

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development is a plan and strategy to address housing and non-housing community development needs, principally of low and moderate income persons, in Meriden. The overall goal of the Consolidated Plan is to achieve viable community development by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities principally for low and moderate income persons. The Consolidated Plan promotes citizen participation and collaboration while “consolidating” planning, application and reporting requirements for the City’s HUD entitlement programs.

The Office of Community Development, housed with the City’s Manager’s office, is the lead agency in Meriden’s Consolidated Plan process and is also responsible for the formulation, preparation and development of each year’s Annual Action Plan. Meriden’s City Council has the ultimate responsibility for the allocation of CDBG funds and the City’s local resources associated with the implementation of projects and activities referenced in this plan. Overseeing the implementation of projects related to housing and community development are two committees of the Meriden City Council: 1) Economic Development, Housing and Zoning, and 2) Human Services. The Meriden Housing Authority has the authority and responsibility for coordinating and implementing Public Housing projects referenced in this plan. The Council of Neighborhoods coordinates various neighborhood association activities referenced in this plan. The Grant Administrator, housed within the City Manager’s office, is responsible for coordinating the activities and gathering the information and data from all of the organizations and City departments involved in the City’s housing and community development activities.

Along with the Consolidated Plan, HUD requires that the City prepare an Annual Action Plan which describes how funds will be spent each year to address the needs identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan. Finally, the City provides an accounting of how it spent its funds each year in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER is submitted to HUD by September 28 following the end of each program year.

Low and moderate income definitions used in this Plan correspond to HUD definitions. Households with income less than 80% of the area median income (AMI) fall within the “target income” for purposes of the goals, objectives, and strategies of the Plan. In addition, Census block groups where 51% or more of the households have income less than 80% of AMI are referred to as CDBG target areas for purposes of the CDBG program.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Community involvement is an essential and integral component of the planning process, and is key to the success of its housing and community development programs. As part of the plan development survey was conducted to gauge the community's views and establish priority needs for community facilities and services, infrastructure, housing, economic development, transportation and quality of life. In addition, the City of Meriden held two public hearings and a 30-day public comment period to solicit the input of the citizenry on funding and program decisions.

The Plan was developed through collaboration with housing, health and social service providers and public agencies, and other entities, including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, homeless and chronically homeless persons, as well as businesses, developers and community organizations. A local survey conducted as part of the Consolidated Plan process provided insight into community priorities. Overall, youth services, economic development, quality of life improvement and poverty reduction were identified as priority issues. Priority needs related to housing included single family housing, homeless emergency shelter, energy assistance and first time homebuyer assistance. For economic development, job retention or creation and employment training were rated as important. For community service needs, youth, poverty reduction and anti-crime programs were rated the highest. In terms of infrastructure, flood control and street improvements were the key issues. Lastly, for special needs services, neglected/abused children, the mentally disabled, domestic violence victims and substance abusers were identified as target populations. These issues and needs, along with others, are discussed below.

In this Plan, "low income" refers to households earning incomes less than 50% of the median family income. "Very low income" households earn 0% - 30% of the median family income. "Moderate income" households earn between 50% and 80% of the median family income. Based on U.S. Census data, of Meriden's total households in 2011, 31% were low income, and about 17% were moderate income households. The City will direct its Community Development Block Grant funding to implement and support programs that serve the moderate, low and very low incomes of the City as well as its minority population.

Meriden continues to experience a number of housing problems, such as "cost burden" (paying excessive costs for housing). Households with "moderate" cost burden pay between 30% and 50% of their income for housing costs, and households with "severe" cost burden pay over 50% of their income. In Meriden, 76% of very low income households were cost burdened, and close to 64% were severely cost burdened. For low income households (earning 30%-50% of median income), 50% spent between 30% and 50% of their income on housing costs, and 32% paid more than 50%.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Meriden made significant progress toward meeting its strategic plan objectives during the CD 39 program year. The City expended approximately 90% of its CDBG allocation on activities benefiting low and moderate income persons. During CD 39, Meriden expended just under \$629,049 for activities meeting its strategic plan objectives of providing decent housing, providing a suitable living environment, and creating economic opportunity. The City also expended near \$111,352 for planning and administrative activities in support of the management and oversight of the various programs and activities implemented throughout the year. Limited financial resources makes it difficult to address all community needs and strategic plan objectives in one program year. In allocating its CDBG resources the City of Meriden prioritizes its funding to support projects that benefit its low and moderate income target areas; low- and moderate income households most in need; and its youth and elderly populations. In CD 39, Meriden funded projects that directly addressed several specific strategic plan objectives, including housing, suitable living environment, and economic opportunity.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City met citizen participation requirements by conducting public outreach and encouraging citizen comment including holding an application workshop prior to the CDBG application process where program requirements and past program performance were discussed; the provision of two public hearings allowing citizens and community stakeholders to comment of the draft plan and the CDBG process; an online survey available to the public asking for input on needs in Meriden; a 30-day public comment period on the 2015 Action Plan, council testimony on and approval of the proposed program of activities and the final budget for FY15, and public comment on the City's program performance. As part of the Plan development process and as part of on-going housing and community development efforts the City coordinates with local non-profits, state agencies and other organizations in the implementation of its programs to ensure the greatest impact in addressing community needs.

5. Summary of public comments

146 individuals completed the public Consolidated Plan Community Survey. As well as providing information to rank various needs, 33 respondents also wrote in comments. Several commenters had requests for streets and sidewalk improvement, law and code enforcement, opportunities and recreational activities for youth, bring new businesses to the downtown area, and neighborhood safety. All comments are included in the Appendix.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

Several write-in comments were not germane to the purpose and goals of the Consolidated Plan, such as comments about specific politicians. While these comments are not included into the Consolidated Plan, all comments are included in the Appendix.

7. Summary

See narratives above.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	MERIDEN	Office of Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The designated lead agency for overseeing the development and implementation of the Consolidated Plan is the City’s Office of Community Development, which is housed within the City Manager’s office. The Grants Administrator is primarily responsible for coordinating services of public, private, and non-profit entities, and activities related to housing and community development, to promote an integrated service delivery system.

Meriden’s City Council has responsibilities for the administration and allocation of CDBG funds and the City’s local resources associated with implementation of projects and activities referenced in this Plan. Two committees of the Meriden City Council oversee the implementation of projects related to housing and community development: Economic Development, Housing, and Zoning; and Human Services. The Meriden Housing Authority has the authority and responsibility for coordinating and implementing public housing projects referenced in this Plan. The Council of Neighborhoods coordinates various neighborhood association activities.

The Grants Administrator of the City of Meriden is responsible for the coordination, oversight and general monitoring of all activities funded by CDBG funding. In addition, the CDBG program is also staffed with an Administrative Secretary. As administrator of the CDBG funds, the Grants Administrator ensures compliance with Federal regulations through its review of grant application funding requests, recipient contracts, quarterly performance reports, and subgrantee monitoring. All financial transactions are conducted through the City’s Finance Department, and subject to the annual audit of the City’s municipal finances.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Florence A. Villano

Grants Administrator

City of Meriden

142 East Main Street

Meriden, CT 06450

Tel. 203-630-4105

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The Citizen Participation Plan (included in the Appendix) sets forth the City's policies and procedures for citizen participation in the development of Meriden's Consolidated Plan and Annual Plan documents.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Several steps were taken to ensure coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies during the program year. Each of these steps helped facilitate information exchange between the City and those providing public services. The following steps were taken to enhance coordination amongst agencies:

- Community Development proposals are reviewed and critiqued by the Director of Meriden Department of Health & Human Services.
- The Grants Administrator met with each sub-recipient in person during the program year. Sub-recipients are required to attend a grantee orientation meeting, which is held at the beginning of the program year. Mid- year project review meetings are also held.
- The Grants Administrator and the City's Director of Health & Human Services participated in and monitored several ongoing activities resulting in enhanced cooperation and coordination between the City and private and non-profit entities working to promote and develop affordable and special needs housing.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Continuum of Care provides comprehensive planning for community-based residential and support services that enable persons challenged by psychiatric and developmental disabilities, homelessness, substance abuse treatment needs and other specialized needs to live as fully and independently in the community as possible. The City actively participates in the Balance of State Continuum of Care network as part of its efforts to gain additional resources to house the homeless, near homeless and special need populations. Several local programs have received funding through the Continuum of Care competitive grant process to provide housing and supportive services.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City does not receive HOME or ESG grants but supports efforts to address the needs of homeless persons and persons with special needs by funding various public service programs through its CDBG program. In CD 39, the City provided assistance to several private non-profit organizations whose missions are to provide temporary and transitional housing for homeless persons, persons at risk or being homeless, or persons with special needs. Grant funding from the City to these organizations also assists in the provision of necessary services, including counseling and referral services for achieving self-sufficiency.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	MERIDEN HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Meriden Housing Authority is an autonomous body, established in 1943 and governed by a board of five commissioners. Although the Housing Authority in Meriden operates under federal and state regulations, the MHA does work closely with the City Manager and other departments within the City of Meriden in a cooperative effort to address housing issues of low and moderate income persons.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The City of Meriden consulted with many local and regional agencies, and did not purposefully not consult with agencies for any reason.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care		
Meriden Wallingford Ten Year Plan to End Homelessn	Community volunteers and the Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness	The goals of the Strategic Plan support the goals of the Plan to End Homelessness
South Central Connecticut Comprehensive Economic D	Regional Economic Xcelleration	The goals of the Strategic Plan support the goals of the Economic Development Strategy

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City of Meriden is committed to furthering fair housing and continues to fund housing and neighborhood revitalization activities through its CDBG program to assist in providing housing choice. Coordination with various state and local agencies has resulted in the ability to provide a vast array of programs and services to assist in meeting housing needs throughout the community.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City of Meriden will hold two public meetings annually to obtain citizens' views and to respond to proposals and questions. These public meetings will be held in locations convenient to residents of low/moderate income areas where program funds are proposed to be used. One public meeting will be held before the proposed Annual Plan and/or Consolidated Plan is published for comment. At this public meeting, the City will:

- review program performance
- obtain citizen views on housing and community development needs, including priority non- housing community development needs
- discuss the process/timeline for development of the Consolidated and/or Annual Plan
- discuss requirements/criteria for development of proposed activities to be funded under the Annual and/or Consolidated Plan

The City will also provide the following information to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties:

- the amount of annual assistance the City expects to receive (including grant funds and program income)
- the range of activities that may be undertaken
- the estimated amount of funds that will benefit persons of low and moderate income

One public meeting and a 30-day public comment period will be held after the proposed Annual Plan and/or Consolidated Plan is published for comment.

The City of Meriden will consider all comments and/or views of citizens received in writing or orally at public meetings or hearings, in preparing the Final Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Plan. A summary of these comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, will be attached to the Final Consolidated Plan and to the Annual Action Plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting minutes are attached in Appendix.	Meeting minutes are attached in Appendix.	All comments were accepted.	
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting minutes are attached in Appendix.	Meeting minutes are attached in Appendix.	All comments were accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	On line Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	146 respondents	33 respondents also wrote in comments. Several commenters had requests for streets and sidewalk improvement, law and code enforcement, opportunities and recreational activities for youth, bring new businesses to the downtown area, and neighborhood safety. All comments are included in the Appendix.	Several write-in comments were not germane to the purpose and goals of the Consolidated Plan, such as comments about specific politicians. While these comments are not included into the Consolidated Plan, all comments are included in the Appendix.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) made available data which estimates housing needs in the City of Meriden. These estimates are based on the 2007-2011 American Community Survey from the U.S. Census. This is a rolling 5-year average that includes the recent housing boom and Great Recession. The American Community Survey is also an estimate based on a small sample size, so should only be considered an indicator rather than a precise measurement. HUD provides the information in many of the tables below from 2007-2011 ACS estimates; additional 2007-2011 ACS information was also pulled directly from the US Census Bureau as well as Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) tables that are special tabulations of ACS data for HUD.

The City of Meriden is a mid-size urban community in central Connecticut, midway between Hartford and New Haven, and about 100 miles to New York City and 150 miles to Boston. Traversed by Interstates 91 and 691 and State Route 15, the City's central location is an asset for economic development growth.

There were 23,783 households containing a total population of 60,608 in the 2007-2011 ACS data, a 4% increase since 2000. The downtown neighborhoods, where multi-family housing is concentrated, have the highest density of households.

The median income is \$53,722, up 24% from 2000. 48% of households make between 0% and 80% of Household Area Median Income (HAMFI), qualifying as low to moderate income by HUD standards. Of these low to moderate income households (11,465 total), 38% live in small family households and 10% live in large family households. 34% of households contain at least one person over the age of 62, and 21% of households have one or more children 6 years old or younger. 63% of households own their home, and 37% of households rent.

Meriden is also participating in a Choice Neighborhood planning initiative through HUD. According to the Meriden Choice Neighborhood website, this planning process is geared toward facilitating the City's transition to a modern mid-sized city. Extensive needs assessments and outreach initiatives are underway in Meriden's downtown Choice Neighborhood area and redevelopment efforts are being coordinated with the Meriden Family Zone Promise Neighborhood, HUB Park, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) master plan, and NHHS High-Speed and Intercity rail project.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	58,244	60,608	4%
Households	22,958	23,783	4%
Median Income	\$43,237.00	\$53,722.00	24%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	3,900	3,480	4,085	2,580	9,740
Small Family Households *	1,650	1,280	1,460	1,135	5,435
Large Family Households *	280	275	580	250	625
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	650	735	615	480	1,480
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	599	760	550	200	430
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	945	630	820	555	695
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	15	15	10	0	40	0	0	20	0	20
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	20	0	15	10	45	0	0	0	25	25
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	120	20	65	50	255	75	40	30	10	155
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,830	295	25	10	2,160	670	805	500	55	2,030
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	370	1,095	760	50	2,275	90	650	1,010	820	2,570

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	185	0	0	0	185	30	0	0	0	30

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,985	325	115	75	2,500	745	845	550	95	2,235
Having none of four housing problems	865	1,435	1,675	720	4,695	90	870	1,745	1,695	4,400
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	185	0	0	0	185	30	0	0	0	30

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS

Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,280	590	395	2,265	200	485	565	1,250
Large Related	200	70	90	360	80	170	370	620
Elderly	375	365	120	860	495	685	250	1,430

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Other	485	375	210	1,070	60	160	365	585
Total need by income	2,340	1,400	815	4,555	835	1,500	1,550	3,885

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,105	40	25	1,170	185	430	220	835
Large Related	185	10	0	195	50	130	115	295
Elderly	320	110	0	430	425	200	75	700
Other	355	145	0	500	60	85	115	260
Total need by income	1,965	305	25	2,295	720	845	525	2,090

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	60	20	55	60	195	45	40	4	25	114
Multiple, unrelated family households	75	0	25	0	100	30	0	25	10	65
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	135	20	80	60	295	75	40	29	35	179

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

CHAS data is currently not tabulated to identify single person households in need. However, using Census data for Meriden as a whole, the number and type of single person households can be roughly estimated. Of total households in Meriden, 28% (6,648 +/- 524) are householders living alone, accounting for 81% of all nonfamily households, according to 2007-2011 ACS data. It is therefore likely that the majority of “other” households in the above tables are householders living alone. Of householders living alone, about a third are over age 65. It is likely that a sizable number of reported “other” households experiencing housing needs are elderly individuals living alone.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Disabled: For the population as a whole in Meriden, approximately 15% (9,004 +/- 1,045) have a disability, according to ACS estimates for the 2009-2011 3-Year period (data was not available for the 2007-2011 5 year period). This includes an estimated 42.9% (3,252 +/- 559) of the population 65 and older. Among this group, the most common disability is an ambulatory difficulty, at 26% (2,003 +/- 577). Among the population aged 18-64, about 13% (4,857 +/- 729) have a disability. Ambulatory difficulties are also the most common among the population 18 to 64, at 6% (2,380 +/- 486). Individuals with ambulatory difficulties may need to use walkers or wheelchairs, necessitating ADA-compliant/wheelchair accessible housing.

Based on the population-wide estimate of 15%, disabled families are disproportionately represented among users of public housing programs. 27% of total voucher users were classified as disabled families in Table 24.

Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking: There are zero public housing program users who are self-reported as domestic violence victims in Meriden, according to Table 24. As there are reasons why users may prefer not to disclose domestic violence, this population may be undercounted.

In Meriden, there were approximately 480 domestic violence offenses reported to local police departments in 2012, according to the State of Connecticut Family Violence Detailed Report, 2012. In 2012, there were 146 reported assaults, 4 sexual assaults, and 57 violations of protection orders.

What are the most common housing problems?

By far, the most common housing problem in Meriden, as with most of Connecticut and the country, is housing cost burden. According to Table 7, roughly 9,000 households (38% of total households in Meriden, and 92% of households with a housing problem) pay more than 30% of their income toward housing costs. Of these households, there are 4,190 households that are severely cost burdened and paying more than 50% of their income toward housing costs.

In comparison, few households are living in substandard or crowded conditions: roughly 60 households lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, 70 households are severely overcrowded (more than 1.51 people per room), 410 households are overcrowded (1.01 -1.5 people per room), and 215 households have zero or negative income and none of the other problems.

The figures in Table 7 are non-duplicative, and based on 2007-2011 ACS data.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

While roughly the same total number of renters and owners experience housing problems, there are many more owner-occupied households (63% of total households) than renter households (37% of total households), meaning that a higher percentage of renters experience housing problems. Table 7 shows that 4,960 renter households experience a housing problem, or 56% of all renters. 4,830 owner households experience a housing problem, or 32% of all owners.

Households are also affected differently by income. In general, the lowest income groups have more severe housing cost burden than higher income households. 72% of renter households (1,830 households) and 77% of owner households (670 households) earning 0-30% of area median income (AMI) have severe housing cost burdens of more than 50% of income.

Moving up to the 30-50% AMI income bracket shows a shift to less-severe housing cost burdens of 30-50% of income. 77% of renters in this income category (1,095 households) have cost burdens of 30-50%, compared to 21% (295 households) having severe cost burdens of over 50%.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Housing problems are not limited to the homeless and families and individuals in transitional housing. Acute housing crises can occur quickly for those households whose income is substantially below the area median and who spend a large amount of their income on housing. For households in Meriden earning less than 80% of area median income and who spend 30% or more of their income on housing, an unexpected bill or the loss of a job can be financially catastrophic almost immediately. An estimated 12,825 or 54% of households in Meriden meet this definition, according to Tables 9 and 10. Of the most extreme at-risk households, those making less than or equal to only 30% of area median income and spending more than 50% of income on housing needs, are 2,685 or 11% of households. Of these extreme high-risk households, 27% are home owners and 73% are renters. Among the 1,965 renters making 0-30% AMI and with cost burdens over 50% of income, these households tend to be small related families (56%), "other" (18%), or elderly (16%). Among the 720 owner households, the largest group is among elderly (59%), followed by small families (26%), and "other" (8%). Additional affordable housing could substantially reduce the financial stress that these households face.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The operational definition of at-risk populations is a household that is low-income (makes less than 80% of median income) and is currently cost-burdened (pays more than 30% of income toward housing costs). These households may be one financial loss from losing their current housing. Extremely at-risk populations are households who are extremely low-income (30% or less of area median income) with high cost burden (50% or more of income is used for housing). To arrive at these estimates, American Community Survey data from the U.S. Census Bureau and CHAS data from HUD were used.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Severe cost burdens coupled with low income create an environment in which losing a job or any other financial setback can result in homelessness. Coupled with a housing market that has high rents and low vacancy, many households will have a difficult time getting back into private housing.

Discussion

The primary housing problem in Meriden is one of cost burden. This is the case for both renters and owners and is most prevalent among the very low and extremely low income population (those earning below 50% and 30% of median family income).

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

In Meriden, 66% of all households are non-Hispanic White, 7% are Black/African American, 2% are Asian, and 23% are Hispanic according to 2007-2011 CHAS data. The following tables show the prevalence of housing problems (lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room, and cost burden over 30% of income) by income level and race or ethnicity. When Tables 13-16 below are added together, there are 8,580 households experiencing housing problems at income levels 0-100% AMI, or 36% of the 23,783 total households reported in Table 5.

HUD defines “disproportionate” as when the members of racial or ethnic groups at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points) than the income level as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,400	535	225
White	1,485	300	170
Black / African American	420	60	0
Asian	20	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,440	165	55

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,105	720	0
White	1,300	495	0
Black / African American	140	35	0
Asian	54	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	580	175	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,160	2,125	0
White	1,365	1,535	0
Black / African American	105	175	0
Asian	100	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	580	370	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	915	1,560	0
White	560	1,190	0
Black / African American	35	105	0
Asian	40	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	260	240	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

At the 0-30% AMI income level, 82% of the jurisdiction as a whole (4,160 households) has one or more housing problems. No racial or ethnic groups are disproportionately affected at this income level. The two most impacted groups by total numbers are Whites (1,485, 82%) and Hispanics (1,440 households, 87%).

At the 30-50% AMI income level, 75% of the jurisdiction as a whole (2,825 households) has one or more housing problems. No racial or ethnic groups are disproportionately affected at this income level. The two most impacted groups by total numbers are Whites (1,300, 72%) and Hispanics (580 households, 77%).

At the 50-80% AMI income level, 50% of the jurisdiction as a whole (4,285 households) has one or more housing problems. Asian households are disproportionately affected, with 80% (100 households) experiencing a housing problem. Hispanic households are also disproportionately affected, with 61% (580 households) experiencing a housing problem.

At the 80-100% AMI income level, 37% of the jurisdiction as a whole (2,475 households) has one or more housing problems. Asian households are again disproportionately affected at 73% of households (40 affected). Hispanic households are also disproportionately affected, with 52% (260 households) experiencing housing problems.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

In Meriden, 66% of all households are non-Hispanic White, 7% are Black/African American, 2% are Asian, and 23% are Hispanic according to 2007-2011 CHAS data. The following tables show the prevalence of severe housing problems (lacks complete kitchen facilities, lacks complete plumbing facilities, more than 1.5 persons per room, and cost burden over 50% of income) by income level and race or ethnicity. When Tables 17-20 below are added together, there are 4,150 households experiencing housing problems at income levels 0-100% AMI, or 17% of the 23,783 total households reported in Table 5.

HUD defines “disproportionate” as when the members of racial or ethnic groups at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points) than the income level as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,825	1,110	225
White	1,235	550	170
Black / African American	380	100	0
Asian	20	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,155	450	55

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	700	2,125	0
White	435	1,360	0
Black / African American	25	145	0
Asian	50	24	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	190	565	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	470	3,815	0
White	230	2,670	0
Black / African American	39	240	0
Asian	0	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	200	745	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	155	2,315	0
White	40	1,710	0
Black / African American	35	105	0
Asian	25	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	50	450	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

At the 0-30% AMI income level, 68% of the jurisdiction as a whole (4,160 households) has one or more severe housing problems. Black or African American households are disproportionately affected, with 79% (380 households) experiencing severe housing problems.

At the 30-50% AMI income level, 25% of the jurisdiction as a whole (2,825 households) has one or more severe housing problems. Asian households are disproportionately affected, with 68% (50 households) experiencing severe housing problems.

At the 50-80% AMI income level, 11% of the jurisdiction as a whole (4,285 households) has one or more severe housing problems. Hispanic households are disproportionately affected, with 21% (200 households) experiencing a severe housing problem.

At the 80-100% AMI income level, 6% of the jurisdiction as a whole (2,475 households) has one or more severe housing problems. Asian households are again disproportionately affected at 45% of households (25 affected). Black or African American households are also disproportionately affected, with 52% (35 households) experiencing severe housing problems.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

In Meriden, 66% of all households are non-Hispanic White, 7% are Black/African American, 2% are Asian, and 23% are Hispanic according to 2007-2011 CHAS statistics. The following table shows the prevalence of housing cost burden by total race or ethnicity.

HUD defines “disproportionate” as when the members of racial or ethnic groups at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points) than the income level as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,575	5,535	3,774	225
White	10,420	3,510	1,875	170
Black / African American	875	275	455	0
Asian	270	150	65	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,870	1,525	1,345	55

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

In the jurisdiction as a whole, 59% of households have housing cost expenses of less than or equal to 30% of income (i.e., are not cost burdened). Among the Hispanic households, only 39% are NOT experiencing cost burdens.

In the jurisdiction as a whole, 24% of households have housing cost expenses of 30-50% of income, and experience a housing cost burden. No racial or ethnic group reported is disproportionately affected by housing cost burdens.

In the jurisdiction as whole, 16% of households have housing cost expenses of more than 50%, and are experiencing severe housing cost burdens. As a group, Black or African Americans are disproportionately

affected with 28% of households (455 households) experiencing severe housing cost burdens. Hispanic households are also disproportionately affected at 28% of households (1,345 households) with severe housing cost burdens.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

For housing problems, no racial or ethnic groups are disproportionately affected at the 0-30% AMI level or the 30-50% AMI level. The very low and low income groups experience high levels of housing problems (82% and 75% jurisdiction-wide, respectively) regardless of race or ethnicity. Racial and ethnic difference start to emerge more strongly at the moderate income levels. At the 50-80% AMI levels and 80-100% AMI levels, Asian households (140 total households) and Hispanic households (840 total) are in groups that are disproportionately affected.

For severe housing problems, there are more categories of racial and ethnic groups that are disproportionately affected. Black and African American households are disproportionately affected at the 0-30% AMI level (380 households) and the 80-100% AMI level (35 households). Asian households are disproportionately affected at the 30-50% AMI level (50 households) and the 80-100% AMI level (25 households). Hispanic households are only disproportionately affected by severe housing problems at the 50-80% AMI level (200 households).

Hispanic households, regardless of housing problems, are disproportionately at the lowest income level. While Hispanic households are 23% of the total households in Meriden, 40% of all households at the 0-30% AMI level are Hispanic.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

Language barriers may be a concern for some families and households. According to 2007-2011 ACS data, 30% of the population age 5 and over speak a language other than English, and 11.4% of the total population speaks English “less than very well.” This group includes about 5,000 Spanish speakers, 1,000 speakers of other Indo-European languages, and 300 speakers of Asian and Pacific Islander languages.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The Hispanic community is the largest minority group in Meriden, accounting for roughly 23% of total households. Hispanic households are more concentrated (46% or more of the Census Tract population, or double the City-wide population) in the downtown, inner-city area of Meriden.

Black or African American households are roughly 7% of the total population of Meriden. Black or African American households are concentrated (14% or more of the Census Tract population, or double the City-wide population) only in Census Tract 1715.

Asian households are roughly 2% of the total population of Meriden. Asian households are concentrated (4% or more of the Census Tract population, or double the City-wide population) in Census Tract 1716 in the northern part of Meriden, and 1705 in the southwest part of Meriden. See Maps in the Appendix for all distribution and concentration maps.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

A portion of Meriden’s affordable housing inventory falls under the jurisdiction of the Meriden Housing Authority (MHA), which owns and manages the City’s stock of Federally-assisted public housing. The MHA manages 361 units in Meriden. 140 units are located within Mills Memorial, a scattered site Federal low income public housing family development. An additional 221 units are located within Community Towers, a Federal low income public housing development for the disabled and elderly, on Willow Street. The MHA also manages 215 units of State funded moderate income housing, located within Yale Acres and Johnson Farms. The MHA currently administers 726 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	339	735	11	713	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	9,807	14,379	16,289	13,989	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	96	101	0	101	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	135	199	5	194	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	339	735	11	713	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	300	610	10	591	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	39	121	1	118	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	236	428	5	417	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	103	307	6	296	0	0	0

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The Section 8 Rental Voucher Program provides rent subsidies for income-eligible families, funded by HUD. The MHA generally pays the landlord the difference between 30 percent of household income and the MHA determined payment standard – about 80 to 100 percent of the fair market rent (FMR). Waiting lists indicate a strong demand for rental assistance and the Housing Authority continues to maximize its subsidy programs and apply for new vouchers when available. The Housing Authority has utilized 100% of its allocated vouchers to address affordable housing needs.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher holders are in need of permanent affordable housing. Economic realities often make it difficult for households to save the required funds for a house down payment or two months’ rent for a security deposit. Other common needs of low and moderate income households include social and medical services, as low and moderate income households are often without or have inadequate insurance.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The households of low and moderate income face many of the same housing issues: high cost and short supply of available land for development, shortage of new affordable housing stock, and shortage of assistance funds create financial impediments to housing for many.

