## **Current CDBG Program**

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board sets funding & match for neighborhood program)

### **CDBG Neighborhoods**

(Using Census data, CDBG eligible neighborhoods are identified and each eligible neighborhood receives a proportionate amount of CDBG neighborhood program funding relative to their need)

### **CDBG Neighborhoods**

(Neighborhoods decide which projects they will fund within their neighborhood boundaries and submit recommendations to the CHHS board)

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board accepts neighborhood recommendations, matches projects with additional funding and forwards recommendations to City Council as CDBG Action Plan)

## **City Council**

(Adopts CDBG action plan)

## **Option 1 Modified Direct** Allocation (2015)

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board sets funding & match for neighborhood program)

### **All Neighborhoods**

(Using American Community Survey, all neighborhoods receive a proportionate amount of CDBG neighborhood program funding relative to their need)

## All Neighborhoods

(Neighborhoods decide which projects they will fund within their neighborhood boundaries and submit recommendations to the CHHS board)

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board accepts neighborhood recommendations and forwards recommendations to City Council as CDBG Action Plan)

## **City Council**

(Adopts CDBG action plan)

# Option 2 All Neighborhood Option 3 All Neighborhood Non-competitive (2016)

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board sets funding for Neighborhood program)

## **All Neighborhoods**

(Neighborhood's are provided with income demographics information using American Community Survey)

## **All Neighborhoods**

(Neighborhoods identify projects that benefit low and moderate income households within their neighborhood and submit project to the Community Assembly)

## **Community Assembly**

(CA evaluates all neighborhood projects, makes determination as to which receive funding and submits their recommendations to the CHHS board)

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board accepts CA recommendations and forwards recommendations to City Council as CDBG Action Plan)

## **City Council**

(Adopts CDBG action plan)

# Competitive

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board sets funding for Neighborhood program)

## All Neighborhoods

(Neighborhood's are provided with income demographics information using American Community Survey)

## **All Neighborhoods**

(Neighborhoods identify projects that benefit low and moderate income households within their neighborhood and submit an application to the CHHS Board

### **CHHS Board**

(Board & neighborhood representatives evaluate neighborhood applications, make determinations as to which receive funding and submits recommendations to the City Council as CDBG Action Plan)

## **City Council**

(Adopts CDBG action plan)

## **Option 4 Board Led** Competitive

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board releases competitive RFP for CDBG funding)

### **Neighborhood Input**

(CHHS board uses public meetings and other communication tools to determine community priorities)

#### **CHHS Board**

(Board uses neighborhood input to determine which projects receive CDBG funding. The board submits recommendations to the City Council as CDBG Action Plan)

## **City Council**

(Adopts CDBG action plan)

## **Current CDBG Program**

**Summary:** As determined by US Census data, neighborhoods with 51 percent or more low and moderate income households receive a direct allocation of CDBG funding. The qualifying 13 Neighborhoods host a public process to determine which projects receive funding in their neighborhood. The CHHS board matches single family home rehab and sidewalk neighborhood projects with additional funding.

	Single Family Home Rehab	Sidewalks	Other (CHED)
Funding level	\$157,838	\$229,368	\$265,594
Board match	\$473,514	\$229,368	\$0
Total	\$631,352	\$458,736	\$265,594
How is funding level determined?	US Census Data & proportionate neighborhood need	US Census Data & proportionate neighborhood need	US Census Data & proportionate neighborhood need
Who makes the decision?	CDBG eligible Neighborhoods	CDBG eligible Neighborhoods	CDBG eligible Neighborhoods

#### Pros:

- Neighborhoods make direct decisions about CDBG investments
- **2.** US Census data provides granular income data that can be used to develop well defined neighborhood boundaries.

3.

#### Cons:

 Neighborhoods with less than 51 percent low and moderate income households are excluded from decision-making

2.

3.

# Option 1 Modified Direct Allocation (2015)

**Summary:** As determined by American Community Survey data all 27 neighborhoods receive a direct allocation of CDBG funding based on the proportionate amount of low and moderate income households in their neighborhood.

Neighborhoods host a public process to determine which projects receive funding in their neighborhood.

	Single Family Home Rehab	Sidewalks	Other (CHED)
Total	\$631,352	\$458,736	\$265,594
How is funding level determined?	% of total CDBG grant funding	American Community Survey Data & proportionate neighborhood need	American Community Survey Data & proportionate neighborhood need
Who makes the decision?	First come, first served	All Neighborhoods	All Neighborhoods

#### Pros:

- Neighborhoods make direct decisions about CDBG investments
- **2.** All neighborhoods challenged with poverty are included in decision-making

3.

4.

#### Cons:

- 1. With up to 27 participating neighborhoods, direct allocations will be smaller and may be ineffective in creating positive change
- **2.** American Community Survey data changes on an annual basis leading to unpredictability in neighborhood allocations

3.

## Option 2 All Neighborhood Non-competitive (2016)

Summary: CDBG dollars are allocated to three separate neighborhood program categories (single family home rehabilitation, sidewalk repair/construction and Other/CHED). Applications for single family home rehabilitation are submitted by individual households and funded on a first come, first served basis, city-wide. Neighborhoods host a public process to identify where sidewalks need to be repaired/installed as well as other projects that need to be completed in their neighborhood. The resulting list of sidewalks and projects is provided to the Community Assembly (CA). The CA undergoes a collaborative process to determine which projects are funded.

	Single Family Home Rehab	Sidewalks	Other (CHED)
Total	\$631,352	\$458,736	\$265,594
How is	% of total	% of total	% of total
funding level	CDBG grant	CDBG grant	CDBG grant
determined?	funding	funding	funding
Who makes the decision?	First come,	Community	Community
	first served	Assembly	Assembly

#### Pros:

- Neighborhoods retain control of funding decisions through a trusted organization comprised of neighborhood representatives
- **2.** Neighborhoods do not compete against each other for funding

3.

4.

#### Cons:

- **1.** Neighborhoods lose some control in funding decisions
- 2.

3.

# Option 3 All Neighborhood Competitive

Summary: CDBG dollars are allocated to three separate neighborhood program categories (single family home rehabilitation, sidewalk repair/construction and Other/CHED). Applications for single family home rehabilitation are submitted by individual households and funded on a first come, first served basis, city-wide. Neighborhoods host a public process to identify where sidewalks need to be repaired/installed as well as other projects that need to be completed in their neighborhood. Neighborhoods use this information to develop applications and submit them to the CHHS board. The CHHS board forms an application review committee comprised of board members and neighborhood representatives to evaluate and score applications. The highest scoring applications receive funding.

	Single Family Home Rehab	Sidewalks	Other (CHED)
Total	\$631,352	\$458,736	\$265,594
How is funding level determined?	% of total CDBG grant funding	% of total CDBG grant funding	% of total CDBG grant funding
Who makes the decision?	First come, first served	CHHS Board	CHHS Board

#### Pros:

- 1. The principle of competition is to ensure the best ideas are funded first
- **2.** Neighborhoods are involved in the application scoring and evaluation

3.

4.

#### Cons:

- 1. Neighborhoods lose some control in funding decisions
- Neighborhoods compete against each other which could result in conflict and reduce neighborhood collaboration

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