



Program Year 2010-2011 CAPER

Note: The CAPER report includes details on the City of Meriden's CDBG Program for the program year from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Data on persons served includes the totals for the entire program year. Financial information within the narratives and in the IDIS Reports includes program and project expenditures paid that were reimbursed by the CDBG grant before the end of the reporting period. The Project Worksheets in the Appendices include the total amount of CDBG-reimbursed dollars and City advanced funds for these programs and projects. The City has advanced \$552,914.21 for CDBG programs and projects that has not been reimbursed due to the approval process for security access to HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) for the new Grants Administrator.

IDIS Reports PR01, PR03, PR06, PR23, PR26 provide supplemental financial and demographic information and can be found in the Appendices to this report.

The City has requested HUD's approval of an exception request to a conflict of interest on behalf of City Counselor Brian Daniels for the YMCA's programs awarded in Program Year 2010 including the Meriden Teen Center, Summer Campships, Rec Express, and Youth Karate. Therefore, these programs did not receive their 2010 CDBG allocation prior to the completion of this report and accomplishments have not been reported.

Executive Summary

Provide a brief overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the second year.

Program Year 1 CAPER Executive Summary response:

During the CDBG Program Year 36 (CD36) from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, CDBG-funded public service programs served a total 43,995 low- and moderate-income persons. Two NSP-funded two-family houses were completed and sold in the reporting period. Sidewalk improvements funded with CDBG and CDBG R resulted in 9,230 square feet of sidewalks, 1,921 feet of curbing, and 483 square feet of handicap ramps. The City's Code Enforcement Officers partially funded by CDBG conducted 6,116 inspections in the Code Enforcement target low-income area with 3,484 violations cited during these inspections. Demolition plans and specifications for the demolition and environmental remediation project at the former International Silver Company's Factory H site were completed. A Section 108 agreement was executed to fund the demolition and environmental remediation of the Factory H building on Cooper Street. Conceptual plans for a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) area for the Meriden Transit Center and HUB sites were being developed in this program year with the City's partners at the State

Department of Economic and Community Development, State Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. A HUD Challenge Grant of \$1,000,000 was executed this Program Year and will fund the conceptual plan, overlay zone, and acquisition activities to support the final conceptual plan. A new Grants Administrator who will manage the CDBG grant was hired on June 6, 2011.

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.

The goal identified in the City's CDSG Program's Consolidated Plan of Housing and Community Development was:

- 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 three objectives identified in the City's Consolidated Plan of Housing and Community Development to meet this goal are:

- Provide Decent Housing
- Provide a Suitable Living Environment
- Create Economic Opportunities

Assessment of Objectives

Provide Decent Housing

Foreclosed properties were acquired and rehabilitation began in the 2009-2010 Program Year with the City's NSP Grant of \$1,785,000. Over the last two program years, a total of seven properties were acquired with NSP funds. Two of these properties were sold in prior program years and one was sold on July 1, 2011. In the 2010 Program Year, two NSP properties were sold to income-eligible buyers. The two properties were two-family houses with a total of four dwelling units that were rehabilitated and made lead-safe. The two rental units in these projects have provided affordable rental housing to households at 50% AMI. Another property was completed in Program Year 2010 and placed on the market for sale. The rehabilitation of the final property is anticipated to be completed by September 30, 2011. This property is also a multi-family house that will provide one additional affordable rental unit. NSP funds in the amount of \$305,024 and CDBG funds of \$25,000 were expended on these NSP projects in the program year. This activity met the objectives of maintaining and rehabilitating the City's existing housing stock; retaining its housing stock in standard, livable condition; reducing the cost burden problems of rental households; expanding homeownership opportunities; and reducing the incidents of lead based paint poisoning.

The City expended \$381,000 on Code Enforcement activities that will be reimbursed by the CDBG grant. The Code Enforcement activities resulted in 6,116 inspections with 3,484 violations cited by the Housing Division and 12 cases referred to housing court. Due to the efforts of the City's Code Enforcement staff, the 3,484 housing code violations resulted in 2,983 units of housing where code violations were corrected and improved the decent, safe, and sanitary conditions of the City's housing stock. This activity exceeded its goals for the program year and met the objectives of maintaining and rehabilitating the City's existing housing stock; retaining its housing stock in standard, livable condition; and reducing the incidents of lead based paint poisoning.

The Meriden Housing Authority (MHA)'s Homeownership Program has balance of funds available of \$40,500 at the end of the reporting period. One of the remaining NSP properties is currently under deposit by one of MHA's Homeownership Program applicants with a real estate closing anticipated in September 2011. This activity continues to meet the objectives of maintaining and rehabilitating the City's existing housing stock; retaining its housing stock in standard, livable condition; expanding homeownership opportunities; and reducing the incidents of lead based paint poisoning.

During the Program Year, the City's Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP) Program evaluated 29 projects from prior years' rehabilitation activities for lead-based paint hazards. Lead-based paint compliance in sixteen of the 29 properties was successfully completed and clearance obtained in the program year. A bid for qualified contractors to complete identified remediation actions in the remaining properties will be advertised in September 2011. The 2010 NPP Program also focused on restructuring the protocol for future NPP projects that will include compliance with HUD's Lead-Safe Housing Rule at 24 CFR Part 35. One NPP loan of \$25,000 in the reporting period was leveraged with the NSP funds to provide additional decent housing in the reporting period. These CDBG funds were secured with forbearance loans and were recorded in the City's land records. The NPP loans are not forgivable and are repaid when the property is sold, no longer owner-occupied, or upon re-finance of the primary mortgage. Proceeds from re-paid loans are deposited into the CDBG Program's housing rehabilitation revolving loan fund. The City's Neighborhood Preservation Program will begin accepting applications for new rehabilitation activities in Program Year 2011. These activities successfully met the objectives of maintaining and rehabilitating the City's existing housing stock; retaining its housing stock in standard, livable condition; and reducing the incidents of lead based paint poisoning.

The City's NPP program also partnered with the LAMPP program for two lead-based paint abatement projects. The two projects were two 2-Family houses with four dwelling units that were brought into compliance with HUD's Lead-Safe Housing Rule. A total of \$41,515 in NPP/CDBG funds was expended on the two projects. This activity successfully met the objectives of maintaining and rehabilitating the City's existing housing stock; retaining its housing stock in standard, livable condition; and reducing the incidents of lead based paint poisoning.

Please also see the Appendix to this report for additional information on these activities.

Provide a Suitable Living Environment

The CDBG Program's public service programs provided opportunities that either improved the living environment or provided new opportunities that improved living conditions for the City's low- and moderate-income households. The following public service programs and their accomplishments successfully addressed the goal and objectives of the City's Consolidated Plan:

The Arts & Crafts Association of Meriden provided 98 youths with hands-on arts and crafts classes. This program met the objectives of providing creating, promoting and expanding the arts, entertainment and recruitment venues and opportunities within the City and other youth services.

The Beat the Street Community Center provided 2,501 inner-city youth with boxing and after-school programming. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

The Child Guidance Clinic of Central CT's Crisis Intervention Services assisted 1,177 abused/neglected children with counseling and advocacy services. This program met the objective of providing other youth services.

Big Brothers/Big Sisters provided 141 children with mentoring that prevented destructive behaviors and enabled them to reach their full potential through the creation and maintenance of mentoring relationships. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement, providing other youth services, and reducing the incidence and effects of child abuse and neglect.

The Community Health Center's Nurturing Families program assisted 20 low- and moderate-income women with prenatal care. This program met the objective of increasing access to medical care.

The Boys and Girls Club provided 308 youth with activities in the Summer Safe Haven program. The program included recreational opportunities in art, sports, outdoor education, and social activities. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

The Boys and Girls Club provided 26 youths with membership through the Project Club Kids Program. Membership provided recreational opportunities in art, sports, outdoor education, and social activities. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

Meriden Children First Initiative provided social services to 188 low- and moderate-income households in the Meriden Family Zone. This program met the objectives of providing services that enable persons of the Hispanic community to participate in economic and housing opportunities available within the community, improved safety and security, increased access to medical care, and providing services that enable persons to maintain an independent living status, and providing other youth services.