Discussion

According to the MHA’s 2012 Annual Plan, the agency is in the early stages of a planning process for the redevelopment of Mills Apartments. The MHA is partnering with the City of Meriden on the redevelopment of the downtown. The Mills Memorial Master Redevelopment plan will include a half mile radius around the apartments, which is also within the Promise Neighborhood and Choice Neighborhood target areas.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Homeless persons include individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence; and individuals who have a primary nighttime residence that is (a) a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, (b) an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or (c) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. A chronically homeless person is an unaccompanied individual who has been continuously homeless for over one year.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source
Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

In the Balance of State, there are 275 households with at least one child under age 18 in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or unsheltered. The homeless veteran population in the Balance of State numbers 189, with 137 sheltered and 52 unsheltered.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Data are not available for nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

While the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness is not available for Meriden. In the total Balance of State, 538 unsheltered homeless were counted out of a total of 2,488 homeless people. Out of 538 unsheltered homeless, 34 were children under the age of 18.

Discussion:

Special needs housing addresses a critical and growing need within the City of Meriden. Economic circumstances play a critical part in the plight of the homeless. This has been particularly true with public assistance programs, where benefit levels have not kept pace with the cost of living. Reductions in grants to the extremely poor, including individuals, seniors and families, along with the potential reductions in Section 8 rental assistance, are expected to increase the number of homeless.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Non-homeless populations in Meriden with specialized supportive housing needs include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical or developmental) and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly/Frail Elderly: Roughly 14% of Meriden's population is age 65 or over, and 2.3% are age 85 and over. An estimated 42.9% (3,252 +/- 559) of the population 65 and older has a disability. Among this group, the most common disability is an ambulatory difficulty, at 26% (2,003 +/- 577). The median household income for householders aged 65 and over is \$32,078, compared to \$53,722 for Meriden as a whole and \$70,246 for householders aged 45 to 65. Twenty-seven people are aged 60 or above and living with HIV, or about 13% of the HIV/AIDS population in Meriden.

Persons with Disabilities: For the population as a whole in Meriden, approximately 15% (9,004 +/- 1,045) have a disability, according to ACS estimates for the 2009-2011 3-Year period (data was not available for the 2007-2011 five-year period). Among the population aged 18-64, about 13% (4,857 +/- 729) have a disability. Ambulatory difficulties are also the most common among the population 18 to 64, at 6% (2,380 +/- 486). Individuals with ambulatory difficulties may need to use walkers or wheelchairs, necessitating ADA-compliant/wheelchair accessible housing.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Elderly/Frail Elderly: Challenges continually faced by the elderly in maintaining an independent environment include: fixed incomes, which limit their ability to pay increasing rents, maintenance, utilities and property tax costs; medical care expenses (including prescription medications); special transportation needs due to medical and physical conditions; daily assistance needs; housing that accommodates changing physical needs; lack of housing choice; and eligibility requirements which force seniors to 'spend down' assets in order to access housing and care. Non-elderly residents with mobility and self-care limitations share many of these challenges.

Persons with Disabilities: Persons with disabilities are in the midst of an increasingly acute affordable housing crisis. In Connecticut, no one receiving Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and State Supplemental Income (AABD) benefits can meet the Federal criteria for affordable housing and pay only 30 percent of their monthly income for rent. Neither the Federal nor State entitlement/income streams

have kept pace with the rising cost of living. The vast majority of persons with disabilities in Connecticut severely lack housing choices, and face the very real prospect of becoming homeless.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

As of 2012, the CT Department of Health has counted 205 people living with HIV infection in Meriden. This population is:

- 60.5% male and 39.5% female by gender
- 15.6% Black, 47.8% Hispanic, 36.1% White, and 0.5% Other by race/ethnicity
- 4.9% aged 20-29, 17.6% aged 30-39, 33.2% aged 40-49, 31.2% aged 50-59, and 13.2% aged 60+. 77.6% of people living with HIV in Meriden are over the age of 40.

There is no group residence for persons with HIV/AIDS in Meriden; however, Shelter NOW, a homeless shelter, reserves up to six beds for persons with HIV/AIDS. It is critical for persons infected with HIV/AIDS to have access to safe affordable housing. Due to the debilitating nature of this disease, it is difficult for persons infected with AIDS to maintain stable and steady employment. Without steady employment and income, independent living becomes impossible. The need to provide decent, safe and affordable housing is imperative to the overall health of persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Discussion:

See narratives above.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

When residents were surveyed, they ranked a selection of community facilities from highest need (a score of 4) to lowest need (a score of 1). The ranked order of needs for public facilities were: youth centers (3.20), fire station and equipment (3.06), parks and recreation facilities (2.89), libraries (2.76), senior centers (2.56), and child care centers (2.43).

How were these needs determined?

An online survey was posted on the City’s website to allow residents to vote on and write in what they saw as the greatest needs in their community.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

The City’s primary infrastructure needs relate to the Harbor Brook Flood Control project, drainage improvements for other areas of the City, road and sidewalk reconstruction, upgrade and improvement to the water and sewer system, new elementary and high school improvements, and rehabilitation and improvements to local parks and recreation facilities. Other costs pertain to the need to upgrade municipal buildings, and costs associated with vehicle and equipment upgrades.

In a resident survey, “street improvement” (ranked 3.43 out of 4) and “sidewalk improvement” (ranked 3.31 out of 4) were ranked as the greatest infrastructure needs. Street and sidewalk improvements were followed by: street lighting (2.93), water/sewer improvement (2.73), drainage improvement (2.70), and signage improvement (2.34).

How were these needs determined?

An online survey was posted on the City’s website to allow residents to vote on and write in what they saw as the greatest needs in their community.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Resident respondents to a needs survey ranked a selection of public services from highest need (a score of 4 to lowest need (a score of 1). The ranked order of needs for public serves were: anti-crime programs (3.43), youth activities (3.17), mental health services (3.15), health services (2.90),

transportation services (2.58), senior activities (2.56), child care services (2.48), and legal services (2.32). Issues identified by service providers are as follows:

Youth. A priority issue in the community is the need for and expansion of pre- and school, early learning experiences for children. Local social service providers and the Board of Education recognize that Head Start, School Readiness and other preschool programs positively impact the academic and social outcome for children. Youth behavioral health issues are also identified as an emerging need. For some youth this is a habitual family problem; for others it relates to economic pressures at home i.e. poverty, both parents working, etc. There is a need for both preventive education activities, and counseling and residential day treatment services. Presently, day treatment service providers such as Rushford are at capacity. The demand for parenting skills training and early childhood intervention programs such as the Children's First Initiative has increased. Based on the City's Juvenile Justice Program's experience, most juvenile problems are related to a bad home environment and a troubled family. The Child Guidance Clinic Crisis Intervention Program for abused and/or neglected children is at capacity.

Elderly Care. An overriding concern of the elderly is their ability to maintain their independence. While there are a number of transportation services and programs locally operating to address senior needs, evening and weekend transportation and transportation to medical appointments and for shopping remain issues. Like transportation mobility, a lack of evening or weekend activities for seniors is a common complaint. While there are some local services which provide non-health related homemaker/chore services for seniors, the demand for these services exceeds present capacity.

Day Care. The need and priority for day care services remains high in the community. The increased numbers of households that are becoming two wage earner families, the increase in single-parent families, and the requirements of welfare reform laws for recipients to receive training and obtain employment have all escalated the demand for child day care. Affordable and flexible hour day care services are a key supportive service for persons to successfully enter and remain in the workforce.

Health and Mental Health. There continues to be a need to assist persons with psychological and emotional difficulties to reintegrate into the community. The two primary issues in this effort are finding affordable housing and provisions for mental health counseling and support services. Supportive housing venues were identified as a need, along with meaningful employment opportunities and training, to obtain those jobs. Overall, there is a consensus that the local behavioral health service providers such as Rushford and the Child Guidance clinic are at service capacity.

Violence and Abuse. Beyond general criminal violence and activity, the community recognizes the need for continued efforts in services to address sexual assault and domestic violence. For these issues, crisis and emergency services, counseling and community education, and outreach are primary activities identified. The local sexual assault program reports that it has more clients in need of mental health and substance abuse services. Further, intervention and counseling services are needed to address abused and neglected children situations.

How were these needs determined?

An online survey was posted on the City's website to allow residents to vote on and write in what they saw as the greatest needs in their community. Input from area service providers provided more depth and context to these needs.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

According to 2007-2011 ACS estimates, in 2011 60,608 people lived in 23,783 households in Meriden (a 4% increase for both households and population). Median income has increased from \$43,237 in 2000 to \$53,722 in 2011. While this is a 24% increase, it does not account for inflation. According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics CPI Inflation Calculator, the 2011 median income in Meriden would have the same buying power as \$41,126.39 in 2000, or a decrease of 5% in buying power. Applying the same inflation calculator to the figures in Table 33: Cost of Housing, after inflation median home values have increased by 37% and median contract rent has increased 10% over the same period. Declining incomes paired with increases in housing costs can contribute to greater housing burden on households, or of households being priced out of their current housing. Risk of homelessness can also increase with greater housing cost burdens.

The housing stock in Meriden is older, with 29% of housing units built before 1939 and 79% built before 1979. Older housing stock may require more extensive rehabilitation and updates, including lead abatement in housing built before 1978. Older housing stock is also less likely to be ADA-compliant or accessible to those with disabilities.

Meriden has an overall housing vacancy rate of 8.6%. The homeowner vacancy rate is 1.9% and the rental vacancy rate is 10.3%. The low vacancy rate for owner-occupied households may indicate a lack of supply relative to the demand for housing. A limited supply of available houses may drive up competition and price out lower-income households and families.

Of total households 67% are families, 28% have a householder living alone, and 6% are other nonfamily households (such as unrelated roommates). 35% of all households had someone under age 18, and 23% of households had someone over age 65. Among the 4,676 households with a householder over age 65, roughly half are living in family households and half are living alone. Elderly, frail elderly, and those with disabilities may have special housing needs to allow walkers, wheelchairs, or other accommodations.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

According to 2007-2011 ACS estimates, Meriden’s housing stock totaled 26,026 units. Since 2000, the total number of housing units increased 6 percent (1,395 units from 24,631 units in 2000) and vacant housing increased 34 percent (563 units from 1,680 in 2000). In 2000, about 93 percent of housing units in Meriden were occupied, which decreased to 91 percent in 2011.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	12,403	48%
1-unit, attached structure	1,318	5%
2-4 units	6,934	27%
5-19 units	2,432	9%
20 or more units	2,748	11%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	191	1%
Total	26,026	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	36	0%	179	2%
1 bedroom	281	2%	2,925	33%
2 bedrooms	4,684	31%	3,673	42%
3 or more bedrooms	9,958	67%	2,047	23%
Total	14,959	100%	8,824	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

According to the 2013 Affordable Housing Appeals List from the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, as of 2013 there were 1,745 governmentally assisted units, 1,012 units receiving Tenant Rental Assistance, 1,065 CHFA/USDA Mortgages, and 11 deed restricted units for a total of 3,833 assisted units, fully 14.8% of housing units in the City.

Of the federal public housing developments, there are 264 family units and 221 elderly units. Of the state moderate income developments, there are 215 family units.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

The planned demolition of Memorial Mills apartments will take out 140 units of affordable housing. When HUD approves the application to demolish Memorial Mills, residents will receive Section 8 vouchers and receive relocation assistance. The 140 units of affordable housing will be replaced as part of a redevelopment plan in the city center.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The most common property type in Meriden is a 1-unit detached structure at 48% (12,403 properties), and home ownership is more common (63%, 14,959 households) than renting (37%, 8,824 households). Roughly two thirds of owner-occupied units are three or more bedrooms, and one third of units are two bedrooms. In comparison, 60% of owner-occupied housing units are only inhabited by one or two people, according to 2007-2011 ACS estimates. As 60% of units are occupied by only one or two people, but only 33% of housing units have only one to two bedrooms, encouraging smaller detached units may increase home ownership affordability for both young and aging singles and couples. The homeowner vacancy rate is 2%, which may make it difficult for new homeowners to get into the housing market.

The availability of rental units seems to meet the needs of the renter population by size of household. 33% of rental units are one bedroom, and 36% of renter households are comprised of one person. Similarly, 23% of rental units are three or more bedrooms, and 18% of the renter households have four or more people. The rental vacancy rate is about 10%, which is higher than the state-wide rental vacancy rate of 7%.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

According to 2007-2011 ACS estimates, homeowner vacancy rates are 1.9% and rental vacancy rates are 10.3%. The tight owner-occupied housing market may indicate that there is a high demand with low turnover for homeownership opportunities in Meriden. When properties do come on the market, competition may price out low to moderate income households. However, Meriden also has a lack of available land to develop new housing that is also affordable.

Discussion

<p style="margin: 0in 0in 10pt; line-height: 85%;">See narratives above.</p>

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

The median home value in Meriden has increased from \$114,700 in 2000 to \$205,400 in 2011, a 79% change. Accounting for inflation, in 2000 dollars the current median home value would be \$157,242, or an increase of 37% after inflation. Similarly, median contract rent increased from \$529 in 2000 to \$758 in 2011, a 43% increase. After inflation, in 2000 dollars current contract rent would be \$580, or an increase of 10% after inflation.

However, median incomes have not kept pace with housing costs nor with inflation. Median incomes in Meriden in 2000 were \$43,237, and increased 24% to \$53,722 in 2011. In 2000 dollars, the median income of 2011 would be worth \$41,126, an after-inflation decrease of 5%. These issues of rising housing costs and stagnant to declining incomes contribute to housing cost burdens and issues of affordability in Meriden.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	114,700	205,400	79%
Median Contract Rent	529	758	43%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,867	21.2%
\$500-999	5,693	64.5%
\$1,000-1,499	1,156	13.1%
\$1,500-1,999	67	0.8%
\$2,000 or more	41	0.5%
Total	8,824	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,155	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,145	700
80% HAMFI	7,250	2,840

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,815
Total	11,550	9,355

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No. For example, Table 35 shows 1,155 units affordable to households earning 0-30% AMI, whereas Table 6 counts 3,900 total households in this income category, an undersupply gap of 2,745 units. Comparing Table 35 to Table 6 further shows: an undersupply gap among the 30-50% AMI income group of 365 units, an oversupply gap among the 50-80% AMI income group of 6,005 units, and an oversupply gap among the 80-100% AMI income group of 3,235 units.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

While median home value has increased 79% in 11 years and median contract rent has increased 43%, median income has only increased 24% over the same period (Table 5). As housing costs increase at a higher rate than increases in income, housing will become much more unaffordable for Meriden households. The differences in the rates of increases between home values and incomes especially may make the housing market unaffordable for new homebuyers.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The median contract rent for 2011 was \$758. Table 34, Rent Paid, shows that over 85% of renters pay less than \$999. It appears that the median rent is less than any Fair Market Rent or HOME Rent for the area.

Discussion

See narratives above.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The age of housing stock provides an indicator of the structural quality of housing, and the amount of maintenance that may be necessary. Generally, as the age of a housing structure approaches or exceeds 20 years, the need for maintenance is common. The age threshold commonly used to signal a potential deficiency is represented by the year built: units that are more than 50 years old (i.e. built prior to 1965). Over fifty percent of Meriden’s housing stock was built before 1960. A majority of older housing stock can translate to a greater risk for lead based paint poisoning, as lead based paint was used primarily before 1970 – 62% of housing stock in Meriden was built before 1970. About 9% of total housing units in Meriden are vacant; units that are vacant for extended periods of time may incur additional maintenance when they do become occupied.

Definitions

The definition of housing problems used by HUD is a non-duplicative count of households with housing problems including those that 1) occupy units with physical defects (lacking complete kitchen or bathroom); 2) live in overcrowded conditions (a housing unit with more than one person per room); 3) have a housing cost burden, including utilities, exceeding 30% of gross income, or have a severe housing cost burden, including utilities, exceeding 50% of gross income.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	5,779	39%	4,651	53%
With two selected Conditions	216	1%	176	2%
With three selected Conditions	21	0%	6	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	8,943	60%	3,991	45%
Total	14,959	100%	8,824	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	652	4%	315	4%
1980-1999	2,823	19%	1,385	16%
1950-1979	7,160	48%	3,877	44%
Before 1950	4,324	29%	3,247	37%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	14,959	100%	8,824	101%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	11,484	77%	7,124	81%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	515	3%	390	4%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The problem of maintaining existing owner occupied units impacts upon fixed-income homeowners, particularly the elderly. The older housing stock in Meriden is deteriorating and needs to be rehabilitated. For fixed-income and lower income homeowners the inability to afford property repairs leads to continued deterioration of the housing stock. Senior citizens and lower-income homeowners have difficulty obtaining conventional home improvement loans. Furthermore, their incomes are stretched to pay real estate taxes and basic maintenance and operating costs. As a result, it is imperative to preserve and upgrade the City’s existing housing stock.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Lead is a toxic chemical that has numerous adverse health effects on young children. While lead-based paint was banned from new construction in 1978, many older homes may still have paint with lead. Children living in or visiting these buildings may be at an increased risk of lead exposure, as paint chips or dust may be ingested by young children. National statistics (from *The Prevalence of Lead-Based Paint*

Hazards in U.S. Housing, David E. Jacobs et. al., 2002) provide some rough estimates to the percentage of units found to have lead paint by age of structure. These percentages are as follows:

Pre-1940	56-75%
1940-1959	32-51%
1960-1977	6-12%

In order to estimate the number of housing units in Meriden occupied by low and very-low income households that contain lead based paint hazards, 2007-2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data for Meriden was used. This data includes the number of housing units occupied by very low and other low income households grouped by year of construction (pre-1940, 1940-1979 and 1980 or later). The data also further disaggregate the number of children under the age of 6 living in housing units by tenure, age of structure, and income.

Out of 23,785 occupied housing units in Meriden 26% (about 6,250 units) were built before 1939 and have the greatest risk of lead-based paint hazards, 52% (about 12,360 units) were built between 1940 and 1979 and have moderate hazards, and 22% (about 5,175 units) were built in 1980 or later and have minimal lead-based paint hazards.

As low and moderate income households are more likely to live in older housing and less likely to be able to afford repairs or lead abatement, it is important that public funding goes toward households that are in need. Approximately 40% (9,440 units) of the occupied housing stock was built before 1980 and has occupants that earn between 0%-80% AMI, representing moderate hazards. 58% (5,445 units) of these housing units are occupied by renters.

The highest priority needs for lead-based paint hazard mitigation are among extremely low-income households in pre-1940 housing stock with children under the age of 6. According to CHAS data, there are approximately 365 households (2% of occupied housing stock, 92% renters and 8% owner-occupied) that fall into this category.

Discussion

The City does not have a lead-free “safe” house for temporary relocation of a family with a diagnosed child while treatment and housing abatement are done. The City works collaboratively with the Lead Action for Medicare Prevention Program (LAMPP) to reduce residential lead hazards in Meriden.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

A portion of Meriden’s affordable housing inventory falls under the jurisdiction of the Meriden Housing Authority (MHA), which owns and manages the City’s stock of Federally-assisted public housing. The MHA also currently administers 726 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			360	723			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The Meriden Housing Authority (MHA) has two federal public housing developments: Mills Memorial, with 140 family units and Community Towers, with 221 elderly units. The MHA also oversees two state moderate income developments: Johnson Farms, with 52 family units; and Yale Acres with 163 family units. This gives a total of 264 federal family units and 221 federal elderly units; and 215 state moderate income family units.

Chamberlain Heights has been removed from the Federal program after extensive rehabilitation. MHA has received the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) for Chamberlain Heights. It provides affordable housing to residents at 60%, 50%, and 20% of the area median income. It also has 61 Project Based Vouchers (PBV). MHA provides 25 supportive housing units targeting homeless families. They have supportive services provided by two case managers via Rushford Hospital.

Community Towers - 55 Willow Street. Federal low income public housing for the elderly and disabled. The buildings are referred to as North and South Tower, and consist of 221 one-bedroom units. These two high rise buildings are connected by a large community room. The apartments are electrically heated, paid by the MHA.

Mills Memorial - 40 Cedar St., 144 Pratt St., 32/38 Mill St., 40/42 Mill St., 32/34 Mill St. Federal low income public housing for families. Mills Memorial includes two high rise buildings and three low rise buildings for a total of 140 units. The site has a central gas fired heating plant located at 144 Pratt Street. There is a Community Center located at 40 Cedar St. These units are slated to be demolished and replaced as part of a comprehensive Choice Neighborhoods Plan.

Chamberlain Heights - Units are on Chamberlain Highway, Andrews Street, Edgewood Street, Hollis Drive, and Lourdes Court and are federal low income public housing for families. There are 38 buildings with private entrances to each unit with a total of 124 units. The apartments are individually heated with natural gas (gas is the resident's responsibility). There is a Community Center located at 13 Edgewood Place. A recent rehabilitation of the units was awarded LEED™ Gold Certification.

Yale Acres - Units are located on Broadvale Road, Gilbert Road, Broadvale Court, Elizabeth Road, and Elizabeth Court and are state moderate rental apartments. There are 49 buildings with private entrances to each unit. The apartments are individually heated with oil (oil is the resident's responsibility). Renovations have made extensive use of clean, renewable energy systems such as solar photovoltaics (PV), solar hot water, and geothermal heating systems.

Johnson Farms - Units are located on Cheshire Road, New Cheshire Road, and Village Lane and are state moderate rental apartments. There are 26 duplex buildings totaling 52 units. The apartments are individually heated with natural gas (gas is the resident's responsibility).

Mills Memorial Apartments are slated to be demolished as part of a comprehensive Choice Neighborhoods Plan. 140 units of replacement units will need to be rebuilt in downtown as part of the redevelopment.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Community Towers	35
Mills Memorial	39

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The Meriden Housing Authority is experienced at managing and maintaining federal units, however, the need for rehabilitation of complexes still remains and exceeds resources available. Improvements needed include making units handicapped accessible, parking lot security, replacement roofing, repainting of interiors, upgrades to entrances to enhance security, upgraded bath tubs, and sidewalk improvements. In addition, enhanced security, job training, resident organization training, self-sufficiency efforts, first-time homeowner opportunities, drug education, non-standard hour day care, and assistance with obtaining needed services have been identified as priority supportive service needs. Though the Housing Authority cannot address all needs due to lack of funding, it has initiated activities and has identified the need to assist public housing residents achieve self-sufficiency.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

To encourage resident initiatives, the Meriden Housing Authority (MHA) offers several resident service programs funded through the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Including:

After School Homework Programming: This after school study program, run by The Women and Families Center, provides MHS children with help with their homework. Volunteers work directly with youth helping them with their daily homework projects and assist students in the on-site Computer Learning Centers.

Resource Center Program: MHA staff members are available to give information about the many social services providers in Meriden. Any questions residents have about Health Care, benefits, Drug Addiction Services and more are answered by this program's wealth of information. Staff follow up on information given by the Resource Center and outreach services are provided.

Satellite Teen Center Programming: Programs take place during peak times of criminal activity on site and expose PHA youth to community service, (working with elderly), instilling drug avoidance behaviors in youth and teaching kids to stay away from gangs and express their problems rather than resorting to violence.

Head Start Satellite Classroom: The MHA helps to create new educational opportunities for children and families through collaboration with the Easter Seals Head Start Satellite classroom, which is situated in a

rehabilitated two-bedroom apartment in the Chamberlain Heights complex. The custom designed space enables The Head Start program to serve up to 16 students in the Chamberlain Heights development. Family Advocates work closely with families to facilitate their successful transfer from welfare to work.

Computer Training Program: The MHA contracted with the Meriden Business and Learning Center, a certified computer training agency, to facilitate customer service/basic computer literacy training in the Computer Learning Centers located at the Mills and Chamberlain Heights.

Welfare to Work: The Authority has created a comprehensive Welfare to Work, (WtW), program with ROSS funding entitled the Achievement Business Learning and Employment, or ABLE, program. Elements of this program include a Case Manager that assists participants in the WtW program in setting goals and overcoming obstacles to employment such as day care and transportation. A Job Developer aids residents in finding gainful employment. Working with participant's one on one and in groups, the job developer networks with local businesses to get them to hire residents who present the skill sets needed by employers. On Site Work Readiness Classes are taught under contract by the Middlesex Community College that impart interviewing skills, resume writing and proper workplace etiquette. Literacy Volunteers administers Literacy and ESL classes that are directly matched to student test scores as determined through the CT standardized CASAS battery of tests. Computer Literacy Programming is funded through the Authority's Comprehensive funding and is taught through a nationally recognized expert in computer training, Show Me PCs. Advanced Classes prepare students for Microsoft Certification tests and Basic Classes utilize the IC3 Curriculum, which is the industry standard for general computer literacy. Students are interviewed before classes began to enable ABLE classes to focus on participant's area of chosen vocation.

Discussion:

See narratives above.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

There is one homeless shelter in the City of Meriden, Shelter NOW, which is operated by New Opportunities, Inc. It is located at 43 Saint Casimir Drive, near the center of downtown within the Choice Neighborhood study area. The homeless shelter is within close walking distance of community assets such as the Senior Center, the Salvation Army and YMCA preschools, Literacy Volunteers, the Beat the Streets Community Center, the Meriden Public Library, and the United Way.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	38	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	32	0	18	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The Department of Health and Human Services has many programs that provide assistance to residents, and which low-income and homeless people are eligible for. Information provided below is from the Health and Human Services Department Annual Report for 2013-2014.

- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program for supplemental food, nutrition education, and referrals to other health and support services. Served 2,200 families in 2013-2014.
- Comprehensive Youth Services including a program for first time juvenile offenders to be diverted from the court system; summer youth employment; a Teen Outreach Program for at-risk youth; a community life skills education program; and Support Services for Youth for case management services.
- Clinic Services provide public health services such as vaccinations, health screenings, and link people to other community agencies.
- School Readiness Preschool programs with a sliding fee scale based on family income and size, with full-day programs starting at \$8 a week for a family of four making less than \$12,237 a year.
- Social Services provide services such as screening for entitlement eligibility and applications, providing health insurance counseling and enrollment, geriatric assessments, and linking clients with other resources.
- No-cost smoking cessation services.

Casa Boricua serves as Meriden's cultural Spanish center. Services are free for people who fall under 150% of the poverty level, and include:

- Benefit coordination
- An Employment Center with services in English and Spanish. Programs include computer literacy and a summer English as a Second Language class.
- Hosts the Hispanic Senior Center five days a week, which includes a lunch program and case management.

The Meriden Boys and Girls Club provides after-school and summer activities and programs for children at a very low cost. A new after-school dinner program (currently serving 150 children) provides extended care until 8 pm as well as dinner in a family setting. Such programs can be very helpful for families that are low-income or homeless.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Shelter NOW has 66 emergency beds (26 single male, 10 single female and 30 for women with children) and 18 transitional beds, for a total of 84 beds. If available, Shelter NOW can accommodate 6 beds for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS. A representative confirmed that the shelter is routinely full.

Other programs and services for the homeless include the Community Support Services project, operated by Rushford. As part of its Residential Supportive Services, the project assists in securing Section 8 certificate reservations for rental assistance, placing persons in privately managed assisted housing, and identifying housing need for rental assistance vouchers. Other services include the Meriden Soup Kitchen and lunch program, which is operated by the First Baptist Church; the Salvation Army Soup Kitchen; Catholic Family Services' "Homeless with Child" program; and NOW's Community Action Agency of Meriden (CAM) Eviction Prevention Program.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Non-elderly persons with specialized supportive housing needs include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical or developmental) and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

In general, supportive housing combines affordable housing with on-site or visiting support, employment services, and other case management services. Supportive housing helps people with disabilities, mental illness, addiction, and other self-care issues stay housed and out of shelters, prisons, hospitals, and other institutions.

Elderly/frail elderly: The supply of housing for the elderly and frail elderly includes independent living, assisted living, full service nursing facilities and skilled care options. Level of care offered by these facilities varies based on the individual or household need. The City of Meriden also has one senior center, the Max E. Muravnick Meriden Senior Citizen's Center, a 32,000 square foot, air conditioned, handicapped accessible building located in the downtown. The Center is a hub for senior services and activities.

