

# RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 270

Approved May 19, 1969

RESOLVED, THAT His Honor the Mayor is authorized to file an application for a Grant under Section 116 of the Housing Act of 1949 as amended, for two-thirds of the cost of undertaking and carrying out a program of Demolition in an area or areas to be designated by such application.

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAY 15 1969

READ and PASSED

*Thurston J. Boyle*  
President  
*Wassielet L. Chapman*  
Clerk

APPROVED

MAY 19 1969

*Joseph A. Rowley*  
MAYOR

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 280

Approved May 19, 1969

RESOLVED, That the accompanying Application for Workable Program Re-Certification for Providence, Rhode Island, as submitted by His Honor the Mayor be approved.

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAY 15 1969

READ and PASSED

*Samuel J. Boyle*  
President  
*Vincent A. ...*  
Clerk

APPROVED

MAY 19 1969

*Joseph A. ...*  
MAYOR

IN CITY  
COUNCIL

MAY 1 1969

FIRST READING  
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON

UTAHRI DEVELOPMENT  
RENEWAL & PLANNING

*Unimut Coopers*

THE COMMITTEE ON

*Urban Redevelopment, Growth and  
Planning*  
Approves Passage of  
The Within Resolution

*Unimut Coopers*  
May 12, 1969 *Chair*

*Consider the Public and  
Consideration, by request*

APPLICATION  
FOR  
WORKABLE PROGRAM  
CERTIFICATION  
OR  
RE-CERTIFICATION

Providence, Rhode Island  
(City and State)

(Date of Approval of the Governing Body of the Community)

(Signature of Chief Executive)

Joseph A. Doorley, Jr. Mayor  
(Name and Title)

Application for Recertification  
(Insert: Certification, or Re-Certification)

All questions on the form must be answered or adequate explanations given. Additional pages should be attached where needed to permit a full presentation of the local Program. Submit an original and three copies to the appropriate Regional Office, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.



REGIONAL OFFICES – DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Region I: 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont) Telephone: 264-8068
- Region II: Widener Building, 1339 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia) Telephone: 597-3311
- Region III: Peachtree –Seventh Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30323 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee) Telephone: 526-5585
- Region IV: Room 1500, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60601 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin) Telephone: 353-5680
- Region V: Federal Office Building, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas) Telephone: 334-2867
- Region VI: 450 Golden Gate Avenue, P.O. Box 36003, San Francisco, California 94102 (Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada, Southern Idaho, Utah, Wyoming) Area Office: 909 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104 (Alaska, Montana, Northern Idaho, Oregon, Washington) Telephone: 556-4752
- Region VII: P.O. Box 3869 GPO, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00936 (Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) Telephone: 767-1515

GENERAL

REQUIREMENTS. (1) Establish administrative mechanism responsible to the chief executive for the purpose of providing leadership, supervision, and coordination of Workable Program activities.

(2) Provide explanation for any objectives set during last period which were not achieved.

1. Identify the person and office or agency designated to supervise and coordinate Workable Program activities, and describe the relationship of such person and office or agency to the chief executive.

The Mayor of Providence exercises overall direction of the community's Workable Program and coordination of interdepartmental activities. General planning, urban renewal, code enforcement, relocation and rehabilitation activities are the responsibility of the City Department of Planning and Urban Development which serves the City Plan Commission and the Providence Redevelopment Agency (the latter under contract). The Department is headed by a director who is appointed by the Mayor and serves at his pleasure.

2. For any target, action, or timetable proposed by the community and approved by the Department at the time of the last certification which has not been met or carried out, provide a detailed explanation of the reasons.

The Revised Zoning Ordinance is in the City Council Committee on Ordinances. Several public hearings have been held and more are scheduled. This revision is so extensive that it is now anticipated it may take up to three years to develop a document satisfactory to the municipality and all parties concerned.

The Fire Prevention Code is under study by the Committee on Ordinances. This is undergoing close scrutiny because the code is stronger and more inclusive than the State Mandatory Fire Code and contains implications for inspection authority which the Fire Department does not have at the present time.

CODES AND CODE ENFORCEMENT

**REQUIREMENT.** The two primary requirements are:

- a. The adoption of the latest published edition of one of the nationally recognized model housing\*, building, plumbing, electrical, fire prevention and related codes and ordinances, as amended, or state or local codes with comparable standards.
- b. The establishment of an effective code enforcement program.

1. Complete the following schedule for codes adopted by the community.

CODE ADOPTED	TYPE OF CODE (Check One)		GIVE TITLE AND DATE OF LATEST EDITION OF MODEL CODE ADOPTED	GIVE DATE OF LATEST ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT MODEL CODE ADOPTED
	MODEL	LOCAL		
Housing . . . . .		X	Minimum Housing Code Apr. '56	
Building . . . . .	X		B.O.C.A. - 1965	1968
Plumbing . . . . .	X		"	"
Electrical. . . . .	X		National Electrical Code	1962
Fire Prevention	X		State Mandatory	1968

2. Describe briefly the procedure established for periodic review, evaluation and updating of the adopted codes and ordinances.

The Providence Building Code, when it was adopted, provided for a Building Code Revision Board consisting of 13 members. Membership includes six professional engineers and architects, two contractors, one realtor, one master plumber, one representative of the public, the Fire Chief and the Chairman of the City Council Committee on Ordinances. The Revision Board meets at least once a month. It maintains a continuous review of all national model codes, especially BOCA, pertaining to new methods of construction. Revisions to the Providence Building Code are presented to City Council for action.

The Subcommittee on Code Review of the Mayor's Citizens Advisory Council on Urban Renewal engages in a continuing review of the Housing Code.

\* The housing code must be adopted at least six months prior to certification.

3. Identify and justify any major deviations in the codes adopted by the community from the standards set forth in the nationally recognized codes as amended, excluding minor administrative changes and revisions. Use extra sheets if necessary.

There are no major deviations in the Providence Building and Housing Codes as compared with BOCA, APHA, or other nationally recognized model codes. In many instances the Providence codes are more stringent than model codes.

4. Describe in general, and to the extent possible quantifiable, terms the longer-range plans and objectives for using housing, building and related code enforcement to help eliminate and prevent the formation and spread of slums and blight.