Children's First Parent Leadership Training provided leadership training to 140 low- and moderate-income parents of at-risk youths. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. also received CDBG assistance. This agency provides educational, employment, nutritional, and other services targeted to the City's Hispanic community. A total of 1,705 persons received services during the Program Year. This activity met the objectives of providing services that enable persons of the Hispanic community to participate in economic and housing opportunities available within the community, increase access to medical care, and provide and assist with services that enable persons to maintain an independent living status.

Catholic Charities' Strengthening Meriden's Children program assisted 61 low-and moderate-income children with critical skills needed to enter the public school system and be successful. This program met the objectives of other youth services and to reduce illiteracy.

Connecticut Legal Services assisted 116 low-and moderate income persons in the City. The program provided services to persons at risk of homelessness, provided additional access to services, and provided services to stabilize the person or household and strengthened household financial security. This program met the objectives of providing services that enable persons to maintain an independent living status and improved safety and security.

Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care Homemaker/Companion Services for the Elderly and Disabled provided home health care and hospice care services to 19 low- and moderate-income persons in Meriden. This program met the objectives of ensuring needed behavioral health services are maintained and increased access to medical care, and provided services that enable persons to maintain an independent living status.

Mount Hebron Baptist Church's Summer Youth Chore and Mentor program provided 10 city youth with employment skills and mentoring at its Summer Lunch Program. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

Kuhn Employment Opportunities, Inc.'s Mobile Work Crew assisted 28 disabled persons with work experience activities for job training and therapy. This program met the objective of providing services that enable persons to maintain an independent living status.

Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven/Meriden provided 358 low-and moderate-income persons with assistance in overcoming low literacy skills. This program met the objective of reducing illiteracy.

The Meriden Soup Kitchen provided 33,233 meals and food supplies to homeless persons in the reporting period. This program met the objectives of improving personal safety and security and enabling persons to maintain an independent living status.

The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc.'s Child Advocacy Services provided 137 youth who experienced domestic violence with support, intervention, safety planning, education, and parental support. This program met the objectives of improving safety and security, ensuring needed behavioral health services are maintained, and reducing the incidence and effects of child abuse and neglect.

The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc.'s Community Based Services provided 1421 persons with individual and group support services, court-based advocacy, and community education. This program met the objectives of improving safety and security and ensuring needed behavioral health services are maintained.

My City Kitchen provided education to 18 youth from low-and moderate-income households about healthy eating habits, basic life skills, and the importance of healthy eating to combat obesity. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

New Opportunities Inc. (NOW)'s Summer Basketball League provided 252 youth from low-and moderate-income households with positive youth development and improved self-esteem for six weeks during the summer months. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

NOW's Chore Project provided 45 youth from low-and moderate-income households with positive youth development and improved self-esteem for six weeks during the summer months. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

The Shelter NOW program provided case management and support services to 196 homeless persons at its facility on Saint Casimir Street. This program met the objectives of providing services that enabled persons to maintain an independent living status, increased access to medical care, improved safety and security, and to ensure needed behavioral health services are maintained.

Quinnipiac River Watershed Association's Summer Paddling Program provided paddling experience to 82 youth from low-and moderate-income families in Meriden. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement and providing other youth services.

The Women and Family Center's Open DOHR Program provided 173 persons who are the heads-of-household with employment and training services in the Allied Health field, job placement assistance, computer instruction, and employment readiness workshops. This program met the objectives of providing services for persons of the Hispanic community to participate in economic opportunities, reduce illiteracy, and services that enable persons to maintain an independent living status.

Women and Family Center's Project Reach provided 563 low-and moderate-income homeless youth with services to empower them to make choices in the best interest of their safety, well-being and future selves, counseling services, case management, and links to services

in the community. This program met the objectives of reducing youth gang involvement, increasing access to medical care, assisting persons with maintaining an independent living status, ensuring needed behavioral health services were maintained, and providing other youth services.

Women and Family Center's Sexual Assault Crisis Service (SACS) program provided 1,107 low-and moderate-income victims of domestic violence with individual and group counseling, advocacy and accompaniment services. This program met the objectives of improving safety and security, reducing the incidence of sexual assault and abuse, increasing access to medical care, assisting persons with maintaining an independent living status, and ensuring needed behavioral health services were maintained.

Please also see the Appendix to this report for additional information on these activities.

Create Economic Opportunities

The City executed a Section 108 loan agreement with HUD during the program year. The \$1,500,000 proceeds of the Section 108 loan will be used to demolish the former International Silver Company's Factory H building and to remediate the environmental conditions in this blighted Brownfield area. Specifications for the demolition and environmental remediation were developed during the Program Year. Demolition is anticipated to commence in the Fall 2011. Upon completion of the demolition, this activity will meet the objectives of redeveloping underutilized or vacant properties; promoting the growth of small business and entrepreneur enterprises; recruiting and attracting new industries and businesses; improving the transportation corridors, hubs, and gateways of the City to improve its image; and establishing an economically stable, vibrant and sustainable downtown.

The City also executed an agreement with the State Department of Economic and Community Development for a \$1,000,000 HUD Challenge Grant HUD. The \$1,000,000 grant proceeds will be used to facilitate Transit Oriented Development (TOD) for the center of the City to include the Meriden Transit Station and HUB sites. A conceptual plan for redevelopment of the Meriden Transit Station and HUB sites is currently being developed. The City will use the Plan to create an overlay zone that will support transit oriented development in the area. Completion of the TOD Plan is anticipated in Fall 2011. This activity when completed will meet the objectives of redeveloping underutilized or vacant properties; promoting the growth of small business and entrepreneur enterprises; recruiting and attracting new industries and businesses; improving the transportation corridors, hubs, and gateways of the City to improve its image; and establishing an economically stable, vibrant and sustainable downtown.

Inner City Sidewalks funded street improvements in low-and moderate-income areas with \$140,848.72 in CDBG and \$185,899.88 in CDBG R funds. The project resulted in street improvements of 9,230 square feet of sidewalks, 1,921 feet of curbing, 4,140 square feet of driveway apron, 6 catch basins, and 483 square feet of handicap-accessible ramps. This activity successfully met the objectives improving the transportation corridors, hubs, and gateways of the City to improve its image; and establishing an economically stable, vibrant and sustainable downtown.

Women and Family Center's Open DOHR Program provided 173 low-and moderate-income persons with employment and training services in the Allied Health field, job placement assistance, computer instruction, and employment readiness workshops. This program met the objectives of developing the skills of the local labor force to meet business needs and ensure worker future employability and expanding employment opportunities for economically disadvantage, long-term unemployed and the special needs population through work training, supportive services, and life skill training.

Please also see the Appendix to this report for additional information on these activities.

b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.

CDBG, CDBG-R, and NSP funds were spent on the three objectives, Provide Decent Housing, Provide a Suitable Living Environment and Create Economic Opportunities are as follows:

	CDBG	CDBG-R	NSP
Provide Decent Housing	\$240,703.30		\$305,024
Provide a Suitable Living Environment	\$96,916.05	\$199,966.42	
Create Economic Opportunities	\$140,848.72	\$199.57	

Please also see the Appendix to this report for additional information on the breakdown of formula grant funds.

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

During the reporting period, successful progress was accomplished in meeting all of the City's Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

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

The Neighborhood Preservation Program will further revise program guidelines to ensure compliance with HUD regulations when the program begins new rehabilitation activities in the fall. The Grants Administrator will conduct outreach to solicit additional programming to better meet the objectives and goal of the Consolidated Plan. A Fair Housing Officer will be named as a resource for fair housing complaints from the City's residents. The City will also seek additional actions to improve Fair Housing Choice for the City's residents that address impediments in identified in the Analysis of Impediments.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:

a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.

Impediments to Fair Housing Choice that were identified in the 2010 Analysis to Fair Housing Choice include the following:

- high income levels and fees required for rental housing,
- limited assistance for the elderly and disabled, predatory lending practices,
- lack of accessible housing for the disabled, lack of affordable owner-occupied housing,
- inadequate supply of Section 8 housing units, discriminatory or unethical practices by landlords, lack of available land for affordable housing,
- lack of education regarding fair housing laws, poor financial history of potential homebuyers, and zoning regulations that preclude accessory apartments in single family zones.