Persons with disabilities: Persons with disabilities are in the midst of an increasingly acute affordable housing crisis. In Connecticut, no one receiving Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and State Supplemental Income (AABD) benefits can meet the Federal criteria for affordable housing and pay only 30 percent of their monthly income for rent. Neither the Federal nor State entitlement/income streams have kept pace with the rising cost of living. The vast majority of persons with disabilities in Connecticut severely lack housing choices, and face the very real prospect of becoming homeless.

Individuals were classified as having a disability if they (1) were five years old and over and reported a long-lasting sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability, (2) were reported difficulty going outside the home because of a physical, mental or emotional condition lasting six months or more, or (3) were 16 to 64 years old and reported difficulty working at a job or business because of a physical, mental or emotional condition lasting six months or more. For the population as a whole in Meriden, approximately 15% (9,004 +/- 1,045) have a disability, according to ACS estimates for the 2009-2011 3-Year period (data was not available for the 2007-2011 five-year period). Among the population aged 18-64, about 13% (4,857 +/- 729) have a disability. Ambulatory difficulties are also the most common among the population 18 to 64, at 6% (2,380 +/- 486). Individuals with ambulatory

difficulties may need to use walkers or wheelchairs, necessitating ADA-compliant/wheelchair accessible housing.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

In the context of current mental health services, there continues to be a need to assist persons with psychological and emotional difficulties to reintegrate into the community. The two primary issues in this effort are finding affordable housing and provisions for mental health counseling and support services. Supportive housing venues were identified as a need, along with meaningful employment opportunities and training, to obtain those jobs. Overall, there is a consensus that the local behavioral health service providers such as Rushford and the Child Guidance clinic are at service capacity.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Several programs specifically address the one-year goals for homeless, non-homeless and special needs households to be provided affordable housing. Specific special needs programs (affordability for homeless, non-~~AA~~ ~~2015~~ ~~will be implemented to provide~~ counseling to homeless and near homeless individuals or those at risk of becoming homeless at shelter and counseling facilities in Meriden.

Other programs make access to social services more affordable, thereby reducing the overall cost burden to the low income family.

- \$108,285 will be spent on service programs with the goal of reducing the cost burden of these services on low income households.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

See above.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2010 which included a complete evaluation and analysis of administrative policies and zoning codes. The more dominant factors contributing to affordable housing barriers within the City include:

- Low household incomes;
- Older substandard housing stock in the inner-city neighborhoods;
- Limited economic development potential in inner-city neighborhoods;
- Not preserving existing affordable units due to lack of maintenance or necessary rehabilitation;
and
- Lack of/or inadequate land that can be utilized to develop affordable housing.

Meriden's inner-city target area contains high concentrations of low-and-moderate income and minority households and much of its older housing stock. In Meriden's inner-city neighborhoods, many residents frequently experience cost burden problems and homeowners struggle to maintain their properties. The inner-city also contains many of the City's social service providers and economic development potential.

To reduce barriers to affordable housing, the City implements various programs targeting low- and moderate-income households. The City brings homes up to code through rehabilitation efforts and code enforcement, and reduces lead-paint hazards. These programs assist in eliminating barriers to affordable housing by providing economic opportunities and minimizing overall household expenses. The City is also involved in several redevelopment efforts supported with other funding sources which when completed will provide economic opportunity, eliminate blight and increase housing opportunity as part of these mixed-use developments.

The NPP program is designed to make living in Meriden's inner-City viable and affordable for low-income residents, including minority households. These efforts will be supported with the infusion of new mixed-income housing units and economic activity resulting from the many revitalization efforts underway in the City. Recently, the City was able to make physical improvements through rehabilitation to 9 properties for a total of 13 units.

In addition to the activities undertaken by the City, Meriden Housing Authority activities are specifically intended to address the barriers to affordable housing by providing economic subsidies to those most in need of affordable housing. The Meriden Housing Authority states the following goal related to the removal of barriers to affordable housing: "Increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable

housing by applying for additional rental vouchers, reducing public housing vacancies, and leveraging private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities.”

Towards this end, the Meriden Housing Authority continues to reduce barriers to affordable housing by providing Section 8 vouchers and first time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market and applying for additional vouchers and resources when available.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The following is an evaluation of non-housing community development assets, providing improved community facilities and services.

Boarding invited neighborhood economic development, and

The local survey conducted as part of the Consolidated Plan process provides insight into community development priorities. When asked to rank business and job needs, respondents ranked job creation and retention as the highest development priority. Other priorities listed (in descending order) were: employment training, start up business help, small business loans, business mentoring, and commercial façade improvements.

Economic Development Market Analysis

At one time, Meriden's local economy, like a number of Connecticut cities, relied on one or two industries. Companies such as INSILCO and New Departure employed as many as 8,000 people each during the 1950s. In the 1970s, however, Meriden's large dominating employers had drastically reduced their employment as the age of new technology, alternative labor supplies, and changing business reinvestment strategies took its toll. Today, Meriden's economic employment base has substantially changed. A 2004 CERC report made the following key points: Three of Meriden's top ten employers are manufacturing firms and two are service firms. Three of the ten industries with the largest recent employment growth (between 1996 and 2003) are in the manufacturing sector (primary metals, transportation equipment and miscellaneous manufacturing), and three are in the services sector (health services, business services and social services).

- Three manufacturing industries in Meriden that have seen the largest employment declines during recent years—rubber and miscellaneous plastics, printing and publishing, and electronic components.
- Meriden has relative employment concentrations in utilities, manufacturing, retail, information, health care and social assistance, and other services. Meriden has a specialization in these sectors, and the local economy depends on the success of these industries in order to prosper.

- The most significant issue facing the City of Meriden in its business retention efforts and economic development efforts in general is the scarcity of developable land due to the densely built up character of the City.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	92	82	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,308	1,894	10	10	0
Construction	1,005	835	4	4	0
Education and Health Care Services	5,717	5,224	24	28	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,790	987	8	5	-3
Information	619	1,069	3	6	3
Manufacturing	3,755	2,570	16	14	-2
Other Services	1,049	881	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,660	1,031	7	5	-2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,297	3,155	14	17	3
Transportation and Warehousing	807	529	3	3	0
Wholesale Trade	1,329	642	6	3	-3
Total	23,428	18,899	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	32,947
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	29,344
Unemployment Rate	10.94
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	34.17
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.10

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	5,186
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,261
Service	3,053
Sales and office	7,941
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,529
Production, transportation and material moving	2,061

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	20,636	73%
30-59 Minutes	6,578	23%
60 or More Minutes	1,067	4%
Total	28,281	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	2,587	711	1,597
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,723	666	2,093
Some college or Associate's degree	7,846	721	1,466

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,209	217	715

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	149	313	549	759	1,222
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	675	945	771	1,558	1,403
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,986	1,915	2,908	5,659	3,279
Some college, no degree	1,696	1,930	2,178	3,088	1,106
Associate's degree	183	632	677	1,564	226
Bachelor's degree	378	1,388	1,042	2,011	429
Graduate or professional degree	57	657	565	1,478	549

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,309
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	31,791
Some college or Associate's degree	40,765
Bachelor's degree	51,495
Graduate or professional degree	68,407

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

According to Table 45, “Business Activity,” the top three employment sectors are in Education and Health Care Services (23% of workers and 25% of jobs), Manufacturing (15% of workers and 12% of jobs), and Retail Trade (13% of workers and 15% of jobs).

According to Table 47, “Occupations by Sector” the spread of occupations in Meriden is: 36% in sales and office; 24% in management, business, and financial; 14% in service; 11% in construction, extraction,

maintenance, and repair; 9% in production, transportation, and material moving; and 6% in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Meriden is centrally located in the State. I-84 and Route 691 are the main thoroughfares that traverse through it. I-84, and a short journey north links it to Route 9. Meriden is approximately a 20-minute drive from both Hartford and New Haven, and is approximately two hours from Boston and New York City. Meriden provides rail service, commuter bus service to and from Hartford, and a local public transit system. In 2016, the State of Connecticut is slated to initiate commuter rail service along the New Haven-Hartford-Springfield rail corridor. Planned improvements for Meriden include a new rail station, boarding platforms, 300 new parking spaces, and commuter rail service to Hartford and New Haven every 30 minutes. Currently, limited evening and weekend bus services presents a challenge for working age persons. It is further complicated for those who need child day care service and must also bring a child to a center before going to work. In 2011, some 2,603 households or 11% of all Meriden households reported they had no vehicle available, making public transportation a vital need for a section of the workforce.

The City’s primary infrastructure needs relate to the Harbor Brook Flood Control project, drainage improvements for other areas of the City, road and sidewalk reconstruction, upgrade and improvement to the water and sewer system, new elementary and high school improvements, and rehabilitation and improvements to local parks and recreation facilities. These community-wide improvements would also benefit the business community.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Meriden’s downtown area is undergoing extensive redevelopment efforts. Highlights according to the Meriden 2020 website include:

- Secured \$14 million to implement the HUB park and flood control project. Completed 25% of construction activities as of December.
- Seeking private development of six city-owned sites totaling 25 acres.
- Approved 2012-18 Capital Improvement Plan including \$21.75 million for Harbor Brook flood control projects.
- Adopted TOD zoning regulations.
- Coordinated local planning efforts with the \$467 million New Haven/Hartford-Springfield commuter rail project.

- Partnered with a private developer recently awarded 9% tax credit financing through CHFA to construct a 63-unit, 11,000 square foot mixed use transit-oriented development (TOD) at 24 Colony and 273-space parking structure.
- Completed 35% traffic engineering design plans for the TOD District.
- Initiated redevelopment planning for Mills Housing Complex.
- CTDOT acquired Meriden Transit Center.
- CTDOT completed demolition of 88 State St. for commuter parking.
- Reconstructed W. Main sidewalks from Cook Ave. to S. Grove
- Finalizing selection of private developers for 6 city owned TOD sites.
- MHA and Westmount Development advanced final design plans and financing for 24 Colony Street mixed use development project.
- Initiated downtown parking study.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

According to Table 49, 22% of people 25-64 in Meriden have a Bachelor's degree or higher, 31% have some college or Associate's degree, 32% are high school graduates, and 15% have not graduated from high school. Among these groups, those with a Bachelor's degree or higher had the highest employment rate (87% vs. 53% for those without a high school diploma), lowest unemployment rate (3% vs. 15% for those without a high school diploma), and lowest rate of labor force non-participation (10% vs. 33% for those without a high school diploma – those "not in labor force" are not employed and are not looking for work; they may be retired, on disability, stay-at-home parents, etc.). According to Table 50, for the age groups 25-34 (17% of population), 35-44 (19% of population), and 45-65 (35% of the population) there didn't seem to be significant differences among different levels of educational attainment by age. However, the large bulge of the 45-65 year old baby boomers, currently 35% of the population, may have impacts on the future job market – either by retiring, and leading to an increase in hiring of replacement workers, or by delaying retirement.

In Meriden, the median earnings for a worker without a high school diploma is \$22,309, which would qualify as extremely low-income for a family of four in the Meriden-New Haven MSA area. As educational attainment increases, median yearly income also increases: \$31,791 for high school graduates (a 42% increase from non-high school graduates), \$40,765 for some college or an Associate's degree (a 28% increase from high school graduates), \$51,495 for a Bachelor's degree (a 26% increase over an Associate's degree), and \$68,407 for a Graduate or professional degree (a 32% increase over a Bachelor's degree). While there are other significant economic forces at play, for those that are employed, higher education has generally been correlated with higher earnings. Based on town-wide medians, the greatest single increase in income comes from attaining a high school degree.

As part of the Choice Neighborhoods Needs Assessment, residents indicated that unemployment is higher in the Choice Neighborhoods area of downtown. According to a Needs Summary presented in December of 2014, 14.8% of Choice Neighborhood respondents worked part-time, while 25.6% of respondents were unemployed. Of employed respondents, 43.5% work in the service industry. Incomes are also much lower for Choice Neighborhoods respondents than the City as a whole: 50% of respondents had incomes below \$10,000 compared to 6.8% of total Meriden residents; and 85% of respondents had incomes below \$40,000 compared to 50% of total Meriden residents. Respondents cited a lack of the right skills, lack of education, and transportation issues as major barriers to employment.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Meriden has a CT Works Career Center, a branch office of the Workforce Alliance. The Career Centers provide services for job seekers and employers within the South Central Connecticut region. Along with a “one stop services orientation,” the Meriden office also provides basic skills workshops in: resume writing, cover letters, interviews, job search techniques, computer basics such as keyboarding and Excel. The Career Center also has workshops in different industries such as health care and life sciences, green manufacturing, and other growing business sectors. Those kinds of workshops and continuing education help provide skills and training for those looking for work, which can contribute to increased incomes and fewer housing problems in the future.

According to the Choice Neighborhoods Needs Assessment, 60% of respondents expressed an interest in on the job and classroom training, English as a Second Language services, and career counseling. As these programs are being offered, service providers need to further investigate why residents are not using offered services, and how the services can be better advertised to the target population.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

A primary goal of the regional South Central Connecticut Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), 2013-2018, is to “identify, stimulate and, where necessary, coordinate programs,

services and initiatives ensuring that the region's residents have affordable access to the high quality training, education and housing opportunities they desire in order to be a productive member of the region's workforce." Objectives under this goal include:

Objective 1: Support Incumbent Worker Training -

Support the need for additional annual funding, mergers or additional training programs for Incumbent Worker Training, to maintain or exceed the \$1,000,000 (\$1.82/capita in region) threshold per year.

Objective 2: Align Education to Business Growth -

Work with State to build collaboration among public and private sector partners to engage in discussion of critical school-to-work issues, and grow STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) related education at all levels.

Objective 3: Support Community Colleges and High School Technical Programs -

Meet emerging workforce needs by supporting innovative workforce development efforts at Gateway Community College, Middlesex Community College and area high schools, including priority cluster specific workforce efforts such as manufacturing technology programs.

Objective 4: Educate Primary/Secondary Students on Cluster Industries and Entrepreneurship -

Initiate and utilize regional and state programs to educate primary and secondary students on real world work experience, including updating and introducing curriculum and internships.

Objective 5: Retain and Attract Young Professionals -

Build upon and promote existing regional young professional organizations and work to develop additional programs, policies and mentorships to attract and retain young professionals to the excellent quality of life in the New Haven region.

Objective 6: Workforce Housing -

Improve the amount and diversity of workforce housing by offering design and policy resources to the region's communities to help them address the region's critical shortage of housing at price points for middle income families.

Discussion

Local job training service providers, as a result of welfare reform, have seen increased demands for training by welfare clients. Because this population has greater barriers to employment, training needs have increased for GED, basic literacy, and English as a Second Language services, along with basic life

skills, budgeting, pre-employment skills, and career path training. The City's Adult Education division, the Meriden Business and Learning Center, Chamber of Commerce, and Middlesex College's downtown campus, Community Action of Meriden, Women and Family Center, Kuhn Training, Meriden Housing Authority and Casa Boricua are major players in this training effort.

Other special populations that have been identified as having special employment training needs are single parent women who need to enter and/or reenter the work force, public housing residents who are training to become self-sufficient, youth, physically and/or mentally handicapped persons and the unskilled or underemployed. Their training needs include basic education and life skills training, specific and non-traditional career training, supervised work experience, and job specific and career training. There are three key issues or problems in the area of employment and training. The first problem is a lack of employment and training programs available for youth, single parents and, in particular, the Hispanic community. A second issue is related to transportation. The City's public transit system does not currently operate during evenings or weekends, which creates an impediment to not only attending training activities but also to accessing job opportunities that require work hours beyond the system's operation times. A third issue is availability of day care services in evening or weekend hours.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Meriden's downtown neighborhoods contain low to moderate income households, sub-standard housing conditions, and a concentration of vacant or underutilized properties. The City recognizes that the revitalization of its downtown neighborhoods is linked to the revitalization of its economy. The CEDS identifies as a primary goal for its success to "improve and stabilize neighborhoods and promote homeownership opportunities," and as a secondary goal to "expand employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, long-term unemployed, training, support services and life skills training."

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The largest racial or ethnic minority in Meriden are persons of Hispanic/Latino origin, at 23% of the population. For the purposes of this plan, "concentration" will be defined as Census tracts that have higher numbers than the average of Town as a whole, and "high concentration" as double or more the Town-wide average. The Hispanic or Latino community is concentrated (more than 23% of the population) along the north/south axis of the railroad in the middle of Town, with a high concentration (more than 46% of the population) in the downtown area.

Black or African American persons make up about 7% of the population in Meriden. The Black or African American community is concentrated (more than 7% of the population) in the southeast corner of Meriden, in the downtown area, and north of 691 along the railway line. There is a high concentration (more than 14% of the population) in Census tract 1715 bounded by 691 on the south, US Route 5 on the east, and a railroad line on the west.

Asian persons make up 2% of the population in Meriden. The Asian community is concentrated (more than 2% of the population) in Census tract 1706 along Harbor Brook. The Asian community has a high concentration (more than 4% of the population) in Census tract 1716 north of 691 and in Census tract 1705 on the western edge of Meriden.

Low and moderate income concentrations per Census block group range from 0% to 93.8%, and are considered "concentrated" if a particular block group is a majority (51% or more) low and moderate income. These areas are again located in the downtown Meriden area.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

According to the 2009 Meriden Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD), Meriden's downtown is the historic heart of the City, containing governmental services, a mix of retail businesses, office space, religious institutions, and higher density housing.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The Meriden Choice Neighborhood program has extensively mapped and catalogued community assets in the Meriden downtown area. These include schools, early care and education, government buildings, and various community resources.

Community resources include: Casa Boricua, Girls Inc, Girls and Boys Club, Catholic Family Service, CT Works, YMCA, Literacy Volunteers, United Way, Beat the Street Community Center, and the Meriden Public Library.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Downtown Meriden is going through extensive redevelopment efforts. Completion of new parks, flood control projects, and TOD and private development will present many new strategic opportunities for housing and employment. A list of redevelopment accomplishments released by the City of Meriden and Meriden Choice Neighborhoods in December 2014 highlights recent accomplishments including: a new park and flood control project, seeking private development for 25 acres of city-owned land, new TOD zoning regulations, coordination of a new New Haven-Hartford-Springfield commuter rail project, and other projects.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Meriden intends to use a total of \$987,730.85 in CDBG funding to improve the housing conditions, improve the living environment, and provide economic opportunities in Meriden's downtown neighborhoods during the 2015-2016 program year. Of the total amount available, \$851,343 is CD-41 funds and \$136,387.85 is reprogrammed CDBG funds from prior years. To determine total five-year funding for the duration of the Consolidated Plan, funding amounts were assumed to remain the same for the next four years of the plan.

Meriden's downtown neighborhoods contain its housing stock most in need of attention, its neediest residents, under-utilized properties with economic development potential, and numerous institutions that provide social services. Meriden's downtown area contains high concentrations of low and moderate income and minority households, a high percentage of renters, and much of the City's older multi-family housing stock. The downtown neighborhoods, which were most severely affected by the recession and housing market collapse of the early 1990s, have experienced the City's highest levels of disinvestment and decline in owner occupancy. These are also the most densely populated areas of the City that historically exhibit the City's highest unemployment levels. Many downtown residents frequently are cost burdened, and homeowners struggle to maintain their properties. Further, most Public Housing Developments, with the exception of one in South Meriden, and most of the City's social service providers and religious institutions are located in the downtown. These same areas contain the City's State Enterprise Zone area, two brownfield sites (Factory H and the HUB), the former VMMC hospital, the Lewis Avenue Corridor, Colony Street, and West Main Street. These areas have been identified as needing economic development and revitalization efforts to foster economic growth. Flooding of Harbor Brook has adversely impacted the downtown; periodic and seasonal flooding over the years has driven businesses out of the area. The City of Meriden is considered a "distressed" community under Section 32-9J of the Connecticut General Statutes.

This Plan supports the goal of regenerating the City of Meriden from within by revitalizing its downtown neighborhoods—maximizing its economic development potential and enhancing its residences.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Central Downtown Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	Meriden - Citywide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
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General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The City is focusing its funding resources, local, state, and federal in the inner-city area which includes the City’s State Enterprise Zone area, two brownfield sites (Factory H and the HUB), the former Meriden hospital, the Lewis Avenue Corridor, Colony Street, and West Main Street. These areas have been identified as needing economic development and revitalization efforts to foster economic growth and improve living conditions here. Flooding of Harbor Brook located within the inner-city has also had a negative effect on the area’s economic capacity. Periodic and seasonal flooding over the years has driven businesses out of the area. The City of Meriden is also considered a “distressed” community under Section 32-9j of the Connecticut General Statutes.

CDBG allocations provide support for activities that benefit low- and moderate income populations as well as the City’s minority population, concentrated in the following Census tracts: 1701-1710 and 1714-1715 (See Map in Appendix). These areas comprise a large portion of the central downtown area. Concentrations are based on the 2010 U.S. Census.

☑ moderate income populations
☑ 1703, 1706

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Associated Goals	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Description	Public facilities such as youth centers, libraries, senior centers, etc. serve as valuable community assets. These facilities often are the physical location where public services are offered to low and moderate income populations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Relative priority based on responses to online community services, as well as discussions with service providers.
2	Priority Need Name	Community Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents

	Geographic Areas Affected	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Associated Goals	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Description	Community services are the primary delivery mechanism for providing housing and supportive services, as well as other enrichment activities, to low and moderate income populations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Relative priority based on responses to online community services, as well as discussions with service providers.
3	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central Downtown Area
	Associated Goals	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Description	Infrastructure improvements, such as sidewalk repairs, improve the physical built environment of all residents. Sidewalk improvements in Meriden are concentrated in low and moderate income areas.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Relative priority based on responses to online community services, as well as discussions with service providers.
4	Priority Need Name	Special Needs Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Associated Goals	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Description	Special needs services provide housing and supportive services to potentially underserved communities, such as the elderly, disabled, and homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Relative priority based on responses to online community services, as well as discussions with service providers.
5	Priority Need Name	Business and Job Support
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Associated Goals	Provide Economic Opportunity
	Description	Supportive services to local businesses and to residents such as job training can help low and moderate income people earn higher wages and break the cycle of poverty.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Relative priority based on responses to online community services, as well as discussions with service providers.

6	Priority Need Name	Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Associated Goals	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing
	Description	The primary housing issue in Meriden is one of cost burden. Housing projects will focus on reducing/eliminating cost burdens for residents through residential rehabilitation loans, as well as support for programs that provide housing opportunities for the homeless population.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Relative priority based on responses to online community services, as well as discussions with service providers.
7	Priority Need Name	Administration/Other
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration/Other/Loan Repayment

Description	Administration and implementation of the City’s Community Development Block Grant program including, but not limited to, citizen participation, grant administration, planning activities, project evaluation and monitoring, compliance activities; City-related housing and community development projects, fair housing activities, and affirmative action programs.
Basis for Relative Priority	This is a high priority, in that it provides the administrative support for addressing all other priorities.

Narrative (Optional)

This Plan supports the goal of regenerating the City of Meriden from within by revitalizing its downtown neighborhoods—maximizing its economic development potential and enhancing its residences.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Reductions in grants to the extremely poor, including individuals, seniors and families, along with the potential reductions in Section 8 rental assistance, are expected to increase the number of homeless.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	There is limited financial assistance for the elderly, low-income, or disabled.
New Unit Production	There is a lack of available vacant land in Meriden to build affordable housing.
Rehabilitation	Using a portion of its CDBG funds and other public subsidies, the City provides below market interest rate loans to low to moderate income property owners (living within designated “Neighborhood Strategy Areas”) for housing rehabilitation.
Acquisition, including preservation	Due to high costs of acquisition, this has not been a priority for the City of Meriden.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Meriden intends to utilize \$851,343 of FY 2015 Community Development Block Grant funding and \$136,387 of reprogrammed prior years' funding to improve the City's housing conditions, downtown living environments, and provide economic opportunities to Meriden's low- and moderate-income persons and households during the July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 program year. For planning purposes, it was assumed that these amounts will be roughly similar for the following four years of the Strategic Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	851,343	0	136,388	987,731	3,950,969	Amount expected available for the next four years is based on an assumption that funding will remain the same.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City makes efforts to leverage federal and state agency resources to meet the needs identified in its Consolidated Plan. The City has secured a Section 108 Loan of \$1,500,000 to leverage a \$300,000 DECD Brownfields Pilot grant and \$400,000 in U.S. EPA Brownfields funds to complete demolition and environmental remediation of the former Insilco Factory H building at 77 Cooper and 104 Butler Streets. Redevelopment of the HUB, Meriden Transit Center, and Factory H areas is currently being facilitated with HUD Challenge Grant funding. The Challenge Grant is funding a Transit Oriented Design plan for these areas and the acquisition of buildings for redevelopment into mixed commercial and residential uses. The TOD plan was completed in CD 37 and activities are underway in support of the TOD and HUB project implementation.

The City leverages other sources of funding when possible to supplement CDBG projects and provide maximum assistance in meeting community needs.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City has limited developable land greatly affecting the ability to construct new affordable housing units. The City is actively involved in redevelopment efforts in its downtown that will provide new affordable housing as part of mixed-use development.

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Community Development	Departments and agencies	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	
Meriden City Council	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	
MERIDEN HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Public Housing	
United Way of Meriden & Wallingford	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Meriden’s institutional structure is designed so that the City Manager, appointed by City Council, is responsible for the daily operations of the City. The Office of Community Development is located within the City Manager’s Office and serves as the lead entity in carrying out Consolidated Plan objectives.

The Grants Administrator is responsible for the coordination, oversight and general monitoring of all Community Development activities. The CDBG program is staffed with an NSP/NPP Specialist. As administrator of the CDBG funds, the Grants Administrator ensures compliance with federal regulations through its review of grant application funding requests, recipient contracts, quarterly performance reports, and sub-grantee monitoring. All financial and purchasing transactions are conducted through the City’s Finance Department. All financial transactions are subject to the annual audit.

Each year, the City seeks proposals from city departments and non-profit organizations that provide community development related services. The Community Development Department coordinated with various public, private, and non-profit agencies in carrying out its activities. Collaboration between local, county, and state agencies is important in successfully carrying out the goals and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan and addressing community needs. It is essential that the City foster and maintain partnerships with other public and private agencies for the successful delivery of its housing and community development programs.

Sub-recipients administer and implement programs funded through the City’s CDBG program and play a key role in delivering services to the public and providing programs essential to the community such as homeless services, youth programs, domestic violence assistance, and special needs services.

Private entities effectively support the delivery of programs and services by offering additional resources that can be leveraged to supplement existing services or fill in the service and funding gaps. The City of Meriden continued to seek additional funding sources for housing and community development activities when possible.

Several steps were taken to ensure coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies during the program year. Each of these steps helped facilitate information exchange between the City and those providing public services. The following steps were taken to enhance coordination amongst agencies:

- Community Development proposals are reviewed and critiqued by the Director of Meriden Department of Health & Human Services.
- The Grants Administrator met with each sub-recipient in person during the program year. Sub-recipients are required to attend a grantee orientation meeting, which is held at the beginning of the program year. Mid- year project review meetings are also held.

The Grants Administrator and the City’s Director of Health & Human Services participated in and monitored several ongoing activities resulting in enhanced cooperation and coordination between the City and private and non-profit entities working to promote and develop affordable and special needs housing.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care	X		
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare			
HIV/AIDS			X
Life Skills			
Mental Health Counseling			
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City does not receive HOME or ESG grants but supports efforts to address the needs of homeless persons and persons with special needs by funding various public service programs through its CDBG program. The City provides assistance to several private non-profit organizations whose missions are to provide temporary and transitional housing for homeless persons, persons at risk or being homeless, or persons with special needs. Grant funding from the City to these organizations also assists in the provision of necessary services, including counseling and referral services for achieving self-sufficiency.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The Meriden Housing Authority (MHA) utilized various resources in addressing continuum of care needs. The Housing Authority has found that providing rental subsidies to households below 80% of median income is the most cost effective and practical means to address homelessness.

In addition to public service activities funded through CDBG, Meriden's Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) directly benefits the homeless through its Shelter Plus Care program and The Rushford Center also provides outreach services with the purpose of enrolling homeless individuals in service programs. The Rushford Center provides outreach services through a DMHAS PATH grant. The PATH program focuses on individuals with a serious mental illness.

