

# CITY OF NORWICH



## CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Program Year 2021  
(PY47)

September 1, 2021 – August 31, 2022

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City was successful in administering programs throughout the past year. Prioritizing the objective to provide Decent, Safe, and Affordable Housing, CDBG funds, Return-of-Loan, and the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program, were utilized to maximize benefits to property owners. The City worked closely with the Department of Planning and Neighborhood Services this year, wrote the *Affordable Housing Plan*, and submitted the document to the State, to determine needs in Norwich.

In a continued effort to Create a Suitable Living Environment for low- to moderate-income (LMI) residents of Norwich, the local Public Housing Authority (PHA), Norwich Housing Authority, received funds to continue improvements and begin Phase I of their work at the Rosewood Manor Housing project, which helps LMI elderly residents. By providing these funds, we are able to assist in keeping housing affordable and in good shape for this important segment of our community. CDBG funds were also used for social programs, which increase livability and safety for those most vulnerable, by funding legal advocates for children experiencing abuse and neglect, as well as funding Domestic Violence (DV) counselors at the Norwich Police Department (NPD), providing critical support for presumed classes at impactful moments. Funding has also been encumbered for recreational initiatives such as installing playground equipment at Jenkins and McKeon parks.

It is important to note that we re-evaluated the Coronavirus (CV) funding to recapture and reallocate assistance to projects that would benefit LMI neighborhoods under area-benefit, such as providing funding for recreational facilities to be replaced/constructed in LMI areas, such as Columbus Park, Taftville Walking Park, and Lake St Court improvements for the upcoming PY 48.

### **Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	2	2	100.00%	2	0	0.00%
Creating a Suitable Living Environment	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	346	6.92%			
Creating a Suitable Living Environment	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	25	0	0.00%			
Creating a Suitable Living Environment 2	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	21000	9790	46.62%	18000	6035	33.53%
Creating a Suitable Living Environment 2	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	24	9.60%	100	514	514.00%

Creating a Suitable Living Environment 2	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	0	0.00%			
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	11		0	11	
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	125	78	62.40%	73	54	73.97%
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	23	92.00%	7	16	228.57%
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	5		0	5	
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	

Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing 2	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	506		0		
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing 2	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	46	23.00%	70	0	0.00%
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing 2	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		15	0	0.00%
Decent, Affordable and Safe Housing 2	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	75	62	82.67%	0	16	
Economic Opportunity	Public Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	232	116.00%	16	206	1,287.50%

Economic Opportunity	Public Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	18	180.00%			
Economic Opportunity	Public Housing Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	0	0.00%			

**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

Create a Suitable Living Environment: Funds were obligated to playgrounds in LMI areas. As we saw during the pandemic providing outdoor recreation activities became extremely important. The City has continued to invest in LMI areas to provide this to residents. The City also invested in Handicap Accessibility installing code-required accessibility to a municipal building where public meetings are held. In an attempt to reduce the impact of violent trauma on the individual lives of residents, CDBG funds awarded to Safe Futures and Children in Placement for public services went toward screening and wrap-around attention of parents and children experiencing Domestic Violence (DV) and abuse, respectively. Victim advocates with Safe Futures were able to impact almost 500 families at incredibly vulnerable points by helping them to file legal documents, providing advocates during overwhelming court proceedings, and offering counseling support to reduce the impact of violent trauma on clients’ overall wellbeing. CDBG funding also provided staffing support for a program that offers case management, legal advocacy, and supportive resource referral for children experiencing abuse or neglect in foster care or in a court-ordered out-of-home placement. Funding public services, such as these, had positive impacts on the mental and physical wellbeing of residents most at-risk.

Decent Safe and Affordable Housing: We have been able to successfully match CDBG Property Rehabilitation Program funds with Lead Hazard Control Funds to maximize benefits to LMI residents of the City. The City also continued to invest in the Norwich Housing Authority by providing funds for a roof and gutter project at Rosewood Manor. In terms of public services, CDBG funds awarded to subrecipients for homelessness

prevention worked toward the objective to encourage Decent, Affordable, and Safe Housing, by providing financial support payments toward required fees (e.g., rent and security deposit) to enter new permanent housing, keeping families out of places not meant for human habitation. This funding proved pivotal in the wake of the Coronavirus pandemic, as many families in Norwich lost income due to a myriad of pandemic-related reasons. Indirectly, this allotment worked towards Creating a Suitable Living Environment, as screening to administer CDBG funding often connected clients to additional programs and services offered by subrecipients, such as childcare programs, IDA programs, energy assistance, and various types of housing vouchers. Clients additionally received external referrals to state programs such as WIC, SNAP, and TANF. This holistic, wrap-around approach remains necessary to positively impact residents' quality of life.

Economic Opportunity: Norwich Works provided numerous training and job-matching opportunities to LMI residents which often resulted in employment. CDBG funds assisted with salary and training costs for the organization's Employment Specialist in an effort to help residents prepare for and find employment, meeting the objective to increase Economic Opportunity. The Employment Specialist's reach touched 201 LMI Norwich residents through resume creation, soft skills coaching, employment opportunity searches, and transportation to viable employment, in addition to financial assistance with paying for job training and vocational courses. Some recipients of these services are now employed full-time in high-demand medical careers, such as phlebotomy. Others were assisted with training to secure employment in the local service economy, an industry that accounts for a large portion of the region's employment opportunities. CDBG funding was thusly integral to supporting the economic development of the community at large. Additionally, available CV funding assisted five businesses directly.

**CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	<b>CDBG</b>
White	1,541
Black or African American	1,378
Asian	141
American Indian or American Native	26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,096</b>
Hispanic	23
Not Hispanic	3,073

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

**Narrative**

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	926,317	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The City of Norwich leverages Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program funds to match CDBG Property Rehabilitation funds to maximize benefit and reach to our residents. Additionally, Return-of-Loan funds are utilized to assist in funding the Property Rehabilitation Program and Community Development Administration costs.