The City's 2010 Analysis of Impediments can be found on the City's website and it includes the complete list of identified impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.

Actions taken during the program year that overcame impediments to fair housing choice in the City and that affirmatively further fair housing included the following actions or activities:

The Code Enforcement and Legal Department activities ensured adequate decent, safe, and sanitary housing is available in the City's low-income areas that include much of the City's rental housing stock. The City's Legal Department's Housing Legal Services activity referred 12 code enforcement actions to housing court to ensure that an adequate supply of rental housing is available to meet Section 8 standards for those residents with Housing Choice Vouchers. The Legal Department also responded to 195 inquiries on fair housing to resolve discriminatory or unethical practices by landlords. The topics discussed included rent increases, tenant/landlord responsibilities, eviction process, foreclosure, and housing for persons with disabilities. The Code Enforcement activity also inspected all Public Housing and affordable housing rental units managed by independent property managers to ensure an adequate supply of decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing for residents.

The City set up a library of resources on fair housing laws and discrimination in its Legal Department and also placed fair housing materials in its community resources display on the first floor of City Hall.

The Grants Administrator and a HUD representative also provided resources on fair housing and affordable housing in the State at the City's Community Block Party on July 20, 2011.

Public service programs also addressed impediments to Fair Housing Choice including the NOW Chore project that provided assistance to the City's elderly and disabled residents. The KUHN project assisted disabled persons with learning disabilities to gain employment skills. The Open DOHR project provided training opportunities to low-income persons to improve their economic opportunities and ability to meet the high cost of rental housing.

The City also continued its planning phase for the Meriden Transit Center and HUB site as a transit-oriented development area. The completed project will improve commuter

transportation options in the City and will open opportunities for residents to improve their earnings and meet the costs of rental or ownership housing in the City.

The Connecticut Legal Services activity assisted low-and moderate income persons in the City. The program provided services to persons at risk of homelessness, provided additional access to services, and stabilized individuals or households to strengthen household financial security. The Connecticut Legal Services activity also helped to prevent discriminatory or unethical practices by landlords.

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

The 2010 U.S. Census Bureau reports indicate that 48.8 percent or 27,870 of the City's 57,098 residents are low- to moderate-income households. City and CDBG-funded programs and projects meet some of the underserved population's needs, but without additional funds from other sources the underserved populations will continue to encounter obstacles to meeting their basic living needs. In addition, Meriden does not have access to other federal subsidies that larger communities such as Bridgeport, Waterbury, New Haven, and New Britain receive, such as the HOME Investment Partnership Program, Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP), and Housing for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The lack of these resources continues to be an obstacle to meeting the City's underserved population's needs.

The CDBG 2010 Program took actions to meet underserved populations needs by funding public service programs provided by the Women and Family Center, NOW, Casa Boricua de Meriden, Catholic Charities, Connecticut Legal Services, Franciscan Home Care, Kuhn Employment, Literacy Volunteers, Meriden Soup Kitchen, Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis. The primary reason for not taking additional actions to meet these needs was the reduction in the 2010 CDBG Entitlement grant.

The City's Grants Administrator took the following actions to address obstacles to meeting underserved populations needs:

- Participated in regular meetings of the South Central Regional Council of Governments to identify additional resources to enhance local public transportation to facilitate employment opportunities.
- Coordinated referrals concerning housing discrimination and housing conditions to City's Legal Department and Housing Division.
- 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.
- Submitted on behalf of interested non-profit service organizations the City's application to the State Neighborhood Assistance Act program.
- Secured \$400,000 in NSP funds that will be used to purchase, rehabilitate, and resell foreclosed homes to low-and moderate-income households.

5. Leveraging Resources

- a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.

The City currently has \$23,412,601 in federal and state agency resources to meet needs identified in its Consolidated Plan. In the reporting period, the City received \$400,000 in funding from the NSP3 program and is awaiting an agreement from the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD). The Section 108 Loan agreement for a \$1,500,000 was executed in the reporting period. An agreement for a \$1,000,000 HUD Challenge Grant of was executed on June 23, 2011.

Please also see the Appendix to this report for additional information on these activities.

- b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.

Of the \$23,412,601 in open federal and state grants, the City leveraged these funds with \$509,064.50 in local funds. During the reporting period, the CDBG Section 108 Loan was leveraged with a \$600,000 DECD Brownfield grant and a \$200,000 U.S. EPA Brownfield grant to facilitate environmental remediation and demolition of the Factory H site. A HUD Challenge Grant of \$1,000,000 was leveraged with \$76,070.00 in-kind services of the City staff. CDBG Inner-City sidewalks funds of \$140,848.72 were leveraged with \$585,524 in City funds to reconstruct sidewalks.

Please also see the CDBG Leveraged Funds/Open City Grants report in the Appendix.

- c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

The Challenge grant match was leveraged with \$76,070 of in-kind services of the City staff as the local match.

Managing the Process

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

Program Year 1 CAPER Managing the Process response:

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, managed the overall use of CDBG funds during the program year. The Grants Administrator coordinated activities, provided program oversight, and performed monitoring of all program and project activities. The CDBG Program's Administrative Secretary managed all the financial transactions of the grant. The Neighborhood Preservation Specialist in

the Neighborhood Preservation Program office administered the NPP home rehabilitation loan program, NSP Program, and associated compliance issues.

The Community Development office sought proposals from City agencies and qualified non-profit organizations for programs and projects that met needs identified in its Consolidated Plan. The Grants Administrator reviewed each proposal for eligibility and national objective compliance and recommended funding the grant based on the level of funding requested, number of low income and moderate-income residents served, evidence of past success, and whether a priority need was met. Funding recommendations were also reviewed by the Mayor, City Manager, and by the Chairperson of the Human Services Committee. Public service programming proposals were also reviewed by the Meriden Department of Health & Human Services Director. Public Facilities proposals are reviewed by the Neighborhood Preservation/Neighborhood Stabilization Program Specialist. All financial and purchasing transactions were reviewed by the Administrative Secretary, Grants Administrator, and Finance Department. All financial transactions conducted by the CDBG Program staff were reviewed during the City's annual audit by an independent accounting firm. Copies of all financial transactions were maintained in the Community Development office.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

The 2010 CAPER Report and its Appendices were made available to the public on September 7, 2011. The Report and its Appendices were placed on the City's website. A paper copy of these materials was available in the City Manager's office and at the City's Public Library.

The summary of citizen comments will be completed at the end of the public comment period on September 22, 2011.

Institutional Structure

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

Program Year 1 CAPER Institutional Structure response:

The City formed a Joint Planning Group to research and recommend strategies for redeveloping affordable housing and service provision in the City's central core. The Planning Group included a diverse representation of key service organizations, planning organizations, City staff, and elected officials. Group members include representatives from the following organizations:

- Meriden Housing Authority, Board of Commissioners
- Meriden City Council
- Greater Meriden Chamber of Commerce
- Meriden Board of Education

- Meriden Economic Development Corporation
- New Opportunities
- State Attorney General's Office
- Meriden Planning Commission
- Meriden Human Rights Advisory Board
- State Transportation Strategy Board
- Meriden Children First
- Mills' residents
- City residents
- Meriden Housing Authority Staff
- City Staff

The City also continued its monthly Code Walk with members of the City's Planning, Code Enforcement, Legal Department, Fire, Police, Public Works divisions, City Manager, NPP Program manager, and Grants Administrator. These monthly Code Walks overcome gaps in service provision and enhance the delivery of services to identified deteriorating areas of the City.

City staff also continued to share information and resources through their attendance at meetings of the South Central Regional Council of Governments and the Meriden Blight and Brownfield Committee. The City's Office of Economic Development continued to provide technical assistance to entrepreneurs interested in starting new and expanding existing businesses. The City's Department of Development & Enforcement continued to implement activities aimed at improving Meriden's inner core target area. The Human Rights Advisor in the City's Legal Department provided oversight and technical assistance in the areas of Fair Housing to the public and to the Meriden Human Rights Advisory Board.

During the program year, the Grants Administrator improved coordination with other City Departments by meeting regularly with each 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 also improved communications with the public by posting key documents on the City website and by distributing news and items of interest to CDBG subrecipients via email. 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.

