



Fourth Program Year CAPER (Federal Fiscal Year 08/City of Meriden FY 2009/CDBG 34)

9-30-09 FINAL DRAFT FOR SUBMITTAL TO HUD

## GENERAL

### Executive Summary

The City of Meriden is a small urban community located in central Connecticut comprised of 58,244 residents. It is a federal entitlement community and a state-designated "distressed" municipality. An analysis of the income levels from the 2000 US Census shows that approximately 50 percent of the City's residents may be extremely low, very low or low income. Meriden's low income and minority population is concentrated in US Census tracts 1701-1704, 1706, 1708-1710 and 1713-1715. The population of these tracts is 28,954. These areas comprise a large portion of the central downtown area. The City's use of CDBG funds is primarily targeted for use in these identified Census tracts.

The City of Meriden has established the following goal related to housing and community development:

**GOAL: To regenerate the City of Meriden from within by revitalizing its inner-City neighborhoods and maximizing the economic development potential of the area and the residences contained therein.**

The City uses its annual allocation of federal Community Development Block Grant funding on programs that primarily serve the moderate, low and very low incomes of the City as well as its minority population. Annual Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are spent towards achieving its primary housing and community development goal through the implementation of programs that accomplish the following objectives: 1) maintain its exiting housing stock, 2) enforce local codes, 3) eliminate and reduce slum and blight influences, 4) promote home ownership and housing choice, 5) reduce lead hazards, 6) improve safety and security, 7) provide needed supportive services, 8) reduce renter cost burden, 8) meet homeless and other special population needs, 9) retain and expand local businesses, 10) recruit new businesses, 11) train and develop the local labor force, and 12) redevelop underutilized or vacant properties. Funds are primarily targeted for use in Census tracts with high concentrations of low income and minority residents.

### Resources, Expenditures & Accomplishments

During the thirty fourth program year (CD 34), the City of Meriden anticipated having \$2,013,899 in current year and prior years CDBG funds available for use. During the program year, \$2,069,984 was available. During the program year, a total of \$927377.88 was expended.

93 percent of all funding expended was spent on activities benefiting low and moderate income persons. 13 percent was spent on Public Service activities that help maintain a Suitable Living Environment in Meriden, and 10 percent was spent on Administration. During the program year, CDBG funds helped the City and its subgrantees provide 27431 units of service. 98% of those benefitting are low, very low or extremely low income. During the program year, the following specific objectives were achieved.

NOTE: All data reflects expenditures recorded in IDIS unless otherwise noted. Some expenditures not recorded in IDIS at the time that the report was generated may be reflected in City financial records. Some delays in reports occur due to the City's year end financial accounting system.

Objectives Accomplished during CD Year 34

- The City provided 260 days of service that helped remove litter and graffiti from over 100 City-owned vacant sites in the target areas. Project helped sustain decent housing in low income areas.
- The City conducted 12 interdepartmental Code Enforcement walks in low income areas during the program year.
- The City's Code Enforcement division conducted 3799 housing inspections and issued 2324 code violations during the program year. 1866 housing code violations were corrected.
- The City demolished one blighted, hazardous structure.
- To address the continuum of care of homeless persons and those at risk of becoming homeless, 2956 units of service were provided to individuals that are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. Services were provided by MW Chrysalis, Shelter NOW, SAIR Corps, and Women and Families Center's Project REACH. Projects helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.
- To address the continuum of care of the elderly, 70 elderly residents were provided assistance with their chore and household activities and 47 elderly residents were provided access to out of town medical appointments in order to provide them a more suitable living environment. Services were provided by New Opportunities Inc.-Chore Service Program and the American Red Cross.
- To address the continuum of care of the disabled, 28 special needs adults were provided job training opportunities. Services were provided by Kuhn Employment Opportunities, Inc. The project helped provide a suitable living environment by making services job training accessible to needy individuals.
- Counseling services were provided to 1367 at-risk children. Services were provided by Child Guidance Clinic and Catholic Charities. Projects helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.
- 4039 Meriden youth were provided access to recreation activities, jobs and leadership training, and after school activities. All activities are aimed at reducing youth violence and crime in order to provide a suitable living environment. Services were provided by Beat the Street, Summer Basketball, Boys & Girls Club-Summer Safe Havens, YMCA-Teen Center, YMCA Karate, YMCA Rec Express, YMCA Youth Theater, Hebron Development Corp, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Children's First, Gallery 53, Meriden Kids Walk Safe Coalition, NAACP-Act So program, and the Quinnipiac River Watershed Association. Projects will help create a suitable living environment through provision of affordable services to youth and their families.
- 254 adults were provided literacy training and served as volunteers. Services were provided by Literacy Volunteers. Project will help provide a suitable living environment through the implementation of programs aimed at sustaining learning over the long term.
- 78 adults were provided instruction on ending the cycle of poverty through the New Opportunities Circles program.
- 16,627 meals were provided to needy individuals at the Meriden Soup Kitchen.
- 1810 units of counseling and activities were provided to adults at the Casa Boricua community center.
- 170 Children and their families were provided parent leadership training by Meriden Children's First.
- 149 persons made inquiries associated about housing matters, such as fair housing choice, housing code enforcement and housing complaints assistance. All inquiries were responded to by the City Legal Department during the program year.

**Summary of fund distribution by low/mod benefit area and priority needs**

	CD 34 Expended
Reduce slum & blight (including Demo, Code Enforcement, Legal and Community Service activities)	\$384,000.00
Activities exclusively in low mod areas exclusive (includes all excluding admin)	\$805,607.00
Public Services in low/mod areas	\$135,987.43
General Planning & Administration	\$110,380.84
Special Needs (includes Red Cross, Chore Service, Kuhn )	\$28258.00
Homeless or at risk of becoming homeless (includes SAIR Corps, M-W Chrysalis, Shelter Now , and Project REACH)	\$27007.15

Geographic Distribution & Demographics of Residents Served.

\$777,346.84 in CDBG was directed at the City's inner-City neighborhoods that contain concentrations of Meriden's low and moderate income households and minorities. These areas encompass US Census tracts 1701-1704, 1706, 1708-1710 and 1713-1715. The average percentage of median income level for the target areas is 57 percent, or \$42,636 per household. The average population in the target area is 70 percent white and 30 percent non-white. Based on the demographic reports provided by each subgrantees, the City estimates that during the program year, 27,431 units of service were provided to approximately 13,715 people. Of those receiving direct assistance approximately 47 percent were white, 40 percent were Hispanic, and approximately 13 percent were black.

**Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report-General Questions**

1. *Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:*
  - a. *Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.*
  - b. *Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.*

The City of Meriden has established the following goal related to housing and community development:

**GOAL: To regenerate the City of Meriden from within by revitalizing its inner-City neighborhoods and maximizing the economic development potential of the area and the residences contained therein.**

During the thirty fourth program year (CD 34), the City of Meriden anticipated having \$2,013,899 in current year and prior years CDBG funds available for use. During the program year, \$2,069,984 was available. During the program year, a total of \$927,377.88 was expended.

The City of Meriden uses HUD's performance measurements to measure the success towards the accomplishment of the stated goals. Towards this end, each of activities funded by CDBG is the assigned one of the following outcomes: 1) Decent Housing, 2) Suitable Living Environments, and 3) Creating Economic Development Opportunities.

**Table 1  
Expended and Available Funds-CD 34 and Prior Years**

	<i>CD 34 Anticipated</i>	<i>CD 34 Actual</i>	CD 34 Expended	HUD Outcome
General & NPP Administration	\$214,800	\$214,800	\$203,333.00	Administration/Decent Housing
Legal Staff	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000.00	Decent Housing
NPP Loans	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$0	Decent Housing
Code Enforcement Staff, Benefits & Misc	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Decent Housing
Comm. Service	\$84,000.00	\$84,000.00	\$84,000.00	Decent Housing
CDBG Program Income-Demo (2007 & 2008)	\$0	\$62,265.44	0	Decent Housing
CDBG Program Income-NPP Rev. Loan (2007 & 2008)	\$175,000.00	\$168,820.00	0	Decent Housing
CD 34 Public Services Total	\$181,077	\$181,077	135,987.43	Suitable Living
PRIOR YEARS*	\$939,022	\$939,022	204,017.26	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,013,899.00</b>	<b>\$2,069,984.44</b>	<b>\$927,337.88</b>	

\*Prior years CD funds based on City Accounting System and IDIS reports.

The City has also established sub-objectives that once accomplished will help make significant strides towards the revitalization of Meriden's inner-City neighborhoods. The use of CDBG and other funds during the project helped the City accomplish the following sub-objectives during the reporting period:

1) Maintain its exiting housing stock

\$176,249 in CD 34 funds was spent on Administration of the Neighborhood Preservation Loan Program Home Rehabilitation Program. Efforts during the program year were primarily focused on developing protocols for lead paint compliance and clearing 7 NPP funded properties containing 13 units for lead paint hazards.

2) Enforce local codes

\$250,000 in CDBG 34 funds was spent on Code Enforcement activities which resulted in 3799 inspections and 2324 violations noted by the City Building Department. 1866 Housing Code Violations were corrected. The project helped sustain decent housing in low income areas.

3) Eliminate and reducing slum and blight influences

\$84,000 in CDBG 34 funds was spent to clear litter and maintain over 100 City-owned sites in the target areas. The City also demolished one blighted structure during the program year.

4) Promote home ownership and housing choice:

The City continued to make funds available for the Meriden Housing Authority Homebuyer Assistance program. No homebuyer loans were completed during the program year due to lack of applicants.

5) Reduce lead hazards:

The City of Meriden Health Department, in coordination with the Building Department, continued to monitor incidents of Lead Paint Poisoning during the program year. During the program year, 28 children with blood lead levels from 10 to 19 ug/dl (micrograms per deciliter of blood) were identified and 7 children with blood lead levels above 20 ug/dl were found. All the parents/guardians and property owners were referred to the Lead Action for Medicaid Primary Prevention Program (LAMPP). During the program year, property owners abated 18 units from lead paint hazards and LAMPP completed lead paint abatement in 17 units.

During the program year the City implemented changes to comply with the lead paint rules affecting the NPP Home Rehab program. Additional details are included in the Lead Paint section.

6) Improve safety and security:

The City continued to support the activities of the Meriden Council of Neighborhoods, which includes neighborhood organizing, crime awareness and prevention, and public safety activities. \$2830 in City General Funds was used for these activities. The City continued to support youth activities reduce the potential for juvenile crimes in Meriden. \$34,377 in CDBG funds supported youth activities benefiting 4039 Meriden youth.

7) Provide needed supportive services:

\$135987.43 in CDBG 34 funds was used to provide 27,431 units of supportive services to an estimated 13,715 persons (estimated 50% of total units of service provided during the program year), including elderly, the poor, and the handicapped. Projects helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible and affordable to needy individuals.

8) Reduce renter cost burden:

During the program year the Meriden Housing Authority used approximately \$10 million to provide affordable rental housing options to low income Meriden residents. MHA manages 1232 affordable housing units that meet the Section 215 definition of affordable housing.

9) Meet homeless and other special population needs (continuum of care):

\$27,007 in CDBG 34 funds was used to provide counseling services to 2956 individuals that are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless in Meriden during the program year. Programs include MW Chrysalis, Shelter NOW, SAIR Corps and Project Reach. Project helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.

10) Retain and expand local business

Meriden's Economic Development offices continued its efforts on business retention and business development. During the program year, the City provided direct economic development assistance to at least 5 local businesses.

11) Recruit new businesses, and develop the local labor force:

The City of Meriden Economic Development staff continued its efforts to recruit new businesses to locate in the downtown area. The staff has identified at least five sites that are suitable for large scale mixed use development. At least two of these sites are located in the downtown district. These sites have been identified as proposed development sites in the City's Plan of Conservation and Development.

12) Redevelop underutilized or vacant properties:

The City continued its efforts to plan for the redevelopment of the HUB and Factory H brownfields sites. Redevelopment of these sites will catalyze the redevelopment of the downtown and will develop needed flood control infrastructure along Harbor Brook.

The following tables provide further details on the funding expended and the demographic profile of the individuals served by the projects.

**Table 2  
Summary of Administration Activities CD 34**

The City of Meriden used \$110,380.84 in CD 34 funds during the program year for program administration. The City of Meriden Community Development Office is responsible for the overall administration and implementation of the City's Community Development Block Grant Program. The program is administered in accordance with HUD guidelines.

Objective	Program Title	Other Program Description	HUD Outcome	CD 34 Funds available	CD Funds expended	HUD Matrix Code/NO C
Administration	Administration	Administration of the City's Community Development Block Grant program including, but not limited to, citizen participation, grant program development, project evaluation and monitoring, compliance activities; City-related housing and community development projects, and fair housing activities. The City of Meriden is the project administrator.	Administration	\$36551 CD-34 \$73829 Prior Years	\$110,380.84	21A
			TOTAL		\$110,380.84	

**Table 3**  
**Activities furthering the provision of Decent Housing CD-33**

The City used \$384000 in CD 34 funds which were aimed at revitalizing Meriden’s inner-city neighborhoods. Projects include: NPP Loans and Grants, Housing Code Enforcement, Housing Legal Services, Community Services Initiatives, Demolition of Hazardous Structures, and Homebuyer Assistance. These activities were primarily focused in US Census tracts 1701-1704, 1706, 1708-1710 and 1713-1715 which have above average levels of minorities and/or low income residents.