The Meriden Housing Authority directly benefits very-low and extremely-low households in need of housing through its Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV). HCVs also address the needs of individuals and households who are at-risk of homelessness or have special needs.

Meriden recognizes that supportive services are critical in making the transition into permanent housing and independent living. Funding organizations that provide related services to the homeless and special needs population continued to be a high priority.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

In order to overcome gaps in institutional structure and enhance coordination, the City continues to forge and maintain successful partnerships with a broad spectrum of local, regional, state, national, and federal agencies.

The City has utilized a Joint Planning Group to research and recommend strategies for redeveloping affordable housing and providing services in the City's central core. The Joint Planning Group meets monthly in an effort to assist in implementing and providing oversight to the numerous redevelopment activities occurring in the City. The Joint Planning Group also oversees the implementation of the CHOICE Neighborhoods program. The Planning Group includes a diverse representation of key service organizations, planning organizations, City staff, and elected officials.

The City will also continue 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 help to overcome gaps in service provision and enhance the delivery of services to areas identified as deteriorating in the City. These Code Walks allow key staff to experience first-hand neighborhood needs and aid in the identification of target areas and establish revitalization and improvement goals.

City staff will also continue 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 will continue to provide technical assistance to entrepreneurs interested in starting new and expanding existing businesses. The City's Department of Development & Enforcement will continue to implement activities aimed at improving Meriden's inner core target area. The Human Rights Advisor in the City's Legal Department will provide 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 will continue to improve coordination with other City Departments by meeting regularly with division and Department heads to review progress on activities

related to revitalization of Meriden. The Grants Administrator will also improve communications with the public by posting key documents on the City website and by distributing news and items of interest to CDBG sub-recipients via email. The Office of Community Development staff will continue 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.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Housing	CDBG: \$2,110,400	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 45 Household Housing Unit Homelessness Prevention: 350 Persons Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 25000 Household Housing Unit
2	Create Suitable Living Environment	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Public Facilities Community Services Infrastructure Special Needs Services	CDBG: \$1,410,600	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 16000 Persons Assisted
3	Provide Economic Opportunity	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Business and Job Support	CDBG: \$30,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Administration/Other/Loan Repayment	2015	2019	Administration	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Administration/Other	CDBG: \$1,387,700	Other: 1 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing
	Goal Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain and rehabilitate its existing housing stock both privately and publicly owned • To retain its housing stock in a standard, livable condition • To reduce and eliminate slum and blighting influences • To reduce severe cost burden problems of rental households • To promote development and expand homeownership opportunities • To reduce isolation and increase housing choice for lower income persons • To reduce and prevent lead poisoning • To provide for the housing needs of the homeless, victims of domestic violence, the emotionally challenged, and other special populations • To upgrade and improve the local infrastructure

2	Goal Name	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Goal Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve safety and security • To reduce youth gang involvement and provide other needed youth services • To promote and develop neighborhood and tenant association organizations and cohesion to empower such residents • To provide and expand needed day care services • To establish efficient, cost effective, safe and economically productive transportation networks and systems serving the City and the region • To reduce the incidence and effects of child abuse and neglect and sexual assault and abuse • To provide services that enable Hispanic persons to participate in economic and housing opportunities available within the community • To promote and assist energy conservation in public and private facilities • To reduce substance abuse and teen pregnancy • To reduce illiteracy • To increase access to medical care • To create, promote and expand the arts, entertainment and recruitment venues and opportunities within the City • To provide and assist services that enable persons to maintain an independent living status • To ensure that needed behavioral health services are maintained
3	Goal Name	Provide Economic Opportunity
	Goal Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To redevelop underutilized or vacant properties • To promote the growth of small business and entrepreneurial enterprises • To retain and expand existing industries • To recruit and attract new industries and businesses • To develop and/or adapt the skills of the local labor force to meet business needs and ensure worker future employability • To expand employment opportunities for the economically disadvantaged, long-term unemployed and special needs population through work training, supportive services and life skill training • To empower and attain self-sufficiency for persons residing in public housing and/or receiving Section 8 assistance • To improve the transportation corridors, hubs and gateways of the City to improve its image • To establish an economically stable, vibrant and sustainable downtown.

4	Goal Name	Administration/Other/Loan Repayment
	Goal Description	<p>The City of Meriden’s Community Development Office is responsible for the overall administration and implementation of the City’s Community Development Block Grant Program. The program will be administered in accordance with HUD guidelines.</p> <p>This goal will also encompass other obligations using CDBG funds, such as Section 108 Loan Repayments.</p>

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City of Meriden does not receive HOME funds, but several programs do provide housing assistance to low and moderate income people, such as housing rehabilitation loans and security deposit assistance.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The City has, and continues, to implement the recommendations of the Analysis of Impediments which include implementing codes that regulate new construction of multi-family, co-ops and conversions requiring that they meet Section 504 of the Americans with Disabilities Act and maintaining an inventory of accessible housing and public buildings. Tax relief and abatements are available to income-qualified elderly and disabled residents. Residents are referred to the State Office for Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities as appropriate.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

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

Resident involvement has also been important during the redevelopment of the Mills Memorial Apartments, and MHA has taken many steps to ensure that residents are aware of the potential for rehabilitation and that they have the maximum ability to take part in planning activities. Meetings have been held on evenings and weekends. A comprehensive survey was completed by 108 of the 140 households asking residents the kinds of housing they would like to see replace the Mills. Choice Neighborhoods activities have a permanent spot on the agenda of monthly meetings held by and for Mills residents.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2010 which included a complete evaluation and analysis of administrative policies and zoning codes. The more dominant factors contributing to affordable housing barriers within the City include:

- Low household incomes;
- Older substandard housing stock in the inner-city neighborhoods;
- Limited economic development potential in inner-city neighborhoods;
- Not preserving existing affordable units due to lack of maintenance or necessary rehabilitation;
and
- Lack of/or inadequate land that can be utilized to develop affordable housing.

Meriden's inner-city target area contains high concentrations of low-and-moderate income and minority households and much of its older housing stock. In Meriden's inner-city neighborhoods, many residents frequently experience cost burden problems and homeowners struggle to maintain their properties. The inner-city also contains many of the City's social service providers and economic development potential.

To reduce barriers to affordable housing, the City implements various programs targeting low- and moderate-income households. The City brings homes up to code through rehabilitation efforts and code enforcement, and reduces lead-paint hazards. These programs assist in eliminating barriers to affordable housing by providing economic opportunities and minimizing overall household expenses. The City is also involved in several redevelopment efforts supported with other funding sources which when completed will provide economic opportunity, eliminate blight and increase housing opportunity as part of these mixed-use developments.

The NPP program is designed to make living in Meriden's inner-City viable and affordable for low-income residents, including minority households. These efforts will be supported with the infusion of new mixed-income housing units and economic activity resulting from the many revitalization efforts underway in the City. Recently, the City was able to make physical improvements through rehabilitation to 9 properties for a total of 13 units.

In addition to the activities undertaken by the City, Meriden Housing Authority activities are specifically intended to address the barriers to affordable housing by providing economic subsidies to those most in need of affordable housing. The Meriden Housing Authority states the following goal related to the removal of barriers to affordable housing: "Increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable

housing by applying for additional rental vouchers, reducing public housing vacancies, and leveraging private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities.”

Towards this end, the Meriden Housing Authority continues to reduce barriers to affordable housing by providing Section 8 vouchers and first time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market and applying for additional vouchers and resources when available.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

With Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) program funds, the City will acquire, rehabilitate and resell homes to low and moderate income households, including minority households, in the downtown area. Similarly, the objective of the Meriden Neighborhood Preservation Program is the recovery of the downtown neighborhoods through housing rehabilitation. Using a portion of its CDBG funds and other public subsidies, the City provides below market interest rate loans to low to moderate income property owners (living within designated “Neighborhood Strategy Areas”) for housing rehabilitation.

In addition to the activities undertaken by the City, the Meriden Housing Authority addresses barriers to affordable housing by providing economic subsidies. The Meriden Housing Authority states the following goal related to the removal of barriers to affordable housing: “Increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing by applying for additional rental vouchers, reducing public housing vacancies, and leveraging private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities.” Towards this end, the Meriden Housing Authority will continue to reduce the barriers to affordable housing by providing Section 8 vouchers and to provide first-time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

To end chronic homelessness, the City intends to implement the strategies outlined in its 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan as well as to support public service projects that provide counseling and support services to the homeless. These programs include the Meriden-^W Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Services and Child Advocacy programs, Shelter NOW, and Women and Family Center-Project Reach. In addition, the City will support the Child Guidance Clinic, which provides counseling to at-risk youth in order to alleviate future behavioral and other developmental problems that could lead to chronic homelessness, and Connecticut Legal Services, which provides legal assistance to Meriden residents facing homelessness.

Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Through its public services grants, the City supports the operations of several private non-profit organizations whose mission is to provide temporary and transitional housing and other related counseling services for the homeless in Meriden.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

During 2015-2019, the City of Meriden will implement projects that impact homelessness and relieve the cost burden on special needs populations. The following funding allocations specifically address the homeless needs identified in the Consolidated Plan:

- Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Child Advocacy
- Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Services
- Shelter NOW
- Women and Families Center Project REACH
- Women and Families Center SACS
- Connecticut Legal Services
- Child Guidance Clinic

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

- “Expand the supply of assisted housing”
- “Increase assisted housing choices”
- “Promote self-Â
- “Ensure equal opportunity in housing for all Americans”

²sufficiency and asset development of f

The Meriden Housing Authority will address homelessness by providing Section 8 vouchers and to provide first time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market. The Meriden Housing Authority will apply if funds are available for new Section 8 Certificates or vouchers for households experience severe cost burden.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

To address its homelessness objectives, the City will allocate resources towards the provision of housing and counseling services to individuals who are either homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless.

The Meriden Housing Authority has found that providing rental subsidies to households below 80% of the median income level for the area is the most cost effective and practical means to address pending homelessness. The Meriden Housing Authority currently provides 485 units of Federal Public Housing at Mills Memorial (140), Community Towers (221) and Chamberlain Heights (77) housing complexes; 626 Section 8 Housing Assistance vouchers; and 215 units of State Moderate Income housing at Johnson Acres (52) and Yale Acres (163). The Meriden Housing Authority will secure additional Section 8 Housing Assistance vouchers as they become available so that more individuals can be served.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The City will continue to address and secure lead paint clearance for NPP-funded home rehabilitation loans completed since 2006 per HUD requirements. The City of Meriden is currently implementing the following actions for non-exempt housing units that received NPP Loan funds for home rehabilitation activities since July 1, 2006:

- For properties not exempt in which a child under six did not reside during the rehabilitation work or does not now reside, the City will provide a report to HUD clearing the property from lead hazards. Clearance testing is being performed by two certified organizations in accordance with the regulations.
- For properties not exempt in which a child under six resided during the rehabilitation work or now resides, the City will complete all steps required by the regulations to identify and remediate lead hazards. The City will provide documentation to evidence that the requirements of the regulations were followed and a copy of the clearance report. The City has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Lead Action for Medicaid Primary Prevention (LAMPP) project to assist the City in completing these activities.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The most recent CT Department of Public Health Annual Disease Surveillance Report on Childhood Lead Poisoning (2012), Meriden tested 1,849 children and found that 95.3% of tested children had “safe” levels of blood lead in the 0-4 microgram per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$) range, 4.7% in the 5-10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ range, 1.2% in the 10-15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ range, 0.6% in the 15-20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ range, and 0.2% in the over 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ range. It is difficult to comment on historic trends in blood levels in Meriden children, as the CT Department of Health has lowered the threshold for “lead poisoning” from 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ to 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$. Previous reports aggregated all cases into a 0-9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ range, making past comparison difficult for the 0-5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ range. Discussion with a representative from the Meriden Department of Health and Human Services, indicates that Meriden may have a high level of reported cases in part because lead screening is required for Kindergarten entry.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

In addition to these activities, the City works collaboratively with the LAMPP project to reduce residential lead hazards for low- and moderate income children under six years old. LAMPP child access to services federal funding programs that will be used to conduct risk assessments and inspections of housing units within targeted communities, provide lead hazard control education to families and property owners within targeted communities and provide property owners with financial assistance to rehabilitate housing units in targeted communities with identified lead hazards. Meriden is one of the target communities for the LAMPP activities. The City maintains programs in lead poisoning prevention and regulation enforcement through its Health Department. Meriden supports housing preservation and

improvement through enforcement of a housing code and a Certificate of Apartment Occupancy program.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Based on US Census tract data, some 8,814 residents of Meriden are living below the Federal poverty line. All of the programs outlined in this plan are intended to provide benefits principally to low and moderate income persons, including persons living below the Federal poverty line.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

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

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City of Meriden Community Development Office is responsible for the overall administration and implementation of the City's CDBG Program. The City maintains records of program accomplishments, funding spent, population served, housing units rehabilitated, and other information in the HUD-
Â provided IDIS reporting system.

Per the requirements of 24 CFR Part 91.230, the City monitors all CDBG sub-Â recipients and City Departments to ensure that all Plan activities are carried out in compliance with program requirements. The City evaluates the performance of each sub-grantee and City Department based on the specific milestones outlined in each project proposal. Progress towards those goals is reported on a quarterly and on an annual basis. The Grants Administrator also conducts annual on-site visits to each CDBG funded Public Service Agency to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and to review progress toward goals outlined in their application for funding. In addition to the City staff, an ad-hoc committee comprised of the Grants Administrator, City Manager, Chairman of the Human Services Committee and the Mayor, and the Director of the Health and Human Services Department work in cooperation to ensure the success of the program. The group assists, for example, by identifying needs, advising on program guidelines, and overseeing activities funded by the CDBG program.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Meriden intends to utilize \$851,343 of FY 2015 Community Development Block Grant funding and \$136,387 of reprogrammed prior years' funding to improve the City's housing conditions, downtown living environments, and provide economic opportunities to Meriden's low- and moderate-income persons and households during the July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 program year. For planning purposes, it was assumed that these amounts will be roughly similar for the following four years of the Strategic Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	851,343	0	136,388	987,731	3,950,969	Amount expected available for the next four years is based on an assumption that funding will remain the same.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how

matching requirements will be satisfied

The City makes efforts to leverage federal and state agency resources to meet the needs identified in its Consolidated Plan. The City has secured a Section 108 Loan of \$1,500,000 to leverage a \$300,000 DECD Brownfields Pilot grant and \$400,000 in U.S. EPA Brownfields funds to complete demolition and environmental remediation of the former Insilco Factory H building at 77 Cooper and 104 Butler Streets. Redevelopment of the HUB, Meriden Transit Center, and Factory H areas is currently being facilitated with HUD Challenge Grant funding. The Challenge Grant is funding a Transit Oriented Design plan for these areas and the acquisition of buildings for redevelopment into mixed commercial and residential uses. The TOD plan was completed in CD 37 and activities are underway in support of the TOD and HUB project implementation.

The City leverages other sources of funding when possible to supplement CDBG projects and provide maximum assistance in meeting community needs.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City has limited developable land greatly affecting the ability to construct new affordable housing units. The City is actively involved in redevelopment efforts in its downtown that will provide new affordable housing as part of mixed-use development.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Housing	CDBG: \$422,080	Rental units rehabilitated: 9 Household Housing Unit Homelessness Prevention: 350 Persons Assisted Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 5000 Household Housing Unit
2	Create Suitable Living Environment	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Public Facilities Community Services Infrastructure Special Needs Services	CDBG: \$282,114	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3200 Persons Assisted
3	Provide Economic Opportunity	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Business and Job Support	CDBG: \$6,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 6 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Administration/Other/Loan Repayment	2015	2019	Administration	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide	Administration/Other	CDBG: \$277,537	Other: 1 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Provide Economic Opportunity
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Administration/Other/Loan Repayment
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

CDBG 41 proposed use of funds are listed below.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	2015 CDBG Program Administration
2	Housing Code Enforcement
3	Residential Rehab/NPP Loan Program
4	Rehabilitation Administration
5	Section 108 Loan Repayment
6	Inner City Sidewalks
7	Open DOHR (Developing Opportunities in Human Services)
8	Beat the Street After School Program
9	Big Brothers Big Sisters Community-Based Mentoring Program
10	Boys & Girls Club Kids
11	Casa Boricua, Inc. Program Services
12	Catholic Charities St. Stanislaus School Readiness Program
13	Change the Play
14	Child/Adolescent Psychiatric Access Coordination and Resource Service
16	Franciscan Home Care Mental Health Social Services
17	Girls, Inc National Identity Programming for Girls
18	Literacy Volunteers Empowering Meriden Adults through Literacy
19	Meriden Children First Summer Learning Experience
20	Meriden Family Zone Parent Engagement
21	Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis Self-Sufficiency Program
22	Meriden Soup Kitchen, Inc.
23	Meriden Youth Services Division
24	My City Kitchen Healthy Cooking Program
25	Project REACH - Women and Families Center
26	Salvation Army Comprehensive Emergency Assistance Program
27	Summer Basketball - New Opportunities, Inc.
28	Summer Food Program - New Opportunities, Inc.
29	Yoga4Change
30	Security Deposit Program - New Opportunities, Inc.

#	Project Name
31	Shelter NOW - New Opportunities, Inc.

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	2015 CDBG Program Administration
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Administration/Other/Loan Repayment
	Needs Addressed	Administration/Other
	Funding	CDBG: \$170,200
	Description	Administration and implementation of the City's Community Development Block Grant program including, but not limited to, citizen participation, grant administration, planning activities, project evaluation and monitoring, compliance activities; City-related housing and community development projects, fair housing activities, and affirmative action programs. The City of Meriden is the project administrator. Location: 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT 06450
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Administrative support to other CDBG programs.
	Location Description	Location: 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT 06450
	Planned Activities	Administration and implementation of the City's Community Development Block Grant program including, but not limited to, citizen participation, grant administration, planning activities, project evaluation and monitoring, compliance activities; City-related housing and community development projects, fair housing activities, and affirmative action programs.
2	Project Name	Housing Code Enforcement
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$272,891

	Description	Project will provide housing inspections within the inner-city target neighborhoods in order to ensure compliance with the City's Housing Code and Zoning Ordinance and identify housing units suitable for rehabilitation. Estimated 3800 dwelling units will be inspected annually. The Housing Code Division of the City of Meriden will be project administrator.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3,800 dwelling units inspected.
	Location Description	LMI areas in Meriden.
	Planned Activities	Project will provide housing inspections within the inner-city target neighborhoods in order to ensure compliance with the City's Housing Code and Zoning Ordinance and identify housing units suitable for rehabilitation. Estimated 3800 dwelling units will be inspected annually.
3	Project Name	Residential Rehab/NPP Loan Program
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$68,000
	Description	NPP Revolving Loan funds will be used for Lead Paint Hazard Assessment, Interim Controls, Abatement, and Clearance. NPP Loans may also be used for rehabilitation loans to qualified homeowners.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	9 households.
	Location Description	Qualified LMI areas.
	Planned Activities	NPP Revolving Loan funds will be used for Lead Paint Hazard Assessment, Interim Controls, Abatement, and Clearance. NPP Loans may also be used for rehabilitation loans to qualified homeowners.

4	Project Name	Rehabilitation Administration
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$64,189
	Description	Administration of Neighborhood Preservation Program
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Administration of Neighborhood Preservation Program
	Location Description	Administration of Neighborhood Preservation Program
	Planned Activities	Administration of Neighborhood Preservation Program
5	Project Name	Section 108 Loan Repayment
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Administration/Other
	Funding	CDBG: \$107,337
	Description	Loan Payment For Demolition of Factory H Building
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Loan Payment For Demolition of Factory H Building
	Location Description	Factory H Building in downtown Meriden.
	Planned Activities	Loan Payment For Demolition of Factory H Building
6	Project Name	Inner City Sidewalks
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Infrastructure

	Funding	CDBG: \$159,579
	Description	Project is an extension of the City's current sidewalk replacement program. The City has seen improvements in these neighborhoods where the City has invested in new sidewalks. Project can serve as a springboard for other improvements in and around the neighborhood. Meriden Department of Public Works will be project administrator
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Project is an extension of the City's current sidewalk replacement program. The City has seen improvements in these neighborhoods where the City has invested in new sidewalks. Project can serve as a springboard for other improvements in and around the neighborhood.
	Location Description	Central Downtown area.
	Planned Activities	Project is an extension of the City's current sidewalk replacement program. The City has seen improvements in these neighborhoods where the City has invested in new sidewalks. Project can serve as a springboard for other improvements in and around the neighborhood.
7	Project Name	Open DOHR (Developing Opportunities in Human Services)
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Provide Economic Opportunity
	Needs Addressed	Business and Job Support
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,000
	Description	Project will provide employment and training services for 12 low-income youth and adults in the Allied Health field including CNA training, Human and Social Services, Pharmacy Technician and Administrative Support training. Participants will receive intensive case management, basic computer skills, job readiness skills and other supportive services. Meriden WFC will be project administrator. Site location is 169 Colony Street.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	12 low-income youth and adults.

	Location Description	Site location is 169 Colony Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will provide employment and training services for 12 low-income youth and adults in the Allied Health field including CNA training, Human and Social Services, Pharmacy Technician and Administrative Support training. Participants will receive intensive case management, basic computer skills, job readiness skills and other supportive services.
8	Project Name	Beat the Street After School Program
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Project will assist with operational expenses for Inner-City Youth Boxing, Hip Hop Dancing, Weight Training, Musical Instruction lessons, Life Skill Workshops, After School Workshops, Hiking, Fishing and structured programming such as Movie Night and community giving activities. Estimate 496 youth and elderly will participate. Beat the Street, Inc. will be project administrator. Site location - 121 South Colony Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 496 youth and elderly will participate.
	Location Description	Site location - 121 South Colony Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will assist with operational expenses for Inner-City Youth Boxing, Hip Hop Dancing, Weight Training, Musical Instruction lessons, Life Skill Workshops, After School Workshops, Hiking, Fishing and structured programming such as Movie Night and community giving activities.
9	Project Name	Big Brothers Big Sisters Community-Based Mentoring Program
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,000

	Description	Project will match inspirational adult volunteers with at-risk children and teens ages 6 - 17. The child, mentor, and parent/guardian all play a role in determining activities and goals for a one year commitment. Requested funds will support program staff expenses. Estimate 50-55 youth will be served. Nutmeg Big Brothers Big Sisters will be project administrator.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated 50-55 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	Project will match inspirational adult volunteers with at-risk children and teens ages 6 - 17. The child, mentor, and parent/guardian all play a role in determining activities and goals for a one year commitment. Requested funds will support program staff expenses.
10	Project Name	Boys & Girls Club Kids
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Project will provide boys and girls between the ages of 6 to 18, whose families are economically challenged and in need of the services offered by the Boys & Girls Club programming, funds to become members of the Club and to participate in programs that have additional fees associated with them. Estimate 80 youth will be served. Boys & Girls Club of Meriden will be project administrator. Site location - 15 Lincoln Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 80 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 15 Lincoln Street.

	Planned Activities	Project will provide boys and girls between the ages of 6 to 18, whose families are economically challenged and in need of the services offered by the Boys & Girls Club programming, funds to become members of the Club and to participate in programs that have additional fees associated with them.
11	Project Name	Casa Boricua, Inc. Program Services
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Project will provide information and referrals about services provided by public and private service providers and a brief assessment of client needs to facilitate appropriate referral to these community resources. Services or activities shall include but are not limited to assistance in the coordination of benefits for applicable State or Federal assistance programs and client advocacy services (language translation and interpretation) to assist the client in achieving self-sufficiency in the community. Estimate 209 elderly will participate. Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. will be project administrator. Site location - 204 Colony Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 209 elderly will participate. Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. will be project administrator. Site location - 204 Colony Street.
	Location Description	Site location - 204 Colony Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will provide information and referrals about services provided by public and private service providers and a brief assessment of client needs to facilitate appropriate referral to these community resources. Services or activities shall include but are not limited to assistance in the coordination of benefits for applicable State or Federal assistance programs and client advocacy services (language translation and interpretation) to assist the client in achieving self-sufficiency in the community.
12	Project Name	Catholic Charities St. Stanislaus School Readiness Program

	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,500
	Description	Project will provide support for St. Stanislaus School readiness program which will remain open although the school will close in Spring of 2015. Services include developmental assessments, referral for additional educational services and parent education/support programs. Estimate 25 youth will be served. Catholic Charities Archdiocese of Hartford will be project administrator. Site location - 81 Akron Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 25 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 81 Akron Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will provide support for St. Stanislaus School readiness program which will remain open although the school will close in Spring of 2015. Services include developmental assessments, referral for additional educational services and parent education/support programs.
13	Project Name	Change the Play
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,500
	Description	Project will utilize alternative career options in sports, music, and entertainment to create programming for at-risk youth focusing on education healthy lifestyle choices and identity to help young people grow and develop to push past their internal boundaries to become leaders and positive influences for change in their communities. Estimate 25 youth will be served. Change the Play, Inc will be project administrator. Site location 14 West Main Street
	Target Date	6/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 25 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Site location 14 West Main Street
	Planned Activities	Project will utilize alternative career options in sports, music, and entertainment to create programming for at-risk youth focusing on education healthy lifestyle choices and identity to help young people grow and develop to push past their internal boundaries to become leaders and positive influences for change in their communities.
14	Project Name	Child/Adolescent Psychiatric Access Coordination and Resource Service
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Project will focus on problems faced by Meriden parents/caregivers searching for psychiatric and substance services for children and adolescents. This service fills a gap created when Child Guidance does not offer the needed service by assisting the distressed family with linkage to an appropriate resource. Estimate 60 youth will be served. Child Guidance Clinic for Central CT, Inc. will be project administrator. Site location - 384 Pratt Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 60 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 384 Pratt Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will focus on problems faced by Meriden parents/caregivers searching for psychiatric and substance services for children and adolescents. This service fills a gap created when Child Guidance does not offer the needed service by assisting the distressed family with linkage to an appropriate resource.

15	Project Name	Franciscan Home Care Mental Health Social Services
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	Project will help employ two social workers who would provide mental health visits to low to moderate income individuals, especially the elderly, residing in Meriden who would not otherwise be able to afford the services. Estimate 4 seniors will be served. Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care will be project administrator.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 4 seniors will be served.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	Project will help employ two social workers who would provide mental health visits to low to moderate income individuals, especially the elderly, residing in Meriden who would not otherwise be able to afford the services.
16	Project Name	Girls, Inc National Identity Programming for Girls
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,200
	Description	Project will run several ten week, National Identity Programs targeting low-moderate income households to provide girls with empowering knowledge and skills to strive for greatness, be an advocate for their futures, and reach their full potentials. The program will guide young women in a positive path where in a gender neutral environment they can explore who they are, build their self-confidence, become active and contributing members of society, and explore in an environment that is safe and interested in their individual needs. Estimate 102 girls will be served. Girls, Inc. will be project administrator. Site location - 130 Lincoln Street.

	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 102 girls will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 130 Lincoln Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will run several ten week, National Identity Programs targeting low-moderate income households to provide girls with empowering knowledge and skills to strive for greatness, be an advocate for their futures, and reach their full potentials. The program will guide young women in a positive path where in a gender neutral environment they can explore who they are, build their self-confidence, become active and contributing members of society, and explore in an environment that is safe and interested in their individual needs.
17	Project Name	Literacy Volunteers Empowering Meriden Adults through Literacy
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,000
	Description	Project will provide two major programs, Basic Literacy for native speakers who want to improve their reading proficiency and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) which empower these adults by giving them the skills and confidence to seek and attain higher level employment, improve their financial statue, participate more fully in the economic and housing importunities available in Meriden, help their children succeed in school, and make a difference in their personal safety. Estimate 180 adults will be served. Site Location - 14 West Main Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 360 adults will be served.
	Location Description	Site Location - 14 West Main Street.