The Grants administrator took the following actions to ensure that needed services are coordinated between the City, the subrecipient organizations carrying out CDBG activities, and the public who benefit from the CDBG activities:

- Posted CDBG Program materials and announcements, such as the availability of the Environmental Review Record, Annual Plan, CAPER, and RFP documents in the local newspaper and on the City's website www.cityofmeriden.org. Distributed copies of all

materials to the general public, non-profit organizations, and elected officials when available.

- Held one-on-one meetings with subrecipients to discuss quarterly report accomplishments.
- 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 and NSP activities.
- Attended meetings of City Council's Health and Human Services Committee to review Consolidated Plan priorities and discuss CDBG Program accomplishments.

Monitoring

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

All grantees received compliance training at the Grantee Workshop held at the beginning of the program year that included requirements for backup documentation with invoices, time distribution records, and 24 CFR Part 84 Administrative requirements. All grantees were monitored remotely on a quarterly basis through the use of the Quarterly Reports, invoices, and backup documents. Three organizations with a total of eight public service programs were monitored on-site.

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

The remote monitoring of invoices submitted for payment and quarterly reports did not reveal any instances of non-compliance. The on-site monitoring found that additional backup documentation is required from two of the organizations monitored and the Grants Administrator will follow-up in the next program year to ensure compliance is met.

3. Self Evaluation

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

The Code Enforcement and Legal Department activities helped to reduce the number of rental housing units that are in poor habitable standard. Code Enforcement activities resulted in decent, safe, and sanitary improvements in 2,983 units of the City's housing units. The CDBG-assisted public service programs met the needs of 43,995 low- and moderate-income persons in the Program Year. The Shelter NOW and Meriden Soup

Kitchen addressed the basic living needs of 33,429 persons who are homeless. The NOW Chore program provided assistance to 45 low-income, elderly, and disabled persons who wished to remain in independent living housing.

A CDBG Section 108 loan will fund the demolition and environmental remediation of the Factory H building on Cooper Street. This project is on target for completion in the next program year and will improve the living environment in this area of the City. Conceptual plans for the Meriden Transit Center and HUB sites were being made in this program year with the City's partners at the State Department of Economic and Community Development, State Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. This project will improve the living environment in the center of the City and provide increased access to public transportation as a means of increasing economic opportunities for the City's residents. Both projects meet objectives in the Consolidated Plan for improving economic opportunities.

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

The Consolidated Plan identified as a priority need those residents with special needs (non-homeless) with severe mental illness and public housing residents. These priority needs were met in CDBG Program Year 2010 through the CDBG-assisted public service programs, such as the Chrysalis Center's Community Based Services Program that served 1,421 persons and Child Advocacy Services that served 1,177 youths and their parents. Services for public housing residents were provided in the CDBG-funded public service programs that overall served 43,995 persons. Elderly in owner and rental housing were assisted with the NOW Chore Program and Franciscan Home Care that served a total of 49 elderly persons.

Sidewalk improvements are another high priority need in the 2010 Consolidated Plan. CDBG and CDBG R funded sidewalk improvements resulted in 9,230 square feet of sidewalks, 1,921 feet of curbing, and 483 square feet of handicap ramps during the reporting period. Public service programs to assist seniors, handicapped persons, and youths; provide legal aid; improve transportation access; provide employment training; screen for lead based paint hazards; and promote fair housing are also high priority needs in the Consolidated Plan. These needs were met through the 27 public service programs that served 43,995 persons and the NPP Program that served 3 households in the reporting period.

Please also see the Appendix to this report for additional information on the progress of meeting priority needs.

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

Over the last two program years, decent housing was provided with the seven properties acquired with NSP funds. Four of these properties were sold in prior program years and one was sold on July 1, 2011. In the 2010 Program Year, two NSP properties were sold to income-eligible buyers. One of the properties was purchased by a household whose income is

less than 80% AMI. The two rental units in these projects provided affordable rental housing to two households at 50% AMI.

The City expended \$381,000 on Code Enforcement activities that will be reimbursed by the CDBG grant. These Code Enforcement activities resulted in 6,116 inspections with 3,484 violations cited by the Housing Division and 12 cases referred to housing court. Due to the efforts of the City's Code Enforcement staff, the 3,484 housing code violations resulted in 2,983 units of housing where code violations were corrected that improved the decent, safe, and sanitary conditions of the City's housing stock in the low- and moderate income census tracts 1701-1704, 1706, 1708-1710, and 1713-1715.

During the Program Year, the City's Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP) Program evaluated 29 projects from prior years' rehabilitation activities for lead-based paint hazards. Lead-based paint compliance in sixteen of the 29 properties was successfully completed and clearance obtained in the program year. The NPP Program funds were secured with forbearance loans and were recorded in the City's land records. The NPP loans are not forgivable and are repaid when the property is sold, no longer owner-occupied, or upon re-finance of the primary mortgage. Proceeds from re-paid loans are deposited into the CDBG Program's housing rehabilitation revolving loan fund.

The City's NPP program also partnered with the LAMPP program for two lead-based paint abatement projects. The two projects were 2-Family houses with four dwelling units that were brought into compliance with HUD's Lead-Safe Housing Rule. A total of \$41,515 in NPP/CDBG funds was expended on the two projects. The income of these four households met the CDBG Program low- and moderate-income limit.

Suitable living environments were created with the following public service programs:

- The Arts & Crafts Association of Meriden that provided 98 youths from low- and moderate-income families with hands-on arts and crafts classes.
- The Beat the Street Community Center provided 2,501 inner-city youth from low- and moderate-income households with boxing and after-school programming.
- The Child Guidance Clinic of Central CT's Crisis Intervention Services assisted 1,177 abused/neglected children with counseling and advocacy services.
- Big Brothers/Big Sisters provided 141 children from low- and moderate-income families with mentoring that prevented destructive behaviors and enabled them to reach their full potential through the creation and maintenance of mentoring relationships.
- The Community Health Center's Nurturing Families program assisted 20 low- and moderate-income women with prenatal care.
- The Boys and Girls Club provided 308 youth from low-income families with activities in the Summer Safe Haven program.
- The Boys and Girls Club provided 26 youths from low- and moderate-income families with membership through the Project Club Kids Program.
- Meriden Children First Initiative provided social services to 188 low- and moderate-income households in the Meriden Family Zone.

- Children's First Parent Leadership Training provided leadership training to 140 low- and moderate-income parents of at-risk youths.
- Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. provided 1,705 persons received needed services during the Program Year.
- Catholic Charities' Strengthening Meriden's Children program assisted 61 low-and moderate-income children with critical skills needed to enter the public school system and be successful.
- Connecticut Legal Services assisted 116 low-and moderate income persons in the City. The program provided services to persons at risk of homelessness, provided additional access to services, and provided services to stabilize the person or household and strengthened household financial security.
- Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care Homemaker/Companion Services for the Elderly and Disabled provided home health care and hospice care services to 19 low- and moderate-income persons in Meriden.
- Mount Hebron Baptist Church's Summer Youth Chore and Mentor program provided 10 city youth from low- and moderate-income families with employment skills and mentoring at its Summer Lunch Program.
- Kuhn Employment Opportunities, Inc.'s Mobile Work Crew assisted 28 disabled persons with work experience activities for job training and therapy.
- Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven/Meriden provided 358 low-and moderate-income persons with assistance in overcoming low literacy skills.
- The Meriden Soup Kitchen provided 33,233 meals and food supplies to homeless persons in the reporting period.
- The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc.'s Child Advocacy Services provided 137 youth who experienced domestic violence with support, intervention, safety planning, education, and parental support.
- The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc.'s Community Based Services provided 1421 low- and moderate-income persons with individual and group support services, court-based advocacy, and community education.
- My City Kitchen provided education to 18 youth from low-and moderate-income households about healthy eating habits, basic life skills, and the importance of healthy eating to combat obesity.
- New Opportunities Inc. (NOW)'s Summer Basketball League provided 252 youth from low-and moderate-income households with positive youth development and improved self-esteem for six weeks during the summer months.
- NOW's Chore Project provided 45 youth from low-and moderate-income households with programming to facilitate positive youth development and improve self-esteem for six weeks during the summer months.
- NOW's Shelter NOW provided case management and support services to 196 homeless persons at its shelter on St. Casimir Street.
- Quinnipiac River Watershed Association's Summer Paddling Program provided paddling experience to 82 youth from low-and moderate-income families in Meriden.