Code Enforcement. The Code Enforcement Division will continue its program of inspection, reinspection and court prosecution to bring all dwelling units into compliance with the city's Minimum Housing Standards. Additional assistance will be provided to other divisions in areas such as family relocation, rehabilitation and other urban renewal endeavors. The Division maintains a comprehensive complaint inspection procedure to alleviate immediately, housing and environmental conditions in flagrant violation of existing codes. (Continued on page 3a)

5. Describe the community's plan of action during the next period for effectively dealing with areas and/or types of units having high priority need for code enforcement, including both programs to stop blight in sound but deteriorating areas and programs to deal with serious threats to health and safety in slum areas.

Code Enforcement. For the years 1969-1970 the schedule is as follows:

- 1) 1969
  - a) Complete second initial inspections in CT's 18, 14, 3, 15, and 23.
  - b) Reinspections in CT's 36, 29, 17, 31, 32, 25, 26, 22, 21, 19, 18 and 14 to verify compliance.

(Continued on 3b)

- (a) Explain the basis for the areas and program strategies selected. (Attach maps, charts or other information as may be necessary to explain the context for the plan of action.)

There is an established inspection cycle over a five year period to maintain housing units in compliance with Minimum Housing Standards. The census tracts cited above fall into the next two years of this cycle. Concentration of inspection efforts, when necessary, is directed towards those areas which are in greatest need of treatment, or where compliance is more difficult to obtain



4. (Continued on page 3a)

Structural, electrical and plumbing violations are referred to the Building Inspection Department for action.

Unified Inspection System. Plans call for final development of a Unified Inspection System which will give the Code Enforcement Division the ability to computerize its records, speed up its inspection and processing procedures and produce analytical information on housing conditions not now available.

Building Code. Any structure built under the existing Providence Building Code (meeting minimum requirements) and if properly maintained will prevent the formation and spread of blight and slums. The Building Code is a "preventive measure", not a corrective measure. Establishing lower standards for rehabilitation of existing dwellings would seriously undermine the entire Building Code enforcement structure.

Building Inspection. The Building Inspection Department and all of its divisions operate on a permit basis. Therefore, inspections by this department are made on the same basis rather than on any cyclical city-wide basis. Also, this Department investigates referrals from the Code Enforcement Division and the Fire Department concerning code violations for which this Department exercises authority. Both the Building Inspection Department and the Code Enforcement Division have demolition authority for razing hazardous, unsound or uninhabitable structures.

Legislation. The City has introduced legislation into the local and state governing bodies to tighten up and streamline the building and housing codes. Included in this legislation is the authority to: (1) apply Minimum Housing Standards to non-residential buildings and non-residential portions of mixed use buildings; (2) shorten the time for processing demolition orders on hazardous structures; (3) permit the removal of sound structures boarded up for more than a year and (4) enforce the anti-litter and rodent control laws on vacant properties. Further, consideration is being given to establishing a Tenants' Rights Fund to provide emergency repairs.

5. (Continued on page 3b)

2) 1970

- a) Complete second initial inspection in CT's 20, 24, 27 and 28.
- b) Reinspections in CT's 36, 29, 17, 31, 32, 25, 26, 22, 21, 17, 18 14, and 20 and 24 to verify compliance.

The code is structured and administered so as to provide stringent and equal treatment for all areas regardless of their conditions. However, recognition must be given to those areas in which urban renewal activity is to take place so that an owner is not forced to make extensive repairs to a property which might ultimately be condemned for clearance purposes.

Building Inspection. The Building Inspection Department will continue to exercise to normal authorities by: reviewing approving and issuing permits for new construction and alterations (structural, plumbing, electrical and mechanical); supervising "on the job" maintenance and inspection of work done under permit; processing, on demand, violations referred to it by other divisions or departments and; reviewing, accepting and administering Building Code revisions when necessary.

It is anticipated that accelerating major new commercial and institutional construction, coupled with new housing starts, will affect this department's workload substantially.

During the past year the Building Inspection Department supervised and maintained inspection control over approximately \$50 million worth of new construction and alterations.

6. Compare the scope of the proposed plan of action with the plans for the previous period in such a manner as to show what degree of progress is being made toward achieving the community's longer-range objectives of community-wide compliance.

Code Enforcement. Action during the preceding period was similar in scope to the current plan of action since this division operates on a five year cycle with the objective of maintaining community-wide compliance with all aspects of the code.

Code Enforcement Project R. I. E-1. This Federally sponsored program with a staff of 11 has provided a major impetus to our code enforcement activities. The most recent statistics illustrate the effectiveness of this program and are as follows:

(Continued on page 4a)

7. Describe and support the budget and staff resources to be allocated in the next period to carry out the enforcement program described in 4 above, including information with respect to the enforcement of building and related codes, as well as to housing codes.

Code Enforcement. The Code Enforcement Division consists of a Chief, a Supervisor of Code Enforcement, 20 Inspectors and 5 clerks who are paid from City funds. The annual budget is slightly in excess of \$187,000. The Inspectors could be classed as technical aides. They receive training in inspection methods applicable to the local Minimum Housing Standards and in APHA methods. The entire staff spends full time on enforcement of housing codes and other related inspections.

(Continued on page 4a)

8. Enforcement data

This Report Covers the Period From Jan. 1, 1968 19 to Dec. 31 19 68

CODE	PERMITS ISSUED	INSPIC- TIONS*	TOTAL INSPECTED		FOUND IN VIOLATION**		VIOLATIONS ABATED		RAZED	
			S	D	S	D	S	D	S	D
Housing . . . . .	XXXX	19,214	19,214	30,041	6,990	14,688	3,071	6,958	398	995
Building . . . . .	1,770	16,246	-	-	-	262	-	174	398	995
Plumbing . . . . .	1,796	6,996	-	-	-	417	-	114	-	-
Electrical . . . . .	2,489	12,753	-	-	-	1,817	-	1,817	-	-
Fire Prevention . . .	-	603	-	-	-	-	217	-	-	-
Mechanical										
Other . . . . .	1,146	9,875	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	-

LEGEND: S - Structure D - Dwelling Units.

\* Count Inspections on the Following Basis: - One inspection is one visit by one inspector to one building or structure.

\*\* For housing codes, add any non-compliance carryover from prior inspections.

