction training program by his grandmother, who saw a recruitment flyer in her neighborhood, and encouraged him to contact Mike Jacobs, NHI’s recruitment coordinator. Upon completion of construction training, Jachai intends to obtain his GED/HiSet and pursue employment opportunities in the construction field.

CDBG Housing
Positively Living, a non-profit organization, provides supportive housing for formerly homeless individuals with severe illness. CDBG funds, $190,000, were used to rehabilitate unused space in the facility and create five additional housing units.

A local non-profit, Homsource of East Tennessee, also used CDBG funds, $100,000, to purchase property for the creation of 38 new units of affordable housing for seniors and persons with special needs.

Community Development
The City of Knoxville’s Commercial Facade Improvement Program provides funds to improve the exteriors of commercial buildings to expand economic development and create new businesses and jobs. These are targeted to low/moderate-income redevelopment commercial districts. A maximum of $50,000 per building is matched at 20% by the owner. The private funds that are leveraged always exceed the minimum match since the building interior improvements are funded with private funds. This program has proven to create new businesses in formerly vacant buildings, create permanent jobs, spur economic growth in depressed economic areas and provide new neighborhood commercial amenities for residents.

Lafayette Consolidated Government, LA
Parish President Joel Robideaux

CDBG Social Services
The Lafayette Consolidated Government’s Human Services Counseling Program provides the following individual/family counseling and group workshops: pre and post purchase counseling, homeless counseling, default and delinquent mortgage counseling, financial literacy workshops, fair housing seminars, rental housing workshops, homeless workshops, identity theft workshops, homebuyer’s education, housing discrimination complaint hotline, non-delinquency post purchase workshop, supportive services, information and referrals, and dissemination of CDBG activity information. Approximately 800 low and moderate-income individuals/households are served annually.

CDBG Housing
Acadiana CARES provides housing and supportive services to those affected by HIV/AIDS, substance abuse, poverty, and homelessness. The agency maintains a campus with onsite programs and services including substance abuse treatment, housing, health services, and individualized case management and provides referrals to external financial, medical and social resources.
In 2007, Acadiana CARES acquired an old nursing home as a donation. The agency has utilized various grant funds and donations to assist in the phased renovation and conversion of the building to accommodate transitional housing, a health care center and supportive services for low-income and homeless individuals. Acadiana CARES is currently completing a renovation project utilizing $384,000 in CDBG that leverages over $500,000 in other funds. Acadiana CARES serves approximately 600 clients annually.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

Lafayette Habitat for Humanity was provided approximately $200,000 in CDBG funds for the acquisition of a large parcel of land and the extension of a neighborhood road through the parcel, in order to accommodate the construction of 13 new single-family detached houses to be sold to low and moderate-income home buyers. To date, $500,000 in HOME funds have been provided for the construction of 8 homes. These HUD funds leveraged donated materials, labor, and local funds for the completion of the units. The remaining five units will be completed by the end of 2018.

**Lakewood, CA - Mayor Ron Piazza**

**CDBG Social Services**

The City of Lakewood funds five social service programs with the use of CDBG funds including Meals on Wheels, Human Services Association, Pathways Volunteer Hospice, Community Family Guidance, and Fair Housing. Meals on Wheels helps 135 senior Lakewood residents remain in their homes by providing them with home-delivered meals. Human Services Association helps a minimum of 75 isolated senior Lakewood residents stay in their home and sustain a safe and manageable level of nutritional health in order to prevent institutionalization. Pathways Volunteer Hospice provides free services to a minimum of 30 Lakewood residents who are facing end of life, aging, and/or bereavement issues. Community Family Guidance provides mental health services to a minimum of 94 individuals from Lakewood households annually. Lakewood contracts with a fair housing consultant to provide fair housing counseling and landlord tenant services to 250 Lakewood residents and property owners.

**CDBG Housing**

The City of Lakewood CDBG funds include funding Code Enforcement program. Approximately 500 families located within CDBG areas benefit from this program through the removal of blight from residential and commercial properties. CDBG funds are also used for the operation of Lakewood's Single-Family Rehabilitation Loan and Grant programs. The loan program offers low-income residents an $18,000 interest free loan to rehabilitate their homes. Examples of approved projects include replacing roofs, adding air conditioning, replacing windows with new energy efficient windows, upgrading kitchens and bathrooms, new flooring, and driveway replacements. A typical loan recipient is a senior resident who would not qualify for a conventional loan due to a lack of income, but has enough equity in the home to cover the $18,000 loan. The loan is processed as a lien against the property and is repaid only when the loan recipient sells or refines his or her home. The grant program is a $3,000 grant that pays for exterior paint and minor repairs to single-family homes for low-income residents. These programs have a community-wide benefit as they help maintain a viable housing stock and keep housing values competitive. A total of 16 families benefit directly from these programs annually.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The City of Lakewood utilized a total of $776,555 in CDBG funds to improve Bloomfield Park. The renovation was implemented over multiple years and was developed as two separate projects. In 2008 Lakewood completed its first Bloomfield Park project which included the makeover 50's era craft room into a 500 square foot study and a social center for a growing number of teen participants. The supervised center combines a work area of five computer workstations, reading area, game tables and room for special events. Other improvements include ADA compliant restrooms and parking lot, security lighting and cameras, new energy efficient windows, and anti-vandalism glass and paint. The computers are loaded with educational and internet-filtering software designed to help students complete homework assignments. A typical after-school day finds approximately 20 teens at the facility. While the total cost of this project was $333,521, this portion of the improvements utilized $233,044 in CDBG funds.
The technology is the result of donations from Rotary Club of Lakewood, Lakewood Lions Club, and Soroptimists International of Lakewood/Long Beach. Other funding for the project came from a Los Angeles County competitive grant. The second portion of the Bloomfield Park Improvements utilized $543,402 in CDBG funds. The project included a new playground, picnic shelter, barbeques, and updated landscaping and irrigation.

Las Vegas, NV - Mayor Carolyn Goodman

CDBG Social Services
Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada was constructed with CDBG funds to build a new legal aid office, a nonprofit provider for legal services for low-income citizens in Las Vegas. The city invested $3 million dollars in the project. This was a $13 million project, 35,000 square foot facility.

CDBG Housing
Approximately 40-50% of CDBG Public Service funds each year are dedicated to homeless activities, and another 20-30% are dedicated to youth with an emphasis on education. The city has made homeless prevention and education two of its top priorities. During the last fiscal year, 6 agencies received CDBG Public Service funds in the amount of $185,543 to provide homeless services. Due to limited CDBG public service funds, the City of Las Vegas leverages a portion of its Redevelopment Set Aside (RDA) to serve more homeless clients. This allows the city to award more funds directed at other demographics including seniors and people with special needs. The RDA funds allocated during the last fiscal year allowed the city to use $1,093,435 to serve more homeless activities including a sobering center, which provided a safe space for people who could not go into traditional shelter programs. Funds are also used for tenant-based rental assistance and other supportive services to help with housing homeless individuals. Community partners leverage over $25 million dollars annually. The agencies that provide homeless services use CDBG to leverage many funding sources including Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Continuum of Care (CoC), in addition to public and private funds.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Las Vegas has been utilizing its CDBG funds to install ADA ramps, sidewalks and streetlights in low-income census tracts to enhance older neighborhoods. Some of these areas had little or no sidewalks, which meant that citizens were walking in the streets. This was a very unsafe practice, especially for people in wheelchairs. Additionally, the previous ADA ramps were not up to new code and created possible tipping hazards due to the slope and smaller size. One of the largest areas in need of up-to-date ADA ramps was an older area in downtown Las Vegas. Consequently, the area was split into two phases. The first two areas used $3,909,361 in CDBG funds, $548,423 in other funds for a total of $4,457,784 in project funding. There were 38,788 linear feet of sidewalks and ADA ramps installed in addition to 39 streetlights.
Lawrence, KS - Mayor Mike Amyx

CDBG Social Services

In 2016 the City of Lawrence allocated approximately $220,000 of CDBG funds to the Boys and Girls Club of Lawrence for engineering and architectural costs for the creation of a new teen center. The club will offer intensive, outcome-based programming for youth in the Lawrence community. The current teen center had the capacity to serve only 70 of the school district's 2,300 6th-8th graders (that's just 3% of them, as compared with its ability to serve 63% of K-5th graders). It was simply too small and outdated to provide the same level of quality, interest based educational programs for students past 5th grade.

According to Lawrence officials, “there are few affordable, structured programs available for middle and high school youth after school and during the summer. These years are critical times for young people who are making decisions that will affect the rest of their lives. Experimenting with drugs and alcohol, gangs, poor choices in school, unhealthy eating and exercise habits, and premature sexual activity are all potential behaviors that students can develop when they are not in a safe, positive environment after school and during the summer. While some participate in sports or have jobs, there remains a large number of middle school youth who go home alone after school or hang out with friends in mostly unsupervised places. Local police report increased nuisance calls and criminal activity by middle school youth in Lawrence during after-school hours, especially on Wednesdays when middle schools release early.”

CDBG Housing

The Community Development Division administers, a trio of homeowner programs funded by CDBG, including comprehensive housing rehabilitation, emergency/furnace loans, and weatherization. These programs assist low to moderate-income homeowners in making necessary repairs to their homes that they might not otherwise be able to afford. These programs allow low and moderate-income homeowners to remain in their homes and ensure a safe and decent place to live. Between program years 2005-2015, 640 households obtained assistance through these programs.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

For many years, the City of Lawrence has funded a program through the public works department to provide sidewalks in low and moderate-income neighborhoods where gaps exist. The Sidewalk Gap program has been funded since 2008 and since then a total of $1,018,373 has been invested. The impact on safety has been strong within the cities neighborhoods.

Lewiston, ME - Mayor Robert E MacDonald

CDBG Social Services

Tree Street Youth (TSY) is a nonprofit afterschool enrichment program that primarily serves low-income residents in Lewiston's CDBG Target Area. The vast majority of the participants are immigrants. 120 youth are served daily and 14 languages are spoken in the TSY facility. TSY provides services for youth K-12 with homework assistance and enrichment programs such as music, dance, and art. For older youth, leadership training programs are available. Participants have a 100% high school graduation rate and a 95% college acceptance rate. In FY 2017, TSY received $87,000 in public infrastructure funding to assist it with a $1.3 million facility renovation, and $10,440 in program funding.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Lewiston has a variety of commercial revolving loan and grant programs that were initially capitalized with CDBG. Since 2000, $928,000 in facade grants and loans and $1,034,000 in commercial loans have been issued for 29 projects. These funds have resulted in the transformation of Lewiston's downtown commercial corridor, which is in the heart of one of the poorest census tracts in Maine.

Argo Marketing is a project that illustrates the impact of these funds. The city provided $250,000 in CDBG funds to go toward the renovation of a derelict building. The project leveraged $2 million in private sector investment and has created 200 jobs.

Two adjoining downtown buildings received a $150,000 elevator grant, $25,000 in facade program funding, and $19,000 in Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding. The funds leveraged over $1 million in private sector investment and the creation of 6 apartments. Having people live in these downtown buildings has added to the vibrancy and safety of the area. The residents add to the critical mass needed to support retail and restaurant businesses downtown.

Lincoln, NE - Mayor Chris Beutler

CDBG Social Services

The City of Lincoln provides $25,000 annually to Community CROPS, a nonprofit organization whose mission is to provide education, advocacy, and experience in growing local food. One service provided is the maintenance of 12 community gardens. CDBG funds assist with operations and new garden development where low-income residents are able to grow their own food. Last year, of the 679 low to moderate-income people who used community gardens, 62% were very low-income earning 30% or less of area median income.

CDBG Housing

The Antelope Creek Village housing project consists of 18 owner-occupied townhomes with 7 of the units owned by low to moderate-income first-time homebuyers. The project was a public-private partnership between the city and NeighborWorks-Lincoln, a nonprofit housing provider. Encompassing a city block in a blighted low-income neighborhood, was acquired, cleared, and developed by NeighborWorks. First-time homebuyers completed a homebuyer training program provided by NeighborWorks and funded by CDBG. The total project cost was $5.4 million including $3.8 million in private funding, $482,600 in Tax Increment Financing, a federal EDI grant of $55,000, HOME funds of $608,000, and CDBG funds for first-time homebuyer classes. The project revitalized the neighborhood and spurred additional housing improvements and new housing.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The 11th Street Corridor project covers 6 blocks in a low to moderate-income neighborhood that incorporates both residential commercial areas. The project includes new storm sewer and improvements to make the area safer for all modes of travel; vehicular, bicycles, and pedestrian. Corner nodes have been constructed at intersections to reduce the wide street ROW for safer pedestrian crossings and bio-swales at the nodes to improve area storm water drainage and water quality. Permeable pavers in the commercial area also have improved drainage. Bike lanes were painted on the street and bike racks installed in the commercial area. A traffic circle was constructed in the residential area, curbs were realigned and diagonal parking created in the commercial area. The project also repaired and replaced sidewalks, street trees, landscaping, pedestrian lighting, banners, and historic signs. An exterior housing repair program augmented the project and provided 0% interest partially forgivable loans to six property owners with $400,000 in CDBG funds. The total corridor project (excluding the housing program) cost $1.5 million in all. CDBG funds over the multi-year project amounted to $1.1 million and leveraged Public Works Engineering and Watershed Management funds of $400,000.
Lihue, HI - Mayor Bernard P. Carvalho Jr.

CDBG Social Services

CDBG funds a variety of public service projects each year to benefit youth and adults. The 15% cap on the County’s annual CDBG allocation averages just under $150,000 to fund projects, such as case management and substance abuse relapse prevention, meal delivery for homebound seniors, employment barrier removal for homeless individuals, after school cultural enrichment activities for youth, and reintegration counseling services for victims of domestic violence. Sub-recipients are generally private, nonprofit, or social service agencies. The following is a personal story of a participant who received services from the organization:

“Women In Need (WIN) has helped me by providing a place for me to stay while in my early recovery. It has also taught me how to be more communicative with others and to also learn and experience how to live and accept how other people live. WIN classes have helped me with feeling and understanding my emotions as well as helping me with time management and goal setting. As for the workers of WIN, they are an awesome staff who do their job with compassion and understanding. They feel more like friends who have your best interests at heart and who will tell you when you are slipping. A big Mahalo to Women In Need.”

CDBG Housing

The Kauai Habitat for Humanity received $612,000 CDBG funding. The self-build, non-profit affordable housing organization, partnered with CDBG over three program years to complete road improvements, sewer improvements and water line improvements to Eleele Iluna Subdivision to develop 107 homes for very low and low-income families. HOME funds provided construction financing for on site improvements. To date, of the 48 lots in phase 1, 14 families are in their homes, 2 homes should be finished by May, 13 lots were sold to homeowners and 7 already received building permits. Of the 13 homes remaining, 10 frames have been completed and are awaiting foundations. Phase 2 includes 59 lots and on-site construction has begun.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Homestead Community Development Corporation (HCDC) received $92,500 of CDBG funding and $20,000 in private funding for an initiative to grow business skills in low-income workers and to increase economic development opportunities. The initial goal of the program was to train 14 individuals to create, expand or retain micro enterprises, owned by low and moderate-income persons or those who hire low and moderate-income persons. Individuals were screened for program eligibility and received training in personal finance literacy, enterprise literacy as well as participated in site visits to various state department offices, Kauai Community College, wholesale and business vendors, and county departments to gain exposure, engage in operational businesses, and government access. A total of 18 participants will have a 3-year business plan upon it’s completion and will either create, expand, or preserve a micro enterprise.

Little Rock, AR - Mayor Mark Stodola

CDBG Social Services

The City of Little Rock and CHI St. Vincent established a partnership to establish a health clinic in east Little Rock, a low and moderate-income community where no substantial healthcare facilities previously existed. The city owns the Nathaniel Hill Community Complex, which houses the health clinic and senior programs and is also equipped for recreational activities. The city provides $25,381 along with $160,040 in CDBG funds while CHI St. Vincent provides $350,000. The clinic offers an array of health care and dentistry services to medically underserved populations in the area and operates Monday through Friday. Services available include family medicine, lab services, dental services, and a prescription assistance program. Transportation is provided.
to patients who have no other way to get to their appointments. For the 2016 calendar year, 7,711 clients, aged 5 years and older, received services. Of that number, 48% (3,723) had incomes less than or equal to 30% of the area median income. The remainder of those served, 52% (3,988), had incomes of 31% to 50% of the area’s median income. The availability of services to low-income families expanded from the immediate area to other parts of the city. Families are able to benefit from preventive medical and dental services through the clinic, which has impacted the use of emergency room services for those households with little or no medical coverage. One day, a lady came in to receive dentist services. While there, they checked her blood pressure and it was too high to receive the dental services. The dental staff immediately referred her to the Health Clinic. During her examination, they discovered she had high blood pressure as well as diabetes. If she hadn’t come in for dental services, it might had been much later before her other health issues were discovered. She is still currently a patient at CHI St. Vincent Health Clinic.

CDBG Housing
Mainstream Independent Living Resource Center coordinates the construction of wheelchair ramps at private residences of persons with disabilities. The city provides the funding for materials and fees for the ramps, which are constructed by volunteers of the AT&T Telephone Pioneers, formerly known as Southwestern Bell Telephone Pioneers. 16 wheelchair ramps were completed during the 2016 Program Year.

World Changers Inc., a faith-based organization, provides labor to paint the exterior of houses for very-low income, elderly residents. Over 200 volunteers from 6 states participated in the program. 33 homes were completed during the 2016 Program Year.

Long Beach, CA - Mayor Robert Garcia

CDBG Social Services
CDBG funds have been used for several public services that benefit low-income individuals, families and children throughout the city. Since 2012, public service activities have included providing various after school and recreation programs for 603,107 youth. The funding for the city’s homeless multi-service center provides services to 76,667 individuals and families experiencing homelessness, creating 102 community leaders through the city’s Neighborhood Leadership Program. The center assisted 132,698 residents. Projects also included graffiti removal from 301,009 sites and the restoration of 1,826 mural sites.

CDBG Housing
CDBG funds have been used in Long Beach to improve aging housing stock for low and moderate-income homeowners and tenants to create more livable neighborhoods free of blight. Since 2012, programs aimed at preserving the city’s low-income housing have included exterior improvements to housing units for low-income residents, providing 791 rebates for the exterior improvement of single-family and multi-family homes (CDBG funds of $1,698,902), Code Enforcement Inspections of 50,150 housing units for code violations (CDBG funds of $5,113,760).

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
CDBG funds have been used in Long Beach to improve public infrastructure in low-income areas to create more livable neighborhoods and to attract and retain businesses in commercial corridors adjacent to these neighborhoods. Since 2012, CDBG funded public infrastructure and economic development projects have included the 14th Street Park expansion ($1,000,000), artificial turf installment at Seaside Park ($250,000); urban forestry project for the planting of 1,835 trees ($436,524), sidewalk improvement project consisting of 486,949 square feet of sidewalk improvements; ($2,627,090) for nine CDBG-eligible area park revitalization projects ($2,400,000), Business Revitalization Program with 934 business storefronts improved ($1,374,556), Business Start-Up Grants to 119 businesses ($555,666), Small-Business Technical Assistance (partnership with Long Beach City College) assisting 2,070 small businesses, creating 493 new jobs ($407,974).
Lorain, OH - Mayor Chase Ritenauer

CDBG Social Services
The city has recently funded Second Harvest, a program that helps to provide free, fresh produce to low and moderate-income families in the city’s designated food deserts. In addition, a food bank was assisted with its expansion in order to serve more LMI residents. The city will also fund a legal aide program to provide legal services to LMI residents. All these projects will assist more than 6,700 persons within the City of Lorain.

