

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This plan was written during March 2020, at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Governor Lamont has issued a Stay Safe - Stay Home Initiative by executive order on March 23, 2020. All the in-person public meetings and community input that has informed this plan took place in January and February prior to the public awareness of COVID-19 in the U.S. and government issuing "social distancing" recommendations. It is difficult to anticipate the extent of the impact this event will have in the coming months and years on our community. Much is predicated on the programs and support from the federal and state government. It is often the case that those who have the least resources before a disaster are the hardest hit. Many members of our community have been struggling and the impact of COVID-19 is frankly, unimaginable. Please note that this plan is created with an early stage COVID-19 lens.

The City of New London, with a population of 27,425, is located in southeastern Connecticut. The City is 6.2 square miles of land area and is home to a diverse population in a densely populated urban coastal setting. New London is located midway between Boston, Massachusetts and New York City along Interstate Route 95 and AMTRAK's northeast corridor. Interstate ferry service to Block Island and Long Island are adjacent to the train station along with a central bus hub comprises the regional transportation center and an important element to New London's downtown district. New London has approximately 9 miles of shoreline. The Thames River forms the eastern border, Long Island Sound forms the City's southern border and the Town of Waterford surrounds New London to the west and north. New London is home to the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, Connecticut College, and Mitchell College. The Town of Groton, located across the Thames River to the east of the City, is home to the U.S. Naval Submarine Base and the Electric Boat (EB) Division of General Dynamics that builds and overhauls submarines for the U.S. Navy. The former Pfizer World Global Headquarters in New London now houses EB's Engineering Division and is New London's largest employer with over 4,000 employees.

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development (ConPlan), outlines housing, community and economic development needs, priorities, strategies, and projects to be undertaken by the City with the funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As an entitlement community, the City receives an annual share of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). In order to receive its CDBG entitlement, the City must submit this Consolidated Plan and subsequent Annual Action Plans to HUD. The funds are intended to improve lower and moderate-income communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements,

housing rehabilitation and preservation, development activities, public services, economic development, planning and program administration.

The Consolidated Plan serves the following functions: 1) A planning document for the City, which builds upon a citizen participation process; 2) An application for federal funds under HUD's formula grant programs; 3) A strategy to be followed in carrying out HUD programs; and, 4) An action plan that provides a basis for assessing performance.

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

The latest data indicates that the entire City of New London is eligible for HUD's Area Benefit as the City's low/mod population constitutes over 64 percent of the entire population. The areas of racial concentration are primarily on the west and south sides of town. Given the condition of some neighborhoods, reliance on the private sector to turn neighborhoods around is an unlikely strategy and public sector leadership and incentives should be employed to encourage private sector investment.

There are several groups that have a higher need for affordable housing and have special housing needs.

These groups have been identified as: the elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), victims of domestic violence, and youth.

The needs in the City are numerous and varied. The principal needs are: 1) provide decent affordable housing for residents, especially through housing rehabilitation for both owner and renter units, 2) improve/revitalize neighborhoods, 3) preventing homelessness and assisting the homeless, 4) providing a range of services and assistance to low-income residents, 5) maintaining and improving public facilities, public improvements, and infrastructure, 6) supporting economic development and downtown revitalization, and 7) ensuring fair housing opportunities.

The City believes that rehabilitation of both rental and owner housing units is a High priority, as these efforts keep people in affordable housing and, especially for extremely low-income and elderly homeowners may serve to prevent homelessness. The City will seek to develop additional affordable housing despite the limited resources available, and will continue to provide rental assistance.

Homeless activities, ranging from providing emergency shelter to preventing homelessness receive a High priority. Thus, the City will focus on multiple efforts including homeowner repair to maintain affordable housing and, in many instances, prevent homelessness.

The provision of Public Service Programs receives a High priority rank; the need for a wide range of services, including programs for seniors and youth, feeding programs, and child care, is very much present in the low/mod areas.

Economic Development receives a High ranking, but in the face of other pressing needs, the focus of the spending in this area will center upon job training and career preparation for youth.

Public Facilities are important to the City, and receives a High rating with efforts to improve accessibility to public facilities. Fair Housing is a concern and receives a High ranking.

3. Evaluation of past performance

There were no changes to the City of New London's program objectives. The Consolidated Plan continues to be followed with balanced adjustments made to coincide with decreased funding levels. Past performance and activities were a part of formulating the strategies for this Plan. The City's needs are many and significant, and the success of previous programs and the need to complete some already under way did influence both public and staff perceptions of needs and priorities.

Requests were made and granted to several Continuum of Care partners, for a certification of consistency with the City of New London's Consolidated Plan. The City pursued all potential resources at its disposal and did not hinder plan implementation by any action or willful inaction. Also, the City ensures consistency with all other HUD Programs.

The accomplishments identified in the IDIS section of the Comprehensive Annual Performance and Evaluation Report is evidence that the City is committed to achieving the goals and objectives of the program as identified in the Priority Needs and Housing and Community Development Strategy delineated in the City's Consolidated Plan.

The City of New London continues its commitment to the community and the well-being of its residents, businesses, and infrastructure as evidenced by the work done by the Office of Development & Planning (ODP) utilizing CDBG funding. As the City's financial situation continues to suffer due to a limited tax base, CDBG funding is of critical importance to its continued support for services to this distressed community.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The City employs diverse methods to encourage on-going participation from residents, community service providers, and existing and potential community development partners. The participation process for the Consolidated Plan included email outreach to over hundred individuals and organizations that have worked with the City's Human Services Department, a series of ten government and community meetings; public notices; a 30-day public comment period; a community survey (in English and Spanish) was made available on the City's website and Facebook page; and consultation with non-profits, City staff, elected officials, and housing providers. In the end, the consolidated planning process yielded the active involvement and input of more than 32 non-profit organizations, and governmental departments, as well as input from 244 individuals who responded to the survey.

The City of New London operates under a Strong Mayor/City Council form of government. The City Council, which approves the Consolidated Plan, has seven members, who are elected at-large for two-year terms. The City Council is advised by a Citizen’s Advisory Committee that is composed of five New London residents appointed by the City Council with two Alternates. The Committee members are actively involved in the assessment and determination of community development needs, establishment of funding priorities and on-going monitoring and program implementation. The Citizens Advisory Committee provides an important link between the City administration and the community at large.

5. Summary of public comments

The City received program and priority ideas from the public during the focus group meetings, public hearings and through the community needs survey. Notes from those meetings, submitted comments, and survey summary results are attached.

It is important to highlight that food security was raised as a concern in nearly every meeting with community nonprofit leaders. Organizations that were focused on housing, youth, seniors, or health pointed out that the people they served in their programs often came to their programs hungry. The Health Improvement Collaborative of Southeastern Connecticut conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment in 2019. Food security was one of the social and economic categories that was assessed. “One of the direst consequences of poverty is the inability to buy food. Food insecurity in the region continues to be a significant challenge, particularly for middle-income earners and working poor” (Community Health Needs Assessment 2019, 2019).

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

None

7. Summary

Through a collaborative process of outreach to housing and social service providers, participation in the development of local and regional plans and studies and a network of community input and involvement the city attempted to understand and present community conditions and needs. The development of the goals and strategies which will guide the Consolidated Planning process over the next 5 years resulted from this community outreach and participation.

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	NEW LONDON	Office of Development & Planning

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Community Development Block Grant Division of the City’s Office of Development and Planning is the lead agency for the completion of the Consolidated Plan and the implementation of the Annual Action Plan, as well as the responsible party for the processing and distribution of federal funds under the CDBG program, once allocated by the federal government and approved by the City Council.

This office coordinates with the Department of Finance (providing an internal financial accounting system that establishes a system of checks and balances); Department of Public Works (infrastructure and public improvements); Department of Recreation, Human Services and Youth Affairs (recreational programs and senior center activities); New London Police and Fire (on matters concerning public safety as concerns neighborhood preservation and revitalization); and the Planning and Building Divisions (regarding planning and zoning issues, blight and code enforcement).

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Mr. Tom Bombria

City of New London

Community Development Coordinator

181 State Street

New London, Connecticut 06230

Tel: 840-437-6346

e-mail: tbombria@newlondonct.org

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The development of this Consolidated Plan included public hearings as well as consultation with public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, mental health services, and social services. Community and economic development entities were also consulted.

The City's planning benefits from close interdepartmental cooperation. For example, the City created the Office of Human Services and hired a director experienced with state-level child and family agencies and policymaking. The director has led the City's efforts to coordinate resources to improve outcomes for those struggling with addiction and homelessness and other critical social issues facing New Londoners. The Office of Development and Planning (ODP) works closely with the director of Human Services in developing and implementing strategies and identifying community priorities. Their input assisted in the preparation of this Consolidated Plan. ODP manages a Lead Hazard Reduction Program (LHRP) and Housing Conservation Program (HCP) with support from Ledge Light Health Department and the Building Department, both acknowledge the importance of continuing those programs for the health and safety of low- to moderate-income families. The City solicited the input of the New London Housing Authority in the preparation of this Consolidated Plan as well.

City staff also works closely with a number of New London non-profit agencies and other non-profits that have regional programs and have offices in New London. Many of these are listed below

It should also be noted that City staff members serve on various committees concerned with the needs of special populations. Through this on-going involvement, the City is aware of housing and health needs and has provided various programs to meet such needs. These programs have included housing rehabilitation for elderly households and support for various homeless and transitional housing programs.

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)).

The Office of Development & Planning and the Office of Human Services are the lead agencies for the City of New London. They collaborate with nonprofit service providers listed in this Con Plan to meet the emergency needs and long-term support for individuals and families in need. The City utilizes a regional coordination system.

Providers of services to people experiencing homelessness are coordinating their efforts to end homelessness in communities across Connecticut by developing Coordinated Access Networks (CANs)

Through these CANs, service providers work together to streamline and standardize the process for individuals and families to access assistance. Coordinated Access is required by the Federal HEARTH Act, which governs most of the federal funding communities receive to address homelessness, and supported by the State of Connecticut Department of Housing.

The primary goal is to help communities focus on rapidly ending each person's homelessness by connecting them with appropriate housing and resources as quickly as possible.

United Way 211 has developed the state's most comprehensive database of human service resources. It is continuously updated, providing the foundation for a mailing list, a statewide directory available on CD Rom, and a searchable database on <http://www.211ct.org/>. The collection of data on demographics and caller problems provide another valuable resource by presenting an overview of the challenges faced by Connecticut residents. This data is used for many types of human-needs assessments in the state. Customized arrangements enable many non-profit agencies to provide after-hours coverage for their clients. United Way 2-1-1 call specialists screen calls and access agency staff when crisis intervention is necessary.

Connecticut residents dial 2-1-1 for many different types of help. Professional call specialists help callers with such complex issues as substance abuse, gambling, domestic violence programs, suicide prevention, financial problems, and much more. Other callers may simply be looking for volunteer opportunities. By dialing 2-1-1, a caller is connected with an information specialist who helps the caller assess their situation and finds the closest community services that can assist them. It's important for people to remember that 911 remains the number to call for police, fire or EMS emergency response and 411 remains the number to call for telephone directory information.

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 Eastern Connecticut Coordinated Access Network coordinates the Continuum of Care. The City Human Services Department works closely with the member service providers to support their efforts in the region. The Director brings extensive experience and knowledge in advocacy to enhance an already successful partnership. The Director is coordinating a comprehensive approach for addressing local issues by bringing together all the mainstream resources such as healthcare providers, substance abuse programs and law enforcement. The New London Homeless Hospitality Center has been at the forefront of providing comprehensive services to not only prevent homelessness but to provide a bridge to permanent housing.

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 balance of State and the Department of Housing are allocating and managing HUD assistance funding. The local members of the Coordinated Access Network is comprised of several committees dedicated to identify and analyze service gaps and needs and develop strategies to meet those needs. Through the RFP process, each service provider directly manages the state allocated ESG funds and each is responsible for administering HMIS.

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	New London Community Meal Center Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Food for those in need
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Community Services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the board president. Identified the scope of the need for food serve. They serve between 60,000 to 70,000 meals a year. They have four paid staff and about 350 volunteers with an annual budget of \$230,000. They own their building at 12 Montauk Avenue and have ongoing maintenance projects to keep it in good repair. They coordinate with other service providers in the City like the Homeless Hospitality Center as they provide meals for their guests
2	Agency/Group/Organization	GEMMA E. MORAN UNITED WAY LABOR FOOD CENTER, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization Food for those in need
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Community Services

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the president and CEO. The United Way of Southeastern CT manages the regional food bank, Gemma E. Moran. They support 24 agencies with 46 programs that work in these four categories: basic needs, thriving children, prompting independence and community wellness
3	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW LONDON HOMELESS HOSPITALITY CENTER, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Employment Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide emergency overnight shelter for adults
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans community services
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. The organization's focus is on emergency shelter and the development of transitional and supportive housing. Full meeting notes attached.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	ALLIANCE FOR LIVING, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health assists people dealing with substance use disorder
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy community services; housing

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. Alliance for Living is at the forefront of implementing evidence-based client-centered care to address public health with a focus on HIV, homelessness and the overdose epidemic. Alliance for Living is the only HIV/AIDS service organization and resource center in southeastern Connecticut that also deals with homelessness and assists people dealing with a substance use disorder. AFL has scattered-site, permanent supportive housing program that assists clients who are chronically homeless, or at risk of homelessness.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Covenant Shelter of New London
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. The Covenant Shelter provides services for those who a qualified through the 211 Coordinated Assess Network (CAN). The first strategy is to divert people away from shelters and implement Rapid Rehousing strategies. CDBG funds could be of great use for a flex account that could be used to eliminate a myriad of small cost barriers to housing.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	The Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Regional organization Planning organization Public Agency

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Southeastern CT Council of Governments provides administrative and program support to The Southeastern Connecticut Housing Alliance (SECHA) to develop informed policymakers, activists, and communities, in order to improve public and private housing programs and policies. SECHA fosters support and leadership for affordable housing. Their 2018 Southeastern CT Housing Needs Assessment is attached.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Eastern Connecticut Housing Opportunities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the vice president. ECHO is active in three areas: (1) development of one- and two-family houses for first-time buyers of low income; (2) provision of down payment assistance loans to low-income, first-time homebuyers; and (3) ownership and operation of rental properties for low-income families and individuals. The Home New London Program includes rehabilitation of 21 homes for low to mod income-qualifying homeowners. A new construction project on Bayonet Street will provide 64 rental units (25% at market rate).
8	Agency/Group/Organization	OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTER OF NL COUNTY, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Job Training
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	OIC provides training, basic skills, supportive counseling, and job creation services to primarily low-income persons.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	THAMES VALLEY COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY ACTION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Food for those in need, fuel subsidy
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the leadership team. TVCCA provides many wraparound services in our community. The list of meeting participants and their areas of expertise demonstrates the level of involvement and importance of this organization in our community. The following is a published list of identified needs from TVCCA. Top Identified Needs by TVCCA Staff: Affordable housing, Transportation, Affordable, quality childcare, Paying bills, such as heating/electricity, Healthy food access
10	Agency/Group/Organization	New London Maritime Society
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Culture & History
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. The focus of the New London Maritime Society (NLMS) is to protect and preserve New London's U.S. Custom House, three area lighthouses, and Long Island Sound, and to promote, interpret, and celebrate the rich maritime life & history of the port of New London and the surrounding region through museum exhibitions, educational programs, and preservation initiatives
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Public Library of New London
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. Like most urban public libraries, they are often the venue of hospitality for the homeless and home insecure. They provide the community with free meeting space, access to communications technology and of course a bevy of books. The professional staff are well regarded and supported in the community.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Higher Edge
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Supports youth seeking higher education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. Higher Edge has a singular and critical purpose: empowering low-income, first-generation students to enter, succeed in, and graduate from college.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	New London Human Services Network
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Nonprofit network

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This is a network of government and private nonprofits who are at the forefront of assessing and providing services to low-income individuals and families. The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHA) and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is attached.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW LONDON HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. In 2014, the court order to move families residing at the Thames River Apartments. The three buildings that formerly housed 124 low-income families in a federally subsidized complex were the only family units available under the NLHAs jurisdiction. The remaining units are all for seniors and the disabled. The attempts to develop replacement units failed and the families were provided Section 8 housing vouchers. The last family moved out in July 2018. NLHAs major renovation project at George Washington Carver is described in the attached meeting summaries. Public meetings were held at each of the NLHA properties. The resulting feedback is reflected in the survey summary.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Hygienic Art, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Education Arts & Culture
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the founder and board president. Do the Write Thing and Picture my World are two youth programs that provide guided instruction and opportunity for New Londoners to express themselves through the written word and photography. The program promotes literacy and playwriting skills to middle and high school ages. The Hygienic also provides low-income housing for artists. The 6 units are above the gallery in the historic Hygienic building. Preservation and maintenance resources for the building are a priority and need for the organization. Resources and a plan for marketing and promoting the City's cultural and historical assets were also raised.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	STEPS, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Empowering Youth

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with founder and board president. S.T.E.P.S.' programs are implemented through facilitated gender-specific discussions and trainings on key topics that teenage girls face in their daily lives. S.T.E.P.S. provides our girls with skills needed to become empowered positive members of their communities and help them break down barriers to success. In total, S.T.E.P.S. has served over 600 girls in the last 10 years.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Safe Futures
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director and leadership team. The mission of Safe Futures is to save lives, restore hope and change the future for those impacted by domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and trafficking in southeastern Connecticut. Safe Future is undertaking the development of a Family Justice Center in the city. Two strategic planning meetings were scheduled for March. Outstanding utility bills were identified as a critical barrier for rapid rehousing of victims of domestic violence.

18	Agency/Group/Organization	City of New London Senior Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the Senior Citizens Coordinator. The center serves 300-400 seniors. Most seniors served are very low income and in frail health. The center is a TVCCA meals on wheels program site. There is a further need for warm, high-quality meals. Many seniors are too frail to prepare their own meals at home. Transportation is provided. The Senior Center manages the renters rebate program and provides enrichment activities such as evening programs, sewing, arts and crafts, and connection to other social services.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	All Souls Unitarian Universalist Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Community services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the Reverend. The congregation has been active in providing supportive housing for immigrant families. The multifamily property next door to the church was purchased to be home for refugees and asylum seekers. Safe affordable housing for families and young adults is a priority. All Souls works in partnership with the Homeless Hospitality Center and other organizations in the community engaged in this work.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	CITY OF NEW LONDON RECREATION DEPARTMENT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Other government - Local Services-Youth
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the director and the program coordinator. The pending sale of the Martin Center has limited the facilities where the Rec Department is able to provide programs. Many of the City’s parks need infrastructure investment to bring them into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The City’s lack of a Community Center hinders the programs and services that the Rec Department provides the community.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Riverside Park Conservancy
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Community Service
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the board treasurer and the board vice-chairman. The group engages in park clean-ups and small facility improvements such as benches, fixed grills and access to bathrooms. Promoting recreational use by supporting events and managing native plant life has increased the community’s awareness and enjoyment of the park.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	FRESH New London
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Health Services-Education Food Security
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. FRESH New London is a partner in developing the Community Health Needs Assessment with L+M Yale Hospital. An identified need is for bilingual outreach and cultural competency to support the growing of foods that people want to eat as they connect with the traditions and tastes of New London’s diverse population. FRESH builds momentum for food system change through community-based agriculture and youth empowerment. We are a community farm and educational hub dedicated to building a healthy and just food system. They use food to connect the community, encourage stewardship, inspire leaders and incite change.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	THE CENTER: A DROP-IN COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the executive director. The Drop-In Learning Center serves 150 to 80 children at any one time. The program provides childcare for families of low to very low income. CDBG funding provides resources for a variety of enrichment programs and staff support. The biggest need for the Drop is a stable location. They have had to relocate often as landlords have not renewed lease agreements to maximize rental income or redevelop their property. Currently, the Drop is located in St. James Episcopal Church. The Drop would benefit from a Community Center that was developed to provide space and amenities for nonprofit childcare providers.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Health Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the vice president. CHC of New London started in the summer of 1992 in partnership with Lawrence and Memorial Hospital and the city, taking over a city-run clinic that had been in existence since 1970. The partnership then won state and federal support in subsequent months. 95% of their patients are 200% below the federal poverty level. 90% of their 7,000 patients are from New London. Safe, affordable and stable housing along with access to fresh nutritious foods are identified as having a widespread negative impact on health outcomes. CHC has applied for CDBG funds to provide dental service for very low- and low-income New Londoners. Poor dental health continues to be a pediment for general health and accessing nutrition. CHC participates in the regional CAN 211 service.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	(SeCTer) Southeastern Connecticut Enterprise Region
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Community Development Financial Institution
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Consultation with the executive director and leadership team. SeCTer is a non-profit, public-private regional economic development agency serving the 20 towns, two boroughs and two Native American Tribal Nations of Southeastern Connecticut. SeCTers mission is to promote and preserve the regions attractiveness, to encourage new businesses, and to assist and to nurture existing and expanding local enterprises. SeCTer is the agency responsible for developing and implementing the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the Southeastern CT Economic Development District in close partnership/coordination with the Southeastern CT Council of Governments and other regional organizations. The document is attached.</p>
26	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>SOUND COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Victims</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Sound Community Services, Inc. (SCSI) a private, not-for-profit organization. It is dedicated to educating, empowering, and creating opportunities for individuals with behavioral health and substance abuse diseases. They support achievement of client-centered, wellness-focused services including: Medication Services, Therapy Services, Case Management, Homeless Support, Residential Services, Employment Services, Social Supports, Court Support Services, and DCF Support. Sound Community Services partners with other community organizations to ensure wraparound services for clients. Priorities identified around safe, affordable housing for 18-25 year-olds.</p>
27	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Connecticut Legal Services</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Consultation with the managing attorney and leadership team. Eviction and Fair Housing violations are identified as priority barriers to safe and affordable housing. New London has a high rate of eviction court cases compared to the region. Many New London families are caught in a cycle of eviction forced to move among substandard housing throughout the region. This impacts quality of life, health and education outcomes for family members.</p>

28	Agency/Group/Organization	Immigration Advocacy & Support Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Victims Immigration Legal Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the attorney and chief executive and board president. IASC serves over 200 clients a year. The changing policies of the federal government complicate the immigration process. In the past, items that immigrants often handled themselves have become so complex that those items are now best handled by attorneys. The stakes are high with immigrants being detained and deported for simple paperwork mistakes. IASC services are deeply discounted for low-income clients.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	New London Landmarks
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Education Culture & Historic Preservation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Consultation with the executive director New London Landmarks' mission is to preserve and promote New London's historic character through education, advocacy and the rehabilitation of historic structures. New London Landmarks is renovating 23 Franklin Street for historic preservation to sell it to a qualifying low to mod income homebuyer. They own a small historic building at 49 Washington Street. Their office is on the first floor with one apartment on the second floor. They are actively working to preserve New London's historic resources through educational programs, house tours, collaborations with New London Main Street, also a National Trust program, and other historic organizations in the city. Identified a need for more resources for historic preservation coupled with affordable housing.</p>
30	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>City of New London Youth Affairs</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Services-Children Services-Education Other government - Local</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Consultation with the Coordinator of Youth Services and the entire staff. The loss of the Martin Center has been very disruptive for the Youth Affairs team and families and youth they serve. Four of the five members of the team are completely grant-funded with part-time status (without benefits). They provide very low- and low-income families and young people with critical support from literacy programs and employment programs to a community-based diversion program that helps keep our young people out of the court system. The community need exists for these programs to transition to full-time employment for the staff with appropriate facilities. Currently, some programs function by crowding young people around a desk in a small office. These programs would benefit from a Community Center and access to fresh food for the participants as many come to the programs hungry.</p>
31	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Connecticut Fair Housing Center</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Consultation with the Director of Operations. Barriers to homeownership perpetuate segregation and have generational effects as moderate-income families of color and families with children are locked out of affordable homeownership. Full comments are in the attached meeting summary.</p>
32	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Southeastern Connecticut Community Land Trust, Inc.</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services - Housing Services-Education Service-Fair Housing Regional organization Food Security, Open Space</p>

<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy</p>
<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Consultation with the board president. The Southeastern Connecticut Community Land Trust (SE CT CLT) holds land for the development and stewardship of permanently affordable housing, land for food production, green space, and facilities for community organizations. We support access to affordable homeownership, advance community development, promote social justice and further neighborhood revitalization. SE CT CLT is working toward becoming a HUD Housing Counseling Agency. While communities in Connecticut west of the Connecticut River have nonprofit organizations providing in-person housing and financial counseling and education, Southeastern Connecticut does not. New London has active nonprofit developers creating affordable housing and nearly 17,000 existing housing units in the region with income deed-restrictions for affordability. Moreover, there are over 22,600 renter households that are cost-burdened in our region. SE CT CLT has an opportunity to fill a need gap in the community and become a HUD-approved Housing Counseling Agency.</p>

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

To the best of its ability, the City has been in contact with all known agencies and organizations involved in activities that are relevant to CDBG activities and programs.