Objective	Program Title	Other Program Description	HUD Outcome	Units	Funds available	Funds expended	HUD Matrix Code/NOC
Decent Housing	<u>NPP Loans &amp; Admin</u>	Project will provide financial and technical assistance to property owners within specially designated inner-city target neighborhoods for the purposes of rehabilitating their residential structures. Estimated 12 structures will be rehabilitated. During the program year, program was suspended to address lead paint hazards in previously funded projects..	Create Decent Housing with increased Affordability		\$120,000/CD 34 \$178,249/CD 34 \$168,820/Program Income	\$166840	14A/LMA
Decent Housing	<u>Housing Code Enforcement</u>	Project will provide house-to-house inspections principally within the inner-city target neighborhoods in order to ensure compliance with the City’s Housing Code and Zoning Ordinance and identify housing units suitable for rehabilitation. 1866 Code violations were corrected during the program year The Housing Code Division	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Sustainability	1866 housing units	\$250,000/CD 34	\$250,000	15/LMA

		of the City of Meriden will be project administrator.					
Decent Housing	<u>Housing Legal Services</u>	Project will provide legal services necessary to successfully prosecute major housing code violators. Project is administered by City Law Dept.	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Sustainability	50	\$50,000/CD 34	\$50,000	15/LMA
Decent Housing	<u>Community Services Initiatives</u>	The project will clean up litter and graffiti on vacant and City-owned properties located in the target areas under the direction of the code enforcement division. The program will provide 260 days of service at over 100 City owned vacant parcels located in the inner city areas. Project is administered by the City's Community Services staff and Public Works Department.	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Sustainability	100	\$84,000/CD 34	\$84000	6/LMA
Decent Housing	<u>Demolition of Hazardous Structures</u>	Project will secure, stabilize and or remove hazardous structures in inner city areas. During program year, one hazardous structure was demolished using prior year CD and program income.	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New Sustainability	1	\$62,265.44 Program Income	\$0	04/LMA
TOTAL						\$550,840.00	

TOTAL CD 34: \$550,840

**Table 4  
Demographic Data-Summary of Persons Served-Decent Housing Activities**

	NPP Loans-CD funding only	Homebuyer Assistance
UNIT TOTAL	0 Loans Completed	0 Loans Completed

Housing Code Enforcement	Housing Legal	Community Services	Housing Demo
1866 housing code violations corrected	50 housing cases undertaken	260 days of monitoring and maintenance of vacant City- owned lots.	1 structure demolished

**Table 5  
Strategies to Create a Suitable Living Environment/Public Services CD-34**

The City used \$135987 during Program Year 34 for projects aimed at creating a suitable living environment in Meriden’s inner-city neighborhoods. Projects helped enhance a suitable living environment through increased affordability and accessibility for special needs populations, including renters with severe cost burden, the homeless and elderly. Funding also supported youth service projects aimed at reducing youth gang involvement and neighborhood crime. Projects were implemented primarily in the target areas (US Census tracts 1701-1704, 1706, 1708-1710 and 1713-1715).

Objective	Program Title	Other Program Description	HUD Outcome	Projected units	Actual Units	Funds available	Funds spent	HUD Matrix Code/NOC
Suitable Living Environment	Casa Bouricua de Meriden, Inc	Project will provide operational assistance for community center, which provides educational, employment, nutritional and service activities directed toward the Hispanic community. Casa Boricua de Meriden will be project administrator. Estimate 2000 individuals will be served.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	2000	1810	\$7840.80	\$7832,95	05/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Father Motivation Program	Provides social support and life skills training to 10 destitute fathers living in Meriden.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	50	10	\$500	\$500	05/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven/Meriden Literacy Tutoring	Project will assist with recruiting and training volunteers to work with adult residents to overcome low literacy skills. Estimate recruiting 10 volunteers to work with approximately 40 students.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	50	254	\$2495	\$2495	05/LMC
Suitable Living	Meriden	Provide 60 meals daily	Enhance	60	16627	\$2889	\$2889	05/LMC

Environment	Soup Kitchen	during the week for Meriden homeless population at the First Baptist Church. Location: 460 Broad Street, Meriden, Ct 06450.	Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	meals/day				
Suitable Living Environment	New Opportunities Chore Project for Elders	Project will provide chore and shopping services for a minimum of 190 seniors. New Opportunities, Inc. of Waterbury will be project administrator - Office location - 191 Pratt Street.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	100	70	\$7128.00	\$0	05A/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Kuhn Employment Opportunities Mobile Work Crew	Project will provide handicapped persons work activities for job training and therapy. A minimum of 12 handicapped persons will participate in the project. The Meriden Park and Recreation and the Kuhn Employment Opportunities, Inc. will jointly administer this project. Office location – 1630 North Colony Street.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	7-12	28	\$27,799	\$22,908.63	05B/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Beat the Street, Community Center, Inc.	Project will provide operational expenses for inner-city youth boxing and after-school club. A minimum of 547 youth will be served. Beat the Street, Inc. will be project administrator. Site location – 121 South Colony Street.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Increased Affordability	547	1597	\$17,349	\$17,349	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Big Brothers Big Sisters-Mentoring at Boy and	Project will administer mentoring activities by matching volunteer business or high school	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through	34	54	\$2494	\$623.50	05D/LMC

	Girl's Club and John Barry School	mentors with elementary school youth to help develop communication, behavioral, and academic skills. A minimum of 34 youth will participate. Big Brothers/Big Sisters will be project administrator. Office location – 100 Riverview Center, Middletown.	Increased Affordability					
Suitable Living Environment	Children's First Parent Leadership Training, Inc.	Project will provide parent leadership and child advocacy training to parents of 50 at-risk youth.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	50	170	\$13,543	\$10,147	05/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Hebron Community Dev. Corp.- Summer Youth Chore & Mentor Project	Project will provide work experience activities for at-risk youth during the summer. Hebron Development Corp. will be project administrator. 20 youth will participate.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Increased Affordability	20	17	\$2495	\$2494.80	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Joseph F. Coffee Boys and Girls Club of Meriden Summer Safe Havens	Project will provide recreational activities for a minimum of 250 inner-City youth during the summer afternoons. Boys & Girls Club of Meriden will be project administrator. Site location - 15 Lincoln Street	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Increased Affordability	250	408	\$8,910	\$8910	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Meriden Kids Walk Safe Coalition	Implement outreach strategy to make walking to school safe for 50 youth.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	50	525	\$1000	\$500	05D/LMC
Suitable Living	Meriden	Project will provide karate	Enhance	40	84	\$3920	\$3616.51	05D/LMC

Environment	YMCA/Raymond Rodriguez of CT Dojo Goju Karate-Youth Karate	classes to a minimum of 40, five to 15 year old youth. YMCA will be project administrator. Site location - 110 West Main Street.	Suitable Living Environment through Increased Affordability					
Suitable Living Environment	Meriden YMCA/Rec Express	Project will provide summer recreational activities at four sites for neighborhood youth. A minimum of 250 youth will participate. Meriden YMCA will be project administrator. Site locations – City Park.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Increased Affordability	150	200	\$3564	\$3564	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	NAACP-ACT SO	Provide support for 25 youth to participate in the Academic, Cultural, Technological and Scientific Olympics, a program of the NAACP.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	25	14	\$1000	\$565	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	New Opportunities Inc.- Summer Basketball League	Project will provide summer basketball league activities for a minimum of 250 youth, 11 - 19 years of age for seven weeks during the summer. New Opportunities of Waterbury will be project administration. Office location - 191 Pratt Street.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Increased Affordability	250	292	\$9124	\$0	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	YMCA Youth Theater	Provides scholarships for 50 low income youth to participate in the Meriden YMCA youth theater program.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	25	204	\$1000.00	\$500	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	YMCA-S. Meriden	Project will provide evening recreational activities for	Enhance Suitable Living	125	180	\$8553.60	\$5718.99	05D/LMC

	Teen Center	teens in the South Meriden area. A minimum of 125 youth will participate. YMCA and Main Street North Association will administer project. Site location - Holy Angels Recreational Center.	Environment through Increased Affordability					
Suitable Living Environment	Arts & Crafts Assoc. of Meriden	Provide low income pre-school children hands on arts and crafts classes. Location: 53 Colony Street, Meriden, CT 06451.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	15 children/year	53	\$2500	\$2500	05D/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Services-Shelter Operations	Project will provide emergency shelter, counseling, advocacy services, and a 24 hour emergency hot line to women and their children who are victims of domestic violence. A minimum of 110 persons will be served. The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. will be the project administrator.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	110	271	\$8910	\$8910	05G/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Services-Transitional Living Project	Project will provide temporary, transitional residence and counseling services to women and their children who are victims of domestic violence. A minimum of 15 low income persons will be served. The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc., will be project	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	15	63	\$8910	\$8910	05G/LMC

Suitable Living Environment	Shelter NOW-New Opportunities Inc.	administrator. Project will provide counseling services at homeless shelter. A minimum of 50 persons will be served. Shelter NOW will be project administrator. Site location - 43 Casimir Drive.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	50	1080	\$8554	\$620.02	05G/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Women and Family Center-Support, Awareness, Information, and Referral (SAIR) Corps	Project will provide a 24 hr./day crisis center for counseling and support services to rape victims. Trained volunteers will provide services. A minimum of 1000 persons will be served. The Women and Family Center Sexual Assault Task Force will be project administrator. Office location - 169 Colony Street.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	1000	1057	\$3207.60	\$2940.51	05G/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	New Opportunities Circles Campaign	Circles is an intentional strategy for building relationships across class and race lines in order to end poverty in Meriden. Project includes outreach to 15 families living in poverty and facilitation of community meetings.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	15	78	\$2500	\$0	5/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Quinnipiac River Watershed Association-	Provides paddling experience for 80 low income Meriden youth and 4 interns on Hanover Pond	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through	80	95	\$3000.00	\$2884.90	5DN/LMC

	Summer Paddling Program	and Quinnipiac River.	Sustainability					
Suitable Living Environment	American Red Cross Medical Transport	Project will provide transportation services for elderly residents traveling to out of town medical appointments. A minimum of 116 elderly will be served. Meriden-Wallingford Red Cross will be project administrator.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	116	47	\$6000.00	\$5350	5E/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	WFC-Project Reach (Reaching Every Adolescent to Create Hope)	Project will provide outreach to 140 runaway, homeless and at-risk street youth through age 21.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	140	485	\$7500.00	\$6246.64	5N5G/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Catholic Charities	Provide children's behavioral health services for 40 youth from low income families.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Sustainability	40	25	\$2500.00	\$2500	5N/LMC
Suitable Living Environment	Child Guidance Clinic for Central CT, Inc.-Crisis Intervention	Project will provide to both at risk and abused/neglected children and their families a variety of crisis intervention counseling, parenting, and advocacy services. Estimate 300 persons to be served.	Enhance Suitable Living Environment through Improved/New Accessibility	300	1342	\$5890	\$4416.93	5N/LMC
TOTAL						\$181,077	\$135,987.43	

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**Table 6A  
Demographic Data-Persons Served by Public Service/Suitable Living Programs  
Continuum of Care: Homeless/At Risk of Becoming Homeless**

<b>Summary-All Quarters</b>	<b>MW Chrysalis-Shelter Operations</b>	<b>SAIR Corp</b>	<b>MW Chrysalis TLP</b>	<b>PROJECT REACH</b>	<b>SHELTER NOW</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	271	<b>1057</b>	63	485	1080	<b>2956</b>
<b>Male</b>	40	<b>668</b>	19	333	690	
<b>Female</b>	231	<b>389</b>	44	152	390	
a. White, Non-Hispanic	114	<b>114</b>	29	15	461	
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	71	<b>229</b>	9	81	276	
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	1	<b>2</b>	0	0	3	
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	2	<b>0</b>	0	0	2	
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	0	<b>0</b>	6	0	2	
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	
h. White/Hispanic	26	<b>712</b>	19	389	0	
i. Black/Hispanic	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	
j. American Indian/Hispanic	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	
k. Asian/Hispanic	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	0	
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	149	
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	2	<b>0</b>	0	0	170	
n. Other	55	<b>0</b>	0	34	20	
<b>Low Income</b>	0	<b>989</b>	4	355	0	
<b>Very Low Income</b>	34	<b>0</b>	21	96	293	
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	237	<b>1</b>	38	0	782	
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	37	
<b>Female head of Household</b>	220	<b>618</b>	42	292	135	
<b>% below income</b>	100%	<b>94%</b>	100%	93%	100%	

**Table 6B  
Demographic Data-Summary of Persons Served-Suitable Living Programs, continued  
Continuum of Care: Special needs/elderly**

<b>Summary-All Quarters</b>	<b>MOBILE WORK CREW - KUHN</b>	<b>CHORE SERVICE</b>	<b>AMERICAN RED CROSS TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>38</b>	
a. White, Non-Hispanic	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>39</b>	
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
h. White/Hispanic	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	
i. Black/Hispanic	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
j. American Indian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
k. Asian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	
n. Other	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Low Income</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Very Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>34</b>	
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	
<b>Female head of Household</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>31</b>	
<b>% below income</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