6. (Continued) Code Enforcement Project R. I. E-1

	<u>Residential</u>	
	<u>Structures</u>	<u>Dwelling Units</u>
Inspected	2,662	4,769
In code violation	1,417	2,935
Brought into compliance	844	1,630
In process	573	1,275

  

	<u>Rehabilitation</u>	
	<u>Structures</u>	<u>Dwelling Units</u>
Grants Approved	35	51
Completed	17	22
In process	18	29
Loans		
Approved	29	57
Completed	17	34
In process	12	23
Total Rehab. to Date	35	66

7. (Continued) Building Inspection

This department's budget for the previous fiscal year amounted to \$341,250. There is a staff authorization for 54 positions of which 46 are currently filled. The staff consists of 4 professional engineers or architects (one being the Director) 32 technicians in the fields of plumbing (6 master plumbers), electrical installations (4 licensed electricians), mechanical installations, structural conditions and 10 clerical assistants. The vacancies consist of 1 professional and 7 technicians. The staff spends full time on processing permits and making inspections of work for which permits have been issued.

8. 1/The figures in the table below do not reflect the Code Enforcement Division's workload under the Federally aided Code Enforcement Program or the inspections made for an APHA survey study and for the Family Relocation Service.

The table as structured is not applicable to the record-keeping methods of the Building Inspection Department. The figures shown in violation columns for this department are referrals by the Code Enforcement Division and the Fire Department.



# PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

**REQUIREMENT.** The development of an effective, continuing planning, and programming process which engages in the development of comprehensive plans and translates such plans into action programs to help overcome the major physical, social, racial and economic problems of the slum and blighted areas within the community.

1. Describe the status of the community's general plan with respect to its completion and adoption, and indicate the nature and status of each of the functional plans or components that constitute the general plan (e.g. land use, transportation, housing, community facilities, public improvement programs, etc.)

Preparation and revision of the general plan for Providence has been a continuous process since the 1944 reorganization of the City Plan Department and its 1967 consolidation within the Department of Planning and Urban Development. Component functional plans have been revised or replaced occasionally in the 25-year period. The Land Use Plan prepared five years ago is in need of revision, and the prerequisite Land Use and Housing Inventory is scheduled for field survey this summer and analysis during fall and winter. Master Plans for Circulation, Public Recreation and Conservation prepared in 1965 and published in 1967 are still current although preliminary work on revision of the plan for public school sites has begun. Specific proposals for public improvements developed by other city departments are submitted for review under the Capital Improvement Program.

An Initial Housing Element is in preparation at present under a 701 Grant (R. I. P-47).

- a. Indicate the status of the community's zoning ordinance, and any plans for future review.

The Revised Zoning Ordinance prepared in 1966 is in the City Council Committee on Ordinances. Because of the necessity to conduct public hearings and make such revisions as may be required, enabling legislation for the adoption of the Revised Zoning Ordinance cannot be submitted to the Rhode Island General Assembly before the 1970 session. This Ordinance contains proposals for administrative changes which may preclude early City Council action.

2. List the studies that have been or are being made of the major physical, social, racial, and economic problems of the slum and blighted areas (e.g. renewal, education, employment, recreation needs, etc.), and indicate the estimated completion dates for those underway.

(a) Model Cities Agency, Interim Report, Part I, Providence, 1969.  
A compilation of data related to all major current programs affecting the Model Cities area in the field of health, labor, welfare, education, crime and delinquency, housing and physical environment, with an analysis of program deficiencies and proposals for changes and improvements.

(b) Rhode Island Council of Community Services, List of Studies, 1946-1969.

This organization, as it is now staffed, produces from fifteen to twenty studies per year which are generally developed to assist in the design of delivery of social services. The studies pertaining to Providence currently in process include: East Side YMCA Report; YWCA of Greater Rhode Island Report; Public Health Nursing Staff Report; Mount Hope Day Care Center; Welfare Visitation Project.

(c) Providence School Department, Project COPE (Cooperative Planning for Excellence). Providence, 1966-1967.

A series of five studies of aspects of the public education plant and programs in Providence "to develop a comprehensive plan to get new curriculum developments, new methods  
(Continued on page 6a)

3. Briefly describe, in quantifiable terms to the extent possible, the magnitude of the problems or needs identified in 2.

(a) The Interim Report, Part I, attempts to quantify the needs identified. Generally speaking, there are approximately 18,000 persons living in the most rapidly deteriorating section of the city with rates of disease, crime and delinquency more than twice the city average.

(b) R. I. Council of Community Service reports are designed to identify staffing and service requirements.

(c) The COPE reports found major deficiencies in the management of finances and the school physical plant, inadequate grade patterns, and obsolescence in some aspects of the curriculum.

(d) The results of state-commissioned studies point generally to a need to consolidate or regionalize services to affect economies, promote good management practices, and to make maximum use of resources. Fields of interest include transportation, recreation, education, waste disposal, pollution control, development of water resources, crime control, and quality of housing.

2.(c) (Continued)

of instruction, and more efficient organizational arrangements into its schools."

- (d) In addition there are major studies of social problems and corrective measures being carried out on a statewide basis by either the state departments or by special commissions authorized and funded by the Rhode Island General Assembly. The State of Rhode Island is charged with all public health and welfare responsibilities and also with employment security functions. The State Department of Education oversees public education throughout the state. For further information on current studies, contact the appropriate state department.

Physical and economic planning studies complementing the social studies are performed by the Statewide Planning Division and the State Department of Community Affairs.



4. Briefly describe, in quantifiable terms to the extent possible, the five or six-year goals or targets for accomplishment in meeting the problems or needs indicated in 3.

Please refer to the 5 year Forecast, Part 2, Model Cities Program, for proposals pertaining to South Providence. These include activities related to health; labor, welfare; education, crime and delinquency; environment and housing, quantified to the extent possible.

Current programming anticipates the completion of land disposition and rehabilitation in the East Side Project by 1972, and in the Mount Hope Project by 1973. West Broadway portions of the Neighborhood Development Program will have been completed, and Federal Hill East Project should be in execution. If applications for Code Enforcement E-2 Model Cities Demolition and action areas in South Providence receive prompt approval, all of these activities will have been completed by 1974.

It should be emphasized that the urban renewal program in Providence is so extensive that the City is rapidly approaching a midway point in its entire redevelopment process. Planning activities will now focus on new housing, water resource and port development, downtown land use (following relocation of rail facilities) new commercial locations, and planning for some older portions of the City which so far have not been included in any redevelopment planning programs.