- Women and Family Center's Open DOHR Program provided 173 persons who are the head-of-household with employment and training services in the Allied Health field, job placement assistance, computer instruction, and employment readiness workshops.
- Women and Family Center's Open Project Reach provided 563 low-and moderate-income homeless youth with services to empower them to make choices in the best interest of their safety, well-being and future selves, counseling services, case management, and links to services in the community.
- Women and Family Center's Sexual Assault Crisis Service (SACS) program provided 1,107 low-and moderate-income victims of domestic violence with individual and group counseling, advocacy and accompaniment services

Economic opportunities were expanded with a Section 108 loan of \$1,500,000 that will be used to demolish the former International Silver Company's Factory H building and to remediate the environmental conditions in this blighted Brownfield area. The City also executed an agreement with the State Department of Economic and Community Development for a \$1,000,000 HUD Challenge Grant HUD. The \$1,000,000 grant proceeds will be used to develop a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) plan for the Meriden Transit Station and HUB sites. This project will improve transportation to economic opportunities and create new opportunities for small businesses enterprises. Inner City Sidewalks funded street improvements in low-and moderate-income areas with \$140,848.72 in funds from the CDBG and CDBG R grants. The project resulted in street improvements of 9,230 square feet of sidewalks, 1,921 feet of curbing, 4,140 square feet of driveway apron, 6 catch basins, and 483 square feet of handicap-accessible ramps. This activity improved the transportation corridors, hubs, and gateways of the City; and established an economically stable, vibrant and sustainable downtown. Women and Family Center's Open DOHR Program provided 173 low-and moderate-income persons with employment and training services in the Allied Health field, job placement assistance, computer instruction, and employment readiness workshops.

Please see the General Questions/Objectives section of this report and the Appendices for information on activities that principally served low- and moderate-income persons.

d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.

The CDBG PY36 funded NOW Circles Program did not operate in the reporting period. These funds will be reprogrammed to another eligible activity.

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

The goal identified in the City's CDSG Program's Consolidated Plan of Housing and Community Development is 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 three strategies identified in the City's Consolidated Plan of Housing and Community Development to meet this goal are to Provide Decent Housing, Provide a Suitable Living Environment, and Create Economic Opportunities. These three strategies made an impact on needs identified in the Consolidated Plan through the improvement of the City's

housing stock by the 2,983 units of the City's housing units that received decent, safe, and sanitary improvements with the City's Code Enforcement activities. The City's NPP Program and NSP Program provided four additional units of affordable homeownership and rental housing in the reporting period. Living environments for 43,995 of the City's low- and moderate-income persons were improved through increased access to services for the homeless, elderly, youth, handicapped, and victims of domestic violence. Economic opportunities were improved for the 173 persons who were assisted with the Women and Family Center's Open DOHR program.

f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.

The indicators that describe the results of the impact on needs identified in the Consolidated Plan are the numbers and demographics of the persons served by the CDBG-funded activities. Please see the Appendices for data on the number of beneficiaries served and their demographic information.

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

The single most important barrier that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies, objectives, and overall vision goal of the City's CDBG Program was the lack of CDBG Entitlement or other HUD CPD funding to meet all of the objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

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

The goal of regenerating 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 is on target for most objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Meriden Transit Center, HUB, and Factory H projects that will provide improvements to the City's living environments and create economic opportunities are on target for completion. The provision of decent housing through the NPP Program and Code Enforcement activities continues to meet the objective of providing decent housing identified in the Consolidated Plan. The lack of CDBG or other HUD CPD funding continued to prevent meeting the annual goals for the rehabilitation and retention of the City's housing stock, reducing areas of slum and blight, the cost burdens of rental households, and expanding homeownership opportunities.

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

The City has not identified any adjustments or improvements to strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan. The NPP program will begin processing applications for new rehabilitation loans in the 2011 CDBG Program to meet the need for decent housing.

Lead-based Paint

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

Program Year 1 CAPER Lead-based Paint response:

During the Program Year, the City's Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP) Program cleared 16 of the 29 projects from prior years' rehabilitation activities for lead-based paint hazards. Remediation work on five properties is underway. A bid for qualified contractors to complete identified lead-based paint hazards in six additional properties will be advertised in September 2011.

The City's NPP program also partnered with the LAMPP program for two lead-based paint abatement projects. The two projects were two 2-Family houses with four dwelling units that were brought into compliance with the Lead-Safe Housing Rule. A total of \$41,515 in NPP CDBG funds were expended on the two projects.

The 6,116 code inspections performed by the City's Code Enforcement inspectors included a visual assessment of all painted surfaces for lead-based paint hazards on the exterior and interior of these houses. Owners received instructions on how to proceed with lead-safe work practices. More serious hazards or actual cases of elevated blood levels are reported directly to the City's Health Department.

The Meriden Health Department in coordination with the City's Housing Division monitored incidents of Lead Paint poisoning. During the program year, 17 children with blood lead levels from 10 to 19 ug/dl (micrograms per deciliter of blood) were identified and 2 children with blood lead levels above 20 ug/dl were found. Parents or guardians of these children and property owners where they reside were referred to the Lead Action for Medicaid Primary Prevention Program (LAMPP). Due to this intervention, LAMPP assisted with the abatement of lead hazards in their housing. Currently, open cases of children with high lead levels are being monitored by the City's Health Department.

Housing Needs

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

Program Year 1 CAPER Housing Needs response:

The City conducted the following activities to foster and maintain affordable housing:

NSP properties were acquired and rehabilitation began in the 2009-2010 Program Year. Over the last two program years, a total of seven properties were acquired with NSP funds. Two of these properties were sold in Program Year 2009 and two were sold in Program Year 2010. One property was sold on July 1, 2011. Currently, one property is completed and available for sale. One property is in the process of rehabilitation with completion expected by September 30, 2011.

The two NSP properties were sold in Program Year 2010 were both two-family houses with a total of four dwelling units that were rehabilitated and made lead-safe. The two rental units in these two NSP-funded projects have provided affordable rental housing to two households at 50% AMI. \$305,024 in NSP funds were expended on rehabilitation in the Program Year.

The City expended \$381,000 on Code Enforcement activities that will be reimbursed by the CDSG grant. The Code Enforcement activities resulted in 6,116 inspections with 3,484 violations cited by the Housing Division and 12 cases referred to housing court that resulted in 2,983 units of housing which received improvements and assisted the City with maintaining housing that will meet the standards of the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program and be available as affordable housing to Housing Choice Voucher holders. The code enforcement inspections also helped to maintain all of the City's subsidized affordable housing units with code inspections of these units.

During the Program Year, the City's Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP) Program cleared 16 of the 29 projects from prior years' rehabilitation activities for lead-based paint hazards. Remediation work on five properties is underway. A bid for qualified contractors to complete identified lead-based paint hazards in six additional properties will be advertised in September 2011. The City's Neighborhood Preservation Program will begin new rehabilitation activities in the next program year.

The City provided a \$25,000 NPP loan to assist with the affordability of one of the NSP rehabilitation projects in the Program Year. The City also maintained a balance of funds available for the Meriden Housing Authority's Homeownership Program in the amount of \$40,500.

The City's NPP program also partnered with the LAMPP program for two lead-based paint abatement projects. The two projects were two 2-Family houses with four dwelling units that were brought into compliance with the Lead-Safe Housing Rule. A total of \$41,515 in NPP CDBG funds were expended on these projects.

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.

Satisfactory progress was made in meeting affordable housing goals for each of the housing income groups.

NSP properties were acquired and rehabilitation began in the 2009-2010 Program Year. Over the last two program years, a total of seven properties were acquired with NSP funds. Two of these properties were sold in Program Year 2009 and two were sold in Program Year 2010. One property was sold on July 1, 2011. Currently, one property is completed and available for sale. One property is in the process of rehabilitation with completion expected by September 30, 2011.

The two NSP properties that were sold in Program Year 2010 were two-family houses with a total of four dwelling units that were rehabilitated and made lead-safe. The two rental units in these two NSP-funded projects have provided affordable rental housing to two households at 50% AMI. \$305,024 in NSP funds were expended on rehabilitation in the Program Year.