**Table 6C  
Demographic Data-Summary of Persons Served-Suitable Living Programs, continued  
General Public Services**

<b>Summary-All Quarters</b>	<b>LITERACY VOLUNTEERS</b>	<b>Meriden Soup Kitchen</b>	<b>CASA BORICUA OPERATIONS</b>	<b>CHILDREN'S FIRST PARENT TRAIN</b>	<b>Father Motivation</b>	<b>CIRCLES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>254</b>	16627	<b>1810</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>18949</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>114</b>	11455	<b>873</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>140</b>	5172	<b>937</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	
a. White, Non-Hispanic	<b>46</b>	9835	<b>10</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	<b>21</b>	1713	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	<b>17</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	<b>6</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
h. White/Hispanic	<b>164</b>	5079	<b>518</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
i. Black/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
j. American Indian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
k. Asian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	<b>1251</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	
n. Other	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>278</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>60</b>	
<b>Very Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>743</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	16627	<b>789</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	<b>1</b>	0	<b>301</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Female head of Household</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>237</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>% below income</b>	<b>0%</b>	100%	<b>100%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>96%</b>	

**Table 6D  
Demographic Data-Summary of Persons Served-Suitable Living Programs  
Mental Health Services**

<b>Summary-All Quarters</b>	<b>CATHOLIC CHARITIES</b>	<b>Child Guidance Crisis intervention</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	1342	<b>1367</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>11</b>	608	
<b>Female</b>	<b>14</b>	734	
a. White, Non-Hispanic	<b>16</b>	430	
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	<b>4</b>	106	
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
h. White/Hispanic	<b>5</b>	182	
i. Black/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
j. American Indian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
k. Asian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	0	
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	624	
n. Other	<b>0</b>	0	
<b>Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	361	
<b>Very Low Income</b>	<b>5</b>	981	
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	<b>9</b>	0	
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	<b>5</b>	15	
<b>Female head of Household</b>	<b>19</b>	698	
<b>% below income</b>	<b>56%</b>	100%	

**Table 6E  
Demographic Data-Summary of Persons Served-Suitable Living Programs  
Youth Services**

<b>Summary-All Quarters</b>	<b>SUMMER YOUTH WORK</b>	<b>YOUTH KARATE</b>	<b>SUMMER BOYS CLUB</b>	<b>SUMMER BASKETBALL</b>	<b>BEAT THE STREET</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1597</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>975</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>622</b>
a. White, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>287</b>
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>164</b>
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>143</b>
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
h. White/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>
i. Black/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>
j. American Indian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
k. Asian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>540</b>
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>322</b>
n. Other	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Low Income</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>662</b>
<b>Very Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>267</b>
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Female head of Household</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>% below income</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>91%</b>

**Table 6E  
Demographic Data-Summary of Persons Served-Suitable Living Programs  
Youth Services**

<b>Summary-All Quarters</b>	<b>SOUTH MERIDEN TEEN CENTER</b>	<b>REC - EXPRESS</b>	<b>Meriden Arts &amp; Crafts Assoc./Gallery 53</b>	<b>BBBS</b>	<b>Q RIVER PADDLING</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>
a. White, Non-Hispanic	<b>110</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>70</b>
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	<b>15</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
h. White/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
i. Black/Hispanic	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
j. American Indian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
k. Asian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
n. Other	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Low Income</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Very Low Income</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Female head of Household</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>% below income</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>91%</b>

**Table 6E, continued  
Demographic Data-Summary of Persons Served-Suitable Living Programs  
Youth Services**

<b>Summary-All Quarters</b>	<b>KIDS WALK SAFE</b>	<b>YOUTH THEATER</b>	<b>ACT SO</b>	<b>TOTAL YOUTH</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4039</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Female</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>11</b>	
a. White, Non-Hispanic	<b>53</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	<b>150</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>12</b>	
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
h. White/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	
i. Black/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
j. American Indian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
k. Asian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	<b>322</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
n. Other	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Low Income</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>14</b>	
<b>Very Low Income</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Extremely Low Income</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Female head of Household</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>% below income</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

**Table 7  
Summary of Demographics-All Projects**

<b>Summary for CD-33-All Projects</b>	<b>People or units of service all projects</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27431</b>	
a. White, Non-Hispanic	<b>12234</b>	<b>47%</b>
b. Black, Non-Hispanic	<b>3480</b>	<b>13%</b>
c. American Indian, Non-Hispanic	<b>18</b>	<b>0%</b>
d. Asian, Non-Hispanic	<b>37</b>	<b>0%</b>
e. Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
f. Multi-Racial, Non-Hispanic	<b>263</b>	<b>1%</b>
g. Other, Non-Hispanic	<b>9</b>	<b>0%</b>
h. White/Hispanic	<b>7546</b>	<b>29%</b>
i. Black/Hispanic	<b>206</b>	<b>1%</b>
j. American Indian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
k. Asian/Hispanic	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
l. Pacific Islander/Hispanic	<b>692</b>	<b>3%</b>
m. Multi-Racial/Hispanic	<b>2746</b>	<b>11%</b>
n. Other	<b>220</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Low Income (80% MFI)</b>	<b>3965</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Very Low Income (50% MFI)</b>	<b>3393</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Extremely Low Income (30% MFI)</b>	<b>19434</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>Elderly over 65</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Female head of Household</b>	<b>2616</b>	<b>10%</b>

NOTE: Income level classifications are based on FY 2008 Fair Market Rent (FMR) areas provided by HUD

### Activities furthering Economic Opportunities

During the program year, the Community Development and Economic Development offices coordinated various City-led economic development activities that targets inner-City areas. Key accomplishments completed during the program year included:

- Continued efforts to redevelop the “HUB” brownfields site by working with state officials for identification of funds to implement the site reuse plan at the HUB site
- Continued efforts to clean up and “Factory H” brownfields site by implementing existing US EPA grants and applying for a new US EPA grant for additional assessment activities
- Continued recruitment of new businesses to Central Business District, including a professional engineering company to locate in the historic former Post Office building on Colony Street
- Supported community-led public safety and activities in the inner City, such as the national night out event and providing resources to community groups to complete neighborhood organizing activities.

### Administration & Coordination

During the program year, the Community Development office successfully administered the CDBG program funds using \$110380.84 in CD-34 and prior years funding. The City of Meriden Grants Administrator is responsible for the general coordination, oversight and monitoring of CDBG funded activities. The Grants Administrator is assisted by an Administrative Secretary. As administrator of the CDBG funds, the Grants Administrator ensures compliance with federal regulations through its review of grant application funding requests, subgrantee contracts, quarterly performance reports, and subgrantee monitoring. All financial and purchasing transactions are conducted through the City’s Finance Department. All financial transactions are subject to the annual audit of the City’s municipal finances. Copies of all financial transactions are maintained in the Community Development office.

- c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.*

An analysis of the outcomes shows that progress continues to be made towards meeting the City’s Community Development goals and objectives.

2. *Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.*

No changes are recommended at this time.

3. *Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:*
- a. *Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.*
  - b. *Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.*

### Summary of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

In 1996, the City of Meriden completed its first *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice* and its *Fair Housing Plan*. The City’s *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)* is substantially reviewed and updated every five years as a part of the development of the City’s *Consolidated Plan*. The City’s *AI* was most recently substantially reviewed and updated in 2005 as a part of the City’s 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan. The *AI* is also reviewed annually as a part of the completion on the CDBG Annual Plan and CAPER.

Meriden's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice notes that the relative percentages of owner occupied and renter occupied housing have remained approximately the same since 1980, or 60% owner, 40% renter. Relative to comparable sized communities and its neighboring communities, Meriden continues to have a relatively larger percentage of rental units. In addition,

Meriden's median cost of housing, both owner-occupant and rental, are less than State-wide, New Haven County, and neighboring communities making it relatively affordable. The *AI* found that the household income level is the principal barrier for persons in securing housing to meet their needs and choice. Therefore, the City's Housing Programs are primarily targeted towards providing affordable housing to low income and special needs residents. Programs administered by the City that directly impact affordability include the NPP housing rehabilitation program, code enforcement and first-time homebuyer assistance programs.

In 2008, the State of Connecticut Affordable Housing Appeals List reported that Meriden has 3599 affordable housing units, which comprises 14.6% of the City's housing stock. 2565 are governmentally assisted units and 1034 are CHFA mortgages. Meriden is exempt from the Affordable Housing Land Use Appeals Procedure under C.G.S. Section 8-30g and is considered to have its fair share of affordable housing. However, the City recognizes that housing affordability continues to be a concern for Meriden's low income and minority residents.

The City's *AI* also examines a number of factors beyond affordability which can serve as a barrier to fair housing choice. These include zoning, availability of services in inner-City neighborhoods, tax policies, public housing demographics and private sector lending practices.

The City's analysis of its zoning ordinances found that the City maintains numerous provisions for multi-family developments. 50% of Meriden's land area is zoned residential. Of this approximately 33% is zoned whereby multi-family housing is permitted by right. Relative to other communities, the zoning for single family homes was determined not to be exclusionary. Further, zoning ordinances contain provisions for Special Exceptions for the construction of multi-family housing in commercial zones and conversion of single family to multi-family in R-I zones. In addition, the zoning ordinances contain provisions for Float-ZONES, Cluster Zones and Planned Unit Developments which allow reduced lot sizes and multi-family type developments. Therefore, the *AI* found that the City's zoning ordinances were not a barrier to fair housing choice.

The City's also analyzed the availability of services in inner-City neighborhoods to determine if it played a role in fair housing choice. The analysis found that the City implements a number of enhanced services for the areas which contain concentrations of low-income, minority and special needs populations. These services include low interest loans for housing rehabilitation, first time homebuyer assistance loans, and grants to neighborhood organizations. In addition, Meriden's inner-City tax district received trash collection service, where as the outer district does not. The tax rate in the inner district is slightly higher than in the outer district to reflect this higher level of service. However, the *AI* found that the increased availability of services and the slightly higher tax rate in the inner city was not a barrier to fair housing choice.

The City also looked at the racial/demographic pattern for the residents living in the Meriden Housing Authority family and elderly housing developments, both federal and state assisted. The City found no discernable pattern of racial segregation within the housing units. The City analyzed Housing Mortgage Disclosure Act data for the New Haven-Meriden Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The City's analysis found that there was no discernable and/or statistically significant indication of unfair or inequitable lending patterns. One pattern that was noted was that Black residents submitted the least nominal number of loan applications. (This finding will be reexamined in the update of the *AI* that the City intends to complete when it updates its Consolidated Plan in 2010.)

Actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.

The City has several mechanisms in place to ongoing address fair housing issues. Within the City Code there is established by ordinance a standing Human Rights Advisory Board that oversees and makes recommendations on human rights issues. The Human Rights Advisory

Board meets every last Wednesday of the month at 6:30 p.m. in City Hall. The nine-member advisory board determines the conditions, needs and problems concerning Human Rights in the City of Meriden, and reviews and makes recommendations to the City Manager and/or the Director of Human Rights. The Advisory Board monitors the actions of the City of Meriden as well as the community as a whole. Interested members of the public are encouraged to attend the meetings to learn more about the Human Rights Advisory Board.

The City has a Human Rights Advocate who, as staff to the Human Rights Board, is empowered under the local ordinance to investigate, arbitrate and/or enforce when necessary any complaints or instance of housing discrimination or other types of discrimination. The Human Rights Advocate position is staffed by the City Department of Law. In the City Code there also is an Equal Opportunity Ordinance and a Fair Housing Ordinance.

During CD-34, \$50,000 in CDBG 34 funds was used to support housing legal services provided by the City of Meriden Department of Law. Funds are used to complete activities associated with fair housing choice, including housing code enforcement and housing complaints assistance; community outreach and education; and coordination and collaboration of complaint referrals with local agencies. During the program year, both landlords and tenants contacted the City Legal Department about housing matters. 149 persons made inquiries associated about housing matters, such as fair housing choice, housing code enforcement and housing complaints assistance. All inquiries were responded to by the City Legal Department during the program year. Of these, 22 were related to eviction procedures and 16 were related to landlord/tenant problems. 27 inquiries were related to financial issues, such as heat, security deposits, housing repairs and rent increases. Five inquiries were related to housing and disabilities, 18 were related to foreclosure, five were related to human rights, one was related to housing for families with children, two were related to elderly housing, and four were regarding homelessness. All persons were provided information, either in person or over the phone. There was also an increase in the use of the City of Meriden website to make inquiries about legal issues. In addition, several people received pamphlets and more detailed information outlining their rights and responsibilities as Landlords and Tenants in Connecticut. During the past year, the City distributed the following brochures, which are available in English and Spanish.

- Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants in CT
- How to keep your Utility Service
- Tenants Rights: Utilities
- Is your landlord going through foreclosure?
- Tenants Rights: Discrimination
- Tenants Rights: Eviction
- Tenants Rights: General Information
- Tenants Rights: Housing Authority Grievance procedure
- Tenants Rights: Just cause eviction
- Tenants Rights: Lockouts
- Tenants Rights: Rent Increase
- Tenants Rights: Repairs
- Tenants Rights: Security Deposit

The Human Rights Advocate established mechanisms during a prior program year with the Meriden Community Action Agency, the Meriden Housing Authority, CT Legal Services and other local non-profits for the purposes of receiving referrals and assisting persons who make initial contact with them. This effort continued through this year. Referrals were made to state agencies that provided assistance on housing-related matters, such as the CT Fair Housing Center and CT Legal Services. During the program year, referrals were made to the following agencies:

- Meriden Health Department

- New Opportunities of Meriden
- Meriden Housing Authority
- CT Legal Services
- Meriden Superior Court Services Center
- Department of Social Security
- Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities
- CT Commission on Human Rights & Opportunities
- Center for Disabilities Rights
- CT Women's Legal and Education Fund

At the beginning of the program year, the City anticipated using Administrative and Housing Legal staffing resources to Review and update the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. However, at the beginning of the year, the City had not anticipating having several new grants, including the CDBG-R and NSP grant programs. These new programs have limited staff time available to devote to the AI. The City is currently planning to review and update the AI as a part of the update to the Consolidated Plan, which will be completed in 2009-2010. The City anticipates hiring additional staff during 2009-2010 for these activities.