Through an established partnership with the Norwich Housing Authority, the PHA contributed funds from other resources towards their gutter and roof replacement project.

The PR 26 is being amended to include items that were not listed in the reporting.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City-wide	100	100	City-wide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

CDBG funds Norwich’s Property Rehabilitation Program which assists homeowners and investors improve residential properties in terms of energy efficiency, lead-based paint abatement, ADA accessibility, and repairs to, or replacement of, systems and structures that present safety concerns. This program is offered city-wide to eligible LMI residents. All investments in public facilities are conducted in eligible census tracts.

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

In addition to CDBG funding, subrecipients often contributed capital from their internal budgets towards the completion of projects. Such investment from applicants were clearly outlined in their initial proposals. For example, the Norwich Housing Authority leveraged \$110,140 from their internal budget to match \$150,000 in CDBG funding to successfully complete Phase I of their roof and gutter replacement project.

The CDBG Property Rehabilitation Program encourages investment in residential properties from homeowners by offering a 0% interest loan for eligible improvements. Homeowners have the opportunity to contribute personal capital towards repair projects for CDBG ineligible expenses or when desired repairs exceed program caps. The Property Rehabilitation Program receives CDBG match funds with funding from the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program. Return-of-Loan revenue from previous program recipients are also poured back into the program. This occurs through monthly repayments or in lump sum repayment when assisted properties with outstanding loans are sold. In 2021, the program saw more revenue than expected from Return-of-Loan funds due to an increase in home sales, as a result of the growth experienced nationally across real estate markets. We assume this influx to be a result of Covid-19 as households migrated away from large cities to more rural and residential areas, creating a lucrative "seller's market".

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	12	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	27
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	60	27
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	80	74
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>101</b>

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

It was originally anticipated that CDBG funding would support 12 households experiencing homelessness. Due to a successful Shelter Diversion and Rapid Rehousing program we were able to assist 27 families, 21 of which avoided entering the local shelter, therefore avoiding homelessness entirely through Shelter Diversion. The other families were assisted with hotel stays, an approach that keeps families imminently homeless from staying in places not meant for human habitation. This program is an example of how CDBG funding was effective in deferring families from homelessness.

The Covid-19 related growth of the real estate market resulted in dramatic increases to the cost of monthly rents and associated security deposits required to enter housing throughout the community. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the community has seen landlords requiring two security deposits often equaling 2 months-worth of rent. Therefore, the number of households supported through the Home Again Program was impacted by the cost of providing security deposit assistance and resulted in fewer households that could be assisted. In contrast, a second Rapid Rehousing/Shelter Diversion program administered through the City’s Human Services Department saw a significant and unexpected increase of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds that were not anticipated when their CDBG request was originally applied for and awarded. ARPA funding significantly expanded funding for Rapid Rehousing and Shelter Diversion and provided significant funds for rental assistance in general.

Rehab of Existing Units was close to the numbers originally anticipated. We suspect that impacts from Covid-19 resulted in a reduction of applications due to the fear of exposure to the virus from in-person contact, which is an unavoidable part of in-home unit repair and construction. We can never be certain who will apply each year and that provides for a variance in goals.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

In the future, the City will need to determine if resources should be funneled toward remediating active instances of homelessness or preventing instances of homelessness from occurring entirely. Focusing this initiative will encourage accurate reporting.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	50	0
Low-income	17	0
Moderate-income	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 7 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

Norwich runs its Property Rehabilitation Program city-wide to reach out to a large portion of the population. Through the Property Rehabilitation Program and the Norwich Housing Authority, we were able to serve a substantial number of extremely low-income residents. Funding for these projects maintains a critically important resource for community members who are unable to afford repairs to their homes.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

A number of activities and services were funded to help the needs of the homeless and other special needs populations. Overall, these services addressed the high priority of reducing homelessness and the threat of becoming homeless. This year, the allocations to alleviate homelessness included working with the Community Care Team (CCT), a local Continuum of Care (CoC) initiative, to ensure that CDBG funds provide stability to those that are transitioning from a shelter to their own apartment as well as utility assistance, food staples, employment assistance, housing voucher assistance, and referrals to agencies addressing local mental health and substance use concerns.

Norwich's CCT, a group made up of 52 agencies, state departments, and municipal offices, provides services across an array of disciplines. This collaborative effort utilizes a wrap-around approach to triage clients' barriers to housing and match them with services available throughout the community. Sheltering is a temporary solution and has proven to be less cost effective than permanent housing. Outreach professionals work closely with unsheltered persons to apply for a variety of state housing vouchers to assist with the increasing cost of housing and strive tirelessly to locate available units that accompany the available vouchers. Unsheltered individuals and those at imminent risk of homelessness received outreach, counseling, case management, and financial self-sufficiency advice as they worked to increase personal stability. Norwich Human Services (NHS), the City's municipal social service entity, organized the CCT meeting weekly for service professionals to congregate collaboratively and discuss individuals experiencing homelessness. During this time they discussed solution-oriented approaches, shared information about available vouchers and programs, and built service connections that continued outside of the meeting. Once units were located, CDBG Rapid Rehousing and Shelter Diversion funds were critical to provide temporary grant assistance to overcome financial barriers and enter into permanent housing solutions. CDBG funding was also utilized in conjunction with landlord-tenant mediations to prevent homelessness for individuals and families who had entered into the formal eviction process due to non-payment of rent. This program worked to reduce the single/individual population needing shelter and increased permanent housing opportunities. Another program managed by Thames Valley Council for Community Action (TVCCA) offered the same service, but targeted families needing shelter and permanent housing opportunities.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

A CoC is a geographical administrative unit through which HUD funds are distributed. Each CoC serves as an area's lead agency for community-wide initiatives related to homelessness. All CoC must establish a comprehensive and standardized Coordinated Access System (CAS) for shelter, prevention, rapid

rehousing, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing. Norwich participates in the 2-1-1 Eastern Coordinated Access Network (ECAN). Our ECAN provides people facing housing crises with a single access point to community resources available in the area.