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	The Eastern CT Coordinated Access Network	A rapid coordinated response to urgent needs.
2018 Housing Needs Assessment	Southeastern CT Housing Alliance	Identifies low- to mod- income housing needs (rental and ownership). Identifies those who are cost burdened.
FY2019-22 Community Health Improvement Plan	Health Improvement Collaborative SE CT	Improve health outcomes for low- to mod- income individuals and families.
Community Health Needs Assessment 2019	Health Improvement Collaborative SE CT	The data in this assessment provide a rich array of information and move the process toward a more holistic understanding of health status, perceptions, barriers, and strategies for improvement.
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	Southeastern CT Enterprise Region	Identifies a strategic plan that reflects the collective input, desire, and recognition of the need to nurture and create a diverse, inclusive economy
The Status of Women and Girls in Eastern CT	Community Foundation of Eastern CT	Examines several areas affecting the quality of life of our region's women and girls, including economic security, education, health and wellbeing, and leadership.
Plan of Conservation & Development	City of New London Planning & Zoning Commission	The ten-year plan was adopted in Oct 2017 and outlines the future development goals for the city.
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE ANNEX FOR THE CITY	Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments	The purpose of this HMP annex is to provide an update to the natural hazard risk assessment and capability assessment provided in the previous HMP, and to evaluate potential natural hazard mitigation measures and prioritize hazard mitigation projects specific to mitigating the effects of natural hazards to the City of New London

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))

As noted above, the City coordinates with a range of public entities, including State and other agencies in the development and execution of a range of programs and activities.

Narrative (optional):

The New London County Fund to End Homelessness focuses on rapidly rehousing individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness as well as keeping those who are at risk of homelessness in their current housing without ever having to enter shelter. The goals are to reduce the length of time individuals and families stay in shelter, reduce new episodes of homelessness, and reduce return entries into homelessness.

Families and individuals experiencing homelessness or are struggling with losing their housing face many barriers. The first call for help is to United Way 2-1-1 where a Housing Specialist will determine if someone is either homeless or imminently homeless. 2-1-1 is a free call from anywhere in Connecticut, and it is open 24/7.

After an assessment, the family or individual is then referred to southeastern Connecticut's Coordinated Access Network for an intake appointment where all possible alternatives to shelter are explored. Direct housing and support services are provided by five area organizations: Thames Valley Council for Community Action (TVCCA); Always Home; Covenant Shelter; and New London Homeless Hospitality Center.

Service providers work in the premise that shelter should be used as a last resort. This may involve mediation with a family or landlord, problem-solving guidance, connection to community resources, and financial assistance for past-due rent, security deposit, or similar costs.

United Way has been involved in collaborative efforts to end homelessness in New London County since the creation of New London County's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness in 2006. Since then, the commitment of United Way has grown, providing ongoing support to the New London County Fund to End Homelessness, Eastern CAN, Point-in-Time homeless count, and through the funding of a network of health and human services programs in the region.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

The City considers the involvement of its low- and moderate-income residents to be essential to the development and implementation of its Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

As noted in PR-10, Consultation, well-publicized (newspaper, City's website and Facebook, flyers posted on community boards around the city and eblasts) community meetings were held on seven occasions in the month of February 2020. Each of these sessions was a part of a concerted effort to obtain as much public input as possible in the course of Plan preparation.

An invitation for any community member or organization to meet with Con Plan staff was promoted and resulted in 31 consultation meetings with representatives from community service organizations, the housing development, and the economic development community and city staff. Active participation by attendees at all meetings provided insight into community and neighborhood needs.

The City also prepared a web-based community survey to obtain additional public input. The survey was available on the City website for the months of February and March, and hard copies were made available at the public meetings, and at the focus group meetings. The City received 244 completed surveys.

The City ensures that all Community Meetings are held at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries and with accommodations for persons with disabilities. Upon request, in advance of the meeting, the City will attempt to make accommodations for those individuals in need of special assistance. The City also provides technical assistance workshops for all interested in the programs.

The Citizen Participation Outreach Table below provides details about the various outreach efforts.

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	<p>Feb 12: 50 Surveys received. The Community Meal is a well-attended monthly community event. By sponsoring the February Community Meal, it gave us an opportunity to engage the public in conversation regarding priorities for CDBG spending. Children were encouraged to draw and leave post-it notes regarding their priorities. Community gardens, community center, books, sports, schools and parks were listed. Adults were encouraged to fill out the full survey. We received 50 that night and their answers are included in the survey results. City staff also</p>	<p>Discussion of needs and priorities. Summary reflected in survey results.</p>	All comments accepted	
---	----------------	------------------------------	--	---	-----------------------	--

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)
			attended and promoted the 2020 Census information and its importance with regard to CDBG funding and other government programs and representation.			

2	Public Meeting	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>Feb 18, George Washington Carver, 202 Colman Street: Many residents filled out surveys and offered verbal feedback. The identified needs were funds for social events, community gardens and general maintenance of the buildings. Reliable and affordable transportation for shopping, doctor appointments and other general uses were mentioned as a great need. Traffic calming on Colman Street was sited to improve walkability. A concern about missing the 2020 Census was mentioned. Their responses to the survey are included in the survey summary.</p>	<p>Focus on public services needs and priorities</p>	<p>All comments accepted</p>	
---	----------------	--	---	--	------------------------------	--

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)
3	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Feb 12, Riozzi Court: This was attended by a couple of people who filled out the survey and did not engage in conversation.	Comments reflected in their surveys.	All comments accepted	
4	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Feb 19, Williams Park Apartments, 127 Hempstead Street: Several residents filled out the survey and offered input. Reliable and affordable transportation was identified as a need. They also wanted resources for social events for their building.	Comments reflected in their surveys.	All comments accepted	

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)
5	Public Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Feb 19, Gordon Court: No one attended.	No attendees.		

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)
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Residents	Feb 20, Senior Center: Four seniors who are very engaged in the Senior Center attended. They had specific questions about how the funding has been used in the past and what it could be used for in the future. They had a specific piece of equipment that they wanted to purchase for Senior programming. They were referred to City staff. They each filled out the survey and their answers are included in the results.	Comments reflected in their surveys.	All comments accepted	

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)
7	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Feb 28, Senior Center: Several members of the senior center attended and fill out surveys. Their answers are included in the survey results. City staff attended and an individual representing a nonprofit applicant for this years CDBG funding. Questions regarding the public hearings and funding approval process were answered.	Comments reflected in their surveys.	All comments accepted	
8	Community Survey	Non-targeted/broad community	244 completed surveys	Survey results are summarized in a slide deck posted on the City's website.	All comments accepted	http://newlondonct.org/

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

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

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	27,620	27,425	-1%
Households	10,354	10,770	4%
Median Income	\$43,779.00	\$36,250.00	-17%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

SUPERIOR COURT - NON - HOUSING SESSION

Non-Housing Session - Summary Process

July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

FY19	Pending, Start of Period	Added	Reopened	Transferred		Disposed	Pending, End of Period
				In	Out		
Ansonia-Milford	117	469	31	12	16	457	156
Danbury	53	489	42	1	1	509	75
New London	134	806	97	11	27	873	148
Norwich	85	709	69	28	16	742	133
Litchfield	133	461	29	5	9	487	132
Middlesex	99	525	20	2	0	548	98
Meriden	66	448	44	13	6	460	105
Tolland	36	342	31	0	4	375	30
Windham	76	543	24	6	1	591	57
Total	799	4,792	387	78	80	5,042	934

FY19 Eviction Data

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	3,805	1,760	1,540	1,110	2,555
Small Family Households	1,355	645	525	310	1,195
Large Family Households	280	140	60	60	100
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	460	305	250	204	520
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	225	110	235	70	150
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	830	339	275	80	230

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

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	55	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	4	4
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	85	75	15	0	175	10	15	20	4	49
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,760	170	0	0	1,930	195	135	105	35	470

	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
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	665	890	185	45	1,785	90	155	280	135	660
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	270	0	0	0	270	75	0	0	0	75

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 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	1,900	270	15	0	2,185	205	145	130	50	530
Having none of four housing problems	1,250	1,105	745	495	3,595	100	240	645	565	1,550
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	270	0	0	0	270	75	0	0	0	75

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 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	910	350	30	1,290	65	140	185	390
Large Related	245	25	0	270	10	35	15	60
Elderly	320	165	65	550	114	45	125	284
Other	1,045	520	90	1,655	110	55	60	225
Total need by income	2,520	1,060	185	3,765	299	275	385	959

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 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	795	20	0	815	65	65	30	160
Large Related	140	0	0	140	10	10	0	20
Elderly	155	50	0	205	69	25	45	139
Other	725	100	0	825	65	25	30	120
Total need by income	1,815	170	0	1,985	209	125	105	439

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 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	80	95	15	0	190	0	15	20	0	35

	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
Multiple, unrelated family households	4	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	4	14
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	84	95	15	0	194	10	15	20	4	49

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 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.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates the percentage of single-person households is 40.5% (4,455) compared to New London County at 28.8% (30,819).

In New London, of the 4,455 single-person households, 70% (3,112) are renter-occupied. The County 46% (14,283) of single-person households are renter-occupied.

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.

The City does not maintain comprehensive statistics on domestic violence. However, a CDBG funded program provided the following assistance in 2019 to victims of domestic violence:

- 196 women, children, men, and their pets - Emergency Shelter for 6,407 plus an additional 414 paid hotel nights
- 73 women, children, men, and their pets - housed in their transitional housing

- 33 people in their supportive housing program
- 20 women served at Katie Blair House

The American Community Survey 2014-2018 figures indicate that there 15.1% of New London's population that is under the age of 65 is living with a disability. This compares to New London County at 9.2% of the population.

There appears to be a strong need for housing assistance for the disabled, especially the elderly disabled, within the City, as well as a significant number of victims of domestic violence.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems are:

- Cost burden households
- Substandard and blighted conditions caused by deferred maintenance
- High rate of eviction - The attached file titled *FY19 Eviction Data* shows the elevated number of evictions in New London and other cities in Connecticut (that are file in Superior Court).

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

1,955 extremely low- and very low-income renter households report paying rent in excess of 50 percent of income and another 3,580 extremely low and very low-income renter households report paying over 30 percent of income for rent. These represent 81.9 percent and 75.9 percent respectively of households with these problems. Though low-income Owner households report problems, they are not on the scale of the number of Renter households reporting problems.

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

Low-income households at imminent risk of homelessness often have recently lost a job, seen their hours cut if still working, or have encountered a medical emergency, the effect of which is to cause them to spend any savings they might have and reduce or eliminate income. Such households may not have any support from friends or family, who may be in the same economic situation. Lacking education or skills, or facing medical situations or lack of transportation, these persons cannot readily obtain new, better-paying positions.

Households facing the termination of re-housing assistance are in a similar situation. In order to obtain a stable housing situation, they need full-time employment, affordable child care, affordable housing,

and transportation. Access to healthcare, life skills training, and additional education and/or training, including GED programs, and English as a Second Language, are valuable, if not necessary, in most situations.

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:

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

Lack of affordable and habitable housing, especially among extremely low- and very low-income renters, is the principal risk linked to housing instability in New London. However, poor housing maintenance can result in housing violations or findings of inhabitable living conditions among rental properties that can force renters into homelessness. The issue of code violations and habitability standards can affect homeowners as well, especially the elderly who do not have the resources to maintain their homes. Lack of accessibility features can force both homeowners and renters with disabilities out of their living situations.

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

HUD has identified four housing problems, which are (1) overcrowding, (2) lack of complete kitchen, (3) lack of complete plumbing, and (4) cost burden. Overcrowding means that more than one person per room lives in a housing unit. However, the major challenge in New London is with housing cost burden. Overcrowding is a distant second problem. The City does not have evidence that a lack of complete kitchen or plumbing is a significant issue.

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	2,860	595	345
White	1,085	230	60
Black / African American	505	75	40
Asian	49	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,125	290	245

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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%

Census Tract	Median Household	Poverty Rate	% Unemployment	Housing Cost Burden	White alone (not Hispanic)	Black or African American alone	American Indian/Alaska	Asian alone (not Hispanic)	Native Hawaiian /	Two or more races (not Hispanic)	Persons of Hispanic Origin	Total Households
8703	\$28,369	40.50%	9.64%	43.32%	52.03%	13.97%	0.18%	3.69%	0.00%	3.37%	26.76%	1609
6903	\$30,738	32.71%	15.84%	53.81%	28.27%	18.60%	0.00%	6.36%	0.00%	4.60%	42.16%	2637
6904	\$44,704	22.52%	13.23%	49.54%	21.72%	17.72%	0.00%	2.26%	0.00%	1.46%	56.48%	765
6905	\$20,091	47.11%	16.15%	54.02%	45.78%	27.38%	0.00%	2.64%	0.00%	5.92%	18.29%	1566
6908	\$45,508	21.39%	18.23%	49.32%	50.04%	14.50%	0.00%	0.12%	0.85%	7.15%	27.34%	1253
6907	\$35,263	27.34%	11.75%	69.09%	47.17%	14.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.50%	32.25%	508
6909	\$54,076	10.21%	9.44%	46.71%	75.12%	6.96%	0.10%	1.88%	0.00%	3.35%	12.59%	2432
												10770

Race by Census Tract

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	1,460	305	0
White	660	195	0
Black / African American	215	55	0
Asian	25	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	515	39	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	610	930	0
White	340	520	0
Black / African American	140	220	0
Asian	30	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	75	160	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	225	890	0
White	135	570	0
Black / African American	10	85	0
Asian	0	39	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	55	75	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 this time a disproportionately greater need does not exist in New London. The percentage of persons in each category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is not at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

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

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	2,105	1,350	345
White	780	535	60
Black / African American	455	125	40
Asian	49	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	765	650	245

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	415	1,345	0
White	235	620	0
Black / African American	45	224	0
Asian	10	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	120	435	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	145	1,390	0
White	80	775	0
Black / African American	40	320	0
Asian	20	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	8	230	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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	50	1,060	0
White	40	665	0
Black / African American	0	90	0
Asian	0	39	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	125	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*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 this time a disproportionately greater need does not exist in New London. The percentage of persons in each category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is not at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

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:

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole”. This need is based upon the calculated proportion of a population group with the need, rather than the number of households.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,275	2,620	2,510	370
White	3,030	1,195	1,125	85
Black / African American	940	335	455	40
Asian	155	35	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	985	925	795	245

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Census Tract	Median Household	Poverty Rate	% Unemployment	Housing Cost Burden	White alone (not Hispanic)	Black or African American alone (not Hispanic)	American Indian/Alaska Native alone (not Hispanic)	Asian alone (not Hispanic)	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander alone (not Hispanic)	Two or more races (not Hispanic)	Persons of Hispanic Origin	Total Households							
8703	\$28,369	40.50%	9.64%	43.32%	52.03%	837	13.97%	225	0.18%	3	3.69%	59	0.00%	0	3.37%	54	26.76%	431	1609
6903	\$30,738	32.71%	15.84%	53.81%	28.27%	745	18.60%	490	0.00%	0	6.36%	168	0.00%	0	4.60%	121	42.16%	1112	2637
6904	\$44,704	22.52%	13.23%	49.54%	21.72%	166	17.72%	136	0.00%	0	2.26%	17	0.00%	0	1.46%	11	56.48%	432	765
6905	\$20,091	47.11%	16.15%	54.02%	45.78%	717	27.38%	429	0.00%	0	2.64%	41	0.00%	0	5.92%	93	18.29%	286	1566
6908	\$45,508	21.99%	18.23%	49.32%	50.04%	627	14.50%	182	0.00%	0	0.12%	2	0.85%	11	7.15%	90	27.34%	343	1253
6907	\$35,263	27.34%	11.75%	69.09%	47.17%	240	14.08%	72	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	6.50%	33	32.25%	164	508
6909	\$54,076	10.21%	9.44%	46.71%	75.12%	1827	6.96%	169	0.10%	2	1.88%	46	0.00%	0	3.35%	81	12.59%	306	2432
					Total	5159	Total	1702	Total	5	Total	333	Total	11	Total	483	Total	3073	10770

Census Tract - Housing Cost Burden - Race

Discussion:

White households in the <30% AMI category had a disproportionate cost burden. However, there are seven Census tracts in the City of New London. The three with majority white populations have a housing cost burden range from 43.32% to 49.32% of households. The four Census tracts with minority white populations experience a housing cost burden range from 49.54% to 69.09% of households. The Census tract with the second-lowest rate of housing cost burden at 46.71% is 75.12% white. A closer look at housing cost burden by Census tract coupled with household race provides more information regarding disproportionate cost burden.

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?

HOUSING PROBLEMS

In the 0%-30% of Area Median Income range, 71.8 percent of all households report a housing problem.

81.7b percent of African American households reported a problem and all of the Asian households in this income range reported problems, thus evidencing a disproportionate need.

In the 30 to 50 percent range African American household showed a disproportionate need.

In the 50 to 80 of AMI range African American, Asian, Native American, and Hispanic households have a disproportionate need, though the number of Asian and Native American households number fewer than 50 households each.

SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS

In the 0-30% AMI group, African American households and Asian households have a disproportionate severe housing problem need. Indeed, almost all of the 60 Asian households report severe problems.

COST BURDEN

White households in the <30% AMI category had a disproportionate cost burden, and 790 Hispanic households in the 30-50% AMI category showed a disproportionate cost burden. In the >50% AMI category, Asian households demonstrated a disproportionate Cost Burden.

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

The identified needs are the principal housing needs of these groups. The need for good paying jobs, training and educational opportunities, as well as a range of social support programs are imperative in order to improve neighborhood conditions.

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

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The New London Housing Authority is under new management. Feedback from city officials and the tenants who participated in the community meetings indicated that the change has been very positive.

The housing authority owns and manages four properties of affordable rental units for the elderly and disabled. Gorton Court, Riozzi Court, Williams Park Apartments, George Washington Carver totaling 218 units. 110 tenant-based housing vouchers were available for the tenants at the Thames River Apartments (TRA) to aid in their relocation. The NL Housing Authority no longer manages vouchers. As a result of the loss of the units at TRA, NL Housing Authority no longer offers housing for families.

NLHA managed the Thames River Apartments (TRA), a federally subsidized, 124-unit complex reserved for low-income families. The 2006 class-action lawsuit sought to provide new homes for the 124 families as TRA.

The Day, a local regional newspaper reported the following:

...in the six years preceding the 2004 lawsuit, police had reported more than 3,000 incidents and 300 arrests at the complex, including robbery, assault, sex crimes, kidnapping and use of weapons. Two children were fatally stabbed in April 2004. The housing authority was also on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's "troubled," list at the time the suit was filed. The complex failed HUD inspections due to rodent infestations, along with urine, garbage, broken glass and hypodermic needles in common areas.