(Continued on page 7a)

5. Briefly describe the action programs to be undertaken in the next certification period to meet the needs, and estimated budgets for such programs, including capital improvements budget.

Neighborhood Development Program: The first general planning area under the Neighborhood Development Program includes six of the proposed urban renewal areas delineated by the Federal Hill-South Providence General Neighborhood Renewal Plan which is now superseded by the Neighborhood Development Program. These are: West Broadway, now NDP Area 1, Federal Hill East, now NDP Area 2, and the Model Cities Neighborhood (a combination of Upper South Providence, Lower South Providence and Eddy Street) now NDP Area 3. Together, the three areas cover 929 acres.

The overall public objective of the Neighborhood Development Program is to achieve stabilization and maximum retention of existing structures while proceeding in the planned development of desired new facilities. Plans for new public facilities in all the NDP areas are based on existing Master Plan Elements and preliminary estimates of other necessary site improvements.

Financial data: The proposed 1st year budget is \$2,208,000, including relocation payments.

(Continued on page 7a)

4. (Continued)

It is also anticipated that substantial progress will have been made in assimilating the non-white population into higher educational and employment programs. Social planning may then be directed toward the problems or those citizens who remain poor or permanently incapacitated.

Code Enforcement E-2: This will be the second intensified Code Enforcement project in the City. It includes the South Elmwood Area as proposed in the GNRP.

Financial data: The proposed budget is \$783,400 including relocation payments.

5. Model Cities Demolition Project: This application is being prepared to eliminate vacant, deteriorated structures in South Providence.

Budget not yet completed.

6. Describe the action programs undertaken in the last certification period, and the amounts available for such programs. (For re-certifications only.)

The Redevelopment Plan for the Mount Hope project was placed in execution on July 12, 1968, and is primarily concerned with the rehabilitation of existing structures. Limited clearance, generally restricted to structures considered too expensive or difficult to rehabilitate, will permit the elimination of poorly planned courts and streets and the construction of the needed site improvements. New public facilities for social and recreational activities and an informal arrangement of open areas and pedestrian walkways to serve the area have been designed to improve and strengthen the neighborhood. Continued efforts in planning, in conjunction with the Mount Hope Citizens Committee, are being made to develop a neighborhood center. There has been an interest shown by some non-profit sponsors in new low cost housing units for this area.

(Continued on page 8a)

7. Indicate the organizations involved, the amounts expended in the last certification period, and the amounts budgeted for the next period, to support both the planning and the programming portions of the process.

The Department of Planning and Urban Development operates under two budgets:

1968 City Budget	\$350,000
1968 Annual Administrative Budget	861,000
Total	<u>\$1,211,000</u>

Projected budgets for 1969 and 1970 are not expected to show any significant increases over these figures.

In addition, limited staff expenditures for the Mayor's Office, the Department of Public Works and the Department of Finance are made in connection with planning and programming.

The Model Cities Agency staff operated in 1968 with a federal budget

(Continued on page 8a)

8. List the number of professional staff personnel participating in the process, and the professional skills involved.

The Department of Planning and Urban Development has 182 authorized positions, of which 146 are currently filled. Of the 146, 47 may be classified as professionals, 69 as technicians or aides and 30 as clerks.

Among the 47 classified as professionals, there are 3 general administrators, 3 fiscal officers, 3 legal officers, 3 research officers, 12 planners, 1 industrial relocation officer, 9 family relocation officers and case workers, 2 rehabilitation supervisors, 3 code enforcement officers, 2 engineers and 6 project development and real estate officers.

6. (Continued)

The net project cost is estimated to be \$4.3 million exclusive of relocation payments, of which the Federal share is \$3.2 million and the local share, \$1.1 million. A non-cash credit of \$682,000 for the new Lippitt Hill School will be utilized to cover a portion of the cost to the City. Other non-cash credits include \$50,975 for the Cypress Street playground, \$16,010 for the Pleasant Street Park and \$36,625 in land donations.

7. (Continued)

of approximately \$200,000, plus some additional funds for State assistance.

9. Describe the role of the chief executive and city council in formulating the objectives, priorities and budgets of the planning process in the last period, and what role they will have in the next period, if different.

The government of the City of Providence is composed of a 26-member City Council and the Mayor operating under a "strong-mayor" system.

The formulation of objectives occurs as a result of community action which responds to the expressed needs of the various components of the community which are transmitted through the press, through formal study results, and by means of public meetings and private contacts.

The Mayor plays the central role in bringing these expressed needs together into a comprehensive program. He appoints the members of the City Plan Commission, the Providence Redevelopment Agency, the Providence Housing Authority, the Housing Board of Review, and most other authorities and boards concerned with housing and development.

In a letter dated January 3, 1969, to the Citizens Housing and Planning Association of Metropolitan Boston, Inc. the authority of the Mayor's office with respect to housing functions (and  
(Continued on page 9a)

10. Describe the role of the major local agencies and organizations in developing the plans and action programs and in coordinating their implementation during the past period, and what role they will have in the next period, if different.

The City Plan Commission is responsible for the development of the general plan. The Providence Redevelopment Agency is responsible for the planning and execution of urban renewal projects. Both of these boards rely on the Department of Planning and Urban Development for staff services. This Department is also responsible for coordinating the work of other city departments engaged in activities in connection with other HUD-assisted projects undertaken by the City, with the exception of public housing.

The City works with the Statewide Planning Division when required to develop statewide plans.

For information concerning the role of citizen organizations, refer to the section on Citizen Involvement.

9. (Continued)

urban development) was expressed as follows:

"In a general way, the City is moving in the direction of greater municipal executive control of the administration of housing functions. This is occurring through the re-establishment, in the Mayor's office, of the position of Assistant to the Mayor for Planning and Urban Development, for the purpose of coordinating in that office all municipal planning and development functions, and through the consolidation into one department, the Department of Planning and Urban Development of staff functions of the City Plan Commission, the Providence Redevelopment Agency, and the former Division of Minimum Housing Standards...the City has retained its original Plan Commission (established by City Charter), the Providence Redevelopment Agency (under state enabling legislation) and the Housing Board of Review (after the Minimum Housing Ordinance)... The City Plan Commission includes 2 City Councilmen in its membership. The Director of the Department of Planning and Urban Development, appointed by the Mayor, also serves as Executive Director of the Providence Redevelopment Agency within the scope of its powers. The Administrative Assistant to the Mayor may sit with both of these boards informally, as a liaison officer...