In the ECAN, the 2-1-1 Information Line serves as the gateway to a streamlined process for helping clients facing homelessness. The 2-1-1 Information Line is a single telephone source for information about community services, referrals to human services programs, and crisis intervention. The 2-1-1 website ([www.211ct.org](http://www.211ct.org)) also provides information for individuals and families facing homelessness, including information about mortgage, rental, and utility payment assistance programs.

Southeastern CT is ahead of the rest of the country in ending homelessness. Locally, our ECAN is ranked first in the state as far as identifying homeless people and connecting them to a resource. NHS leads the way by being the first agency in the region to have Shelter Diversion and Rapid Rehousing funds. This was made possible through the CDBG grant. Our ECAN has also formed a task force to address homelessness amongst youth. We are very progressive as a region. NHS was an active participant in all CoC and ECAN activities.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

The State of Connecticut mandates that discharges from foster care, health care, mental health facilities and the Department of Corrections be done in such a way as to minimize risk of homelessness. The CoC partners ensure that the proper steps are taken with regard to discharge planning. The following narrative includes information from the CoC Application:

Foster Care: Connecticut has built in an Independent Living Program that offers young people a continuum of independent living services along with specialized case management to ensure a successful transition to productive community life. The Community Housing Assistance Program provides youth aging out of Foster Care with a subsidy to cover living expenses.

Health Care: The two local hospitals, Lawrence and Memorial (L&M Hospital) in New London and William W. Backus Hospital in Norwich, verbally confirmed that current discharge practice includes providing case management services. With the exception of extreme situations, local hospitals do not discharge into emergency shelters, the street, or HUD McKinney–Vento funded beds. In the event of an extreme situation, a vital relationship exists in Norwich between social workers at Backus hospital and NHS to identify need and collaborate around solutions. The New London Homeless Hospitality Center (NLHHC) had seven respite shelter beds funded by L&M Hospital for homeless people discharged from the hospital. L&M Hospital also contributes shelter funding for up to 300 respite stays at NLHHC every

two months. Community Health Center medical staff monitor these beds and run an on-site health clinic at NLHHC twice a week.

**Mental Health:** The State of Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DHMAS) has policies in place that dictate that every attempt shall be made to verify discharge housing arrangements. Clients are not discharged into emergency shelters, the street, or HUD McKinney–Vento funded beds.

**Corrections:** The State of Connecticut Department of Corrections (DOC) continues to complete an Offender Accountability Plan for each inmate, which includes a program outline and expectations for clients during the entire time of incarceration. A standardized discharge plan is completed with inmates at the end of a sentence, addressing issues including housing, identification documents, and community resource needs. The DOC has significantly increased staffing, the number of halfway house beds for parole, community services, and contracts for a wide range of residential services in the community.

**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**

There are multiple levels of homelessness and multiple activities used to reduce, and potentially end, homelessness. The City is adjusting its current strategy to end homelessness by increasing permanent housing solutions through temporary rental subsidies as well as through other means. The City closed its winter overflow shelter in 2013 to expend resources in alignment with Rapid Rehousing and Shelter Diversion strategies. Shelter services were provided by the regional, state funded shelter, NLHHC, under the HUD mandated process of coordinated access to shelter. A No-Freeze facility has since been established in Willimantic to provide a regional warming shelter during the winter months. When individuals enter the regional shelter they are paired with resources including, job training, financial counseling, utility assistance, mental health and addiction related services, and resources to reduce food scarcity concerns.

As previously mentioned, the City participates in the CoC and shares services along a broad array of providers which remains critical to combatting homelessness for special populations and families. Homelessness Prevention Services are provided by several members including NHS, the United Way, Catholic Charities, Department of Children & Families, Child and Family Agency, Reliance Health, St. Vincent De Paul Place, Salvation Army, Safe Futures, Sound Community Services, SMHA, Stonington Institute, TVCCA, and Thames River Family Program. These organizations meet weekly to discuss unmet needs and barriers to service for their clients experiencing homelessness. This collaborative meeting also encourages cross-agency service referrals, so that when Norwich residents begin services with regional non-profit agencies, they are also referred to NHS, where they receive comprehensive screening for a

myriad of social assistance programs.

In addition to CDBG funded programs, NHS offered a multiplicity of services to Norwich residents from various funding sources throughout the year. NHS provided emergency rental assistance to a greater number of individuals than is possible with solely CDBG funding as part of a larger initiative to increase permanent housing solutions. During intakes, clients are screened for a variety of issues, including but not limited to, income instability, unmet mental & physical health concerns, as well as employment and educational gaps. Based on that evaluation, extremely low, very low, and low- to moderate-income individuals receive housing advocacy, job training opportunities, transportation, basic needs supplies, and emergency support funds for food, as well as referrals to free legal assistance, counseling, and temporary housing programs. This type of multi-pronged case management is integral to creating permanent solutions that prevent individuals from re-entering the ECAN system.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

This year we were able to fund the Norwich Housing Authority for Phase I of its roof and gutter replacement project at Rosewood Manor. In doing so, we were able to provide roofing to the first 7 buildings which positively impacted approximately 55 residents.

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

In order to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in homeownership opportunities, it is necessary to increase individuals earning potential. In order to purchase a home, residents must improve credit, decrease debt, and save. This can primarily be accomplished through increasing income. This requires greater employability. To promote employment opportunities for LMI residents, when appropriate, all subrecipients were required to sign the Section 3 Certification which states the purpose of Section 3 and that work performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of Section 3. The document lists requirements for recruiting Section 3 residents, which includes: where job notices/advertisements should be listed to ensure Section 3 residents have an opportunity to apply; maintaining a list of Section 3 residents who have previously applied for job opportunities; and that the contractor must certify that vacant employment and training positions were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligation under 24 CFR Part 135. Contractors must sign that they will make every effort to "...comply to the greatest extent feasible" with the objectives and percentage goals established in the Section 3 Plan for Housing and Community Development Assistance of the City of Norwich.