In addition to activities completed by the City of Meriden and its referral agencies, the Meriden Housing Authority also plays a role in completing fair housing activities. During the program year, the Meriden Housing Authority completed the following activities related to affirmatively further fair housing:

- Carry out the modification needed in public housing based on the Sector 504 Needs Assessment for Public Housing
- Affirmatively marketed to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities
- Affirmatively marketed to races/ethnicities shown to have disproportionate housing needs
- Counsel Section 8 tenants as to location of units outside of areas of poverty

4. *Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.*

During the program year 34, the City completed the following activities related to addressing obstacles to meeting underserved needs:

- Participated in regular meetings of the South Central Regional Council of Governments to identify additional resources to enhance local public transportation for persons who need such to obtain employment
- Coordinated referrals concerning housing to City Departments or local agencies
- Reviewed available data pertaining to income levels, labor status, or other economic indicators
- Researched other federal, state or local funding to augment and support existing programs when feasible. Provided information to City Department heads for follow up.
- Supported the activities of the Meriden Council of Neighborhoods, including neighborhood organizing, crime awareness and prevention activities, and public safety activities. . During program year 34, \$2830 was expended.
- Submitted on behalf of interested non-profit organizations the City's application to the state Neighborhood Assistance Act program.
- Secured \$1.785 million in NSP funds that will be used to purchase, rehab and resell foreclosed homes to low and moderate income homebuyers

- Adopted is Plan of Conservation and Development. In the plan, the City provides updated information on the inventory of affordable housing units, in Meriden and an analysis of updated facts and trends that may impact the availability of affordable housing units in the future. (See pp 28-50, POCD, available at <http://gis.ci.meriden.ct.us/website/PlanningReports/FinalAdoptedPOCDScreen.pdf>). Data included in the POCD will be used in future analyses of fair housing issues in the City of Meriden.
- Submitted a Fair Housing Marketing Plan to DECD which covers the marketing and sale of properties acquired using NSP funds. The City's non-profit partners are required to meet the stated objectives of the Fair Housing Marketing plan with marketing NSP properties to potential homebuyers

5. *Leveraging Resources*

- a. *Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.*
- b. *How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.*
- c. *How matching requirements were satisfied.*

The following federal, state and local funds have been leveraged to assist the City meet the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. While no federal matching dollars are required, over \$4 million for CDBG-related activities was secured during the program year. These funds will be spent over the course of the next several years. Leveraged funds included:

Meriden Housing Authority: Provided approximately \$10,000,000 during the program year for public housing. During the program year, MHA had \$4.5 million from Section 8 Housing Choice voucher program, \$1.5 million from the HUD Public Housing contract, \$302,015 from HUD for Resident Services and \$171,983 from HUD for capital improvements. The remainder is state and other revenue.

US Environmental Protection Agency:

- FY 2007 US Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup for Factory H Brownfields Sites: 104 Butler St, 77 Cooper St., and Dutch Hill Neighborhood (\$600,000 awarded 6/2007)
- FY 2005 US Environmental Protection Agency Special Purpose Grant # XP 97144101-0 for City of Meriden City Center Initiative Flood Control and Demolition Project (contract balance \$113,552; \$262,430 original award)

US Department of Housing & Urban Development:

- CDBG-R Recovery Act Funds (\$244,198 FY 2008) for CDBG activities consistent with the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act of 2009
- FY 2004 Department of Housing and Urban Development/Economic Development Initiative Grant #0767680001 (contract balance \$11,000; \$85,000 original award)

Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development: The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P. L. 110-289), signed into law on July 30, 2008, provides \$3.9 billion in Community Development Block Grants to states and localities to buy foreclosed homes standing empty, rehabilitate foreclosed properties, and stabilize the housing market. The program is known as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Connecticut's share of the federal program \$25,043,385. The State Department of Economic and Community Development has allocated \$1,785,000 to Meriden under this program.

City of Meriden Department of Health and Human Services: The City secured and/or utilized approximately \$2 million to administer social service projects that benefit Meriden's low income, minority and elderly residents.

City of Meriden General Funds: The City of Meriden provides annual operating budget funds, provided primarily through local tax revenue, for general Town services. Municipal Departments such as the Department of Health and Human Services, Planning and Enforcement, Public Works, are primarily funded by the City through this mechanism. Specific projects related to Community Development funded through the General fund include: \$250,000 of General Fund monies for Building Code compliance activities, \$100,000 of General Fund monies for Economic Development activities and \$5000 to support neighborhood associations. The City also issues bonds for Capital Improvement needs, such as infrastructure public facility construction or renovation.

#### *Managing the Process*

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.*

The City of Meriden has responsibility for administration and allocation of the Community Development Block grant funds. The Office of Community Development, located within the City Manager's Office, manages the overall use of CDBG funds in Meriden. The Office employs a Grants Administrator who is responsible for the coordination, oversight and general monitoring of all project activities. In addition to the Grants Administrator, the CDBG program is staffed with an Administrative Secretary. The Neighborhood Preservation Program office has responsibility for oversight and administration of the NPP home rehabilitation loan program and associated compliance issues. During Year 34, the NPP office was staffed by a NPP Specialist and a NPP Program Assistant.

As administrator of the CDBG funds, the Grants Administrator ensures compliance with federal regulations and with the Comprehensive Plan through its review of grant application funding requests, recipient contracts, quarterly performance reports, and through subgrantee monitoring. All program applications are reviewed for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan, and funding awards are contingent upon a finding of consistency with the Comprehensive Plan.

Each year, the Community Development office seeks proposals from City agencies and qualified organizations that provide Community Development-related services in the City of Meriden. The Grants Administrator reviews each proposal and recommends funding the grant based on several criteria including level of funding requested versus available funds, number of low income and minority residents served, evidence of past success, eligibility of the organization as a non-profit or other qualified organization and compliance with the Comprehensive Plan. Funding recommendations are also reviewed by the Mayor, City Manager and by the Chairman of the Human Services Committee, a standing committee of the Meriden City Council. Public services proposals are also reviewed by the Meriden Department of Health & Human Services Director and Public Facilities proposals are reviewed by the Program Manager of the Neighborhood Preservation Program. All financial and purchasing transactions are conducted through the City's Finance Department. All financial transactions are subject to the annual audit of the City's municipal finances. Copies of all financial transactions are maintained in the Community Development office. This information is available to the public.

#### *Citizen Participation*

1. *Provide a summary of citizen comments.*

An ad notifying the public of the availability of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for citizen review was published in the Record-Journal on September 16, 2009. Citizens were invited to comment on the CAPER during the public comment period (September 16, 2009 through September 30, 2009). A copy of the public notice was also posted on the City website during the public comment period. A copy of the public notice and the public comments received are included as an attachment to this report.

All public comments received were reviewed by City staff and considered. All CDBG documents, including the Annual Plan, Consolidated Plan, all CPMP worksheets, and Environmental Review Record documents are available for review by the general public during regular business hours at City Hall. Electronic copies may also be downloaded from the City website at [www.cityofmeriden.org](http://www.cityofmeriden.org).

2. *In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.*

During the thirty fourth program year (CD 34), the City of Meriden anticipated having \$2,013,899 in current year and prior years CDBG funds available for use. During the program year, \$2,069,984 was available. During the program year, a total of \$915,988.08 was expended.

93 percent of all funding expended was spent on activities benefiting low and moderate income persons. 13 percent was spent on Public Service activities that help maintain a Suitable Living Environment in Meriden, and 10 percent was spent on Administration. During the program year, CDBG funds helped the City and its subgrantees provide 25,923 units of service. 98% of those benefitting are low, very low or extremely low income.

**Table 8  
Expended and Available Funds-CD 34**

	<i>CD 34 Anticipated</i>	<i>CD 34 Actual</i>	CD 34 Expended	HUD Outcome
General & NPP Administration	\$214,800	\$214,800	\$203333.00	Administration/Decent Housing
Legal Staff	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000.00	Decent Housing
NPP Loans	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$0	Decent Housing
Code Enforcement Staff, Benefits & Misc	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	Decent Housing
Comm. Service	\$84,000.00	\$84,000.00	\$84,000.00	Decent Housing
CDBG Program Income-Demo (2007 & 2008)	\$0	\$62,265.44	0	Decent Housing
CDBG Program Income-NPP Rev. Loan (2007 & 2008)	\$175,000.00	\$168,820.00	0	Decent Housing
CD 34 Public Services Total	\$181,077	\$181,077	135987.43	Suitable Living
PRIOR YEARS*	\$939,022	\$939,022	204017.26	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,013,899.00</b>	<b>\$2,069,984.44</b>	<b>\$927,337.88</b>	

\*Prior years CD funds based on City Accounting System and IDIS reports.

The PR 26 IDIS CDBG Financial Summary (PR26) is included as an attachment to this report and the following IDIS worksheets are available for review upon request:

1. IDIS Summary of Accomplishments (PR23).
2. IDIS Summary of Activities (PR03)
3. IDIS Rehabilitation Activities (PR10)
4. IDIS Federal Entitlement Grant Funding (PR01)
5. IDIS List of Activities (PR02)
6. IDIS Grantee Summary Activity Report (PR08)
7. IDIS Drawdown Voucher Report (PR07)

### **Geographic Distribution**

In terms of geographic distribution of funds expended, the majority of funds was directed at the City's inner-city neighborhoods which contain concentrations of Meriden's low and moderate income households and minorities. These areas encompass US Census tracts 1701-1704, 1706, 1708-1710 and 1713-1715. The average percentage of median income level for the target areas is 57 percent, or \$42636 per household. The average non-white population in the target area is 30 percent. Based on the demographic reports provided by each subgrantees, the City estimates that during the program year, 11390 persons received direct assistance. Of those receiving direct assistance approximately 49 percent were Hispanic, 22 percent were white and 12 percent were black.

**Table 9  
City of Meriden Low Income Census Tracts (2000)**

Tract	2000 Pop.	Non-white pop.	Non-white %	Median Household Income	Median Household Income (2000)	% of Median Income level	Definition
1702	2,431	946	39%	\$17,411	58000	30%	Extremely Low
1710	1,645	500	30%	\$19,196	58000	33%	Very Low
1701	1,783	778	44%	\$20,481	58000	35%	Very Low
1703	2,358	1,016	43%	\$25,273	58000	44%	Very Low
1714	1,994	678	34%	\$35,393	58000	61%	Low
1709	1,925	589	31%	\$36,864	58000	64%	Low
1708	5,584	1,090	20%	\$38,373	58000	66%	Low
1715	3,524	1,459	41%	\$38,527	58000	66%	Low
1706	2,452	246	10%	\$40,909	58000	71%	Low
1713	3,604	805	22%	\$44,871	58000	77%	Low
1704	1,654	225	14%	\$45,450	58000	78%	Low
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>28,954</b>	<b>8,333</b>			<b>Average</b>	<b>57%</b>	

				Estd Minority
Total City	58,244	11,510		
Extremely Low	2,431		39%	946
Very Low	5,786		39%	2,259
Low	20,737		24%	5,080
Total Low Income	28,954			8285

**Institutional Structure**

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination in the community.

The City of Meriden has overall responsibility for administration and allocation of the Community Development Block grant funds. The Meriden City Council, comprised of the Mayor and (12) twelve members, is the legislative and fiscal body of the City of Meriden. There are five Council Standing Committees which conduct the majority of the Council's activities at regularly scheduled meetings. Comprised solely of Council members, they hold public hearings, review Council referrals, and forward recommendations to the full City Council for its consideration and approval. The Standing Committee that handles the CDBG funds related to public services is the Human Services Committee. The Standing Committee that handles the CDBG funds related to housing initiatives is the Economic Development, Housing and Zoning Committee. The public, including representatives of non-profit organizations involved in community development activities, are notified of all relevant meetings and are encouraged to participate during public hearings or during public comment periods. The City also maintains a website, on which it posts information about relevant meetings, proposed resolutions, and draft and final reports. These efforts are intended to facilitate communication between the elected officials, City residents and community groups.

The City Council appoints a City Manager to manage the day to day operations of the City. The Office of Community Development, located within the City Manager's Office, oversees the use of CDBG funds. The Office employs a Grants Administrator who is responsible for the coordination, oversight and general monitoring of all project activities. In addition to the Grants Administrator, the CDBG program is also staffed with an Administrative Secretary. The Department of Development, Planning and Enforcement oversees the implementation of the Neighborhood Preservation Program and Code Enforcement projects. The City Legal Department conducts the housing legal service activities. The Public Works Department oversees the implementation of Community Service activities.