HUD released \$1.28 million in November to fund housing vouchers under the Housing Choice Voucher program, the federal government's major program for assisting low-income families, the elderly and the disabled to afford housing in the private market.

<https://www.theday.com/local-news/20180705/decade-long-lawsuit-to-end-with-vacancy-at-thames-river-apartments>

Of the 117 families needing to be relocated in 2014, 110 received tenant-based vouchers. 74 families found homes in New London, 21 moved to Norwich, 5 moved to Waterford, 4 went to Groton, 4 moved to various local towns and the others moved out of the area. One of the families who moved to Norwich purchased a home there.

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	218	110	0	110	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	10,425	13,565	0	13,565	0	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	5	6	0	6	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	42	27	0	27	0	0	
# of Disabled Families	0	0	66	33	0	33	0	0	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	218	110	0	110	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	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	162	73	0	73	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	56	35	0	35	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	99	50	0	50	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	119	60	0	60	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:

Unfortunately, the NL Housing Authority lacks Housing Choice Vouchers and family units. The NL Housing Authority makes reasonable accommodations to meet tenant needs. The internal waiting list is for existing tenants to move to a vacant apartment if it better meets their needs. After the current tenants pass on the vacancy the apartment is offered to the first person on the external waiting list.

The following is the breakdown of the waiting list as of March 27, 2020:

Williams Park Apartments

Studio - 60 people - July 22, 2019 (date added of next inline)

1 bedroom - 119 people - June 14, 2017 (date added of next inline)

Gordon Court/Riozzi Court

Studio - 15 people - September 3, 2019 (date added of next inline)

1 bedroom - 45 people - September 3, 2019 (date added of next inline)

George Washington Carver

Studio - 4 people - January 2, 2020 (date added of next inline)

1 bedroom - 33 people - September 3, 2019 (date added of next inline)

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

The most immediate housing needs of Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Holders with respect to accessibility issues appear to be for additional accessible units. The increasing number of elderly and younger disabled persons creates an additional need for accessible units.

However, since the NL Housing Authority does not have units for families beyond those restricted for elderly and disabled persons, it is difficult to know how many families would sign up for Housing Choice Vouchers and Public Housing units.

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

Discussion

The New London Housing Authority has partnered with Sound Community Services, Inc. (SCS) for many years to provide services for clients in a safe and affordable community that is logistically close to off-site services. An MOU is in place between NLHA and SCS which enables SCS to provide supportive services for 20 units at George Washington Carver.

The New London Housing Authority is planning improvements to the George Washington Carver property. The project consists of the moderate rehabilitation of the existing 11-story, 128-unit building constructed in 1972 and originally funded under the State Elderly Program. The work projected includes thermal and equipment efficiency improvements and significantly addresses the ADA deficiencies by enclosing terraces on floors 2-11 on the west side of the main building with expansion of the adjacent apartments to convert 10 efficiency units into 10 one-bedroom, ADA-compliant units. This will begin to meet the 10% federal standard for ADA compliant apartments with no reduction in the number of total units. The property currently has no ADA units. Thus, the unit mix will be revised to 98 efficiency units and 30 one-bedroom units. An increase in one-bedroom units will improve marketability.

Additional work includes the replacement of the deteriorated, original casement windows throughout with Energy Star Certified wood, aluminum-clad windows. The existing radiant ceramic electrical heating units and air conditioning sleeves are being replaced with an efficient rooftop VFR system that provides both heat and air conditioning for each apartment and for the common spaces. New heat recovery make-up air units will be installed for the community room and the existing make-up air units located in the stairways of the main building will be repaired and re-used.

Other improvements include the replacement of all apartment plumbing fixtures (bathtubs, toilets, and lavatories) with water-efficient units. The existing bathtubs are being replaced with shower units. Also, stripping and adding insulation to all window walls, replacement of cracked and damaged sidewalks, repavement of the existing parking lot and removal of two existing underground oil storage tanks (note the UST removal and window replacement on the top three floors have been completed with previously approved DOH Critical Needs funding). Replacement of inefficient hallway lighting with LED lighting. Replacement of two inefficient gas-fired hot water boilers. Replacement of rooftop inefficient kitchen and bathroom fan motors for all apartments. Roof insulation will be increased as part of the roof replacement.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development defines as “chronically homeless” a person who has a disability and (a) has experienced homelessness, as defined as living in a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or a safe haven for the last 12 months continuously, or (b) has experienced homelessness on at least four occasions in the last three years where those occasions cumulatively total at least 12 months. This subset of the homeless population has high service needs and disabilities and who, if not provided with intensive housing assistance and supportive services, would likely remain homeless. Of the 1,381 individual adults in emergency shelter, 129 were identified as chronically homeless (9%). This is a 33% decrease in the number of chronically homeless individual adults in shelter from last year.

Since the last Consolidated Plan, much has changed in regard to services provided to those experiencing homelessness. In addition to better quality shelter, the process for accessing shelter has also improved dramatically. In the past, there was no organized system for linking people in need of shelter to open beds. People had to call from shelter to shelter usually being told the shelter was full. Today, all of Connecticut has a coordinated access system that allows people facing homelessness to call 211 and be linked immediately to a face to face meeting to discuss their situation. For individuals in our region, most of these initial appointments take place at the New London Homeless Hospitality Center, Covenant Shelter, and Safe Futures for those experiencing domestic violence.

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	149	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	137	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	36	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	51	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	12	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):

Overall, the 2019 results represent the lowest total number ever found in a statewide homeless count since we began conducting these counts in 2007. This downward trend is consistent with what we are seeing through another measure on homelessness—people who used shelter or transitional housing over the course of the year. As we shared in March of this year, there was a 10 percent decrease in the number of people who used shelters throughout the year and a 40 percent decline since 2012. Together these data points make clear that the coordinated system we are building to prevent and end homelessness is working.

On the night of January 22, 2019, 3,033 people were experiencing homelessness in Connecticut. This represents a 32% statewide decrease from 2007. The number of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness (long-term homelessness and living with a severe disability) has decreased by 75% since 2014, down 32% since 2018. Nearly 73% of those counted as chronically homeless were in the process of securing permanent housing. 50 Veterans were identified in emergency shelters. 13 self-identified Veterans were unsheltered – this has remained flat from 2017. 337 youth age 24 and younger were experiencing unaccompanied literal homelessness, and 674 were counted as “unstably housed” according to 2019 Youth Outreach and Count results. 305 families were experiencing homelessness, a decrease of 18% from last year, and 2 unsheltered families were self-reported. 2019 now represents the lowest total ever in a statewide CT PIT Count for the overall total population, families, and chronically homeless since the first statewide count in 2007.

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. There were 933 people in families experiencing homelessness this year. This represents a 17% decrease from last year. The total number of homeless families counted was 305, an 18% decrease from the number of families counted last year.

On the night of CT PIT 2019, a total of 50 veterans were in emergency shelters. This is a 12 person increase from last year. There were 132 veterans in transitional housing on the night of the Count. This is a 7 person decrease from last year.

Statewide, the number of unsheltered self-identified veterans remained flat from 2018. A total of 13 self-identified veterans were estimated to be living on the streets or in other places not intended for human habitation; two of those self-identified veterans reported that they met the criteria for experiencing chronic homelessness, a slight decrease of one person from last year. There were no unsheltered veteran families identified on the night of CT PIT 2019.

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

This data is not available.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Please see the earlier response.

Discussion:

Please see the preceding discussions

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

Introduction:

While the City's resources are not sufficient to address the needs of all these groups, the City is committed to supporting other entities in their efforts to provide needed resources. The New London Community Development and Human Services staff members work closely with organizations that serve the needs of these populations through on-going participation in a wide range of committees and community-based efforts.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Persons with disabilities may have one or more physical, mental, and/or developmental conditions that constrain their possibilities for obtaining suitable housing. Persons with disabilities may require a single level home, special equipment to aid them in carrying out daily functions, or even a regular home nurse or family member to care for them. If their special needs are not met, many may become homeless. Financially, some are more independent than others.

According to the 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates for Disability Characteristics for New London, 16.60% of our noninstitutionalized population of 25,504 experiences a disability. The following table indicates that individuals 35 years and older have a higher percentage of ambulatory disabilities and those 34 years and younger have a higher percentage of cognitive disabilities.

According to the Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services SFY 2019 Annual Statistical Report, 754 individuals sought services for mental health, 792 for substance abuse, and 166 for both mental health and substance abuse for a total of 1,712.

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

There is a growing need for affordable supportive housing in New London. The Connection, a statewide human services and community development agency, secured a 99-year-lease from St. Mary's church for their vacant school building in downtown. The Connection will develop, construct and manage St. Mary Place, a 20-unit affordable housing complex and provide the management and supportive services for the residents.

The building will house a mix of one-bedroom and studio apartments, eight of which are handicap accessible and include onsite management and case management services. Five of the units are dedicated to referrals from the coordinated access network as part of an effort to address the chronically homeless.

Needs and resources are determined through the Coordinated Assess Network. The United Way 211 is a system of help via telephone - a single integrated source for information about community services, crisis intervention and referrals to health and human services. All the service providers in New London are connected with this program.

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

The Connecticut Department of Public Health provides data on the number of recently diagnosed HIV Cases by Sex, Race, Age, and Risk. From 2014 to 2018 there were 18 cases reported in New London. The characteristics of the 18 persons is as follows:

Male - 16

Female - 2

Black/African American -5

Hispanic/Latino - 4

White - 9

Age at diagnosis

20-29 = 8

30-39 = 3

40-49 = 2

50+ = 3

In southeastern Connecticut, most of the housing, health and social services for persons living with HIV or AIDS in the immediate region are provided for through the Alliance for Living, Inc. The Alliance for Living operates a number of programs and activities centered around non-medical support services, education, HIV/AIDS prevention and advocacy efforts.

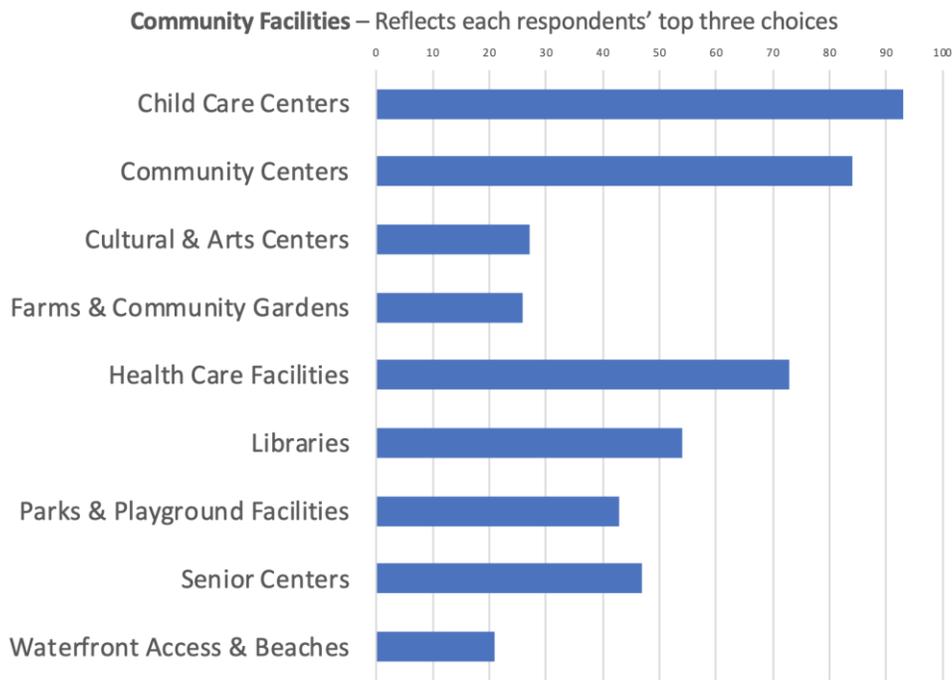
Persons with HIV/AIDS face a number of housing barriers, including discrimination, housing availability, transportation and housing affordability. The co-incidence of other special needs problems with HIV/AIDS can make some individuals even more difficult to house. Substance abuse is a difficult issue and the incidence of mental illness among the HIV/AIDS community is also high. There is a high need for additional housing services for persons with HIV/AIDS.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

How were these needs determined?

Non-housing Community Development needs and priorities were identified in the course of preparing this Consolidated Plan through the input of community leaders, citizen participation, and requests and ideas from a wide range of service providers and public agencies. These inputs were provided in a series of meetings and public hearings described in the public participation section of this Plan, as well as a community, needs survey. Representatives from City Departments were invited to a focus group meeting that focused on ranking City facility and infrastructure needs and developing ideas to coordinate City infrastructure efforts with those of private sector entities such as the utility companies.

The City is also in touch with agency officials and organization heads, forwarding program information to them prior to meetings and hearings. The Office of Development and Planning is in contact with County and State departments and agencies that often raise issues and concerns or make requests about improvements or conditions in the low/mod neighborhoods. The City has considered the many and varied needs, and the funding and project selection process reflect the input and weighing of needs and requests in light of the overall objective and availability of funds.



Community Facilities Survey Results

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The City of New London, like most urban centers in the Northeast, is faced with the physical problems of an aging building stock and antiquated public improvements. Coupled with its aging infrastructure is the fact that over 50% of the City's total property value is nontaxable which limits the City's tax base and resources to address these needs. As the urban center of Southeastern Connecticut, New London also provides a disproportionate share of social services to low and moderate-income individuals in the region. The provision of these services limits the availability of local resources to provide infrastructure and other public facility improvements as needed.

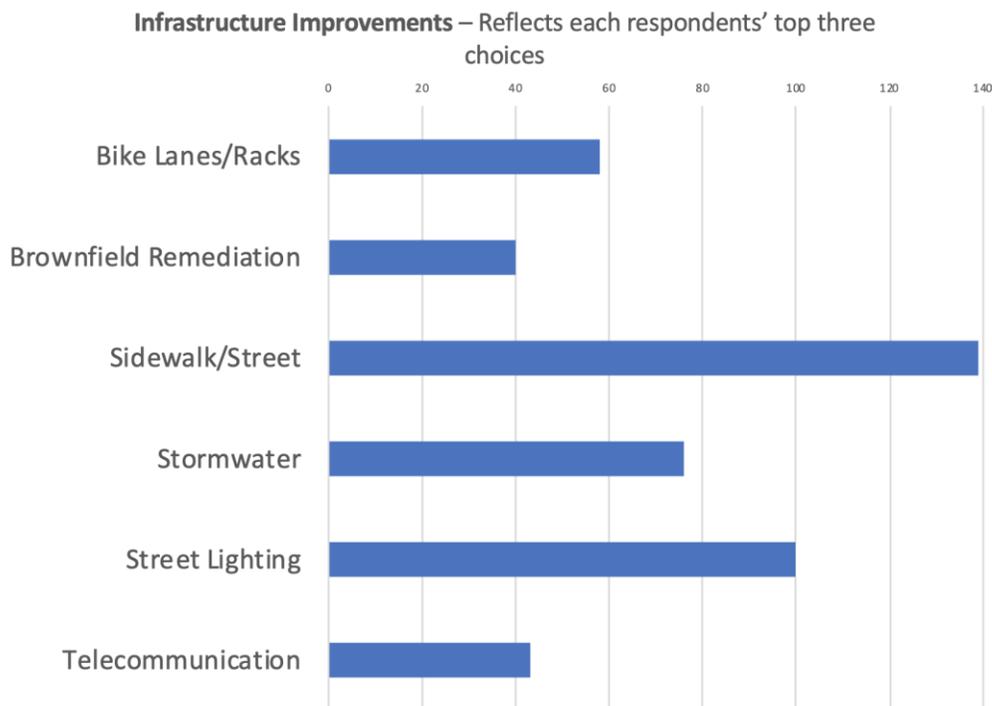
In a city over 350 years old, the need to repair and replace aging infrastructure is on-going. Repair of roads, sidewalks, and public spaces are necessary to support neighborhood livability objectives in particular in the oldest areas of the City. These activities provide visual evidence of neighborhood improvements and directly reinforce the efforts being made in upgrading the housing stock.

Although the City's older building stock does require a substantial amount of upkeep, it does provide a historical and aesthetic interest to the community. As part of this preservation, there is a need to make both code-related and structural improvements as well as exterior improvements to preserve the City's historical assets. The removal of architectural barriers, so that handicapped persons can utilize these older buildings, will be considered.

Thus, there is a need for Public Improvements in the City. Attention will be paid to the maintenance and improvement of neighborhood facilities, park and recreation facilities, and sidewalks.

How were these needs determined?

Please refer to the preceding discussion and attached survey results.



Infrastructure Improvements Survey Results

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

The City wishes to do all that it can to improve the quality of life for its most vulnerable low- and moderate-income populations, including the elderly, the disabled, and the homeless. Many of the non-profit agencies serving the neediest in New London’s low-income neighborhoods rely on CDBG funds to serve the greatest number of people as possible. Public Services play a vital role in providing for some of the most vulnerable New London residents. Given the City’s poverty rate and population, Public Services are increasingly in demand. As noted in the focus groups and meetings, there is a significant need for neighborhood and housing rehabilitation, jobs, job training, and economic revitalization.

As the central city of Southeastern Connecticut, New London provides the majority **of the region’s** low and moderate-income housing, public housing, and social services programs. The availability of a wide

range of needed services in the densely populated City means that residents of neighboring communities are drawn to New London to receive assistance. According to HUD, 64.3% of New London's population falls within the low and moderate-income categories, and approximately 1,500 families live below the poverty level. The City has a high rate of foreclosures, low income levels and high unemployment which exacerbate an already difficult situation. A high percentage of this population utilizes the various social service programs that exist in the city. Despite the fact that the City has lost population the needs of the public services agencies have grown.

Thus, the need is significant and diverse, and decision making is especially difficult in light of the fifteen percent cap on Public Service spending and recent cuts in the grant itself.

How were these needs determined?

Statistics and data provided by HUD, as well as data from the latest American Community Survey and other government agencies, indicate the levels of poverty, high unemployment, and low incomes that affect the city. Also, as described above, Non-housing Community Development needs and priorities were identified through the input from community participation, and in this instance requests and ideas from a wide range of service providers and public agencies. These inputs were provided in a series of meetings and public hearings described in the public participation section of this Plan. The City is also in touch with agency officials and organization heads, forwarding program information to them prior to meetings and hearings.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The three factors that have the biggest impact on the City of New London's housing stock are the age of the housing, the income of residents, and the increased hiring at Electric Boat (EB) of non-New London residents. A significant portion of the City's housing stock is old, has deferred maintenance issues, and does not reflect the preferences of EB recruits. In addition, the age of the housing stock makes it more likely that the home will contain lead paint and be historic, which leads to dramatically more expensive and more complicated rehabilitation costs and processes. New London's housing market is dominated by renters who are already cost-burdened at today's rent levels. The inability to raise rents creates a disincentive for landlords to invest in their properties, many of which are deteriorating.

There is an increase in new construction mid-rise apartment buildings to accommodate the needs of EB employees and other market-rate rent consumers. While the city was lacking in the number of high-quality market-rate rentals and the new developments are filling a need, the market pressures are widening the housing quality gulf between those who can afford market-rate and those who cannot.

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

Introduction

The attached maps show that the highest concentration of properties with 5-19 units is in the north end of New London at 27.83%-43.38%, followed by the downtown and the westside at 16.28-27.83%. The neighborhood just west of downtown and the south end are at 7.19-16.28%. That is also where most of the owner-occupied units are located. Both maps also show the stark contrast between the distribution of property type and owner-occupancy between the City of New London and the surrounding Town of Waterford.

Rental properties tend to be studio, 1-bedroom or 2-bedroom size units. Larger household renters have a more difficult time finding housing.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	3,855	31%
1-unit, attached structure	485	4%
2-4 units	3,615	29%
5-19 units	2,235	18%
20 or more units	2,030	17%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	35	0%
Total	12,255	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	10	0%	450	6%
1 bedroom	175	5%	2,655	38%
2 bedrooms	1,100	29%	2,410	35%
3 or more bedrooms	2,505	66%	1,475	21%
Total	3,790	100%	6,990	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The objectives of the housing programs in the City are to 1) provide property rehabilitation assistance, 2) provide opportunities for additional ownership, 3) to redevelop abandoned, unsafe, and deteriorate structures and 4) expand the supply of affordable housing **in good condition** that meets the needs of the City's diverse households, family structures, and income levels, 5) reduce the number of housing cost-burdened households at very-low, low and moderate-income levels.

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

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

According to the 2018 Southeastern Connecticut Housing Needs Assessment, while a regional perspective it outlines the extent of the housing challenge that the City of New London is a party to:

Future Growth in Households: The number of households in the region is projected to increase by 7,200 between 2015 and 2030, or 6.3%. The majority of household growth is expected in households headed by persons over the age of 65. This indicates a need for additional housing on the order of 500 units per year, a rate much lower than was achieved before and during the mid-2000s housing bubble.

The foundational data for this study's assessment of future household change and housing demand are population projections generated by the Connecticut State Data Center (CT SDC). The projections anticipate a rapid growth in the number of seniors aged 65+ as well as adults aged 25-44, as the large baby boomer and millennial generations shift into their next phase of life.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Improved condition of current housing stock coupled with increased density of single-family zoned areas with options for shared-housing, accessory (attached and detached) apartments, and 2-4 units.