During the reporting period, the one NSP property was sold to a household at 80% AMI. The two rental units in the two NSP properties sold in the reporting period were occupied by households at 50% AMI.

Please also see Appendices for Priority Housing Needs table for a comparison of actual accomplishments to proposed goals.

2. Describe efforts to address "worst-case" housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

The City of Meriden's efforts to address causes of "worse-case" housing needs including those persons with disabilities is to maintain its stock of available affordable rental housing in decent, safe, and sanitary conditions. Worst case needs households are defined by HUD's as being very low-income renters who do not receive government housing assistance and who pay more than one-half of their income for rent or live in severely inadequate conditions, or both.

The City expended \$381,000 on Code Enforcement activities that will be reimbursed by the CDSG grant. The Code Enforcement activities resulted in 6,116 inspections with 3,484 violations cited by the Housing Division and 12 cases referred to housing court that resulted in 2,983 units of improved housing to address the conditions of the City's housing stock. The code enforcement inspections also helped to maintain all of the City's subsidized affordable housing units with code inspections of these units.

In an effort to increase the supply of affordable housing, the City pursued a NSP grant of \$1,785,000. The NSP grant was used to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed properties to increase the supply of affordable owner and rental housing. In the 2010 Program Year, two NSP properties were sold to income-eligible buyers. The two properties were two-family houses with a total of four dwelling units that were rehabilitated and made lead-safe. The two rental units in these projects have provided affordable rental housing to households at 50% AMI. Another single-family property was completed in Program Year 2010 and will be sold at an affordable price to the buyer. The rehabilitation of the final property is anticipated to be completed by September 30, 2011. This property is also a multi-family house that will provide one additional affordable rental unit.

Public Housing Strategy

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

Program Year 1 CAPER Public Housing Strategy response:

The Meriden Housing Authority (MHA) managed 140 units of federal public housing at the Mills Memorial and 221 units at the Community Towers. MHA also managed two state-assisted housing developments with 52 units at Johnson Farms and 163 units at Yale Acres. Actions taken to improve the public housing units managed by the MHA include:

Mills Memorial Apartments: The Capital Fund Program and ARRA funding replaced boilers that provide heat and domestic hot water for all buildings at Mills Memorial Apartments. The improvements also included new elevators, security improvements to entry lobby areas. Security enhancements improved office areas to be utilized by security personnel and Authority staff. The installation of security cameras in common areas provided improved security for residents. All apartment and exterior entry doors were replaced to allow the installation of electronic entry locks utilizing a key “fob” for entry. This system also tracks who utilized the key for entry and the time of entry. Bathroom vent fans that reduce mildew and mold in bathrooms were installed. Exterior lighting and common area lighting were replaced to enhance security for residents and reduce energy usage. New low water flow toilets and water flow restrictors have been installed on all kitchen faucets, bathroom faucets and shower heads. These renovations made improvements to these public housing units and also reduced the MHA’s costs for providing water, electricity and natural gas in the public housing units.

Community Towers Apartments: A Co-Generation plant was installed to allow individual heat and air conditioning units to be installed in each residential unit and the community room. The installation will not only use less electricity, but also generate electricity lowering the Authority’s overall cost for the purchase of electricity

Meriden Housing Authority Resident Services Programming: The Meriden Housing Authority, (MHA) has taken actions over the last seventeen years to assist residents with identifying their educational and vocational needs, and secure funding to provide programming to meet those needs. MHA facilitated the following programs in response to their resident population needs and will continue to strive to provide additional programming to help their residents meet their educational, vocational, and personal goals:

Beat the Street Homework Club provides an after school study program to Meriden Housing Authority children facilitated by the Beat the Street Organization. The program assists residents’ children with their homework to enable them do better in school. Volunteers and MHA staff worked directly with youth helping them with their daily homework projects and assisting students in their Computer Learning Center. MHA staff served in a mentoring capacity to facilitate a work ethic and love of learning that aids children in transcending poverty and becoming participating, productive members of society.

Job Developer -The MHA's Job Developer assisted residents with employment searches. Sara Vega worked with businesses in the Meriden area to encourage them to hire residents who

possess the skills these employers needed. She also worked closely with students and MHA staff to help residents find livable wage employment.

Community Towers Resident Services Coordinator -MHA staff member Carmen Rivera provided information about the many social services providers in Meriden to residents. Residents were provided information on Health Care, benefits, Drug Addiction Services, and other services. The Resident Services Coordinator followed up with resident to ensure that the resident obtained useful information. Outreach services, transportation and resident advocacy were also provided by the Resident Services Coordinator.

Precision Machining Institute - In a joint venture with Middlesex Community College, the MHA rehabilitated space for the Precision Machining Institute, (PMI) in its Maintenance Facility located at 34 Maynard Rd. in Meriden. The PMI provides a comprehensive training program designed for individuals who want to learn the technical skills needed to enter the field of manufacturing technology. Students learned entry-level skills on basic machine tools including lathes, drill presses, grinders, and milling machines. The program combined classroom experience with actual equipment used in industry today, and internships in manufacturing companies.

Computer Literacy/Customer Service Training -The MHA contracted with the Meriden Adult Education Department, a certified computer training agency, to facilitate basic computer literacy training in our Computer Learning Center located at the Mills Memorial Apartments. Students received a certificate from the school that will assist them in retaining employment.

Day Care -All MHA classes included on-site day care that provided wholesome programming for students' children while parents were attending MHA facilitated training.

Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) Training -The MHA collaborated with Middlesex Community College to provide CNA training and certification classes to their residents. The program consisted of training and fieldwork classes that, when completed, qualified residents for livable wage employment positions in the Health Care field.

Public Housing Family Self Sufficiency Program - The PH-FSS Program is designed around local strategies to support MHA residents in their efforts to become self-sufficient. This programming was facilitated in partnership with HUD, and augmented by public and private financial and programmatic resources. Participants were directed to community programming that enabled them to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. Comprehensive case management and coordination was provided by the PH-FSS Coordinator Nancy Pica, who provided advice and monitored each participant's progress. PH-FSS students participated 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. A Family Self Sufficiency Program was also made available to Section 8 residents.

The Meriden Housing Authority (MHA)'s Homeownership Program has balance of funds available of \$40,500 at the end of the reporting period. One of the remaining NSP properties is currently under deposit by one of MHA's Homeownership Program participants with a real estate closing anticipated in September 2011.

Beat the Street Explorer Program - The Beat the Street Community Center facilitated this program which provided tours of various employment sites to public housing youth to stimulate their interest in future vocations and help them answer the question, "What do I want to do when I grow up?"

The MHA's Board of Commissioners includes a resident commissioner.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

Program Year 1 CAPER Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

Two NSP funded multi-family properties were rehabilitated and sold in Program Year 2010. One additional multi-family property was sold on July 1, 2011. Currently, one NSP-funded property is completed and available for sale. One additional property is in the process of rehabilitation with completion expected by September 30, 2011. The two NSP properties sold in Program Year 2010 were two-family houses with a total of four dwelling units that were rehabilitated and made lead-safe. One of the properties was purchased by a household with income less than 80% AMO. The two rental units in these two NSP-funded projects have provided affordable rental housing to two households at 50% AMI.

The City expended \$381,000 on Code Enforcement activities that will be reimbursed by the CDSG grant. The Code Enforcement activities resulted in 6,116 inspections with 3,484 violations cited by the Housing Division and 12 cases referred to housing court that resulted in 2,983 units of housing which received improvements and assisted the City with maintaining housing that will meet the standards of the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program and be available as affordable housing to Housing Choice Voucher holders. The code enforcement inspections also helped to maintain all of the City's subsidized affordable housing units with code inspections of these units.

During the Program Year, the City's Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP) Program cleared 16 of the 29 projects from prior years' rehabilitation activities for lead-based paint hazards. Remediation work on five additional properties is underway.

The City provided a \$25,000 NPP loan to assist with the affordability of one of the NSP rehabilitation projects in the Program Year. The City also maintained a balance of funds available for the Meriden Housing Authority's Homeownership Program in the amount of \$40,500.