CDBG Housing
CDBG helped the City of Lorain establish an Emergency Home Repair program that assists residents with code enforcement violations. The program works with the area community action agency to install furnaces and hot water tanks. The city assists by repairing roofs, plumbing, and sewage and also ensures the homes are ADA accessible. Additionally, the State of Ohio assists the program by conducting energy audits and helps residents with home-related repairs. The amount allocated to this program is approximately $100,000 per year based on the city’s CDBG allocation.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
CDBG funds supported the construction of the Central Park Splash Pad, which is located in a low and moderate-income area. This project made the park more user friendly for all residents of Lorain. Additionally, a basketball court and a Fit-Trail exercise system was installed to encourage healthy exercising. The total project cost $62,244.00.

Louisville, KY - Mayor Greg Fischer

CDBG Social Services Project
Louisville offers a home repair program to help low-income homeowners with everything from emergency plumbing, electrical, and HVAC system repair/replacement to new roofing and windows. By stabilizing mechanical systems and building envelope conditions to ensure that customers are warm, safe, and dry, the program protects families, and their homes. Services offered include roof repair/replacement, emergency repair, ramps and accessibility improvements, and barrier removal. These programs are available to income-eligible homeowners (typically below 80% AMI, with the exception of Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas, which accommodate slightly higher income eligibility thresholds).

Below are three recent testimonials:

“I want to thank you for my furnace, which was installed in January. The people who came to my house were wonderful and professional. They answered all of my questions. Your program is great. Thank you again. May God bless you all abundantly.”

“I want to thank you so much for your help. (We are) happy with our furnace and air (conditioning). It’s a great thing that your company does to help people.”

“I would like to say that the crew that you selected is the A Team. They all did a wonderful job. I’m pleased with my home’s new makeover, which includes a new roof, new windows, a new patio, pot holes filled in my back yard, seed and straw, new siding, clean and repaired gutters and gutter guard, new shed door, scraped and painted security doors, new hand rails, new light fixture at the side door, a new furnace, an air conditioner, a thermostat, and smoke detector. I’m so grateful, thankful and blessed.”
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

In 2011, the Louisville Metro Housing Authority received a $22 million, HUD funded HOPE VI Revitalization grant to raze and redevelop Sheppard Square, a severely distressed, 326 unit, barracks-style public housing development built in 1942. The original $22 million grant was leveraged with an additional $31.6 million in public investment and $85.4 million in private investment, for a total project budget of $139 million. Included within this project budget were $9.3 million in CDBG funds, which were used to prepare the site for new construction, covering the cost of demolition and the installation of public infrastructure. New construction simply isn’t possible without a funding source to remove dilapidated buildings and install items like new streets, sidewalks, curbs, and utility lines. Five years into the revitalization, the project has created more than 500 jobs, and increased the state and local tax base by more than $800,000 annually. The median income of neighborhood residents has increased 6.2% after adjusting for inflation. On-site, a local pediatrician has recently begun outfitting a family wellness center. Off-site, the revitalization has spurred development in the surrounding blocks a private developer has transformed a former warehouse into market-rate rental lofts, the school district has established a new early learning center, three local nonprofit organizations have moved their headquarters to the neighborhood, and one church has completed a multi-block expansion of their campus while another has moved into the neighborhood.

CDBG Housing

The Sheppard Square transformation has resulted in a net gain of 46 affordable units. 228 affordable units were built back on-site, an additional 144 were created in the surrounding neighborhood and in areas of opportunity throughout the city. Construction is now beginning on an additional 23 mixed-income homeownership units, which will welcome market-rate homebuyers but also offer financial assistance to make ownership affordable for low-income families.

Today, the Sheppard Square site’s 287 newly-constructed rental units are in high demand with occupancy rates of 98% and a waitlist of over 2,200 applicants. The new development may be the greenest in Louisville, built to Enterprise Green Communities standards, the site is also LEED for Homes certified, and is currently pursuing a LEED for Neighborhood Design designation.

Macon, GA - Mayor Robert Reichert

CDBG Social Services

One social service project funded through CDBG is the Macon Bibb County Economic Opportunity Council's (EOC) dental program which serves the homeless as well as low and moderate-income households. The project provides basic dental treatment and preventive services only in those cases that may lead to loss of teeth, partials, and dentures that will be provided only if one’s appearance is a hindrance to employment. The EOC’s dental program recognized this as a need after they conducted a test of the dental program with Oglethorpe Dental Clinic focusing solely on dental assessments and cleanings. They found that many of their homeless clients needed multiple extractions and fillings due to years of neglect and drug abuse.

CDBG Housing

Macon Bibb County CDBG program funds an agency called Rebuilding Macon which offers two programs that are referred to as (1) Minor Home Repair, and (2) Volunteer Youth. As noted in its name, Rebuilding Macon works to repair/rebuild portions of properties owned by the disabled and elderly by utilizing volunteer labor as well as volunteer youth groups to repair the homes. By doing this, the person can continue to live in their home. Rebuilding Macon was founded in 1992 for the purpose of providing greatly needed minor home repairs for low-income elderly or disabled homeowners. The Volunteer Youth Services Program collaborates with Macon Splash, Sweat and River of Life Programs to provide work projects, materials, and supervision to approximately 450 middle school, high school, and college students. By creating opportunities for different communities to come together for a common and worthy purpose, the program promotes understanding, lessens racial tension, and reduces class prejudices, while at the same time improving Macon's housing stock and upgrading neighborhoods.
In one instance, Rebuilding Macon restored plumbing for an elderly woman who had been without running water for four years. CDBG has leveraged additional public and private investments by helping Rebuilding Macon establish good communications and working relationships with other nonprofits in Middle Georgia. In-Fill Housing, a non-profit housing developer, has written letters of support for Rebuilding Macon and the collaboration between them. The Central Georgia Affordable Housing Trust Fund in which owners have had their roofs repaired, homes weatherized, wheelchair ramps built, also has supported the emergency repair program. Mid-State Baptist Association has partnered with Rebuilding Macon to help repair homes in neighborhoods in Macon.

39 individuals have been served as of April 19, 2017. The community has benefitted from the project considering the number of unsafe structure cases has almost doubled since 2014. Rebuilding Macon works at lessening those numbers year-round by partnering with community volunteers to mend homes before they reach complete destruction. Additionally, working with the Peyton Anderson Foundation, Central GA Affordable Housing Trust, Dunlap Williamson Foundation, and other local foundations, Rebuilding Macon helps low-income elderly and disabled homeowners meet challenges by installing grab rails, wheelchair ramps, roll-in shower stalls, and by creating easier access to rooms. Over $930,000 of market value improvements were made by the volunteer teams in 2015. At the end of PY2015, Rebuilding Macon had served 73 individuals/households in the Minor Home Repair Program, and served 35 individuals/households in assisting homeowners with the Volunteer Youth program.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

HomeFirst is a successful CDBG project in the field of economic development. PY2015 funding was $62,810, which was the total cost of the project. The purpose of the project was to address community building/neighborhood revitalization and homeless services by increasing the number of low and moderate-income homeowners in Macon-Bibb County through homebuyer and financial literacy education, pre and post purchase counseling, and preventing foreclosure for low and moderate-income homeowners. HomeFirst serves as a direct link to homeownership for first-time homebuyers. It is also a resource and referral service for refinancing, reverse mortgages, and foreclosure counseling - along with a number of other services. The agency is a 501 c(3) nonprofit organization with a board of directors that includes representation from local banks, such as Wells Fargo and Bank of America, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, local government, realtors and other housing professionals. Financial institutions provide a special resource to HomeFirst. The agency engages mortgage loan originators who champion the cause and work closely to provide the best products and services.

Madison, WI - Mayor Paul Soglin

CDBG Social Services

Operation Fresh Start (OFS) has a mission to help at-risk youth become self-sufficient and contributing members of the community. OFS provides them the opportunity to gain employment training, education, independent living skills, career development, and a chance to serve their community. 7,000 youth have been served, 85% of whom have been youth, ages 16-24. Through a OFS home renovation program, youth workers are taught construction trades. Many youth graduate to technical trade professions after completion of the program. The program also stabilizes at-risk youth and increases the community’s stock of affordable, owner-occupied housing.

CDBG Housing

The City of Madison has successfully partnered with a nonprofit agency for more than 29 years to provide home repair and weatherization services, as well as home maintenance classes to low and moderate-income homeowners. The city’s Minor Home Repair program provides subsidized repairs to owner-occupied homes in targeted areas of the city to address deferred repairs and unsafe housing conditions. The program provides a subsidy for the cost of the repairs, with the homeowner contributing a modest amount toward the completed work. The city typically invests $200,000 each year in the Home Repair program, and the administering agency successfully leverages other private contributions and grant funds to extend the program benefits to more than 130 households each year. In addition to the benefits of a safe and efficient home to the individual homeowners, the repair program also provides community stability as older homeowners, often on fixed incomes, are able to remain in their homes longer as older, deteriorating housing stock is effectively maintained.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Madison provided a $500,000 loan to the Northside Planning Council to support the development of a commercial kitchen incubator for food-related businesses. The FEED kitchen incubator project and its objective to create new jobs on the Northside of Madison, was identified by the neighborhood as a high priority. The city's early commitment for the project was critical to leveraging an additional $930,000 of private investment, as well as more than $260,000 of in-kind contributions. During the three years that the FEED kitchen incubator has been operational, it has supported 76 small businesses that are responsible for the creation of more than 160 new jobs. In addition, FEED estimates that during those three years, more than $1.5 million of business revenue was added to the local economy and an estimated 350,000 pounds of locally sourced produce was processed through the small businesses utilizing the FEED kitchen incubator.

Menifee, CA - Mayor Neil Winter

CDBG Social Services

The More Than a Meal program provides nutritious meals to seniors on a weekly basis, with 363 receiving meals at the Kay Ceniceros Senior Center. The nutrition program is one of the most used and popular programs/services provided at the Kay Ceniceros Senior Center. Habitat for Humanity’s a Brush with Kindness Program provides minor repairs and maintenance for low to moderate-income residents in an effort to keep housing affordable. Examples of types of projects include minor projects that reduce blight and resolve small repairs and maintenance issues such as landscaping, exterior painting, fascia repair as well as painting and fence repairs.

The Seniors Assistance Program provides direct hospice care for low to moderate-income elderly patients. Services include visits by doctors, nurses, certified home health aides, social workers, spiritual dieticians, speck/occupational/physical therapists.

The Boys and Girls Club of Menifee Before and After School Program provides scholarships for low and moderate-income eligible youth residing within the City of Menifee. Scholarships cover costs such as those associated with transporting children to and from school by a licensed certified individual. During after school, children will be returned to The Club for a nutritious snack/beverages and participate in the Power Hour tutoring program. Upon completion of homework, children then participate in recreational activities.

The Emergency Food Distribution Program provides food baskets with enough nutritionally balanced food to prepare 3 meals for 5 days. Each basket contains canned and dry items, fresh produce/fruit, eggs, grains, and frozen foods. The Program offers home delivery to disabled or homebound/frail individuals.

The Outreach Services Program and Emergency Shelter and Transitional Living Facility serves victims and their children impacted by domestic violence. The Valley-Wide Recreation and Park District provides scholarships to youth from low- and moderate-income families. Partial or full scholarships range for $12.50 to $75.00 depending on the activity and the need.

CDBG Housing

The Minor Home Rehabilitation Grant Program offers home repairs to qualified very low-income seniors and permanently disabled homeowners living within the city. The program is intended to make homes accessible, safe and healthy. Eligible improvements include accessibility improvements to bathrooms, kitchens, and entrances which would assist the elderly, frail, and disabled persons; safety improvements to roofs, windows, electrical systems, plumbing, bathrooms, and stairways; and the correction of code violations. An average of 10 rehabilitation grants are anticipated annually with a majority expected to assist the elderly and frail because the older homes, which would be most likely to need rehabilitation and accessibility modifications, are generally located in areas with high populations of elderly persons. Total cost per year is roughly $100,000.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

ADA Ramps Improvements Resurfacing Project targets damaged portions of residential streets. CDBG funds are also used specifically for the construction of ADA ramps, curb cuts, and related improvements. The ADA ramps project improves and provides additional accessibility through related improvements in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. This project accommodates special needs populations, including easier access to sidewalks and other public rights-of-way.

The Kay Ceniceros Senior Center located within the Sun City/Menifee area functions as a facility dedicated to providing senior services. The Senior Center Rehabilitation Project (Phase I - Interior Improvement) rehabilitated and refurbished the senior center recently acquired by the City of Menifee. The center currently has an estimated 3,000 senior residents attending the center for its various programs/services on a monthly basis, and an annual attendance of nearly 36,000. The project improved the existing amenities and installed other improvements that have been deemed necessary to increase the level and quality of services provided to the city's senior population. This project addressed two of the city's identified needs: (1) senior citizen services and (2) community facilities. Specifically, the project updated the existing multi-purpose rooms and made various improvements to existing ADA restrooms. The Phase II Exterior Rehabilitation Project refurbished the exterior of the Center including rehabilitation of the parking lot, center signage, and any necessary roof repairs. The Phase III (HVAC Improvements) Rehabilitation Project refurbished the center's HVAC system and made related improvements.

The Quail Valley Volunteer Firefighter Hall Project restored the parking lot and removed any architectural barriers of the historic facility to make it accessible to local groups and organizations for community meetings, events, public services, youth activities, entertainment, and other purposes that serve the neighborhood. Although no longer used for firefighting purposes, the building is an integral part of the community and its restoration brought community pride.

The Quail Valley Community Park Project restored an abandoned and deteriorating park site to the community. Phase I included preparing design and construction improvements plans, retrofitting the irrigation system, refurbishing the field and landscaping, and installing a path through the park to enable pedestrian access to the neighborhood elementary school. The total cost of the Center and Hall projects was $671,636.

Mesa, AZ - Mayor John Giles

CDBG Social Services

Community Bridges Incorporated (CBI) Homeless Navigation Service provides intensive, targeted intervention to homeless individuals and families. Navigators identify, engage, and establish relationships with homeless people while they are living on the streets or residing in Center for Hope transitional housing. The navigator works with homeless clients to link them to whatever is needed to end their homelessness and sustain their housing stability. The City of Mesa funded CBI $90,924 for fiscal year 2016. Navigators help individuals and families identify and access appropriate housing interventions where the individuals can best meet their needs. Also, Navigators assist with completing applications, paperwork, and processes for needed benefits and services such as AHCCCS, SSI/SSDI, Veterans Administration benefits, mental health and substance abuse treatment, legal services, acquiring identification, medical care and medications, access to transportation, individual living skills training, education, and employment services. Navigators also help clients keep their medical and other appointments for benefits and services and follow up with appeal processes or other advocacy needs in dealing with the myriad of systems involved in the client’s care. In addition, Navigators link participants to CBI’s system of care for behavioral health and substance issues as needed. Navigators also assist participants in maintaining positive relationships with landlords and problem solving when necessary to maintain their housing. Participants receive multiple contacts at varying degrees of frequency, often several times per week, depending on the participant's current need. CBI's Navigators are individuals who have personal histories in homelessness and recovery from substance abuse and mental health disorders. All of CBI's Navigators complete a peer support certification program that includes 106 hours of training to develop skills such as motivational interviewing, assessment and triage, ASSIST suicide prevention, cultural competency, boundaries and ethics, bloodborne pathogens, mental illness, substance abuse, and patient care planning.
Mesa Housing Navigator Success Story: The Mesa Navigator began working with a 68-year old gentleman in December 2015 to assist him with getting the documents needed to receive a TBRA voucher. This man had experienced homelessness in Arizona for 2 years. He had no phone, but could always be found at St. Vincent De Paul in the morning or along Broadway resting at bus stops. He reported being attacked on the streets and losing all of his belongings and ID. Also, he had been dealing with a medical issue for the past 8 years and needed surgery. As she spent more time with the client, the Navigator became concerned about the client’s tendency to forget important events. For example, the Navigator went with the client to the Social Security office to apply for SSI benefits and found he had been receiving benefits for 2 years and was carrying his benefits Visa card with him. At this point, the Navigator changed the housing intervention from TBRA to searching for an assisted living home. At the same time, the Navigator assisted the client with attending several doctor appointments/referrals, etc. On March 24th, 2016, the client moved into an assisted living home in Mesa. He was then able to have surgery he needed and had a clean, safe home to recuperate. Not long after, the assisted living home closed its doors putting the client at risk of losing his housing again. In a turn of good fortune, the owner insisted that the client come to live with her and her family of four (with another child on the way). The client’s new caregiver continually reports the fun they all have. In this home, the client is treated like family and has adjusted very well.

CDBG Housing

The La Mesita Family Homeless Shelter, operated by Mesa-based A New Leaf, has 30 fully furnished one and two bedroom units. Families are provided basic needs including food, clothing and hygiene products upon entry. Shelter residents receive weekly one-on-one case management to address ongoing needs, challenges and achievements and to work towards securing permanent housing as quickly as possible. Other on-site services include employment assistance, financial literacy classes, computer training, counseling services and preschool and after-school programming. The City of Mesa provided $1,500,000 of CDBG funds for the construction of the La Mesita Shelter. Total cost of the project was $2,003,638. Funding sources included: San Francisco Bank ($160,000); Gila Indian River Community ($100,000); Neely Foundation ($50,000); Thunderbirds Charities ($200,000); Arizona Diamondbacks ($100,000); and a Wells Fargo loan $883,698.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Mesa provided $700,000 CDBG funding for the construction of the Los Niños Children’s Hospital. This hospital serves medically fragile children and 95% of the children served come from low-income households. The total cost of the project was $7,798,983. Other sources of funding included $200,000 from the City of Tempe, and other miscellaneous grants and donations totaling $398,197. During the next five years, it is anticipated that Los Niños Children’s Hospital will serve over 1,250 children and will create 75 jobs.

Montgomery, AL - Mayor Todd Strange

CDBG Social Services

During the 2016 PY, the City of Montgomery awarded the Montgomery Education Foundation (MEF), a local non-profit organization, $75,000 to implement its Brain Forest Summer Program. MEF met each of its goals and objectives by serving 230 rising elementary school students in the Montgomery Public School (MPS) system. Of this total, 89% of the students served were of low-income households. All students had access to a diverse array of enrichment and physical activities including weekly field trips, afternoon STEM projects, financial literacy curriculum, sports, and musical drum circles. Teachers in this program received intentional professional development with the text, Leaders of Their Own Learning, as well as over 80 hours in the classroom practicing project-based learning to prepare them for many school years to come. One parent wrote that if not for this CDBG-funded program, her daughter would have continued
the following school year behind grade-level due to her failing grades. The Brain Forest Summer Program taught new and exciting ways of learning and increased her reading and math grades one grade above level.