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

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	209,600	185,400	(12%)
Median Contract Rent	761	764	0%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,605	23.0%
\$500-999	4,255	60.9%
\$1,000-1,499	1,065	15.3%
\$1,500-1,999	60	0.9%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.0%
Total	6,985	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	1,360	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,835	415
80% HAMFI	5,885	1,280
100% HAMFI	No Data	1,990
Total	11,080	3,685

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Percentage of Housing Affordable per 8-30g Program (Deed-Restricted or CHFA/USDA Mortgages)

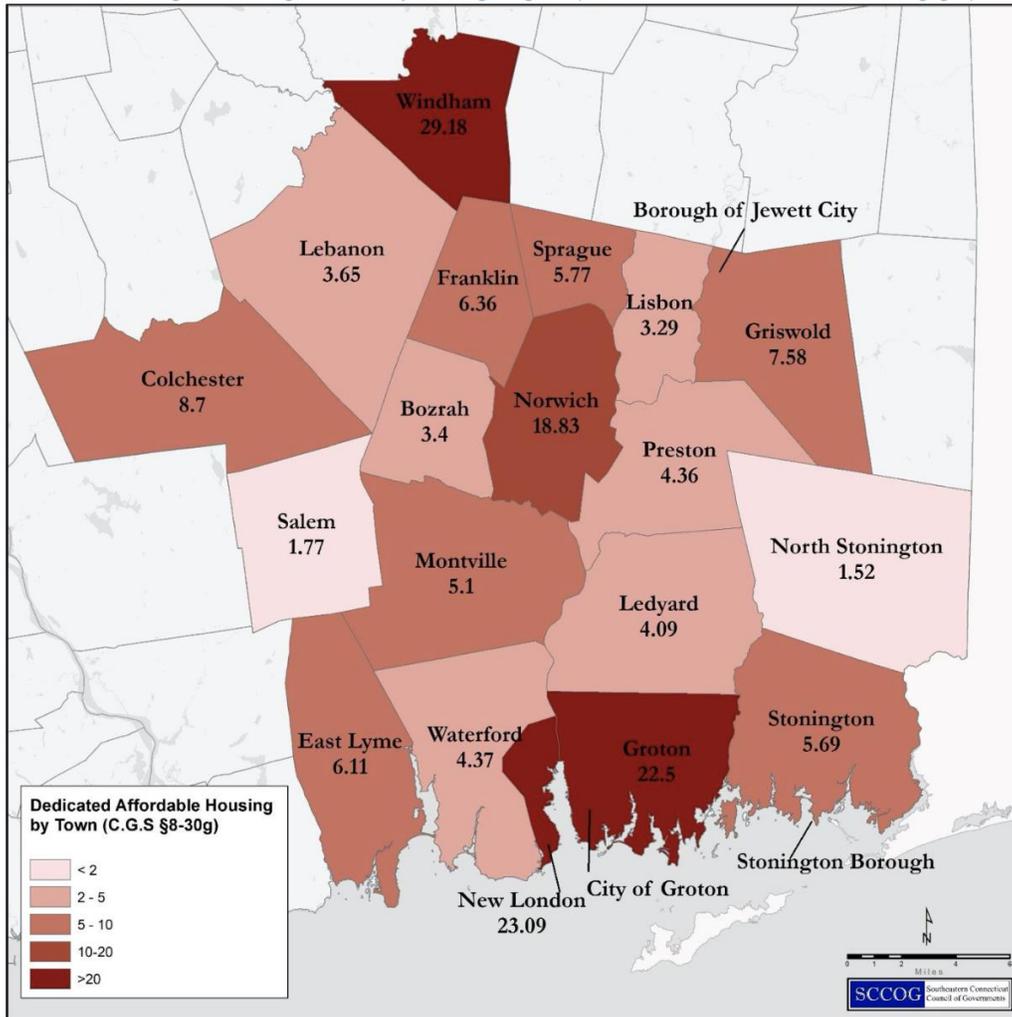


Figure 5. Percentage of Dedicated Affordable Housing as Defined by Section 8-30g of the Connecticut General Statutes (2017). Source: Connecticut Department of Housing. Note: Dedicated affordable housing under §8-30g includes Governmentally Assisted units, Tenant Rental Assistance, CHFA/USDA mortgages, and deed-restricted non-subsidized units.

Percentage of Housing Affordability

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	798	898	1,143	1,503	1,804
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments: Norwich-New London, CT HUD Metro FMR Area Rental Data FY19

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

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

The need for affordable units remains critical, and the City must do all that it can to preserve affordable units and produce additional units to meet demand.

The City faces a number of problems in providing a sufficient supply of affordable housing. As noted, low incomes and limited job opportunities for “living wage” jobs keep household incomes low in the face of increasing rents. It should also be noted that New London, like the rest of the nation, has seen stagnant income levels over the past decade, so that even those working in ‘good’ jobs are losing ground financially. The rent figures continue to increase as the supply of units remains stable in light of limited new construction. At the same time, demands for increased down payment and stricter lending criteria keep many households from purchasing homes, which also increases the pressure on the rental market.

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

Fair Market Rent is determined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) each fiscal year. The HUD conducts careful surveys each year to determine the distribution of rents paid by recent movers across the entire country. The HOME High rent figures match the Fair Market Rates. However, the Low HOME Rents are below the market rate and will not be attractive to owners, thus reducing the supply of two-bedroom and larger affordable units.

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

Introduction

A vast majority (90.4%) of the City’s housing stock is more than thirty-five years old. This threshold is important because at that point the need for major housing repairs becomes evident. Utility and maintenance costs are typically higher with older homes and major rehabilitation projects are more common. Recent construction, both owner and rental, has been modest.

Based on information gathered through observation and consultation with local officials, a large portion of the troubled housing stock is in substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation.

Definitions

For the purposes of this plan, units are considered to be in “standard condition” when the unit is in compliance with the local building code, which is based on the International Building Code. Units are considered to be in “substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation” when the unit is out of compliance with one or more code violations and it is both financially and structurally feasible to rehabilitate the unit. This definition does not include units that require only minor cosmetic work or maintenance work.

HUD has identified four housing problems, which are 1) overcrowding, 2) lacks complete kitchen, 3) lacks complete plumbing, or 4) cost burden. Overcrowding means that there is more than one person per room living in a housing unit. The lack of complete kitchen or lack of plumbing is self-apparent.

The U.S. Census estimates the total number of substandard units in a geographic area by calculating both owner- and renter-occupied units 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, and 3) 1.01 or more persons per room (extent of housing overcrowding). The U.S. Census defines “complete plumbing facilities” to include: (1) hot and cold piped water; (2) a flush toilet; and (3) a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located in the housing unit.

Overcrowding is defined by HUD as 1.01 to 1.50 persons per room, while severe overcrowding is 1.51 or more persons per room. HUD data on the numbers of persons residing in housing units provides some insight into the potential for homelessness.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,385	37%	3,920	56%
With two selected Conditions	15	0%	90	1%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	2,385	63%	2,975	43%
Total	3,785	100%	6,985	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	235	6%	180	3%
1980-1999	265	7%	715	10%
1950-1979	860	23%	2,500	36%
Before 1950	2,425	64%	3,590	51%
Total	3,785	100%	6,985	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	3,285	87%	6,090	87%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	170	4%	35	1%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 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 City's aging housing stock requires significant maintenance and often upgrades and renovation for outdated plumbing and electrical work to accommodate modern equipment, fixtures, and living needs. Unfortunately, many buildings comprising the housing stock have experienced a lack of maintenance and disinvestment, resulting in substandard living conditions or outright blight. The ACS figure of 1,255 vacant and deteriorating structures creates a negative impression, depresses property values, and reduces the quality of life in many neighborhoods, especially low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

Table 32 shows that 36.0 percent of owner occupied and 43.0 percent of renter occupied units have one of the four housing problems identified in the Census. As noted in the Needs Assessment, many of these units are cost burdened or severely cost burdened. As noted in public meetings and the focus groups sessions, upkeep and maintenance are key issues especially for elderly homeowners living on a fixed income, and for many renters living in older buildings with absentee landlords.

There is a tremendous need for both owner and rental housing rehabilitation in the City of New London, as evidenced by participants in past rehabilitation programs and feedback received during discussions during the consultation/participation phase of preparing this document.

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

As shown above, 89.0 percent of the City's owner housing stock and 89.0 percent of rental units were constructed before 1980, and thus most likely to contain lead-based paint. In total, almost 90.0 percent of owner and renter occupied units were built before the use of lead-based paint was stopped in 1978. The ACS data indicate that there are 1,460 children under the age of five in New London. The City's population is 64.3% extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households, who have the difficult task of locating safe and affordable rental housing. Thus, the potential for LBP hazards is very great in New London.

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

Introduction

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			223	114			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 NLHA’s 309 public housing units are all in fair to good condition. Major renovation work is currently underway at 202 Colman Street and is being supported by CHFA funding. A significant renovation project is planned for the 130 units at George Washington Carver. This was described in detail earlier in the plan.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
New London Housing Authority	90

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

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

The Authority’s properties are all older and in need of maintenance and upgrades. The units are in fair to good condition but are dated due to age, layout, and size. The NLHA is seeking renovation funds for the oldest properties and hopes to redevelop them in 2020-2021.

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

The New London Housing Authority does not provide housing for families at this time.

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

Introduction

The New London County Fund to End Homelessness focuses on rapidly rehousing individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness as well as keeping those who are at risk of homelessness in their current housing without ever having to enter shelter. The goals are to reduce the length of time individuals and families stay in shelter, reduce new episodes of homelessness, and reduce return entries into homelessness.

Families and individuals experiencing homelessness or are struggling with losing their housing face many barriers. The first call for help is to United Way 2-1-1 where a Housing Specialist will determine if someone is either homeless or imminently homeless. 2-1-1 is a free call from anywhere in Connecticut, and it is open 24/7.

After an assessment, the family or individual is then referred to southeastern Connecticut's Coordinated Access Network for an intake appointment where all possible alternatives to shelter are explored. Direct housing and support services are provided by six area organizations (four of which are hosted in New London): Thames Valley Council for Community Action (TVCCA); Always Home; Covenant Shelter; New London Homeless Hospitality; Norwich Human Services; and Safe Futures.

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)	64	0	84	144	0
Households with Only Adults	69	0	32	235	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	8	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

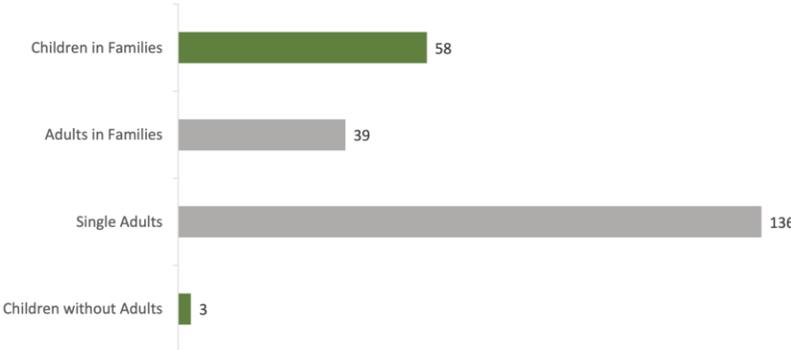
Data Source Comments:

CT Point-in-Time Count 2019 Norwich-New London Summary

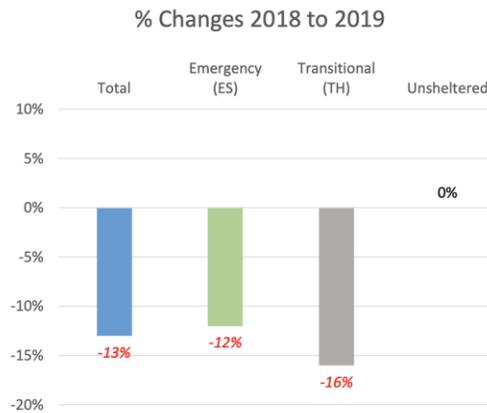
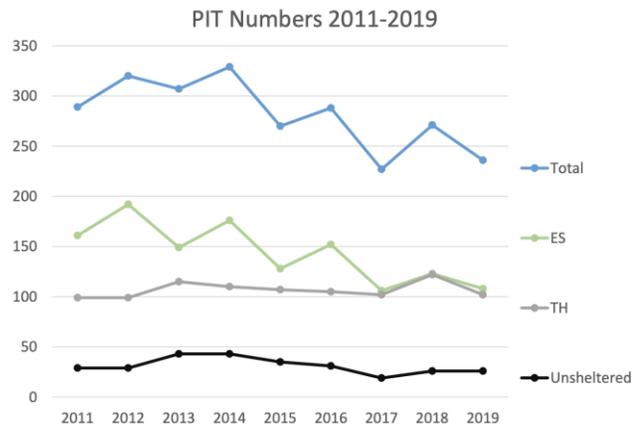


People Experiencing Homelessness: Sheltered & Unsheltered

- On the night of January 22nd, 2019, Norwich-New London counted **236** people experiencing homelessness, **61** of them children.

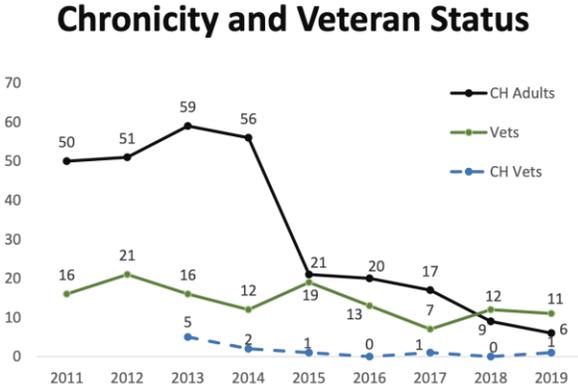


Changes in Norwich-New London PIT Numbers



CT PIT Change in Norwich-New London

Chronically Homeless, Veterans, and the Youth Outreach & Count



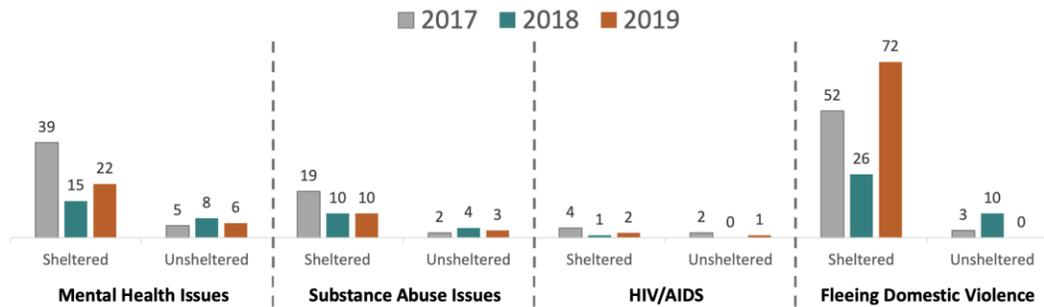
2019 Connecticut Youth Outreach & Count

Youth are significantly under-counted in the Point-in-Time Count. The Youth Outreach & Count was held separate from, but in conjunction with, the PIT Count. An estimated **9,303** youth under age 25 reported experiencing homelessness of being unstably housed the night of January 22nd 2019 statewide across Connecticut.

CT PIT Chronicity - Veteran - Youth

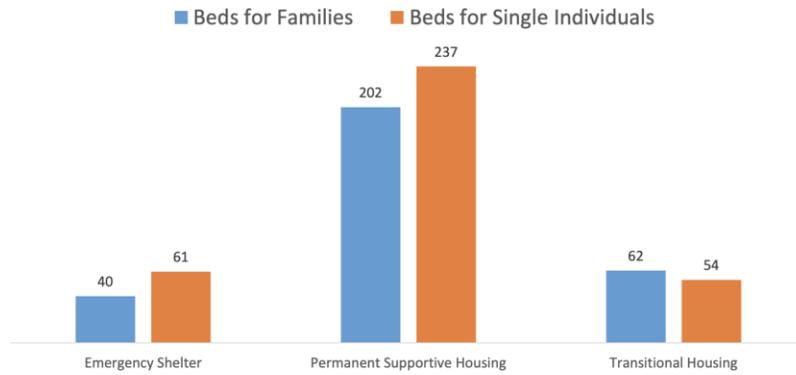
Homeless Adults with Health or Safety Issues

- CT PIT collects data on a number of common service needs that are shared by a large proportion of individuals facing homelessness.
- By using this information about health and safety needs, more targeted interventions allow a focus on well-being in addition to housing can be developed.



T PIT Homeless Adults with Health or Safety Issues

Housing Inventory in Norwich-New London by Program & Household Type



CT PIT Housing Inventory

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 organizations listed above and others mentioned below provide a full suite of services for those experiencing homelessness. Those services include (but are not limited to) the following:

Beyond emergency overnight shelter; daytime hospitality center services such as respite, mail delivery, phones, computers, storage for important papers and medications, help to replace lost identification and driver's licenses, help with job applications, provide bus pass, and other barriers for employment interviews, showers, and laundry facilities; access to a community care team for mental & physical health providers, and substance abuse navigators (L+M hospital, Ledge Light Health District and Alliance for Living), visiting nurse care from VNA of SE CT; The Community Health Center also provides APRN's, mental health workers, dental hygienists, and health educators.

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.

Covenant Shelter

Donations from area churches and assistance from the State of Connecticut provide the necessary funds to operate this emergency shelter for persons in need of temporary shelter. There are 18 beds for families and 17 beds for individuals. Experience has shown that the need for homeless shelter services exceeds the capabilities of the Covenant Shelter. The Covenant Shelter also provides case management services from 7:30am to 4:00pm five days per week, 50 weeks per year.

New London Homeless Hospitality Center

The New London Homeless Hospitality Center, founded in 2005, operates the Daytime Hospitality Center and administrative offices at the former St. Peter & Paul Church at 730 State Pier Road in New London. If needed, the Center can accommodate guests at St. James Church on Huntington Street. The NLHHC also operates a "no-freeze" component of its shelter during the winter months. It is projected that the "no-freeze" component of the shelter will serve 300 unduplicated individuals.

Safe Futures

Safe Futures operates a 15-bed emergency shelter for women who are victims of domestic violence and their children. The organization also operates Phoenix House, a transitional housing facility for women who were victims of domestic violence and their children. There are nine (9) transitional apartments with a capacity for 29 persons. Two of the units are handicap accessible. Individuals and families may remain at the Phoenix House for up to two years. The Phoenix House transitional program also includes an intensive two-year program that requires women to complete an educational or job skills training

program and participate in special counseling and education classes geared toward achieving self-sufficiency.

Safe Futures provides scattered-site supportive housing units for 25 men, women and children, in conjunction with supportive case management services. Individuals can also access services from the Safe Futures through its Counseling and Advocacy, Family Violence Victim Advocate, and Victim Advocate Law Enforcement programs.

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

Introduction

The Non-Homeless Special Needs Population receives support from a number of agencies that target these populations. New London will continue to collaborate with these agencies, to the extent possible with limited funding, to meet the needs established within the Consolidated Plan for these sub-populations.

The special need priorities described below will be addressed to some extent by affordable housing strategies such as homeowner rehabilitation and new housing development. Each of these affordable housing strategies will provide additional consideration when serving persons with special needs.

Supportive housing refers to housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but who may require supportive housing. These populations include elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (including mental, physical and developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Persons with mental illness, disabilities, and substance abuse problems need an array of services to keep them adequately housed and prevent bouts of homelessness. Indeed, mental illness and substance abuse are two of the largest contributing factors to homelessness.

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

The numbers of and supportive needs of these groups was described above in Section NA-45. The City will support and encourage social and public service providers to seek funding assistance from Federal, State and private sector resource to fund individual programs. Many of these providers and service agencies are listed in section PR-10 Consultation and in the roster of potential projects section of the Annual Action Plan (below) in section AP-35.

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

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)

The City continues to support a wide range of housing and supportive services as described above. These organizations are noted in other sections of this Plan and provide services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence and other special needs populations. Nonprofit social services include: Thames Valley Council for Community Action (TVCCA), Alliance for Living, SCADD, Immigration Advocacy & Support (IASC), CT Legal Services, NLHA, SCADD, NLCC, HCP.

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))

Not Applicable

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Through vehicles such as zoning ordinances, subdivision controls, permit systems, and housing codes and standards, the City has attempted to ensure the health, safety, and quality of life of its residents while minimizing the barriers that may impede the development of affordable housing. None of these measures is intended to restrict the affordability of housing, though these regulations may affect the pricing of housing. However, there is an opportunity for zoning to create new regulations for shared-housing, increase density, and detached accessory apartments.

The most important impediment to affordable housing revolves around the lack of income of the City residents. In addition, the cost of maintenance, renovation, or redevelopment is also very high. Many structures, as noted earlier, are very old and contain both lead-based paint and asbestos, which must be remediated in order to bring the structure up to code. These facts make housing redevelopment expensive and many times put quality affordable housing out of the reach of low-income households.

Other barriers include

- New London has over the state target of 10% affordable housing. This puts New London at a disadvantage when competing for some state funds;
- a limited supply of sites physically suitable and appropriately zoned for new housing;
- the expense of available sites;
- restrictive residential zoning;
- a lengthy and sometimes complex regulatory process for residential development;
- property tax burden to fund the local government relies heavily on residential property; and
- public attitudes opposing the construction of affordable housing.

The Housing Needs Assessment also identified stringent criteria in the mortgage origination process due to the foreclosure crisis, which also is outside the scope and control of City policy. In some instances, issues revolving around personal finances (lack of down payment, credit history, employment history) affect the availability of affordable housing for residents.

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

Introduction

The City has a number of needs in order to support economic development, which is critical to growth and revitalization. As noted in the Housing Needs Assessment and the Housing Market Analysis, good, well-paying jobs are the means to secure economic stability, improve neighborhoods and obtain decent housing. The City's economic development needs center upon obtaining new jobs and providing the workforce to take those jobs. Education and job training (and retraining) are crucial to having a competitive workforce.