The Providence Housing Authority has always operated as an independent Authority and continues to do so, employing its own staff. Recently the Authority was requested to establish a planning committee. The Authority is still actively engaged in building new units for elderly persons and in trying to effect a modernization program for older units. Its efforts are coordinated with other city housing functions only in a voluntary way...."

The City Council reviews and gives its approval, by resolution, to all proposed city expenditures for urban development, including expenditures for planning. Related programs are referred to the Committee on Urban Redevelopment, Renewal and Planning for review and recommendation for Council action. Matters related to the operating budget are prepared by the Department of Finance and referred to the Committee on Finance for review and recommendation for Council action.

The proposed Capital Improvement Program is prepared jointly by the City Plan Commission and the Department of Finance. It is then submitted to the Mayor who, at this point, is instrumental in setting priorities. The agreed upon recommendations are formally submitted to the Mayor and City Council.

9. (Continued)

No change is anticipated in this procedure during the next certification period.

## HOUSING AND RELOCATION

**REQUIREMENTS.** This element contains requirements with respect to both the community's need for housing and the need for effective relocation programs, which are treated separately below.

**HOUSING REQUIREMENTS.** Identify and analyze the gap between the community's low- and moderate-income housing needs and the resources available to meet the need, and develop and implement a meaningful action program to help overcome the gap.

1. On the basis of presently available information and locally determined standards, provide an estimate of the number of low- and moderate-income families presently living in substandard housing, by race, and the number of standard housing units presently vacant and available at prices or rentals such families can afford to pay.

Occupancy of Substandard Units. The 1960 Census tabulations of housing conditions were:

Total No. of housing Units	73,027
Total No. of Substandard and Deficient Units	19,643
Dilapidated Units	2,253
Deteriorating Units	10,454
Sound Units, lacking some or all plumbing	6,936

The 1967 estimate of housing conditions were:

Total No. of Housing Units	68,600
Total No. of Substandard or Deficient Units	11,290

(Continued on page 10)

2. Describe how the above estimate was made; and what plans the community has to develop on a continuing basis an accurate inventory of low- and moderate-income housing needs and resources.

A combination of all house resources, both public and private indicates that over 10,000 rental and sales units are available within the Providence Housing Market Area.

Various plans are evolving on which an inventory of low- and moderate-income housing needs and resources can be maintained. The City is moving in the direction of establishing a central information system which will utilize the Tax Assessor's records, the inspection records under the Unified Inspection System for housing violations and a Land Use Survey to be undertaken this year.

Further, an Initial Housing Element Study under a HUD 701 Grant is intended to define the extent of problems, obstacles to their solution, objectives, planning activities and implementation

(Continued on page 10b)



1. (Continued from page 10)

The 1967 estimate was developed by adding to the 1960 total new dwelling units, at an average rate of 275 per year, and subtracting known demolitions (by permit). Since December, 1967, approximately 1,000 additional units were demolished and new construction added at the same average rate.

At the present time, the City has no accurate measure of the rate of deterioration on a city-wide basis. The rate is known to be high in certain neighborhoods, but these are also neighborhoods where demolition is occurring.

As disclosed by the Special Census of 1965 for Rhode Island, Providence experienced a substantial decline in population - down 20,437 persons in 5 years for a total of 187,061, of which 14,809 were non-white, or approximately 5,000 non-white families. Probably not more than 1,000 of these families occupied standard housing. The remainder of the substandard housing was occupied by white families and individuals.

Providence Housing Market Area. In 1966, the Providence Housing Market Area exhibited a vacancy ratio of 6.5 percent, which represents 7,400 private standard rental units and 1,600 sales units available on an annual basis. In addition, approximately 1,175 family units became available through annual vacancy turnover within low-rent public housing developments administered by the Providence Housing Authority. Turnover in the Authority's housing for the elderly is very low.

Projected New Construction. It is estimated that annual new construction will provide 230 private standard rental units and 110 sales units in Providence. Privately sponsored rehabilitation programs are expected to produce 100 or more standard rental units annually.

Housing for Low-Income Families. Currently, the Roman Catholic Diocese of Providence, through Homes for Hope, Inc. plans to erect 85 units in two low-income areas. Citizens United Renewal Enterprises, Inc. is working in the same areas to rehabilitate existing structures for low-income family occupancy and is developing plans for new, low-cost housing units. This is intended to be part of a continuing, long-range program.

Public Housing Resources. The Authority has an application pending for 600 high rise units for the elderly to be developed as a turn-key operation.

1. (Continued from page 10a)

Under a state-wide program, the Authority has taken preliminary steps to secure approval to lease 150 scattered site housing units from private owners.

2. (Continued from page 10)

and implementation actions necessary to accomplish the objectives for an "decent home and a suitable living environment" for every resident of Providence. The planning and programming portions of establishing solutions for the social, racial and economic problems have been initiated under this study.

3. Describe in quantifiable terms to the extent possible, the community's targets for accomplishment, and the specific steps and actions it intends to take in the next certification period to expand the supply of low- and moderate-income housing. (Such description should include identification of the specific Federal or other aid programs to be used, the sponsorship of the proposed programs, status of financial commitments for the projects, and estimated dates for initiation and completion of construction or rehabilitation.)

It is anticipated that during the next two year period about 1,000 residential structures will be rehabilitated and re-novated in filling project commitments for Title I programs and an N.D.P. Financing for this work will be available through normal HUD procedures for rehabilitation loans and grants and from private banking sources.

The State, through its Department of Community Affairs, has pledged its cooperation in promoting a statewide program for local housing authorities to lease privately rehabilitated housing properties to provide 4,600 units of low-income housing, 2,000 of which are expected to be underway within two years. 150 of these units are requested for initial authorization in Providence.

A legislative proposal supported by the City of Providence is pending in the R. I. General Assembly to provide funds for emergency repair of substandard housing by municipal code enforcement authorities in advance of the full accumulation in escrow accounts of the rent collection money needed to pay for such repairs.

(Continued on page 11a)

4. Describe the steps taken and the accomplishments made during the last period with respect to expanding the supply of housing for low- and moderate-income families.