**CDBG Housing**

During the Program Years 2015 -16, the City of Montgomery awarded All Collaborating To Serve Community Development Corporation (ACTS CDC) $83,000 to renovate one single family structure and transform the same into an affordable rental unit for one low-to-moderate income household. The unit provides a decent and safe living environment for a family that would otherwise be homeless.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

During the Program Years 2012 -15, the City of Montgomery allocated approximately $4 million to the Montgomery Housing Authority for infrastructure improvements at The Plaza, formerly known as Tulane Court. The dilapidated public housing complex was demolished and rebuilt near Montgomery’s downtown area with 258 units. 85% of these units are reserved for low-income households and fully occupied. CDBG expenditures for this project to-date totaled $2.28 million. Improvements include street, sidewalk, sewer, curb and gutter. Total leverage funding for this project was approximately $22 million in tax credits, private lending, and other federal dollars. 6 MBE/WBE sub-contractors were awarded contracts and over 10,000 Section 3 hours were labored in Phases I & II.

**Napa, CA - Mayor Jill Techel**

**CDBG Social Services**

Napa Emergency Women’s Services (NEWS) operates a domestic violence shelter and domestic violence and sexual assault counseling programs in Napa. Rosa is a Latina woman who came into the NEWS Domestic Violence Shelter after enduring over 20 years in an abusive marriage. Her two daughters, ages 12 and 17, were the ones who encouraged her to leave. Rosa had never worked outside the home before and was fearful of how she’d make it on her own. When Rosa and her daughters came into the shelter she began working with a NEWS bilingual case manager. This position, funded by CDBG, allows NEWS to provide one-on-one case management, support and advocacy for Spanish-speaking clients. NEWS assisted Rosa to obtain legal services that allowed her to get a restraining order, file for custody of her children and start the divorce process. She also started receiving counseling for herself and for her daughters. With assistance from her case manager, Rosa was able to find work at a local hotel and move into an apartment of her own. The first week Rosa checked in almost every day with her case manager, but soon after, she started settling into her new life. She went from being someone who was afraid to open a window without permission to an independent woman, able to provide for herself and her daughters. These days Rosa only checks in periodically to share her successes, such as the promotion she got at work and her daughter’s college scholarship. Rosa has expressed how critical the support and advocacy she received from NEWS has been in helping her achieve her new life.

**CDBG Housing**

The City of Napa’s Housing Rehabilitation and Emergency Grant Program (housing rehab program) is funded with CDBG. It provides deferred no-interest loans and grants to help low-income homeowners make urgent repairs and necessary improvements to their homes allowing them to remain in their homes. In the most recent year reported, the program assisted 23 families. One such participant is a disabled single mother of two who worked as a teacher until she was diagnosed with muscular dystrophy and is now wheelchair bound. Her home needed extensive accessibility modifications, so that she could perform basic tasks. Local nonprofit agencies did not have enough funding to help make the required modifications nor did the homeowner, whose income was dramatically reduced when she could no longer teach. Through a loan from the Housing Rehab Program, the home's hallways were widened to allow her to enter her bathroom and bedroom without a struggle. Her kitchen was modified, with lower counters and electrical, to allow her to safely cook on her own. The shower was renovated, so she can now move in and out of the unit in her wheelchair to bathe without having to rely on her teenage sons. When the work was completed, even her sons were moved to tears at the relief and gratitude they felt that their home was now a place where their mother could live without a day-to-day struggle.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Napa recently completed sidewalk improvements in the St. John’s neighborhood. This neighborhood is primarily low and moderate-income residential and has two schools within close proximity. The project was successful in installing almost 8,000 feet of sidewalk and 16 ADA ramps. The project was funded with $100,000 of CDBG funding and was leveraged by approximately $300,000 of local general fund money. The project had previously been a priority of the Redevelopment Agency but had to be abandoned upon the dissolution of redevelopment in California in 2012. Without the CDBG funds, combined with local funds, the project would have been additionally delayed. Approximately 650 residents live in the block group, all of whom benefit from the project.

New Orleans, LA – Mayor Mitch Landrieu

CDBG Social Services

CDBG funds are critical to the City of New Orleans' ongoing investment in our youth and senior residents. Several programs are supported through CDBG funding including summer youth recreation through the New Orleans Recreation Department (NORD), youth summer employment and job training through JOB1, and services and programs for senior residents. The City of New Orleans invests $1.3 million annually for youth summer enrichment activities funded through NORD. More than 5,000 young people are able to go to summer camp and participate in programming that includes academic and recreational stimulation, field trips, and motivational speakers. JOB1 provides services to over 200 youth with a focus on creating a career-ready workforce through quality summer experiences. While earning a much needed paycheck, the youth gain experiences that help them define and advance their career goals. Additionally, an annual investment of approximately $400,000 supports a comprehensive assortment of social, recreational, educational, and nutritional services to more than 300 adults aged 62 and older.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of New Orleans has operated three core housing programs funded with CDBG to support affordable housing throughout our city. The Owner-Occupied program has addressed the needs of those with disabilities to enable them to live safely and comfortably in their homes and avoid institutional care. The Home Modification program has rehabilitated 60 homes with 150 additional modifications planned through 2018. Through the Aging-In Place program, the City is able to provide up to $5,000 in assistance to 15 low-income seniors through 2018 to modify their homes and maintain their independence. Finally, the Health and Safety Program will provide 150 home rehabilitations to ensure low-income homeowners are not displaced and their homes remain safe for occupancy.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of New Orleans most recently completed a $2.2 million project funded through the CDBG program to improve the drainage infrastructure along Aubry Street from North Broad Street to Gentilly Boulevard. Due to damaged drainage lines and catch basins, Aubry Street flooded frequently causing ongoing problems for residents and neighbors of the community. The Aubry Street Infrastructure Improvement Project included installing new subsurface drainage lines and catch basins, replacing the existing sewer and water lines, widening the roadway, replacing the existing asphalt roadway with a concrete roadway, establishing a curb and gutter within the project limits, replacing sidewalks the length of the project, and installing ADA compliant curb ramps at intersections.

New Rochelle, NY - Mayor Noam Bramson

CDBG Social Services

New Rochelle funds a variety of social service program through CDBG.

Developmentally Disabled Therapeutic Recreation is a city-operated program that provides year-round activities and trips for children with developmental disabilities. Heartsong, Inc. provides a Creative Arts Therapy program to children with disabilities. HOPE Community Services offers a Soup Kitchen, Food Pantry and Self-Sufficiency Program to the homeless population and those at-risk. The Network Youth Leadership program offers a summer employment and mentoring program for at-risk teens ages 15
The United States Conference of Mayors

CDBG Works

How Mayors Put CDBG to Work

to 19. Lifeguard Outreach/Training program recruits local youth to train and certify as lifeguards for positions at Lincoln Pool and Hudson Park Beach.

The Boys and Girls Club offers an after school homework help and tutoring program to children of low-income households. “The Middle School Drop In Program” provides a daily summer recreation program targeting at-risk youth in grades 6 through 8. This program bridges the gap for the participants who are too old for traditional summer camps and too young for employment.

Senior Recreation programs, at the Hugh Doyle Center, provide senior citizens with the opportunity to engage in daily recreation and enrichment programs. In collaboration with the Office of the Aging, the programs and services offered are vital to seniors. Meals-On-Wheels provides daily delivery of hot nutritious meals to homebound frail elderly.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The city uses CDBG funds to provide financial assistance to new and existing businesses in targeted areas to install new signage and awnings. The program acts as an incentive for businesses to relocate or remain in commercial districts, so that they can help the city revitalize these areas, provide economic growth, and offer local employment opportunities. The program has run successfully for more than 8 years and has assisted more than 70 businesses. Many of these projects used funds from the New York Main Street (NYMS) grant program for facade improvements.

New York City, NY - Mayor Bill de Blasio

CDBG Social Services

The Mayor's Office of People with Disabilities, an agency dedicated to ensuring New Yorkers with a disability can lead happy, healthy, and productive lives, uses contractors to remove architectural barriers in rental units and owner-occupied homes with CDBG funds. The program provides improvements to homes such as chair lifts, ramps, fixing concrete steps, and installing accessible bathroom appliances. This program relies primarily on CDBG funds, since city tax levy funds cannot be used to provide grants to individuals.

CDBG Housing

Several CDBG-funded programs, operating under the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), work together toward preserving privately-owned, multi-unit residential housing through code enforcement and emergency repairs. The Targeted Code Enforcement Program, Emergency Repair Program (ERP), Litigation, Alternative Enforcement Program (AEP), and the Neighborhood Preservation Consultants program benefit the tenants of multi-unit housing (who are primarily low- and moderate-income) when their landlords fail to maintain their properties. Collectively, these programs ensure that safe building conditions are preserved, by forcing owners to address violations and become more accountable in their properties. A total of $90,557,000 in CDBG funds were allocated in Calendar Year 2016 to these programs.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The Avenue NYC program, operated by the Department of Small Business Services, promotes the economic viability of neighborhood business districts that serve low and moderate-income areas. This program helps small businesses directly engage local residents in their area, preserve neighborhoods, and set the foundation for the area's long-term prosperity. In 2016, 66 local development corporations had 71 active projects, 44 of which were completed. Grant amounts range between $25,000 and $35,000, and allow groups to undertake activities that they would not otherwise be able to do. As an example, the Myrtle Avenue Commercial Revitalization and Development Project used CDBG funds for a facade improvement program that provided assistance to nine storefront projects, created a Facade Improvement Case Study Guide, conducted a resident storefront improvement survey, and held a storefront design competition with local residents. The group also completed a Retail Market Analysis and Resident-
Consumer Needs Survey to identify what types of stores were needed in the area and conducted a consumer satisfaction survey to evaluate the group’s work. The group attracted four new merchants and held seven workshops focused on retaining existing local businesses. A total of $2,213,000 in CDBG funds were allocated in calendar year 2016 to the Avenue NYC program.

Newton, MA - Mayor Setti Warren

CDBG Social Services

Newton’s Human Service Program provides vulnerable, at-risk families with access to critical supportive services such as advocacy, affordable child care, emergency housing, financial literacy, skill building and job preparedness – all necessary to addressing the economic, housing, and health challenges facing low and moderate-income residents. Moreover, the city has developed an overarching mission of promoting economic mobility, adopting the “Benchmarks for Success” in the implementation of city-supported human service programs. Stemming from the Brookings Institution's Social Genome Project, this data-rich model connects success with each individual’s life cycle. The City of Newton supports those programs and interventions focused on advancing low and moderate-income populations to achieving economic mobility and/or stability across the lifespan in the path toward the middle class. In the past year, CDBG funding has served 6,688 Newton residents, targeting assistance to children, youth, families, persons with disabilities, and seniors. Particularly notable is EMPaTH’s (Economic Mobility Pathways) Career Family Opportunity Program, which has recruited 8 extremely low-income families through the Newton Housing Authority for participation in intense economic mobility mentoring, designed to disrupt the cycle of poverty and achieve self-sufficiency. The program requires a 5-year commitment of its participants, working with each household to set and track goals and outcomes, gain education and skill sets, and build assets through “The Bridge to Self Sufficiency” theory of change, a long term framework that charts participants’ path to economic independence. While only a first-year CDBG recipient, the program boasts promise and aligns well with Newton’s Human Service Program Benchmarks for Success.

CDBG Housing

In Newton the CDBG program is the foundation for expanding and preserving affordable housing, supporting the rehabilitation and construction of more than 780 affordable housing units since 1990. Recently, the city celebrated the completion of a major rehabilitation project at Dare Family Services, a facility providing residential and specialized services for developmentally disabled adults in West Newton. Dare Family Services provides a safe and healthy home for clients referred by the Massachusetts Department of Developmental Services, ensuring the protection and dignity of every resident under their care. The work of Dare Family Services is critical for the vulnerable populations that Newton supports through CDBG. The $180,000 project, made possible by CDBG, involved the installation of two new heating systems, ADA-compliant bathrooms and ramps, the widening of doorways, reconstruction of a degraded deck, and a new lift. Improvements have resulted in safer living conditions and improved accessibility and quality of life for the program’s 7 residents. A ribbon cutting was held April 19, 2017 to commemorate National Community Development Week and the project’s completion.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Over the last five years, CDBG funds have been used for more than 34 infrastructure improvements projects. Many of these projects have increased accessibility to public facilities, buildings and street thoroughfares, and rehabilitating parks in target areas with a high concentration of low and moderate-income residents. Increased emphasis has been placed on prioritizing neighborhood projects that most effectively contribute to helping low and moderate-income households attain social and economic mobility. Hosting a range of indoor and outdoor recreation for a residential, low-income Nonantum neighborhood, Phase III Pellegrini Park improvements revitalized an outdated and highly frequented community asset. Construction began in fall of 2013 and included the renovation of a community playground with new equipment, a resilient rubberized safety surface, and upgraded park amenities including a drinking fountain, benches, and bike racks.

Utilizing $255,785 in CDBG funds, this successful community infrastructure project benefited approximately 6,754 Nonantum-area residents with renewed recreational opportunity. The project rekindled a sense of pride among the residents, adding health and vibrancy to the neighborhood essential to their quality of life. Residents felt a deep emotional connection to the project. Without CDBG these improvements would simply not have been possible.

North Little Rock, AR - Mayor Joe Smith

CDBG Social Services

The City of North Little Rock allocated CDBG funds to the Central Arkansas Area Agency on Aging and CareLink, for the provision of home delivered meals to low and moderate-income elderly residents. CareLink is a nonprofit agency that provides resources for older people and their families in central Arkansas.

CDBG Housing

The city has utilized CDBG funding in past years to provide housing rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate-income homeowners needing repairs completed on their homes. Wheelchair ramps have also been built for disabled residents. On average, around 30 households a year have been assisted.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

A $187,000 CDBG street, sidewalk, and drainage improvement project was completed in a low to moderate-income neighborhood of the city; this was phase I of the project. Plans are in place to complete the project over the next two to three years if adequate CDBG funding is allocated.

Oceanside, CA - Mayor Jim Wood

CDBG Social Services

Due to the continuous cuts to CDBG, Oceanside decided that the 15% public service dollars should be tied to our resource centers and recreation facilities that serve Oceanside’s most vulnerable populations of seniors and at-risk / in-risk youth. The City of Oceanside has two senior centers with one serving active seniors and one serving more frail seniors. The Country Club Senior Center serves the more frail senior population and one of the programs funded is a Senior Nutrition Program that provides a hot, nutritious meal five days a week to an average of 60 seniors at the center.

The second program, Project Reach, is run out of the Libby Lake Resource Center. In Oceanside, the city has 11 documented gangs that often pressure youth to join their organizations. Project REACH’s goal is to promote and support the development of self-assured, future-oriented youth capable of navigating through adolescence to responsible adulthood.
CDBG Housing
The City of Oceanside, in partnership with a non-profit and an affordable housing developer, is creating 32 new affordable housing units. The site was being utilized as a community garden and the garden was relocated to another site closer to the community's Eastside neighborhood. The city provided the land, $899,392 in CDBG funds, $326,608 in HOME funds, 25 Section 8 Project Based Vouchers, $417,154 HUD funds, and Federal Nine percent State Low Income Housing Tax Credits. Affordable housing in California is in great need and Oceanside's Region's rental vacancy rate is extremely low, which makes any housing worth a great deal.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
Libby Lake Community Center serves the surrounding low-income community. The second floor walkway had experienced excessive wear and tear resulting from weather damage. The membrane seal had deteriorated and compromised the weatherproof material. This resulted in water leakage to the downstairs facility, where a newly renovated dental clinic and a program serving at-risk youth are located. The total project budget was $185,146 with $99,070 funded with CDBG and $86,076 funded out of the city's general fund. The facility provides community area residents with a variety of services and resources including a computer lab.

Oklahoma City, OK - Mayor Mick Cornett

CDBG Social Services
CDBG in Oklahoma City is currently providing $500,000 in funding for the rehabilitation of the Care Center, a child advocacy facility, where young victims of sexual abuse and domestic violence find safety from their abusers and a secure environment to receive services that they need on their way to seeking justice. On-site support is provided by police officers, attorneys, advocates, chaplains, counselors, medical professionals, and others. CDBG in Oklahoma City also provides those who are disabled or elderly, on fixed incomes, with low-cost public transportation to increase their mobility and quality of life. The city has also used CDBG to support creation of a homeless resource and day center, which provides meals, showers, and supportive services to help the most needy, and has recently added 20 single room occupancy units to house previously homeless veterans.

CDBG Housing
Oklahoma City currently implements a variety of housing rehabilitation programs that are funded exclusively by CDBG. These programs provide loans and grants to low and moderate-income homeowners, many of whom are seniors, to rehabilitate the inside and outside of their homes including removal of lead paint hazards. Future program goals include providing a suitable living condition for residents and supporting the vitality and stability of older neighborhoods. Each year, the programs typically assist 50 homeowners with roof, window and siding replacements; 20 homeowners are assisted with whole house rehabilitation and 20 storm shelters have been installed. Eighty to 100 additional units receive emergency repairs to correct urgent needs such as plumbing, heating or roof repairs.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
This past year, The City of Oklahoma City leveraged $6.9 million of CDBG (Section 108) in a $55 million rehabilitation of a historic Ford Model-T assembly plant into a modern Museum Hotel. The project directly created 138 new jobs and is generating between $1 - $1.4 million in combined annual hotel/city/state sales tax revenue and $200,000 in annual property tax revenue. Beyond this, the project has spurred nearby private, downtown investment, which over the long-term will add tens of millions of dollars to the local economy. CDBG works as an economic driver and a tool for job creation in Oklahoma City.
Olympia, WA - Mayor Cheryl Selby

CDBG Social Services
In recent years the city has funded the Downtown Ambassador Program, a street outreach program that offers services and referrals for up to 150 homeless, mentally ill and street-dependent people monthly, for an annual total of 1,800 people served.

CDBG Housing
The city has maintained a consistent focus on affordable housing. Recent projects include the following: Pear Blossom Place, which is a hybrid shelter and permanent supportive housing project for up to 60 formerly homeless family members; and Candlewood Manor, which received water system improvements to maintain 104 units of housing for extremely low-income households.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
Olympia has recently utilized CDBG funds for several projects in the field of infrastructure and economic development, listed as follows: Alley lighting Project that installed “dark skies” alley lighting to improve 16 alleys; Community Care Center (community center) that will provide a place for homeless and street dependent people and thereby reduce street dependence, intended to serve up to 18,673 people; Micro Enterprise, a low and moderate-income entrepreneur assistance program that assisted 10 micro businesses; Economic Development Council (EDC) Tune-Up, a small business training program that assisted 30 businesses and will produce a minimum of one new full-time job per $35,000 in CDBG assistance.