	Planned Activities	Project will provide two major programs, Basic Literacy for native speakers who want to improve their reading proficiency and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) which empower these adults by giving them the skills and confidence to seek and attain higher level employment, improve their financial statue, participate more fully in the economic and housing importunities available in Meriden, help their children succeed in school, and make a difference in their personal safety.
18	Project Name	Meriden Children First Summer Learning Experience
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Project is targeted at Meriden elementary school-aged children in order to provide them with a fun, literacy and activity-based experience. Program will run for three weeks in a Meriden elementary school and combine a literacy and healthy eating curriculum wrapped around physical activities that include physical education, yoga, and field trips to the CT Science Center, state parks and other outside activities. 34 youth will be served. Meriden Children First will be project administrator.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	34 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Meriden elementary schools.
	Planned Activities	Project is targeted at Meriden elementary school-aged children in order to provide them with a fun, literacy and activity-based experience. Program will run for three weeks in a Meriden elementary school and combine a literacy and healthy eating curriculum wrapped around physical activities that include physical education, yoga, and field trips to the CT Science Center, state parks and other outside activities.
19	Project Name	Meriden Family Zone Parent Engagement
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services

	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Project will include both PTLI and PEP and will partially support the cost of Zone outreach staff necessary to engage harder-to-reach families in these programs and other community functions. CDBG funds allocated to this project also leveraged additional funding from the Parent Trust Fund, the Graustein Memorial Fund, Ion Bank Foundation and other private funding sources that would not be available with the CDBG match. Estimate 95 residents will be served. Meriden Children First will be project administrator. Site location - 165 Miller Street.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 200 residents will be served. Meriden Children First will be project administrator.
	Location Description	Site location - 165 Miller Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will include both PTLI and PEP and will partially support the cost of Zone outreach staff necessary to engage harder-to-reach families in these programs and other community functions.
20	Project Name	Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis Self-Sufficiency Program
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Project will offer-safety planning and needs assessment to all participants regardless of program enrollment within the agency, engage clients in taking active steps toward enhancing self-sufficiency and support clients in maintaining self-sufficiency. Estimate 188 clients will be served. Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis will be project administrator.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 188 clients will be served.
	Location Description	Citywide.

	Planned Activities	Project will offer-safety planning and needs assessment to all participants regardless of program enrollment within the agency, engage clients in taking active steps toward enhancing self-sufficiency and support clients in maintaining self-sufficiency.
21	Project Name	Meriden Soup Kitchen, Inc.
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,500
	Description	Project will offer the hungry people of Meriden a regular place to get a meal and often a place to get out of the cold, by serving an average of 171 meals a day, several days over 200 meals a day. The program runs five days a week and also provides regular blood pressure and wellness checks, directs access to SNAP and CT Husky enrollment, helps with winter wear, directs clients to services in the city and provides books for young children. Estimate over 38,000 meals will be served. Meriden Soup Kitchen, Inc. will be project administrator. Site location - First Baptist Church, 460 Broad Street.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate over 38,000 meals will be served, with up to 200 families served a day.
	Location Description	Site location - First Baptist Church, 460 Broad Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will offer the hungry people of Meriden a regular place to get a meal and often a place to get out of the cold, by serving an average of 171 meals a day, several days over 200 meals a day. The program runs five days a week and also provides regular blood pressure and wellness checks, directs access to SNAP and CT Husky enrollment, helps with winter wear, directs clients to services in the city and provides books for young children. Estimate over 38,000 meals will be served.
22	Project Name	Meriden Youth Services Division
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide

	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,085
	Description	Meriden Youth Services Division-Support Services for Youth Program and Enhancement of the Juvenile Assistance and Diversion Board - Meriden Department of Health and Human Services - Youth Services Division. Project will continue to provide two different projects: 1. Enhancement of the Juvenile Assistance and Diversion Board and 2. Support Services for Youth Program. Services will continue to be carried out by two Youth Services Workers currently employed in the Division. Both programs plan to help youth succeed and stay in school, be safe during free time in the community, and be connected to services that help them become productive citizens. Estimate 54 youth will be served. Meriden Department of Health and Human Services - Youth Services Division will be project administrator. Site location - 165 Miller Street.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	54 youth.
	Location Description	Site location - 165 Miller Street.
	Planned Activities	Meriden Youth Services Division-Support Services for Youth Program and Enhancement of the Juvenile Assistance and Diversion Board - Meriden Department of Health and Human Services - Youth Services Division. Project will continue to provide two different projects: 1. Enhancement of the Juvenile Assistance and Diversion Board and 2. Support Services for Youth Program. Services will continue to be carried out by two Youth Services Workers currently employed in the Division. Both programs plan to help youth succeed and stay in school, be safe during free time in the community, and be connected to services that help them become productive citizens. Estimate 54 youth will be served. Meriden Department of Health and Human Services - Youth Services Division will be project administrator.
23	Project Name	My City Kitchen Healthy Cooking Program
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment

	Needs Addressed	Community Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,000
	Description	My City Kitchen Healthy Cooking Program for Children (6-17yrs) - My City Kitchen Project will instill healthy eating habits, build self-esteem, foster a sense of belonging, and establish basic life skills in children. Children are encouraged to take a keen interest in what they eat, where the food comes from, and how to prepare it independently, fighting childhood obesity and paving the way for them to become responsible and healthy adults. Estimate 156 youth will be served. My City Kitchen will be project administrator. Site location - 384 Pratt Street.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 156 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 384 Pratt Street.
	Planned Activities	My City Kitchen Healthy Cooking Program for Children (6-17yrs) - My City Kitchen Project will instill healthy eating habits, build self-esteem, foster a sense of belonging, and establish basic life skills in children. Children are encouraged to take a keen interest in what they eat, where the food comes from, and how to prepare it independently, fighting childhood obesity and paving the way for them to become responsible and healthy adults.
24	Project Name	Project REACH - Women and Families Center
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,250

	Description	Project will deliver street outreach and services to runaway, homeless and street youth through the age of 21. The goal of the program is to empower youth to make choices in the best interest of their safety, well-being and future selves through outreach, counseling, education and case management. Estimate 725 youth will be served. Women and Families Center will be project administrator. Site location - 169 Colony Street.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 725 youth will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 169 Colony Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will deliver street outreach and services to runaway, homeless and street youth through the age of 21. The goal of the program is to empower youth to make choices in the best interest of their safety, well-being and future selves through outreach, counseling, education and case management.
25	Project Name	Salvation Army Comprehensive Emergency Assistance Program
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services Special Needs Services Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,500
	Description	Project will support the emergency financial assistance program, providing both direct assistance dollars and staff time to administer the program. Financial assistance will be paid directly to the party owed, including assistance for first, current or past due month's rent and utilities such as electric, gas or oil. Estimate 45 persons will be served. Salvation Army will be project administrator. Site location - 23 St. Casimir Drive.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 45 persons will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 23 St. Casimir Drive.
	Planned Activities	Project will support the emergency financial assistance program, providing both direct assistance dollars and staff time to administer the program. Financial assistance will be paid directly to the party owed, including assistance for first, current or past due month's rent and utilities such as electric, gas or oil.
26	Project Name	Summer Basketball - New Opportunities, Inc.
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,000
	Description	Project will provide low and moderate income young people and their families a regular activity during the summer months and provide the participating youth with internal and external assets including support, empowerment, constructive use of time, positive values, social competence and positive identity. Estimate 20 youth will be served. New Opportunities, Inc will be project administrator.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 20 youth will be served.
	Location Description	New Opportunities, Inc will be project administrator.
	Planned Activities	Project will provide low and moderate income young people and their families a regular activity during the summer months and provide the participating youth with internal and external assets including support, empowerment, constructive use of time, positive values, social competence and positive identity.

27	Project Name	Summer Food Program - New Opportunities, Inc.
	Target Area	Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Project will serve children of low-income families throughout Meriden providing breakfast and lunch at 29 sites during the summer months. Because schools are not open during the summer, which normally provides breakfast and lunch to low-income families, this program fills the gap. Estimate 391 youth will be served. New Opportunities of Greater Meriden (NOGM) will be project administrator.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 391 youth will be served.
	Location Description	New Opportunities of Greater Meriden (NOGM) will be project administrator.
Planned Activities	Project will serve children of low-income families throughout Meriden providing breakfast and lunch at 29 sites during the summer months. Because schools are not open during the summer, which normally provides breakfast and lunch to low-income families, this program fills the gap.	
28	Project Name	Yoga4Change
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services Special Needs Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,000

	Description	Project will seek to empower individuals facing barriers to life success by providing mindfulness-based yoga instruction to special populations that typically lack access due to varied factors, including low/restricted income in Meriden. Populations served will include low income families, low income seniors, students enrolled in school readiness programming, students enrolled in before and after school programs, at-risk summer enrichment programs, and trauma survivors. Estimate 120 will be served. Yoga4Change will be program administrator. Site location - 169 Colony Street.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 120 will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 169 Colony Street.
	Planned Activities	Project will seek to empower individuals facing barriers to life success by providing mindfulness-based yoga instruction to special populations that typically lack access due to varied factors, including low/restricted income in Meriden. Populations served will include low income families, low income seniors, students enrolled in school readiness programming, students enrolled in before and after school programs, at-risk summer enrichment programs, and trauma survivors.
29	Project Name	Security Deposit Program - New Opportunities, Inc.
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area Meriden - Citywide
	Goals Supported	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,500
	Description	Project will aid extremely low income Meriden individuals and families who are in need of housing. Program will assist individuals and families that can afford a monthly rent but lack funds to pay the security deposit or a family that is living in an apartment but is dealing with a crisis/hardship situation and is at a high risk of becoming homeless as a result. Estimate 7 families will be assisted. New Opportunities, Inc. will be project administrator.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 7 families will be assisted.
	Location Description	Citywide.
	Planned Activities	Project will aid extremely low income Meriden individuals and families who are in need of housing. Program will assist individuals and families that can afford a monthly rent but lack funds to pay the security deposit or a family that is living in an apartment but is dealing with a crisis/hardship situation and is at a high risk of becoming homeless as a result.
30	Project Name	Shelter NOW - New Opportunities, Inc.
	Target Area	Central Downtown Area
	Goals Supported	Increase supply of decent and affordable housing Create Suitable Living Environment
	Needs Addressed	Community Services Special Needs Services Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,500
	Description	Project will support a portion of the full-time case management position which provides support and coordinates service assistance for Shelter residents. Services including implementing individual evaluations, working with participants to develop activities to reach their goals, providing necessary intervention and cultivating and maintaining program links with area social service agencies, medical providers and appropriate support programs, helping to get residents into treatment, securing a job and enrolling in school. New Opportunities, Inc. will be project administrator. Estimate 75 people will be served. Site location - 43 St. Casimir Drive.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimate 75 people will be served.
	Location Description	Site location - 43 St. Casimir Drive.

	Planned Activities	Project will support a portion of the full-time case management position which provides support and coordinates service assistance for Shelter residents. Services including implementing individual evaluations, working with participants to develop activities to reach their goals, providing necessary intervention and cultivating and maintaining program links with area social service agencies, medical providers and appropriate support programs, helping to get residents into treatment, securing a job and enrolling in school. New Opportunities, Inc. will be project administrator.
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AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Investment in Meriden is specifically targeted to its downtown neighborhoods, which contain low to moderate housing costs, and a concentration of vacant or underutilized properties. The City recognizes that the revitalization of its downtown neighborhoods is linked to the revitalization of its economy. The CEDS identifies as a primary goal for its success to “improve and stabilize neighborhoods and promote homeownership opportunities,” and as a secondary goal to “expand employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, long-term unemployed and special needs populations through work training, support services and life skills training.” This is also the area of focus for the Meriden Choice Neighborhood Planning efforts to redevelop areas of the downtown. This Consolidated Plan supports these goals to revitalize the downtown neighborhoods and the local economy.

CDBG allocations provide support for activities that benefit low to moderate income households, as well as the City’s minority population, concentrated in the following Census tracts: 1701-1706, 1710 and 1714-1715 (See Map in Appendix A). Concentrations are based on the 2010 U.S. Census.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Central Downtown Area	75
Meriden - Citywide	25

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City has several mechanisms in place to ensure that funds go to the neediest individuals. First, City Code Enforcement activities funded by CDBG are limited to the low income census tracts outlined above. Second, all sub-grantees under the Public Services category must provide documentation that the service is going to low income and minority families.

Discussion

See narratives above.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The one year goals for supported households are listed below.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	463
Non-Homeless	2,000
Special-Needs	159
Total	2,622

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	7
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	3,809
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	3,816

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

See above.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Need: Shortage of affordable housing for all eligible populations

Strategy 1. Maximize the number of affordable units available to the MHA within its current resources by:

- Reduce turnover time for vacated public housing units
- Seek replacement of public housing units lost to the inventory through mixed finance development
- Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by establishing payment standards that will enable families to rent throughout the jurisdiction
- Undertake measures to ensure access to affordable housing among families assisted by the PHA, regardless of unit size required
- Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by marketing the program to owners, particularly those outside of areas of minority and poverty concentration
- Participate in the Consolidated Plan development process to ensure coordination with broader community strategies

Strategy 2: Increase the number of affordable housing units by:

- Apply for additional section 8 units should they become available
- Leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of mixed - finance housing
- Pursue housing resources other than public housing or Section 8 tenant-based assistance.
- Implement Project-based Section 8 Voucher Program consistent with revised statutes.
- Amend Section 8 Admin Plan to allow and promote use of project-based vouchers in neighborhoods that are under a comprehensive revitalization and at other mixed-finance developments.

Need: Specific Family Types: Families at or below 50% of median

- Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work

Other Housing Needs & Strategies:

The Authority will continue to implement a Project-based Section 8 Program (PBV) track designed to work in tandem with other sources of affordable housing finance.

Given the historic under-funding of modernization, the Authority will be looking at ways to leverage resources to redevelop its public housing portfolio. Re-establishing a stable and viable housing portfolio is a major priority for the Authority over the development of incremental units but will not preclude supporting opportunities to assist other entities in the expansion of affordable housing in Meriden.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

MHA conducted a series of meetings with residents and management staff. These meetings brought up two main areas of concern voiced by residents: safety and security, and major repairs or replacement. With a list of specific resident concerns, the MHA can continue to work with residents to address concerns.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

N/A.

Discussion

See narratives above.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City will allocate \$41,750 in FY2015 funds to provide services to homeless individuals and families. Specifically, through its public services grants, the City supports the operations of several private non-profit organizations whose mission is to provide temporary and transitional housing and other related counseling services for the homeless in Meriden. During 2015-2016, the City of Meriden will implement projects that impact homelessness and relieve the cost burden on special needs populations.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

To address its homelessness objectives, the City will allocate resources towards the provision of housing and counseling services to individuals who are either homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The following funding allocations specifically address the homeless needs identified in the Consolidated Plan:

- Meriden-Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Child Advocacy
- Meriden-Â Wallingford Chrysalis, Inc. Domestic Violence Service
- Shelter NOW
- Women and Families Center Project REACH
- Women and Families Center SACS
- Connecticut Legal Services
- Child Guidance Clinic

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

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

The Meriden Housing Authority will address homelessness by providing Section 8 vouchers and to provide first time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market. The Meriden Housing Authority will apply if funds are available for new Section 8 Certificates or vouchers for households experience severe cost burden.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

To end chronic homelessness, the City intends to support public service projects that provide counseling and support services to the homeless. These programs include the Meriden-Â Wallingford CH Domestic Violence Services and Child Advocacy programs, Shelter NOW, and Women and Family Center - Project Reach. In addition, the City will support the Child Guidance Clinic, which provides counseling to at-Â risk youth in order lead to chronic homelessness.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The Meriden Housing Authority has found that providing rental subsidies to households below 80% of the median income level for the area is the most cost effective and practical means to address pending homelessness. The Meriden Housing Authority currently provides 485 units of Federal Public Housing at Mills Memorial (140), Community Towers (221) and Chamberlain Heights (77) housing complexes; 626 Section 8 Housing Assistance vouchers; and 215 units of State Moderate Income housing at Johnson Acres (52) and Yale Acres (163). The Meriden Housing Authority will secure additional Section 8 Housing Assistance vouchers as they become available so that more individuals can be served.

Discussion

See narratives above.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

Meriden’s downtown area contains high concentrations of low and moderate income and minority households and much of its older housing stock. In Meriden’s downtown neighborhoods, many residents frequently experience cost burden problems and homeowners struggle to maintain their properties.

An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) is required by HUD from jurisdictions receiving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding. The overall goal of the AI is to review and assess impediments to fair housing within Meriden. According to HUD, impediments to fair housing choice are:

- Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin that restrict housing choice or the availability of housing choices.
- Any actions, omissions, or decisions that have the effect of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin.

The AI report (in Appendix) was developed in conjunction with this Consolidated Plan. It evaluates Meriden’s current fair housing legal status, and its and public and private fair housing programs and activities, and provides recommendations for fair housing initiatives critical to ensuring equal housing opportunity within the City.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

With Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) program funds, the City will acquire, rehabilitate and resell homes to low and moderate income households, including minority households, in the downtown area. Similarly, the objective of the Meriden Neighborhood Preservation Program is the recovery of the downtown neighborhoods through housing rehabilitation. Using a portion of its CDBG funds and other public subsidies, the City provides below market interest rate loans to low to moderate income property owners (living within designated “Neighborhood Strategy Areas”) for housing rehabilitation.

In addition to the activities undertaken by the City, the Meriden Housing Authority addresses barriers to affordable housing by providing economic subsidies. The Meriden Housing Authority states the following goal related to the removal of barriers to affordable housing: “Increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing by applying for additional rental vouchers, reducing public housing vacancies, and leveraging private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities.” Towards this

end, the Meriden Housing Authority will continue to reduce the barriers to affordable housing by providing Section 8 vouchers and to provide first-time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market.

Discussion:

See narratives above.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The projects outlined in the Annual Action Plan were chosen for their fit in achieving the priorities of the Consolidated Plan. These projects will constitute the actions taken by the City of Meriden to: address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty-level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Provide Meriden's special needs populations, including elderly, to services used by the public at large. Project will provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.

including elderly

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Provide low interest forbearance loans for single unit and multi-unit residential within the target area. Includes NPP Program to increase affordable, decent housing in the City center.

unit residential

Provide home rehabilitation loans to properties acquired with Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Inspect 1,800 dwelling units annually and prosecute 50 major code violators. Includes City Housing Code Enforcement and Legal Services.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Provide those in need of temporary housing and counseling services, including adults and children who are victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, access to needed services in Meriden. Projects will provide a suitable living environment by making services accessible to needy individuals.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

CDBG funds will go toward the administration of CDBG funding and help ensure the City meets the statutory and regulatory objectives. The Grants administrator will take the following actions to ensure that needed services are coordinated between the City, sub-recipient organizations carrying out CDBG activities, and the public who benefit from the CDBG activities:

- Post 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. Distribute copies of all materials to the general public, non-profit organizations, and elected officials when available.

- Hold one-on-one meetings with sub-recipients to discuss quarterly report accomplishments.
- Provide referrals to appropriate City departments and local organizations, such as Community Action, NPP, and the Meriden Housing Authority.

Meet regularly with the City Manager to discuss progress on CDBG and NSP activities.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The Meriden Housing Authority will continue to reduce the barriers to affordable housing by providing Section 8 vouchers and to provide first-time homeowner loan assistance aimed at transitioning residents from public housing into the private housing market.

Discussion:

See narratives above.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed
 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan
 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.
 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities
- Total Program Income

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

Discussion:

Attachments

Record-Journal

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the attached clipping is a true copy of a notice published in the
RECORD-JOURNAL MARCH 5, 2015.

ATTENTION-MERIDEN RESIDENTS

NOTICE OF RESCHEDULED CDBG PUBLIC HEARING
**2015 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN/
 CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2015-2020**

On Wednesday, March 11, 2015 at 6:00 P.M. at the Senior Citizens Center, 22 West Main Street, Meriden, CT there will be a public hearing regarding the City of Meriden's 2015 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and Consolidated Plan for 2015-2020. The purpose of this hearing is to receive the views of citizens concerning the following:

- City of Meriden one-year and five-year community development needs and objectives and the allocation of available CDBG funds.

You are encouraged to come to this hearing and make known your comments and recommendations relative to housing, community development, and homeless needs as they affect the City of Meriden.

The City is eligible to receive an estimated \$614,162 under the FY 2015 CDBG program. In May 2015, the City will submit to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development its 2015 Annual Action Plan and its Consolidated Plan for 2015-2020.

A public information document that describes the CDBG Annual Planning process is available at the Community Development Office in City Hall. All public documents are downloadable from the City website at http://www.cityofmeriden.org/Content/Community_Development.

Questions on the CDBG program may be directed to the City of Meriden, Office of Community Development, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT 06450, 203-630-4124 or trillano@meridenct.gov.

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Pam Adamski
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Angela Grabiec
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ry Public
ommission Expires June 30, 2018

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RECORD-JOURNAL FEBRUARY 15, 2015.

NOTICE OF COBG PUBLIC HEARING
2015 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN/CONSOLIDATED PLAN 2015-2020

On Tuesday, March 3, 2015 at 6:00 P.M. at the Senior Citizens Center, 22 Woodlake Street, Meriden, CT there will be a public hearing regarding the City of Meriden's 2015 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Action and Consolidated Plan for 2015-2020. The purpose of this hearing is to receive the views of citizens concerning the following:

- City of Meriden one-year and five-year community development needs and objectives and the allocation of available CDBG funds.

You are encouraged to come to this hearing and make known your comments and recommendations relative to housing, community development, and homeless needs as they affect the City of Meriden.

The City is eligible to receive an estimated \$66,343 under the FY 2015 CDBG program. In May 2015, the City will submit the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's 2015 Annual Action Plan and its Consolidated Plan for 2015-2020.

A public information document that describes the CDBG Annual Planning process is available at the Community Development Office at City Hall. All public comments are downloadable from the City website at <http://www.cityofmeriden.org/Contact/CommunityDevelopment>.

Questions on the CDBG program may be directed to the City of Meriden, Office of Community Development, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT 06450, 203-260-4124 or info@meridenct.org.

The Record-Journal Publishing Company

Pam Adamski

Pam Adamski, Business Office Manager

Angela Grabiec

Angela Grabiec

Notary Public

My Commission Expires June 30, 2018

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RECORD-JOURNAL MARCH 22, 2015.

ATTENTION MERIDEN RESIDENTS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On Wednesday, April 8, 2015 at 6:00 P.M. in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT, there will be a public hearing on the City of Meriden's Proposed Use of Funds for the Forty-First year of the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG-41) and the Consolidated Plan 2015-2020. At this time, the public is entitled to make any comments and recommendations on the Proposed Use of Funds. Written comments may also be submitted to the Community Development Office from March 30, 2015 until April 30, 2015.

The documents will be available for public review at the Community Development Office and at the Meriden Public Library beginning March 30, 2015. The documents, including the Proposed Use of Funds, will also be posted on the City website at

http://www.cityofmeriden.org/Content/Community_Development/

Questions on the CDBG program may be directed to the City of Meriden Office of Community Development, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT 06450, phone 203-630-4124.

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Pam Adamski
M ADAMSKI, BUSINESS OFFICE MGR

Angela Grabiec
Angela Grabiec
Notary Public
My Commission Expires June 30, 2018

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State of Connecticut

} SS. Meriden

Pam Adamski
PAM ADAMSKI, BUSSINESS OFFICE MGR

The foregoing affidavit was signed and sworn
before me this 6 day of APRIL 2015.

Angela Grabcic
Angela Grabcic
Notary Public
My Commission Expires June 30, 2018

Con't

**PROPOSED ANNUAL PLAN OF THE CITY OF MERIDEN'S
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND
PROJECTED USE OF FUNDS CDBG-41**

In accordance with the statutory requirements enacted by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and subsequent amendments, the following is a summary of the *Proposed Annual Plan of the City of Meriden's Community Development Objectives and Projected Use of Funds* for the forty first program year (CDBG-41):

I. Statement of Community Development Objectives and Program Purposes

In accordance with the City's *Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development 2010-2015*, the primary objective and purpose of the Community Development Program is the development and improvement of the quality of life in the Meriden community including decent housing, a suitable living environment, economic opportunities and the provision of necessary services and facilities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. Consistent with this, the Community Development Program for the forty first program year ("CD-41") has been directed toward the following program purposes and specific objectives:

A. Neighborhood Preservation, Rehabilitation, and Housing Code Enforcement

Purpose: The purpose is to conserve the City's existing housing stock, expand housing opportunities for low and moderate income households, stabilize its residential neighborhoods, and remove conditions of slums and blight.

Objectives:

1. To conserve and improve the City's existing housing stock within the specifically designated inner-city target neighborhoods in order to provide safe and decent housing, principally for low and moderate income persons.
2. To eliminate and prevent slum and blighting influences within low and moderate income inner-city neighborhoods.
3. To eliminate conditions which are detrimental to health, safety and public welfare within low and moderate income inner-city neighborhoods and areas.
4. To expand affordable housing opportunities for low and moderate income households.

B. Public Services and Public Facilities

Purpose: The purpose is to provide and/or develop a variety of services and facilities, principally for low and moderate income persons, which have been identified as particular community needs.

Objectives: To expand and improve the quantity and quality of community services and facilities, principally for low and moderate income persons, in order to develop a sound and viable community.

II. Annual Plan of Community Development Projected Use of Funds and Program Activities for CDBG-41

A. Demo, Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP), Housing Rehabilitation, Code Enforcement

Section 108 Loan for Demolition of Factory H	\$107,337.00
Residential Rehabilitation/NPP Loan Program	\$75,000.00
Rehabilitation Administration	\$64,188.61
Code Enforcement Staff	\$272,891.25
NPP Program Income (CD-41 - \$39,946.03)	
CD-41 Demo, NPP, Housing Rehab, Code Total	\$519,416.86

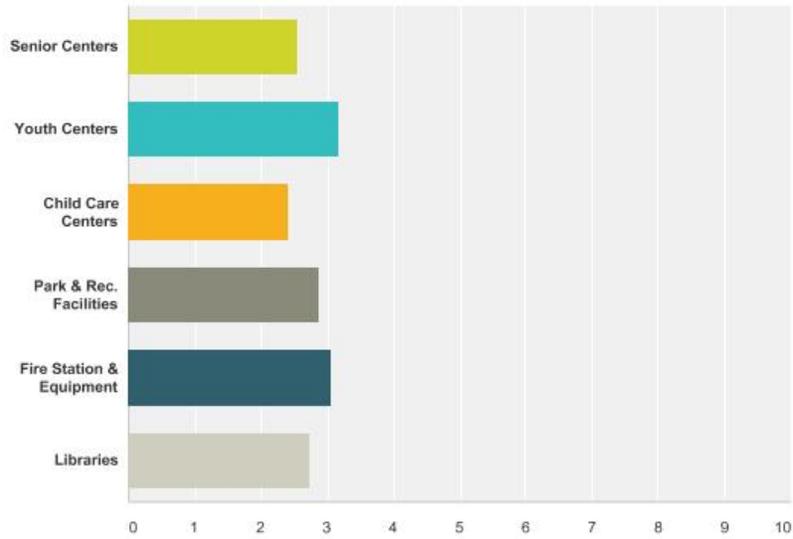
B. Public Services	
Beat the Street Community Center, Inc.	\$10,000.00
Big Brothers/Big Sisters	\$2,000.00
Boys and Girls Club of Meriden-Project "Club Kids"	\$8,000.00
Casa Borcila de Meriden, Inc. Operations	\$5,000.00
Catholic Charities - Early Childhood Success	\$2,500.00
Change The Play	\$5,000.00
Child Guidance Clinic for Central CT, Inc. - Crisis Intervention	\$5,000.00
Community Health Dental Services Elderly	\$5,000.00
Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care	\$5,000.00
Girls, Inc.	\$5,200.00
Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven/Meriden-Literacy Tutoring	\$3,000.00
Meriden Children First Summer Learning	\$8,000.00
Meriden Children's First-Meriden Family Zone Parent Engagement	\$5,000.00
Meriden Wallingford Chrysalis - Self Sufficiency Program	\$5,000.00
Meriden Soup Kitchen	\$3,500.00
Meriden Youth Services - Support Services for Youth	\$12,085.00
My City Kitchen-Healthy Cooking Classes for Meriden Youth	\$3,750.00
Open DOHR-Employment and Training	\$6,000.00
Project Reach (Reaching Every Adolescent to Create Hope)	\$7,250.00
Salvation Army Emergency Assistance	\$4,500.00
Security Deposit Program - New Opportunities, Inc.	\$7,500.00
Shelter NOW - New Opportunities, Inc.	\$2,500.00
Summer-Basketball League - New Opportunities, Inc.	\$1,000.00
Summer Food - New Opportunities, Inc.	\$5,000.00
Yoga 4 Change	\$2,000.00
CD 41 Public Services Total	\$128,985.00
C. Public Facilities	
Inner City Sidewalks	\$169,328.99
CD 41 Public Facilities Total	\$169,328.99
D. Administration & Planning	
Administration	\$170,200.00
CD 41 Administration Total	\$170,200.00
TOTAL	\$987,730.85
TOTAL CD-41 FUNDING AVAILABLE	\$851,343.00
REPROGRAMMED FUNDS	\$136,387.85
TOTAL CDBG FUNDING AVAILABLE DURING PROGRAM YEAR	\$987,730.85
NPP PROGRAM INCOME	\$39,946.03

The period from March 30 through April 30, 2015 will be reserved as a public comment period in which citizens may forward written comments, suggestions or evaluations on the City's Proposed Annual Plan for CDBG-41 to the Office of Community Development, Room 218, City Hall, Meriden, CT-06450. All comments received will be forwarded to the City Council prior to its May 4th regular meeting when approval and authorization of the Annual Plan of Community Development Objectives and Use of Funds for CDBG-41 will be made. The City will submit the Annual Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on or around May 15, 2015 for its approval. Anyone desiring to examine copies of the proposed CD-41 Annual Plan may do so during normal working hours at Room 218 in Meriden City Hall or at any time on the City of Meriden website, cityofmeriden.org.