In order to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination, the City continued to forge and maintain successful partnerships with a broad spectrum of local, regional, state, national, and federal agencies which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- South Central Region Council of Governments
- Meriden Housing Authority
- State of CT Dept. of Economic and Community Development
- State of Connecticut Dept. of Social Services
- U. S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development
- Middlesex Community College
- New Opportunities of Waterbury, Inc.
- American Red Cross-Meriden Wallingford Branch
- Meriden Transit District
- Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc.
- Kuhn Employment, Inc.
- Child Guidance Clinic of Central Connecticut, Inc.
- Nutmeg Big Brothers Big Sisters, Inc.
- Beat the Street, Inc.,
- Mt. Hebron Community Development Corp.,
- Boys and Girls Club of Greater Meriden
- Meriden YMCA
- Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven,
- Children's First Initiative
- Augusta Curtis Cultural Center
- Meriden Association of Neighborhood Organizations
- Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc.
- Meriden Economic Development Corp. (MEDCO)
- Meriden Chamber of Commerce
- Blight and Brownfields Committee

Several City Departments are also responsible for implementing activities aimed at improving the inner City, overcoming gaps in institutional structure and enhancing coordination in the community. For example, City staff representatives continued to share information/resources and provide/receive technical assistance by attending regular meetings of the South Central Regional Council of Governments, the Meriden Blight and Brownfields Committee and various other community organizations. The City Office of Economic Development continued to provide technical assistance to entrepreneurs interested in starting new and expanding existing businesses. The Office of Economic Development continued its efforts to plan for the reuse of the Meriden HUB, a 15-acre brownfield site, and to demolish Factory H, a 7-acre brownfield site. Both sites are located in downtown Meriden. The redevelopment of both sites is expected to create new jobs in the downtown and spur investment in the inner city. Funding for the HUB project was provided by the City of Meriden as well as the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, the US Environmental Protection Agency and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The City's Department of Development & Enforcement continued to implement activities aimed at improving Meriden's inner core, including the targeted

“Greenline” area. The Department continued to enforce the City’s Blight Ordinance, which is working to identify and remove blight from the areas of the City that also house its low income and minority residents. The City’s Department of Law houses the Human Rights Advisor, who provides oversight and technical assistance in the areas of Fair Housing.

During the program year, the Grants Administrator worked to improve coordination with other City departments by meeting regularly with division and Department heads to review progress on CDBG-funded activities and non-CDBG activities related to revitalization of Meriden’s inner City. The Grants Administrator worked to improve communications with the public at large by posting key documents on the City website and by distributing news and items of interest to CDBG subgrantees via email. During the program year, the Grants Administrator worked to improve information sharing between the City and other entitlement communities by attending regular CDBG coordinator meetings and training sessions. The Grants Administrator also worked to streamline the tracking of all CDBG and non-CDBG expenditures related to community development activities by meeting regularly with the City’s Finance Director. During the year, the Grants Administrator reviewed the City’s practices and procedures related to the tracking of CDBG expenditures and developed recommendations for improvement.

The Office of Community Development staff continued its role as a member of the NPP Loan Committee, community liaison for the State Neighborhood Assistance Act, outreach coordinator for grants to the Meriden Association of Neighborhood Organizations, and City contact for public inquiries regarding community development, affordable housing, fair housing, and demographic data, including the 2010 US Census.

Over the past year, the Grants administrator has taken the following actions to ensure that the efforts are coordinated between the City, the subgrantee organizations responsible for receiving and carrying out CDBG activities, and the public who benefit from the CDBG activities:

- Posted CDBG materials and announcements, such as availability of Environmental Review Record, Annual Plan, CAPER, RFP documents and quarterly report forms in local newspaper and on City website [www.cityofmeriden.org](http://www.cityofmeriden.org). Distributed copies of all materials to general public, non-profit organizations and elected officials upon request.
- Reviewed all quarterly reports submitted by subgrantees and City Departments; maintained copies of all reports in printed form, maintained all data in electronic worksheets, and inputted all data into IDIS.
- Served as member of NPP Loan Advisory Committee, whose charge is to review and approve/disapprove applications for NPP housing rehabilitation projects
- Held one-on one meetings with subgrantees to discuss quarterly report accomplishments
- Reviewed all financial data with Finance Department
- Provided referrals to appropriate City departments and local organizations, such as Community Action, NPP, and the Meriden Housing Authority
- Met regularly with City Manager to discuss progress on CDBG related activities
- Attended meetings of City Council Health and Human Services committee to review priorities and discuss subgrantee applications, strengths and weaknesses
- Attended CDBG Coordinator roundtable meetings
- Attended Environmental training for CDBG and other HUD-funded programs; Reviewed findings from environmental training with Environmental Compliance Officer and NPP director
- Attended trainings on Fair Housing, Lead Paint Poisoning and CDBG management
- Participated in the coordination and planning of public meetings related to the Plan of Conservation and Development.

#### Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.

The City of Meriden has several opportunities to monitor and review each of the CDBG funds. First, the City reviews the quarterly reports submitted by each subgrantee. During the program year, off-site reviews were conducted on all CDBG subgrantees. Second, the City conducts on-site reviews, which comprise a review and verification of the programmatic activities at the site of the CDBG subgrantee. During the on-site review, the CDBG asks specific questions about the CDBG subgrantee performance, including:

- What objectives has the project accomplished to date?
- Is the project serving the projected number/type of people? If not why not?
- How do you track the expenditure of grant funds? Are all records up to date?
- Do you keep separate records for:
  - a. Administrative Functions (staff salaries, number of people served, etc.)
  - b. Financial Records
  - c. Individual Project Case Files
- If no, what records are kept in individuals/clients served?
- How long are records maintained? (eg 1 year, 5 years, 10 years)
- Are the records easily accessible?
- Do you have a copy of your most recent audit or financial statement?
- How would you rate your ability to maintain reports of clients served 1-5 (low-high)? If low, what would you need to do to improve?

During the program year, the following on-site monitoring was conducted with the following organizations:

- Beat the Street
- American Red Cross

Third, during the program year, each subgrantee is required to attend a CDBG Grantee Orientation Workshop, which is held immediately prior to the start of the program year (July 1). The CDBG Grantee Orientation workshop was held in June 2008 and was attended by all of the CDBG subgrantees. At the workshop, the subgrantees were provided information on the objectives of the CDBG program and the contract reporting requirements. Finally, during the program year, the Grants Administrator attended several State and HUD-sponsored training sessions. These included:

- Conflict of Interest Requirements
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program requirements
- CDBG Roundtable discussion on the use of CDBG-Recovery Act Funds
- CDBG Roundtable on changes to IDIS

The training was intended to increase awareness by City staff of the federal requirements related to use of CDBG funds.

2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.

As a result of the monitoring efforts, we have seen an improved level of reporting compliance by the subgrantees. Further, many of the recommendations from the training sessions have been incorporated into the subgrantee agreements and the Annual Plan. During the program year, the City adopted a Local Action Plan that meets the requirements for the use of Neighborhood Stabilization funds and during the year, the City adopted an Amendment to the CD-34 Annual Plan that incorporates the use of \$244,198 in CDBG-Recovery Act funds. The workshops were helpful in gaining an understanding of the rules associated with these new HUD programs. (Details on the use of NSP and CDBG-R funds will be reported separately.)

3. Self Evaluation

- a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.

During the program year, a total of \$927377 in CDBG funds was expended to help solve neighborhood and community problems. The City also continued its efforts to ensure the preservation and the improvement of the quality of life in the City's distinct and historical neighborhoods through its Code Enforcement Walk program. The Code Walk Program covers six inner core neighborhoods covering 525 acres and 20 miles of street. The program, first implemented in 1994, has resulted in the citation of over 4,000 code violations on 2000 properties. According to the City's Department of Development and Enforcement, 92% of these violations have been corrected and 91% of the properties have been brought into compliance. Code violations include: building, zoning, housing and health codes. Major issues addressed are painting, drainage, overgrown grass, garbage and debris, abandoned vehicles, illegal apartments, etc.

In April 2004, the City Council adopted an "AntiBlight Ordinance". The ordinance, which was implemented in 2005, attacks poorly maintained and dilapidated properties and addresses properties that are not covered by the safety codes, unoccupied structures and commercial properties. According to the City's Department of Development and Enforcement, since the City began enforcing the ordinance, the City has identified 86 properties and has received compliance on 51.

During the program year, CDBG funds helped the City and its 22 non-profit subgrantees provide 27,431 units of service to an estimated 13,715 persons, 97 percent who low, very low or extremely low income. The organizations that utilize the CDBG funding are providing vital public services, transportation, counseling to the homeless and victims of abuse, while making them both affordable and accessible to those low income families and individuals that need them the most. In addition to the CDBG funds the City assisted neighborhood residents organize 26 neighborhood associations with City General Funds. The City was successful in securing state and federal grants for community policing, fire equipment, brownfields cleanup, and clean transportation. All of these efforts are vital to the redevelopment of the City's urban core. The implementation of these projects will help make Meriden a better community for all residents.

- b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.

The use of CDBG and other funds during the project helped address the following priority needs and objectives:

1) Maintain its exiting housing stock

\$176,249 in CD 34 funds was spent on Administration of the Neighborhood Preservation Loan Program Home Rehabilitation Program. Efforts during the program year were primarily focused on developing protocols for lead paint compliance and clearing 7 NPP funded properties containing 13 units for lead paint hazards.

2) Enforce local codes

\$250,000 in CDBG 34 funds was spent on Code Enforcement activities which resulted in 3799 inspections and 2324 violations noted by the City Building Department. 1866 Housing Code Violations were corrected. The project helped sustain decent housing in low income areas.

3) Eliminate and reducing slum and blight influences

\$84,000 in CDBG 34 funds was spent to clear litter and maintain over 100 City-owned sites in the target areas. The City also demolished one blighted structure during the program year.

4) Promote home ownership and housing choice:

The City continued to make funds available for the Meriden Housing Authority Homebuyer Assistance program. No homebuyer loans were completed during the program year due to lack of applicants.

5) Reduce lead hazards:

The City of Meriden Health Department, in coordination with the Building Department, continued to monitor incidents of Lead Paint Poisoning during the program year. During the program year, 28 children with blood lead levels from 10 to 19 ug/dl (micrograms per deciliter of blood) were identified and 7 children with blood lead levels above 20 ug/dl were found. All the parents/guardians and property owners were referred to the Lead Action for Medicaid Primary Prevention Program (LAMPP). During the program year, property owners abated 18 units from lead paint hazards and LAMPP completed lead paint abatement in 17 units.

During the program year the City implement changes to comply with the lead paint rules affecting the NPP Home Rehab program. Additional details are included in the Lead Paint section.

6) Improve safety and security:

The City continued to support the activities of the Meriden Council of Neighborhoods, which includes neighborhood organizing, crime awareness and prevention, and public safety activities. \$2830 in City General Funds was used for these activities. The City continued to support youth activities reduce the potential for juvenile crimes in Meriden. \$34,377 in CDBG funds supported youth activities benefiting 4039 Meriden youth.

7) Provide needed supportive services:

\$135987.43 in CDBG 34 funds was used to provide 27,431 units of supportive services to an estimated 13,715 persons (estimated 50% of total units of service provided during the program year), including elderly, the poor, and the handicapped. Projects helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible and affordable to needy individuals.

8) Reduce renter cost burden:

During the program year the Meriden Housing Authority used approximately \$10 million to provide affordable rental housing options to low income Meriden residents. MHA manages 1232 affordable housing units that meet the Section 215 definition of affordable housing.

9) Meet homeless and other special population needs (continuum of care):

\$27,007 in CDBG 34 funds was used to provide counseling services to 2956 individuals that are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless in Meriden during the program year. Programs include MW Chrysalis, Shelter NOW, SAIR Corps and Project Reach. Project helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.

10) Retain and expand local business

Meriden's Economic Development offices continued its efforts on business retention and business development. During the program year, the City provided direct economic development assistance to at least 5 local businesses.

11) Recruit new businesses, and develop the local labor force:

The City of Meriden Economic Development staff continued its efforts to recruit new businesses to locate in the downtown area. The staff has identified at least five sites that are suitable for large scale mixed use development. At least two of these sites are located in the downtown district. These sites have been identified as proposed development sites in the City's Plan of Conservation and Development.

12) Redevelop underutilized or vacant properties:

The City continued its efforts to plan for the redevelopment of the HUB and Factory H brownfields sites. Redevelopment of these sites will catalyze the redevelopment of the downtown and will develop needed flood control infrastructure along Harbor Brook.

The following tables provide further details on the funding expended and the demographic profile of the individuals served by the projects.

- c. *Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.*

An analysis of the income levels from the 2000 US Census shows that approximately 50 percent of the City’s residents can be classified as extremely low, very low or low income. Meriden’s low income and minority population is concentrated in US Census tracts 1701-1704, 1706, 1708-1710 and 1713-1715. These areas comprise a large portion of the central downtown area. The City directs its Community Development Block Grant funding to projects that serve the moderate, low and very low incomes of the City as well as its minority population by requiring each City department and subgrantee to record the number of low and moderate-income individuals served by each project. The following is a summary of each program and the total number of low and moderate income individuals served as reported by each subgrantee during the program year:

**Table 10**  
**Fund distribution by low/mod benefit area**

	<b>HUD outcome</b>	<b>Total funding spent</b>	<b>Low and moderate income persons served</b>
<b>Low mod persons receiving direct assistance (Public services)</b>	Decent Housing & Suitable Living	\$135,987.43	13715
<b>Slum &amp; blight (including demo, code enforcement, community service and legal)</b>	Decent Housing	\$384000	50 housing cases 100 vacant properties 1866 code violations corrected
<b>Low mod areas exclusive (includes all excluding admin)</b>	Decent Housing & Suitable Living	\$777346.84	11390

- d. *Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.*

All activities are currently on schedule.

- e. *Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.*

In 2005, the City of Meriden completed its 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan. This plan quantified the community’s affordable housing needs. Further, the federal government maintains a database of all housing needs in the community. This database is entitled the “Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems”. The “Needs.xls” file, included as an attachment to this report, shows the progress the City has made towards the addressing the needs identified in both the Consolidated Plan and in the CHAS database.