Orlando, FL - Mayor Buddy Dyer

CDBG Social Services
In 2016, the City of Orlando funded Primrose Center to provide employment services for low and moderate-income people who are severely disabled. The Primrose Employment Services Program specializes in providing services to individuals with severe developmental and intellectual disabilities. Individuals who were previously deemed unemployable are provided the opportunity to gain competitive employment. Though no two Primrose clients are alike, what they do have in common is the fact that, with a little help and a few opportunities, living a better life is possible. Each client is paired with a job coach who assists the individual in finding a job and providing on-the-job training once the person is hired. The job coach remains with the person at the job site working one-on-one with him/her until the individual has developed the skills required to perform the job independently, is comfortable in his/her job and the employer is satisfied with performance levels.

CDBG Housing
In 2014, the City of Orlando used $150,000 in CDBG funds to complete minor rehabilitation, weatherization, and accessibility improvements in the homes of 25 low and moderate-income homeowners over the age of 62.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
In 2012, the City of Orlando used $149,490 in CDBG funds to construct new sidewalks with ADA compliant curbs in a low-moderate income area.
Petaluma, CA - Mayor David Glass

CDBG Social Services
The Meals on Wheels program serves senior citizens and disabled members of the community who are in need of meals on a regular basis. This is organized by Petaluma People Services Center, Petaluma’s social service agency. $48,000 from CDBG is given to fund Meals on Wheels, whose delivery volunteers often notice failing plumbing and unsafe electrical problems in a home and alert Rebuilding Together to help address the problems. Both agencies work hand in hand to care for a very low income population.

CDBG Housing
$221,000.00 has been granted over the last several years to Rebuilding Together Petaluma (RTP), a non-profit organization that offers critical, safe and healthy housing improvements for extremely low income seniors, people with disabilities and veterans. RTP leverages CDBG funds to partner with the local business community and building trades people to produce four times the home safety improvement value of each CDBG dollar. CDBG funds are matched with grants from Wells Fargo, Umpqua Bank, Home Depot, Lowes, Sears, and many smaller businesses local to Petaluma. RTP repairs or modifies between 50-60 homes per year for low-income homeowners with nowhere else to turn. Approximately 100 residents are served each year through this program. Each time a home is made safer with electrical upgrades, rodent abatement, roof replacement, junk removal, water saving landscaping, and repaired plumbing leaks, the entire neighborhood benefits and is upgraded.

Philadelphia, PA - Mayor Jim Kenney

CDBG Social Services
Preventing homelessness can be achieved by supporting homeowners as they face the challenges of homeownership - including avoiding foreclosure, and by preparing prospective homeowners to meet those challenges. Philadelphia has long supported housing counseling to achieve those goals. Housing counselors serve as advocates for homeowners facing foreclosure and negotiating with lenders. Counselors assist with credit repair and serve specialized populations including tenants, people with disabilities, and senior citizens. They also prepare potential homeowners to be ready for the responsibility of homeownership. Philadelphia’s approach to housing counseling is a comprehensive one in which the counselors are supported by outreach teams that alert homeowners facing foreclosure to the services available to them. Public interest lawyers also assist homeowners in negotiating with lender attorneys. Homeowners have access to a hotline that enables them to enter into the foreclosure prevention program and to set up a meeting with a counselor with one phone call. OHCD supports training to ensure that counselors are well equipped to serve their clients. The city’s Mortgage Foreclosure Prevention Program reached its seventh year of activity in June 2016. Over those seven years, DHCD has provided funding, support, and management to housing counseling agencies, non-profit legal organizations and neighborhood advisory committees to provide door-to-door outreach, housing counseling, hotline assistance, legal assistance and financial capability education. To date, more than 30,000 homeowners - the majority low-and moderate-income - have received foreclosure prevention assistance; over 10,000 homes have been saved from foreclosure.

Homeowners who participate in the voluntary program are nearly twice as likely to save their home as homeowners who do not participate. Senior Law Center recently assisted an 82 year old senior with an illness to remain in her home. She took out a HUD reverse mortgage and three years later--isolated, living alone, and overwhelmed with her illness--she fell behind in her taxes and insurance. The mortgage servicer paid them and sued this senior for foreclosure. HUD had recently issued a directive protecting reverse mortgage borrowers, age 80 and above and suffering with significant medical issues, from forced relocation from their home. The Senior Law Counselor was familiar with this directive and was successful in providing all the necessary legal work to defer the foreclosure action so that this elderly woman could remain in her home.
CDBG Works

CDBG Housing

Cecil B. Moore Homeownership Zone (HOZ) in Philadelphia used a CDBG Section 108 Loan Guarantee of $18,000,000 and a CDBG Entitlement of $4,100,000 (Five loans starting in 1996) In 1990, the neighborhood bounded by 17th and 20th streets and Master Street to Montgomery Avenue had a vacancy rate of 60 percent. By creating nearly 300 new units of affordable housing over a 15-year development process, the HOZ resulted in the transformation of 61 acres into a vibrant housing market for existing residents and attracted families back into the area by eliminating blight and decay. By 2010, vacancies had dropped by 54 percent. Section 108 and CDBG entitlement funds, used for acquisition, demolition, home repairs and construction of new residential units served as a catalyst for an additional $75 million of public and private investments into the community. The HOZ creatively used existing large tracts of vacant land and incorporated selective rehabilitation of historically significant structures to provide a mix of 223 affordable and 70 market-rate homeownership opportunities. In addition to significant reduction in vacancies, violent crime was reduced by 37 percent from 2000 to 2015. The most dramatic impact has been the increase of median home value from $24,650 in 2000 to $188,825 in 2015, an increase of more than 660 percent. The CDBG national objective was met by benefiting residents in a particular area, where at least 51 percent of the residents are low and moderate-income persons. The entire lower-income neighborhood benefitted, including 760 new residents, 76% of whom are low- and moderate-income homeowners, 10% of whom are people with disabilities.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Bakers Centre in Philadelphia used a CDBG Section 108 Loan Guarantee of $3,000,000 (settled in 2012). The Bakers Centre shopping complex, a new 220,000 square foot community shopping center in the Allegheny West section of the City of Philadelphia, is located on the site of the former corporate headquarters and major production facility of the famed Tasty Baking Company. The site was vacated when Tasty Baking relocated its operations to a new production facility elsewhere in the city. This $53.2 million redevelopment, sponsored by Metro Development Company, encompasses roughly 30 acres situated along West Hunting Park Avenue, Fox Street and Roberts Avenue. This new shopping center has created over 500 new full and part-time jobs and has made important goods and services available to the local community. Bakers Centre is anchored by a 70,000 square foot ShopRite supermarket, which is owned and operated by Brown's Superstores, Inc. Brown's ShopRite stores are known for their efforts to increase the availability of affordable healthy foods and to provide living wage jobs to low to moderate-income individuals. The Centre also includes an additional 150,000 square feet of active retail stores and restaurants serving the community's needs. The city estimates that the project will provide essential goods and services to benefit over 30,600 low/moderate-income persons in a 10-census-tract area.

Phoenix, AZ - Mayor Greg Stanton

CDBG Social Services

The city of Phoenix Human Services Department contracts with nonprofit organizations to provide emergency shelter to families, individuals and youth. Program year 2015-2016 was the 29th year of Phoenix's Human Services Department's partnership with United Methodist Outreach Ministries (UMOM) operating the Watkins Emergency Shelter Program. The shelter provides hot meals, emergency shelter, personal storage and hygiene services to single women and families in partnership with more than 120 local faith based organizations. Donations are accepted from approximately 40 organizations and medical and behavioral health, childcare and crisis services are available throughout the year. The following is a snapshot of the reported outcomes: 84,224 bed-nights of emergency shelter provided to singles and families, 2,084 unduplicated persons served, 1,737 single women provided shelter, 173 families, including 246 adults and 382 children, provided shelter.

Tumbleweed Center for Youth Development is a private, non-profit, community-based agency providing quality programs to assist youth at risk experiencing homelessness in Maricopa County and is awarded CDBG funding to support Tumbleweed’s Emergency Housing Program (EHP). Street-dependent youth ages 18-25 are able to access 120 days of fully integrated supportive services in a safe environment including case management, housing navigation, and social/life skills building. One example of the help that is available is highlighted by one young man and his dog, Bigfoot. The young man had experienced homelessness on and off for two years and had been living on the streets for four months. He admitted to struggling with anger issues and revealed that he relied heavily on Bigfoot for emotional support. Over his stay, he made use of PYRC as a safe place for Bigfoot, showering, and benefiting from hot meals. He was assigned a case manager and referred to a Tumbleweed counselor. Within a week, he was placed in their Emergency Housing Program (EHP) with his dog while he awaited housing placement within Coordinated Youth Entry System. His residency at EHP lasted over four months, continuing his case management until there was an opening.
in Tumbleweed’s Transitional Housing Program. He was given dog food and supplies to ensure his apartment and dog were safe, while he continued his case plan of exploring job opportunities. Soon after, he secured a job at Circle K, where he often worked double shifts. Proudly, he has successfully maintained employment and has improved his capacity to handle stressful situations; he will be able to pay for his rent in July 2017.

CDBG Housing

Coffelt Lamoreaux Apartment Homes is a public/private partnership between the Housing Authority of Maricopa County and Gorman & Company, Inc. The city of Phoenix provided gap financing through CDBG funds. The comprehensive and historic renovation will continue to house 800 residents on 38 acres located just miles from downtown Phoenix. This redevelopment is the first in Arizona under a pilot project of HUD called the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. The program allows public housing agencies to leverage public and private debt and equity to reinvest in its public housing stock. The program shifts units from the Public Housing Program to the Section 8/Multifamily Program, so that the providers can leverage the private capital markets to make the improvements.

This approach allows Coffelt Lamoreaux Apartment Homes to modernize and redesign the campus in response to resident request for community health and safety improvements to be incorporated. The renovations will include a community center with a health clinic, computer learning center, children and adult educational activities and workforce linkage. The 1.4-acre park in the center of the complex will also be renovated following an intergenerational design to promote socializing and outdoor activities for all ages. Construction on this project is slated to be complete in the early part of 2018 and has brought many financial partner agencies and organization together including the following: HUD, the Arizona Department of Housing, the Arizona Commerce Authority, the State Historic Preservation Office, the Industrial Development Authority of Maricopa County, the City of Phoenix, Affordable Housing Partners/Berkshire Hathaway, Stearns Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, the Raza Development Fund, Paragon Mortgage, Red Capital, the Arizona Community Foundation, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation and the Vitalyst Health Foundation.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Delgado Law Group (DLG), PLC, a full-service business law firm, was awarded CDBG funding for small business and economic development initiatives. Through their fund matching efforts, they have provided assist 69 low to moderate-income business owners, creating 57 new jobs exceeding their initial goals. These businesses represent a diverse swath of the business sector including land use planning firms, wellness services, retail shopping, and senior services companies.

Pine Bluff, AR - Mayor Shirley Washington

CDBG Social Services

The local CDBG program provides matching funds for homeless assistance services for persons with disabilities classified as chronically homeless.

CDBG Housing

CDBG funds are used to help the city operate a housing rehabilitation program for owner-occupied housing.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

CDBG funds were used in conjunction with other funding sources to complete a $2.2 million infrastructure project within a designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area. Of this total project cost, the local CDBG program contributed $85,000 toward construction costs, which has since resulted in approximately $2 million in private investment in a neighborhood that had not seen private investment of that magnitude in decades.
**Plano, TX - Mayor Harry LaRosiliere**

**CDBG Housing**

The City of Plano Homelessness Prevention Program is a CDBG-funded initiative that has stabilized low-income Plano residents at risk of eviction, foreclosure and utility shut off. The program provides up to 3 months of assistance with rent, mortgage, and utility payments for Plano residents experiencing a short-term crisis. The case manager partners with each client to form a housing stabilization plan that is customized to their unique situation. All clients attend the budget class offered by the Assistance Center and meet with the local consumer credit counseling agency. In addition, all unemployed or underemployed participants attend the job seekers class which covers the job search process, networking, and resumes as well as providing a supportive environment for job seekers. Many other resources are offered on site at the Assistance Center including ESL classes, food stamps and Medicaid application assistance, applications for free eye exams and glasses, a food pantry, a clothing closet, counseling, and information on local educational and job training opportunities. The program served 40 households last year. 60 days after their exit from the program, 81% of participants remained in the same home and 100% remained stably housed. In addition, 55% percent of participants had a higher income at program exit than program entry.

Success story: One participant last year was Miss Jones, a 34 year-old single mother of 3 children. Her 16 year-old daughter was diagnosed with terminal brain cancer 6 months prior to her entering the program. Miss Jones held a supervisor position with a local company and, before her daughter's diagnosis, was managing not only to make ends meet, but to put some money away in savings each month. However, after the diagnosis, Miss Jones completely drained her savings trying to keep up with bills. She used all of her sick leave at work and was left with no choice but to take unpaid leave for her daughter's frequent doctor visits. Her daughter was eventually placed in hospice care, and Miss Jones lost her job after missing too many days at work. Her last check didn't cover all of the rent she needed and she received notice that she was being evicted.

Miss Jones grew up in the foster care system and had no family to turn to. She told her case manager that she recently decided to prioritize her car payment instead of rent so that in case she lost her apartment, she would at least have the car to live in. With nowhere else to turn, Miss Jones called the Assistance Center of Collin County for help. She was screened for the City of Plano Homelessness Prevention Program and approved. The case manager was able to schedule her initial appointment two days later. After their meeting, the rent check and late fees were provided to the apartment complex and Miss Jones’ court hearing and eviction were cancelled. Not only did she leave that day knowing that this month's rent was covered, but she also left with the knowledge that she would have some funds toward the next month and the following month. She also knew that she had a case manager who was only a phone call away, and that she was equipped with multiple resources to address the root cause of her financial crisis.

In addition to the rent assistance that she received, Miss Jones was also provided with an emergency food stamp application through the North Texas Food Bank. She also attended a weekly job seekers class, filed her taxes for free through the VITA program, and came to a financial education class. All of these services are offered on site at the Assistance Center. Three weeks into the program, Miss Jones was offered a supervisor position in her field, which paid her a salary higher than that of her last job and offering a flexible schedule that would help her better coordinate the precious time spent with her daughter.

In addition to the Homelessness Prevention Program, the City of Plano also used CDBG last year funds to support The Samaritan Inn, a large transitional housing program for persons experiencing homelessness; Texas Muslim Women's Foundation, a domestic violence shelter that focuses on culturally specific needs of Muslim women, immigrants and refugees; and Boys and Girls Clubs of Collin County which provides an after-school Academic Success program for children from low-income families.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Plano's Housing Rehabilitation Program provides essential repairs to revitalize neighborhoods, stop further deterioration of homes, and improve energy efficiency. These repairs are offered in the form of partially forgivable loans with 10-year terms and competitive rates. The Rehabilitation Program also provides emergency assistance for conditions that pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the family and occurred recently without warning. Examples include: the event of an inoperable air conditioner or heater and broken sewer and water supply lines. These repairs are offered in the form of a grant. 155 households in the past 5 years have received a grant and/or loan through the City of Plano's Housing Rehabilitation Program. While many low to moderate income homeowners benefit directly from the program, the entire community benefits when deterioration of homes in their neighborhood is halted or reversed and the life of a home is extended.

Pocatello, ID - Mayor Brian Blad

CDBG Social Services
Each year, for the last several years, a small grant has been made to the local homeless shelter, Aid For Friends, to allow the purchase of tickets on the local Pocatello Regional Transit system. Aid For Friends provides tickets when needed for clients of the shelter to obtain services around the city. Such services include medical, social service, and job searches. With the assistance of this program, several homeless shelter clients have been able to obtain employment.

CDBG Housing
For many years, the City of Pocatello has administered an affordable housing program. Using CDBG funds, vacant lots or lots with blighted, unsafe structures are acquired. New lots are constructed on the lots and are sold to low and moderate-income households. The initial CDBG investment leverages the housing partner's funds, private mortgage funding, and the new owner's personal funds creating local area jobs in construction in the process. In addition to creating housing that benefits the individual households, vacant and/or dilapidated lots are cleared and improved in the city's lower-income neighborhoods, increasing community pride and value. Over the years, more than 130 such homes have been created.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
A sewer main was recently relocated from a vacated street right-of-way to a new ROW area using CDBG funds. Three home building lots were created and sidewalk infrastructure was installed around the new lots and adjoining existing homes/lots. A total of $137,414 was spent for the entire project. Three low and moderate-income families were able to purchase new homes on the newly-created lots.

Pompano Beach, FL – Mayor Lamar Fisher

CDBG Social Services
Taylor's Closet's Reveal Shopping Program is for girls under 18 in the foster care system. Girls meet each month to receive a customized shopping experience and to participate in activities and discussions related to their health and well-being. The Awaken Mentoring Program teaches art, cooking, sewing and life-skills in order to help them live independently and allow them to express their creativity. 391 Pompano Beach girls were served by both programs.

Light of the World Clinic's Free Indigent Health Care Access, Outreach Education & Treatment Program focuses on providing medical care and treatment to city residents who exhibit a medical problem, are medically underserved, uninsured and/or not eligible for government benefits and who live in very-low and low-income census tracts of Pompano Beach. 100% of the clients receiving assistance have health problems, 75% are chronic. 80 medically underserved residents were served by the program.
CDBG Housing
The City of Pompano Beach's Housing Rehabilitation program is designed to assist the housing needs of very low, low and moderate income households while preventing the spread of blight, preserving the city's existing housing stock, strengthening its tax base, abating Code Violations, and reducing lead based paint hazards. The city will continue to maximize its resources by leveraging these funds and working creatively to meet the community's needs.

Captiva Cove Affordable Housing Project, Phase II, an 88 unit affordable rental community by The Cornerstone Group, the largest developer of affordable housing in South Florida, is almost completed. It is formerly the site of a trailer park and located in a low income census tract. The new apartment community will offer residents a mix of one, two, and three bedroom apartments. Amenities include an on-site lake with adjacent clubhouse offering a fitness center, business center and social activities rooms. Phase I of the project is complete and has a waiting list of potential residents.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The City of Pompano Beach is planning to use the Section 108 Loan to redevelop various public projects in the “Downtown Pompano” area. Loan proceeds will be used for infrastructure improvements in “Old Pompano” which are necessary to connect the area to the planned Downtown Pompano Transit Oriented Corridor Project. We expect more than 100 jobs to be created and with successful implementation, this project will help lead to significant public and private sector development in the Downtown Pompano and Northwest areas.

Portsmouth, VA - Mayor John Rowe

CDBG Social Services
The City of Portsmouth purchased a site for developing a sports complex in a low-income area of the community that is underserved by recreational facilities. The city’s plan is to create a multi-use complex with a gym, sports fields, swimming pool, walking trails, and more.

CDBG Housing
CDBG funds were used to acquire land, relocate business, demolish structures, and clean up land, which created a site that could be used to develop 16 rental units for low-income households. The total CDBG investment was $1.4 million and the total project cost was $7 million.

$18,000 in CDBG funds were used for a local center for independent living. Funds were used to further the organization’s mission of supporting persons with disabilities to allow them to live independently. Annually, this program serves 80 to 100 clients from Portsmouth.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
CDBG funds were used to assist a laundry business in purchasing equipment to support its operation. The city expended $82,500 of CDBG, leveraged $150,000 of other funds, and created 8 full-time equivalent jobs.
Rancho Cordova, CA - Mayor Donald Terry

CDBG Social Services
CDBG has been the primary source of funds for key public services in the city, including services for at-risk youth, senior nutrition, assistance for persons with disabilities, and homelessness response and prevention. More than 600 households are assisted each year.