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q1 Community Facilities Please choose 1 for "lowest" need up through 4 for "highest" need

Answered: 144 Skipped: 2

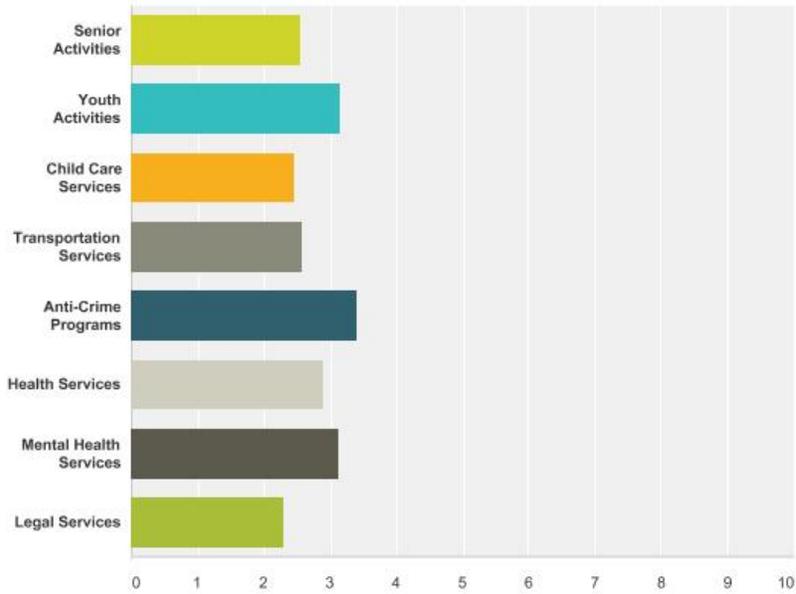


	Lowest	(no label)	(no label)	Highest	Total	Weighted Average
Senior Centers	15.56% 21	31.85% 43	34.07% 46	18.52% 25	135	2.56
Youth Centers	10.64% 15	12.06% 17	24.11% 34	53.19% 75	141	3.20
Child Care Centers	18.12% 25	38.41% 53	26.09% 36	17.39% 24	138	2.43
Park & Rec. Facilities	11.51% 16	20.86% 29	34.53% 48	33.09% 46	139	2.89
Fire Station & Equipment	5.00% 7	25.71% 36	27.14% 38	42.14% 59	140	3.06
Libraries	12.77% 18	25.53% 36	34.75% 49	26.95% 38	141	2.76

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q2 Community Services Please choose 1 for "lowest" need up through 4 for "highest" need

Answered: 143 Skipped: 3

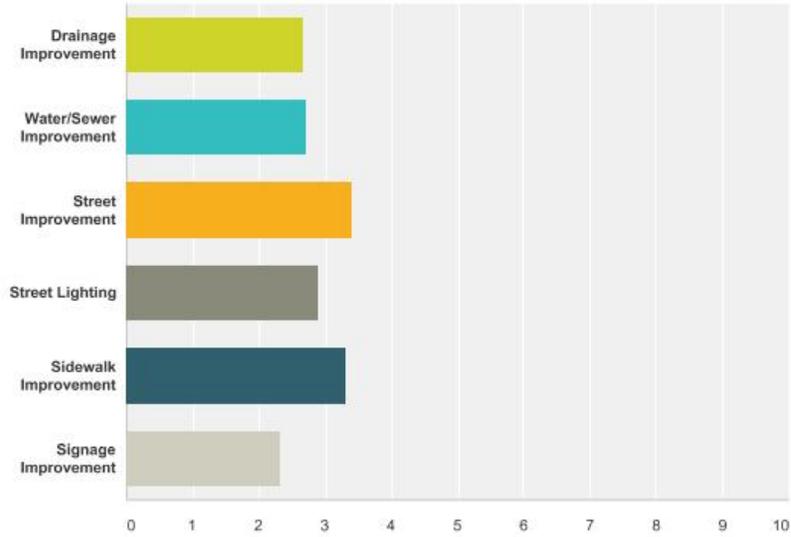


	Lowest	(no label)	(no label)	Highest	Total	Weighted Average
Senior Activities	13.97% 19	38.24% 52	25.74% 35	22.06% 30	136	2.56
Youth Activities	10.71% 15	13.57% 19	23.57% 33	52.14% 73	140	3.17
Child Care Services	17.52% 24	39.42% 54	20.44% 28	22.63% 31	137	2.48
Transportation Services	15.83% 22	33.81% 47	27.34% 38	23.02% 32	139	2.58
Anti-Crime Programs	0.72% 1	10.14% 14	34.78% 48	54.35% 75	138	3.43
Health Services	6.57% 9	27.01% 37	36.50% 50	29.93% 41	137	2.90
Mental Health Services	4.41% 6	17.65% 24	36.76% 50	41.18% 56	136	3.15
Legal Services	21.80% 29	39.85% 53	22.56% 30	15.79% 21	133	2.32

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q3 Infrastructure Please choose 1 for "lowest" need up through 4 for "highest" need

Answered: 143 Skipped: 3

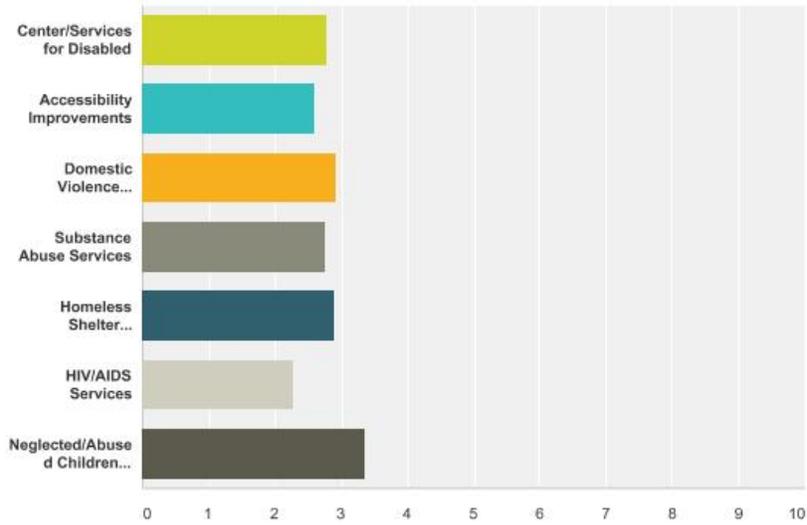


	Lowest	(no label)	(no label)	Highest	Total	Weighted Average
Drainage Improvement	12.59% 17	34.07% 46	24.44% 33	28.89% 39	135	2.70
Water/Sewer Improvement	11.76% 16	30.88% 42	30.15% 41	27.21% 37	136	2.73
Street Improvement	2.82% 4	11.97% 17	24.65% 35	60.56% 86	142	3.43
Street Lighting	9.35% 13	26.62% 37	25.90% 36	38.13% 53	139	2.93
Sidewalk Improvement	4.93% 7	16.90% 24	20.42% 29	57.75% 82	142	3.31
Signage Improvement	25.00% 34	36.03% 49	19.12% 26	19.85% 27	136	2.34

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q4 Special Needs Services Please choose 1 for "lowest" need up through 4 for "highest" need

Answered: 141 Skipped: 5

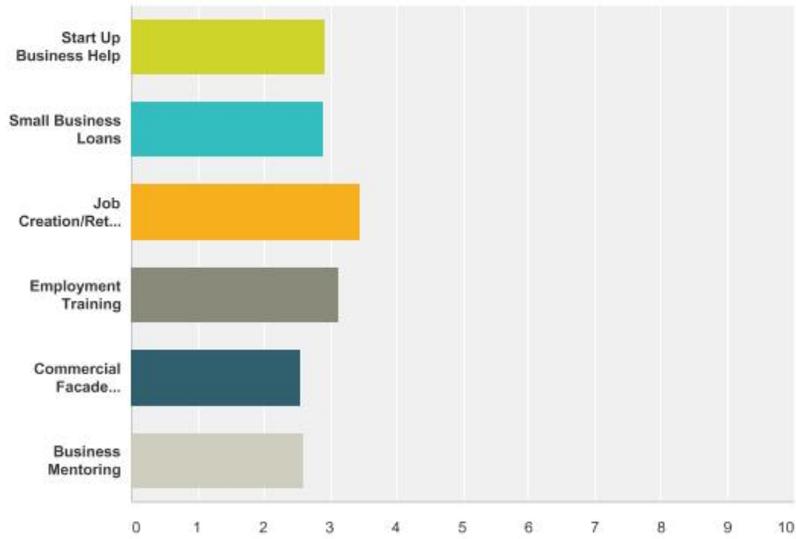


	Lowest	(no label)	(no label)	Highest	Total	Weighted Average
Center/Services for Disabled	7.41% 10	29.63% 40	38.52% 52	24.44% 33	135	2.80
Accessibility Improvements	13.24% 18	36.03% 49	28.68% 39	22.06% 30	136	2.60
Domestic Violence Services	7.25% 10	23.19% 32	36.96% 51	32.61% 45	138	2.95
Substance Abuse Services	14.07% 19	22.22% 30	36.30% 49	27.41% 37	135	2.77
Homeless Shelter Services	9.56% 13	24.26% 33	30.88% 42	35.29% 48	136	2.92
HIV/AIDS Services	24.06% 32	37.59% 50	24.06% 32	14.29% 19	133	2.29
Neglected/Abused Children Services	4.32% 6	8.63% 12	31.65% 44	55.40% 77	139	3.38

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q5 Business & Job
Please choose 1 for "lowest" need up through 4 for "highest" need

Answered: 142 Skipped: 4

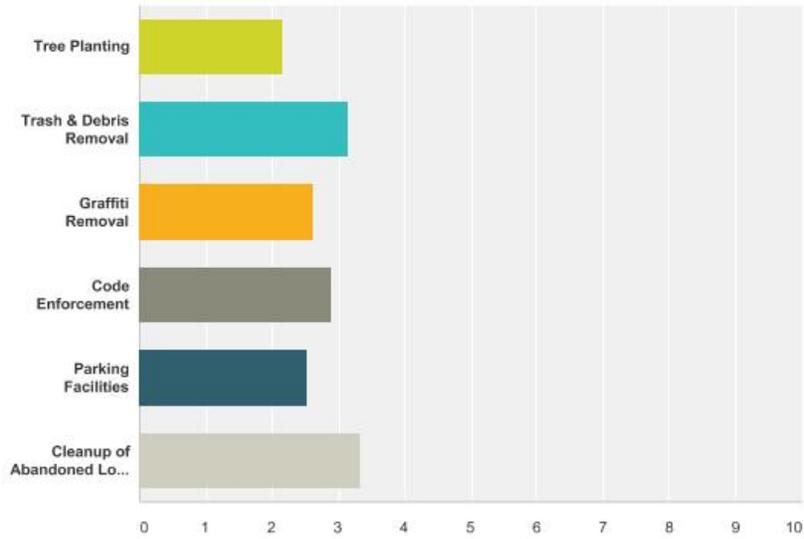


	Lowest	(no label)	(no label)	Highest	Total	Weighted Average
Start Up Business Help	9.49% 13	24.09% 33	29.20% 40	37.23% 51	137	2.94
Small Business Loans	13.04% 18	22.46% 31	24.64% 34	39.86% 55	138	2.91
Job Creation/Retention	3.62% 5	10.14% 14	22.46% 31	63.77% 88	138	3.46
Employment Training	5.04% 7	22.30% 31	24.46% 34	48.20% 67	139	3.16
Commercial Facade improvements	19.26% 26	36.30% 49	14.07% 19	30.37% 41	135	2.56
Business Mentoring	17.39% 24	34.78% 48	16.67% 23	31.16% 43	138	2.62

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q6 Neighborhood Services Please choose 1 for "lowest" need up through 4 for "highest" need

Answered: 144 Skipped: 2

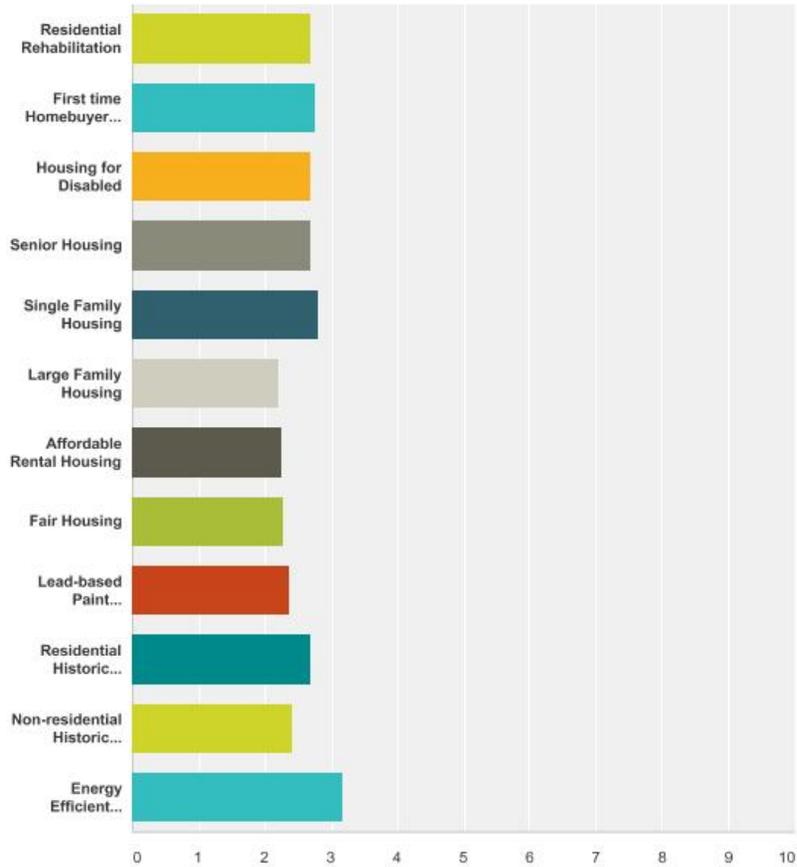


	Lowest	(no label)	(no label)	Highest	Total	Weighted Average
Tree Planting	32.35% 44	32.35% 44	21.32% 29	13.97% 19	136	2.17
Trash & Debris Removal	7.04% 10	13.38% 19	33.80% 48	45.77% 65	142	3.18
Graffiti Removal	13.77% 19	31.88% 44	30.43% 42	23.91% 33	138	2.64
Code Enforcement	7.91% 11	22.30% 31	39.57% 55	30.22% 42	139	2.92
Parking Facilities	13.77% 19	38.41% 53	28.26% 39	19.57% 27	138	2.54
Cleanup of Abandoned Lots & Buildings	3.60% 5	11.51% 16	29.50% 41	55.40% 77	139	3.37

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q7 Housing Please choose 1 for "lowest" need up through 4 for "highest" need

Answered: 144 Skipped: 2



	Lowest	(no label)	(no label)	Highest	Total	Weighted Average
Residential Rehabilitation	14.49% 20	26.09% 36	31.88% 44	27.54% 38	138	2.72
First time Homebuyer Assistance	10.79% 15	30.22% 42	29.50% 41	29.50% 41	139	2.78
Housing for Disabled	6.77% 9	36.09% 48	36.09% 48	21.05% 28	133	2.71
Senior Housing	9.09% 12	34.09% 45	32.58% 43	24.24% 32	132	2.72
Single Family Housing	13.14% 18	27.01% 37	24.82% 34	35.04% 48	137	2.82

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Large Family Housing	30.30% 40	34.85% 46	17.42% 23	17.42% 23	132	2.22
Affordable Rental Housing	34.07% 46	24.44% 33	20.74% 28	20.74% 28	135	2.28
Fair Housing	32.33% 43	22.56% 30	28.57% 38	16.54% 22	133	2.29
Lead-based Paint Test/Abatement	22.06% 30	36.76% 50	22.79% 31	18.38% 25	136	2.38
Residential Historic Preservation	17.91% 24	23.13% 31	29.10% 39	29.85% 40	134	2.71
Non-residential Historic Preservation	26.47% 36	26.47% 36	25.74% 35	21.32% 29	136	2.42
Energy Efficient Improvements	8.70% 12	12.32% 17	29.71% 41	49.28% 68	138	3.20

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q8 Please describe any needs not listed above:

Answered: 33 Skipped: 113

#	Responses	Date
1	Assistance for bilingual individuals , a program to encourage youth to finish school , driving program for single parents	1/15/2015 10:15 PM
2	Need more speeding enforcement and police enforcement of traffic laws. More community police officers are needed badly. More rec facilities needed. Look at the stark differences between Meriden and Wallingford. Wallingford has much much more to offer.	1/15/2015 9:25 AM
3	Execute a plan to bring and maintain businesses in Meriden. Plus, have kids entertainment center not only YMCA.	1/12/2015 10:31 AM
4	As many new business incentives as possible.	1/9/2015 6:50 PM
5	Reduction of high-density, low-income "welfare" facilities within the downtown business sector. The atmosphere it generates negatively effects the prospects of a viable business district/night life that will attract "tourism". I currently have to leave the City in order to find an acceptable atmosphere to dine or entertain.	1/9/2015 5:21 PM
6	Volunteer, unpaid work/service for 15-21 year old, preferably young men.	1/9/2015 2:18 PM
7	It will be of the highest priority to vote Brian Daniels off of the City Council next election cycle.	1/8/2015 8:11 PM
8	Safe affordable housing with drug enforcement in section 8 housing. Everyone knows where the heroin is being dealt but the police.	1/8/2015 4:26 PM
9	My sidewalk was supposed to be done 8 yrs ago. Still not done, they went to the back streets and have re done sidewalks and roads. Higher income housing. Which I feel was unfair. My street is a busy street and a lot of walkers to and from school. I feel hanover st also needs a cross light by the store because of how the streets merge. The kids have a hi risk of getting hit by a car right there. That part of hanover needs a crossing light. Thanks.	1/8/2015 9:23 AM
10	How about trash AND recycling receptacles (and pick-up) in the public spaces, for example there are NONE at Washington Park other than near Liberty St.	1/8/2015 7:11 AM
11	Public transportation schedule to include reaching places of employment in the outer areas of the city on a regular and daily bases. I.e. Research Pkwy .	1/8/2015 6:39 AM
12	Affordable housing should be the last thing coming to downtown. Bring businesses in!!!	1/8/2015 6:17 AM
13	We need to focus attracting businesses to Meriden.	1/7/2015 11:22 PM
14	Remodel and take better care of screening tenants at Johnson farms housing.	1/7/2015 10:13 PM
15	real code enforcement regarding environmental quality	1/7/2015 9:49 PM
16	Get rid of all the new plan of lower housing. Get new/more business's to come to tge city and not just downtown "transportation hub". Fix the horrible sidewalks in the residential areas. Pay more attention to what tax payers that are left in Meriden need and not just dream plans.	1/7/2015 7:15 AM
17	I need more community help	1/7/2015 6:42 AM
18	It would be nice if the city would cut down dead trees in neighborhoods- trees between the sidewalk and the road- which belong to the city and the residents may not remove. They are totally ignored and we have seen branches hurt kids walking by (on Halloween, for instance). If you are going to leave them forever, some day someone will get seriously injured. They're never even trimmed. Please maintain these or don't plant them! We do trim the ones on our property if the branches get too low, but not everyone does. Also, if the city does work, have them remove flags in our yards when they complete a project! They stay for months! And enough with the spray painting/flagging, and not coming back to touch it for months. Do the job and move on! We want our yards back!!	1/7/2015 12:02 AM

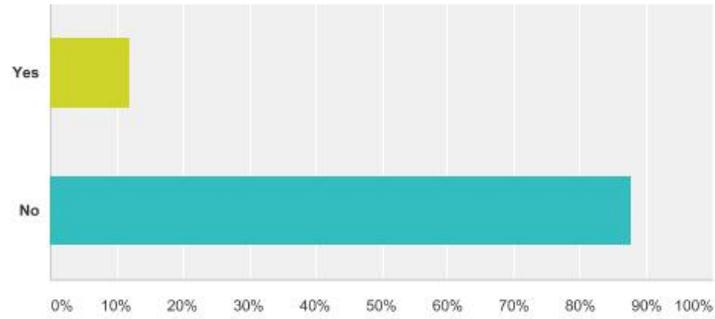
City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

19	My family owns a house on the corner of Twiss Street and Pratt Street. We are truly looking forward to see a great change in Meriden with the new Hub park coming and our gardens not flooding out anymore. The issue we have here is the trash from the residents from the Mills Apt and from Carrabetta, and from the Kennedy building. We have put in so many complaints, and nothing was ever done. My mother was assaulted by an individual who was blowing the trash into Pratt street, because she confronted him. I'm not blaming this problem on our Community Officer, he does a great job in this neighborhood. I have asked for a trash can to be placed on our corner in hopes it will help with the trash that people throw out from their parked cars. We do have a few abandon houses on our street, and it does raise a concern to my neighborhood, as 1 should be deemed inhabitable and should be knocked down. Someone will get hurt in the house. Me being a REALTOR, that is 1 property I will not let any perspective buyer walk into the building. 1 other concern that we have is the stop sign on Pratt St., in all honesty it should have been placed on the corner of Twiss Street and Pratt Street. It extremely dangerous pulling out of Twiss Street, and we again have called the Police Dept. many times for illegal parked cars. Carrie Teele 96 Twiss Street Meriden 06450	1/6/2015 10:57 PM
20	Attracting more taxpayers by offering businesses and safe neighborhoods. Getting rid of section 8 and tax free facilities. Local vested landlords, working tenants. Attracting more businesses to the east side. Getting rid of chains and limiting drive through fast food, which just encourages garbage dumping on our streets. Attracting less substance sunsets as our sidewalks are littered with needles.	1/6/2015 10:13 PM
21	Increased traffic enforcement is desperately needed.	1/6/2015 9:42 PM
22	The "need" is listed. However, I can't stress the importance of cleaning up the condemned houses and buildings. Also building codes need to be reinforced downtown. Most of those buildings except for the courthouse are in bad shape and are quite an eye sore. More and more young people who will be first time home buyers are looking at Meriden for their first homes, but many are scared away by the way the town looks and the low graduating numbers in your schools. I'm sure the town is working towards a goal and it's expensive; but this town needs a lot of work	1/6/2015 8:35 PM
23	Tree removal from residences of low income homeowners... bicycle lanes...	1/6/2015 8:26 PM
24	All facilities should assist a Handicapped person: this includes at gas stations to pump gas, and other entities. This is not being done by any of the attendants at any of the gas stations in Meriden. I think this is not right. People with handicaps have a hard time pressing in the pump to do the gas and to hold it in. I know this might not be apart of this agenda , but we are people and services like that are a valuable asset to us.	1/6/2015 8:24 PM
25	I think a lot more funding needs to be put into our city's youth and childcare programs. Working in the Meriden schools I have seen too many young children in elementary school who take the bus home to an empty house with no supervision. It's 2015, a single mom can't simply find any job that allows her to go into work at 9am and be out at 3pm to get home in time to get the kids off the bus. While we have community afterschool programs not all schools provide transportation to the Boys & girls club or YMCA, leaving many parents incapable of getting their child to such program. If we can't have the decency to provide accesible free/reduced youth supervision programs to our city's 6 and 7 year olds then we can't be suprised when those children become young adults and are roaming the streets causing mischief as result of the small support system they were subjected too.	1/6/2015 8:10 PM
26	Meriden has no programs for the elderly that are in the early stages of dementia . A day program to help caregivers of Alzheimer is an necessary program. That would help the residents of Meriden that have paid taxes most of their life .	1/6/2015 7:13 PM
27	police training/refresher courses,	1/6/2015 7:12 PM
28	Please make sure that any funds given to non profits do not go to general operating costs. Programs must be results based and tied into a bigger picture for the community. Organizations should let the community know on a bi-annual basis how they are spending the funds and what impacts have been made.	1/6/2015 6:43 PM
29	The city need to stop adding affordable housing. Upper income people will not move into a town with a high percentage of federally subsidized housing. Who would want to move next to someone getting Section 8 when they are paying a high rent?	1/6/2015 6:22 PM
30	I think the most attention needed is affordable, safe, sanitary housing	1/6/2015 5:08 PM
31	This city is so corrupt, nothing good will come from this as long as that horrible human Caruso is still there!!!	1/6/2015 4:52 PM
32	Bike lanes	1/6/2015 4:44 PM
33	Build something that the middle class youth would enjoy!!!	1/6/2015 4:18 PM

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q9 Do you believe housing discrimination is an issue in your neighborhood?

Answered: 140 Skipped: 6

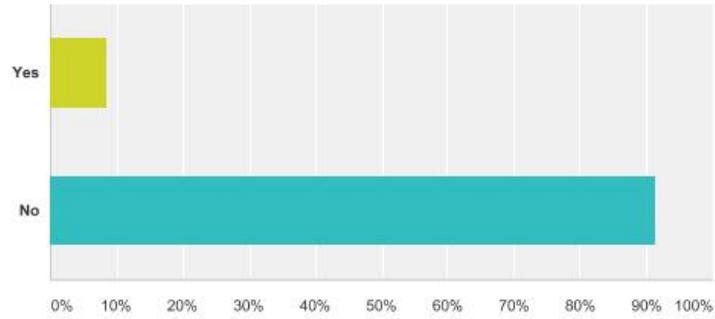


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	12.14%	17
No	87.86%	123
Total		140

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q10 Have you ever experienced discrimination in housing?