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	38	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,378	1,143	16	10	-6
Construction	239	190	3	2	-1
Education and Health Care Services	2,391	5,329	27	48	21
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	330	408	4	4	0
Information	156	288	2	3	1
Manufacturing	1,297	445	15	4	-11
Other Services	356	508	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	604	874	7	8	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,470	1,519	17	14	-3
Transportation and Warehousing	263	322	3	3	0
Wholesale Trade	242	137	3	1	-2
Total	8,764	11,163	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)
Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	13,865
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	12,015
Unemployment Rate	13.34

Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	15.38
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	10.05

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,300
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	630
Service	2,275
Sales and office	2,495
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	810
Production, transportation and material moving	695

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	9,875	83%
30-59 Minutes	1,605	13%
60 or More Minutes	470	4%
Total	11,950	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 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	1,080	345	685
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,875	545	1,175
Some college or Associate's degree	2,690	290	725
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,280	160	320

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	65	140	185	390	415
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	225	405	255	735	280
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,670	1,295	925	2,380	660
Some college, no degree	3,570	855	805	1,295	470
Associate's degree	115	245	255	315	140
Bachelor's degree	350	585	215	900	420
Graduate or professional degree	30	350	310	495	345

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	19,434
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,696
Some college or Associate's degree	34,139
Bachelor's degree	45,086
Graduate or professional degree	51,131

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The figures in Table 39 indicate that the major employment sectors are 1) Education and Health Care, 2) Arts, Entertainment and Accommodations, 3) Retail Trade, and 4) Manufacturing. It should be noted that the gaming hospitality industry employs many people, including New London residents, in southeast Connecticut. Also, the City is fortunate to have over 3,000 persons working as draftsmen, engineers and other professionals at the General Dynamics (Electric Boat) facility in the City.

However, the key point here is not so much the number of jobs as the wages of those jobs. Many of the jobs in these sectors do not pay well, and as noted in the housing affordability analysis do not approach the wages needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The greatest need for the City in terms of economic development is the creation or attraction of new jobs for City residents that pay a living wage. However, these jobs can only be created if there is an adequate, trained workforce in place to fill them. To this end the City has, and will continue to, support education and job training programs. These efforts include job training for younger persons, retraining for older workers, the provision of a good basic education for the City's youth, and the assisting young persons in the development of life skills.

The earnings figures in Table 45 show what is commonly known - that the higher one's level of education, the greater one's earnings. Indeed, the Median Income figure for those with less than a high school diploma is below the current poverty level. There continues to be an improvement in New London regarding the educational attainment level of many residents as shown in Table 44 - over 1,900 persons in the working-age cohorts (18 - 65) do not have a high school diploma and only 2,050 persons in these cohorts have a Bachelor's degree.

The City's infrastructure needs are many and varied, given the age and condition of the City's infrastructure. There is also a need for façade programs, streetscaping, and additional street improvements and maintenance. Many infrastructure projects are typically large scale, multi-year projects that require significant resources, which the City by itself does not possess. The City has implemented a coordinated approach to identify large scale projects, apply for and manage state, federal and private grants to bring projects to fruition.

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.

The Regional Intermodal Transportation Center Master Plan and Efficiency Study is examining transportation services currently serving the city and region. New London serves as a gateway to southeastern Connecticut for people arriving by trains, ferries and buses.

The study is focusing on the Union Station area and nearby ferry facilities. Currently, Union Station provides a terminal for Amtrak and Shore Line East train passengers as well as passengers on inter-city and regional/local buses. The City of New London and private entities operate parking facilities downtown that serve travelers using the transportation services. Adjacent to Union Station are active ferry service connections to Long Island, Block Island and Fishers Island.

The study will develop a plan for better linkages among the various transportation services and identify opportunities for more housing and retail development. Traffic circulation, parking and pedestrian access to the transportation center will be examined.

The City will be the home for the National Coast Guard Museum, an attraction that will bring many visitors to the City upon completion. The site for the Museum has been selected and the State has committed \$20 million for necessary infrastructure improvements to provide access to the Museum.

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

The City is working diligently to retain and, when possible, expand existing businesses and attract new ones, as noted. Though the City has an abundant labor force, the educational and training level of that workforce does not match the needs of many of today's industries and businesses. The City's employment opportunities are limited at this time, and in some measure it is the quality of the labor force that limits those opportunities.

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.

The City's CDBG program supports the Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) employment training program and is fortunate to have a private sector computer skills training organization as well as Connecticut College and Mitchell College to prepare students for a range of jobs and careers.

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.

The CEDS includes high priority New London projects such as the creation of the Thames River Maritime Heritage Park; focusing Downtown revitalization toward a mixed-use, transit-oriented business and residential center with vibrant arts, cultural and tourist components; and enhancing facilities at the State Pier to increase maritime traffic through the Port of New London. The City continues to implement the plan to reconfigure the downtown traffic pattern to enhance linkages among Downtown, the Transportation Center and the Waterfront Park.

Discussion

Please see the preceding discussions.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Cost burden and severe cost burden represent the most prevalent housing problem in New London. Over 63.0 percent of the City's households are in the three lowest HUD income categories and face difficulties in obtaining affordable housing that is decent and safe. These populations are concentrated in the City's low/mod Census Tracts.

Because of the amount of poverty spread throughout the majority of the City, it may be reasonably asserted that households with multiple housing problems are not concentrated in any particular area. The City's low/mod Census Tracts are all in dire need of reinvestment through owner and rental housing rehabilitation.

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

An 'area of racial/ethnic minority concentration' is defined as a census tract which has a minority population percentage exceeding the citywide percentage. An 'area of low-income concentration' is defined as a census tract that has a low and moderate-income population percentage exceeding 51%.

There are five Census Tracts in which the percentage of African Americans exceeds the citywide percentage of 17.0, two Tracts in which the Native American population exceeds the citywide 0.1 percent, three Tracts in which the Asian population exceeds the City wide 3.3 percent, two Tracts in which the Other race population exceeds the citywide 12.5 percent, and three Tracts in which the Hispanic population exceeds the citywide 29.4 percent.

The low/mod Tracts on the map are home to many of the minority concentrations described above.

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

In general, these neighborhoods are characterized by older, sometimes dilapidated, structures. Single-family owner units are available at relatively low prices, but the market is weak because of the need for extensive and expensive renovation in many of the structures, as well as stricter loan standards and higher down payment requirements that limit the number of potential buyers. More affluent buyers will tend to favor newer construction in other more attractive neighborhoods.

The rental market in these neighborhoods is stronger in the face of increased demand, especially for more modern or better kept buildings. Rents tend to increase, even for poorer buildings, exacerbating the cost burden issue for low-income households. Often, there are few businesses or amenities, and in particular, there are limited opportunities for grocery shopping.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The City is served by the Southeast Area Transit District, which provides excellent transportation across the City and is a community asset. The City’s Housing Conservation Program benefits all parts of the City as does the lead abatement program, both of which are valuable assets for the City.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

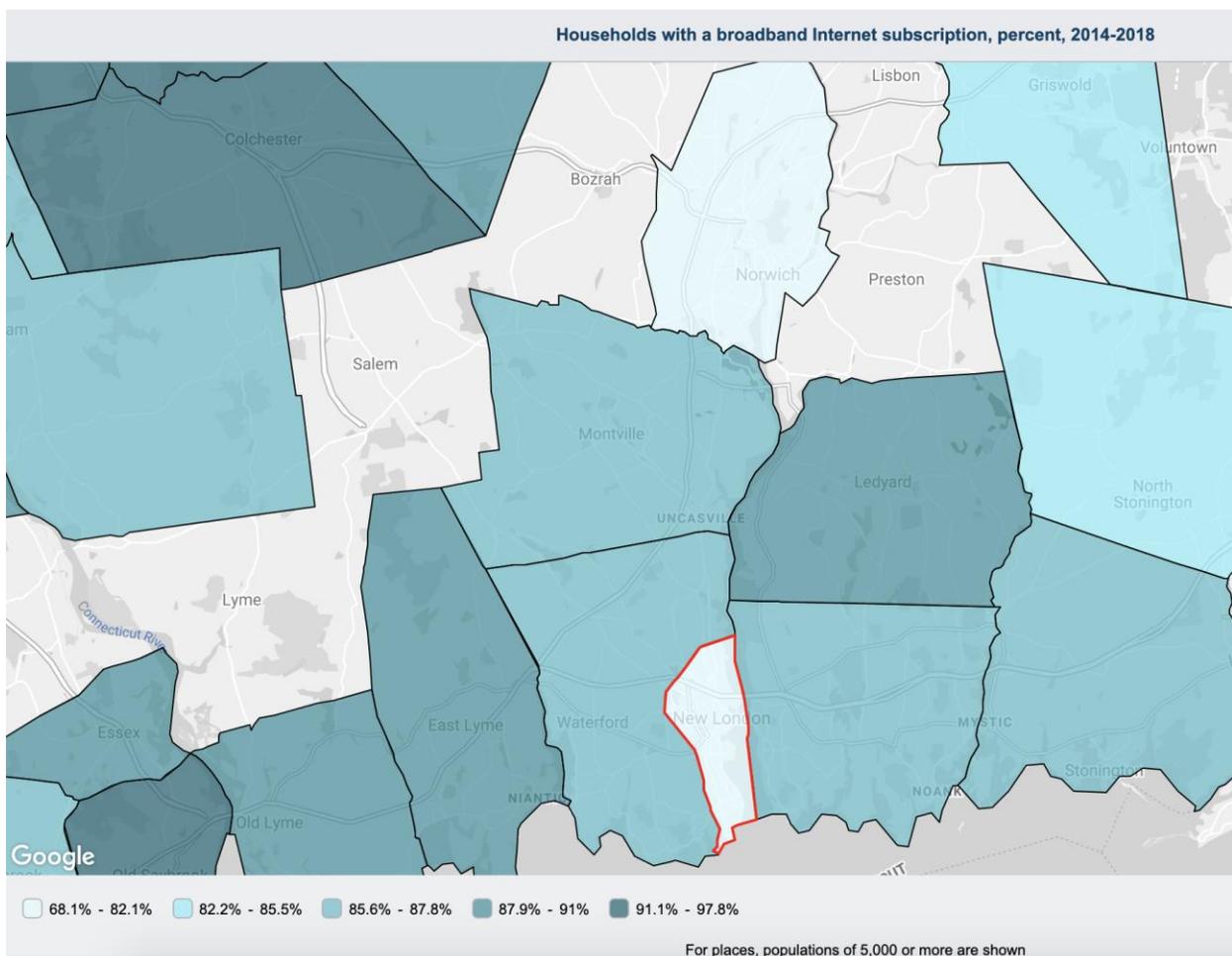
The City is seeking identify opportunities throughout the City.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

There are six internet service providers that have advertised their availability in the City of New London. The market is competitive. However, like any utility, access to broadband is an expense that is beyond the budget of many low/mod income families. Many low-income families purchase mobile devices with limit data plans. Once the data is used up, the family goes without access. Connectivity is critical for education and employment.



Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2014-2018

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

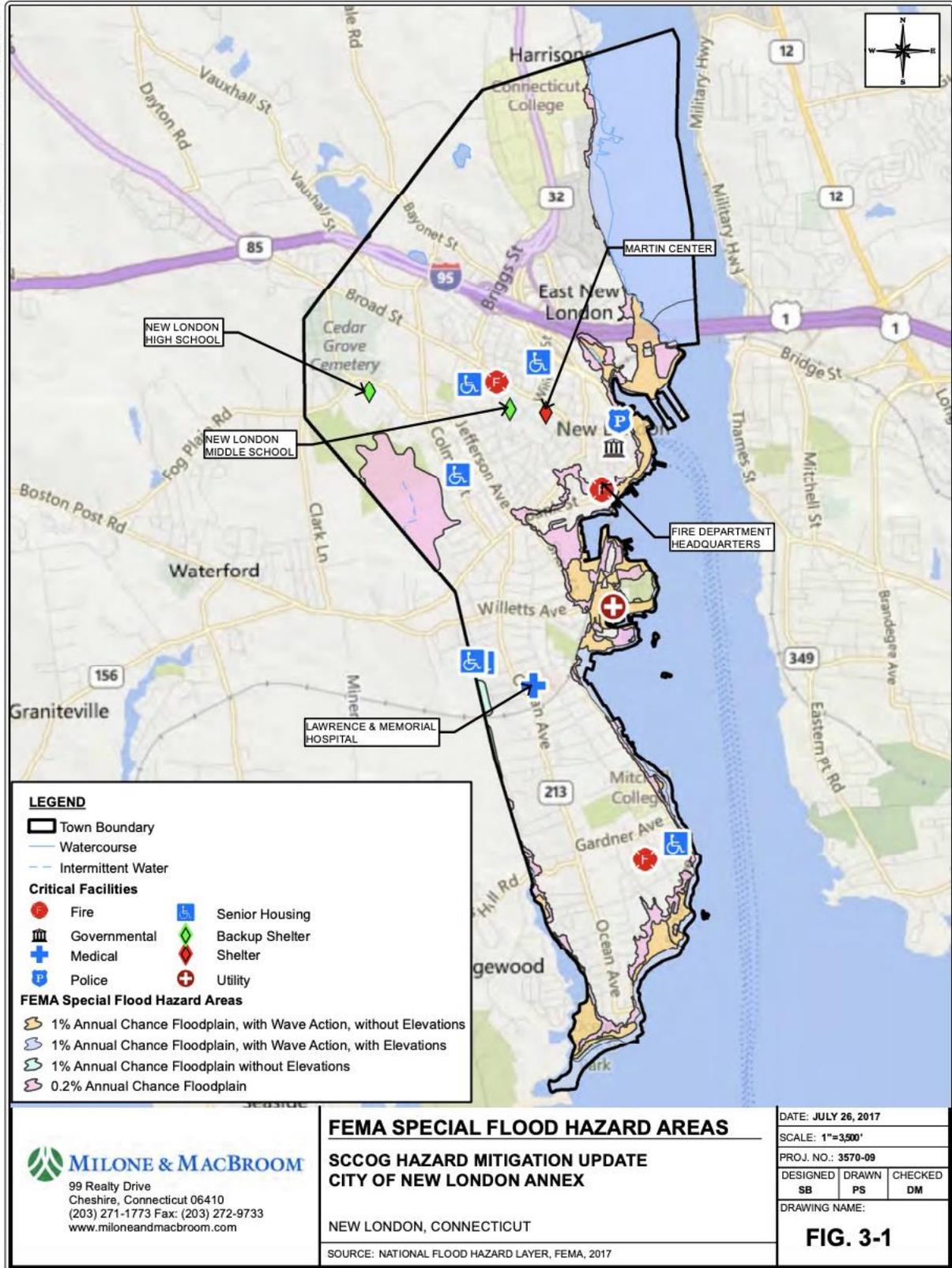
Plan of Conservation and Development for the City of New London: Section 12.3 of the POCD opens with the following policy statement: Prevent loss of life and minimize property damage from the hazards of flooding. The section then states: "As a coastal community portions of the City fronting on Long Island Sound, the Thames River and Alewife Cove are vulnerable to tidal and riverine flooding. 455 structures in the City are located in flood prone areas. However, the majority of New London is not in danger of flooding. New London has experienced flood damage from several hurricanes with the biggest occurring in September of 1938 when extensive damage occurred, primarily along Mott Avenue in the area of what is now Ocean Beach Park. In 1954 Hurricane Diane reached an elevation of 8.9 feet. Damage from these hurricanes amounted to six million and three million dollars respectively. Additionally, the City has experienced the hurricanes of 1893, 1915 and 1944. In 1977, the City Council adopted the City's first Flood Plain Management Ordinance which has since been modified several times (85, 87, 92 and 1993). The City must continue to monitor all development within the flood plain and enforce the regulations to the fullest extent so that we may avoid loss of life and extensive damage that could occur from a flood. The City should also monitor wind and weather instruments at Millstone power plant in Waterford and the airport in Groton so it can further predict when flooding might occur. It is predicted that New London could be threatened by a serious hurricane in the not so distant future." Stormwater management, drainage improvements, floodplain management, and public awareness are all addressed with great detail in the POCD. In particular, the POCD recommends that "The City should continue to revise the Flood Plain Management Ordinance when necessary and discourage development in areas that are subject to flooding. These measures will help to ensure that New London qualifies for federal aid should flooding occur." Section 12.24 of the POCD discusses the need to adopt a systematic maintenance program for catch basin maintenance and street sweeping to improve storm drainage system functionality, while Section 12.31 requires that all new development proposals submit a plan to address stormwater management and Section 12.32 suggests the implementation of recommendations from the comprehensive stormwater management plan and the implementation of improvements. Therefore, the New London POCD is considered consistent with the current goals and actions of the hazard mitigation plan. While it addressed flooding and hurricanes thoroughly, it did not directly address several of the hazards such as wind damage and winter storm hazards.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE ANNEX FOR THE CITY OF NEW LONDON Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update DECEMBER 2017 States, "A review of the DFIRM for the City shows that 155 properties are located in coastal AE zones and 43 are located in VE zones. Buildings located in flood hazard areas are primarily residential but also include some commercial, industrial, and critical facility structures. Location in the velocity zone

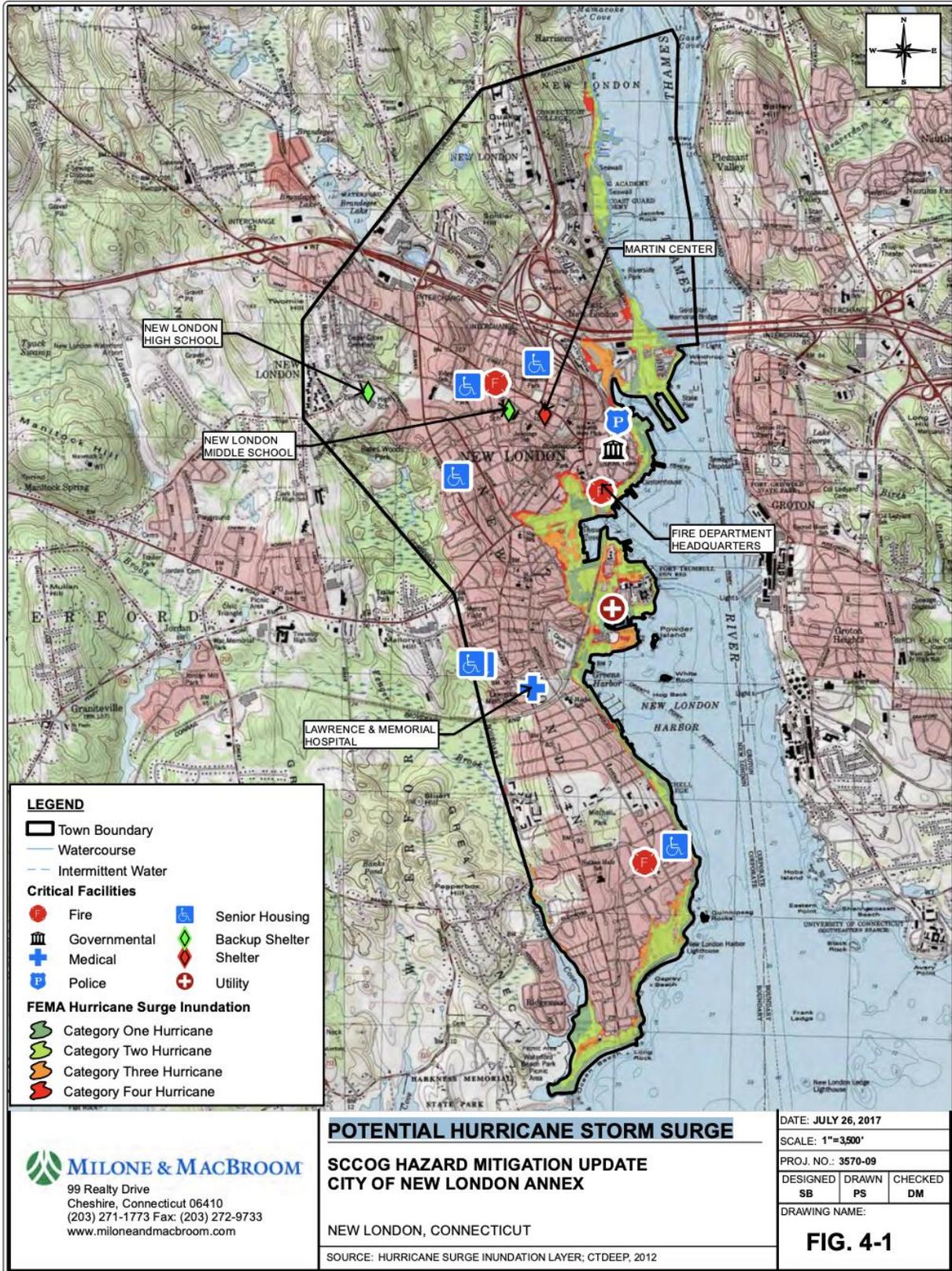
poses an increased threat to structures due to high wind and potential wave damage, as well as inundation by flood waters. Properties located more inland or behind protective seawalls are only subject to coastal flooding without wave action. As noted in Section 3.3.2, 16 repetitive loss properties are located in New London, which represents an increase from the eight in 2012. Most are believed to be influenced, to some degree, by coastal flooding. Either direct flooding of coastal waters can occur, or tidal influences can cause drainage systems to fail. The City of New London has no formalized program currently in place to identify the location or the number of structures that are susceptible to flooding. Such information would be valuable in directing hazard mitigation efforts to locations with the greatest risk. City planners should use the DFIRM to identify the 148 structures in the City that are located in the 1% annual chance floodplain (with or without wave velocity). This could provide a list of areas to inspect following a storm event and allow for the City to track building permits from repairs following a natural hazard. This information, in turn, would provide supporting data for future grant applications."