CDBG Housing
CDBG funds have been used to provide tenant-landlord mediation, housing placement for homeless persons, and housing counseling to prevent homelessness for almost 1,000 households over the last three years. Multi-jurisdictional partnerships have allowed for cost sharing and economies of scale.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The city has used ongoing CDBG funds to support the ADA transition plan in disadvantaged neighborhoods, improving pedestrian safety for more than 30,000 residents, and providing jobs for local construction firms over the last five years.

Reno, NV - Mayor Hillary Scheive

CDBG Housing
The Reno Community Assistance Center, built with CDBG funding, utilizes Volunteers of America to operate the facility. The women and family shelter, as well as men’s shelter, serve a critical population on its campus.

Success Story: Barbara, a young mother of four, came to the Reno family shelter out of despair for her children, as they were moving nightly from motel room to motel room. Immediately she felt welcomed and was able to improve her life while not having the stress of deciding where her family would sleep that night. She began to work on her future and was recruited to the Reno Works program where she started to believe in herself. She graduated from the program and was able to secure full-time employment. She was subsequently able to move her kids into their own apartment where they can grow up safe and loved. Barbara is thankful to the shelter for helping change her life forever.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The Plaza at 4th Street is a project that was developed as a mixed-use property and was made possible through CDBG, HOME, Housing Tax Credits and private funding with a 3.52/1 leverage. The development provided 50 residential units for LMI area residents and commercial space. The property is currently in a transfer of ownership phase. The structuring of the new loan will include the addition of 23 units for very low-income individuals.

Rochester, NY - Mayor Lovely Warren

CDBG Social Services
CDBG funding for the year of 2016-17 supported creative arts and STEM educational opportunities for youth. The city also continued to support the delivery of structured and quality after-school educational opportunities through the Rochester After School Academy at School #19. Funds were used to support the Youth Voice One Vision youth leadership board in its pilot year as the Mayor’s Youth Advisory Council. Youth Voice One Vision provides youth-led civic engagement support to Rochester youth, ages 12 to 25, participating in DRYS leadership training programs. CDBG funding was utilized to support staff to coordinate youth civic engagement opportunities and leadership skills development including social and interpersonal skills, conflict resolution, event planning, service learning, team building, and decision-making. The program had a successful pilot year. The executive committee was established and conducted full council meetings allowing opportunities for Rochester youth to interact, provide input for government decision-making, and network with city officials. The board also provided youth leadership trainings and technical assistance to other Rochester youth groups and supported youth-led service projects addressing community needs.
Youth members have also served as representatives on local community advocacy efforts on safe neighborhoods and food policies that have acted as hosts to this year’s visiting Sister Cities group. With CDBG funding, DRYS has been able to partner with the Center for Teen Empowerment for operation of the Southwest Youth Organizing Project, which provides youth employment opportunities and leadership development. DRYS has also been able to continue to provide youth employment training and job opportunities to hundreds of Rochester youth through the Summer of Opportunity program.

**CDBG Housing**

The City of Rochester's Emergency Assistance Repair Program provides relief to owner occupants that have an emergency concerning heat, hot water, or running water. The city also has the Targeted Housing Repair Program and the Lead Hazard Control Program, which provides financial assistance to eligible owners to make home repairs and to provide lead-safe housing. 2015-16 accomplishment data indicates that 143 homeowner housing was rehabilitated as a result of these programs.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The city allocated $1,000,000 in CDBG funding as a loan for the redevelopment of the former Midtown Tower (now known as Tower280). These federal funds leveraged an additional $62,120,000 in other state, local, private funding resulting in the creation of 181 residential units and 135,000 square feet of new Class A office space. This development addressed the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan through the creation of construction jobs for Section 3 residents, the creation of permanent jobs, and the revitalization of the city’s urban core. It is anticipated that 29 jobs will be created as a result of this project.

**Rogers, AR - Mayor Greg Hines**

**CDBG Social Services**

The city has been providing funding assistance to the local Boys and Girls Club for afterschool and summer care for low-income parents. By eliminating the cost of childcare, a low-income family has more funds that can be used for other family needs. The city has been averaging around $15,000 a year for this program.

**CDBG Housing**

The city upped its housing rehab budget in 2016 to $150,000. This has allowed the city to rehab more houses providing an opportunity for smaller contractors to bid this work. Most of the houses received new energy efficient windows, doors, and HVAC units as well as other items.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The city has been building sidewalks and handicap ramps in our census tract/block groups that are over 51% low income. This program has improved the look of the neighborhoods, with the city investing nearly $600,000 of their CDBG funds into this project. The city provided its own funds to build the sidewalks that did not meet the 51% threshold for low income but were adjacent to these block groups. This project cost a little over $1 million and provided work for contractors and material suppliers.

**Salisbury, MD - Mayor Jacob R. Day**

**CDBG Social Services**

During the 2014 program year, the city provided $24,960 in CDBG funding to Holly Community, Inc. (now the Bay Area Center for Independent Living) for a Job Training Program for low, moderate-income elderly and severely disabled adults. This money was leveraged with $45,930 in other funding for a total project cost of $70,890. This project served a total of 44 individuals by providing them with vocational assessments, job readiness training, job development, job coaching, employment benefits
counseling, and job follow-up to those individuals with disabilities. In 2016, the city provided CDBG funding to Telamon, Inc. for a financial education and housing counseling program. This project leveraged $43,500 in CDBG funds with $53,025 in other funding for a total project cost of $96,525.

This additional funding will allow the financial education & housing counseling programs to serve an estimated 45 low and moderate-income households. Telamon targets Limited English Proficiency (LEP) populations, including migrant seasonal farm workers and homeless individuals. They have translators on staff who speak both languages such as Spanish, Haitian and Creole. To date, a total of 14 beneficiaries have been served.

**CDBG Housing**

During the 2014 program year, the city provided funding to Salisbury Neighborhood Housing Services (SNHS) for a Closing Cost / Down Payment Assistance Grant program. This project leveraged $100,000 in CDBG funds with $1,080,000 in other funding for a total project cost of $1,180,000. This project benefitted a total of 10 low and moderate- income households (28 individuals) by providing them with financial assistance to enable them to purchase a home within the city limits. Additional funding for this program (now called the Homebuyer Assistance Grants program) was provided to SNHS in 2016, and 4 household (8 individuals) have been served to date. Salisbury has proposed a continuation of funding for the program in the 2017 program year.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

From 2008 through 2015, the City of Salisbury utilized a total of $364,073 in CDBG funding to construct sidewalks in Church Street-Doverdale – a low and moderate-income neighborhood. Salisbury estimates that 2,155 neighborhood residents benefitted from these sidewalk construction projects. 72.54% of the residents in this neighborhood are low and moderate-income. All construction costs were covered with CDBG funds, while the city provided supervision and inspection services for the projects. These new sidewalks have greatly increased the safety of pedestrians traveling in the neighborhood, which has, in turn, increased the connectivity between this neighborhood and the surrounding areas.

Salisbury is currently working on a new Environmental Review Record (ERR) for another one of its CDBG target neighborhoods, the Presidents-Princeton Neighborhood. This is where Salisbury would like to focus it's sidewalk construction efforts next. 63.54% of the residents in this area are low and moderate-income. The Prince Street Elementary School is located in the heart of this neighborhood, so there are a large number of young children walking to school every day.

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**San Antonio, TX - Mayor Ivy Taylor**

**CDBG Social Services**

Merced Housing Texas is a faith-based organization whose mission is to create and strengthen healthy communities by providing quality, affordable service enriched housing for economically underserved individuals and families. Merced Housing Texas administers the City of San Antonio’s Minor Repair Program, which responds to the critical housing needs of seniors, disabled individuals, low-income families by making home repairs to address health and safety concerns of homeowners.

Ms. Evangelina Ramirez, an elderly woman lived in a one-bedroom house with no kitchen sink, cabinets, or countertops where she could not prepare meals or wash dishes. Ms. Ramirez had to wash dishes in her bathroom sink. Merced Housing Texas, utilizing CDBG funds allocated from the City of San Antonio, installed the following items in the kitchen: countertop, sink, flooring, and cabinets. Ms. Ramirez is very happy that she now can wash her dishes and safely prepare her meals in her kitchen.
CDBG Housing

The Esperanza at Palo Alto apartments consists of 322 affordable residential housing units developed through a partnership between the NRP Group and the San Antonio Housing Trust. All units in this development are designated as affordable housing for low and moderate-income tenants. CDBG funds in the amount of $600,000 were utilized to acquire two tracts of land totaling approximately 16 acres. The CDBG award was leveraged with an additional $39 million in HOME, bond, tax credit and private funds. This project provides quality affordable housing located near employment and education centers such as Toyota, Palo Alto College, and Texas A&M San Antonio among others. The owner, Palo Alto Apartments, Ltd., also provides resident services in the form of an after school program and assistance to residents seeking employment. The development is expected to trigger further investment in the area by redirecting the attention of developers to what has historically been considered the riskier housing market of South San Antonio.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The W. White Avenue Street Reconstruction project was selected as part of the City of San Antonio’s strategic plan for community development, which is aimed at restoring value and vitality to its neighborhoods. The following criteria were used to determine the project’s suitability for CDBG funds:

1) Proximity to parks, open space, and other public facilities;
2) Presence of unified stakeholders;
3) Availability of public programs, incentives, and tools for revitalization;
4) Presence of support organizations;
5) Proximity to major employment and activity centers.

The W. White Avenue Street Reconstruction Project included a full street reconstruction, new sidewalks, curbs, and driveway approaches. The total project budget was $845,864 which included leveraged funds of $206,707 from City of San Antonio and CDBG funds of $639,157.

San Sebastián, PR - Mayor Javier Jimenez

CDBG Social Services

San Sebastian implemented the Housekeeping Program in order to assist elderly persons with special needs and health conditions. The program provides a double benefit to provide employment to people of low-income and to help people who are unable to meet their basic needs due to medical issues. The city has spent roughly $1,400,164 in CDBG funds since 2004 on this project.

CDBG Housing

San Sebastian implemented the project called Donations of Construction Materials in order to rehabilitate homes that are in deteriorated conditions. The main objective is to create opportunities for low-income people to have adequate housing and to improve housing access to people with disabilities. Since 2006, $1,879,463 has been invested, benefiting 833 families.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The Municipality of San Sebastian operates a project known as Conversion of Multiuse Facilities into Electronic Library. This program is used by students of public schools, private colleges, undergraduates, and members of the public who need to perform a search of information, research work, or to have access to the internet. It annually receives approximately 23,056 visitors. It has generated approximately 8 to 10 direct jobs and 4 indirect jobs. The total investment was $1,265,435 of which the municipality contributed $249,901.

Santa Barbara, CA - Mayor Helene Schneider

CDBG Social Services

Each year the city provides an average of $120,000 to three shelter providers. Domestic Violence Solutions provides up to 45-days of emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence and their children, as well as professional clinical counseling and case management. This program received $35,000 in CDBG funds last year and 177 individuals (106 of them children) were served. Transition House provides comprehensive anti-poverty services and up to 90 days of shelter to homeless families with children. Clients receive case management, career counseling, social service referrals, ESL classes, specialized children's programming, sliding scale licensed infant care, basic medical exams, and financial literacy instruction. This program received $46,500 in CDBG funds last year, 136 adults and 204 children were served. People Assisting the Homeless (PATH) is a shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness. PATH helps homeless individuals stabilize and work towards permanent housing goals by providing meals, case management and mental health counseling, employment support, and public benefits and housing assistance. This program received $39,006 in CDBG funds last year, and 849 individuals were served.

CDBG Housing

In Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015, the rehabilitation of 85 rental units owned by nonprofit affordable housing providers was completed using approximately $738,000 in CDBG revolving loan funds. The city's Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program helps preserve the existing rental housing stock within the city, benefitting low and moderate-income residents, specifically families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Since 2007, the CDBG program has funded more than $1.2 million in infrastructure projects for the construction of access ramps, sidewalks, and crosswalks throughout Santa Barbara's low and moderate-income neighborhoods. This funding, leveraged with other funds, has resulted in more than $1.6 million in construction contracts for contractors around the Central Coast.

Santa Fe, NM - Mayor Javier Gonzales

CDBG Social Services

Kitchen Angels (KA), a local nonprofit, receives approximately $20,000 annually from the CDBG program to serve healthy meals to low and moderate-income, chronically ill, or homebound residents. This service is vitally important because there is currently no operational Meals on Wheels program in the City of Santa Fe. Also, 80% of KA's clients are elderly, single-person households without local family or friends to offer care. Recipients report that the visits enable them to eliminate some medications, and some are able to remain in their homes due to receiving 3 meals per day, eliminating the need for expensive care facilities. With CDBG funding, KA leverages approximately $60-$80,000 in city funding and private donor resources which totaled $573,150.
CDBG Works

How Mayors Put CDBG to Work

CDBG Housing
The City of Santa Fe utilized CDBG funding in 2011-2013 to provide two stages of acquisition and rehabilitation of the historic Old Route 66 Stage Coach Inn motor lodge that was converted to a low to moderate-income rental housing project. $85,000 filled a gap in funding for land acquisition while $126,600 was used for environmental remediation and rehabilitation. Low income housing tax credits were awarded to construct 60 units with 15 of them reserved for transitional homeless units. The project serves between 60-85 individuals to date. Stage Coach featured energy improvements and historic preservation. This project would not have been fully realized if not for the use of CDBG funding.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
In 2009, the City of Santa Fe utilized CDBG funds to provide solar lights in three low to moderate-income census tract parks: Monica Lucero, Salvador Perez, and Frenchy’s. The city was the direct recipient of $95,961 to furnish 25 solar street lights and contributed $15,000 of its own funds for a total budget of $110,961. These lights serve a total census tract population of 4,963 households, of which 65 percent are low to moderate-income.

Sarasota, FL - Mayor Willie Shaw

CDBG Social Services
The City of Sarasota used CDBG funds to create a Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) program, funded with 25% CDBG and 75% with other public financing. Last year, the HOT team made over 10,000 individual contacts with chronically homeless individuals. As a result, 564 entered the HOT team beds at the Salvation Army and 332 individuals requested additional social services.

CDBG Housing
The Jainie’s Garden project, phase I is an 86 unit mixed-use development consisting of public housing, tax credit housing, and market rate housing. CDBG funds were used in the amount of $135,000, for the infrastructure associated with the development. The total project cost was $16,500,000, meaning that each $1 in CDBG funds leveraged an additional $121.22 in private and other public funding. The development eliminated a substandard public housing project and replaced it with standard quality private housing that will be affordable in perpetuity. The development has led to additional public investment in the neighborhood, including the Florida State University medical training facility, a movie soundstage, and commercial development.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
The Myrtle Street project included construction of a street, drainage improvements, sidewalks and bike trails serving a low-income neighborhood. Total CDBG funds expended were $641,000 and the total project cost was $3,545,000. Leveraged funds included $2,904,000 resulting in $4.53 in non-CDBG funds for every $1 in CDBG funds invested. The street serves a high school and an industrial area.
Savannah, GA - Mayor Eddie DeLoach

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The City of Savannah's Small Business Development Program was established in partnership with the City of Savannah and the Small Business Assistance Corporation to stimulate economic growth and make loans available to small business owners in the Savannah area. The program provides affordable, non-conventional financing to eligible businesses that may not qualify to receive funding elsewhere. Priority is given to businesses located in low and moderate-income neighborhoods, minority-owned businesses, and businesses that will create jobs for low to moderate-income persons. Loan guarantees and direct loans are also available. In 2016, the Small Business Development Program provided $595,500 in business loans for a total of 18 businesses and created/retained a total of 25 jobs for low and moderate-income persons.

**CDBG Housing**

In 2016 the City of Savannah's volunteer home repair program used about $103,750 CDBG funds to purchase materials used by volunteers to improve the homes of 83 low-income elderly homeowners. This investment leveraged about $3,112,500 in volunteer labor which enabled the CDBG funds to assist about 60 more homeowners than they would have if homeowners hired contractors to perform this work using the CDBG funds. Without the CDBG funds to purchase materials, the city would not have been able to secure the volunteer workforce necessary to install the materials and improve the homes. Savannah typically assists between 75 and 150 elderly homeowners each year using CDBG funds and volunteer labor.

**CDBG Social Services**

Moses Jackson Advancement Center (MJAC) is a city-operated center for working families serving middle/high school youth and adults who desire to advance themselves and their families through ongoing training and development. The Center was developed after extensive outreach in west side neighborhoods with social service agencies and youth and neighborhood leaders. Offered programs focus on the needs and interests of residents and include job training, academic assistance, business development, career development, health and nutrition, financial education, homebuyer education and assistance, and referrals for a range of other services in partnership with social services agencies, colleges, business partners, and other non-profit organizations.

Ms. Louise Spaulding, a GED student at the MJAC who is one of the most dedicated and deserving members of the center, was nominated for membership in the National Adult Education Honor Society by the faculty and administration of Savannah Technical College Adult Education Program. This nomination was based on dependable attendance, a cooperative attitude, demonstrated effort, and initiative while performing school related tasks. Ms. Spaulding was accepted and inducted into the National Adult Education Honor Society on May 4, 2016.

Sheboygan, WI - Mayor Michael Vandersteen

**CDBG Social Services**

In 2016, the city invested $16,000 into a renovation of the Boys and Girls Club. The Boys and Girls Club provides after-school programming for approximately 3,000 children each year. The club is located in a low-income neighborhood and takes children off the streets and allows them a place to meet and have fun.

**CDBG Housing**

The City of Sheboygan operates a housing rehabilitation loan program providing funding to low and moderate-income residents to repair their homes. In the past five years, Sheboygan has provided 75 low-interest loans totaling approximately $300,000.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Dean's Foods had a milk bottling plant located in Sheboygan for approximately 50 years. In 2014, the company announced the closure of the plant and the consolidation with their plant in Green Bay, WI. The facility sat vacant for three years until an expanding cheese company located in Sun Prairie, WI, discovered the building and determined that it was suitable for the manufacture of butter. Only one other butter manufacturer exists statewide. Old World Creamery purchased the building in 2016 and used $300,000 of the city's CDBG Business revolving loan fund to assist with meeting the requirements of the lender. The business will be creating 19 new jobs and will be hiring back a large number of people that were laid off when the Dean's plant closed. The total purchase price of the building was $1,019,000. The ratio of CDBG to private dollars is $1 of CDBG to $29 of private funds. The company recently announced the purchase and relocation of the familiar Irishgold butter line.

St. Louis, MO - Mayor Lyda Krewson

CDBG Social Services

In 2016, CDA awarded $50,000 in CDBG funds to Flance Early Learning Center, which is a comprehensive early childhood education center located within the Near Northside Choice Neighborhood footprint. The community served by the Flance Center suffers from low academic achievement of children, which results in a high percentage of students dropping out of school. Subsequently, those who drop out of school face challenges with employment, economic self-sufficiency, and stable family formation.