Specifically, the CHAS database shows that the City of Meriden has 11,147 residents of both rental or owner occupied housing units that face some level of housing affordability burden. In

2008, the State of Connecticut Affordable Housing Appeals List reported that Meriden has 3599 affordable housing units, which comprises 14.6% of the City's housing stock. 2565 are governmentally assisted units and 1034 are CHFA mortgages. Meriden is exempt from the Affordable Housing Land Use Appeals Procedure under C.G.S. Section 8-30g and is considered to have its fair share of affordable housing. However, the City recognizes that housing affordability continues to be a concern for Meriden's low income and minority residents.

*f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.*

A description of the outcomes achieved for each project is included in the PROJECTS.xls worksheet. Examples of outcomes include number of persons served, number of housing units rehabilitated, number of youth served, number of special needs residents served (homeless/near homeless, handicapped, elderly). Specific achievements are as follows:

- The City provided 260 days of service that helped remove litter and graffiti from over 100 City-owned vacant sites in the target areas. Project helped sustain decent housing in low income areas.
- The City conducted 12 interdepartmental Code Enforcement walks in low income areas during the program year.
- The City's Code Enforcement division conducted 3799 housing inspections and issued 2324 code violations during the program year. 1866 housing code violations were corrected.
- The City demolished one blighted, hazardous structure.
- To address the continuum of care of homeless persons and those at risk of becoming homeless, 2956 units of service were provided to individuals that are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. Services were provided by MW Chrysalis, Shelter NOW, SAIR Corps, and Women and Families Center's Project REACH. Projects helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.
- To address the continuum of care of the elderly, 70 elderly residents were provided assistance with their chore and household activities and 47 elderly residents were provide access to out of town medical appointments in order to provide them a more suitable living environment. Services were provided by New Opportunities Inc.-Chore Service Program and the American Red Cross.
- To address the continuum of care of the disabled, 28 special needs adults were provided job training opportunities. Services were provided by Kuhn Employment Opportunities, Inc. The project helped provide a suitable living environment by making services job training accessible to needy individuals.
- Counseling services were provided to 1367 at-risk children . Services were provided by Child Guidance Clinic and Catholic Charities. Projects helped provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.
- 4039 Meriden youth were provided access to recreation activities, jobs and leadership training, and after school activities. All activities are aimed at reducing youth violence and crime in order to provide a suitable living environment. Services were provided by Beat the Street, Summer Basketball, Boys & Girls Club-Summer Safe Havens, YMCA-Teen Center, YMCA Karate, YMCA Rec Express, YMCA Youth Theater, Hebron Development Corp, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Children's First, Gallery 53, Meriden Kids Walk Safe Coalition, NAACP-Act So program, and the Quinnipiac River Watershed Coalition. Projects will help create a suitable living environment through provision of affordable services to youth and their families.
- 14 adults were provided literacy training. Services were provided by Literacy Volunteers. Project will help provide a suitable living environment through the implementation of programs aimed at sustaining learning over the long term.
- 78 adults were provided instruction on ending the cycle of poverty through the New Opportunities Circles program.
- 16,627 meals were provided to needy individuals at the Meriden Soup Kitchen.

- 1810 units of counseling and activities were provided to adults at the Casa Boricua community center.
- 170 Children and their families were provided parent leadership training by Meriden Children's First.
- 149 persons made inquiries associated about housing matters, such as fair housing choice, housing code enforcement and housing complaints assistance. All inquiries were responded to by the City Legal Department during the program year.

*g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.*

No barriers have been identified at this time.

*h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.*

The City's major goals are currently on target.

*i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.*

No adjustments have been identified at this time.

#### *Lead-based Paint*

*1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.*

The City of Meriden Health Department, in coordination with the Building Department, continued to monitor incidents of Lead Paint Poisoning during the program year. During the program year, 28 children with blood lead levels from 10 to 19 ug/dl (micrograms per deciliter of blood) were identified and 7 children with blood lead levels above 20 ug/dl were found. All the parents/guardians and property owners were referred to the Lead Action for Medicaid Primary Prevention Program (LAMPP). During the program year, property owners abated 18 units from lead paint hazards and LAMPP completed lead paint abatement in 17 units.

During the program year the City implemented changes to comply with the lead paint rules affecting the NPP Home Rehab program. The City of Meriden is currently implementing the following actions for 47 non-exempt housing units that received NPP Loan funds for home rehabilitation activities from July 1, 2006 to the present:

- For properties not exempt in which a child under six did not reside during the rehabilitation work or does not now reside, the City will provide a report to HUD clearing the property from lead hazards. Clearance testing is being performed by two certified organizations in accordance with the regulations.
- For properties not exempt in which a child under six resided during the rehabilitation work or now resides, the City will complete all steps required by the regulations to identify and remediate lead hazards. The City will provide documentation to evidence that the requirements of the regulations were followed and a copy of the clearance report. The City has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Lead Action for Medicaid Primary Prevention (LAMPP) project to assist the City in completing these activities. LAMPP has access to several federal funding programs that will be used to conduct risk assessments and inspections of housing units within targeted communities, provide lead hazard control education to families and property owners within targeted communities and provide property owners with financial assistance to rehabilitate housing units in targeted communities with identified lead hazards.

During the program year, the City submitted lead paint clearance reports to HUD covering 13 units at 7 properties. Further, during the program year, LAMPP took the lead on 12 units at 7 properties. Lead paint clearance has been completed on one property. The City will continue to secure clearance on all remaining properties using the revised protocols established during the program year.

## HOUSING

### *Housing Needs*

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

1. *Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.*

The following actions were undertaken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing:

- The City provided grants to social service organizations that provide temporary housing, transitional housing and counseling services to the homeless population and to those at risk becoming homeless. Through this assistance, 2956 individuals were provided services
- Provided grants to social service organizations to help make their services to low income families more affordable, thereby reducing the cost burden. 13715 individuals benefited overall. 2616 individuals living in female head of household families were also aided by these programs.

### *Specific Housing Objectives*

1. *Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.*

During the program year, no housing rehabilitation loans were completed using CDBG funds. The City suspended the issuance of new loans so that it could clear 47 units of housing for lead paint compliance. At the beginning of the program year, the City anticipated that it would make at least 12 new loans.

While the City suspended the issuance of new NPP loans, the City implemented a new program that is expected to result in the creation of new affordable housing units over 18 months. The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P. L. 110-289), signed into law on July 30, 2008, provides \$3.9 billion in Community Development Block Grants to states and localities to buy foreclosed homes standing empty, rehabilitate foreclosed properties, and stabilize the housing market. The program is known as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Connecticut's share of the federal program \$25,043,385. The State has allocated \$1,785,000 to Meriden under this program.

The City will utilize its NSP funds to stop the accumulation of foreclosed properties and the associated neighborhood destabilization by completing targeted demolition of blighted properties in concert with the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of foreclosed homes in three inner-City Meriden neighborhoods: South Colony Street near Factory H, downtown east and west of Colony Street near Twiss, Miller and Liberty Streets, and City Park along Bunker Avenue and the adjacent streets. . Federal funds will be used to acquire, rehabilitate and resell an estimated 15 homes that have been foreclosed. Federal funds will also be used to demolish an estimated 5 vacant, blighted properties targeted for demolition due to its detrimental impacts on the neighborhood. The program will leverage several other awarded grants including Community

Block Grants and US EPA Brownfields. The program will be implemented by jointly by the City of Meriden Office of Community Development and two non-profit affordable housing developers. Homes acquired under the program will be resold to low and moderate income households. While no homes were resold during the program year, the City intended to resell approximately 15 homes within 18 months. These homes will remain affordable units for 15 years.

2. *Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.*

The Meriden Housing Authority currently manages 1232 affordable housing units that meet the Section 215 definition of affordable housing. No additional Section 215 affordable housing units were created during the program year due to lack of new funding for such initiatives.

3. *Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.*

The City has identified the need for 2456 units of affordable housing for persons with physical disabilities. Currently, there are 200 affordable housing for persons with physical disabilities. No additional affordable housing units were created during the program year due to lack of new funding for such initiatives.

The City has identified the need for 170 emergency beds for homeless individuals and women with children. Currently, there are 56 emergency beds for homeless individuals and women with children. No additional emergency beds were created during the program year due to lack of new funding for such initiatives. However, CDBG funds were used to support the ongoing efforts to provide both emergency beds and transitional living for homeless individuals as well as counseling to those at risk of becoming homeless. An estimated 4551 individuals were assisted by these efforts during the program year.

#### *Public Housing Strategy*

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.*

#### **Improvement of Public Housing**

The Meriden Housing Authority (MHA) is responsible for providing decent, safe, drug free and sanitary housing for individuals residing in Meriden who have low and moderate incomes. MHA is an autonomous corporation which is allowed to act as a municipal entity and participate in municipal benefits. Therefore the City’s Community Development division and the MHA operate independently and therefore the Community Development division’s direct role in providing public housing is very limited.

In its five-year plan (2005-2009), the Meriden Housing Authority specifically states the following goal related to encouraging public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in home ownership:

- “Increase assisted housing choices by conducting outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords, implementing voucher homeownership program, implement public housing or other homeownership programs, convert public housing to vouchers.”

Towards this end, over the past year, the Meriden Housing Authority continued its Homeownership Supportive Services program, which brings together a consortium of faith-based, local and federal agencies to administer a program designed to give public housing residents the greatest chance of realizing home ownership. Trained professionals from Fannie Mae, the Meriden Housing Authority, Consumer Credit Counseling and Catholic Family Services

administer a program that leads residents step by step through the home buying process. The City of Meriden participates in the program through its Homebuyer Assistance program. The City of Meriden, in partnership with the Meriden Housing Authority assists those living in public housing or that receive Section 8 assistance move towards home ownership with a program that loans up to \$5000 towards closing costs. MHA provides the first time homeowner a low interest loan for the purposes of purchasing a private home outside of the public housing system. While no loans were made during the program year due to lack of applicants, the City has \$45,500 remaining in the program. In addition, the Meriden Housing Authority allocates approximately \$750,000 annual on capital projects related to improvement of public housing.

### **Meriden Housing Authority Resident Services Programming**

The Meriden Housing Authority, (MHA) has an eleven -year track record of working with residents to identify their educational and vocational needs, and then identifying and securing funding to provide programming to meet those needs. Current resident services programs include:

- Meriden Housing Authority's Homework Club - This after school study program, run by The Women and Families Center, provides Meriden Housing Authority children with help with their homework to enable them do better in school. Volunteers will work directly with youth helping them with their daily homework projects and assisting students in our on site Computer Learning Centers. Staff will further serve in a mentoring capacity to facilitate a work ethic and love of learning that will aid kids in transcending poverty and becoming participating, productive members of society. The program is held in the Community and Training Centers of the following family housing developments located within the City of Meriden: Mills Memorial Apartments, (40 Cedar St.) on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and Chamberlain Heights, (13 Edgewood Pl.), on Monday and Wednesday afternoons. Program times are from 3:30pm until 5:00pm. Special projects and field trips will also be offered to help the children get the most from their education.
- Case Management – Each adult student in MHA programming is assigned to the caseload of our Case Manager, Mr. Art Rosa. This individual helps students set goals in the area of employment, or any other area they wish to improve upon. He helps students arrange transportation and find day care to help them work. He also administers surveys to find out the skills that students have that an employer wants, while helping them to stay motivated and learn the workplace skills necessary to succeed.
- Job Developer – The MHA even has a full time employee that will work hard to help you find the job you want! Sara Vega will be working with businesses in the Meriden area to get them to hire residents who possess the skills they need in employees. She will also work closely with students and MHA staff to help our students find livable wage employment.
- Community Towers Resource Center – An MHA staff member is available to give information about the many social services providers in Meriden. Any questions residents have about Health Care, benefits, Drug Addiction Services, and much, much more can be answered by this program's wealth of information. Staff follows up on information given by the Resource Center to assure that it was helpful. Outreach services are also provided.
- Head Start The Meriden Housing Authority helps to create new educational opportunities for our children and families through our collaboration with the Easter Seals Head Start Satellite classroom, which is situated in a rehabilitated two-bedroom apartment in the Chamberlain Heights complex. The custom designed space enables The Head Start program to serve up to 16 students in our Chamberlain Heights development. Family Advocates who work closely with our families to facilitate their successful transfer from welfare to work augment typical Head Start programming for children.
- Senior Services – The MHA collaborates with Catholic Charities to provide full time case management to the residents of our Community Towers development. This person networks with community agencies that aid the elderly and disabled lead more