M:\07_3570-09\Map\jamesk_m\Map\New London\Figures\3-1.mxd



FEMA SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

K:\01_Visit\01-DMA\maps\annex_maps\New London\Figure 4-1.mxd



LEGEND

- Town Boundary
- Watercourse
- Intermittent Water

Critical Facilities

- Fire
 - + Medical
 - P Police
- ♿ Senior Housing
 - ◇ Backup Shelter
 - ◇ Shelter
 - + Utility

FEMA Hurricane Surge Inundation

- Category One Hurricane
- Category Two Hurricane
- Category Three Hurricane
- Category Four Hurricane

MILONE & MACBROOM
 99 Realty Drive
 Cheshire, Connecticut 06410
 (203) 271-1773 Fax: (203) 272-9733
 www.miloneandmacbroom.com

POTENTIAL HURRICANE STORM SURGE
SCCOG HAZARD MITIGATION UPDATE
CITY OF NEW LONDON ANNEX
 NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT
 SOURCE: HURRICANE SURGE INUNDATION LAYER; CTDEEP, 2012

DATE: JULY 26, 2017		
SCALE: 1"=3,500'		
PROJ. NO.: 3570-09		
DESIGNED SB	DRAWN PS	CHECKED DM
DRAWING NAME: FIG. 4-1		

Copyright Milone & MacBroom, Inc - 2015

POTENTIAL HURRICANE STORM SURGE

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The strategic planning and administrative initiatives that the City will undertake in conjunction with its funded projects include actions to remove regulatory barriers to affordable housing, reduce the threat of lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of households living in poverty, improve the local institutional structure and coordination among local agencies, affirmatively further fair housing choice, and ensure compliance with all applicable regulations through monitoring.

While the latest data indicates that the entire City of New London is eligible for HUD's Area Benefit as the City's low/mod population constitutes over 64 percent of the entire population, activities and projects will be focused on the underserved population. The areas of racial concentration are primarily on the west and south sides of town. Given the condition of some neighborhoods, reliance on the private sector to turn neighborhoods around is an unlikely strategy and public sector leadership and incentives should be employed to encourage private sector investment.

There are several groups that have a higher need for affordable housing and have special housing needs.

These groups have been identified as: the elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), victims of domestic violence, and youth.

The needs in the neighborhoods are numerous and varied. The principal needs are: 1) provide decent affordable housing for residents, especially through housing rehabilitation for both owner and renter units, 2) improve/revitalize neighborhoods, 3) preventing homelessness and assisting the homeless, 4) providing a range of services and assistance to low-income residents, 5) maintaining and improving public facilities, public improvements, and infrastructure, and 6) ensuring fair housing opportunities.

The City believes that rehabilitation of both rental and owner housing units is a High priority, as these efforts keep people in affordable housing. The City will seek to develop additional affordable housing despite the limited resources available.

Homeless activities, ranging from providing emergency shelter to preventing homelessness receive a High priority. Thus, the City will focus on multiple efforts including homeowner repair to provide affordable housing, and in many instances prevent homelessness.

The provision of Public Service Programs receives a High priority rank; the need for a wide range of services, including programs for seniors and youth, subsidized meals and nutrition programs, and child care, is very much present in the low/mod areas.

Economic Development receives a High ranking, but in the face of other pressing needs, the focus of the spending in this area will center upon job training and career preparation for youth.

Public Facilities are important to the City and receive a High rating with efforts to improve accessibility to public facilities. Fair Housing is a concern and receives a High ranking.

Overall, the institutional delivery system functions well, but the City is working to improve its outreach and information efforts and to improve coordination, collaboration, and information sharing among the various entities responsible for program delivery.

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	citywide
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	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?	

General Allocation Priorities

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

As noted above, these areas emerged in the course of examining the data, but were also frequently mentioned in the course of focus group discussions. These discussions confirmed the already known needs of these areas, complementing or corroborating the data.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Individuals Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Affordable Housing Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit Housing for Persons with Special Needs Neighborhood Revitalization Housing Conservation
	Description	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities through, Homeowner Rehabilitation, Emergency Repairs, Increased Ownership Opportunities, Increased Supply of Single-family Housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Significant Need
	2	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		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

	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Affordable Housing
	Description	Programs for the elderly, youth, substance abuse, battered and abused spouses, child care, health and persons with disabilities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	significant need
3	Priority Need Name	Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Neighborhood Revitalization
	Description	Code enforcement, demolition, neighborhood improvements
	Basis for Relative Priority	Significant need
4	Priority Need Name	Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth

	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Affordable Housing Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit
	Description	Homeless prevention, emergency shelters, transitional housing
	Basis for Relative Priority	significant need
5	Priority Need Name	Public Service Programs, especially for the elderly
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents 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
	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Public Services
	Description	Programs for the elderly, youth, substance abuse, battered and abused spouses, child care, health and persons with disabilities
	Basis for Relative Priority	significant need
	6	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High

	Population	Non-housing Community Development Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Economic Development
	Description	Job training, facade programs, loan programs
	Basis for Relative Priority	significant need
7	Priority Need Name	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Description	Improvements for municipal infrastructure, including streets, water, sewer and lighting.
	Basis for Relative Priority	significant need
8	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Public Facilities Improvements
	Description	Repairs and improvements to public facilities
	Basis for Relative Priority	Significant need

9	Priority Need Name	Fair Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	citywide
	Associated Goals	Administration Fair Housing
	Description	Fair housing programs and services; support for legal aid
	Basis for Relative Priority	Significant need

Narrative (Optional)

The City’s needs are numerous and varied. The principal needs are: 1) provide decent affordable housing for residents, especially through housing rehabilitation for both owner and renter units, 2) improve/revitalize neighborhoods, 3) preventing homelessness and assisting the homeless, 4) providing a range of services and assistance to low-income residents, 5) maintaining and improving public facilities, public improvements, and infrastructure, 6) supporting economic development and downtown revitalization, and 7) ensuring fair housing opportunities.

The City believes that rehabilitation of both rental and owner housing units is a High priority, as these efforts keep people in affordable housing and, especially for extremely low-income and elderly homeowners may serve to prevent homelessness. Similarly, Homeless activities, ranging from providing emergency shelter to services to prevent homelessness receive a High priority.

While the City supports programs for affordable homeownership, the opportunities for homeownership among the City’s low-income residents are limited by the poor economy, job uncertainty, strict lending criteria and significant down payment requirements. Homeowner loan programs are still given a High priority ranking, however, and efforts will be made to assist those seeking to purchase a home.

Because of the difficult economic situation in the City’s predominate low/mod population the provision of Public Service Programs receives a High priority rank. The need for a wide range of services, including programs for seniors and youth, feeding programs, and child care, is present throughout the City.

Public Facilities, Public Improvements, and Infrastructure are very important to the City and receive a High rating. Activities in this area include accessibility improvements; street, sidewalk and lighting; maintenance and improvements of City buildings, parks and community facilities.

Fair Housing is a concern in the City and also receives a High ranking.

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)	Rising housing costs for rental units continues to be a problem for many households. Thus, the City will continue to use funds for the TBRA program, helping to sustain tenants with supplemental funding from the City when their rent increases above allowable costs.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Again, in the face of rising housing costs, the TBRA program provides rental subsidies for senior/disabled homeless persons, victims of domestic violence, and persons at risk of homelessness. Qualified applicants are referred by local service agencies.
New Unit Production	The City will attempt to assist in the development of new units of affordable housing through the construction of new units, though resources, mainly available vacant land, are limited and costs are high.
Rehabilitation	The City will attempt to assist in the maintenance of affordable units through the rehabilitation of existing housing units.
Acquisition, including preservation	Rising housing costs and limited opportunities for new construction will cause the City to continue to loan available funds to acquire and rehabilitate properties to support the creation of affordable housing, especially for special needs households.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

Non-Housing Session - Summary Process

July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

FY19	Pending, Start of Period	Added	Reopened	Transferred		Disposed	Pending, End of Period
				In	Out		
Ansonia-Milford	117	469	31	12	16	457	156
Danbury	53	489	42	1	1	509	75
New London	134	806	97	11	27	873	148
Norwich	85	709	69	28	16	742	133
Litchfield	133	461	29	5	9	487	132
Middlesex	99	525	20	2	0	548	98
Meriden	66	448	44	13	6	460	105
Tolland	36	342	31	0	4	375	30
Windham	76	543	24	6	1	591	57
Total	799	4,792	387	78	80	5,042	934

FY19 Eviction Data

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

Introduction

New London, like many jurisdictions, is faced with the challenging task of meeting increasing needs with fluctuating and/or decreasing federal and state resources.

The figures shown in the table below reflect HUD's current allocations. The figure for "Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan" anticipates level funding using the 2020 allocation amounts and projecting those amounts over the four remaining years covered by the Consolidated Plan.

If there are further funding cuts to CDBG over the coming years, the City will adjust accordingly and create Annual Action Plans reflective of funding realities.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	874,972	0	110,000	984,972	3,500,000	

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

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

Currently, the City does not own property that it is marketing for affordable housing.

Discussion

Please see the preceding discussions.

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 Division	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
Citizens Advisory Committee	Government	Planning	Jurisdiction
Ledge Light Health District	Government	public services	Region
NEW LONDON HOUSING AUTHORITY	Government	Public Housing	Other
Renaissance City Development Corporation	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
The Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments	Non-profit organizations	Planning	Region
The Southeastern Connecticut Partnership to End Homelessness	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Region
New London Maritime Society	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
Eastern Connecticut Housing Opportunities	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Region
NEW LONDON HOMELESS HOSPITALITY CENTER, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
NEW LONDON COMMUNITY MEAL CENTER, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Other
GEMMA E. MORAN UNITED WAY LABOR FOOD CENTER, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
Covenant Shelter of New London	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Other

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Southeastern Connecticut Community Land Trust, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Ownership Rental public services	Region
ALLIANCE FOR LIVING, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
SOUTHEASTERN COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM & DRUG DEPENDENCE, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
Safe Futures	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
New London Main Street	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Other
THAMES VALLEY COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
CENTRO DE LA COMUNIDAD, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
City Center District	Non-profit organizations	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTER OF NEW LONDON COUNTY, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
Hope, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Other
Public Library of New London	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
Higher Edge	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
New London Human Services Network	Departments and agencies	Planning	Region
Hygienic Art, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
STEPS, Inc.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
City of New London Senior Center	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
All Souls Unitarian Universalist Church	Community/Faith-based organization	public services	Region
CITY OF NEW LONDON RECREATION DEPARTMENT	Government	public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Riverside Park Conservancy	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
FRESH New London	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
THE CENTER: A DROP-IN COMMUNITY LEARNING & RESOURCE CENTER, INC.	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
Community Health Center	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
(SeCTer) Southeastern Connecticut Enterprise Region	Regional organization	Economic Development Planning	Region
SOUND COMMUNITY SERVICES, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Rental public services	Region
Connecticut Legal Services	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
Immigration Advocacy & Support Center	Non-profit organizations	public services	Region
New London Landmarks	Non-profit organizations	public services	Jurisdiction
City of New London Youth Affairs	Government	public services	Jurisdiction
Connecticut Fair Housing Center	Non-profit organizations	public services	State
Coordinated Access Network	Continuum of care	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Planning Rental	State

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of New London's institutional structure has been in place for many years and is quite effective in operating CDBG. The City's Office of Development & Planning (ODP) serves as Lead Agency for administration, planning and coordination of the CDBG program. This office coordinates with the Department of Finance (providing an internal financial accounting system that establishes a system of checks and balances); Department of Public Works (infrastructure and public improvements); Department of Recreation (recreational programs and senior center activities); New London Police and Fire (on matters concerning public safety as concerns neighborhood preservation and revitalization);

Planning and Building Divisions (regarding planning and zoning issues and code enforcement activities) and the City Council/Mayor's office on all matters requiring City Council information and action items.

The Citizen Participation Plan adopted by City Council will continue the established process for CDBG recommended allocations with the new Mayor making his recommendations along with the Citizen Advisory Committee to the City Council for final approval.

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	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X

Transportation	X	X	X
Other			
	X	X	X

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 uses a variety of programs and partners to first prevent low-income persons from becoming homeless and, second, to support homeless persons and families in obtaining safe, affordable and sustainable housing. These efforts include a continuum of programs ranging from emergency shelters to transitional housing to permanent supportive housing services.

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

This delivery system includes a wide range of services for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness. The City attempts to coordinate these programs into a City-wide strategy to address needs, prevent homelessness and address it in a comprehensive manner. The primary strength of addressing homelessness through participation in the Eastern Connecticut Coordinated Access Network is that it allows partners to focus resources on specific issues in order to avoid duplication of services. This collaboration also allows for a wider array of voices to be heard on what is a wide-ranging issue.

Still, the need exists to provide better and more information among housing providers, social service providers and case management agencies. The City plans to work with the Partnership to improve funding applications and best utilize funds.

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

Please see the preceding responses.

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	Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$0	Other: 100 Other
2	Housing for Persons with Special Needs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other
3	Neighborhood Revitalization	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Neighborhood Revitalization, especially code Enforcement Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$197,000	Other: 6955 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$13,000	Other: 3500 Other
5	Public Services	2020	2024	Suitable living environment	citywide	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$169,738	Other: 89755 Other
6	Economic Development	2020	2024	Economic Opportunity	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization	CDBG: \$81,000	Other: 100 Other
7	Public Facilities Improvements	2020	2024	Suitable living environment	citywide	Public Facilities	CDBG: \$53,634	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 137825 Persons Assisted
8	Public Improvements and Infrastructure	2020	2024	Suitable living environment	citywide	Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 137825 Persons Assisted
9	Fair Housing	2020	2024		citywide	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$0	Other: 50 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Administration	2020	2024	Administration and planning	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$172,600	Other: 5000 Other
11	Housing Conservation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$298,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Emergency home repairs, home rehabilitation, new affordable housing projects
2	Goal Name	Housing for Persons with Special Needs
	Goal Description	Programs for the elderly, youth, substance abuse, battered and abused spouses, child care, health HIV/AIDS and persons with disabilities.
3	Goal Name	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Goal Description	Code enforcement, demolition; neighborhood improvements
4	Goal Name	Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit
	Goal Description	Having homeless prevention programs available, shelters and transitional housing.
5	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Programs for the elderly, youth, substance abuse, domestic victims, child care, food security, health and persons with disabilities.
6	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Job training, façade programs, loan programs, small business grants
7	Goal Name	Public Facilities Improvements
	Goal Description	Repairs and Improvements to public facilities

8	Goal Name	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Improvements for municipal infrastructure, including streets, water, sewer and lighting
9	Goal Name	Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Fair Housing programs and services; support for legal aid
10	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	Program Administration and Planning
11	Goal Name	Housing Conservation
	Goal Description	<p>This program is designed to promote the conservation and expansion of the City's housing stock and create code compliance through the provision of financial assistance to property owners; targeting to low and moderate-income households, in order to provide a decent home and suitable living environment for all residents.</p> <p>Deferred loans up to \$15,000 forgiven at a rate of 10% per year for 10 years to qualified owner occupants of a single-family home.</p> <p>3% interest loans up to a \$30,000 with a maximum of a 25-year term for owner-occupants of 1-4 family homes. Income guidelines are 80% or less for the household median income for the New London Area. Owners must occupy assistance property for the life of the loan.</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's overall objectives include home repair for low to moderate income eligible persons, emergency repairs for seniors, rental home rehabilitation, demolition, down payment assistance, and homebuyer programs if funds are available. The City's Community Development staff estimates that the home repair programs and emergency repair program will repair approximately 50 single family homes in the next five years. These home repair grants also include lead hazard reduction. Through the CCDBG along with community partners the hope is three CHDO projects will be completed, while 190 down payment assistance grants will be awarded to first time homebuyers. Complete rehabilitation

projects are forecasted through the Housing Conservation Program with a goal of 25 rehabbed properties with eliminated code violations over the next five years.

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)

There appears to be a need for additional accessible units, but this activity can be accomplished through one of the City's subrecipients using leveraged local grant funds.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The City supports these programs, but this is a function of the Housing Authority and City CDBG funds are not planned to be used for this activity.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Through vehicles such as zoning ordinances, subdivision controls, permit systems, and housing codes and standards, the City has attempted to ensure the health, safety, and quality of life of its residents while minimizing the barriers that may impede the development of affordable housing. None of these measures is intended to restrict the affordability of housing, though these regulations may affect the pricing of housing. However, there is an opportunity for zoning to create new regulations for shared-housing, increase density, and detached accessory apartments.

The most important impediment to affordable housing revolves around the lack of income of the City residents. In addition, the cost of maintenance, renovation, or redevelopment is also very high. Many structures, as noted earlier, are very old and contain both lead-based paint and asbestos, which must be remediated in order to bring the structure up to code. These facts make housing redevelopment expensive and many times put quality affordable housing out of the reach of low-income households.

Other barriers include

- New London has over the state target of 10% affordable housing. This puts New London at a disadvantage when competing for some state funds;
- a limited supply of sites physically suitable and appropriately zoned for new housing;
- the expense of available sites;
- restrictive residential zoning;
- a lengthy and sometimes complex regulatory process for residential development;
- property tax burden to fund the local government relies heavily on residential property; and
- public attitudes opposing the construction of affordable housing.

The Housing Needs Assessment also identified stringent criteria in the mortgage origination process due to the foreclosure crisis, which also is outside the scope and control of City policy. In some instances, issues revolving around personal finances (lack of down payment, credit history, employment history) affect the availability of affordable housing for residents.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City will use several methods to create and maintain affordable housing. In addition to immediate direct and partnership efforts, the City is working for affordable housing on a regional level with the Southeast Connecticut Council of Governments, (SCCOG) by working to make affordable housing available through land use regulation and legislative change. The City will continue to encourage surrounding towns to share in the burden of meeting the demand for affordable housing through the development or designation of affordable units within those towns. The scale and complexity of New London's and Southeastern Connecticut's housing crisis calls for this regional response. SCCOG has acted

to take a lead role in this effort, and seeks to involve the region's municipalities, the State of Connecticut, federal agencies and officials, the two Tribal Nations operating casinos in the region, other major employers, the building industry, financial institutions, educational institutions, and non-profit and social service agencies. Obstacles to providing housing in southeastern Connecticut are numerous and include lack of suitable and appropriately zoned land; limited public infrastructure; restrictive and time consuming local regulatory processes; and the general public's lack of understanding of the magnitude of the existing housing shortages ranging from shelters for the homeless, to rental units, to affordable single family dwellings. Additionally, residential development, particularly lower-cost housing, is regarded as undesirable and not supported by the public since it often results in more children in the school system at a cost higher than the property taxes generated by the new construction. Cost burden is exacerbated by unemployment that places more households in need of housing cost subsidy. Also, the rate of foreclosures puts more households into the affordable housing need pool. Over the long-term, economic development and job creation, which will enable families to afford appropriate housing, can be most successful if pursued on a regional level. The City makes housing more affordable through the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing in its Housing Conservation Program. The City targets "cost burdened" households with this program, to help meet current health, housing, or building codes. In a similar manner the City's Lead Hazard Reduction Program (L-HARP) also addresses the affordability issue. By preventing lead poisoning, the lead program ensures that client households are not devastated by medical costs associated with lead poisoning. A successful partnership effort that addresses affordable housing has been The City's Neighborhood Stabilization Program that is funded through the CT Department of Economic and Community Development and is a collaboration of the City of New London and four non-profit developers. NSP partners purchase, rehabilitate and sell foreclosed homes to low-, moderate-, and middle-income people. The four non-profit developers include H.O.P.E. Inc., Eastern Connecticut Housing Opportunities (ECHO), Habitat for Humanity of Southeastern Connecticut, and NeighborWorks New Horizons. This program promotes homeownership as a means of reducing housing cost burden. The program provides below market-rate financing for the rehabilitation of code-deficient units in exchange for covenants requiring that the units rehabilitated be converted to and maintained as affordable housing units for a specified period of time. These program efforts produce units at below market-rate prices through the use of grants, tax credits and other creative financing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

In a region that has undergone dramatic economic change, preventing and dealing with homelessness continues to be a priority. As a central city in the region, New London has traditionally provided a disproportionate share of supportive housing and social services.

The formation of the New London County Fund to End Homelessness has addressed the need to structure a regional approach to end homelessness. NLC Fund operates under the Balance of State Continuum of Care. Through a variety of coordinating councils, networks and other organizational structures the housing needs and priorities for the homeless are analyzed. The integration and coordination of resources and programs ensures that housing and support services are broad based, comprehensive and organized. The Partnership meets on a regular basis and has actively sought program funds in a collaborative manner. Together, as a consortium, they have successfully applied for federal Continuum of Care funding.

The needs of homeless persons are complex and require a wide range of specialized services. Numerous agencies are often involved in the care of a homeless person, providing distinct services such as housing, mental health counseling, employment training, and case work services. The City of New London's community development program funds a number of activities and services to help the needs of the homeless and other special needs populations. Overall, these services address the high priority of reducing homelessness and the threat of becoming homeless.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Three key facilities/organizations provide services to the homeless population in New London:

- The Covenant Shelter is an established, self-sufficient non-profit organization. This 35-bed facility provides shelter for singles and families.
 - Safe Futures operates a 15-bed emergency shelter for women who are victims of domestic violence and their children. Safe Futures also operates Phoenix House, a transitional housing facility for women, along with their children, who were victims of domestic violence.
 - The New London Homeless Hospitality Center, founded in 2005, purchased and successfully renovated a former church complex. The new facility opened in time for the 2013/14 winter season and has improved operational efficiency and expanded services for those in need. The NLHHC services now include a daytime hospitality center, a new medical outreach clinic, a respite center and they also are at the forefront in CHEFA funded "Rapid Re-Housing" efforts. If needed, the Center can accommodate guests at St. James Church on Huntington Street.

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.

Besides emergency shelter each of the organizations mentioned above serves as a bridge to permanent housing by providing comprehensive services to assist individuals and families. Specialized services include referral services, transitional housing for homeless veterans, management of multifamily housing for permanent housing, rental subsidies, child care and education, and counseling.

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

The New London County Fund has developed a program to ensure that persons discharged from mental and health institutions and correctional facilities receive appropriate supportive housing. All of the organizations that serve the homeless offer referrals and counseling services and are sensitive to the needs of this special category of homeless.

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

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

New London's Lead Hazard Reduction Program (L-HARP) will continue. In addition to the educational component of the program, grants will be provided for lead hazard reduction work on single-family and multi-family properties whether they are owner-occupied or rental.