There has been increased activity within both the public and private sector in a joint effort to expand the supply of low and moderate income housing within the City of Providence. While formalized rehabilitation programs, public and private, are relatively new, limited results to date are encouraging both in terms of what has been accomplished and what can be accomplished in the immediate future. Rehabilitation and renewal activities within the East Side and Mount Hope Urban Renewal Projects have generated a greater interest in community-wide rehabilitation.

(Continued on page 11a)

5. Identify the public agency or official responsible for overall direction in formulating and implementing the housing program, and describe the relationship of such agency or official to the chief executive of the community.

See the answers to question No. 9 under Planning and Programming-municipal powers, and question No. 1 (b) under Citizen Involvement-agencies involved in housing activities.

3. (Continued from page 11)

Specific information concerning privately sponsored housing is not yet available. However, the Roman Catholic Diocese has earmarked \$100,000 from the annual Charity Drive as its initial commitment.

4. (Continued from page 11)

low and moderate income families within the City. Refer to question No. 1 also.

6. Describe the plans of such agency or official for mobilizing all available public and private resources in order to help overcome the housing gap in the community.

See the answers to question No. 9 under Planning and Programming - municipal powers and question No. 1(b) under Citizen Involvement - agencies involved in housing activities. Refer to question No. 1 and 2 and 3 under this section concerning State, local and private plans for housing proposals.

RELOCATION REQUIREMENTS. The development of a centrally-administered or coordinated relocation program for all families and individuals displaced by governmental action in the community; the provision of a sufficient volume of decent, safe and sanitary housing within the means of such displacees in appropriate unit sizes; and, the provision of services to such displacees comparable to those under the urban renewal program.

1. With respect to agencies having responsibilities for relocation in the community, give the following information:

- a. The name of the local agency administering the relocation program under urban renewal, including the determination of rehousing needs, developing plans to meet such needs and providing relocation assistance.

Department of Planning & Urban Development  
Division of Community Services  
Family Relocation Service

- b. The name of the local agency administering the relocation program for those displaced by other governmental action, including the determination of rehousing needs, developing plans to meet such needs and providing relocation assistance.

Department of Planning & Urban Development  
Division of Community Services  
Family Relocation Service

- c. If the answers to a. and b. above indicate different agencies, describe in detail how their respective responsibilities are coordinated as to need determinations, program planning and the provision of relocation assistance.

Not applicable

- d. Describe in detail what steps or actions the community proposes to take in the next period to review, evaluate and improve coordination among the agencies mentioned in c. above.

Not applicable

2. If the community has displaced families or businesses from HUD-assisted projects and/or other governmental action programs during the preceding two-year period ending September 1968 give the following information:  
(Month and Year)

TYPE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTION	NUMBER OF FAMILIES DISPLACED		NUMBER OF BUSINESSES		OF TOTAL IN COLUMNS A + B, LIST NUMBER OF FAMILIES RELOCATED			
	(A)	(B)	DISPLACED	RELOCATED	IN STANDARD HOUSING		IN SUB-STANDARD HOUSING**	
	(NON- MINORITY) WHITE	MINORITY GROUPS*			(NON- MINORITY) WHITE	MINORITY GROUPS*	(NON- MINORITY) WHITE	MINORITY GROUPS*
HUD-assisted Projects.	23	23	123	123	21	22	2	1
Code Enforcement. . . .	-	-			-	-	-	-
Highway Construction .	134	-	46	46	134	-	-	-
Other (Identify) . . . . .	-	-			-	-	-	1
Total. . . . .	157	23			155	22	2	1

\* Identify as to Spanish-American, Negro, American Indian and Oriental groups.

\*\* Housing which is not in conformity with codes in effect in the community.

3. Described the kinds of relocation services being provided by the community to persons and businesses being displaced, (e.g. inspection of housing available for relocation, interviewing and counseling of persons being displaced, system for handling relocation payments, establishment of housing and other referral services), and give the amount of funds available to provide the services.

All families and individuals who are displaced as a result of governmental action within the City of Providence become the direct responsibility of the Family Relocation Service which is the centralized relocation agency of the Division of Community Services within the Department of Planning and Urban Development.

All families and individuals who are scheduled to be displaced are contacted by qualified professional social caseworkers long before condemnation or acquisition. The Service staff works together with these families to determine not only their direct rehousing needs, but also to assist in alleviating any existing related financial, health or social problems in order to effect a more meaningful and successful transition to a better home with a minimum of hardship. From the time these families are "assigned" to a specified social caseworker until they have made a successful move to decent, safe and sanitary rehousing facilities, numerous relocation services are continuously available. The social caseworker works to counsel and guide the family to the particular public or private social agency which is properly equipped to handle its particular needs. The service is currently working on a continuing basis with some sixty different private and public agencies in an effort to make available to its clients a maximum of additional services which they may utilize.

These services include an established referral service of standard rental and sales properties which have been inspected and rated by a qualified housing inspector according to both American Public Health Association and local code standards. In the case of the self-moves, it is asked that the family allow the Service to inspect the proposed new home to determine whether or not the unit is standard.

4. If the community will displace families and businesses from HUD-assisted projects and/or by other Governmental action programs during the coming two-year period, give the following information:

TYPE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTION	TOTAL	NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND BUSINESSES TO BE DISPLACED		
		(NON-MINORITY) WHITE	MINORITY GROUPS*	BUSINESSES
HUD-assisted Projects . . . . .	325	201	124	375
Code Enforcement . . . . .	25	20	5	
Highway Construction . . . . .	42	42	-	52
Other (Identify) . . . . .				

\* Identify as to Spanish-American, Negro, American Indian and Oriental groups, and give estimates of proportions, wherever possible.

(3) (Continued)

All relocation payments are made through the Fiscal Division of the Department of Planning and Urban Development and are based on Family Relocation Service records and recommendations so that a constant effort is maintained to insure that every displaced family and individuals receives every relocation benefit to which it is entitled.

In recognition of special housing problems faced by minority groups, this agency employs the services of an Intergroup Specialist whose main functions are to afford more frequent and specialized services to all minority families and individuals while working closely with various civic and religious organizations in order to effect a more complete understanding, on the part of the general community, of the minority housing problems.

In relocation to the problems faced by the elderly displacees, there is on the staff a fully qualified, specially trained social caseworker who works exclusively with elderly clients. By means of a long developed liaison with appropriate social agencies, the Service has been able to establish a program which offers badly needed additional social and health services to aged displacees.