Homeless Needs

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

The Rushford Center administered a 39-unit Shelter Plus Care grant in the amount of \$505,008 through the Department of Mental Health and Addition Services (DMHAS). In addition, DMHAS provided Rushford with funding for the service programs for the 39 participants and an additional 5 participants that use the Department of Social Service (DSS)'s Rental Assistance Program (RAP)'s as the rental subsidy. A total of 44 units of housing for the homeless disabled population were maintained in PY2010 to assist homeless persons maintain independent living.

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

DMHAS also provided Rushford with a \$48,838 PATH grant last year to perform outreach services to homeless individuals with the purpose of enrolling homeless individuals in service programs. With that funding, Rushford was able to perform outreach to 113 homeless individuals and enroll 74. The PATH program focuses on those individuals with a serious mental illness. PATH grants are provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA).

CDBG-funded public service activities also met the needs of homeless persons in Meriden. The Meriden Soup Kitchen provided 33,233 meals and food supplies to homeless persons in the reporting period. NOW's Shelter NOW provided case management and support services to 196 homeless persons at its shelter on Saint Casimir Street. Women and Family Center's Open Project Reach provided 563 low-and moderate-income homeless youth with services to empower them to make choices in the best interest of their safety, well-being and future selves, counseling services, case management, and links to services in the community.

The Meriden Housing Authority administered the Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Program (HCV) to very-low and extremely low-income households that were in need of housing. The HCV Program also addressed the needs of individuals and households who were at-risk of homelessness or who have special needs.

3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

A \$48,838 PATH grant from DMHAS to Rushford.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

Program Year 1 CAPER Specific Homeless Prevention Elements response:

During the program year, several CDBG-funded public service activities provided services to prevent residents from becoming homeless. Connecticut Legal Services assisted 116 low-and

moderate income persons in the City. The program provided services to persons at risk of homelessness, provided additional access to services, and provided services to stabilize the person or household and strengthened household financial security. Women and Family Center's Open DOHR Program provided 173 head-of-household persons with employment and training services in the Allied Health field, job placement assistance, computer instruction, and employment readiness workshops. Women and Family Center's Sexual Assault Crisis Service (SACS) program provided 1,107 low-and moderate-income victims of domestic violence with individual and group counseling, advocacy and accompaniment services.

The Meriden Housing Authority administered the Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Program (HCV) to very-low and extremely low-income households that were in need of housing. The HCV Program also addressed the needs of individuals and households who were at-risk of homelessness or who have special needs.

Community Development

1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives

CDBG Program funding continued to satisfactorily meet the goal and objectives established in the City's Consolidated Plan. CDBG Funds in the amount of \$122,238.48 were used to fund activities that improved access to and the availability of Decent Housing in the City. Suitable living environments for the City's residents were improved with \$96,916.05 in CDBG funds for public service programming. Sidewalks in low- and moderate-income census tracts also improved living environments with \$140,848.72. Economic opportunities will be enhanced with Factory H demolition project funded by the \$1,500,000 Section 108 loan. The Meriden Transit and HUB Projects will also improve economic opportunities with the \$1,000,000 Challenge Grant. An \$8,000 CDBG grant to the Women and Family Center's Open DOHR Program provided 173 low-and moderate-income persons with employment and training services.

Please see the General Questions/Objectives section of this report and the Appendices for additional assessments and accomplishments achieved with the use of the CDBG Program funds.

1.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 high priority needs in the City's Consolidated Plan include services for persons with severe mental illness, public housing residents. These needs were met with CDBG funds of \$96,916.05 for the public service programs, such as the Child Guidance Clinic of Central CT, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis's Child Advocacy and Community Based Services programs, NOW Shelter, and Women and Family Center's Project Reach.

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

The goals for affordable housing included high priority needs for elderly renter and owner housing, and housing for persons with severe mental illness. These goals were met with public

service programs that enabled elderly persons to remain in their housing, such as the Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care Homemaker/Companion Services for the Elderly, and NOW's Chore Project. Housing for persons with severe mental illness was provided through the Rushford Center's 39-unit Shelter Plus Care grant in the amount of \$505,008 through the Department of Mental Health and Addition Services (DMHAS). In addition, DMHAS provided Rushford with funding for the service programs for the 39 participants and an additional 5 participants that use the Department of Social Service (DSS)'s Rental Assistance Program (RAP)'s as the rental subsidy. A total of 44 units of housing for persons with mental illnesses were maintained in PY2010.

High priority Community Development needs for sidewalk improvements, senior services, handicapped services, legal services, youth services, transportation services, employment/training services, lead hazard screening and fair housing were met satisfactorily with a variety of public service programs and the sidewalk public facility project. These programs include the Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care Homemaker/Companion Services for the Elderly, and NOW's Chore Project.

All of these programs successfully met annual goals set.

The number and types of households served can be found on the IDIS Report 23 in the Appendices.

Please see the General Questions/Objectives section of this report and the Appendices for additional information, assessments, and how annual objectives were met with the use of the CDBG Program funds.

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

The programs funded in CD36 provided a 75.43 percent overall benefit to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons; therefore. Please also IDIS Reports in the Appendices.

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.

The Neighborhood Preservation Program will further revise program guidelines to ensure compliance with HUD regulations when the program begins new rehabilitation activities in the fall. The Grants Administrator will conduct outreach to solicit public service programming to better meet homeless, at-risk of homelessness, and supportive housing needs. A Fair Housing Officer will be named and attend training. The City will also seek additional actions to improve Fair Housing Choice for the City's residents and address impediments identified in the Analysis of Impediments. No other changes in program objectives are anticipated at this time.

3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

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

The City's Grants Administrator completed all application requirements for the resources identified in the Consolidated Plan (see list below) and submitted these applications to the appropriate agencies within the established deadlines.

Federal Funds:

- Community Development Block Grant: 2010-2011 Entitlement \$1,086,838 application made and approved.
- HUD Sustainability Challenge Grant of \$1,000,000 was pursued and received.
- Community Development Block Grant-Recovery Act: \$244,198 CDBG-R/American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funds applied for and received in Program Year 2009.
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program: Application was made and the City received \$1,785,000 grant in Program Year 2009.
- Meriden Housing Authority (MHA): The MHA anticipated the use of \$10,000,000 during the program year for public housing. 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, and \$300,000 from HUD for Resident Services and \$170,000 from HUD for capital improvements. The remainder is state and other revenue.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: EPA grants totaling \$1,062,430 were pursued and received. These grants are funding Brownfield projects in the City including Brownfield assessment and remediation activities at the Factory H and the HUB Brownfield sites in the Meriden Transit/TOD target area.

State Funds:

- City of Meriden Department of Health and Human Services: Approximately \$2 million to administer social service projects that benefit Meriden's low income, minority and elderly residents.
- A \$2,000,000 grant from the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) was pursued. The City is awaiting a grant agreement for these funds.

Local Funds:

The City pursued and approved funding from its annual operating budget to fund the Department of Health and Human Services, Planning and Enforcement, Economic Development, and Public Works. The City also issued bonds for capital improvement needs including street and sidewalk infrastructure and public facility renovations.

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

During the program year, the City provided a certification of consistency for the Meriden Housing Authority's Neighborhood Initiative Planning Grant and its PHA Annual Plan.

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

The City did not commit any willful inaction in any circumstances relating to the implementation of the CDBG CD36 programs as evidenced by the program accomplishments in this report. The City also did not hinder the implementation of CD36 by any actions that it undertook.

4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives

a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.

All CD36 Program activities met one of the COBG Program's three national objectives.

b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.

The programs funded in CD36 provided a 75.43 percent overall benefit to low- and moderate-income persons; therefore, the certification for CD36 was met.

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

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

CDBG and NSP did not fund acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of occupied real property. Therefore, displacement did not occur.

5. 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.

CDBG and NSP did not fund acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of occupied real property. Therefore, steps 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 were not necessary.

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

CDBG and NSP did not fund acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of occupied real property. Therefore, steps to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations were not necessary.

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

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

No economic development activities were funded in CD36.

6. b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.

No economic development activities were funded in CD36.

6. 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.

No economic development activities that created jobs were funded in CD36.

7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities -for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit

7. 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.