The City of New London Lead Hazard Reduction Program is administered by the Office of Development and Planning (ODP). The City of New London has managed Lead Hazard Reduction grants since 1998 and these grants met or exceeded all benchmarks.

The overall goal of the Lead Hazard Reduction Program includes reducing childhood lead poisoning through multiple means: clearing units of lead hazards, educating medical professionals of the Connecticut regulations regarding lead testing of all children under six, and informing the public of the risks and health hazards of lead paint to children under six years of age.

The City's Housing Conservation Program (HCP) continues to place a priority on the rehabilitation and preservation of existing housing units.

Lead Hazard reduction activities and Healthy Homes remediation will continue to support the Housing Conservation Program efforts for a comprehensive approach to access and remediate a wide range of household hazards including lead abatement, pest control, hazardous chemical management, and radon mitigation, etc.

In the absence of LHARP funds the HCP will provide lead abatement services for qualified households.

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

Please see answer to question above.

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

Please see answer to first question.

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

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

The City of New London implements an anti-poverty strategy with two goals:

- reduce the number of poverty-level families
- prevent additional families from falling into poverty status

The City implements its anti-poverty strategy in partnership with non-profit agencies servicing the City's population. One of the important partners for the City is the Thames Valley Council for Community Action, Inc. (TVCCA) which implements community action programs for the area and has provided social services to the low-income/disadvantaged population of New London County for over 45 years. TVCCA's 28 programs currently reach approximately 26,000 eligible clients annually. The City of New London is in a continuing partnership relationship with TVCCA in which the organization acts as a sub-recipient of CDBG funds for several projects.

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

New London has a number of other agencies that serve the many needs of the poor and underserved. Non-profit agencies that work to reduce poverty that have received community development funding for providing programs to low-income populations include: Centro de la Comunidad, Safe Futures, Opportunities Industrialization Center, New London Community Health Center, and SCADD.

The New London Housing Authority (NLHA) also works to reduce the number of poverty level families. The City partners with the NLHA for important programs benefiting the resident population, in particular the development and support of programs and activities of the various resident associations.

The City of New London's work in producing and preserving affordable housing is closely coordinated with a number of the non-profits including the Renaissance City Development Corporation, Habitat for Humanity of SECT, Eastern Connecticut Housing Opportunities Inc. (ECHO), Southeastern Connecticut Community Land Trust (SE CT CLT), HOPE Inc., and Habitat for Humanity. The City's Community Development Division makes housing more affordable through managing programs for neighborhood redevelopment, rehabilitation, lead hazard reduction, and neighborhood stabilization.

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 New London has developed a monitoring system to ensure that the activities carried out in furtherance of the Plan are done so in a timely manner in accordance with the federal monitoring requirements of 24 CFR 570.501(V) and 24 CFR 85.40 and all other applicable laws, regulations, policies, and sound management and accounting practices. Information is maintained in project files for verification purposes.

The actions taken to assure objectives are met:

- Staff review annual audits or certified financial statements submitted along with subrecipients' requests for funding;
- All payments to outside agencies and vendors are reviewed by CDBG staff for contract compliance prior to approving and issuing payment;
- The City requires quarterly reports from all programs to ensure there is sufficient progress toward meeting housing and community development goals;
- All agencies and City departments that provide services or activities funded through the CDBG program are required to provide a narrative on program services and activities, financial activity and demographic data on clients served. Pertinent information from these reports is incorporated in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report;
- At least every three (3) years, City staff selects up to five programs and performs in-depth on-site monitoring to ensure program compliance. Monitoring is performed more frequently if needed and particularly for new programs that receive more than \$25,000 in funding;
- Financial and activity information is collected and entered into the IDIS system. The City utilizes IDIS program reports for monitoring of projects and drawdown of funds from HUD;
- Property owners must certify that they will not exceed the applicable fair market rents for units rehabilitated with public funds;
- Specific monitoring for lead-based paint compliance is accomplished within the Housing Conservation Program with additional assistance from the Lead Program Manager (through the City's Lead Hazard Reduction Program) as warranted;

- Section 504/Handicapped Accessibility is monitored where applicable through the existing permitting and inspection process within the Building Division;
- Housing Quality Standards are monitored through regular Section 8 inspections and ongoing City Housing Code Enforcement;
- Davis Bacon requirements as applicable are monitored through payroll inspection and onsite interviews with construction workers by the Community Development Division;
- Historic preservation compliance is ensured through the Section 106 Process and the City's Memorandum of Agreement;
- Environmental reviews are performed annually on a case-by-case basis for all projects as applicable by the Office of Development and Planning; and
- Clients are required to provide income data as applicable to the programs under which they are receiving benefits.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

New London, like many jurisdictions, is faced with the challenging task of meeting increasing needs with fluctuating and/or decreasing federal and state resources. The figures shown in the table below reflect HUD's current allocations. The figure for “Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan” anticipates level funding using the 2020 allocation amounts and projecting those amounts over the four remaining years covered by the Consolidated Plan.

If there are further funding cuts to CDBG over the coming years, the City will adjust accordingly and create Annual Action Plans reflective of funding realities.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	874,972	0	110,000	984,972	3,500,000	

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

Currently, the City does not own property that it is marketing for affordable housing.

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	Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$298,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Neighborhood Revitalization	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$197,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 100 Household Housing Unit Other: 2 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$13,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 500 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 75 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Public Services	2020	2024	Suitable living environment	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$169,738	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 16703 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Economic Development	2020	2024	Economic Opportunity	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$81,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Public Facilities Improvements	2020	2024	Suitable living environment	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$53,634	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 27425 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Administration	2020	2024	Administration and planning	citywide	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Fair Housing Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Public Facilities Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly	CDBG: \$172,600	Other: 2 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	Public Facilities Improvements
	Goal Description	
10	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The development of the Annual Action Plan involved following the guidelines as set forth by the Five-Year ConPlan and by following the Citizen Participation Plan. Public input was also solicited through Public Hearings, published proposals and public comment period.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Alliance for Living/New London County Cares
2	Community Health Center/Supporting Uninsured NL Residents by Providing Dental Care
3	Covenant Shelter of NL/Shelter Client Assistance
4	Flock Theatre/Afterschool Theatre Program at Bennie Dover Jackson Middle School
5	Gemma E. Moran United Way/Labor Food Center
6	Higher Edge/College Access Program
7	Hygienic Art, Inc./Do The Write Thing: Picture My World
8	Hygienic Art, Inc./Hygienic Facility Improvements
9	Immigration Advocacy & Support Center/Changing Lives, Empowering All Residents
10	Lyman Allyn Art Museum/NL Schools Lyman Allyn Art Education
11	New London Area Food Coalition/Feeding the Food Insecure 2020
12	New London Community Meal Center/Operation of a Soup Kitchen
13	New London County Historical Society/Shaw Mansion Porch Project
14	New London Homeless Hospitality Center/Emergency Shelter Supplies
15	New London Landmarks/David Bishop House Roof Repair
16	New London Youth Affairs/Early Childhood Family Center
17	O.D.P./CDBG Administration
18	O.D.P./Facade & Building Improvement Program
19	O.D.P./Housing Conservation Program (Admin.)
20	O.D.P./Housing Conservation Program (Rehab.)
21	O.D.P./Housing Conservation Revolving Loan Repayments
22	O.D.P./Neighborhood Enhancement Program (Fair Housing)
23	O.D.P./Neighborhood Enhancement Program (Code Enforcement)
24	O.D.P./Urban Renewal
25	O.I.C./Project Employment Reintegration Services for the Formerly Incarcerated
26	Public Library of New London/Remodeling of Activity Room Into Teen Room

#	Project Name
27	Recreation Department/ADA Park Improvements
28	Recreation Department/Special Needs 1:1 Aides in Playground Program
29	Recreation Department/Swimming Lessons for New London Youth
30	Recreation Department/Mayor's Youth Fitness Initiative
31	Riverside Park Conservancy/Benches for Riverside Park Observation Point
32	Safe Futures, Inc./Domestic Violence Services
33	S C A D D / Fatherhood Initiative
34	STEPS, Inc./S.T.E.P.S. Girls Empowerment Programs
35	TVCCA / Elderly Meals-on-Wheels
36	TVCCA / RSVP
37	The Center: A Drop-In Community Learning & Resource Center/Summer Enrichment Program
38	Third Sector New England/d/b/a FRESH New London/FRESH CREW Youth Program

Table 56 – Project Information

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

New London follows the Consolidated Plan of Housing and Community Development. While City managed housing rehabilitation, blight remediation, and neighborhood enhancement take up the greater part of the allocation, the City continues to support many community-based nonprofit organizations. Given the City's poverty rate and diverse population, Public Services are increasingly in demand. As the central city of Southeastern Connecticut, New London provides the majority of the region's low and moderate-income housing, public housing, and social services programs. CDBG funded Public Services play a vital role in providing basic and special needs for some of the most vulnerable New London residents.

There is a significant decrease in the need for Housing Conservation Program funding due to the recent award of a HUD Lead Abatement Grant for \$2M, which started in the spring of 2019. Since the same staff manages both programs and many properties receive both sources, efficiencies allow staff salaries to be partially funded from each program.

The City owned property named Parcel J was vacant land resulting from urban renewal efforts in the 1970's. A purchase and development deal resulted in \$650,000 in revenue, and since HUD funding was used for the urban renewal, the proceeds came back as program income. The City Council approved a mid-year specials projects allocation to utilize these funds for grant application match, economic and community development initiatives, an emergency funding program, and to support the housing rehab and lead abatement programs. All programs and proposals were reviewed and allocation of funds followed existing Consolidated Plan activities and the citizen participation process. Not all funding was

expended in PY2019 so these projects will continue to be supported in PY2020.

Mid-year allocation: Urban Renewal/CDBG Program Income Projects from the proceeds of the sale of Parcel J:

\$75,000 for program fees and project management for sale and disposition of Parcel J; \$150,000 used for city match requirements for new grants that support public infrastructure projects; \$325,000 for Community and Economic Development initiatives, blight, fair housing and projects as managed through the Office of Development & Planning; \$30,000 as emergency funding for repairs to prevent relocation and displacement and income qualified residents; \$70,000 for ADA compliance, healthy homes, and lead abatement funding to directly support the Housing Conservation residential rehab program that helps income qualified properties.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Alliance for Living/New London County Cares
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,618
	Description	Alliance for Living serves anyone whose life has been affected by HIV/AIDS. The funds will be used to support the New London County Cares (NLCC) program, which provides support and treatment to individuals living with Substance Use Disorder (SUD).
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	336 - those living with AIDS and Substance Use Disorder.
	Location Description	154 Broad Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	To improve the quality of life for people affected by HIV/AIDS in New London. To reduce the negative impact of drugs in the community by creating and enhancing conditions that lead to sustained support for a continuum of care for people living with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and/or polysubstance use.
2	Project Name	Community Health Center/Supporting Uninsured NL Residents by Providing Dental Care
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Provide dental care for the uninsured and underinsured residents of New London that are most in need and to improve their dental care. Dental services will include cleanings, caries restoration, x-rays, sealants for age appropriate children, education, dentures and denture care for adults and seniors.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	75 - uninsured
	Location Description	One Shaw's Cove, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Allowing uninsured individuals to receive recommended dental health services.
3	Project Name	Covenant Shelter of NL/Shelter Client Assistance
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	Funds being used for small one-time expenses necessary to remove or address barriers preventing shelter from securing housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	75 - homeless persons
	Location Description	42 Jay Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	The goal is to remove any remaining barriers that prevent the rapid transition of clients from shelter to housing.
4	Project Name	Flock Theatre/Afterschool Theatre Program at Bennie Dover Jackson Middle School
	Target Area	citywide

	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Establish an afterschool program, where students will learn and perform elements of theatre from Shakespeare to puppetry and general dramatic theory. This program will use Flock Theatre artists and associated theatre professionals to teach, direct and mentor the students with whom they will work.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 - youth (afterschool program)
	Location Description	10 Prospect Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Help underserved students improve their reading and comprehension skills by having them perform the works of Shakespeare and by analyzing text of plays.
5	Project Name	Gemma E. Moran United Way/Labor Food Center
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	The Food Center provides emergency food to those in need through (76) programs, of which (26) are in New London: pantries, community meal sites, shelters for the homeless, after-school programs, shelters for battered women and children, programs for the elderly and many more.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	5,000 - low income families needing emergency food

	Location Description	374 Broad Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	To reduce hunger in New London County by providing emergency food to those in need. Collectively, more than 5,000 individuals are served per month.
6	Project Name	Higher Edge/College Access Program
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,500
	Description	This program aims to increase New London's number of low-income and/or first-generation students entering and completing college. This community-based program conveys the importance of higher education, encourages student educational aspirations, provides application and financial aid guidance to families and students and works to strengthen the college going culture in New London.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 - first generation/low income students
	Location Description	35 Redden Avenue, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Students, who are ready to graduate high school, enroll in a two- or-four-year college and ultimately graduate.
7	Project Name	Hygienic Art, Inc./Do The Write Thing: Picture My World
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000

	Description	Activities include writing workshops that are inclusive of fiction, poetry, playwriting, personal journals and journalism with regular guest Master Teaching Artists from the Connecticut Office of the Arts. All students will complete at least one short story and will work on either a one-act play or a collection of poems. Each month students will share their writings at a Family Gathering with refreshments.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 - youth (after school program)
	Location Description	79-81 Bank Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Young people showing a heightened academic standing, a strong capacity for self-assessment and a secure sense of their own ability to plan and work for a positive future.
8	Project Name	Hygienic Art, Inc./Hygienic Facility Improvements
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	To address leakage and painting issues on the outside and updates in the six low income apartments and first floor galleries.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	6 - low income tenants
	Location Description	79-81 Bank Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	A destination offering free art to the community at large. Maintaining both the inside and outside of the building ensures that those who have no access to art continue to participate in the visual art in the galleries and the many music and film events in the Art Park.

9	Project Name	Immigration Advocacy & Support Center/Changing Lives, Empowering All Residents
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,000
	Description	This program provides access to social justice to the low-income immigrant community in Southeastern CT, through outreach and the provision of quality legal services and effective legal advocacy. Services include preparation of filings for legal permanent residency, work permits, DACA renewals, and citizenship applications.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	800 - low income immigrant community
	Location Description	268 State Street, New London, CT
Planned Activities	IASC will compile and maintain a physical and virtual multilingual resource library. It will enhance its network of organizations and professionals so that communication can flow effectively, especially in times of familial crisis.	
10	Project Name	Lyman Allyn Art Museum/NL Schools Lyman Allyn Art Education
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,000
	Description	To provide arts experiences that will add value to the education of students in the City schools, particularly since art classes and field trips to cultural organizations have been dramatically reduced due to budget constraints. The LAAM proposes to deepen the collaboration with the NL public school system and expand the current field trip program to subsidized field trips in an effort to reach more students.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	550 - youth (students)
	Location Description	625 Williams Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Learning through the arts empowers students, builds confidence and enhances cultural literacy.
11	Project Name	New London Area Food Coalition/Feeding the Food Insecure 2020
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	Funds are to be used for rent on expanded pantry space and grocery purchases, all of which will be distributed to clients for their nutritional needs. The food insecure people of New London are reliant on emergency and supplemental food sources to survive.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	14,400 - food insecure people who rely on emergency and supplemental food sources to survive.
	Location Description	106 Truman Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	To continue the expanded amount of food available to the increased number of food insecure in New London.
12	Project Name	New London Community Meal Center/Operation of a Soup Kitchen
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	To support the community soup kitchen. NLCMC is the primary source of providing meals to the food insecure residents of New London. The Center serves approximately 250 lunch and dinner clients a day. The clients served are generally unable to prepare their own meals. This may be because they are homeless or do not have the facilities for preparation, or lack the income to pay for food. Meals are also provided to the Homeless Hospitality Center on an as needed basis.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,500 - low income residents, who are at risk of experiencing food insecurity.
	Location Description	12 Montauk Avenue, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	To mitigate the risk of food insecurity for New London's most vulnerable residents.
13	Project Name	New London County Historical Society/Shaw Mansion Porch Project
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Deterioration and carpenter ants have caused issues with the safety of the front porch. In addition to the cosmetic work of scraping and painting the deck, a joist at one end has greatly deteriorated due to water and carpenter ant damage. The ant issue has been addressed, but the joist and some molding on the porch need to be replaced.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 - a public facility improvement
	Location Description	11 Blinman Street, New London, CT

	Planned Activities	The community of the City of New London benefits from a safe entrance to the Shaw Mansion. Their community programming and education efforts depend on access to the Shaw Mansion.
14	Project Name	New London Homeless Hospitality Center/Emergency Shelter Supplies
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Homeless Activities; prevention, shelters, transit
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	The NLHHC provides an emergency overnight shelter and a daytime drop-in center servicing over 500 people experiencing homelessness. Providing this support requires a significant investment in supplies including cleaning materials, laundry supplies, bathroom supplies, plastic bags, incidentals for guest use, toiletries, emergency clothing, basic first aid items, etc.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	500 - homeless persons
	Location Description	730 State Pier Road, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Provide a place of safety at night. Provide a place people experiencing homelessness can come during the day to access bathrooms, showers, laundry and a place to sit, especially in bad weather.
15	Project Name	New London Landmarks/David Bishop House Roof Repair
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	Complete roof repair will include stripping roof to base substrate, installing roll roofing, felt, ice & water product as needed, an aluminum drip edge, pipe, boots/sleeve and installing new 30-year architectural asphalt roof shingles and rubber roof.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1 facility
	Location Description	49 Washington Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	It will protect the David Bishop House, which was built in 1796 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
16	Project Name	New London Youth Affairs/Early Childhood Family Center
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,000
	Description	Daily morning early childhood workshops (Mon.-Fri.) offered year-round, during the July 2020 through June 2021 period. During sessions, parents/caregivers participate as a team with their children, throughout the activities. Each day of the week targets a different theme; families are given the flexibility to attend any specific or varying days they choose, to best fit their needs, interest and schedules. The Coordinator offers regular individualized assistance to families offering information that connects them to preschool slots and links them to community services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	120 - preschool children
	Location Description	111 Union Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Connect children to preschool slots; develop school readiness skills; increase families' knowledge and use of community services/resources; and respond to families' early childhood needs.
17	Project Name	O.D.P./CDBG Administration
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Administration

	Needs Addressed	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities Provide Housing for Persons with Special Needs Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Homeless Activities, including Homeless Prevention Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Public Improvements and Infrastructure Public Facilities Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$172,600
	Description	New London's Office of Development & Planning will perform all services required under the CDBG agreement with the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development in a satisfactory and prompt manner. As determined by the New London Mayor and the Connecticut Regional office of HUD in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, HUD Regulations Governing the Management of Community Development Block Grants, the approved City of New London Community Development Program and other relevant federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and requirements.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 employees - Administration
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Community Development shares in funding for programs such as: Acquisition & Disposition, Public Facilities Improvements, Housing Program, Public Services, Removal of Architectural Barriers and Rehabilitation & Preservation.
18	Project Name	O.D.P./Facade & Building Improvement Program
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000

	Description	The purpose of the Facade and Building Improvement Program is to provide financial incentives for property owners and business owners to preserve and restore existing exterior facades and storefronts. The primary focus is for properties located in the downtown City Center District.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 - buildings
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	To improve the appearance of the most visible properties in the program area, particularly those in need of rehabilitation, in order to make the area more attractive and appealing to the public and to address and rectify the deteriorated code condition of a substantial number of buildings located in the program area.
19	Project Name	O.D.P./Housing Conservation Program (Admin.)
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$123,000
	Description	An on-going program of housing rehabilitation that provides essential funding to homeowners and investors for compliance with housing, building, and health codes.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 – low-and moderate income homeowners
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Bring 15 dwelling units up to current safety, building, and health codes.
	Project Name	O.D.P./Housing Conservation Program (Rehab.)

20	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	CDBG: \$175,000
	Description	An on-going program of housing rehabilitation that provides essential funding to homeowners and investors for compliance with housing, building and health codes.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 – low-and moderate income homeowners
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Bring 15 dwelling units up to current safety, building, and health codes.
21	Project Name	O.D.P./Housing Conservation Revolving Loan Repayments
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Provide Safe, Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Funding	:
	Description	Program income from the repayments of the Housing Conservation Loans. This income ensures the continuation of the Housing Conservation Program which provide loans for rehabilitation of substandard housing for low/moderate-income homeowners and investor owners.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15 – low-and moderate income homeowners.
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Bring 15 dwelling units up to current health, safety, and building codes for low-moderate income families.