The Flance Center opened in June of 2014 and is organized around the founding principle that good health and comprehensive high-quality education in the earliest years lays the groundwork for a lifetime of well-being and educational attainment. The Flance Center's comprehensive approach to early childhood education means that it goes beyond basic early education employed by many childcare facilities. At Flance, children receive not only high-quality childcare and education, but also benefit from deliberate programming designed to ensure healthy physical, emotional, and social development. This holistic approach is implemented by teachers and Flance administrators, and is then integrated with critical services from partner organizations. The Flance Center also serves as a neighborhood gathering place, hosting several community meetings a month.

CDBG Housing

North Sarah is a multi-phase, mixed-use development constructed by McCormack Baron Salazar, in collaboration with the St. Louis Housing Authority. This development represents a critical component of the North Central Redevelopment Plan, which was developed over several years and completed in 2000 by the City of St. Louis, community stakeholders, and St. Louis residents. The three phases cover twelve city blocks in the Vandeventer neighborhood. This project has been a key reinvestment initiative in the area. Phase II was recognized as one of CDA's Housing Development Projects of the Year in 2015. With a total development cost of approximately $27.4 million, this undertaking required the leveraging of several sources. These sources included City of St. Louis Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, St. Louis Housing Authority Capital, CDA Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding, and the Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

North Sarah is an Enterprise Green community designed with sustainable features including energy saving fixtures, appliances, as well as heating/cooling systems that will help keep resident utility bills low. Additionally, Urban Strategies, Inc., a nonprofit organization, served as the social service partner to this apartment community. Together, they have implemented a comprehensive human capital plan that includes integrated services to put residents on the pathway to self-sufficiency and upward mobility. This
plan focuses on early childhood education, employment, job training, technology training, and entrepreneurship development. The primary goals are to provide residents with: a general feeling of commitment to, ownership of, and responsibility for the community; a vibrant culture of working, including employment in livable wage jobs and entrepreneurship opportunities; the creation of economic opportunities for adults; as well as healthy living habits including nutrition, physical activity, and preventative care.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Through the assistance of CDBG in March of 2016, the St. Louis Community Credit Union, a certified CDFI, opened the new Gateway Branch in an economically distressed area. The new state-of-the-art facility is located on the site of the former Gateway Bank, which was established in 1965 as the first and only minority-owned commercial bank in Missouri. The Gateway Branch offers affordable loans and account services as well as advanced technology with Interactive Teller Solution (ITS) access. The bank has also expanded full service drive-up lanes for ultimate on-the-go convenience, has hired staff that come from the communities served, and has provided free financial counseling to those who need it. St. Louis Community Credit Union was awarded $500,000 in CDBG funds for this project. Since opening, the credit union has processed a total of 225,000 transactions, opened 1,042 new savings accounts, and has closed approximately $970,000 in loans to its members.

Sumter, SC - Mayor Joseph McElveen Jr.

CDBG Social Services

CDBG funds have been allocated to Wateree AIDS Task Force to provide assistance to clients with AIDS. The funding is used to assist in purchasing medications for clients, for rental assistance, and for utility assistance. This program particularly benefits low and moderate-income residents in the City of Sumter. CDBG funds are also allocated to the local YMCA to allow low-income youth to have access to mentoring and life skill programs conducted at the YMCA.

CDBG funds have also been allocated to Sumter United Ministries to assist the nonprofit in making minor repairs at no cost to low-income homeowners. The city allocation averages around $20,000 a year for this program.

CDBG Housing

Since 1994, the city has provided housing rehabilitation to over 200 low and moderate-income homeowners. The State Housing Trust Fund program has also supplemented the city's CDBG funds for repairs with over $500,000. The community as a whole has benefited from the rehabilitation program because it provides safe and clean homes for low-income residents to live in. The city Demolition Program is an additional initiative that focuses on demolishing properties that have been abandoned and are too dilapidated to be salvaged. Since the program's inception, there have been 289 residential demolitions and 19 commercial buildings demolitions. The city has expended over $200,000 of CDBG funds for this program.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The Facade Grant Program provides funds to repair the facades of buildings in the downtown business district. Since the inception of the current program, which started in 2002, over $13 million dollars of historic building renovations have been completed in the downtown historic district, all while spending less than $400,000 of CDBG funds.

The city has also allocated over $40,000 each year for the hiring of low and moderate-income youth during the summer since 1995. The youth program is in partnership with local businesses; the city pays half of the youth's salary and the hiring local businesses pay the other half. Over 1,000 low and moderate-income youth have been hired through partnership with local businesses, using CDBG funds and private sector funds. The city received the HUD Blue Ribbon Practices in Housing and Community Development, John J. Gunther Award for the City of Sumter Youth Employment Program.
A public park was constructed using CDBG funds, State funds, and local funds, which came to a total of over $500,000. This park was instrumental in providing a safe public space for all age groups in the low moderate income Census Tract 13. This census tract demographic consist of 64 to 70 percent low-income residents. The total population of this census tract is 2,156.

A HUD 108 loan was used for the renovation of three historic buildings that comprise a new restaurant known as Hamptons. The total cost of the property acquisition and renovation was $1,433,000 of which $833,000 was financed through the HUD 108 loan. The project is complete and the restaurant has been in operation since November, 2008. The Hampton @ Main development project was converted to permanent financing under HUD Series 2003-A. The construction on Hampton @ Main is completed and $1,000,000 HUD 108 loan and associated $500,000 EDI grant provided the incentive for a private sector investment of over $7,000,000.

**Tacoma, WA - Mayor Marilyn Strickland**

**CDBG Housing**

Tacoma’s Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Program is funded entirely with CDBG funds. The program offers low-income homeowners an opportunity they may not otherwise have to correct health and safety items occurring to their homes, and as a result, improve their quality of life and prolong their home’s useful life. Since 2014, the City of Tacoma has helped 48 families with this program.

The Single Family Residential Blight Abatement Program is funded entirely with CDBG funds. CDBG funds are allocated to acquire, rehabilitate and subsequently resell previously abandoned properties to eligible home-buyers. The Program’s mission is to address blighted and abandoned single-family homes that exist in targeted areas within the city to include the Central, Eastside, South Tacoma, and South End neighborhoods. This program benefits the community in two very important ways. It presents low-income first-time homebuyers with an opportunity that they may not otherwise be able to achieve on their own dream of homeownership. And the program works to rid neighborhoods of the negative impacts realized by allowing properties to remain vacant. To-date 4 homes have been acquired as part of the program. Rehabilitation has been completed on two of the homes and two low-income families now have a place to call their very own. The two remaining homes are currently in a state of rehabilitation and are estimated to be made available to low-income first-time homebuyers in 2017.

The Valhalla Hall project is a mixed income multifamily development project funded with CDBG and HOME funds. The city and TCRA financial contribution used for this project is derived from federal sources that are specifically designed for urban renewal projects such as Valhalla Hall. The end use of these funds is to remediate blighting conditions, establish quality affordable housing and to create an environment that will help spur future private development. Use of the city’s annual allocation of federal funds has helped to leverage $3 million in the city’s Urban Development Block Grant (UDAG) program income funds and $2.8 million in private financing. The purpose of the project is to implement certain aspects of the Hilltop Subarea Plan approved by the city council in 2014. Chief among them is the opportunity to create long-term affordable housing, while at the same time encourage a mix of incomes for greater economic diversity. The mix of residential units will provide rental housing for a variety of income levels including 9 units set aside for households at 50% of area median income under a long-term covenant agreement. Prior to its acquisition and redevelopment, Valhalla Hall sat vacant and in disrepair for many years, lending itself susceptible to being vandalized and experiencing illicit activity. Due to the nature of the building’s structural condition and high costs associated with rehabilitation, the building was demolished and construction of a new building is currently underway with a projected completion date in early 2018.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

Tacoma uses CDBG funds to improve public access such as ADA ramps and sidewalks, near catalytic economic development and affordable housing projects. The city has chosen to use CDBG funds in this way because it has found that the significant costs of off-site public infrastructure can deter developers from constructing new or rehabilitating existing properties. For example, $100,000 in CDBG funds is being used for off-site public infrastructure improvements associated with the redevelopment of a former Tacoma police substation.
Once rehabilitated the substation will offer 14 affordable live/work housing units for Tacoma artists. The project cost is $1,558,000. Up to $100,000 in CDBG will be used for infrastructure and is leveraged against $650,000 in TCRA funds, $773,000 in private bank funds and $135,500 in developer equity.

$230,000 in CDBG was used to purchase a vacant, blighted building; approximately $350,000 in CDBG will be used to rehabilitate the building for an end use as a business incubator where newly created microenterprises will receive business assistance and rent space at affordable rents.

Tamarac, FL - Mayor Harry Dressler

CDBG Social Services

The Social Services division of the City of Tamarac relies on CDBG funding for two programs.

CDBG funding supports the city's Information and Referral Specialist position. This role is key in providing the essence of hands-on assistance to residents that would otherwise be unable to access necessary services and programs. The position assists residents in an in-depth, personalized assessment of multiple needs impacting the life and functioning of the individual, including identification of current and available resources to become self-sufficient. The process can take several hours to several months. This position refers clients to various city programs including individual and group counseling, health support groups, transportation, food pantry assistance, financial assistance, as well as outside agencies for housing, wellness and financial support, home repairs, volunteering, state and county services. The position is an important part of Tamarac's City-Wide Volunteer Program that provides support in screening, matching and orientation of volunteers. This position services adults from the age of 18 and up. It assists families in reviewing city scholarships for sport leagues and summer camp applications. The specialist also helps to develop, assess, and implement social services programs based on the needs of the community and does home visits to those who do not have transportation, including those with disabilities and elderly residents who have become “shut-ins”. This position has been supported for the last 12 years with the CDBG funds.

The Individual Counseling program assists adults who are going through difficult situations or issues. This program has helped many get their lives on track by being able to talk with a professional therapist. The program has had some seniors on the verge of committing suicide who have benefited from having this service in place. The information and referral specialist is able to directly refer to this program when a person is in crisis. The program has had people state that it has saved their lives. The therapist does a one-hour session for a limit of 6 sessions per individual. The counseling is also available in Spanish for those that do not speak fluent English.

Both of the above programs target low and very low-income individuals as evidenced by the income certifications that are conducted. The programs serve a variety of people of all ages and backgrounds. Without this program, the residents would have to be placed on a waiting list with Broward County and Aging and Disability Resource Center, delaying their access to necessary resources when they are in crisis.

Success Story: Maria is a 74 year-old elderly widow who has lived in Tamarac for 20 years. Her income is $1,025 per month. She has no family in the State of Florida. She lost her hearing aid and went to get a replacement. She could not afford the hearing aid even with health insurance. Her health insurance covered $750 per ear and a hearing aid cost average of $1400 each. Social Services staff (which is funded by CDBG) were able to secure a hearing aid for $100 rather than her paying $750 out of pocket. She was referred to a bereavement support group and placed in a senior program. Maria also attended the individual counseling through the program.
CDBG Housing

CDBG funding is an investment in the quality of Tamarac communities. It allows the city the ability to provide decent housing and suitable living environments for low and moderate-income families. Primarily, the City of Tamarac utilizes CDBG program funds, under its Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation housing strategy, to assist the city's most vulnerable residents, including senior citizens, children, and the disabled. Under the Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation housing strategy, the City of Tamarac is able to provide for the substantial rehabilitation of substandard owner-occupied housing units in need of repairs to correct code violations, health and safety issues, electrical issues, plumbing, roofing, windows and other structural items. Rehabilitation includes mitigation improvements such as replacement of roof sheathing, replacement of roof covering, installation of secondary water barrier, installations of hurricane straps, installation of impact resistant shutters or impact resistant windows doors and garage doors. Additionally, this strategy provides for installation of non-luxury general property improvements to provide basic amenities and to bring units into conformity with applicable housing standards. In addition to CDBG funds, the City of Tamarac leverages funds from other federal programs such as HOME and state programs such as the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program and the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (formerly RCMP). The city's ability to leverage funds increases the availability of affordable residential units by combining local resources and cost saving measures, thereby reducing the cost of housing. On average, as a result of leveraging, the city is able to assist approximately 30 residents with housing rehabilitation on an annual basis. There are many success stories in which the city, through the availability of CDBG funding, directly impacted the quality of life of the residents in the community.

One such instance is that of Ms. G., a 71 year old senior citizen who is disabled and requires the use of a wheelchair. Prior to the city's assistance, Ms. G. was unable to live in a functional and required the city's assistance in removing architectural barriers and improving handicap accessibility in her home. Through the use of leveraged funding to include CDBG funding, the city was able to renovate the bathroom and outfit the property with new ADA-compliant products such as the toilet, vanity and grab bars. The city also provided ramped thresholds at the front door and exterior door and installed a pre-fabricated portable access ramp in order to assist Ms. G in gaining independent access to her home. The city installed a new handrail along the full length of the ramp and modified a sink base cabinet to allow wheelchair access.

Tucson, AZ - Mayor Jonathan Rothschild

CDBG Social Services

The City of Tucson allocated CDBG funds to The Southern Arizona Children's Advocacy Center to provide investigative/intervention services for child abuse victims. The Southern Arizona Children's Advocacy Center is a safe, child-sensitive place where child victims of abuse undergo the initial steps of an investigation and begin to heal. Approximately 1000 children from throughout southern Arizona come to the center each year. The children have suffered sexual molestation, physical assault, or extreme neglect. They tell their story of abuse to specially trained forensic interviewers in a comfortable setting and receive medical attention by a sexual assault nurse examiner. The heart of the Southern Arizona Children's Advocacy Center is the multidisciplinary team which includes representation from law enforcement, child protective services, prosecuting attorneys, medical and mental health, and education. The team combines expertise and professional knowledge for a more complete understanding of case issues and a more supportive response to the child victim and family.

A thirteen year-old female, who lives with her mother, stepfather, and two siblings, came to the Advocacy Center. The young girl had a boyfriend her age and they had been discussing having sex. She agreed, and then changed her mind. The boyfriend raped her. With much difficulty, the victim told a school official what happened and they made a police report. The mother told the bilingual advocate she was disappointed that the child did not tell her after it happened. The mother said they had become distant with each other lately. The mother stated since the assault, the girl has had stomach aches, constipation, and problems holding her urine. Pregnancy and STI tests were done by the Advocacy Center's forensic nurse during the medical exam. The victim had also previously been molested as a three-year-old at a daycare setting by a 14 year-old male. The victim contracted an STI infection during the assault. The suspect in this case was adjudicated. The mother at first said that the child did not want to go back to school. The suspect had started talking to people about the incident and he was angry that she called it rape. The victim and her mother were getting threatening calls and e-mails. Mom and the child wanted him arrested. The advocate directed the mother to get an order of protection and talked to her about victim compensation and their victim rights. At the second contact the child had returned to her old school and found that most of her friends were kind and supportive. School officials made her comfortable returning to school. Her physical complaints were resolved and, because all of the tests came back negative, she has peace of mind. The child and mother are communicating better and rebuilding their relationship since the incident.
CDBG Housing

Through CDBG, the City of Tucson funded an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program with approximately $2.5 million to assist approximately 180 households per year with replacement of roofs, HVAC systems, electrical systems, plumbing and sewer systems, windows, doors, ADA accessibility improvements, and major structural renovations. Eligibility is limited to low to moderate-income households; most applicants are elderly and/or disabled. This program preserves the supply of decent affordable housing for low to moderate income-households and allows elderly/disabled persons to continue to live independently in their homes.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The City of Tucson used $8 million of a HUD Section 108 loan, backed by CDBG funds, to incentivize economic development and revitalize Tucson’s central business district. The CDBG-backed loan leveraged a $42.6 million investment to develop the AC Marriott Hotel. The AC Marriott is a mixed-use development with three restaurants, 9,750 square feet of neighborhood retail, a 147 room hotel, and a 200 space parking garage, providing a total of 219 permanent jobs of which at least 160 will be for low- and moderate income area residents. The area is seriously distressed with over 46% of residents living below the poverty line. The development is projected to generate $460,000 in annual tax revenues, and will have a positive impact on downtown retail and commercial businesses, the Tucson Convention Center, the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, and area tourism. The AC Marriott is located adjacent to the Modern Street route connecting the University of Arizona Medical Center east of downtown with the mixed use Mercado District west of downtown. The project will be completed in 2017.

Waukesha, WI - Mayor Shawn Reilly

CDBG Housing

The city recently initiated a housing improvement program in one of its most challenged neighborhoods. The Whiterock neighborhood has some of the oldest and most dilapidated housing and is occupied primarily by low-income families. The city provided CDBG loans at low or no interest to homeowners for housing repairs and improvements. The city also worked with Habitat for Humanity to purchase vacant lots and dilapidated houses in order to either repair the housing or building new housing in the neighborhood. Habitat for Humanity raised more than double the CDBG funds provided to fund these activities. This program has been very successful in turning around a neighborhood whose housing was in rapid decline into a neighborhood with safe, decent and improved housing. These families would not have been able to make the repairs needed to this housing on their own and the poor living conditions would have continued and worsened without the CDBG funding. Although not every house in the neighborhood was directly affected, all of the homeowners benefited from the improved status of the housing and the residual pride generated in the neighborhood.

Waukesha Parks, Recreation & Forestry Department (WPRF) offers a comprehensive recreation summer playground program at Sentinel Park. It is an eight-week, high quality program that is free to children living within the Sentinel Park neighborhood. The playground program is offered to youth ages 6-17 years. Over the past ten years, the program has grown from serving approximately 20 children the first year, to 79 children in the summer of 2015. Youth ages 13-17 participate in the Leaders in Training (LIT) program. Three leaders will work together to provide participants with activities, field trips and special events that are age appropriate, challenging, and most importantly, safe. The activities and events are the tools used to engage youth, while teaching them lifelong skills such as organization, perseverance, self-confidence, social skills, conflict resolution, and communication. Participants enjoy lunch each day with their leaders, thanks to the Salvation Army lunch program. Additionally, participants learn about nutrition education and healthy choices through fun and engaging activities provided by UW-Extension and listen to a bilingual story time provided by the Waukesha Public Library. The Waukesha Community Policing Unit addresses community safety through positive visits and outings. The Sentinel Park Playground Program targets children living in the immediate neighborhood, a diverse, low-moderate income area. As of 2015, 39 children were Hispanic, 5 children were Caucasian, 24 children were African American, and 11 children were Turkish of the 79 youth participating in the program. The following activities are utilized to achieve program outcomes:

1) Staff training - Leaders are trained in CPR, 1st Aid, art, rhythms, sports, and behavior management.

2) Community Involvement - Partners provide varied services to youth. Friday Special Events are an important program component to engage in the community outside of their neighborhood.
3) Quality Curriculum - Traditional and non-traditional activities are offered, changing weekly. The curriculum used is intentional in a sense that all activities are educational through recreation. Activities include: Team Building, Stomp/Bucket Percussion, Orienteering/GPS, World Games, Cooking, Gardening, etc.