Answered: 141 Skipped: 5

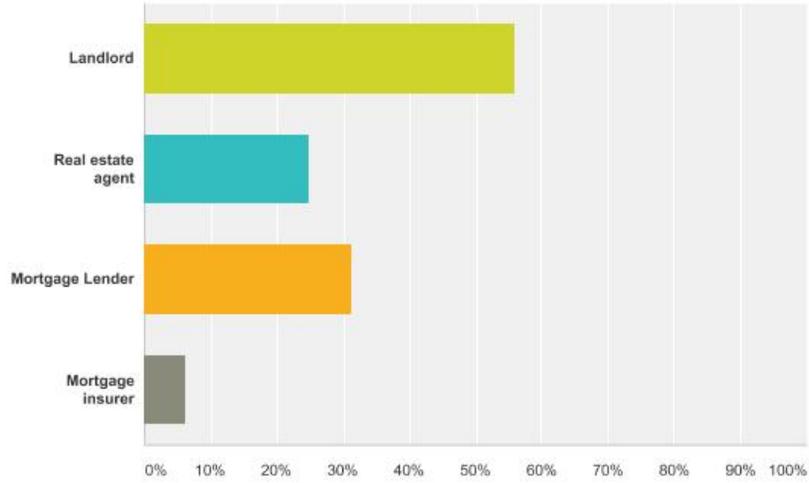


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	8.51%	12
No	91.49%	129
Total		141

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q11 If so, who do you believe any of these titles listed below discriminated against you?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 130

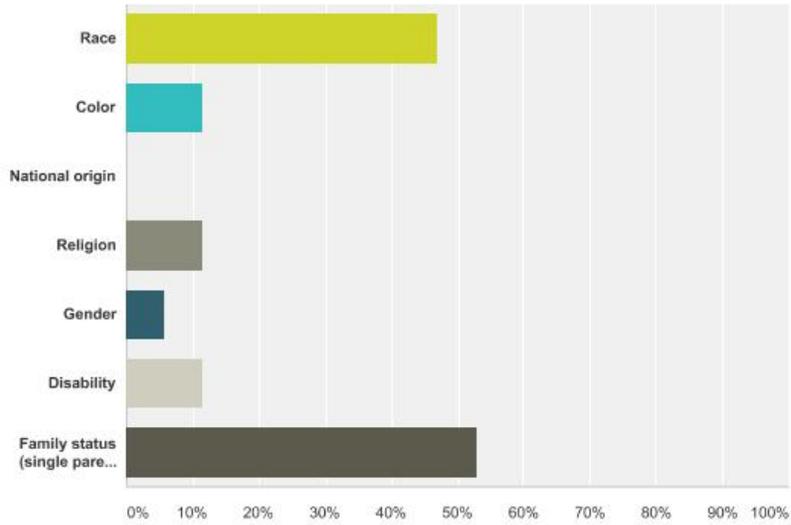


Answer Choices	Responses
Landlord	56.25% 9
Real estate agent	25.00% 4
Mortgage Lender	31.25% 5
Mortgage insurer	6.25% 1
Total Respondents: 16	

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q12 On what basis do you believe you were discriminated against?

Answered: 17 Skipped: 129

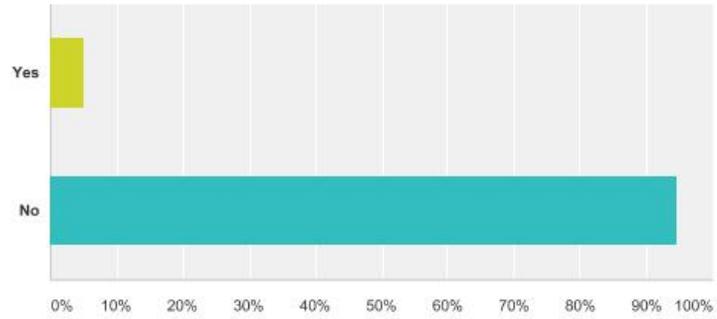


Answer Choices	Responses
Race	47.06% 8
Color	11.76% 2
National origin	0.00% 0
Religion	11.76% 2
Gender	5.88% 1
Disability	11.76% 2
Family status (single parent with children, family with children, or expecting a child)	52.94% 9
Total Respondents: 17	

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q13 If you believe you were discriminated against, did you report the incident?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 127

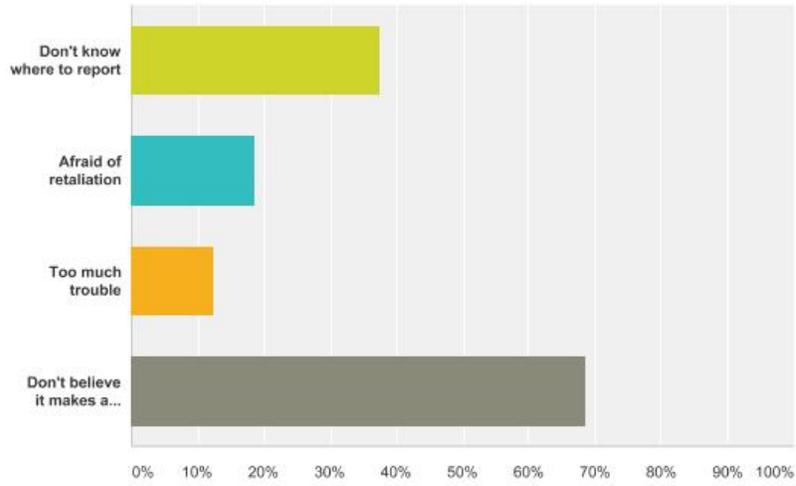


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	5.26%	1
No	94.74%	18
Total		19

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q14 If not, WHY?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 130

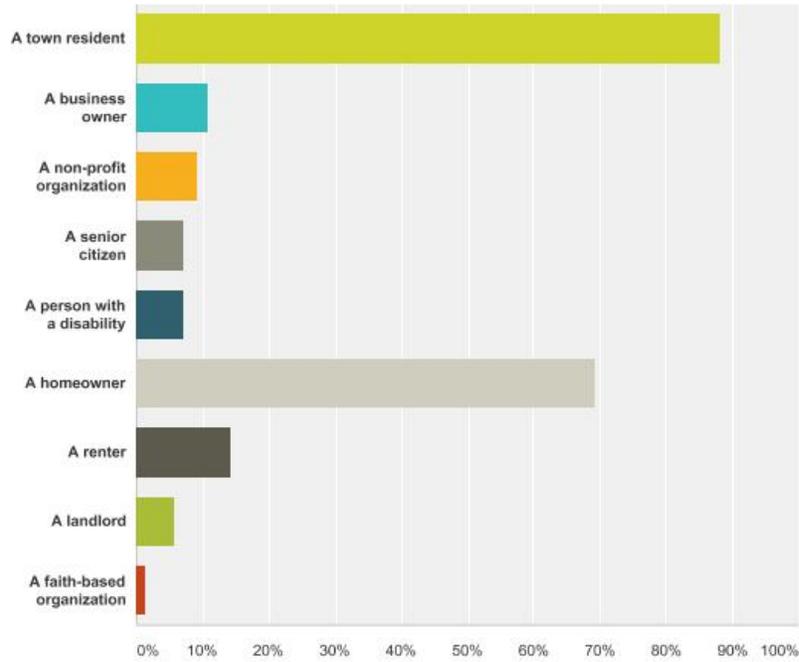


Answer Choices	Responses
Don't know where to report	37.50% 6
Afraid of retaliation	18.75% 3
Too much trouble	12.50% 2
Don't believe it makes a difference	68.75% 11
Total Respondents: 16	

City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

Q15 Part III Tell us about yourself by checking as many as apply:

Answered: 138 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
A town resident	88.41% 122
A business owner	10.87% 15
A non-profit organization	9.42% 13
A senior citizen	7.25% 10
A person with a disability	7.25% 10
A homeowner	69.57% 96
A renter	14.49% 20
A landlord	5.80% 8
A faith-based organization	1.45% 2
Total Respondents: 138	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
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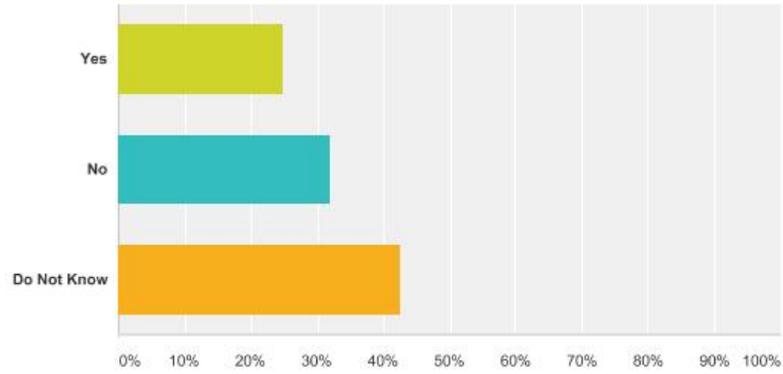
City of Meriden - Consolidated Plan - Resident Survey

1	employed by city	1/7/2015 7:16 AM
2	REALTOR	1/6/2015 10:58 PM
3	Are you serious This is what's wrong with America	1/6/2015 10:43 PM
4	Volunteer for many years.	1/6/2015 8:25 PM
5	i hate this city!	1/6/2015 4:53 PM

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q1 Is there sufficient housing in Meriden for persons with disabilities?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 0

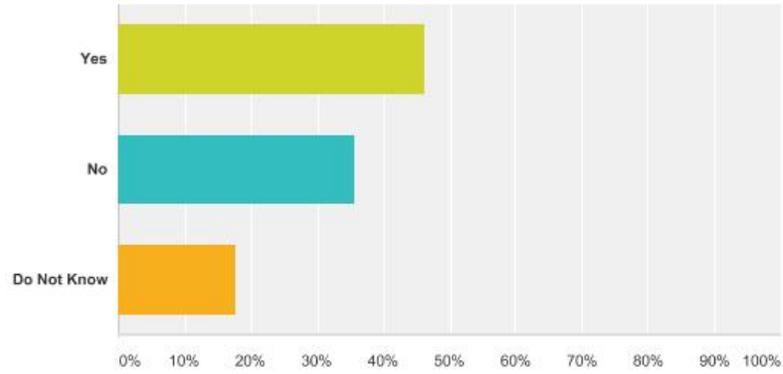


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	25.00%	7
No	32.14%	9
Do Not Know	42.86%	12
Total		28

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q2 Is there sufficient housing in Meriden for low to moderate income persons?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 0

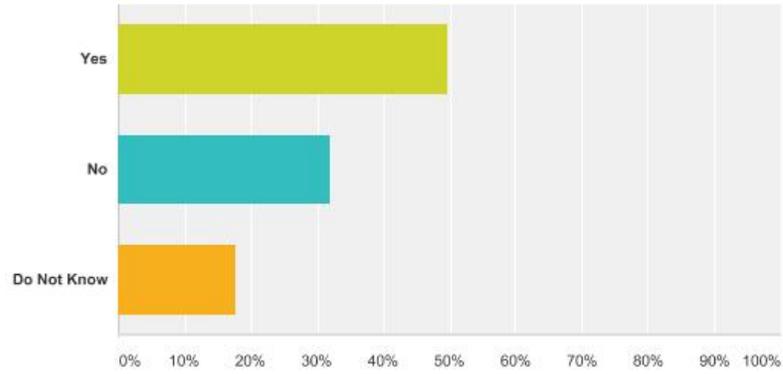


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	46.43%	13
No	35.71%	10
Do Not Know	17.86%	5
Total		28

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q3 Is there adequate supply of Section 8 rentals/homes available in Meriden?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 0

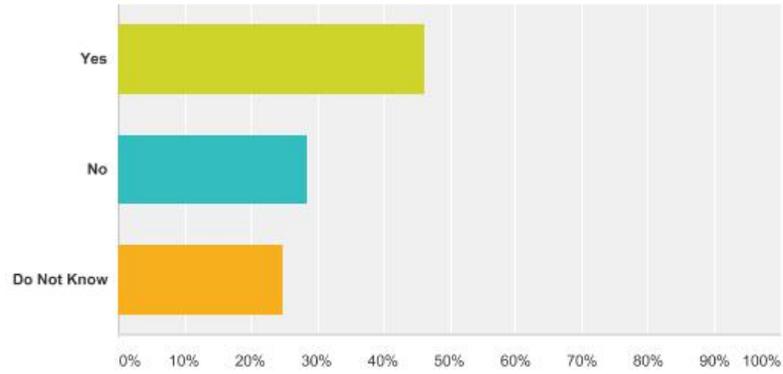


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	50.00%	14
No	32.14%	9
Do Not Know	17.86%	5
Total		28

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q4 Is there sufficient housing in Meriden for the elderly?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 0

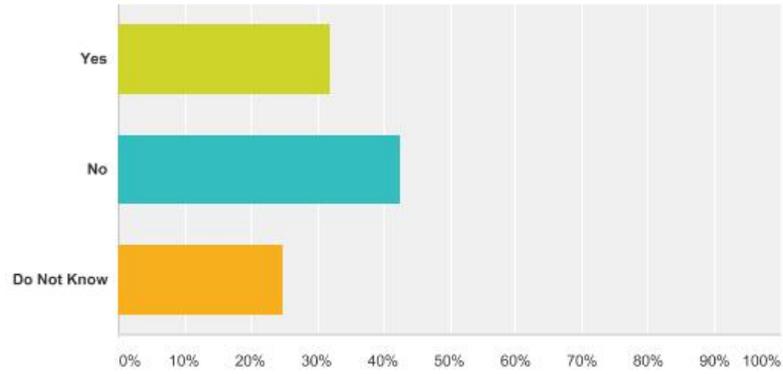


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	46.43% 13
No	28.57% 8
Do Not Know	25.00% 7
Total	28

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q5 Does public transportation in Meriden lead to major employers?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 0

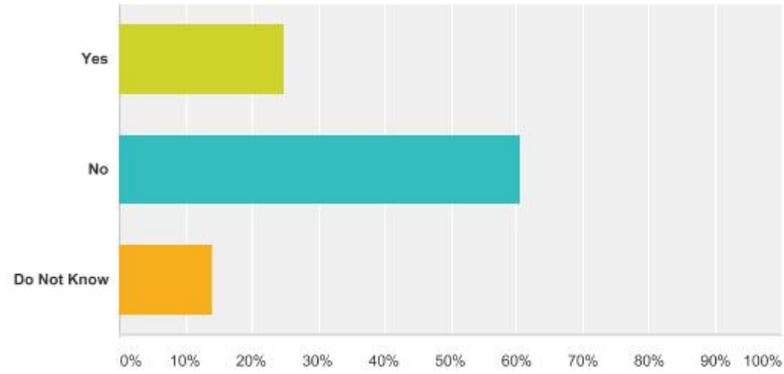


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	32.14%	9
No	42.86%	12
Do Not Know	25.00%	7
Total		28

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q6 Is public transportation in Meriden accessible to residential neighborhoods?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	25.00%	7
No	60.71%	17
Do Not Know	14.29%	4
Total		28

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q7 Please list the numbers of discrimination complaints your organization has received for each category.

Answered: 9 Skipped: 19

Answer Choices	Responses	
Racial	100.00%	9
Disability	100.00%	9
Religious	88.89%	8
Gender	88.89%	8
Age	88.89%	8
Families with Children	100.00%	9
Other	55.56%	5

#	Racial	Date
1	1	1/31/2015 4:30 PM
2	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
3	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
5	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
6	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
8	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
9	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

#	Disability	Date
1	2	1/31/2015 4:30 PM
2	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
3	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
5	2	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
6	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
8	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
9	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

#	Religious	Date
1	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

2	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
3	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
5	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
6	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
8	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM
#	Gender	Date
1	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
2	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
3	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
5	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
6	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
8	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM
#	Age	Date
1	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
2	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
3	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
4	1	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
5	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
6	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
8	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM
#	Families with Children	Date
1	2	1/31/2015 4:30 PM
2	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
3	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
5	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
6	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
8	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
9	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM
#	Other	Date
1	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
2	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

3	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
4	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
5	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q8 Please list the number of times your organization has received a complaint citing discriminatory practice for each category.

Answered: 9 Skipped: 19

Answer Choices	Responses
Conditions of Sale or Resale	88.89% 8
Refusal to Rent	100.00% 9
Reasonable Accommodation/Relocation	100.00% 9

#	Conditions of Sale or Resale	Date
1	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
2	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
3	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
5	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
6	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
7	5	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
8	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

#	Refusal to Rent	Date
1	3	1/31/2015 4:30 PM
2	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
3	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
5	2	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
6	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM
8	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
9	none	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

#	Reasonable Accommodation/Relocation	Date
1	2	1/31/2015 4:30 PM
2	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
3	0	1/8/2015 2:29 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
5	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
6	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
7	0	1/6/2015 4:28 PM

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

8	0	1/6/2015 4:21 PM
9	None	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q9 Please list the number of fair housing complaints successfully resolved or referred to HUD.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 22

Answer Choices	Responses
Resolved	83.33% 5
Referred to HUD	83.33% 5
Referred to other organization	100.00% 6

#	Resolved	Date
1	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
2	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
3	3	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
4	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
5	NA	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

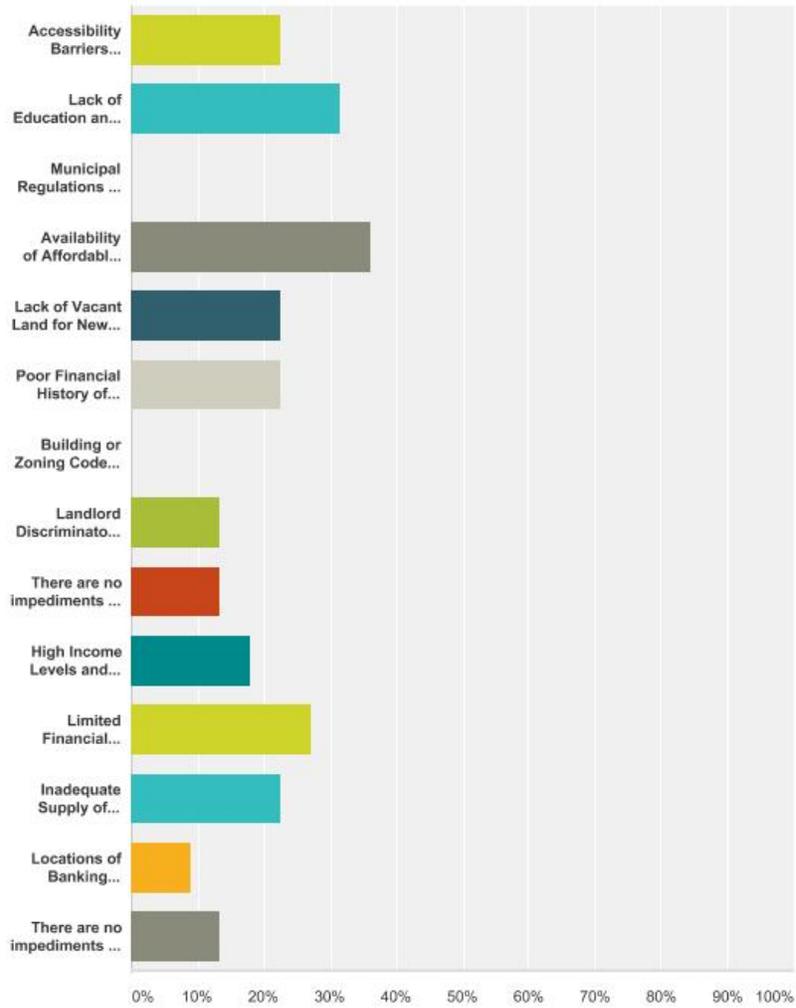
#	Referred to HUD	Date
1	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
2	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
3	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
4	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
5	NA	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

#	Referred to other organization	Date
1	2	1/31/2015 4:30 PM
2	0	1/14/2015 4:04 PM
3	0	1/7/2015 2:06 PM
4	0	1/7/2015 6:57 AM
5	0	1/6/2015 6:28 PM
6	NA	1/6/2015 4:16 PM

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Q10 Please identify the areas you feel are impediments to fair housing in the City of Meriden.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses
Accessibility Barriers (sidewalks/infrastructure etc.)	22.73% 5
Lack of Education and Outreach Regarding Fair Housing Law	31.82% 7
Municipal Regulations and Ordinances	0.00% 0

Meriden Fair Housing Survey

Availability of Affordable Owner-Occupied Housing	36.36%	8
Lack of Vacant Land for New Construction of Affordable Housing	22.73%	5
Poor Financial History of Potential Homebuyers	22.73%	5
Building or Zoning Code Provisions	0.00%	0
Landlord Discriminatory or Unethical Practices	13.64%	3
There are no impediments to fair housing in the City of Meriden	13.64%	3
High Income Levels and Fees Required to Rent Apartments	18.18%	4
Limited Financial Assistance for Elderly/Low Income/Disabled	27.27%	6
Inadequate Supply of Disabled Housing	22.73%	5
Locations of Banking Institutions and Real Estate Offices	9.09%	2
There are no impediments to fair housing in the City of Meriden	13.64%	3
Total Respondents: 22		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Public transportation hours make it difficult for working families without cars to get to/from employment after 5pm	1/8/2015 2:30 PM
2	We have lost 200 units of permanent low income housing when the Meriden Housing Authority privatized Chamberlain Heights. The Community was promised this would become mixed income housing but it is all low income so integration was not achieved. The MHA is in the process of privatizing the Mills so we will as a community lose 200 more units of permanent low income housing. Only developers will prosper, integration or mixed income housing will not result and tenants lose rights as the units become project based section 8. We need permanent low income housing and not developments reliant on section 8 that depends on funding from Washington. If cuts to Section 8 are made in Washington, all this housing runs the risk of becoming market value and we are a poor community. Furthermore, our housing authority has a mirror image board, Maynard Road Corporation involved in the privatization of our low income housing and we run the risk of losing our housing authority with Maynard Road taking over which I think will result in a total lack of transparency to the public as FOI laws may no longer apply. Our housing authority has recently purchased a night club, a travel agency and plans to build a 450 seat theater. This is so far removed from their mission statement of providing low income housing that it should in itself be considered an impediment to fair housing.	1/6/2015 5:13 PM
3	LOTS of very old homes.	1/6/2015 4:22 PM
4	LOw incomes and high rents	1/6/2015 4:18 PM

Human Services Committee

April 8, 2015

I. Public Hearing

Florence Villano, Grants Administrator, Community Development Office called the Public Hearing to order at 6:05 p.m. with the following in attendance:

Members Present: Miguel Castro, Chairperson; David Lowell, Vice-Chairman; Dan Brunet.

Members Excused: Matthew C. Dominello, Sr.; Bob Williams

Staff: Florence Villano, Grants Administrator, Community Development Office; Doreen Roddy, Administrative Secretary, Community Development/City Manager's Office.

Ms. Villano read the legal notice which was published in the Record Journal on 3/22/15 and which designated this to be a public hearing for the following:

On Wednesday, April 8, 2015 at 6:00 P.M. in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT, there will be a public hearing on the City of Meriden's Proposed Use of Funds for the Forty First Year of the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG-41) and the Consolidated Plan 2015-2020. At this time, the public is entitled to make any comments and recommendations on the Proposed Use of Funds. Written comments may also be submitted to the Community Development Office from March 30, 2015 until April 30, 2015.

The documents will be available for public review at the Community Development Office and at the Meriden Public Library beginning March 30, 2015. The documents, including the Proposed Use of Funds, will also be posted on the City website at http://www.cityofmeriden.org/Content/Community_Development/ Questions on the CDBG program may be directed to the City of Meriden Office of Community Development, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, CT, 06450, phone 203-630-4124.

Florence asked if there was anyone from the public wishing to speak regarding the item.

Paul Vivian, Kim Candelaria and Rosanne Modzelewski spoke regarding the Children First Summer Learning Program. They are seeking \$11,800 for a summer program for 50 elementary school-aged children in order to provide them with a fun, literacy and activity-based experience. Program will run for three weeks in a Meriden elementary school and combine a literacy and healthy eating curriculum wrapped around physical activities that include physical education, yoga, and field trips to the CT Science Center, state parks and other outside activities.

Minutes of Human Services Committee Public Hearing April 8, 2015

Jason Teal spoke regarding the Change the Play program. The program is requesting \$10,000 to utilize alternative career options in sports, music, and entertainment to create programming for 50 at-risk youth focusing on education healthy lifestyle choices and identity to help young people grow and develop to push past their internal boundaries to become leaders and positive influences for change in their communities

Martha Colaresi spoke regarding the Casa Boricua program which is requesting \$5,000 to provide information and referrals about services provided by public and private service providers and a brief assessment of client needs to facilitate appropriate referral to these community resources. Services or activities shall include but are not limited to assistance in the coordination of benefits for applicable State or Federal assistance programs and client advocacy services (language translation and interpretation) to assist approximately 209 clients in achieving self-sufficiency in the community.

Karen Roessler also spoke in support the Children First Summer Learning Program.

Ms. Villano asked if anyone from the public wished to speak regarding the item.

Kashia Cave spoke regarding the My City Kitchen program request of \$6,000 which will instill healthy eating habits, build self-esteem, foster a sense of belonging, and establish basic life skills in 250 children. Children are encouraged to take a keen interest in what they eat, where the food comes from, and how to prepare it independently, fighting childhood obesity and paving the way for them to become responsible and healthy adults.

Ms. Villano again asked if anyone from the public wished to speak regarding the item.

Hearing none the public hearing was closed at 6:40 p.m.

II. MEETING.

Chairperson Miguel Castro called the meeting to order at 7:04 p.m.

Members Present: Miguel Castro, Chairperson; David Lowell, Vice-Chairman; Dan Brunet.

Members Excused: Matthew C. Dominello, Sr.; Bob Williams

Staff: Florence Villano, Grants Administrator, Community Development Office; Doreen Roddy, Administrative Secretary, Community Development/City Manager's Office.

Minutes of Human Services Committee Meeting April 8, 2015

c. AGENDA

1. Discussion & Recommendation by Human Services Committee regarding
“Summary of the City of Meriden Proposed Annual Plan and Projected Use of
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds for the 41st Program Year”
and Notice of Availability of Consolidated Plan 2015 – 2020”.

Chairman Castro called the meeting to order at 7:04 PM. David Lowell made a motion to table the agenda item. Motion was seconded by Dan Brunet. Motion carried.

David Lowell made a motion to adjourn. Motion was seconded by Dan Brunet. Motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 7:06 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,

Doreen Roddy

4/26/2015

Dear Ms. Villano,

My written comments for the CDBG/Consolidated Plan are below. Please acknowledge that you have received them.

Thank you,
Colleen Cyr

To whom it may concern,

I participated in the written survey for this year's CDBG/Consolidated Plan yet my additional written comments were not included in the application. Perhaps something went wrong when I pressed the submit button. I had written that I remain concerned regarding the loss of permanent public income housing in Meriden as the City moves forward with the demolition of the Mills projects.

We in Meriden lost 200 units of permanent low income housing when Chamberlain Heights was redeveloped. Then end result was not mixed income housing but all low income housing reliant on Section 8. My concern is that our local, state and federal budgets are still not economically sound and many programs are getting cut. I think it a valid concern to worry that Section 8 funding may also be cut and then we will have lost 400 units of permanent low income housing. I also think that if Chamberlain Heights rehab did not result in mixed income housing it is fair to assume that neither will the Mills, 24 Colony Street, etc.

So much for integration or mixed income housing. The goal sounded laudable but appears to have been a failure.

I also think that the vast majority of the written comments submitted with the written survey had an almost overwhelming concern with the lack of jobs in Meriden and a disapproval of the MHA/City downtown projects. I found that interesting. Unfortunately, the City has historically put aside a very small amount of CDBG funds for jobs. And the City continues to support what I think are questionable land acquisitions by the Meriden Housing Authority. The MHA has recently purchased a night club and a downtown real estate building. Property on Hanover Street they purchased some years ago for veteran's housing remains an empty lot with no plans to move forward. Where do they get this money to purchase all this property? Why is the MHA also planning to build a theater downtown? Night clubs and theaters seem to me to be very far removed from what a housing authority should be doing.

Colleen Cyr
100 Edgehill Road
Meriden, CT
06451
colleencyr351@aol.com

3/31/2015

Dear Ms. Villano,

I have some questions before I submit written comments for the CDBG process this year. The only public ad I saw in the Record Journal was on March 28th and referred solely to written public comments for the CDBG-41 Annual Plan. When I went to the City's website I read the 140 plus page document you posted but it seems to be the Consolidated Plan for CDBG 2015-2020.

In prior years, I believe there were always two separate documents that the public can submit written comments for. I am confused. Why is there only the Consolidated Plan posted on the City's website?