Business displacement and relocation is handled in a similar way, on a centralized basis, by the Supervisor of Business Relocation and Property Management whose function is also lodged in the Department of Planning and Urban Development.

<u>Financial Data</u>	<u>One Year Budget</u>	<u>Staff</u>
Family Relocation Service	\$53,000	9
Business Relocation and Property Management	46,000	7



5. For the number of families shown in 4 above, indicate their income brackets and the number of standard housing units, both new and existing, that will be available for such families displaced during that period. Identify the sources of data .

Of the total number of white families scheduled to be displaced, 39 percent are within the low-income group (under \$3,000), 44 percent are in the middle income group (\$3,000 to \$5,999), and the remaining 17 percent are in the high income groups (over \$6,000).

Within the estimated total of non-white families estimated to be displaced, 52 percent are in the low-income category, 35 percent are in the middle-income group and the remaining 13 percent are in the high income group.

For the portion of this question regarding the number of standard housing units to be available to these families, refer to question No. 2 in this section. The data listed above regarding income has been obtained by means of American Public Health Association surveys and existing Relocation Service records maintained for current active projects, e.g., East Side (R-4) and Mount Hope (R-18). Sources of data regarding estimates of available housing have already been identified as part of question No. 1 in this section.

- a. For all new housing to be available to displaced families, as indicated above, identify the number of units for homeownership or rental, project status, estimated completion date, and for federally assisted programs, the project number if assigned.

<u>New Units Available</u>	<u>Est.Comp. Date</u>	<u>No.</u>
Wiggin Village <sup>1</sup>	1968	289
Homes for Hope	1971	85
Public Housing <sup>2</sup>	1973	600
for Elderly		
CURE <sup>3</sup>	-	-
University Hgts. (221 d-3) <sup>4</sup>	1972	228

- 1) Completed, but still renting  
2) Not yet approved  
3) Numbers unknown  
4) Last phase under construction

6. If the community will displace single persons by HUD-assisted projects and/or other governmental action during the following two-year period, give the following information: the number to be displaced, their race, the income levels of those to be displaced, the type of housing resources to be available (e.g. rooming and boarding houses, residential hotels, housing and homes for the elderly, other).

Present planning for the projected time period calls for the displacement of 132 white and 41 non-white individual householders. Based on limited information regarding income, it would appear that approximately 53 percent are in the lower-income category (\$3,000), 35 percent are in the middle-income bracket (\$3,000 to \$5,999) with the remaining 12 percent in the high-income category (\$6,000 and over)

Within the total of non-white individuals scheduled for displacement, limited data indicates that 59 percent are in the low-income group with the remaining 41 percent in the middle-income category.

In regard to housing resources available, there are an ample number of zero and one bedroom units, sleeping rooms, light housekeeping units, etc., within various rooming houses, hotels and private homes to insure adequate standard rehousing facilities for the scheduled number of white and non-white individuals to be displaced. The Providence Housing Authority's request for 600 high rise units for the elderly will provide for their special needs.

7. What are the current vacancy rates in the community for the inventory of standard low- and moderate-income housing units, by number of bedrooms and rents or monthly housing expenses? How were the rates determined?

Based on the most recent housing studies and latest information available, there is an current local vacancy rate of 6.5 percent for the inventory of standard low and moderate income housing units within the Providence Housing Market area. This rate was determined by utilizing data from the "Analysis of the Providence, Rhode Island Housing Market as of November 1, 1966", vacancy turnover figures as supplied by the Providence Housing Authority, recently completed American Public Health Association housing studies and Relocation Service records.

8. If the vacancy rate of standard units (in the groups where the rent or monthly housing expenses and number of bedrooms required by persons being displaced) is less than 3 percent, then describe the actions the community intends to take to replace on a one-to-one basis the units to be removed from the supply by any HUD-assisted programs during the next two-year period. (Such description should include identification of the specific Federal or other aid programs to be used, the sponsorship of the projects, status of financial commitments for the projects, and estimated dates for initiation and completion of construction.)

Not applicable. Estimated housing resources which have been submitted as part of previous questions are based on the local current vacancy ratio of 6.5 percent for the Providence Housing Market area.

CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

**REQUIREMENT.** The Workable Program requires clear evidence that the community provides and continues to expand, opportunities for citizens, especially those who are poor and members of minority groups, to participate in all phases of the related HUD-assisted renewal and housing programs. The particular organizational means for community involvement is left to the discretion of each community, but the community must demonstrate in its Workable Program submission that it provides clear and direct access to decision making, relevant and timely information, and necessary technical assistance to participating groups and individuals in programs covered.

1. (a) Identify the groups participating in the HUD-assisted programs related to the Workable Program and in the community's program to expand the supply of low- and moderate-income housing.

List of major organizations concerned with housing and urban development.

Elective Bodies	Providence City Council
	Rhode Island General Assembly
Official Appointive Bodies	Providence Redevelopment Agency
	City Plan Commission
	Providence Housing Authority
	Model Cities Council
	Progress for Providence
	Providence Human Relations Commission
	R. I. Commission for Human Rights
	Providence School Committee
	Providence Civic Center Authority
	Providence Historic District Commission

(Continued on page 18a)

- (b) Describe the type of groups (e.g. civic, neighborhood, housing) that are participating, and the constituency represented (e.g. poor, middle-class, Negro, public housing residents).

Of the organizations listed in 1(a), the following have specific concern with housing:

Providence Redevelopment Agency  
City Plan Commission  
Providence Housing Authority  
Providence Human Relations Commission  
Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights  
Providence Historic District Commission  
Citizens Advisory Committee for Urban Renewal  
Model Cities Task Force (Housing)  
League of Women Voters  
Citizens United Renewal Enterprises, Inc.

(Continued on page 18a and 18b)

(c) Describe what particular HUD-assisted programs and projects such groups are participating in.

- Each urban renewal project now in planning or early execution stage has been planned with the active participation of neighborhood residents, including East Side (R-4), Mount Hope (R-18), and West Broadway (now NDP).
- Various developments in Weybosset Hill (R-7) are receiving extensive support from civic and business groups, particularly the Civic Center for which a \$6,000,000 bond issue received overwhelming public support at a special election held April 29, 1969.
- The program of the reorganized Providence School Committee is subject of interest of the Model School Steering Committee and other citizen groups which seek to improve or modify changes in services and the physical plant which are major factors in redevelopment planning.
- Planning for Model Cities which will be executed through local and federally assisted programs is being carried on with active participation of neighborhood residents through the Citizens Participation Committee of Providence, Rhode Island.