4) The New and Improved LIT Program for youth ages 13 to 17 use the book, ‘The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens’ by Sean Covey as a step-by-step guide to help teens improve self-image, build friendships, resist peer pressure and build their leadership skills. Furthermore, the teens attend a day-long workshop conducted by certified instructors on the textbook, and then interview for a leadership position at the park. LITs are assigned tasks throughout the summer to further develop the habits and job skills.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The city offers facade grants to property owners in the historic downtown district. In the last three years, the city has awarded $75,300 toward this program, which has leveraged a $500,000 investment in 7 different buildings. Small property and business owners are often unable to finance or afford the upgrades and improvements needed to make historic buildings viable, modern commercial spaces. This program is invaluable to the economic health of Waukesha’s downtown. In the past 3 years, Waukesha has had 15 different business or property owners participate in the program. The average age of buildings has been between 70 and 100 years old. This facade program has been the deciding factor in some businesses locating in the downtown area because it made the move financially feasible.

West Haven, CT - Mayor Edward O’Brien

CDBG Social Services

WHEAT (West Haven Emergency Assistance Task Force) is West Haven’s local food pantry servicing hundreds of individuals in West Haven in need of wholesome meals. Without CDBG funding, this organization would not survive and many people would go hungry.

CDBG Housing

The CDA DownPayment Assistance Program assists low and moderate-income individuals in buying a single-family home within West Haven. These funds have been leveraged with individuals and banks to provide the opportunity to buy hundreds of homes within the city.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

The city has used $146,000 for paving municipal parking lots that enable low and moderate-income individuals off-street parking for access to housing, in addition to providing safe parking for patrons to 20-30 businesses within the neighborhood business district.
West Hollywood, CA - Mayor Lauren Meister

**CDBG Social Services**

For over a decade the city has used a portion of its CDBG funding to assist homeless individuals. Specifically, these funds supplement the city’s contract with Ascencia, for street outreach, emergency housing and connection to service providers with case housing plans that address needs specific to the unique demographics of the City of West Hollywood’s homeless community members. The outreach team assists community members in accessing basic needs. The team provides linkage to mental health and substance abuse recovery services, medical treatment including HIV/AIDS education resources, financial literacy and education and other necessary services to assist them in attaining permanent housing.

**CDBG Housing**

$1,151,058 of CDBG funds were used for land acquisition in the development of the Sierra Bonita Apartments. Providing 42 units of affordable mixed use housing (30% - 40% AMI) for disabled households. All residents have HIV, mental illness, or a mobility disability, or they participate in the state’s program which provides aid for independent living. When Sierra Bonita Apartments opened, nearly 2,200 people applied for the 42 apartments, underscoring the city’s urgent need for affordable housing. The building has four levels of residential units over street-level commercial space, occupied by the West Hollywood Community Housing Corporation (the non-profit housing provider and building owner). Sierra Bonita provides a level of housing affordability greatly needed locally and makes it possible for households, who would otherwise be priced out of West Hollywood, to be a part of the community. The development has reduced blight, embodied green building practices and provided supportive housing in a way that unites environmental, social, and economic sustainability.

**CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development**

The West Hollywood Gateway, which replaced a blighted and contaminated five-acre site at the city’s boundary, was featured as a pedestrian-friendly, environmentally-sensitive destination that brought retail and entertainment uses to this community. Using $10,000 of CDBG funds with $8 million of a Section 108 Loan, a Brownfields Economic Development Initiative Grant, as well as city and private developer funds, the City of West Hollywood undertook redevelopment of the site, including remediation of environmental contaminants. The completed project produced 227,000 square feet of retail space, 27,100 square feet of restaurant space, and three levels of subterranean parking, including a community room. This project has served as a catalyst for further revitalization in the area.

West Palm Beach, FL - Mayor Geraldine Muolo

**CDBG Social Services**

The city provides critical social services for the elderly, at risk youth and homeless populations by providing funding to local non-profits to serve additional clients. As an example the city is funding a peer outreach program through the local non-profit the Lord’s Place. The program is providing formerly homeless peers that have been trained and certified as outreach specialist, to engage the homeless and bring them off the streets and into housing. The program includes a mental health outreach component where mental health specialist collaborate with peer outreach workers in the engagement effort.

**CDBG Housing**

The city uses CDBG to preserve homeownership through rehabilitation of existing housing units for low-income households. In 2015-16 the city provided rehabilitation assistance to 12 households, like that of Mr. and Mrs. Montes, an elderly couple on a fixed-income who were unable to afford needed roof repairs to their aging home. The city utilized CDBG to replace their roof and install hurricane shutters, thus allowing the Montes to age in place in a house that is now able to withstand Florida’s elements.
CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

CDBG has been leveraged to create and repair infrastructure in West Palm Beach including streets, sidewalks, water mains, and park facilities that have improved the outcomes of low and moderate-income neighborhoods. For example, the city used $600,000 in CDBG funding to leverage a $1.4 million streetscape project in the Coleman Park neighborhood of WPB. This project has served as a physical enhancement to the surrounding neighborhood by attracting new homeowners and rental projects in an area that hadn’t seen any new private investments in decades.

Winston-Salem, NC - Mayor Allen Joines

CDBG Social Service

The City of Winston-Salem operates a construction training program to provide opportunities for young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 to obtain their GED or high school diploma while earning critical professional skills. One class consists of 15 participants working/learning 25 hours per week for six months. Participants receive an hourly wage of $11, which is funded with CDBG. All participants are low-income, and many have had contact with the criminal justice system. All participants receive instruction and training in the construction skills to obtain the National Center for Construction Education & Research (NCCER) construction certification.

The Center for Homeownership, a program of Financial Pathways of the Piedmont, is a HUD-certified housing counseling agency that provides one-on-one counseling and homebuyer education classes to prospective homebuyers. The program is open to any interested household, though the majority are low and moderate-income. The City of Winston-Salem and Forsyth County require completion of the homebuyer education class to receive down payment assistance.

CDBG Housing

The City of Winston-Salem provided $87,500 in CDBG funds to a local developer to purchase four structures, known as the Y-Stair Buildings, comprising 13 housing units located in the Old Cherry No. 2 Redevelopment Area and the Old Cherry Historic District in 2009, and $782,044 in local public funds for rehabilitation. Three of the four structures were designated as historic because of their Y-shaped exterior staircase. The project was completed in 2011, and units are currently being rented at market rates for the area, which are affordable to low-income households. The project eliminated blighted structures in the redevelopment area and complements single-family housing development in the area by Habitat for Humanity.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development

Since 2010, S.G. Atkins Community Development Corporation, a nonprofit organization affiliated with Winston-Salem State University (WSSU), has been undertaking redevelopment of the former Boys and Girls Club into a small business incubator and community center in five phases, four of which the City of Winston-Salem has provided funding for. 37 start-up businesses and organizations currently call The Enterprise Center home.

Phase I of the project included renovation of the second floor plus the roof and parking lot for use as a small business incubator. Funds included $710,000 in local public funds from the city, $525,000 in federal Historical Black Colleges and University (HBCU) funds, and $180,000 through the State of North Carolina, for a total cost of $1,415,000.

Phase II included the renovation of most of the first floor for use by the WSSU School of Health Sciences.

Phase III included renovation of the former gymnasium into a multipurpose room that can be used for training classes, community meetings, conferences and other events. Funds included $209,000 in CDBG funds and $350,000 in HBCU funds, for a total cost of $559,000.
Phase IV included renovation of the lower level into additional space for the small business incubator, another small conference room/computer lab, and other small technology lab spaces. Funds included $500,000 from CDBG, $1,200,000 from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, and $228,079 through the State of North Carolina, for a total cost of $1,928,079.

Phase V includes improvements to the kitchen to create a shared-use, licensed commercial kitchen that will provide specialty food and catering businesses and time-share access to production facilities at a reasonable fee, without the excessive cost of establishing their own commercial kitchen.

Youngstown, OH - Mayor John McNally

CDBG Social Services
The Organization Civic y Cultural Hispana Americana (OCCHA) is the only entity in Youngstown that provides social services to the Hispanic community. The Hispanic population of Youngstown in 2000 was 4,779 or 6.45% of the Youngstown population, and in 2010 was 6,207 or 9.3%. This is the only demographic to show an increase during the ten year period from 2000-2010 when overall population declined by 14,041 or 18%. OCCHA maintains a community center that provides an array of social service programs including health screening, translation services, English classes, after school and summer programs for youth, and day programs for elderly residents. The City of Youngstown provides an average of $20,000 of CDBG funding annually to support OCCHA. OCCHA is able to leverage those funds with over $100,000 of private donations.

CDBG Housing
Plaza View Apartments is a 177 unit apartment complex, constructed in 1970, located on the east side of Youngstown that provides affordable housing to low-income families. Plaza View needed to make necessary repairs to the complex to improve the health and safety of the families that lived there. The City of Youngstown provided $16,000 and leveraged an additional $160,000 of private investment to improve the energy efficiency, remediate mold, and reduce operating costs to maintain the affordability of the complex.

CDBG Infrastructure/Community Development
Youngstown CityScape is a nonprofit community development organization dedicated to the revitalization of the greater downtown Youngstown area. CityScape brings hundreds of volunteers from throughout the region to downtown for a beautification and cleanup day and maintains the area throughout the year. The city provides an average of $25,000 of CDBG funding annually to support the downtown public improvement project. CityScape leverages over $200,000 of private donations and over a thousand volunteer hours annually to improve the downtown and main leading corridors.
Appendix
Appendix A: Letter of Support to the House of Representatives

May 23, 2017

The Honorable Rodney P. Frelinghuysen
Chairman
House Committee on Appropriations
2306 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-3011

The Honorable Nita M. Lowey
Ranking Member
House Committee on Appropriations
2365 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-3011

The Honorable Mario Diaz-Balart
Chairman
House Appropriations Committee
Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development
440 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable David Price
Ranking Member
House Appropriations Committee
Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development
2108 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressional Leaders:

We, the undersigned members of The U.S. Conference of Mayors, urge you to support the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program at $3.3 billion as you develop the FY2018 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriation bill. CDBG is one of the most effective federal programs for growing local economies and for providing a lifeline to families and communities with proven results.

Since FY 2005, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has collected accomplishment data for the CDBG program. The data highlights the program’s flexibility to design and implement strategies tailored to meet local needs and priorities. It has provided funds in every state, including housing investments, public infrastructure improvements, and economic development, while also providing public services, including services for seniors, youth, the disabled, and employment training.

Despite being a key tool for aiding our communities, the CDBG program, like many programs, has taken a share of deep cuts in recent years, falling substantially—by nearly $1.4 billion since FY2001. This program helps more than 1,200 cities, counties, states, and rural areas that meet the needs of low- and moderate-income people and communities, funding cuts have severely weakened the ability of grantees to revitalize their communities and respond to local need.
We share your commitment to the most effective use of taxpayer dollars, and believe that these grants have proven highly effective. Based on the data that grantees have reported to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development over the past nine years (FY2005 – FY2016), CDBG has:

- Helped over 1.3 million low- and moderate-income persons through single-family, owner-occupied rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, energy-efficient improvements, and lead-based abatement, among other activities;
- Created or retained 387,109 jobs for low- and moderate-income people through a variety of economic development activities;
- Benefited over 42 million low- and moderate-income persons through public improvements including senior centers, child care centers, and centers for people with disabilities;
- Benefited over 133 million low- and moderate-income persons through public services such as employment training, meals and other services to the elderly, services for abused and neglected children, assistance to local food banks, and other services;
- Helped Seniors Live Independently. CDBG funds are used to rehabilitate the homes of low- and moderate-income elderly persons to allow them to age in place, thereby, avoiding costly assisted living and nursing home care. CDBG provides resources to Meals on Wheels and other local food programs to ensure our low- and moderate-income seniors receive daily nourishment and contact. Further, CDBG funds are used to build community centers to allow seniors to receive health and recreational services to stay engaged and healthy;
- Strengthened Families and Communities through Homeownership. CDBG funds are used to assist credit worthy, working families with down payment and closing cost assistance to purchase a home. Homeownership stabilizes neighborhoods, allows families to build assets, and adds to the local tax base;
- Created Safer Communities. Local communities use CDBG to work with local police departments and neighborhood leaders to fight crime and make neighborhoods safer places to live and work by creating and expanding neighborhood watch groups, making safety improvements to homes and businesses, and encouraging local police sub-stations to move into high crime areas;
- Invested in Our Next Generation. Local communities use CDBG funds to provide afterschool programs to low-income children, summer jobs for low-income youth, and build recreation centers to provide a safe outlet for learning, sports and personal growth.
Additionally, every $1.00 of CDBG leverages an additional $3.65 in non-CDBG funding.

CDBG makes its way into the local economy through an extensive network of local organizations and remains a lifeline for families and communities. It is one federal program that touches the lives of nearly every American in some fashion. Over 7,200 communities have access to the funds and rely on the program to enhance their life and community. Every State, Territory, and Congressional District receives or has access to CDBG funds. The pressing need in the current economy for these funds remains critical.

While we understand the difficult fiscal decisions you must make in Washington, we appreciate your consideration of this important request and strongly urge you to support at least $3.3 billion for the CDBG program in FY18 to help grow local economies.

Sincerely,

Mick Cornett
President, U.S. Conference of Mayors
Mayor of Oklahoma City

Mitchell Landrieu
Vice President, U.S. Conference of Mayors
Mayor of New Orleans

Stephen K. Benjamin
Second Vice President, U.S. Conference of Mayors
Mayor of Columbia (SC)

Tom Cochran
CEO and Executive Director
U.S. Conference of Mayors
Additional mayors who have signed onto this letter:

Birmingham (AL) Mayor William A. Bell, Sr.
Decatur (AL) Mayor Tab Bowling
Florence (AL) Mayor Steve Holt
Gadsden (AL) Mayor Sherman Guyton
Montgomery (AL) Mayor Todd Strange
Prattville (AL) Mayor Bill Gillespie, Jr.
Tuscaloosa (AL) Mayor Walter Maddox
Anchorage (AK) Mayor Ethan Berkowitz
Casa Grande (AZ) Mayor Craig H. McFarland
Chandler (AZ) Mayor Jay Tibshraeny
El Mirage (AZ) Mayor Lana Mook
Glendale (AZ) Mayor Jerry Weiers
Goodyear (AZ) Mayor Georgia Lord
Lake Havasu City (AZ) Mayor Mark S. Nexsen
Mesa (AZ) Mayor John Giles
Phoenix (AZ) Mayor Greg Stanton
Tempe (AZ) Mayor Mark W. Mitchell
Tucson (AZ) Mayor Jonathan Rothschild
Conway (AR) Mayor Bart Castleberry
Fayetteville (AR) Mayor Lionel Zelensky
Fort Smith (AR) Mayor Sandy Sanders
Jonesboro (AR) Mayor Harold Perrin
Little Rock (AR) Mayor Mark Stodola
North Little Rock (AR) Mayor Joe A. Smith
Pine Bluff (AR) Mayor Shirley Washington
Texarkana (AR) Mayor Ruth Penney Bell
West Memphis (AR) Mayor William H. Johnson
Alameda (CA) Mayor Trish Herrera Spencer
Alameda (CA) Mayor Trish Herrera Spencer
Baldwin Park (CA) Mayor Manuel Lozano
Calexico (CA) Mayor Armando Real
Cerritos (CA) Mayor Grace Hu
Citrus Heights (CA) Mayor Jeff Skoeway
Campbell (CA) Mayor Elizabeth 'Liz' Gibbons, AIA
Cathedral City (CA) Mayor Stanley E. Henry
Claremont (CA) Mayor Larry Schreder
Colton (CA) Mayor Richard Delarosa
Costa Mesa (CA) Mayor Katrina Foley
Cupertino (CA) Mayor Scott M. Wiener
Cupertino (CA) Mayor Scott M. Wiener
Downey (CA) Mayor Fernando Vasquez
Dublin (CA) Mayor David Haubert
Encinitas (CA) Mayor Catherine Blakespear
Fontana (CA) Mayor Aquanette Warren
Fremont (CA) Mayor Lily Mei
Fresno (CA) Mayor Lee Brand
Goleta (CA) Mayor Paula Perotte
Hemet (CA) Mayor Linda Krupa
Indio (CA) Mayor Elaine Holmes
La Verne (CA) Mayor Donald Kendrick
Laguna Niguel (CA) Mayor Doug Kuehne
Long Beach (CA) Mayor Robert Garcia
Los Angeles (CA) Mayor Eric Garcetti
Menifee (CA) Mayor Neil R. Winter
Milpitas (CA) Mayor Rich Tran
Monrovia (CA) Mayor Tom Adams
Napa (CA) Mayor Jill Teich
Newark (CA) Mayor Alan Nagy
Oceanside (CA) Mayor Jim Wood
Oakland (CA) Mayor Libby Schaff
Oakley (CA) Mayor Sue Higgins
Paramount (CA) Mayor Peggy Lemons
Rancho Cordova (CA) Mayor Donald Terry
Redondo Beach (CA) Mayor William C. Brand
Richmond (CA) Mayor Tom Butt
Salinas (CA) Mayor Joseph Gunter
San Bernardino (CA) Mayor R. Carey Davis
San Francisco (CA) Mayor Ed Lee
San Gabriel (CA) Mayor Julie Costanzo
San Jose (CA) Mayor Sam Liccardo
San Leandro (CA) Mayor Pauline Russo Cutter
Santa Ana (CA) Mayor Miguel A. Pulido
Santa Barbara (CA) Mayor Helene Schneider
Santa Cruz (CA) Mayor Cynthia Chase
Santa Monica (CA) Mayor Ted Winterer
Santee (CA) Mayor John W. Minto
Sonoma (CA) Mayor Glenn Hendricks
Thousand Oaks (CA) Mayor Claudia Bill-de la Peña
Torrance (CA) Mayor Patrick J. Furey
Union City (CA) Mayor Carol Dutra-Vernaci
Vista (CA) Mayor Judy Ritter
Walnut Creek (CA) Mayor Richard G. Carlston
West Hollywood (CA) Mayor John Heilman
West Sacramento (CA) Mayor Christopher Cabaldon
Boulder (CO) Mayor Suzanne Jones
Denver (CO) Mayor Michael B. Hancock
Lakewood (CO) Mayor Adam Paul
Bridgeport (CT) Mayor Joseph P. Ganim
East Hartford (CT) Mayor Marcia LeClair
Fairfield (CT) Mayor Michael C. Tetreau
Hamden (CT) Mayor Curt Balzano Leng
Hartford (CT) Mayor Luke Bronin
New Britain (CT) Mayor Erin E. Stewart
Stanford (CT) Mayor David Martin
Wilmington (DE) Mayor Michael S. Purzycki
Washington (D.C.) Mayor Muriel Bowser
Apopka (FL) Mayor Joe Kilsheimer
Boynton Beach (FL) Mayor Steven B. Grant
Cape Coral (FL) Mayor Marni L. Sawicki
Davie (FL) Mayor Judy Paul
Gainesville (FL) Mayor Lauren Poe
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**Table Row Colors**
- **Orange** for cities listed in the original text.
- **Blue** for cities not listed in the original text.

