

THE JOB AHEAD

Three major tasks lie ahead:

Completing implementation of decisions.

Reducing processing time in many programs not covered in the study but which are potential components of Model Cities packages.

Evaluating actual and projected results.

In addition, special studies should be conducted to consider:

A "one-shot" city eligibility profile or consolidated data book. Under present systems applicants are required to submit over and over again information that is not likely to change for years.

Consolidated applications.

Training programs to foster improved inter-governmental coordination in carrying out Model Cities activities.

TABLE I.—SUMMARY OF PROCESSING TIME REDUCTIONS, MODEL CITIES

Program	Original processing times (workdays)	New processing times (workdays)	Time savings	
			Workdays	Percent
Agriculture: Food stamps.....	15	15	0	0
Commerce: Economic development.....	149	90	59	40
OEO: Community Action program.....	135	88	47	35
Interior: Land and water conservation.....	71	30	41	58
Labor: Work training and experience (Neighborhood Youth Corps, New Careers program, Operation Mainstream, and Special Impact program).....	88	40	48	55
SBA: Displaced business loans.....	56	30	26	46
HUD:				
Community renewal.....	126	70	56	44
Open space land.....	364	121	243	67
Urban parks and urban beautification.....	196	126	70	36
Demolition of unsafe structures.....	59	45	14	24
Code enforcement.....	124	91	33	27
Urban renewal.....	495	295	200	40
Low-rent public housing.....	163	78	85	52
115-312 Rehabilitation loans and grants.....	35	20	15	43
221(d)(3) housing.....	376	139	237	63
Rent supplements.....	398	179	219	55
HEW:				
Hill-Burton.....	11	5	6	55
Vocational rehabilitation expansion.....	38	19	19	50
Equal educational opportunity.....	247	70	177	72
Migrant health.....	150	75	75	50
Air pollution grants.....	85	40	45	53
Community health service.....	83	42	41	50
Total.....	3,464	1,708	1,756	50

NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS

BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

In an address at Syracuse on August 19, 1966, the President called for a multipurpose neighborhood center in every ghetto in America. In response to this call, a Neighborhood Centers Pilot Program was initiated which will place in each of 14 selected cities a multipurpose center developed under component programs in HEW, HUD, Labor, and OEO.

To improve administrative procedures in both the Pilot Program and its components, an Interagency Study Group was established in March 1967 under the joint sponsorship of the Bureau of the Budget and the Executive Officers Group. Based on a five week study, this group identified several important areas for improving program processing. It also recommended major changes in organizational arrangements for managing the Pilot Program. In the Pilot Program and in component programs, many Interagency Study Group recommendations were installed or initiated. Additional improvements were introduced to help speed up processing and insure a smooth operation.