22	Project Name	O.D.P./Neighborhood Enhancement Program (Fair Housing)
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$103,795
	Description	This program provides a comprehensive approach to the rehabilitation and stabilization of New London's neighborhoods through concentrated code enforcement, education and neighborhood coordination.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Neighborhood Coordinator/Fair Housing Officer - works on revitalizing/stabilizing neighborhoods.
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT
Planned Activities	Improve low-moderate neighborhoods of crime and blight.	
23	Project Name	O.D.P./Neighborhood Enhancement Program (Code Enforcement)
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood Revitalization, especially Code Enforcement Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$93,205
	Description	This program provides a comprehensive approach to the rehabilitation and stabilization of New London's neighborhoods through concentrated code enforcement, education and neighborhood coordination.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Blight Reviewer - improve low-moderate neighborhoods of crime and blight.
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT

	Planned Activities	Improve low-moderate neighborhoods of crime and blight.
24	Project Name	O.D.P./Urban Renewal
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Economic Development Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development, including Downtown Revitalization Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$31,000
	Description	Costs associated with marketing/disposition, contract administration, project oversight and general property maintenance in the Winthrop and Shaw's Cove area. Parcels remaining: Parcels 21 C, D, &E and Winthrop I-1CA.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Downtown revitalization and public improvements for all residents.
	Location Description	181 State Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Secure the expansion of the capital investment base of the City and protect and expand the tax base on which the City's fiscal capacity depends.
25	Project Name	O.I.C./Project Employment Reintegration Services for the Formerly Incarcerated
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	The focus is helping ex-offenders develop the employability and life skills required for them to be successful in the "world of work". Individuals who enroll in Project Employment receive assistance with job skills training, individual vocational counseling, and job placement assistance. The Project Employment Re-Integration Program is a 90-day commitment.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	143 - very low- and low- income adults.
	Location Description	106 Truman Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	OIC seeks to give ex-offenders the first steps towards non-recidivism and leading productive lives. Through the job development services offered, it is expected that consumers obtain unsubsidized employment, enter an apprenticeship program, or attend college upon completion of the program.
26	Project Name	Public Library of New London/Remodeling of Activity Room Into Teen Room
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	To provide a safe space for the teen community, where they can have a space of their own and feel comfortable in it. The use of the space is to empower the teens and teach them skills such as healthy eating/cooking, how to get ready for college, safe driving, cleaning the yard, budgeting, coding and sewing to name a few.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The Public Library is open to all - teens will utilize this room.
	Location Description	63 Huntington Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Provide a safe and well-maintained educational resource facility.
27	Project Name	Recreation Department/ADA Park Improvements
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements

	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,067
	Description	To comply with the American with Disabilities codes, by providing appropriate handicap access to New London parks. In order for a site to be accessible, each playground needs access from a parking spot to the playground that is suitable for a wheelchair to pass over. Also, at least one accessible picnic table to accommodate a wheelchair should be at each site, where a regular table is provided.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Public parks are open to all - this will assist individuals with disabilities.
	Location Description	111 Union Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	All City residents who use the parks would benefit from the accessibility of all.
28	Project Name	Recreation Department/Special Needs 1:1 Aides in Playground Program
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,620
	Description	The hiring of two qualified seasonal employees to be 1:1 Aides to special needs children during the summer playground program, which runs six weeks over the summer, between the hours of 7:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 - special needs youth.
	Location Description	111 Union Street, New London, CT

	Planned Activities	To keep the New London Recreation Department's program accessible to everyone so they can better participate in the programs.
29	Project Name	Recreation Department/Swimming Lessons for New London Youth
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,500
	Description	Swim lessons and water safety will be taught through the American Red Cross Certified Program for six weeks. Lessons will be offered to all playground program participants and transportation will be provided to Ocean Beach. Any New London resident child not in the playground program could also register for free lessons through the Recreation Dept. While lessons are going on, certified American Red Cross lifeguards will be overseeing the pool.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	575 - youth
	Location Description	111 Union Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Provide a quality swim lesson program free of charge to New London residents to give children the basics of swimming, as well as, water safety information.
30	Project Name	Recreation Department/Mayor's Youth Fitness Initiative
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,500

	Description	A passport is provided to each child in the school system (grades K-8th) with different fitness and nutritional challenges each day. Special bonus points are earned for attending the community meal, writing down the healthy food they eat on a particular day, etc. The passports (2,630) are to be used for three sessions for six weeks each, incentives for the participants to do the challenges, and the coaches, afterschool 1 day/week for 6 weeks for 3 sessions at each school to train the children in fitness activities, fitness games and making exercise fun.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,500 - youth (grades K-8th)
	Location Description	111 Union Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Provide an ongoing fitness and nutritional program that will in time reduce the childhood obesity rate and hopefully develop good habits for these children into the future.
31	Project Name	Riverside Park Conservancy/Benches for Riverside Park Observation Point
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,567
	Description	To purchase two weather-resistant benches in Riverside Park, to be installed along the eastern edge of the park to re-establish an observation area. For long-term durability and reduced maintenance, the benches will be placed on the area of asphalt surface, where traffic is now blocked off.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This is a public park open to all.
	Location Description	Riverside Park, New London, CT

	Planned Activities	These benches will encourage individuals to once again enjoy this popular spot for observing the boats and wildlife on the Thames River as well as the pastoral Groton coastline.
32	Project Name	Safe Futures, Inc./Domestic Violence Services
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,000
	Description	Safe Futures, Inc. Crisis Counseling Department will provide two 24 hour hotlines answered by certified counselors, walk-in assistance, individual and group counseling, advocacy to obtain temporary restraining orders and protective orders, information and support for court procedures, assistance to victims at hospitals and police stations, referrals to appropriate services within and outside the agency for medical, psychological, financial, legal, and housing information, and nursing assessment and advocacy services for appropriate healthcare needs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,000 - victims of domestic violence.
	Location Description	16 Jay Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Provides shelter to 1,000 individuals and their families who are victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.
33	Project Name	S C A D D / Fatherhood Initiative
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,500

	Description	To provide weekly meetings in a group setting to address effective parental communication, healthy growth and development that covers universal aspect of fatherhood so that men of all cultures, races, religions, and backgrounds can benefit. The focus is on five characteristics that a father needs to be a great dad 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	40 - fathers with substance abuse lifestyles.
	Location Description	1000 Bank Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Fathers become and remain engaged with their children throughout their child's formative years and into adulthood.
34	Project Name	STEPS, Inc./S.T.E.P.S. Girls Empowerment Programs
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,000
	Description	The S.T.E.P.S. program works mainly with socioeconomically-disadvantaged adolescent girls (between the ages of 10-18) of color. S.T.E.P.S. will conduct afterschool and summer programming for 80 adolescent girls that reside in New London. The middle school program meets once per week for 1.5 hours and the high school program meets once per week for 1.5 hours during the school year. The Summer 2020 Leadership Program will meet for 10 sessions for 2.5 hours each.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	80 - socioeconomically-disadvantaged adolescent girls (afterschool and summer program)
	Location Description	New London Middle School and New London High School

	Planned Activities	To encourage the development of strength, courage, confidence, honesty and communication skills. The goal is to enhance the girls' abilities so they are able to take full advantage of their talents, academic interests, career pursuits and potential for healthy relationships.
35	Project Name	TVCCA / Elderly Meals-on-Wheels
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	To provide meals to elderly residents of New London and prevent institutionalization of the elderly population. This enables the elderly to live in their own homes and neighborhoods.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	87 - very-low and low-income seniors
	Location Description	One Sylvandale Road, Jewett City, CT
	Planned Activities	Provides adequate nutrition for the frail population (87 elderly) who are very-low and low-income seniors to live independently.
36	Project Name	TVCCA / RSVP
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,000
	Description	Program provides outreach and transportation to assist people 55 years old and older to find useful service opportunities in their community; to provide seniors the opportunities to share their skills and life-long experiences with much needed help.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	600 - senior citizens
	Location Description	83 Huntington Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Volunteers benefit from the increased positive socialization and physical activity and they feel self-worth from giving back.
37	Project Name	The Center: A Drop-In Community Learning & Resource Center/Summer Enrichment Program
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,000
	Description	The Summer Enrichment Program is designed to bridge a student's learning during the school vacation and incorporates mathematical drills, science experiments/projects, reading and journaling, as well as recreational and cultural activities including physical fitness, arts and crafts, talent shows, field trips and community service projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	85 - children/youth summer program
	Location Description	76 Federal Street, New London, CT
	Planned Activities	Provides the community affordable day care services to low-moderate income and working-poor families. Population to be served: (85) New London youth ages 4-15 years old.
38	Project Name	Third Sector New England/d/b/a FRESH New London/FRESH CREW Youth Program
	Target Area	citywide
	Goals Supported	Public Services

Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs, especially for the Elderly
Funding	CDBG: \$6,500
Description	Through operation of the FRESH Crew program, New London teens are trained and given opportunities to engage in significant service-learning projects in the City. Youth are presented with experiential education in a range of fields including practical agriculture/urban food production, culinary skills, mentoring younger children, entrepreneurial projects including marketing, customer service, food distribution, garden creation and maintenance and public speaking/presentation in order to pass gained skills on to the larger community.
Target Date	6/30/2021
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	100 - youth
Location Description	76 Federal Street, New London, CT
Planned Activities	To provide high quality, age appropriate opportunities to New London youth to learn, grow and thrive through experiential, agriculturally based projects.

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

Area Name: The latest U.S. Census data and HUD calculations show that 62.0 percent of the City's population consists of low- and moderate-income households. Thus, the entire City qualifies for Area Benefit. The programs are funded on a limited clientele basis, where at least 51% of those served are of low and moderate income or services are provided to a low-income population. All of the infrastructure improvement projects are located in low- and moderate-income Census tract areas. The assisted activities offer assistance to low- and moderate-income residents located throughout the community.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
citywide	100

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

As noted above, these areas emerged in the course of examining the data, but were also frequently mentioned in the course of focus group discussions. These discussions confirmed the already known needs of these areas, complementing or corroborating the data.

Discussion

Please see preceding responses.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	0

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	5
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	5

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

Discussion

TBD

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

See below.

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

The New London Housing Authority (NLHA) administers its own public housing buildings and programs and operates independently of the City of New London, but the City continues to support the Housing Authority and its residents by providing direct support from the City Human Services Department. The Authority last year secured \$4.2 million in State funding for renovations at its State subsidized property at 202 Colman Street. The Housing Authority will also be applying for a Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) conversion, a voluntary program through the Department of Housing and Urban Development in order to access more stable funding.

The NLHA, was under a court order to upgrade or build new residences because of a class-action lawsuit filed on behalf of the 300 residents of the Thames River Apartments (TRA) complaining of unsafe and unsanitary conditions there.

The NLHA had partners to build a replacement apartment complex, but this project was stalled. The Housing Authority has since worked to obtain the Federal funding necessary to allow for relocation of residents of the federally subsidized complex to private residences. All 120 families have now vacated and have been relocated throughout New London County. The City has purchased the property and Requests for Proposals have been processed for plans on tearing down the high-rises and creating commercial and industrial development opportunities to support economic development and increase the tax base.

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

The Neighborhood Coordinator serves as the Fair Housing Officer and in partnership with the NLHA, has sponsored annual regional fair housing forums at the housing facility. The Neighborhood Coordinator has also started monthly meetings with public housing residents to educate them on available resources and provide direct support for immediate concerns.

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

The City Human Services Department provided direct support to the residents and has coordinated a partnership with HUD and DOH and the new leadership at NLHA to assist the Thames River tenants in the relocation process. The Housing Authority has since worked to obtain the Federal funding necessary to allow for relocation of residents of the federally subsidized complex to private residences. HUD

released \$1.28 million in November 2017 to fund housing vouchers under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Federal government's major program for assisting low-income families, the elderly and the disabled to afford housing in the private market.

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

Introduction

The most vulnerable segments of the population are served by several community-based organizations that provide the direct support for housing and homelessness needs. The City Human Services Director provides oversight, coordination, and support to the local non-profit social service agencies. The Director instituted a New London Human Services Forum to bring community partners and leaders together to share knowledge and experience, and to promote better coordination and collaboration among providers and funders. The regional group of stakeholders has formed the "Community Care Team" and meets regularly to coordinate housing and support services and resource allocation. The Southeastern Connecticut Partnership to End Homelessness evolved into the Eastern Connecticut Coordinated Access Network and the Human Services Director has taken an active leadership role to help provide comprehensive efforts. Both groups include most of the regional non-profits and government entities. The Partnership is responsible for the "Continuum of Care" services for the region. The human services collaboration continues to support the non-profits that focus first on the prevention of homelessness and second on the provision of emergency services for homeless persons and families.

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

The City of New London's Community Development Block Grant program funds a number of activities and services to help the needs of the homeless and other special needs population.

The New London Homeless Hospitality Center (NLHHC) has again received funding this year to help pay for consumable supplies and to provide direct financial assistance to guests in the operation of the emergency shelter and daytime hospitality center. NLHHC participates in the annual state wide point in time count of homeless individuals and started a new community outreach initiative. The targeted outreach efforts involve the City emergency services personnel, Public Works Department, neighborhood associations, and other members of the community to identify and address situations, where individuals experiencing homelessness are negatively impacting themselves and the broader community. Interventions will include linking individuals to housing, mental health services, substance abuse treatment and medical care. Alliance for Living continues to support the AIDS community, and the city CDBG program continues to support the four separate food pantries and meal centers, along with, the TVCCA's Meals on Wheels program and Retired Senior Volunteer Program.

The Eastern Connecticut Coordinated Access Network has addressed the need to structure a regional approach to end homelessness. The Partnership operates under the Balance of State Continuum of Care. Through a variety of coordinating councils, networks and other organizational structures, the housing

needs and priorities for the homeless are analyzed. The integration and coordination of resources and programs ensures that housing and support services are broad based, comprehensive and organized. The Partnership meets on a regular basis and has actively sought program funds in a collaborative manner.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Three key facilities/organizations provide services to the homeless population in New London:

- The Covenant Shelter is an established, self-sufficient non-profit organization. This 35-bed facility provides shelter for singles and families.
- Safe Futures operates a 15-bed emergency shelter for women, who are victims of domestic violence and their children. Safe Futures also operates Phoenix House, a transitional housing facility for women, along with their children, who were victims of domestic violence.
- The New London Homeless Hospitality Center, founded in 2005, purchased and successfully renovated a former church complex. The new facility opened in time for the 2013/14 winter season and has improved operational efficiency and expanded services for those in need. The NLHHC services now include a daytime hospitality center, a new medical outreach clinic, a respite center and they also are at the forefront in CHEFA funded "Rapid Re-Housing" efforts. If needed, the Center can accommodate guests at St. James Church on Huntington Street.

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

Besides emergency shelter, each of the organizations mentioned above serves as a bridge to permanent housing by providing comprehensive services to assist individuals and families. Specialized services include referral services, transitional housing for homeless veterans, management of multifamily housing for permanent housing, rental subsidies, child care and education, and counseling. Also, as stated the Homeless Hospitality Center has been at the forefront of the "Rapid Rehousing" efforts.

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 Eastern Connecticut Coordinated Access Network, along with support from the City Human Services Department and the Community Care Team, uses "diversions" with one on one conversations to redirect individuals to find the support that will directly and immediately impact the ones with the greatest needs; hopefully, finding more sustainable solutions. Also, coordinating support services to ensure that persons discharged from mental health institutions and correctional facilities receive appropriate supportive housing. All of the organizations that serve the homeless offer referrals and counseling services and are sensitive to the needs of this special category of homeless.

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

Introduction:

The scale and complexity of New London's and Southeastern Connecticut's housing crisis calls for a regional response. The Southeast Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG) has acted to take a lead role in this effort, and seeks to involve the region's municipalities, the State of Connecticut, federal agencies and officials, the two Tribal Nations operating casinos in the region, other major employers, the building industry, financial institutions, educational institutions, and non-profit and social service agencies.

Obstacles to providing housing in southeastern Connecticut are numerous and include lack of suitable and appropriately zoned land; limited public infrastructure; restrictive and time consuming local regulatory processes; and the general public's lack of understanding of the magnitude of the existing housing shortages ranging from shelters for the homeless, to rental units, to affordable single family dwellings. Additionally, residential development, particularly lower-cost housing, is regarded as undesirable and not supported by the public since it often results in more children in the school system at a cost higher than the property taxes generated by the new construction. Cost burden is exacerbated by unemployment that places more households in need of housing cost subsidy. Also, the rate of foreclosure puts more households into the affordable housing need pool. Over the long-term, economic development and job creation, which will enable families to afford appropriate housing, can be most successful, if pursued on a regional level.

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

The City will continue to provide for and support any use to create and maintain affordable housing. In addition to immediate, direct and partnerships efforts, the City Human Services Director is working for affordable housing on a regional level with the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG), by working to make affordable housing available through land use regulation and legislative change. The City will continue to encourage surrounding towns to share in the burden of meeting the demand for affordable housing through the development or designation of affordable units within those towns. The City of New London Planning and Zoning Commission implemented changes in zoning to increase density of new development by reducing parking requirements and opened up housing to light industrial and office zoned areas.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of New London continues to manage state and federal funding to support economic and community development initiatives. The City partners with non-profit agencies servicing the City's population. CDBG supports business, health and social service agencies that meet the needs of the underserved. The City is also active in marketing City-owned property, vacant private property and businesses to increase tax base to sustain services to those in need.

SCCOG recently completed a "Shared Services Opportunity Study" to document existing examples of shared services in the region and to identify new opportunities for sharing, evaluate potential costs & benefits, and outline steps for implementation of shared services. SCCOG also hired a consultant for a land use study to examine issues related to the expansion of submarine shipbuilding in southeastern Connecticut, specifically in the areas of housing and transportation. These actions can help New London, and every community address affordable housing and obstacles to meeting the needs of the underserved. The City grants manager and community development team continues to seek resources to support the underserved in our community.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City is working with non-profit general contractors and helping to subsidize their efforts with rehabilitation and lead abatement funding, whenever applicable. The Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG), continues to advocate to make affordable housing available through land use regulation and legislative change.

The Human Services Collaboration is connecting with the Building and Remodeling Association of Eastern CT, the local Realtor Association, and there are efforts to reestablish a long inactive landlord's association.

The City makes housing more affordable through the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing in its Housing Conservation Program. The City targets "cost burdened" income qualified households with this program, to help meet current health, housing, or building codes. The City's Community Development Office is partnering with the non-profit general contractor ECHO to manage a Department of Housing (DOH) grant for \$1.3 million to create more affordable, owner occupied housing. Collaboration between City departments, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), private developer, and DOH, is enabling a private developer to purchase and restore several multifamily properties and convert them into one-

and two-family residences.

In June 2019, the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority awarded Housing Tax Credit Contributions to local non-profits, New London Landmarks, HOPE, Inc., and the New London Homeless Hospitality Center for affordable housing initiatives. All three have benefited in the past from various CDBG funding and will receive support through our housing rehabilitation program and lead grant, as appropriate. Construction for 20 affordable housing units at St. Mary's Church as an adaptive reuse received federal historic tax credits and low-income housing tax credits due to government and community partnerships. The project is expected to be completed in the spring of 2020. In January, HUD's Continuum of Care program awarded funding to the Alliance for Living for a supportive housing program, to New London Homeless Hospitality Center to operate the NLHHC Renewal Project, and to Safe Futures, Inc. to operate the Phoenix House Transitional Housing Program. In December 2018, CHFA allocated state tax credits to non-profits developing low- and moderate-income housing. Eversource is the leading purchaser of tax credits and the \$1.36M for local non-profits includes \$460,000 for Eastern Connecticut Housing Opportunities (ECHO) and \$400,000 for HOPE, Inc.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of New London was awarded another HUD Lead Grant that was implemented in the Spring of 2019. The City continues its efforts to eliminate lead hazards and reduce childhood lead poisoning through the Housing Conservation Program, but has another \$2M lead grant to further the nationwide goal of eliminating lead poisoning in children. The same staff will continue to provide lead abatement, lead safe services, healthy homes remediation, and eliminate code violations for a comprehensive approach to access and remediate a wide range of household hazards. City staff has worked closely with the Connecticut Green and Healthy Homes Initiative as part of an Assessment and Intervention workgroup with the goal of piloting a program for comprehensive healthy homes interventions.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of New London has a heightened level of support and responsibility through its reinstated Human Services Department to provide and coordinate support and services to reduce the number of poverty level families. The Community Development Division continues to utilize all of the resources available including HUD CDBG and HUD Lead Grant funds to assist income qualified homeowners and tenants stay in their homes with our remediation and abatement efforts.

Most of the non-profit community-based organizations supported with CDBG funds provide some service connected with reducing poverty or at least providing some relief to the underserved in the community. This includes: SCADD, Alliance for Living, Opportunities Industrialization Center, NL Community Health Center, Thames Valley Council for Community Action, Inc. (TVCCA), and NL Housing

Authority.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) appointed by the City Council is actively involved in the assessment and determination of community development needs, establishment of funding priorities and on-going monitoring and program implementation. Staff in the Office of Development and Planning and the Human Services Department work closely with all the social services agencies, boards and commissions to promote and coordinate cooperation and consolidation among all parties and stakeholders. Funding to address the new 2020 to 2024 Consolidated Plan was approved, but work did not start until January of 2020 so this FY 2020 Action Plan does not reflect any findings or changes from the existing Con Plan. Stakeholders will be encouraged to incorporate findings as appropriate for prioritizing projects to be allocated in the FY2021 to FY2024 Action Plans.

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

The City administration hired a new Human Services Director in January 2016, to provide oversight, coordination, and support to the local non-profit social service agencies. The CDBG funded position of Neighborhood Coordinator was transferred from Community Development to the Human Services Department in order to support the Director's efforts and be the city liaison for the PHA, neighborhood groups and service providers. The Human Services Director has taken an active leadership role in providing comprehensive efforts. The Partnership includes over 17 non-profits and government entities. The Partnership is responsible for the "Continuum of Care" services for the region.

In PY45, the City has again budgeted for the continuation of a comprehensive targeted housing/building code enforcement program that will include the Building Department, the Fire Department and the Police Department. The Housing Conservation Program, providing housing rehabilitation in the Community Development Division, will work closely with this team to offer rehabilitation assistance of deteriorating properties, where income eligible residents live.

Ledge Light Health District serves as the City's local health department and is a partner with all City departments and social service agencies for any health and environmental related needs.

As already mentioned, City staff has worked closely with the CT Green and Healthy Homes Initiative as part of an Assessment and Intervention workgroup with the goal of piloting a program for comprehensive health, housing, and energy efficiency interventions to reduce asthma, injury risks, lead exposure, and energy burdens. The project will result in improved health outcomes and medical and energy cost savings for low income families, as well as, long-term public-sector savings. The project looks to incorporate sustainable funding from the health care sector to fill the existing gap in resources for health and safety interventions across the state.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

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.

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	TBD
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.	TBD
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
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	50,000
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	50,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	0.00%

4, \$50,000, is an estimate.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>American Community Survey</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>US Census Bureau</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Contains Social, Housing, Demographic, and Economic data sets</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>Required by law</p>
	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>Available for most jurisdictions in the US</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>Based upon 5-year analysis of data between 2009 and 2013</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>This data set is complete.</p>