**City List**

- Eugene (OR)Mayor Lucy Vinis
- Gresham (OR)Mayor Shane Bemis
- Salem (OR)Mayor Chuck Bennett
- Springfield (OR)Mayor Christine L. Lundberg
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- Adjuntas (PR)Mayor Jaime H. Barlucea Maldonado
- Bayamon (PR)Mayor Ramon Luis Rivera Cruz
- Camuy (PR)Mayor Edwin Garcia-Feliciano
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- Eugene (OR)
- Gresham (OR)
- Salem (OR)
- Springfield (OR)
- Tidgar (OR)
- Allentown (PA)
- Bensalem Township (PA)
- Bethlehem (PA)
- Chester (PA)
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- Longview (TX) Mayor Andy Mack
- McAllen (TX) Mayor Jim Darling
Mission (TX) Mayor Norberto "Beto" Salinas
North Richland Hills (TX) Mayor Oscar Trevino
Plano (TX) Mayor Harry LaRosiliere
Port Arthur (TX) Mayor Derrick Freeman
San Marcos (TX) Mayor John Thomaides
Logan (UT) Mayor H. Craig Petersen
Midvale City (UT) Mayor JoAnn B. Seghini
Salt Lake City (UT) Mayor Jackie Biskupski
Tooele (UT) Mayor Patrick Dunlavy
West Jordan (UT) Mayor Kim V. Rolf
Burlington (VT) Mayor Miro Weinberger
Alexandria (VA) Mayor Allson Silberberg
Blackburn (VA) Mayor Ron Nordam
Newport News (VA) Mayor McKinley L. Price, DDS
Richmond (VA) Mayor Levar M. Stoney
Auburn (WA) Mayor Nancy Backus
Bremerton (WA) Mayor Patty Lent
Longview (WA) Mayor Don Jensen
Olympia (WA) Mayor Cheryl Selby
Pullman (WA) Mayor Glenn A. Johnson
Redmond (WA) Mayor John Marchione
Shoreline (WA) Mayor Chris Roberts
Tacoma (WA) Mayor Marilyn Strickland
Tukwila (WA) Mayor Allan Ekberg
Vancouver (WA) Mayor Timothy D. Leavitt
Wheeling (WV) Mayor Mr. Glenn Elliott
Green Bay (WI) Mayor James J. Schmitt
Greenfield (WI) Mayor Michael Neitzke
Kenosha (WI) Mayor John Antaramian
La Crosse (WI) Mayor Timothy Kabat
Madison (WI) Mayor Paul R. Soglin
Milwaukee (WI) Mayor Tom Barrett
Oshkosh (WI) Mayor Steve Cummings
Sheboygan (WI) Mayor Mike Vandersteen
Waukesha (WI) Mayor Shawn N. Reilly
Wauwatosa (WI) Mayor Kathy Ehley
West Allis (WI) Mayor Dan Devine
Wisconsin Rapids (WI) Mayor Zachary J. Vruwink
Casper (WY) Mayor Kenyne Humphrey
Green River (WY) Mayor Pete Rust
Gillette (WY) Mayor Louise Carter-King
Appendix B: Letter of Support to the U.S. Senate

May 23, 2017

The Honorable Thad Cochran
Chairman
Senate Committee on Appropriations
113 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patrick Leahy
Ranking Member
Senate Committee on Appropriations
437 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Susan Collins
Chairman
Senate Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Transportation
Housing and Urban Development
413 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jack Reed
Ranking Member
Senate Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Transportation
Housing and Urban Development
728 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Congressional Leaders:

We, the undersigned members of The U.S. Conference of Mayors, urge you to support the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program at $3.3 billion as you develop the FY2018 Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriation bill. CDBG is one of the most effective federal programs for growing local economies and for providing a lifeline to families and communities with proven results.

Since FY 2005, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has collected accomplishment data for the CDBG program. The data highlights the program’s flexibility to design and implement strategies tailored to meet local needs and priorities. It has provided funds in every state, including housing investments, public infrastructure improvements, and economic development, while also providing public services, including services for seniors, youth, the disabled, and employment training.

Despite being a key tool for aiding our communities, the CDBG program, like many programs, has taken a share of deep cuts in recent years, falling substantially—by nearly $1.4 billion since FY2001. This program helps more than 1,200 cities, counties, states, and rural areas that meet the needs of low- and moderate-income people and communities, funding cuts have severely weakened the ability of grantees to revitalize their communities and respond to local need.
We share your commitment to the most effective use of taxpayer dollars, and believe that these grants have proven highly effective. Based on the data that grantees have reported to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development over the past nine years (FY2005 – FY2016), CDBG has:

- Helped over 1.3 million low- and moderate-income persons through single-family, owner-occupied rehabilitation, homeownership assistance, energy-efficient improvements, and lead-based abatement, among other activities;

- Created or retained 387,109 jobs for low- and moderate-income people through a variety of economic development activities;

- Benefited over 42 million low- and moderate-income persons through public improvements including senior centers, child care centers, and centers for people with disabilities;

- Benefited over 133 million low- and moderate-income persons through public services such as employment training, meals and other services to the elderly, services for abused and neglected children, assistance to local food banks, and other services;

- Helped Seniors Live Independently. CDBG funds are used to rehabilitate the homes of low- and moderate-income elderly persons to allow them to age in place, thereby, avoiding costly assisted living and nursing home care. CDBG provides resources to Meals on Wheels and other local food programs to ensure our low- and moderate-income seniors receive daily nourishment and contact. Further, CDBG funds are used to build community centers to allow seniors to receive health and recreational services to stay engaged and healthy;

- Strengthened Families and Communities through Homeownership. CDBG funds are used to assist credit worthy, working families with down payment and closing cost assistance to purchase a home. Homeownership stabilizes neighborhoods, allows families to build assets, and adds to the local tax base;

- Created Safer Communities. Local communities use CDBG to work with local police departments and neighborhood leaders to fight crime and make neighborhoods safer places to live and work by creating and expanding neighborhood watch groups, making safety improvements to homes and businesses, and encouraging local police sub-stations to move into high crime areas;

- Invested in Our Next Generation. Local communities use CDBG funds to provide afterschool programs to low-income children, summer jobs for low-income youth, and build recreation centers to provide a safe outlet for learning, sports and personal growth.
Additionally, every $1.00 of CDBG leverages an additional $3.65 in non-CDBG funding.

CDBG makes its way into the local economy through an extensive network of local organizations and remains a lifeline for families and communities. It is one federal program that touches the lives of nearly every American in some fashion. Over 7,200 communities have access to the funds and rely on the program to enhance their life and community. Every State, Territory, and Congressional District receives or has access to CDBG funds. The pressing need in the current economy for these funds remains critical.

While we understand the difficult fiscal decisions you must make in Washington, we appreciate your consideration of this important request and strongly urge you to support at least $3.3 billion for the CDBG program in FY18 to help grow local economies.

Sincerely,

Mick Cornett
President, U.S. Conference of Mayors
Mayor of Oklahoma City

Mitchell Landrieu
Vice President, U.S. Conference of Mayors
Mayor of New Orleans

Stephen K. Benjamin
Second Vice President, U.S. Conference of Mayors
Mayor of Columbia (SC)

Tom Cochran
CEO and Executive Director
U.S. Conference of Mayors
Additional mayors who have signed onto this letter:

Birmingham (AL) Mayor William A. Bell, Sr.
Decatur (AL) Mayor Tab Bowling
Florence (AL) Mayor Steve Holt
Gadsden (AL) Mayor Sherman Guyton
Montgomery (AL) Mayor Todd Strange
Prattville (AL) Mayor Bill Gillespie, Jr.
Tuscaloosa (AL) Mayor Walter Maddox
Anchorage (AK) Mayor Ethan Berkowitz
Casa Grande (AZ) Mayor Craig H. McFarland
Chandler (AZ) Mayor Jay Tibshraeny
El Mirage (AZ) Mayor Lana Mook
Glendale (AZ) Mayor Jerry Weiers
Goodyear (AZ) Mayor Georgia Lord
Lake Havasu City (AZ) Mayor Mark S. Nessen
Mesa (AZ) Mayor John Giles
Phoenix (AZ) Mayor Greg Stanton
Tempe (AZ) Mayor Mark W. Mitchell
Tucson (AZ) Mayor Jonathan Rothschild
Conway (AR) Mayor Bart Castleberry
Fayetteville (AR) Mayor Lionel Jordan
Fort Smith (AR) Mayor Sandy Sanders
Jonesboro (AR) Mayor Harold Perrin
Little Rock (AR) Mayor Mark Stodola
North Little Rock (AR) Mayor Joe A. Smith
Pine Bluff (AR) Mayor Shirley Washington
Texarkana (AR) Mayor Ruth Penney Bell
West Memphis (AR) Mayor William H. Johnson
Alameda (CA) Mayor Trish Herrera Spencer
Baldwin Park (CA) Mayor Manuel Lozano
Calexico (CA) Mayor Armando Real
Cerritos (CA) Mayor Grace Hu
Citrus Heights (CA) Mayor Jeff Slowey
Campbell (CA) Mayor Elizabeth 'Liz' Gibbons, AIA
Cathedral City (CA) Mayor Stanley E. Henry
Claremont (CA) Mayor Larry Schroeder
Colton (CA) Mayor Richard Delarosa
Costa Mesa (CA) Mayor Katrina Foley
Cupertino (CA) Mayor Marcia Capizzi
Downey (CA) Mayor Fernando Vasquez
Dublin (CA) Mayor David Haubert
Encinitas (CA) Mayor Catherine Blakespear
Fontana (CA) Mayor Acquanetta Warren
Fremont (CA) Mayor Lily Mei
Fresno (CA) Mayor Lee Brand
Goleta (CA) Mayor Paula Perotte
Hemet (CA) Mayor Linda Krupa
Indio (CA) Mayor Elaine Holmes
La Verne (CA) Mayor Donald Kendrick
Laguna Niguel (CA) Mayor Jerry Slusiewicz
Lodi (CA) Mayor Doug Kuehne
Long Beach (CA) Mayor Robert Garcia
Los Angeles (CA) Mayor Eric Garcetti
Menifee (CA) Mayor Neil R. Winter
Milpitas (CA) Mayor Rich Tran
Monrovia (CA) Mayor Tom Adams
Napa (CA) Mayor Jill Teichl
Newark (CA) Mayor Alan Nagy
Oceanside (CA) Mayor Jim Wood
Oakland (CA) Mayor Libby Schaaf
Oakley (CA) Mayor Sue Higgins
Paramount (CA) Mayor Peggy Lemons
Rancho Cordova (CA) Mayor Donald Terry
Redondo Beach (CA) Mayor William C. Brand
Richmond (CA) Mayor Tom Butt
Salinas (CA) Mayor Joseph Gunter
San Bernardino (CA) Mayor R. Carey Davis
San Bruno (CA) Mayor Jim Ruane
San Francisco (CA) Mayor Edwin Lee
San Gabriel (CA) Mayor Juli Costanzo
San Jose (CA) Mayor Sam Liccardo
San Leandro (CA) Mayor Pauline Russo Cutter
Santa Ana (CA) Mayor Miguel A. Pulido
Santa Barbara (CA) Mayor Helene Schneider
Santa Cruz (CA) Mayor Cynthia Chase
Santa Monica (CA) Mayor Ted Winterer
Santee (CA) Mayor John W. Minto
Sunnyvale (CA) Mayor Glenn Hendricks
Thousand Oaks (CA) Mayor Claudia Bill-de la Peña
Torrance (CA) Mayor Patrick J. Furey
Union City (CA) Mayor Carol Dutra-Vernaci
Vista (CA) Mayor Judy Ritter
Walnut Creek (CA) Mayor Richard G. Carlston
West Hollywood (CA) Mayor John Heilman
West Sacramento (CA) Mayor Christopher Cabaldon
Boulder (CO) Mayor Suzanne Jones
Denver (CO) Mayor Michael B. Hancock
Lakewood (CO) Mayor Adam Paul
Bridgeport (CT) Mayor Joseph P. Ganim
East Hartford (CT) Mayor Marcia LeMieux
Fairfield (CT) Mayor Michael C. Tetreau
Hamden (CT) Mayor Curt Balzano Leng
Hartford (CT) Mayor Luke Bronin
New Britain (CT) Mayor Erin E. Stewart
Stamford (CT) Mayor David Martin
Wilmington (DE) Mayor Michael S. Purzycki
Washington (D.C.) Mayor Muriel Bowser
Apopka (FL) Mayor Joe Kilshheimer
Boynton Beach (FL) Mayor Steven B. Grant
The United States Conference of Mayors
CDBG Works

How Mayors Put CDBG to Work

Topeka (KS) Mayor Larry Wolgast
Ashland (KY) Mayor Stephen E. Gilmore
Louisville (KY) Mayor Greg Fischer
Baton Rouge (LA) Mayor Sharon Weston Broome
Bossier City (LA) Mayor Lorenz Walker
Lafayette (LA) Mayor Joel Robideaux
Monroe (LA) Mayor Jamie Mayo
Shreveport (LA) Mayor Ollie S. Tyler
Bangor (ME) Mayor Joseph M. Baldacci
Lewiston (ME) Mayor Robert E. Macdonald
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Rochester Hills (MI) Mayor Bryan K. Barnett
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Southfield (MI) Mayor Kevin G. Ryan
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Burnsville (MN) Mayor Elizabeth B. Kautz
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Minneapolis (MN) Mayor Betsy Hodges
Rochester (MN) Mayor Ardell F. Brede
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City of North Las Vegas (NV) Mayor John J. Lee
Henderson (NV) Mayor Andy Hafen
Las Vegas (NV) Mayor Carolyn G. Goodman

Cape Coral (FL) Mayor Marni L. Savicki
Davie (FL) Mayor Judy Paul
Gainesville (FL) Mayor Lauren Poe
Hllandale Beach (FL) Mayor Joy F. Cooper
Hollywood (FL) Mayor Josh Levy
Kissimmee (FL) Mayor Jose Alvarez
Lauderhill (FL) Mayor Richard J. Kaplan
Mimrama (FL) Mayor Wayne M. Messam
Orlando (FL) Mayor Buddy Dyer
Palm Bay (FL) Mayor William Capote
Pembroke Pines (FL) Mayor Frank C. Ortis
Pensacola (FL) Mayor Ashton Hayward
Pinellas Park (FL) Mayor Sandra Bradbury
Plantation (FL) Mayor Diane Veltri Bendekovic
Pompano Beach (FL) Mayor Lamar Fisher
Port St. Lucie (FL) Mayor Gregory J. Oravec
St. Petersburg (FL) Mayor Rick Kriseman
Sunrise (FL) Mayor Mike Ryan
Tampa (FL) Mayor Bob Buckhorn
West Palm Beach (FL) Mayor Jeri Muoio
Atlanta (GA) Mayor Kasim Reed
Augusta (GA) Mayor Hardie Davis, Jr.
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Rome (GA) Mayor Jamie Doss
Sandy Springs (GA) Mayor Russell K. Paul
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Wailuku (HI) Mayor Alan M. Arakawa
Boise (ID) Mayor David Bieter
Leviston (ID) Mayor James Kleebug
Decatur (IL) Mayor Julie Moore-Wolfe
Dolton (IL) Mayor Riley H. Rogers
Elgin (IL) Mayor David Kaptain
Gurnee (IL) Mayor Kristina Kovarik
Hoffman Estates (IL) Mayor Bill McLeod
Normal (IL) Mayor Chris Koos
Oak Lawn (IL) Mayor Dr. Sandra Bury
Rockford (IL) Mayor Thomas P. McNamara
Urbana (IL) Mayor Diane Wolfe Martin
Village of Hanover Park (IL) Mayor Rodney Craig
Carmel (IN) Mayor James Brainard
Fort Wayne (IN) Mayor Thomas Henry
Gary (IN) Mayor Karen Freeman-Wilson
Indianapolis (IN) Mayor Joe Hogsett
Muncie (IN) Mayor Dennis Tyler
South Bend (IN) Mayor Pete Buttigieg
Council Bluffs (IA) Mayor Matt Walsh
Des Moines (IA) Mayor Frank Cownie
Dubuque (IA) Mayor Roy D. Buol
Iowa City (IA) Mayor Jim Throgmorton
Lawrence (KS) Mayor Leslie Soden

Topeka (KS) Mayor Larry Wolgast
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<tr>
<td>Sumter (SC)</td>
<td>Mayor Joe McElveen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid City (SD)</td>
<td>Mayor Steve Allender</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarksville (TN)</td>
<td>Mayor Kim McMillan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knoxville (TN)</td>
<td>Mayor Madeline Roper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Memphis (TN)</td>
<td>Mayor Jim Strickland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nashville (TN)</td>
<td>Mayor Megan Barry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arlington (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor W. Jeff Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Steve Adler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaumont (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Becky Ames</td>
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<tr>
<td>College Station (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Dr. Karl Mooney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Chris Watts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dallas (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Mike Rawlings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galveston (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor James D. Yarbrough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Sylvester Turner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Killeen (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Jose Segarra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewisville (TX)</td>
<td>Mayor Rudy Durham</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Longview (TX) Mayor Andy Mack
McAllen (TX) Mayor Jim Darling
Mission (TX) Mayor Norberto “Beto” Salinas
North Richland Hills (TX) Mayor Oscar Trevino
Plano (TX) Mayor Harry LaRosiliere
Port Arthur (TX) Mayor Derrick Freeman
San Marcos (TX) Mayor John Thomasides
Logan (UT) Mayor H. Craig Petersen
Midvale City (UT) Mayor JoAnn B. Seghini
Salt Lake City (UT) Mayor Jackie Biskupski
Tooele (UT) Mayor Patrick Dunlavry
West Jordan (UT) Mayor Kim V. Rolff
Burlington (VT) Mayor Miro Weinberger
Alexandria (VA) Mayor Allison Silberberg
Blacksburg (VA) Mayor Ron motorists
Newport News (VA) Mayor McKinley L. Price, DDS
Richmond (VA) Mayor Levar M. Stoney
Auburn (WA) Mayor Nancy Backus
Bremerton (WA) Mayor Patty Lent
Longview (WA) Mayor Don Jensen
Olympia (WA) Mayor Cheryl Selby
Pullman (WA) Mayor Glenn A. Johnson
Redmond (WA) Mayor John Marchione
Shoreline (WA) Mayor Chris Roberts
Tacoma (WA) Mayor Marilyn Strickland
Tukwila (WA) Mayor Allan Ekberg
Vancouver (WA) Mayor Timothy D. Leavitt
Wheeling (WV) Mayor Mr. Glenn Elliott
Green Bay (WI) Mayor James J. Schmitt
Greenfield (WI) Mayor Michael Neitzke
Kenosha (WI) Mayor John Antaramian
La Crosse (WI) Mayor Timothy Kabat
Madison (WI) Mayor Paul R. Soglin
Milwaukee (WI) Mayor Tom Barrett
Oshkosh (WI) Mayor Steve Cummings
Sheboygan (WI) Mayor Mike Vandersteen
Waukesha (WI) Mayor Shawn N. Reilly
Wauwatosa (WI) Mayor Kathy Ehley
West Allis (WI) Mayor Dan Devine
Wisconsin Rapids (WI) Mayor Zachary J. Vruwink
Casper (WY) Mayor Kenyne Humphrey
Green River (WY) Mayor Pete Rust
Gillette (WY) Mayor Louise Carter-King