- independent, fulfilling lives while living in Community Towers. Congregate services are scheduled to be facilitated under this program by Mid State Medical Center and the Meriden and Wallingford Substance Abuse Council
- Precision Machining Institute - In a joint venture with Middlesex Community College, the MHA rehabilitated space for the Precision Machining Institute, (PMI) in our new Maintenance Facility located at 34 Maynard Rd. in Meriden. The PMI provides a comprehensive training program designed for our residents who want to learn the technical skills needed to enter the field of manufacturing technology. Students learn entry-level skills on basic machine tools including lathes, drill presses, grinders, and milling machines. The program combines classroom experience with actual equipment used in industry today, and internships in manufacturing companies.
  - Homeownership Programming - The Meriden Housing Authority's Homeownership Supportive Services program brings together a consortium of agencies to administer an innovative program designed to give our public housing residents the greatest chance of realizing their dreams of Homeownership. Credit repair and counseling assists our residents in getting ready to assume mortgages. A Fannie Mae representative works closely with the program, and helped recruit committed lenders and realtors to the program, screening and organizing all partners to eliminate the chance for impropriety. First time homebuyer education teaches students the details of the home buying process. MHA staff does follow up visits once participants move into their new homes to ensure that all obligations are being met to ensure participant success and reduce the chance of foreclosure.
  - STEP - The State of Connecticut's Department of Education funds the educational self-sufficiency programming the MHA provides for the residents of the Mills and Yale Acres developments. Programming through the 'S.T.E.P.' or 'Skills, Training and Employment Preparation' Program provides English as a Second Language, (ESL), and basic computer literacy skills classes taught on site in the Community and Training Center of Mills Memorial . New computers purchased through the grant for the Community Room at Yale Acres allows us to train residents at that development for the first time ever.
  - Computer Literacy/Customer Service Training – The MHA contracts with Meriden Business and Learning Center, a certified computer training agency, to facilitate customer service/basic computer literacy training in our Computer Learning Centers that are located at the Mills and Chamberlain Heights. Students receive a certificate from the school that will assist them in retaining one of the many retail/customer service positions in the City of Meriden.
  - Day Care – All MHA classes have on site day care that provides wholesome programming for students' children while adults are engaged in training.
  - Certified Nursing Assistant, (CNA) Training – The MHA collaborates with Middlesex Community College to provide CNA training and certification classes for our residents. The program consists of training and fieldwork classes that, when completed, qualifies our residents for livable wage employment positions in the Health Care field.
  - Public Housing Family Self Sufficiency Program - The PH-FSS Program develops local strategies to support our residents in their efforts to become self-sufficient. This programming is facilitated in partnership with HUD, and augmented by public and private financial and programmatic resources. Participants are directed to community programming that enables our public housing residents to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. Comprehensive case management and coordination is provided by the PH-FSS Coordinator who encourages, advises, and monitors participant's progress. PH-FSS students participate in escrow accounts that allow them to build financial assets by saving a portion of their public housing rent in an interest bearing account. The objective of this program is to reduce dependency of low-income families on welfare assistance, public housing assistance and other federal, state, and local subsidies. The program links participants to high quality comprehensive support services including education, job training, counseling, and other forms of social service assistance necessary to achieve self-sufficiency.

- Girl Scouts – The CT Trails Council of the Girl Scouts of America facilitates programming in the Mills Memorial, Chamberlain Heights, and Yale Acres developments once a week for 1.5 hours per session.

### *Barriers to Affordable Housing*

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

Meriden's inner-City neighborhoods contain its housing stock most in need of attention, its neediest residents, and its least utilized economic development potential. Meriden's inner-City area is contains high concentrations of low and moderate income and minority households and much if its older housing stock. In Meriden's inner-City neighborhoods, many residents frequently experience cost burden problems and homeowners struggle to maintain their properties. While the City suspended the NPP Loan program during the program year due to the need to address lead paint compliance issues, the City expended funds in other areas that help contribute to the provision of affordable housing. For example, the City's Code Enforcement, Community Services and Housing Legal activities, totaling \$384,000, are intended to help maintain decent, affordable housing in Meriden's inner city neighborhoods. Further, during the program year, the City secured new funds that will have in impact of the provision of new affordable housing units in future years. The City will utilize \$1.785 million in NSP funds to stop the accumulation of foreclosed properties and the associated neighborhood destabilization by completing targeted demolition of blighted properties in concert with the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of foreclosed homes in three inner-City Meriden neighborhoods: South Colony Street near Factory H, downtown east and west of Colony Street near Twiss, Miller and Liberty Streets, and City Park along Bunker Avenue and the adjacent streets. . Federal funds will be used to acquire, rehabilitate and resell an estimated 15 homes that have been foreclosed. Homes acquired under the program will be resold to low and moderate income households. While this represents a small percentage of the City's total housing units (24,631 in 2000), the implementation of the NSP program will result in the increase of affordable housing units in Meriden within the next 18 months.

In addition to City-sponsored activities, the Meriden Housing Authority activities are specifically intended to address the barriers to affordable housing by providing economic subsidies to those most in need of affordable housing. The Meriden Housing Authority states the following goal related to the removal of barriers to affordable housing:

- "Increase the availability of decent, safe, drug free and affordable housing by applying for additional rental vouchers, reducing public housing vacancies, and leveraging private or other public funds to crease additional housing opportunities."

Towards this end, the Meriden Housing Authority continued to reduce the barriers to affordable housing by providing affordable housing in Meriden. The Meriden Housing Authority currently provides 438 units of Federal Public Housing at Mills Memorial (140), Community Towers (221) and Chamberlain Heights (77) housing complexes; 656 Section 8 Housing Assistance vouchers; and 215 units of State Moderate Income housing at Johnson Acres (52) and Yale Acres (163). The Meriden Housing Authority will secure additional Section 8 Housing Assistance vouchers as they become available so that more individuals can be served.

MHA also works to provide first time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market. The Meriden Housing Authority has two homeownership programs. The first program is for participants in the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program. The MHA's efforts for first time homeownership for the Section 8 Program resulted in three participants purchasing their own homes in the City of Meriden. This program also uses CDBG funds provided by the City of Meriden, which provides down payment assistance of up to \$5,000 per participant which may be used towards closing costs. The Public Housing area also has a homeownership program which is separate from Section 8.

The Authority continued efforts to seek funding to renovate Chamberlain Heights, a 124-unit, family low income Federally Subsidized housing development, consisting of 36 buildings. The major “ gut rehab ”, selective demolition and new construction will be financed by Federal Home Bank funds, funding from the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, private financing, funding from the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, as well as the obtainment of Low Income Housing Tax Credits. The total development cost of the renovation project is estimated to be between \$30 and \$33 million. Should funding be obtained, construction is expected to commence in 2010.

*HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)*

1. *Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives*
  - a. *Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.*
2. *HOME Match Report*
  - a. *Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.*
3. *HOME MBE and WBE Report*
  - a. *Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women’s Business Enterprises (WBEs).*
4. *Assessments*
  - a. *Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.*
  - b. *Describe the HOME jurisdiction’s affirmative marketing actions.*
  - c. *Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.*

The City does not participate in this program.

**HOMELESS**

*Homeless Needs*

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

1. *Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.*

A portion of the CD-34 funds addressed identified homeless needs. Specifically, the City, through its public services grants, supports the operations of several private non-profit organizations whose mission is to provide temporary and transitional housing and related counseling services for the homeless in Meriden. During the program year, the City of Meriden spent \$27007 on the implementation of projects that impact homelessness and relieve the cost burden on special needs populations. During the program year, 2956 persons were served. The following funding programs specifically address the homeless needs identified in the Consolidated Plan:

**Table 11  
Programs Addressing Homeless Needs**

<b>Amount and Program</b>	<b>Description and Persons Served</b>
\$8910 Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Services-Shelter Operations	Project provided emergency shelter, counseling, advocacy services, and a 24 hour emergency hot line to individuals, particularly women and their children, who are victims of domestic violence. 263 persons were served.
\$8910 Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Services-	Project provided temporary, transitional residence and counseling services to 65 individuals, particularly women and their children, who are victims of domestic violence.

Transitional Living Project	
\$8554 Shelter NOW-New Opportunities Inc.	Project provided temporary shelter and counseling services to 748 individuals at homeless shelter. Site location - 43 Casimir Drive.
\$3208 Women and Family Center-Support, Awareness, Information, and Referral (SAIR) Corps	Project provided 24 hr./day crisis center for counseling and support services to rape victims. 3475 persons received counseling and phone referrals. Office location - 169 Colony Street.
\$7500 Women and Family Center-Project Reach	
TOTAL:	2956 Persons Served
\$28528 allocated	
\$27007 drawn	

The Meriden Housing Authority (MHA) also worked to address homelessness in the City of Meriden. MHA is responsible for providing decent, safe and sanitary housing for individuals residing in Meriden who have low and moderate incomes. The Meriden Housing Authority has the following goals to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness:

- “Expand the supply of assisted housing”
- “Increase assisted housing choices”
- “Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals”
- “Ensure equal opportunity in housing for all Americans”

The Meriden Housing Authority addressed homelessness by providing Section 8 vouchers and to provide first time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market. No new Section 8 Certificates or vouchers were available.

2. *Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.*

The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Services-Transitional Living Project is specifically designed to provide temporary, transitional residence and counseling services to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing. 65 individuals benefited from this program during the year.

3. *Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.*

No new funding was obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA during the program year.

*Specific Homeless Prevention Elements*

1. *Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.*

The Meriden Housing Authority has found that providing rental subsidies to households below 80% of the median income level for the area is the most cost effective and practical means to address pending homelessness. During the year, MHA continued to operate its public housing system and in effect aided in the preventing homelessness in the area. The Meriden Housing Authority currently provides 438 units of Federal Public Housing at Mills Memorial (140), Community Towers (221) and Chamberlain Heights (77) housing complexes; 656 Section 8 Housing Assistance vouchers; and 215 units of State Moderate Income housing at Johnson Acres (52) and Yale Acres (163).

*Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)*

1. *Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).*
2. *Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives*
  - a. *Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.*
  - b. *Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.*
3. *Matching Resources*
  - a. *Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.*
4. *State Method of Distribution*
  - a. *States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.*
5. *Activity and Beneficiary Data*
  - a. *Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.*
  - b. *Homeless Discharge Coordination*
    - i. *As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.*
  - c. *Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.*

The City does not participate in the ESG program.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### *Community Development*

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

1. *Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives*
  - a. *Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.*

The use of CDBG funds is consistent to the priorities, needs goals and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan. The highest priorities were all addressed during the program year. These included 1) maintain its exiting housing stock, 2) enforce local codes, 3) eliminate and reducing slum and blight influences, 4) promote home ownership and housing choice, 5) reduce lead hazards, 6) improve safety and security, 7) provide needed supportive services, 8) reduce renter cost burden, 8) meet homeless and other special population needs, 9) retain and expanding local business, 10) recruit new businesses, 11) train and develop the local labor force, and 12) redevelop underutilized or vacant properties.

- b. *Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.*

The City suspended the NPP Loan program during the program year due to the need to address lead paint compliance issues. However, the City expended funds in other areas that help

contribute to the provision of affordable housing. For example, the City's Code Enforcement, Community Services and Housing Legal activities, totaling \$384,000, are intended to help maintain decent, affordable housing in Meriden's inner city neighborhoods. Further, during the program year, the City secured new funds that will have in impact of the provision of new affordable housing units in future years. The City will utilize \$1.785 million in NSP funds to stop the accumulation of foreclosed properties and the associated neighborhood destabilization by completing targeted demolition of blighted properties in concert with the acquisition, rehabilitation and resale of foreclosed homes in three inner-City Meriden neighborhoods: South Colony Street near Factory H, downtown east and west of Colony Street near Twiss, Miller and Liberty Streets, and City Park along Bunker Avenue and the adjacent streets. . Federal funds will be used to acquire, rehabilitate and resell an estimated 15 homes that have been foreclosed. Homes acquired under the program will be resold to low and moderate income households. While this represents a small percentage of the City's total housing units (24,631 in 2000), the implementation of the NSP program will result in the increase of affordable housing units in Meriden within the next 18 months.

- c. *Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.*

Analysis of the demographic data provided by the City Departments and subgrantees shows that during the program year, \$135,987 in CDBG funds helped the City and its subgrantees provide 27431 units service to an estimated 13,715 persons. (The number of persons served is 50% of the units of service provided. This is an estimate based on the assumption that some persons receive multiple units of service throughout the reporting year.) Demographic data reported to the City by the CDBG subgrantees show that 98% of the service recipients are extremely low, low, and moderately low, income persons.

## 2. *Changes in Program Objectives*

- a. *Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.*

In the year 34 Annual Plan, the City of Meriden allocated \$120,000 in CD 34 funds to provide financial and technical assistance to property owners within specially designated inner-city target neighborhoods for the purposes of rehabilitating their residential structures. The City estimated that it would rehabilitate 12 structures during the program year. During the program year, HUD determined that the NPP program was not meeting the federal requirements for lead paint hazards. Therefore, the City suspended the issuance of new NPP loans so that is could focus on developing protocols for lead paint compliance and on implementing those protocols. During the program year, the City developed new protocols for lead paint compliance and cleared 7 NPP funded properties containing 13 units for lead paint hazards. LAMPP also cleared one property and is working on six other properties. The NPP loan program will continue to be suspended until lead paint clearance has been obtained for a total of 49 housing units that were the subject of HUD's 2008 monitoring.

## 3. *Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions*

- a. *Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.*

The City Council appoints a City Manager to manage the day to day operations of the City. The Office of Community Development, located within the City Manager's Office, manages the CDBG funding. The Office employs a Grants Administrator who is responsible for the coordination, oversight and general monitoring of all project activities.

In the Year 34 Annual Action Plan, the City anticipated several funding sources that would be pursued during the Program Year. The following chart outlines other sources of funds that the City identified and pursued during Program Year 34 and the current status of those funds.