All CD36 Limited Clientele activities met the low-and moderate-income limited clientele national objective based on either a presumed benefit or were certified income-eligible.

8. Program income received

8. 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.

The NPP Program, a CDBG-funded housing rehabilitation activity received \$59,943.05 during CD36. An additional amount of \$11,171 was received on July 29, 2011 after the reporting period ended.

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

The City does not fund float-funded activities.

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

The City did not receive any other loan repayments in CD36.

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

The City did not receive income from the sale of properties in CD36.

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: The activity name and number as shown in IDIS; The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported; The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and 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.

The City did not have to make any reimbursements to the CDBG line-of-credit in CD36 for any activities that have been disallowed.

10. Loans and other receivables

10. 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.

The City's CDBG Program does not fund float-funded activities.

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

The NPP revolving housing rehabilitation loan program has 136 loans outstanding and a principal balance owed of \$2,112,441.58 as of the end of the reporting period.

10. 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.

The NPP revolving housing rehabilitation loan program has 136 loans outstanding and a principal balance owed of \$2,112,441.58 as of the end of the reporting period. These CDBG

funds were secured with forbearance loans and were recorded in the City's land records. The NPP loans are not forgivable and are repaid when the property is sold, no longer owner-occupied, or upon re-finance of the primary mortgage. Proceeds from re-paid loans are deposited into the CDBG Program's housing rehabilitation revolving loan fund.

10. 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.

Four NPP loans were written off during the reporting period for a total of \$78,063.40. All four loans were in default because the properties were foreclosed upon by the primary mortgage lender.

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

The CDBG Program has not acquired property or improved any property that is available for sale.

11. Lump sum agreements - Provide the name of the financial institution. Provide the date the funds were deposited. Provide the date the use of funds commenced. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.

No lump sum agreements were executed in the reporting period.

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

12. a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.

12. b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.

12. c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.

The NPP Program is a housing rehabilitation program. Three projects were completed in the reporting period. Total CDBG Program Income Revolving Loan Funds were \$193,809.64 at the end of the reporting period. The total CDBG funds expended in Program Year 2010 were \$66,515. Other public funds expended on the three projects completed in the reporting period were \$46,000 from the LAMPP program and \$232,350.14 from the NSP program.

13. 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 an approved NRSA.

Antipoverty Strategy

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

Program Year 1 CAPER Antipoverty Strategy response:

Several social service agencies in the City were supported with CDBG funding to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level. These service agencies include:

- Meriden Children First Initiative that provided social services to 188 low- and moderate-income households in the Meriden Family Zone.
- Children's First Parent Leadership Training provided leadership training to 140 low- and moderate-income parents of at-risk youths.
- Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. provided educational, employment, nutritional and other services targeted to the City's Hispanic community. A total of 1,705 persons received services during the Program Year.
- Catholic Charities' Strengthening Meriden's Children program assisted 61 low-and moderate-income children with critical skills needed to enter the public school system and be successful.
- Connecticut Legal Services assisted 116 low-and moderate income persons in the City with services that prevent homelessness, provided access to services, and provided services to stabilize the person or household and strengthened household financial security.
- The Mount Hebron Baptist Church's Summer Youth Chore and Mentor program provided 10 city youth with employment skills and mentoring at its Summer Lunch Program.
- Kuhn Employment Opportunities, Inc.'s Mobile Work Crew assisted 28 developmentally disabled persons with work experience activities for job training.
- Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven/Meriden provided 358 low-and moderate-income persons with assistance in overcoming low literacy skills and improve employment opportunities.
- The NOW's Chore Project provided 45 youth from low-and moderate-income households with positive youth development and improved self-esteem to improve their employment potential.
- The NOW Shelter provided case management and support services to 196 homeless persons at its shelter on St. Casimir Street to improve their income potential.
- Women and Family Center's Open DOHR Program provided 173 head-of-household persons with employment and training services in the Allied Health field, job placement assistance, computer instruction, and employment readiness workshops. This program improved the earning potential of these persons and may reduce the number of persons living below poverty level.

- Women and Family Center's Open Project Reach provided 563 low-and moderate-income homeless youth with services to empower them to make choices in their well-being and future selves and provided them with links to services in the community.
- The Women and Family Center's Sexual Assault Crisis Service (SACS) program provided 1,107 low-and moderate-income victims of domestic violence with individual and group counseling, advocacy and accompaniment services that may also reduce the number of persons below poverty level.

Other Actions taken to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level:

The Beat the Street Homework Club at the Meriden Housing Authority provides an after school study program to MHA children facilitated by the Beat the Street Organization. The program assists residents' children with their homework to enable them do better in school. Volunteers and MHA staff worked directly with youth helping them with their daily homework projects and assisting students in their Computer Learning Center. MHA staff served in a mentoring capacity to facilitate a work ethic and love of learning that aids children in transcending poverty and becoming participating, productive members of society.

The MHA's Job Developer assisted residents with employment searches. Sara Vega worked with businesses in the Meriden area to encourage them to hire residents who possess the skills these employers needed. She also worked closely with students and MHA staff to help residents find livable wage employment.

In a joint venture with Middlesex Community College, the MHA rehabilitated space for the Precision Machining Institute, (PMI) in its Maintenance Facility located at 34 Maynard Rd. in Meriden. The PMI provides a comprehensive training program designed for individuals who want to learn the technical skills needed to enter the field of manufacturing technology. Students learned entry-level skills on basic machine tools including lathes, drill presses, grinders, and milling machines. The program combined classroom experience with actual equipment used in industry today, and internships in manufacturing companies.

The MHA contracted with the Meriden Adult Education Department, a certified computer training agency, to facilitate basic computer literacy training in our Computer Learning Center located at the Mills Memorial Apartments. Students received a certificate from the school that will assist them in retaining employment.

All MHA classes included on-site day care that provided wholesome programming for students' children while parents were attending MHA facilitated training.

The Public Housing Family Self Sufficiency Program is designed around local strategies to support MHA residents in their efforts to become self-sufficient. This programming was facilitated in partnership with HUD, and augmented by public and private financial and programmatic resources. Participants were directed to community programming that enabled them to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. Comprehensive case management and coordination was provided by the PH-FSS Coordinator Nancy Pica, who provided advice and

monitored each participant's progress. PH-FSS students participated 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. A Family Self Sufficiency Program was also made available to Section 8 residents.

Non-homeless Special Needs

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).

Program Year 1 CAPER Non-homeless Special Needs response:

The City's CDBG Program funded public service programs to assist persons that are not homeless but require supportive services and our partner, DMHAS through the Rushford programs have provided supportive housing.

The Meriden Children First Initiative provided social services to 188 low- and moderate-income households in the Meriden Family Zone. Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. also provided supportive services including educational, employment, nutritional and other services. A total of 1,705 persons received services during the Program Year. The Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care Homemaker/Companion Services for the Elderly and Disabled provided home health care and hospice care services to 19 low- and moderate-income persons in Meriden during the program year. Kuhn Employment Opportunities, Inc.'s Mobile Work Crew assisted 28 developmentally disabled persons with work experience activities for job training and therapy. The Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc.'s Community Based Services provided 1421 persons with individual and group support services, court-based advocacy, and community education. The Women and Family Center's Sexual Assault Crisis Service (SACS) program provided 1,107 low-and moderate-income victims of domestic violence with individual and group counseling, advocacy and accompaniment services.

The Rushford Center administered a 39-unit Shelter Plus Care grant in the amount of \$505,008 through the Department of Mental Health and Addition Services (DMHAS). In addition, DMHAS provided Rushford with funding for the service programs for the 39 participants and an additional 5 participants that use the Department of Social Service (DSS)'s Rental Assistance Program (RAP)'s as the rental subsidy. A total of 44 units of housing for the homeless disabled population were maintained in PY2010 to assist homeless persons maintain independent living.

The Meriden Housing Authority administered the Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Program (HCV) to very-low and extremely low-income households that were in need of housing. The HCV Program also addressed the needs of individuals and households who were at-risk of homelessness or who have special needs.

Other

Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

All information about the City's CDBG Program Year 36 is contained in the narratives within this report and in the Appendices to this report. If you have any questions on the information in this Report or data in the Appendices, require additional information, or clarification of information in this report, please contact the City's Grants Administrator, 203-630-4105.