Looking forward, we hope to explore opportunities for financial literacy and expand upon Individual Development Account (IDA) programs available to the community. IDAs are a critical part of economic investment and pivotal for LMI residents in preparing for homeownership.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

While the Norwich Housing Authority's Phase I activity is eligible for Section 3 due to the total cost of the project, the company contracted through the bid process did not hire any new employees to complete the activity. Therefore the PHA should not be considered "troubled" as they followed Section 3 requirements as applicable.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

The City of Norwich continues to remove barriers to affordable housing by providing programs that reduce the financial impact of costly repairs necessary to protect public health and safety. For example, the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program and the Property Rehabilitation Program reduce costs and provide off-setting financial incentives to assist in the production of safe, high-quality, affordable housing. To mitigate the impacts of policy barriers, the City:

- Applied and/or wrote letters of support for state and federal funding to gap finance affordable housing production and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing stock.
- Streamlined the Environmental Review Process for housing developments, using available state categorical exemptions and federal categorical exclusions, when applicable.
- Improved the permit processing and planning approval processes to minimize the delay in housing development in general and affordable housing development in particular.
- Continued to provide rehabilitation assistance and assist in the construction and preservation of affordable housing.

The City completed its *Affordable Housing Plan* in keeping with state statute 8-30g. This plan showed Norwich has a significant amount of affordable housing (roughly 20%). The *Plan of Conservation and Development* and *Comprehensive Plan* identified an inventory of sites with residential development, including sites that would be rezoned/upzoned to higher density development or redevelopment, and is consistently utilized when looking at areas of potential development.

The Council of Governments' best practices for the dissemination of information suggest that information should be easily accessible and comprehensible to citizens. It is important to provide multiple avenues to access public information, other than solely internet-based dissemination, as many individuals, particularly those experiencing homelessness, lack consistent access to the internet or technological devices. It has been recommended to the City that fair housing violations and remedies be easily accessible online and that it designate a point person to address and provide guidance to fair housing complaints. The current approach includes referral for inquiries to programs offering pro-bono legal counseling as well as to state-wide initiatives, such as CT Legal Aid. This is certainly an area of improvement that the City should address moving forward.

**Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Southeastern, CT is home to a broad range of individuals who hail from diverse backgrounds in education, wealth, race, and ethnicity. While the region is diverse, the community has the same

concerns involving crime, education, poverty, and infrastructure maintenance found in more densely settled regions. In the more densely populated settled regions, you will find a multitude of talented social service agencies and non-profit organizations available to assist LMI individuals. Norwich is now the largest city in New London County based on Census population data. Even prior to the increase in population, Norwich exceeded the proportional amount of resources towards assisting LMI individuals. PY 47 (2021) funded programs that helped increase job training skills, provided transportation to and from work, and provided permanent housing solutions instead of temporary shelter stays.

The City of Norwich implements a Property Rehabilitation Program and will continue to operate that program within the HUD Lead-Safe Housing regulations. The Rehabilitation assists in reducing lead-based paint hazards by focusing on code compliance. The City will also ensure that educational workshops are offered, staff is appropriately trained in lead-based paint, pamphlets are distributed, inspections and assessments are conducted when required, and that contractors trained in lead-safe practices are used.

In PY 2019 the City received funding from HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (OHHLHC) to operate its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program. Funds provide for temporary relocation for clients whose properties are in the process of having lead hazard issues addressed, as well as other services that are required. As part of the partnership, the Uncas Health District and United Community Family Services (UCFS) provided lead hazard screenings and testing for elevated blood lead levels.

An additional staff member that specializes in community outreach for the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program implements an extensive outreach and education program about lead hazard reduction and the availability of funds for rehabilitation. This employee is bilingual in Spanish and in English. The Community Development Office also contracts Cantonese and Haitian-Creole translators for outreach events, contract signing, and document translation. Together, these initiatives work to reduce language barriers for marginalized community members. Outreach specifically targets families with young children as well as minority communities.

Since the beginning of Covid-19, the Office of Community Development has participated in the "Mayor's Call", a reoccurring teleconference organized by the Mayor, that includes legislators, service providers, schools, the Uncas Health District, and City Departments to discuss and be responsive to the needs of the community. Participating in these calls helps us all understand where a crisis may be happening or about to happen, so that we can react in a timely manner. The Office of Community Development maintains a close relationship with its municipal subrecipient, NHS, to encourage fluid and frequent communication between offices. Such communication ensures that CDBG funding is being utilized in an impactful and responsive way to adequately address the ever-changing needs of the community's most vulnerable.

**Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City received grant funding to run its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These funds are utilized and dove-tailed with CDBG Property Rehabilitation Program funds and OHHLHC funds to ensure that property owners and occupants of the units are provided with a comprehensive approach to eradicating health and code issues in their homes. Additionally, the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program funds a bilingual Outreach Specialist who reaches out to groups and individuals in the community to provide lead-based paint hazard education and inform them of the program.

**Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City's Human Services anti-poverty strategy utilizes existing job training and social service programs to increase employment marketability, household income, and reduce expenses. The City's anti-poverty strategy also includes direct activities that focus on job creation. In Norwich, there are a number of barriers to employment, including transportation, affordable child care, health/medical care, and even language skills.

As a means of reducing the number of persons with incomes below the poverty line and reducing employment barriers, the City coordinated efforts with other public and private organizations providing economic development and job training programs. Over the last few years, the number of public, quasi-public, and nonprofit organizations providing economic development and job training services in Norwich has increased. This includes youth programming that teaches basic job skills and exposes youth to paid internship opportunities, where they are counseled in the position by case managers.

As part of job training, participants have previously been eligible to receive safety-net assistance, such as temporary transportation and child-care assistance. However, these funds are limited based on application and allocation from CDBG or other resources. While many needs will be addressed in 2023 through the City's ARPA allocation, a permanent source of funding has yet to be established. To stimulate business growth, Norwich has been using CDBG funds to build relationships with Norwich businesses to encourage hiring practices that prioritize Norwich residents that are LMI. The strategy not only focuses on individual businesses but works to tie in the job training programs. This results in a more skilled and employable pool of Norwich residents as they graduate from the CDBG funded training programs.

Our partners in this endeavor include, but are not limited to:

- Norwich Human Services (NHS)
- Norwich Area Chamber of Commerce
- Norwich Adult Education
- Eastern Connecticut Workforce Investment Board (EWIB)
- Norwich Community Development Corporation (NCDC)
- Norwich Free Academy (NFA)
- Community Economic Development Fund United Way of Southeastern Connecticut

- Three Rivers Community College

Through NHS's Norwich Works program, the City is a proud partner of the Eastern Connecticut Workforce Investment Board (EWIB), which serves as the regional hub for employment and training opportunities for the under-skilled and under-employed. This collaboration works to connect applicants to EWIB's offered employment pipelines such as the Healthcare Pipeline, the Manufacturing Pipeline Initiative, and the Youth Manufacturing Pipeline Initiative. These programs work directly with the Eastern Advanced Manufacturing Alliance (EAMA) and area employers, like Electric Boat (EB), to enter candidates into a "pipeline" for training. The Youth Pipeline is a program that works with 18 high schools in the region, including NFA, to offer onsite pre-apprenticeships to students while in school and priority hiring upon graduation. This initiative is a vital partnership that shares resources between regional businesses and educational stakeholders to create employment opportunities that offer a livable wage. This supports the region in terms of business development, while offering opportunities for LMI residents to increase their monthly income and, ultimately, their quality of life.

It is also important to note that English as a Second Language and/or specific outreach to individuals/families with limited English proficiency is seen as an important investment in Norwich. Without a basic understanding of English and the ability to communicate with everyone in their immediate community (e.g., neighbors, employers, emergency responders, and public safety officials) many will remain in poverty.

### **Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of Norwich's institutional structure is designed as a six-member council, Mayor, and City Manager. The Council is elected on an at-large basis every two years. The Mayor is elected every four years. The Community Development Office serves as the lead entity in carrying out objectives detailed in the *Consolidated Plan*. The Community Development Office coordinates CDBG funding and the implementation process, providing the institutional structure necessary for funding applications, private agency support, and program implementation to address established priorities. The development of the *Consolidated Plan* is a coordinated effort between public agencies, housing and community development groups, social service providers, faith-based organizations, and interested citizens.

The City Council is responsible for calling meetings to review and approve program policies of the CDBG program, coordinating proposed activities and funding sources, and evaluating policies as they affect the provision of affordable housing and other necessary community development programs.

The City has also established a Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC). The CDAC is comprised of seven residents of the City who are actively involved in the assessment and determination of community development needs and establishment of funding priorities. The CDAC is an important link between the City Administration, City Council, and community residents and is vital to enhancing coordination.

The City uses non-profit organizations, often as subrecipients, to administer and implement programs funded through the City. These agencies play a key role in delivering services to the public and providing programs essential to the community such as homeless prevention services, youth programs, and special needs services. The City of Norwich will continue to work with non-profit agencies in carrying out strategies detailed in the *Consolidated Plan*.

Private entities can effectively support the delivery of programs and services by leveraging additional resources to supplement existing services and fill in gaps. The City of Norwich will continue to seek additional funding sources for housing and community development activities when possible. The City will also continue the following efforts in enhancing coordination as it relates to housing and community development:

- Consultation with housing and social service providers;
- Encourage service providers to work together as a collective group as opposed to separate entities;
- Participate in regional discussions to address housing problems;
- Participate with Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG);
- Re-establish Neighborhood Investment Groups to highlight efforts and issues in neighborhoods not currently addressed;
- Allow for public comments at each meeting held by CDAC.

The City of Norwich's Department of Human Services will diligently pursue collaborative efforts to bring together social service providers, non-profit housing providers, health and mental health professionals, youth development program providers, and others. The intention of this effort is to use this network of providers to spin off a task force effort and expand the role of this group to provide a more effective delivery of resources.

### **Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

As previously mentioned, the City participates in the CoC and shares services with a broad array of providers which remains critical to combatting homelessness for special populations and families. The City works with the Southeastern Partnership to End Homelessness and other providers to meet the need and connect the most vulnerable populations with supportive services that allow individuals to achieve independence and self-sufficiency. The Partnership is now a sub-continuum of care as it has merged with the Balance of State Continuum for better efficiencies.

In a localized network, Homelessness Prevention Services are provided by several members including NHS, the United Way, Catholic Charities, Department of Children & Families, Child and Family Agency, Reliance Health, St. Vincent De Paul Place, Salvation Army, Safe Futures, Sound Community Services, SMHA, Stonington Institute, TVCCA, and Thames River Family Program. Our municipal social service agency, NHS, hosts the CCT meeting and serves as the point for cross-agency collaboration to

successfully rehouse homeless individuals. Throughout the year, NHS provides invaluable programs and resources to extremely low, very low, and low- to moderate-income households across the community. While their work most commonly takes the form of childcare, rent, utility, and internet assistance, their impact also takes the form of housing advocacy, job training opportunities, basic needs supplies, emergency support funds for food, transportation, and referrals to free legal assistance, counseling, and temporary housing programs. They also assist with mediating tenant-landlord relationships to maintain permanent housing for individuals and families at risk of eviction. NHS and the Norwich Housing Authority coordinate often around at-risk tenants late on their rent to assist households in getting back on track through financial assistance. The Community Development Office also holds strong relationships with both NHS and the Norwich Housing Authority and assists subrecipients financially to administer social service programs and enhance existing rental units to increase livability for LMI residents.

### **Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

As stated above, the City of Norwich continued efforts to remove barriers to affordable housing and provide off-setting financial incentives to assist in the production of safe, high-quality, affordable housing through its Property Rehabilitation and Lead-Based Paint Programs. There were additional actions taken by the City to mitigate the impacts of these barriers:

- Applied for state and federal funding to gap finance affordable housing production and rehabilitation of existing affordable housing stock. This initiative is currently supporting the development of 116 housing units at 50% AMI.
- Streamlined the Environmental Review Process for housing developments, using available state categorical exemptions and federal categorical exclusions, when applicable. This initiative reduced costs for improvements made to the Norwich Housing Authority's properties and for projects through the Property Rehabilitation Program.
- Improved the permit and planning approval processes to minimize general delays in housing development. In particular, Planning & Development worked internally with Affordable Housing Development to remove barriers associated with zoning/planning and Building Department approvals.
- Published the City of Norwich *Affordable Housing Plan* to assess needs and provide direction to the construction and preservation of the City's available affordable housing. This document is readily available on the City's website for the public to access.

The City completed its *Affordable Housing Plan* in April, which evaluated about 20% of Norwich's housing stock as "affordable". Norwich's progressive zoning regulations and availability of water and sewer connections for new housing developments contributed to exceeding the 10% mandated standard. The Community Development Office is aware that while many units may be deemed affordable, housing costs remain a stretch for many households. Based on the *2019 American Community Survey (ACS)* Census Data, about 48.4% of housing units in Norwich were occupied by

renters. Additionally, over 51% of Norwich's renters cannot afford their housing as they spend over 30% of their gross income on rent alone. While these statistics dropped to 47% of housing units occupied by renters and 49.5% of renters paying more than 30% of their gross income towards rental costs, we can appropriately link this slight drop to lack of response bias, as the 2020 Census was collected during the Covid-19 pandemic. Regardless, this data displays that about 50% of Norwich's renters have unaffordable rents regardless of the City exceeding mandated requirements in terms of affordable housing stock. These issues are highlighted in the *Affordable Housing Plan*.

This hidden need is why we continue to fund homeless prevention programs, improvements to LMI housing, and job creation in an effort to address housing needs in our community through activities that are integral to economic investment.

The *Plan of Conservation and Development* and *Comprehensive Plan* identifies an inventory of sites with residential development, including sites that would be rezoned/upzoned to higher density development or redevelopment. This expanded inventory of mixed-use and multi-family sites could facilitate the development of affordable housing. Currently, the *Plan of Conservation and Development* is being updated and City staff are trying to elicit, include, and hear the voices of all residents in Norwich.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

Subrecipients executed an agreement with performance requirements prior to work beginning. On-site employee interviews for construction projects were handled by the Community Development Office to ensure adherence to the Davis-Bacon Act. The Purchasing Agent was involved in the bidding process for non-Housing Authority infrastructure jobs and Property Rehabilitation jobs. All public service programs collected information based on the HUD methodology of qualifying clients.

The Community Development Office conducted monitoring throughout the year for public services and construction. Public service subrecipients submitted quarterly reports to the Community Development Office. During each on-site visit, a Community Development staff member completed a questionnaire regarding performance measures and financial records. The questionnaire is a mix of questions, verifiable data requests, evidenced responses from multiple file review, and anecdotal evidence. All clients receiving direct assistance were required to submit income information per program guidelines.

Property owners that received assistance certified to maintain HUD fair market rents for the period of time required by regulation for units rehabilitated with CDBG funds. Section 504 discrimination regarding handicapped accessibility was monitored through individual inspections by the Community Development Office and the Housing Department. Adherence to Davis-Bacon requirements were assured through on-site visits and interviews to any CDBG funded construction project by a member of the Community Development Office or the Norwich Housing Authority.

The Community Development Office seeks authorization from the State Historic Commission whenever work on a historic structure is contemplated. Environmental Reviews were performed on all projects, as applicable, utilizing HEROES.

In the event of timeliness concerns, the subrecipient will be placed on a performance improvement plan in order to remedy such concerns, including a work-out schedule starting from an end date to achieve compliance with revised benchmarks.

All recipients of funds were subject to minority business as well as Section 3 outreach. This included signing a Section 3 Certification which stated the purpose and requirements of Section 3. Advertising of opportunities were posted in locations that were expected to increase the likelihood of minority contractors to apply (Public Housing Authority, City/State procurement websites, ESL programs, and Lead-Based Paint certification trainings). In the event that an inequitable ratio of minority business owners were not responding to and/or winning bids, this office would implement requirements to ensure such contractors were fairly represented in the process. This may include additional statements

promoting preference for and/or encouraging WBE/MBEs to apply.

### **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

The City has adopted a *Citizen Participation Plan* for its *Consolidated Plan* and *2021 Annual Action Plan*. The *Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)* identifies when public hearings and other consultations are to take place. These Plans were used in preparing the *2020-2021 Annual Action Plan* and the *2021 CAPER*.

Consultation on the *2021 CAPER* was accomplished through a variety of strategies, including coordinating responses with subrecipients and providing notices to the public regarding the draft more than 15 days in advance of submittal to HUD. The available *CAPER* draft and public comment period were advertised in *The Day*, the popular regional newspaper publication, as of November 4, 2022. The initial draft of the *CAPER* was available at City Hall (100 Broadway, Norwich CT) with the City Clerk's Office, and at the Community Development Office (23 Union St, Norwich CT) as well as on their website. The office was open Monday-Friday from 8:30 am-4:30 pm to take public comments in person and by phone, throughout the duration of the comment period. No public comments were made to the initial draft of the *2021 CAPER*.

### **CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

This year money was recaptured from a non-performing activity and an activity that had not spent all of its money. Additionally, funds were recaptured and reallocated from CV-1 to projects that could spend the money in a timely fashion. These changes indicate that the Community Development Office consistently monitors what projects are funded, not expended, or in need of a different use. We would not anticipate changing anything else as a result of this experience.

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

This year money was recaptured from a non-performing activity and an activity that had not spent all of its money. Additionally, funds were recaptured and reallocated from CV-1 to projects that could spend the money in a timely fashion. These changes indicate that the Community Development Office consistently monitors what projects are funded, not expended, or in need of a different use. We would not anticipate changing anything else as a result of this experience.

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

### CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

<b>Total Labor Hours</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

**Table 8 – Total Labor Hours**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
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**Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

**Narrative**

All recipients of funds were subject to minority business as well as Section 3 outreach. This included signing a Section 3 Certification which states the purpose and requirements of Section 3. Advertising of opportunities were posted in locations that increase the likelihood of minority contractors to apply (Public Housing Authority, City/State procurement websites, ESL programs, and Lead-Based Paint certification trainings). While the Norwich Housing Authority’s Phase I activity was eligible for Section 3 due to the total cost of the project, the company contracted through the bid process did not hire any new employees to complete the activity. Therefore the PHA should not be considered “troubled” as they followed Section 3 requirements as applicable.

# CV2 NARRATIVE

## Use of CDBG-CV Funding during the 2021 Program Year

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Norwich was granted CDBG-CV funds for the express purpose of addressing, preventing, or responding to COVID-19 concerns. The City received \$1,050,712 in CDBG-CV which became part of an amended Program Year 45 grant to expedite the expenditure of funds. By August 31, 2021 the City had expended \$636,928.35 of these funds. The majority of the CDBG-CV CARES Act funding received was allocated to:

### PUBLIC/SOCIAL SERVICES:

ARC of Eastern CT – received funds to provide PPE (e.g. masks, sanitizers, etc.) for their residential programs located in Norwich.

NHS Norwich CARES CV – funds were utilized to keep people in their homes by assisting with basic needs and emergency supports such as rent and mortgage payments and/or payments towards utility bills.

Madonna Place – funding to support the increased need for services that provide families with respite and basic needs supplies for young children such as diapers, formula, etc.

St. Vincent de Paul Place – funds provided for meals for Norwich residents as the local soup kitchen saw a considerable increase in their client base due to the pandemic.

United Way of Southeastern CT – coordinated an effort to purchase emergency food and provide multiple mobile-pantry distributions to Norwich residents through collaboration with local providers.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Community Development Office – initiated a Small Business Grant program to micro and small businesses. Funds provided working capital to help stabilize businesses and assist with either retaining or creating a job for entities that were negatively impacted by the effect of COVID-19.

**Attachment**

**COVER PAGE-PY47**

# STATEMENT OF PUBLIC COMMENT



STATEMENT OF PUBLIC COMMENT (PY47-2021)  
November 22, 2022

2021-2022 CITIZEN COMMENTS ON THE PY47 CAPER:

THERE WERE NO PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED CONCERNING THE 2021 CAPER.

**PUB COMMENT-NEWSPAPER AD**





Office of Community Planning and Development  
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System  
 FISC - CDBG Financial Summary Report  
 Program Year 2021  
 MORRISCH, CT

DATE: 11-03-22  
 TIME: 10:44  
 PAGE: 1

**PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES**

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	75,000.00
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	876,317.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	269,648.02
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE OF CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	1,215,965.02

**PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES**

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	877,562.09
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	877,562.09
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	118,880.11
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	996,380.28
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	219,584.74

**PART III: LOW/MOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD**

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	213,673.73
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	663,828.36
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	877,562.09
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

**LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS**

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION		Pr: Py: Py:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00	
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITTING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00	
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%	

**PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS**

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	132,088.78
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	10,936.78
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	143,025.56
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	876,317.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	154,036.25
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	1,030,343.25
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	13.88%

**PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP**

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	118,880.11
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	118,880.11
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	876,317.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	269,648.02
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	1,145,965.02
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	10.37%

**LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17**  
 Report returned no data.

**LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	DDIS	Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2021	13	686		2 Perobuck St	14B	LP#1	\$9,250.00
2021	10	670		Rosewood Manor roof & Gutters RMA	14B	Matrix Code	\$9,250.00
					14C	LP#1	\$150,000.00
					14C	Matrix Code	\$150,000.00
2020	12	654		Property Rehab Administration	14H	LP#1	\$3,238.43
2021	13	676		Property Rehab Administration	14H	LP#1	\$22,680.66

2021	13	676	Property Rehab Administration	14H	UPH	\$10,287.46
2021	13	676	Property Rehab Administration	14H	UPH	\$7,810.21
2021	13	676	Property Rehab Administration	14H	UPH	\$7,258.02
2021	13	676	Property Rehab Administration	14H	UPH	\$2,430.95
<b>Total</b>				<b>14H</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$54,423.73</b>
						<b>\$213,673.73</b>

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2021	13	677	6588715	138 Laurel Hill Ave	14A	UPH	\$35,025.00
2021	13	677	6644920	138 Laurel Hill Ave	14A	UPH	\$30,340.00
2021	13	677	6691435	138 Laurel Hill Ave	14A	UPH	\$9,200.00
2021	13	678	6568501	28 Division St	14A	UPH	\$6,590.38
2021	13	678	6568501	28 Division St	14A	UPH	\$20,604.62
2021	13	679	6588715	8 Venanson Ave	14A	UPH	\$9,600.00
2021	13	679	6644920	8 Venanson Ave	14A	UPH	\$7,122.00
2021	13	680	6568501	638 West Thames St	14A	UPH	\$25,720.99
2021	13	680	6691435	638 West Thames St	14A	UPH	\$4,500.00
2021	13	681	6588501	48 Cliff St	14A	UPH	\$29,900.00
2021	13	682	6588715	219 Elizabeth St	14A	UPH	\$29,930.00
2021	13	683	6568501	21 Brook St	14A	UPH	\$20,050.00
2021	13	684	6588715	18 Ouariv St	14A	UPH	\$17,999.92
2021	13	685	6588715	34 Roath St	14A	UPH	\$11,145.00
2021	13	685	6644920	34 Roath St	14A	UPH	\$12,515.00
2021	13	687	6644920	158 Summit St	14A	UPH	\$30,900.00
2021	13	688	6644920	304 Central Ave	14A	UPH	\$14,250.00
2021	13	688	6691435	204 Central Ave	14A	UPH	\$21,987.50
2021	13	689	6644920	22 Annadell Rd	14A	UPH	\$6,200.00
2021	13	689	6691435	22 Annadell Rd	14A	UPH	\$23,750.00
2021	13	690	6644920	26 Golden St	14A	UPH	\$12,430.00
2021	13	690	6691435	26 Golden St	14A	UPH	\$17,570.00
2021	13	691	6691435	263 Bowdoin Ave	14A	UPH	\$18,720.00
2021	13	713	6691435	9-11 Soter Ave	14A	UPH	\$19,500.00
						<b>14A Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$435,588.61</b>
2021	9	669	6681172	Handicap Accessibility	03Z	LPA	\$70,000.00
						<b>03Z Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$70,000.00</b>
2021	12	672	6681172	Jenkins Park	03F	LPC	\$23,796.40
2028	11	646	6681172	Jenkins Courts (aka Talville)	03F	LPA	\$5,611.00
						<b>03F Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$29,407.40</b>
2021	6	666	6637804	Safe Futures	05G	LPC	\$7,500.00
2021	6	666	6681172	Safe Futures	05G	LPC	\$3,750.00
2021	6	666	6692798	Safe Futures	05G	LPC	\$3,750.00
						<b>05G Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$15,000.00</b>
2028	8	643	6615845	NCDC Working Lab	05H	LPC	\$9,228.78
2021	4	664	6681172	Norwich Works NHS	05H	LPC	\$9,987.95
2021	4	664	6615845	Norwich Works NHS	05H	LPC	\$15,729.00
2021	4	664	6637804	Norwich Works NHS	05H	LPC	\$19,811.60
2021	4	664	6652862	Norwich Works NHS	05H	LPC	\$9,636.33
2021	4	664	6692798	Norwich Works NHS	05H	LPC	\$3,248.62
						<b>05H Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$67,644.18</b>
2021	2	662	6681172	Children In Placement	05N	LPC	\$3,754.10
2021	2	662	6637804	Children In Placement	05N	LPC	\$10,111.53
2021	2	662	6692798	Children In Placement	05N	LPC	\$6,136.37
						<b>05N Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$20,002.00</b>
2021	3	663	6615845	TVCCA Home Again	05Q	LPC	\$7,740.00
2021	3	663	6652862	TVCCA Home Again	05Q	LPC	\$11,780.00
2021	2	663	6692798	TVCCA Home Again	05Q	LPC	\$480.00
2021	5	665	6615845	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	05Q	LPC	\$3,809.76
2021	5	665	6681172	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	05Q	LPC	\$3,083.84
2021	5	665	6637804	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	05Q	LPC	\$534.00
2021	5	665	6692798	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	05Q	LPC	\$109.00
						<b>05Q Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$29,436.60</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$667,086.79</b>

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity To Project	Activity Name	Grant Number	Fund Type	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2021	6	666	6637804	No	Safe Futures	B21AC000002	EN	05G	LPC	\$7,500.00
2021	6	666	6681172	No	Safe Futures	B21AC000002	EN	05G	LPC	\$3,750.00
2021	6	666	6692798	No	Safe Futures	B21AC000002	EN	05G	LPC	\$3,750.00
						<b>05G Matrix Code</b>				<b>\$15,000.00</b>
2028	8	643	6615845	No	NCDC Working Lab	B20AC000002	EN	05H	LPC	\$9,228.78
2021	4	664	6681172	No	Norwich Works NHS	B21AC000002	EN	05H	LPC	\$9,987.95
2021	4	664	6615845	No	Norwich Works NHS	B21AC000002	EN	05H	LPC	\$15,729.00
2021	4	664	6637804	No	Norwich Works NHS	B21AC000002	EN	05H	LPC	\$19,811.60
2021	4	664	6652862	No	Norwich Works NHS	B21AC000002	EN	05H	LPC	\$9,636.33
2021	4	664	6692798	No	Norwich Works NHS	B21AC000002	EN	05H	LPC	\$3,248.62
						<b>05H Matrix Code</b>				<b>\$67,644.18</b>
2021	2	662	6681172	No	Children In Placement	B21AC000002	EN	05N	LPC	\$3,754.10
2021	2	662	6637804	No	Children In Placement	B21AC000002	EN	05N	LPC	\$10,111.53

2021	2	662	669798	No	Children In Placement	B21AC000012	EN	05N	LINC	\$6,124.27		
										<b>05N Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$20,000.00</b>	
2021	3	663	6615945	No	TVCCA Home Again	B21AC000013	EN	05Q	LINC	\$7,740.00		
2021	3	663	665862	No	TVCCA Home Again	B21AC000012	EN	05Q	LINC	\$11,700.00		
2021	3	663	669798	No	TVCCA Home Again	B21AC000012	EN	05Q	LINC	\$460.00		
2021	5	665	6615945	No	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	B21AC000012	EN	05Q	LINC	\$3,606.76		
2021	5	665	6637904	No	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	B21AC000012	EN	05Q	LINC	\$204.00		
2021	5	665	6681172	No	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	B21AC000012	EN	05Q	LINC	\$5,183.84		
2021	5	665	669798	No	Rapid Rehousing & Shelter Diversion	B21AC000012	EN	05Q	LINC	\$106.00		
										<b>05Q Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$29,436.60</b>	
<b>Total</b>										<b>No</b>	<b>Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus</b>	<b>\$132,086.78</b>

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2021	1	661	6615945	CD Administration	21A		\$41,480.21
2021	1	661	6637904	CD Administration	21A		\$96,678.57
2021	1	661	665862	CD Administration	21A		\$16,615.38
2021	1	661	6681172	CD Administration	21A		\$18,619.05
2021	1	661	669798	CD Administration	21A		\$5,080.90
<b>Total</b>						<b>21A Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$118,884.11</b>