(Continued on page 19a)

(d) Describe efforts to achieve coordination among citizen participation structures located in the same area or having similar program interests.

- The old, and still generally effective method of achieving coordination of citizen activity, is through the offices of elected, representative officials. The City Council's Committee on Urban Redevelopment, Renewal and Planning performs important review functions, holds public hearings, and conducts investigations.
- Self appointed or officially appointed ad hoc committees are frequently used to coordinate efforts related to specific developments.
- The Department of Planning and Urban Development, in accordance with previous HUD requirements, has made a great effort to set up the machinery for, and assist neighborhood residents in project areas to participate in planning. In cases where overriding neighborhood interests have not spawned neighborhood organizations, these groups tend to become inactive periodically.
- The efforts of the City Demonstration Agency to achieve coordination is described in the Interim Report, Part I

(Continued on page 19a)

(c) (Continued)

- Tenants of public housing units submitted their proposals for improvements which were considered along with staff proposals in the development of the recently-funded public housing improvements.
- Active participation by several statewide voluntary groups are beginning to produce housing proposals which will provide new housing for low-income families through federally subsidized housing programs.
- The Penn Central Railroad has recently acquired the entire New Haven and Hartford Railroad. It has plans to make early changes in facilities which will entail extensive changes in downtown land use. Statewide and local civic and business groups are intensely interested and are participating in the two committees formed to coordinate related private and public activities.
- Codes, other than the housing code, are under constant review by interested professional groups. The provisions of the housing code were drawn carefully and have not been changed since the inception of the program. Developments in code activity are taking place mainly at the state level.

(d) (Continued)

- In Providence and throughout the State, there are very many interlocking interest groups with common memberships. These persons are the channels of communication by which the informal coordination of effort is maintained.
- An Urban Coalition of Rhode Island is just being formed with the specific purpose of coordinating efforts related to urban problems on a statewide basis. This is partially an outgrowth of the national concern in urban affairs and partially a result of the increasing role of the State of Rhode Island and its component departments and commissions. It also reflects the interests of the business community.

2. Describe the arrangements or working relationships set up to provide groups and individuals opportunities for access to and participation in decision-making in the applicable HUD-assisted programs.

The various methods constantly in use in this municipality of involving citizens in decision making include: (1) the neighborhood or project council which has the privilege of early review and criticism of project proposals, (2) the city-wide interest group which seeks to advance its interests through the various channels open to it, (3) the public hearing at which changes in proposals can be advocated, (4) the advisory boards which can advise the government concerning activities in the private sphere, (5) the elected neighborhood council which attempts to represent the residents of a particular area, and (6) the elective process, by which the citizen votes his choice.

In cases where HUD has required a specific form of citizen participation, the procedure has been followed.

3. Describe the steps which have been taken in regard to the applicable programs to provide participating groups and individuals sufficient information and technical assistance.

The Department of Planning and Urban Development, through its central staff and field offices, is always open to answer questions from participating groups and individuals concerning HUD assisted programs. Where individuals are involved in actions requiring their personal attention, particularly land acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation and code enforcement within project areas, the staff of the Department has been enlarged sufficiently to carry the required caseload.

With the exception of groups planning for low-cost housing, there are no planning bodies requiring technical information from the Department. The City makes frequent use of consultants to develop proposals and plans for specific developments. The resulting studies are widely distributed.

4. Describe the nature and range of issues relating to the applicable programs with which participating groups and individuals have dealt; the recommendations subsequently made; and the specific results and accomplishments of the participation.

The nature and range of issues relating to HUD-assisted programs is implied and partially described in Question 1 in this section.

The most extensive and sustained citizen interest in redevelopment has been expressed with respect to the East Side Project. The major issues on which citizen interest was focused were:

(Continued on page 20a)

4. (Continued)

- 1) Elimination of corner, neighborhood stores  
Substance - The original plan called for their elimination and the HUD Regional Office concurred. The residents fought for their retention as a part of their normal environment.  
Resolution- Stores were retained.
- 2) Open space  
Substance - The original plan called for the elimination of rear lot structures. The residents fought for their retention as part of the historic development and as good structures.  
Resolution- Rear lot structures in good condition are to be retained.
- 3) Recreation facilities-  
Substance - The City proposed a swimming pool on Brook Street. The citizens objected.  
Resolution - Swimming pool proposal dropped.  
  
Substance - Tot lots proposed in various locations. The citizens objected to some sites.  
Resolution - Tot lot location changed or dropped.  
  
Substance - The plan called for demolition of some historic structures in the Arnold St. area. Citizens asked for their retention.  
Resolution - Agency reversed stand and allowed their retention.
- 4) Bars  
Substance - Some citizens made an effort to find a way to thin out the bars on certain streets.  
Resolution- Bars to remain on basis of minimizing business relocation.
- 5) Sheldon Street Walkway  
Substance - Proposed by citizens.  
Resolution- Accepted.
- 6) Relocation Boys Club Site  
Substance - This was the subject of many citizen and staff proposals and citizen petitions.  
Resolution- Many sites investigated. Original proposal finally retained to provide enough land. Calls for elimination of some blighted residential properties.



4. (Continued)

7) Business Relocation

Substance - Meat packer and drygoods wholesalers asked for space in Randall Square.  
Resolution - Spaces reserved for them.

8) Implementation of College Hill plan for South Main Street

Substance - The entire College Hill plans was the result of citizen interest and participation. They have worked persistently for its implementation.  
Resolution - Major proposals to be implemented.

9) Restoration of historic structures

Substance - See (8)  
Resolution - Continuing, successful private program of restoration in process.

10) Trinity Square Repertory Theatre Site

Substance - Interest in East Side location for new theatre promoted vigorously.  
Resolution - Theatre company forced to accept another site. Agency and proposed developer found use inconsistent with plan and parking requirements.

The experiences of the Model Cities Agency with citizen planning assistance is documented in their Interim Report, Part I. Some of the most common needs expressed by citizens are for services or programs peripheral to the central purposes of HUD assisted programs. These include requests for greater protection of persons and property, higher rates of public services and greater personal financial assistance. The City has increased its collection services in the area, and a police precinct is proposed.