Funding Source	Status
CDBG: During the thirty fourth program year (CD 34), the City of Meriden anticipated having \$2,013,899 in current year and prior years CDBG funds available for use.	During the program year, \$2,069,984 was available. During the program year, a total of \$927377.88 was expended.
Meriden Housing Authority: The MHA anticipated the use of \$10,000,000 during the program year for public housing. Of these monies, approximately \$5.2 million is from the HUD Section 8 Voucher contract (for 611 Housing Choice vouchers), \$1.2 million is from the HUD Federal Low-Income Public Housing Program contract, and the remainder is state and other revenue.	During the program year, MHA had \$4.5 million from Section 8 Housing Choice voucher program, \$1.5 million from the HUD Public Housing contract, \$300,000 from HUD for Resident Services and \$170,000 from HUD for capital improvements. The remainder is state and other revenue.
US EPA funds: City expected \$700,000 million for brownfields projects including grants to complete brownfields assessment and remediation activities at Factory H and the HUB brownfield sites.	During the program year, the City had over \$700,000 in grant funding available.
2007 Byrne Law Enforcement Block Grant: City anticipated \$37,200 in Byrne funds to support police overtime aimed at youth drug possession.	During the program year, the City continued the use of federal funds for police overtime.
2007 FEMA Fire Act Grant: City anticipated \$367,668 in FY 2007 federal funds for communications equipment for Meriden Firefighters.	During the program year, the City completed the 2007 Fire Act Grant
Other federal funds	During the program year, the City secured \$1.785 million in federal NSP funds to purchase, rehab and resell homes that have been foreclosed; secured \$200,000 from FEMA to purchase and upgrade the Fire Department mobile and portable radios; \$220,000 from FEMA to purchase a new fire truck, and \$244,198 from HUD under the CDBG-R Recovery Act program.

*b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.*

The Grants Administrator is responsible for providing certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.

Each year, the Community Development division seeks proposals from City agencies and qualified organizations that provide Community Development-related services in the City of Meriden. The Grants Administrator reviews each proposal and recommends funding the grant based on several criteria including compliance with the Comprehensive Plan. Proposals for public service activities or public facility improvements that have not been identified in the Consolidated Plan as critical needs in the community are deemed not be consistent with the Consolidated Plan. Proposals are also evaluated for the number of extremely low, low and moderate income individuals and/or households that would be assisted by the plan; the number of individuals and/or households that would be aided in avoiding homelessness; by its ability to remove barriers to affordable, decent and suitable housing. Proposals that can not demonstrate a benefit in these areas are deemed inconsistent with the Consolidated Plan. All public service grantees awarded funds during the program year were deemed to be compliant with the City's Consolidated Plan.

In addition to the CDBG RFP process, the Meriden Housing Authority, several times during the program year, sought a certification of consistency from the City as a part of a non-CDBG related grant application. In this case, the proposed activities are evaluated for the number of extremely low, low and moderate income individuals and/or households that would be assisted by the plan; the number of individuals and/or households that would be aided in avoiding homelessness; by its ability to remove barriers to affordable, decent and suitable housing. The Grants Administrator provided three certifications of consistency for proposed Meriden Housing Authority projects during the program year.

1) Has the project been identified in the plan

- c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.*

The City continued to use the City used the CPMP tool provided by HUD to complete both its CAPER for CD 34 and its Annual Plan for CD 34. By using the CPMP tool, the City believes that it is appropriately monitoring consistency with the Consolidated Plan on an ongoing basis and that by doing so it did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation.

4. *For Funds Not Used for National Objectives*

- a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.*
- b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.*

All of the CDBG funds were used in advancement of the national objectives. Further explanation of progress towards national objectives is included in the Projects.xls worksheet included in the CPMP tool.

5. *Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property*

- a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.*

During the program year, the City established protocols for relocation that may be required as a part of removal of lead paint hazards associated with the NPP home rehabilitation program.

- b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.*

Properties acquired with NSP funds are subject to the Uniform Relocation Notice prior to closing. The City and its non-profit housing developer partners will report on these activities as a part of the NSP program reporting requirements.

- c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.*

Properties acquired with NSP funds are subject to the Uniform Relocation Notice prior to closing. The City and its non-profit housing developer partners will report on these activities as a part of the NSP program reporting requirements.

6. *Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons*

- a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.*

- b. *List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.*
- c. *If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.*

The economic development benefits during the program year were indirect and did not result in jobs made available to low income persons.

- 7. *Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit*
  - a. *Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.*

Demographic data provided by the City Departments and subgrantees show that 98% of the clients benefiting from the CDBG funds during the program year are low and moderate income. Each subgrantee and City Department is required to track this information in their quarterly reports. Monitoring of the subgrantees indicates this information is verified by each public service subgrantee through application and income verification forms.

Further, an analysis of the income levels from the 2000 US Census shows that approximately 50 percent of the City's residents may be extremely low, very low or low income. Therefore, all expenditures of CDBG funds in Meriden will benefit at least 50% of the City's low and moderate income residents because the City is largely a low and moderate area in total.

- 8. *Program income received*
  - a. *Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.*

City records shows \$168,820 in Program Income was received from the repayment of outstanding forbearance loans and from the repayment of demo liens. All program income, including interest received, was returned to accounts for future rehabilitation loans and demolition activities. During the program year, \$62,265.44 in prior year program income received was also recorded and assigned to the appropriate accounts in IDIS for future drawdown.

- b. *Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.*

Not applicable

- c. *Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.*

There are no other loan repayments.

- d. *Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.*

No income was received from the sale of property.

- 9. *Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:*
  - a. *The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;*
  - b. *The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;*
  - c. *The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and*

- d. *Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.*

No prior period adjustments were made.

10. *Loans and other receivables*

- a. *List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.*

Not applicable.

- b. *List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.*

At the end of the program year, 145 loans with a principal balance of \$2,262,694.83 were outstanding.

- c. *List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.*

All of the loans made by the NPP are forbearance loans, meaning they must be paid back upon the sale of the home.

- d. *Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.*

No loans were forgiven or written off during the reporting period.

- e. *Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.*

No parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds or are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period Lump sum agreements.

- f. *Provide the name of the financial institution.*
- g. *Provide the date the funds were deposited.*
- h. *Provide the date the use of funds commenced.*
- i. *Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.*

Specific banking information can be obtained by contacting the Neighborhood Preservation Office, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT 06450, phone (203) 630 4101.

11. *Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year*

- a. *Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.*
- b. *Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.*
- c. *Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.*

No new Housing Rehabilitation projects that were completed during the program year.

12. *Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies*

- a. Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.

The City does not have any HUD approved neighborhood revitalization strategies.

#### Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

The City recognizes the interrelationship between housing and economic opportunities and the need to pursue both in order to assist households attain self-sufficiency. The City of Meriden recognizes while it has defined three priority strategy areas, that they are not separate or isolated strategies. The City believes these strategies are inter-related and impact, reinforce and contribute to each other to achieve the common goal of a viable, vibrant City. The health of the inner-City, its special needs populations and the community at large can not be artificially separated as they are an integral part of the whole. The betterment and improvement of any part inevitably contributes to the betterment of the other segments of the community. The City believes the implementation of the housing, neighborhood revitalization, economic development activities and services to special populations outlined in this Plan will help reduce the number of households in poverty. This is due to the interrelationship of suitable, decent housing and an individual's employability.

An analysis of the US Census tract data shows that as many as 8217 Meriden residents may be living below the federal poverty line. All of the programs outlined in this plan are intended to provide benefits to Meriden residents that are considered low income and/or fall below the federal poverty line.

#### NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

##### Non-homeless Special Needs

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

1. Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).

The City of Meriden expended \$28258 on non-homeless special needs projects during the program year. Specifically, the City spent the following

- \$5350 for American Red Cross to provide transportation services for 84 elderly residents traveling to out of town medical appointments.
- \$22908 for Kuhn to provide 28 handicapped persons work activities for job training and therapy.

\$28258 in CDBG funds was spent during the program year on non-homeless special needs programs. A total of 145 non-homeless special needs residents were served. These programs also help meet other Community Development objectives.

##### Specific HOPWA Objectives

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

1. Overall Assessment of Relationship of HOPWA Funds to Goals and Objectives  
Grantees should demonstrate through the CAPER and related IDIS reports the progress they are making at accomplishing identified goals and objectives with HOPWA funding. Grantees should demonstrate:
  - a. That progress is being made toward meeting the HOPWA goal for providing affordable housing using HOPWA funds and other resources for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through a comprehensive community plan;
  - b. That community-wide HIV/AIDS housing strategies are meeting HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS;
  - c. That community partnerships between State and local governments and community-based non-profits are creating models and innovative strategies to serve the housing and related supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families;
  - d. That through community-wide strategies Federal, State, local, and other resources are matched with HOPWA funding to create comprehensive housing strategies;
  - e. That community strategies produce and support actual units of housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS; and finally,
  - f. That community strategies identify and supply related supportive services in conjunction with housing to ensure the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are met.
  
2. This should be accomplished by providing an executive summary (1-5 pages) that includes:
  - a. Grantee Narrative
    - i. Grantee and Community Overview
      - (1) A brief description of your organization, the area of service, the name of each project sponsor and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities and related services
      - (2) How grant management oversight of project sponsor activities is conducted and how project sponsors are selected
      - (3) A description of the local jurisdiction, its need, and the estimated number of persons living with HIV/AIDS
      - (4) A brief description of the planning and public consultations involved in the use of HOPWA funds including reference to any appropriate planning document or advisory body
      - (5) What other resources were used in conjunction with HOPWA funded activities, including cash resources and in-kind contributions, such as the value of services or materials provided by volunteers or by other individuals or organizations
      - (6) Collaborative efforts with related programs including coordination and planning with clients, advocates, Ryan White CARE Act planning bodies, AIDS Drug Assistance Programs, homeless assistance programs, or other efforts that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.
    - ii. Project Accomplishment Overview
      - (1) A brief summary of all housing activities broken down by three types: emergency or short-term rent, mortgage or utility payments to prevent homelessness; rental assistance; facility based housing, including development cost, operating cost for those facilities and community residences
      - (2) The number of units of housing which have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction since 1993 with any HOPWA funds
      - (3) A brief description of any unique supportive service or other service delivery models or efforts
      - (4) Any other accomplishments recognized in your community due to the use of HOPWA funds, including any projects in developmental stages that are not operational.
    - iii. Barriers or Trends Overview

- (1) Describe any barriers encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement
  - (2) Trends you expect your community to face in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS, and
  - (3) Any other information you feel may be important as you look at providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS in the next 5-10 years
- b. Accomplishment Data
- i. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 1 of Actual Performance in the provision of housing (Table II-1 to be submitted with CAPER).
  - ii. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 2 of Comparison to Planned Housing Actions (Table II-2 to be submitted with CAPER).

The City does not participate in the HOPWA program.

#### OTHER NARRATIVE

The grantee must submit an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26). All data will be available via the IDIS system. A summary of the financial data for the PR26 form is included as an attachment to this report.

Additional background information on the Housing and Community Development needs of the City of Meriden, including significant community issues and priorities related to housing and special needs populations, is included in the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development. The needs and priorities of the City referenced are more fully described in the Consolidated Plan. A copy of the Consolidated Plan is available at City Hall, Community Development Office, 142 East Main Street, Room 218, Meriden, CT 06450.

FOR DISPLAY September 16, 2009 through September 30, 2009

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF CDBG 34 CAPER

THE DRAFT CITY OF MERIDEN CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER) FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM YEAR 34 (JULY 1, 2008-JUNE 30, 2009) IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION. THE PERIOD OF SEPTEMBER 16, 2009 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 HAS BEEN RESERVED AS PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD. WRITTEN COMMENTS CONCERNING THE CAPER WILL BE ACCEPTED THROUGH 12:00 P.M., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2009. ANYONE INTERESTED IN REVIEWING OR OBTAINING A COPY OF THE DOCUMENT MAY DO SO BY CONTACTING THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE, ROOM 218, CITY HALL, (203) 630-4105.

IDIS - C04PR26		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	DATE: 09-10-09
		OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	TIME: 12:04
		INTEGRATED DISBURSEMENT AND INFORMATION SYSTEM	PAGE: 1
		CDBG FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR PROGRAM YEAR 2008	
		07-01-2008 TO 06-30-2009	
		MERIDEN, CT	
PART I:	SU	SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
	1	UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	\$ 939,022.33
	2	ENTITLEMENT GRANT	\$ 899,877.00
	3	SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	\$ -
	4	SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	\$ -
	5	CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	\$ 168,820.00
	6	RETURNS	\$ -
	7	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	\$ 62,265.44*
	8	TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	\$ 2,069,984.77
PART II:		SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
	9	DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	\$ 805,607.24
	10	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	\$ -
	11	AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	\$ 805,607.24
	12	DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	\$ 110,380.84
	13	DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	\$ -
	14	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,389.80
	15	TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	\$ 927,377.88
	16	UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	\$ 1,142,606.89
PART III:		LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
	17	EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	\$ -
	18	EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT	\$ -

		HOUSING	
	19	DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	\$ 777,346.84
	20	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	\$ -
	21	TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	\$ 777,346.84
	22	PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	96%
		LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS	
	23	PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION PY2006 PY2007 PY2008	
	24	CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	\$ 805,607.24
	25	CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	\$ 748,050.63
	26	PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	93%
PART IV:		PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS	
	27	DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	\$ 124,512.58
	28	PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	\$ 125.05
	29	PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	\$ -
	30	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	\$ 11,349.80
	31	TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	\$ 135,987.43
	32	ENTITLEMENT GRANT	\$ 899,877.00
	33	PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	\$ 39,505.00
	34	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	\$ -
	35	TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	\$ 939,382.00
	36	PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	13%
PART V:	PL	ANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP	
	37	DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	\$ 110,380.84
	38	PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	\$ -

	39	PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	\$	-
	40	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	\$	-
	41	TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	\$	110,380.84
	42	ENTITLEMENT GRANT	\$	899,877.00
	43	CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	\$	168,820.00
	44	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	\$	-
	45	TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	\$	1,068,697.00
	46	PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)		10%

\* Prior year program income reported during the program year.