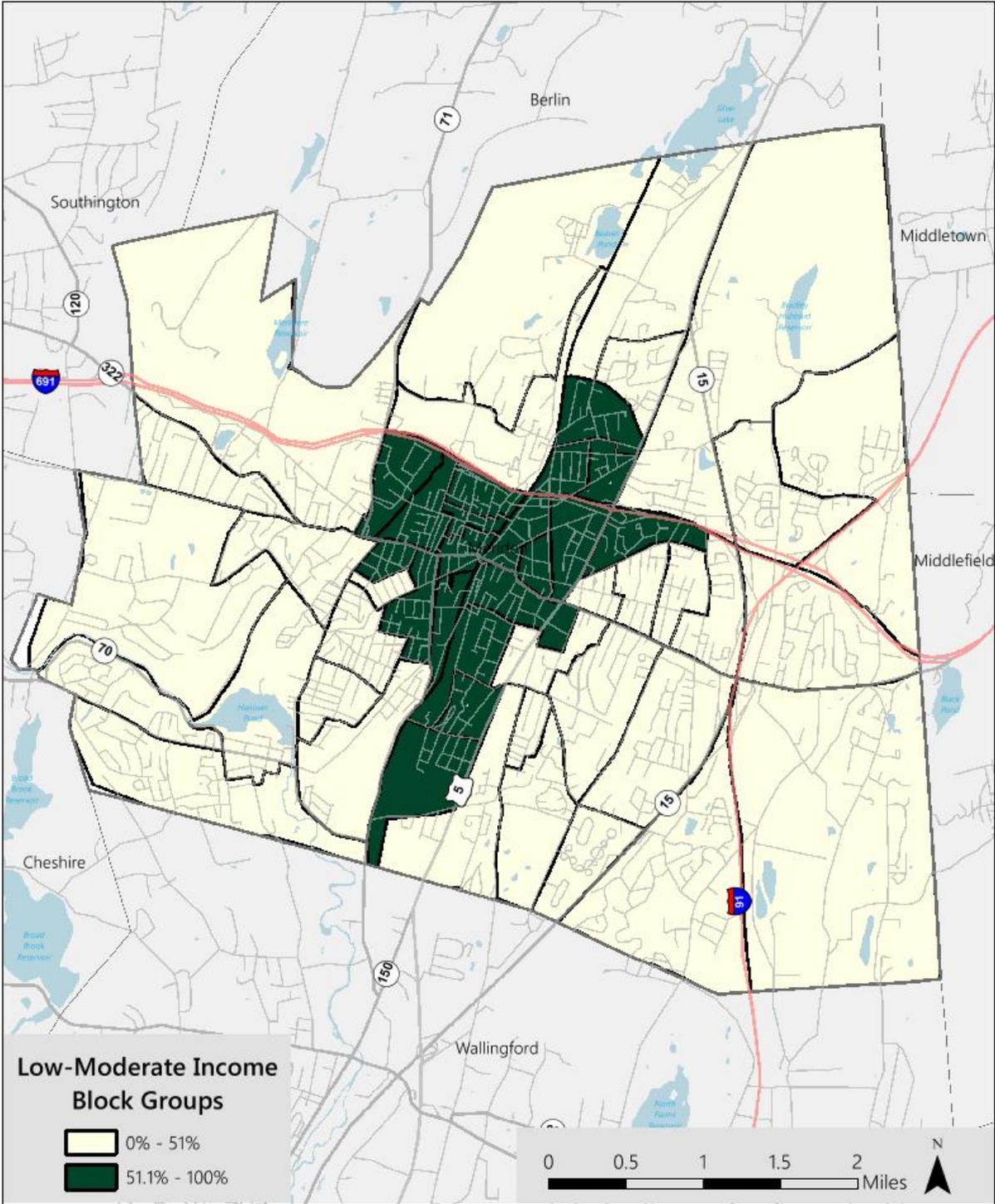
I would also like to know why the Consolidated Plan posted on the City's web site refers on page three to 33 written comments from the Community Survey as being included in the Appendix yet the Appendix section is blank and those comments are not there.

I did leave you a voice mail this morning but did not hear from you. I am hoping you will respond to my questions as there is a clock ticking, so to speak, when it comes to written public comments for CDBG and I would like my questions answered before I submit my written comments.

Thank you,

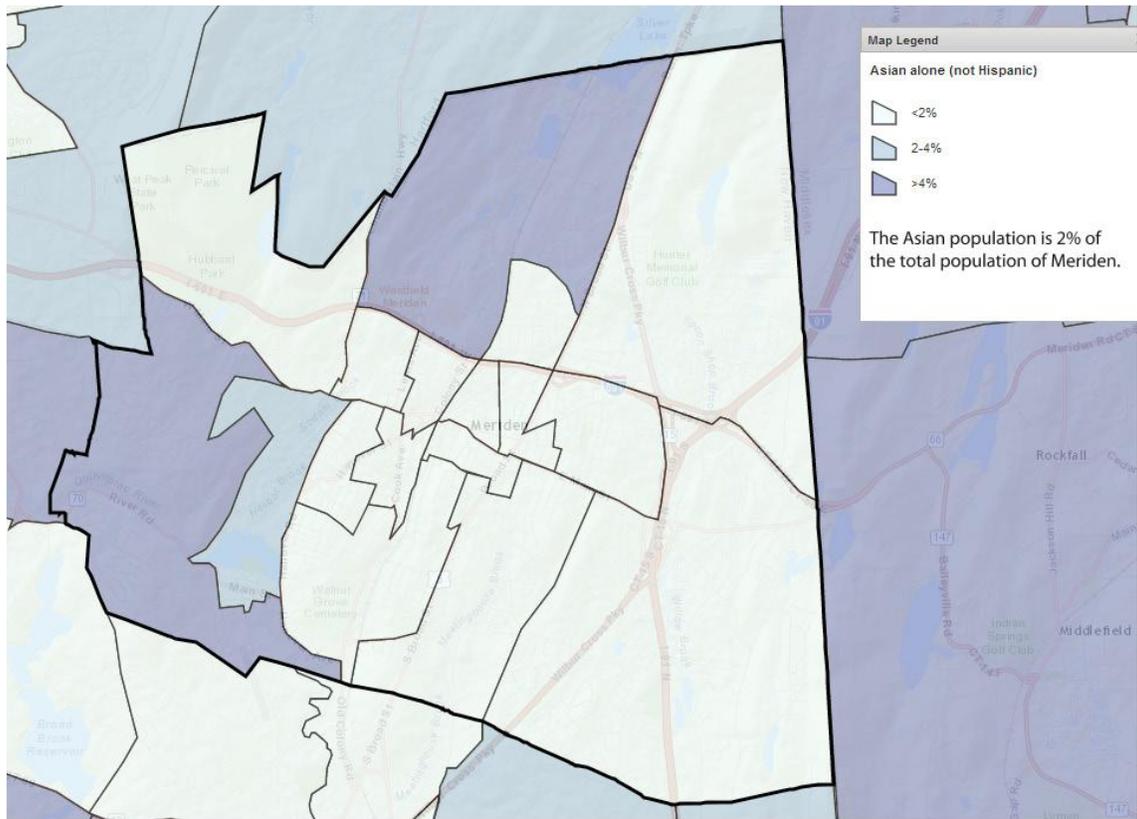
Colleen Cyr
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Meriden, CT
06451
colleencyr351@aol.com

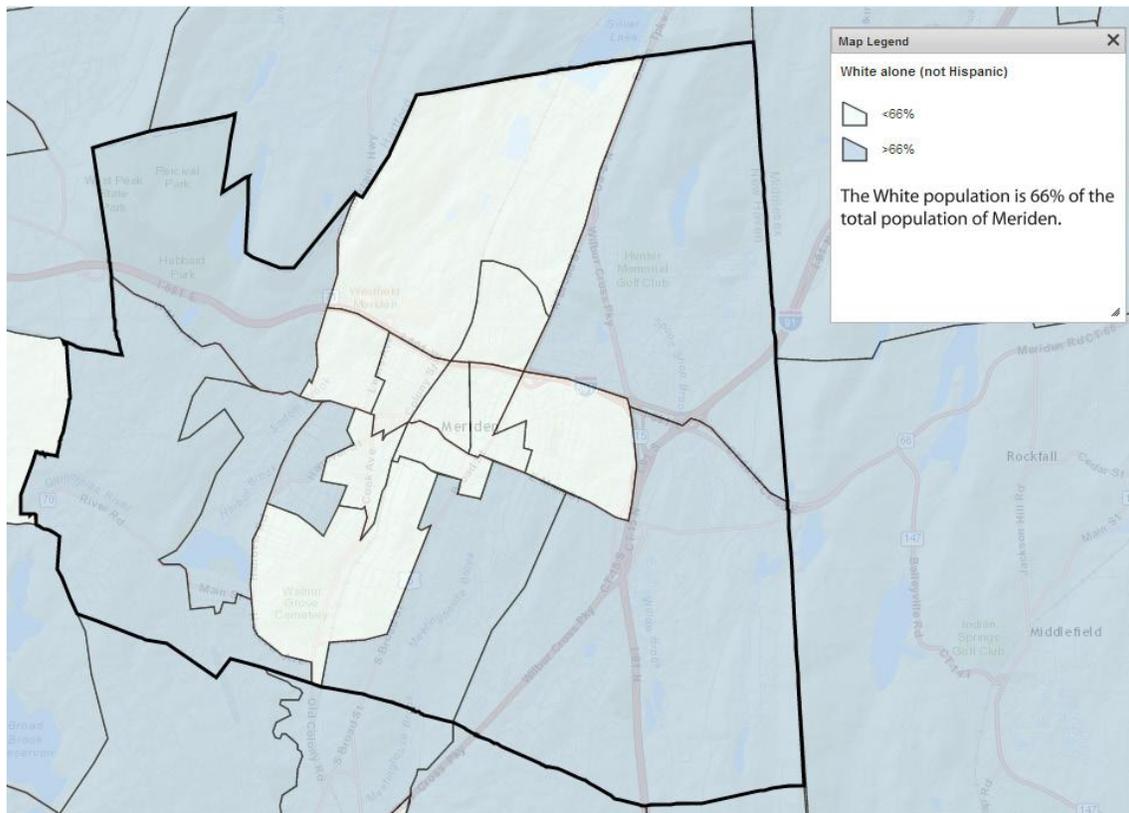
Grantee Unique Appendices

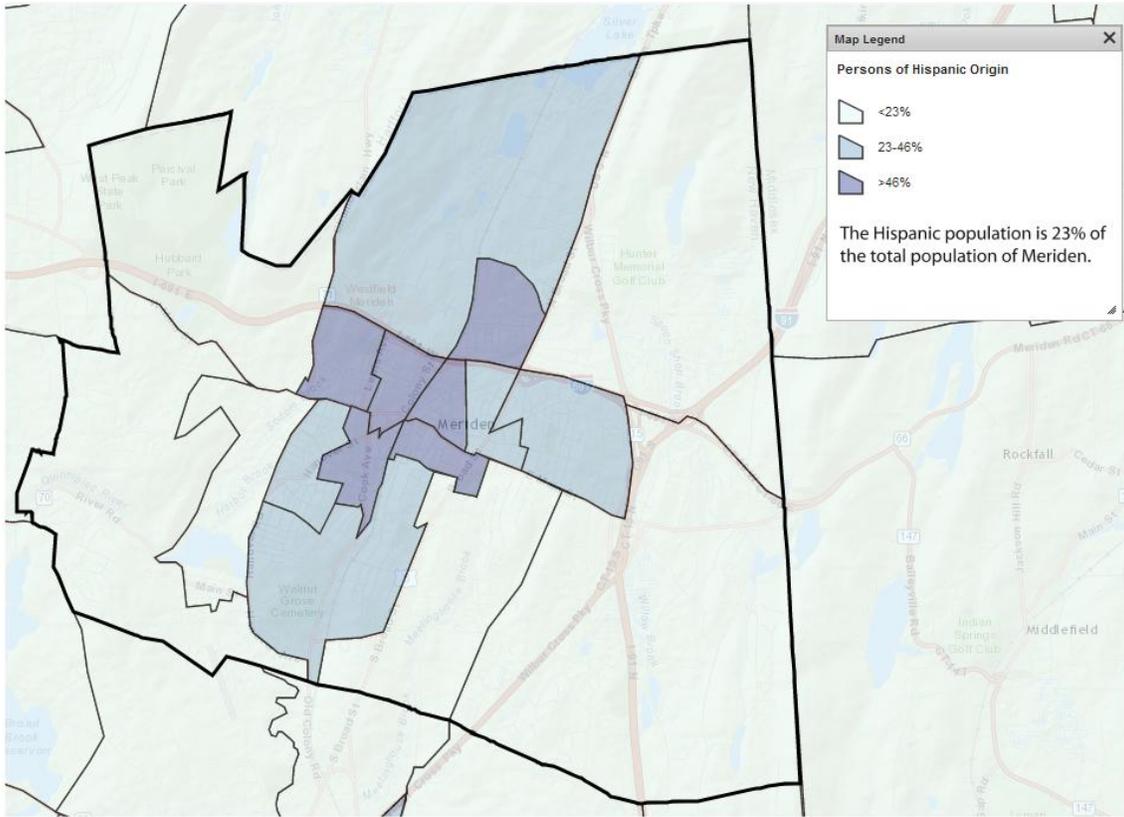


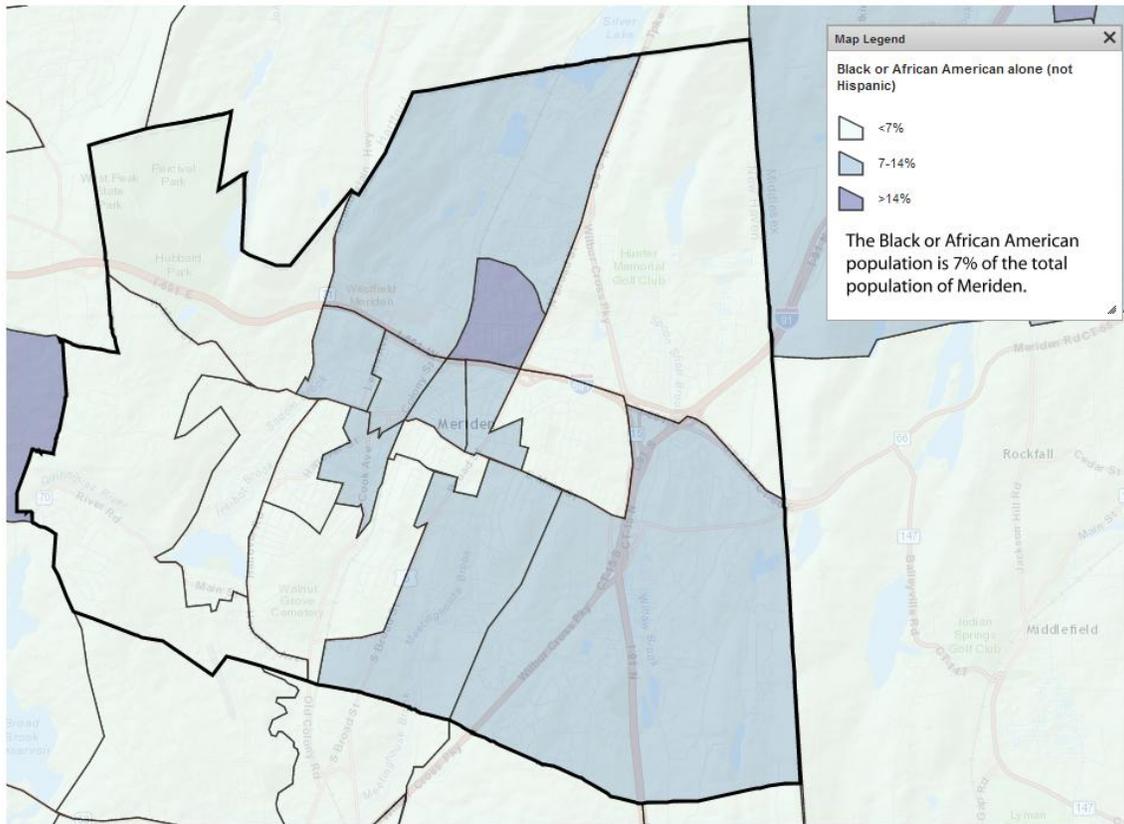
MITCHELL & MACBROOM for City of Meriden, CT | 2014

Low-Moderate Income Block Groups: US Census Bureau (2013)
 Boundaries and Hydrography: DEEP (2011) Streets: ESRI (2011)
 This map is intended for planning purposes only. Delineations may not be exact.





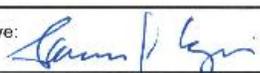




Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		Version 02
*1. Type of Submission: *2. Type of Application * If Revision, select appropriate letter(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation *Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application <input type="checkbox"/> Revision -----		
3. Date Received:		4. Applicant Identifier:
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:		5b. Federal Award Identifier:
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State:		7. State Application Identifier:
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
*a. Legal Name: City of Meriden		
*b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 068001893		*c. Organizational DUNS: 802159022
d. Address:		
*Street 1:	142 East Main Street	
Street 2:	-----	
*City:	Meriden	
County:	New Haven	
*State:	CT	
Province:	-----	
*Country:	USA	
*Zip / Postal Code	06450	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: City Manager		Division Name: Community Development
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix:	Ms	*First Name: Florence
Middle Name:	A	
*Last Name:	Villano	
Suffix:	-----	
Title:	Grants Administrator	
Organizational Affiliation:		
*Telephone Number: 203-630-4105		Fax Number: 203-630-4274
*Email: villano@meridenct.gov		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	Version 02
*9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: C. City or Township Government Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: *Other (Specify):	
*10 Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 14.218 CFDA Title: Community Development Block Grant	
*12 Funding Opportunity Number: *Title: 	
13. Competition Identification Number: Title: 	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Meriden, New Haven County, Connecticut	
*15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: Annual Plan for CDBG Program Year 41 Entitlement Funds	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		Version 02
16. Congressional Districts Of:		
*a. Applicant: CT-05		*b. Program/Project: CT-05
17. Proposed Project:		
*a. Start Date: 07/01/2015		*b. End Date: 06/30/2016
18. Estimated Funding (\$):		
*a. Federal	\$851,343	
*b. Applicant		
*c. State		
*d. Local		
*e. Other		
*f. Program Income		
*g. TOTAL	\$851,343	
*19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?		
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on _____. <input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E. O. 12372		
*20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U. S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE ** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions		
Authorized Representative:		
Prefix: Mr.		*First Name: Lawrence
Middle Name: J.		
*Last Name: Kendzior		
Suffix:		
*Title: City Manager		
*Telephone Number: 203-630-4123		Fax Number: 203-630-4274
* Email: lkendzior@meridenct.gov		
*Signature of Authorized Representative: 		*Date Signed: May 6, 2015

Authorized for Local Reproduction

Standard Form 424 (Revised 10/2005)
 Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	Version 02
<p>*Applicant Federal Debt Delinquency Explanation</p> <p>The following should contain an explanation if the Applicant organization is delinquent of any Federal Debt.</p>	



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

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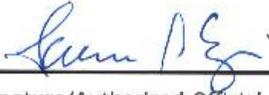
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

8. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
9. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
10. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2015

Date

Lawrence J. Kendzior

Name

City Manager

Title

142 East Main Street

Address

Meriden, CT 06450

City/State/Zip

203-630-4123

Telephone Number

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 2
valid link.

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- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

11. **Maximum Feasible Priority** - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. **Overall Benefit** - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2014, 2015, 2016, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. **Special Assessments** - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 3
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15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2015

Date

Lawrence J. Kendzior

Name

City Manager

Title

142 East Main Street

Address

Meriden, CT 06450

City/State/Zip

203-630-4123

Telephone Number

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 4
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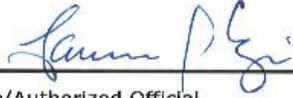
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- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities, which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



May 6, 2015

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Lawrence J. Kendzior

Name

City Manager

Title

142 East Main Street

Address

Meriden, CT 06450

City/State/Zip

203-630-4123

Telephone Number

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 5
valid link.

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- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

Specific HOME Certifications

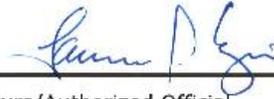
The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;



Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2015

Date

Lawrence J. Kendzior

Name

City Manager

Title

142 East Main Street

Address

Meriden, CT 06450

City/State/Zip

203-630-4123

Telephone Number

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 6
valid link.

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- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.



Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2015

Date

Lawrence J. Kendzior

Name

City Manager

Title

142 East Main Street

Address

Meriden, CT 06450

City/State/Zip

203-630-4123

Telephone Number

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 7
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- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

ESG Certifications

I, _____, Chief Executive Officer of **Error! Not a valid link.**, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 8
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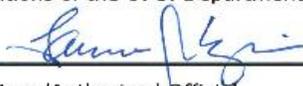
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responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.
12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.
13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.



Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2015

Date

Lawrence J. Kendzior

Name

City Manager

Title

142 East Main Street

Address

Meriden, CT 06450

City/State/Zip

203-630-4123

Telephone Number

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 9
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- This certification does not apply.
- This certification is applicable.

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code). Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip
Meriden City Hall	142 East Main Street	Meriden	New Haven	CT	06450

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications 10
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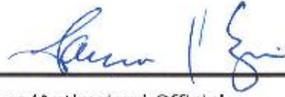
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criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:

- a. All "direct charge" employees;
- b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and
- c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
2. Citizen Participation Plan
3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan



Signature/Authorized Official

May 6, 2015

Date

Lawrence J. Kendzior

Name

City Manager

Title

142 East Main Street

Address

Meriden, CT 06450

City/State/Zip

203-630-4123

Telephone Number

CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications: 11
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**Statement I
Exempt Activity**

To: Environmental Review Record
City of Meriden
Program Year 41 (2015-2016)

Subject: Exempt Status Determination (24 CFR part 58)

The following activity has been reviewed under 24 CFR part 58 and has been found to be exempt from the provisions of the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and the other provisions of law and authorities cited in the Environmental Review subsections of the Code of Federal Regulations for Housing and Urban Development.

No further Environmental Review, Environmental Assessment or Request for Release of Funds is required.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1) Program Administration and Support Services | 58.34 (a)(3) |
| 2) Code Enforcement | 58.34 (a)(5) |



Lawrence J. Kendzior

May 6, 2015

Statement II
Exempt Public Service Activities

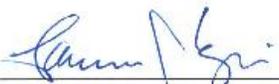
To: Environmental Review Record
City of Meriden
Program Year 41 (2015-2016)

Subject: Exempt Status Determination (24 CFR part 58)

The following activities have been reviewed under Section 58.34 (a)(4) and have been found to be exempt from the provisions of the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and the other provisions of law and authorities cited in the Environmental Review subsections of the Code of Federal Regulations for Housing and Urban Development.

No further Environmental Review, Environmental Assessment or Request for Release of Funds is required.

1. Beat the Street Community Center, Inc.
2. Big Brothers/Big Sisters
3. Boys & Girls Club of Meriden-Project "Club Kids"
4. Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. Operations
5. Catholic Charities - Early Childhood Success
6. Change the Play
7. Child Guidance Clinic for Central CT, Inc.- Crisis Intervention
8. Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care
9. Girls, Inc.
10. Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven/Meriden-Literacy Tutoring
11. Meriden Children's First-Meriden Family Zone, Summer Learning Program
12. Meriden Children's First-Meriden Family Zone, Parent Engagement
13. MW Chrysalis: Self Sufficiency Program
14. Meriden Soup Kitchen
15. Meriden Youth Services - Support Services for Youth
16. My City Kitchen-Healthy Cooking Classes for Meriden youth
17. WFC-Open DOHR Employment and Training
18. Project Reach (Reaching Every Adolescent to Create Hope)
19. Salvation Army Emergency Assistance
20. Security Deposit Program – New Opportunities Inc.
21. Shelter NOW – New Opportunities Inc.
22. Summer Basketball League – New Opportunities Inc.
23. Summer Food Program – New Opportunities Inc.
24. Yoga 4 Change



Lawrence J. Kendzior, City Manager

May 6, 2015

Statement III
Categorical Excluded Activities Subject to Further Review

To: Environmental Review Record
City of Meriden
Program Year 41 (2015-2016)

Subject: Categorical Exclusions Determination (24 CFR part 58)

The following activities have been reviewed under 24 CFR part 58 and have been found to be categorically excluded subject to further review.

1) Public Facilities 58.35(a)(1)



Lawrence J. Kendzior, City Manager

May 6, 2015

Statement IV
Categorical Excluded Activity Not Subject to Further Review

To: Environmental Review Record
City of Meriden
Program Year 41 (2015-2016)

Subject: Categorical Exclusions Determination (24 CFR part 58)

The following activity has been reviewed under 24 CFR part 58 and has been found to be categorically excluded and not subject to further review.

1) Security Deposit Program 58.35 (a) 6(b)5



Lawrence J. Kendzior, City Manager

May 6, 2015



CITY OF MERIDEN
CITY COUNCIL
MERIDEN, CT 06450

Item #: 5/4/15
Date: 8

RESOLUTION

PRESENTED BY: _____
Miguel Castro

WHEREAS, the City of Meriden has a Community Development Program; and

WHEREAS, the Housing and Community Development Act requires a planning process that includes the development of a five year Consolidated Plan that outlines priority needs and activities to address those needs; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to file an Annual Action Plan with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for Program Year 41 funds, beginning July 1, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the total program year allocation will be \$851,343.00; and

WHEREAS, the City of Meriden has held two public hearings and a 30-day public comment period to solicit the input of the citizenry in regards to funding and program decisions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the attached list of programs and budgets are hereby approved and authorized for inclusion in the Annual Plan for CDBG-41;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Annual Plan of the City of Meriden's Community Development Objectives and Projected Use of Funds for CDBG-41 is hereby approved and the City Manager is authorized to file such with HUD and provide HUD with any supplementary materials as required;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the CDBG-41 Annual Plan and the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development 2015-2020 shall be carried out in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, and resolutions of the City of Meriden, the State of Connecticut, and the United States of America;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Meriden hereby approves the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan.

Agenda date:	5/4/15
Action taken:	Adopted
Mayor's signature:	
Legal notice:	
Public hearing:	
Acknowledgment:	
Referred to:	
Copies sent to:	
<i>Lois N. Conway</i> Clerk of the Council	

CDBG 41 PROPOSED USE OF FUNDS

A. Demo, Neighborhood Preservation Program (NPP), Housing Rehabilitation, Code Enforcement	
Residential Rehabilitation/NPP Loan Program	\$ 68,000.00
Section 108 Loan for Demolition of Factory B	\$ 107,337.00
Rehabilitation Administration	\$ 64,188.61
Code Enforcement Staff	\$ 272,891.25
CD 41 Demo, NPP, Housing Rehab, Code Total	\$ 512,416.86
B. Public Services	
Beat the Street Community Center, Inc.	\$ 10,000.00
Big Brothers/Big Sisters	\$ 2,000.00
Boys and Girls Club of Meriden-Project "Club Kids"	\$ 10,000.00
Casa Boricua de Meriden, Inc. Operations	\$ 5,000.00
Catholic Charities - Early Childhood Success	\$ 2,500.00
Change The Play	\$ 7,500.00
Child Guidance Clinic for Central CT, Inc.- Crisis Intervention	\$ 10,000.00
Franciscan Home Care and Hospice Care	\$ 9,000.00
Girls, Inc.	\$ 5,200.00
Literacy Volunteers of Greater New Haven/Meriden-Literacy Tutoring	\$ 3,000.00
Meriden Children First Summer Learning	\$ 10,000.00
Meriden Children's First-Meriden Family Zone Parent Engagement	\$ 5,000.00
Meriden Wallingford Chrysalis: Self Sufficiency Program	\$ 7,000.00
Meriden Soup Kitchen	\$ 4,500.00
Meriden Youth Services - Support Services for Youth	\$ 12,085.00
My City Kitchen-Healthy Cooking Classes for Meriden Youth	\$ 6,000.00
Open DOHR Employment and Training	\$ 6,000.00
Project Reach (Reaching Every Adolescent to Create Hope)	\$ 7,250.00
Salvation Army Emergency Assistance	\$ 5,500.00
Security Deposit Program - New Opportunities, Inc.	\$ 7,500.00
Shelter NOW - New Opportunities, Inc.	\$ 2,500.00
Summer Basketball League - New Opportunities, Inc.	\$ 1,000.00
Summer Food Program New Opportunities, Inc.	\$ 5,000.00
Yoga 4 Change	\$ 2,000.00
CD 41 Public Services Total	\$ 145,535.00
C. Public Facilities	
Inner City Sidewalks	\$ 159,578.99
D. Administration & Planning	\$ 170,200.00
TOTAL	\$ 987,730.85
CDBG 41 FUNDING ALLOCATION	\$ 851,343.00
REPROGRAMMED FUNDS	\$ 136,387.85
TOTAL CDBG FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR PROGRAM YR 41	\$ 987,730.85

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources