

DRAFT Consolidated Plan



City of Waterbury

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This Five Year Consolidated Plan for Waterbury covers calendar years October 2020 to September 2024. It also contains the First Action Plan from October 2020 to September 2021. The HUD-funded Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs are addressed in this Consolidated Plan. The primary components of the Consolidated Plan are a needs assessment, strategic plan, and action plan inclusive of a description of the process of preparation, consultation, and administration.

The intent of the Consolidated Plan is to meet three basic objectives: 1) Decent, affordable housing 2) a suitable living environment; and 3) provide economic opportunities. The outcomes of the Consolidated Plan are the provision of 1) availability/accessibility; 2) affordability; and 3) sustainability.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

In order to establish the objectives and outcomes in this Consolidated Plan, the City of Waterbury completed an extensive needs assessment. This process included consultation with numerous agencies, organizations, and individuals as well as analysis of available reports and data. The needs analysis process identified a range of needs and gaps in resources and services to be addressed with Consolidated Plan resources over the Five Year Strategy Period. The needs are described in detail in the NA-Needs Assessment and MA-Housing Market Analysis Sections of the Plan.

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

3. Evaluation of past performance

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

5. Summary of public comments

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

7. Summary

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
Lead Agency	WATERBURY	
CDBG Administrator	WATERBURY	City of Waterbury Finance Department
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	WATERBURY	City of Waterbury Finance Department
ESG Administrator	WATERBURY	City of Waterbury Finance Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Community Development Office under the administrative direction of the Waterbury Finance Department is the lead agency for the preparation and administration of the Waterbury Consolidated Plan inclusive of the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. Specific activities/ programs funded by CDBG and ESG are administered by the appropriate organization through a sub-recipient agreement with the Community Development Office. The City Departments of Public Works and Parks and Recreation administer construction projects on City owned properties. The Waterbury Development Corporation (WDC) serves as project manager on behalf of the City under a Project Authorization Letter for certain construction projects.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

The process for the preparation of this Consolidated Plan included consultation with the following individuals and organizations

- Coordinated Access Network Members and Emergency Solutions Grant subrecipients
- Waterbury Health Department Lead-based Paint – Francis Ford, Healthy Homes Program Manager; Richard Lee, Chief Sanitarian; Cynthia Vitone, Assistant Director of Public Health
- Waterbury Housing Authority – Maureen Voghel, Director; Christopher D’Orso, Deputy Director; Dana Serra, Director of Client Service
- Economic Development – Joe McGrath, Director
- Regional Economic Development –David Krechevsky, Public Policy & Economic Development Director, Waterbury Regional Chamber of Commerce
- Carl Rosa-Executive Director, Main Street Waterbury
- Catherine Awwad-Executive Director, Northwest Regional Workforce Investment Board
- Community Development Office Staff – Diane Toolan, Housing & Community Planning Program Director; Tina Lubus, Housing & Community Planning Program Manager; Nancy Allen, Program Specialist
- Fair Housing – Mike Gilmore, Fair Housing Officer

In addition, various publications and reports were reviewed to assess needs.

- The City of Waterbury Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness
- CT Point-in-Time Count 2019 - Waterbury Summary
- Waterbury Housing Authority PHA documents
- Northwest Regional Workforce Investment Board Local Plan 2016 – 2020
- 2019 Greater Waterbury Community Health Needs Assessment
- Trust for Public Land , ParkServe
- United Way of Greater Waterbury ALICE Report, 2018
- Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
- Central Naugatuck Valley Plan of Conservation and Development
- Naugatuck Valley Corridor Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

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 City of Waterbury promotes coordination with and between public and assisted housing providers and health, mental health and services agencies in a variety of way. These activities include: representation by provider agencies on the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) and participation in and coordination of activities that address homelessness and special housing needs under the continuum of care process through the Community Development Office’s involvement locally and as part of the regional Coordinated Access Network (CAN). In addition, the application process for Consolidated Plan funding each Action Plan Year results in the review of activities to avoid duplication of services and ensure compliance with HUD regulations and the Consolidated Plan; sub-recipient agency monitoring provides project oversight, and preparation of the CAPER provides program accomplishment oversight.

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

Community Development staff serves as a member of Coordinated Access Network (CAN) Leadership Committee, which serves the function of the Continuum of Care (CoC). In addition, several agencies which are members of the CAN receive CDBG and/or ESG funding. This provides the opportunity for coordination during the funding application review and CAPER processes.

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

Community Development staff consults with agencies and organizations who are members of the local CAN on an on-going basis throughout the program year including participating in needs analysis and policy and procedure formulation; evaluation and review of applications for funding; development of performance standards and local program objectives; and analysis of annual outcomes and performance as part of the CAPER document.

Community Development staff participates in the Leadership Committee and interacts with the CAN and its membership to ensure the goals and outcomes established for the Emergency Solutions Grant Program and other special needs housing programs meet the needs of the community.

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

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Development Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	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 Community Development Office is the lead organization for the administration, implementation and oversight of the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Salvation Army
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children

		Homelessness Needs – Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Salvation Army is a member of the CAN as well as a funding recipient of Consolidated Plan funding. The organization provides emergency shelter as well as support services to the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Vincent DePaul
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs – Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	St. Vincent DePaul is a member of the CAN as well as a funding recipient of Consolidated Plan funding. The organization provides emergency shelter as well as support services to the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs – Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries, Inc. provides hot meals and food pantry for low income persons. It is a critical point of service for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Safe Haven of Greater Waterbury
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs – Domestic Violence
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Safe Haven is a member of the CAN, as well as a funding recipient of Consolidated Plan funding. It provides emergency shelter and free comprehensive support services to

		victims and survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Waterbury Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Waterbury Housing Authority is the primary agency to address the housing issues of the lowest-income residents within the City. This includes the administration of both public housing and housing voucher programs.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Northwest CT- Coordinated Access Network (CAN/ CoC) Leadership Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless Services-Health Services-Employment
	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 HOPWA Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The CAN Leadership Committee was consulted as part of the traditional budget planning process and was also directly consulted as part of a round table discussion group for the establishment of the housing needs overview and strategic planning for homeless and special needs housing and community services. The CAN Leadership Committee represents numerous housing and service provider agencies.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Citizens Advisory Committee
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Citizens Advisory and Review Committee Neighborhood Organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Application Review & Planning
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Citizen Advisory Committee participates in the preparation of the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan; represents the community in evaluating programs and activities being considered for funding; and reviews applications from sub-recipient agencies along with staff from the Community Development Office. Recommendations of the CAC are then presented to City administration for review and formal approval.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Main Street Waterbury
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Economic Development
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/ Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Main Street Waterbury is aware of the conditions and needs in the downtown area, and how improvements could positively impact the lives of low income persons
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Northwest Regional Workforce Investment Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Economic Development
	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?	Northwest Regional Workforce Investment Board provides job training and employment opportunities to low income persons. They are developing a pilot program with Center for Human Development for TBRA.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Waterbury Regional Chamber
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Economic Development
	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?	Waterbury Regional Chamber is aware of the conditions and needs in the region, and how economic development improvements could positively benefit low income persons

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

The City has consulted the agencies necessary to develop its Consolidated Plan in a manner that addresses its identified housing and community development needs with the resources provided.

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?
Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness	City of Waterbury	The goals for addressing homelessness are similar. CDBG and ESG funds assist in the implementation of programs to achieve goals set in the 10 Year Plan.

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))

There are numerous public entities that Waterbury coordinates and cooperates with in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan. Among state agencies, the CT Department of Economic and Community Development as well as the CT Department of Social Services are most often engaged. Adjacent communities participating the in the Naugatuck Valley COG and Naugatuck Valley Corridor CEDS, as well as the State Department of Energy and Environment are partners in addressing site remediation projects.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation

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

The citizen participation process for the preparation of this Consolidated Plan was conducted by the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) with assistance from the Community Development staff. This committee is comprised of Waterbury Residents representing various neighborhoods and organizations. The specific activities undertaken included:

- Conducted neighborhoods meetings to establish needs (Locations included; City Hall, Senior Center, Police Activity League, Hispanic Coalition)
- Conducted topical roundtable discussion groups (Topics included; homelessness, economic development, and health and safety)
- Online Survey of residents and agencies (Responses from 32 agencies and 124 residents)
- Conducted a Needs Public Hearing
- Solicited applications requesting funding
- Reviewed all applications
- Selected activities to recommend for funding
- The Draft Consolidated Plan was posted on the City website.
- Conducted public hearing on Draft Consolidated Plan
- Approved Final Consolidated Plan for referral to the Board of Aldermen for approval.

Supporting documentation, including public notices, notes and minutes of the public hearings, are attached as part of the Citizen Participation Attachment.

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	Online Survey	Nontargeted / broad community	124 -residents 40 agency staff	See attached Citizen Participation attachment	NA	
2	Public Meeting	Residents and Agencies	6 agency staff	See attached Citizen Participation attachment	NA	
3	Public Meeting	Residents and Agencies	1 agency staff	See attached Citizen Participation attachment	NA	
4	Neighborhood Meeting	Nontargeted / broad community	55 members of the public and agency staff	See attached Citizen Participation attachment	NA	
5	Neighborhood Meeting	Nontargeted / broad community		See attached Citizen Participation attachment	NA	
6	Neighborhood Meeting	Nontargeted / broad community	19 members of the public and agency staff	See attached Citizen Participation attachment	NA	
7	Citizen Advisory Committee	Residents and Agencies		See attached Citizen Participation attachment	NA	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

Affordability

The Needs Assessment which follows addresses housing needs based upon the income of very low, low and median income households. As described in the assessment, the primary housing need relates to a lack of income combined with a shortage of affordable housing units. The income and ability to pay rent issues are an economic disincentive to investment to increase the supply of affordable units. The housing needs are not disproportionate for any racial/ethnic group when compared to community statistics. However, there is an identified need particularly among the Hispanic and elderly segments of the population.

Assisted Housing

In terms of assisted housing units, the Waterbury Housing Authority is the primary provider. There is a need to rehabilitate units as well as receive more funding for both public housing units and vouchers. There is a waiting list of 1,356 applicants for public housing. The WHA has completed a Voluntary Compliance Agreement with HUD and has attained High Performer status for 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Homelessness

Waterbury has an active Continuum of Care process managed by the CAN which addresses numerous homeless and special needs issues. There are currently two homeless shelters (Salvation Army & St Vincent DePaul) and a domestic abuse shelter (Safe Haven) as well as a soup kitchen. The primary need is for permanent affordable housing, services for persons with disabilities and employment opportunities. There is also a need to coordinate the provision of housing with social services and employment training.

Special Needs

The primary special needs issues are services and housing for persons with disabilities and recently released inmates. There are several half-way houses for released inmates, but many released have limited or no resources, housing or employment. The CT Health Dept estimates 717 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Waterbury.

Non-Housing Needs

The primary non-housing needs are for public facilities and infrastructure repair, expansion or construction. This includes parks and recreation facilities, neighborhood, youth and senior centers, and sidewalks. Many of these needs relate to the age of facilities/infrastructure common in older cities like Waterbury.

Public Service Needs

Through the process of statistical analysis, public outreach and monitoring of programs, a range of public service needs have been identified. An important source of needs identification has been the United Way Community Status Report and the New Opportunities Inc. Needs Assessment. Public service needs have been identified for a range of population segments including youth, seniors and people with

disabilities. A priority need category identified by the CAC is basic human needs inclusive of food security and health care.

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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	110,366	109,550	-1%
Households	41,873	40,215	-4%
Median Income	\$39,832.00	\$40,467.00	2%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	12,145	6,740	7,455	3,930	9,945
Small Family Households	4,665	2,310	3,325	1,945	5,565
Large Family Households	910	620	680	365	660
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	2,110	1,320	1,435	745	2,120
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,540	1,255	800	285	445
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	2,825	1,300	1,165	540	880

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	320	10	10	0	340	4	0	0	0	4
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	135	30	40	0	205	0	15	30	20	65
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	375	120	135	0	630	40	30	75	20	165
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	5,500	645	35	0	6,180	1,275	945	530	100	2,850

	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)	1,500	2,070	880	125	4,575	235	1,095	1,600	790	3,720
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	985	0	0	0	985	205	0	0	0	205

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	6,335	810	220	0	7,365	1,320	985	635	135	3,075
Having none of four housing problems	2,975	3,280	3,250	1,415	10,920	325	1,665	3,345	2,375	7,710
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	985	0	0	0	985	205	0	0	0	205

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	3,655	1,175	430	5,260	345	470	995	1,810
Large Related	635	240	15	890	130	175	240	545
Elderly	1,630	550	95	2,275	880	1,090	610	2,580
Other	1,825	840	380	3,045	175	325	360	860
Total need by income	7,745	2,805	920	11,470	1,530	2,060	2,205	5,795

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	2,820	250	0	3,070	330	245	205	780
Large Related	525	40	0	565	120	45	30	195
Elderly	1,305	110	0	1,415	675	430	130	1,235
Other	1,455	255	35	1,745	175	235	170	580
Total need by income	6,105	655	35	6,795	1,300	955	535	2,790

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	475	130	130	0	735	40	45	79	10	174

	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	65	20	40	0	125	0	0	25	30	55
Other, non-family households	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	565	150	170	0	885	40	45	104	40	229

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								

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

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

The Census (ACS 2017) reports that 24.3% of Waterbury residents have incomes below the poverty level; but for unrelated individuals, 25.8% of the single males and 28.5% of the single females have incomes below the poverty level. These reports show that single persons – whether they are living alone or in a nonrelated household – have similar poverty levels as persons living in a related household.

The Census (ACS 2017) reports that there are 13,220 persons living alone in Waterbury. These single-person households account for 12.1% of all the households in the City.

Of the 13,220 persons living alone in Waterbury, 4,795 are aged over 65, and many of them may be living in subsidized housing; but it is likely that there are thousands of younger single people in the City living below the poverty level.

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.

Disability:

The Census (ACS 2017) reports that 4,291 residents who have disabilities and have incomes below the poverty level. This is 16% of all persons with incomes below the poverty level in the City. According to homeless service providers in Waterbury, 5 families in their system were impacted by a physical disability in 2019.

Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking:

Due to the sensitive nature of violence assault and stalking, it is difficult to accurately estimate the number of families impacted. In the Connecticut Coalition to End Homelessness Point-in-Time count for 2019, 19 homeless adults were fleeing domestic violence, 17 of which were sheltered. According to homeless service providers in 2019 in Waterbury, 25 individuals were victims of domestic violence and 9 were currently fleeing domestic violence.

According to the 2018 Family Violence Arrest Report provided by the State of Connecticut, Waterbury had 933 total family violence offenses in 2018. There were 266 other offenses, of these, 57% were cases of disorderly conduct/ breach of peace, 15% were assaults, and 15% were violation court orders, which can include violation of restraining orders. 1% cases of were homicide, sexual assault, and stalking (3, 1, 4 cases respectively).

What are the most common housing problems?

As was the situation in the 2013-2018 Consolidated Plan, the overwhelming housing problem in Waterbury continues to be cost burden. This has been the situation dating back for over 20 years, beginning with the HUD required Housing Assistance Plan (HAP) and continuing through the present Consolidated Plan requirements. Waterbury is not unique in this regard in that every CDBG Entitlement Community in Connecticut has this disproportionate cost burden problem within the three categories of problems. In Connecticut, even the most deteriorated housing unit has complete plumbing and kitchen facilities. The fact that Connecticut has very few rural areas where units lack such facilities, and there is a state health code enforced in all communities, eliminates these conditions to a great extent. In addition, most communities including urban areas have, over time, revised their zoning regulations resulting in the near elimination of rooming, housing, or Single-Resident Occupancy (SRO) structures. It is in these types of structures that complete plumbing and kitchen facilities are often found to be lacking.

When one looks at the incomes in Waterbury, it is not surprising that cost burden is the primary housing problem. There are 40,215 households in Waterbury of which 30,270 or 75% have incomes less than 100% of Household Area Median Income (HAMFI) for the Waterbury Area. Within the 30,270 households, 50% are either households with at least one person over age 62 or with one or more children six years of age or younger. The lack of income and employment to generate a decent living wage is a theme found throughout this Consolidated Plan.

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

When one looks at the issue of cost burden and tenure, the differences between renter and owner households are dramatic. The number of renter households with incomes below 50% of HAMFI is 17,310. The number of owner households with incomes less than 50% of HAMFI is 5,845. The need among renter households with incomes less than 50% of HAMFI is nearly three times that of owner households. Within these 5,845 owner households, 1,235 or 22% are elderly. It is assumed that the majority of these households do not have a monthly mortgage payment. Therefore, the housing cost burden is related to taxes, utilities, and insurance. Within the total, 430 have a cost burden of between 30% and 50% of income. This leaves very little money for the necessities of life, including health care and food as well as transportation.

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

The characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered might include lack of money to pay for healthcare, child care, and transportation costs along with other issues that includes lack of employment, state benefits and services, lack of family support, problems with mental health, chronic health conditions, substance abuse, history of domestic violence, and lack of stable continuous income. Having affordable and secure housing is the end goal for families exiting the program. The needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance consists of a greater need for affordable, stable, and safe housing, supportive services such as health care, affordable child care, money management, budget counseling, accessible transportation, and community resources and services such as continued case management and follow-up's to sustain and promote wellness and stability. The need for employment and supports that make work possible such as affordable childcare and access to jobs were discussed often during the needs assessment process. In light of this, the City is exploring the provision of Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) combined with job skill and employment training to address needs of at-risk households.

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:

While no estimate of the extent of at-risk population is possible, the number of households and individuals earning less than 30% of Area Median Income and paying more than 50% for housing is indicative of the seriousness of this issue.

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

There are several housing and household characteristics linked with instability and increased risk of homelessness. These characteristics are listed below:

- A high unemployment rate with a resulting loss of income available for housing
- The lack of assets available for rental security deposits
- The long waiting lists for both public housing units and Housing Choice Vouchers
- The reduction of the number of affordable housing units resulting from the demolition of structures, structures with non-habitable units due to deteriorated conditions, and the lack of construction of additional affordable units
- Mental health and substance abuse issues leading to displacement from private housing increasing the pressure on homeless facilities or resulting in people being unsheltered
- Those affected by domestic/sexual violence or abuse are at increased risk of homelessness
- Those affected by chronic health condition(s) or disability are at increased risk of homelessness
- Those who have been evicted or foreclosed upon are at increased risk of homelessness
- The lack of affordable housing units in the region surrounding Waterbury

Discussion

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

The tables below present statistics for households with housing problems broken down by income and race/ethnic group. As is the situation with all households in Waterbury, the most common housing problem is cost burden. As discussed elsewhere in this needs assessment, this cost burden is the result of lack of sufficient income combined with the low inventory of affordable housing units. This housing problem is most prevalent among households with incomes less than 50% of area median. Of the 18,703 households with housing problems with incomes below 100% of median, 13,880 or 77% have incomes of less than 50% of median. In terms of racial or ethnic disproportionate need, there are nearly twice (4,110) as many Hispanic households with one or more problems and incomes less than 30% of the median. Black/ African American households with incomes less than 30% of median are similar to White households, at 2,010 as compared to 2,920 for White households. The overall racial composition of the population in Waterbury is 63% White, 37% Hispanic or Latino, and 20% Black. Within the households with a housing problem and incomes at less than 100% of median income, the numbers are White 7,875, Hispanic 6,185, and Black 3,975. These are 42%, 33%, and 21% respectively. Both Hispanic and Black households have percentages similar to their population.

The number of Hispanic households with a housing problem which is primarily cost burden can be attributed to their generally lower income status. This situation is the result of the fact that the Hispanic population represents the largest most recent group immigrating into Connecticut overall and Waterbury specifically. It should be noted that this Hispanic immigration includes people from several Latin American countries, as well as Puerto Rico. Some groups are more recent immigrants than others, but all groups experience similar cultural and language barriers to assimilation and employment. When Waterbury had a predominantly manufacturing economic base, immigrants from a variety of countries and cultures were able to find employment with a decent livable wage. This is no longer the situation.

A second factor impacting housing need is that a high percentage of White households with less than 50% of median income and a cost burden are elderly households. Many of these households are in housing units where they have resided for a number of years. While these households have a cost burden, for the most part the housing unit is in standard condition. Among Hispanic households, those experiencing a cost burden are, to a greater extent, family households. These households often contain children and have a need for units with three or more bedrooms. In addition, their current unit is often deteriorated to the point that it does not meet minimum standards and is in need of repair. Funds for such repairs are, to a great extent, not available.

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	9,385	1,565	1,190
White	2,920	415	510
Black / African American	2,010	269	210
Asian	115	10	20
American Indian, Alaska Native	8	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,110	850	425

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%

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	4,960	1,780	0
White	2,485	795	0
Black / African American	965	210	0
Asian	24	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,415	685	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	3,335	4,115	0
White	1,825	1,995	0
Black / African American	840	895	0
Asian	75	75	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	500	1,045	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	1,050	2,875	0
White	645	1,460	0
Black / African American	160	540	0
Asian	10	90	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	160	655	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

In summary, the disproportionate need described above and depicted in the accompanying tables is attributed to the four following primary causes:

- Lack of employment to generate adequate income to reduce cost burden
- Lack of affordable housing units, particularly three or more bedroom units
- Extensive waiting lists for public housing and Section 8 units
- Lack of funds for investor property rehabilitation while retaining affordability

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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

Severe Housing Problems are not disproportionate for any racial/ethnic group when compared to community statistics as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,655	3,300	1,190
White	2,425	900	510
Black / African American	1,795	485	210
Asian	110	20	20
American Indian, Alaska Native	8	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	3,110	1,845	425

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	1,795	4,945	0
White	835	2,445	0
Black / African American	415	765	0
Asian	8	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0

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
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	515	1,590	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	855	6,595	0
White	410	3,410	0
Black / African American	220	1,515	0
Asian	15	135	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	165	1,380	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	135	3,790	0

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
White	110	2,000	0
Black / African American	25	675	0
Asian	0	100	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	810	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

The previous discussion in the NA-15 section addresses the issue of severe housing problems. As described in NA-15, this need is greatest among Hispanic households. This results from the generally lower incomes of the Hispanic population. The extent and causes of these severe housing problems are more fully explained in the NA-15 discussion.

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:

The previous discussion for NA-15 addresses this issue of housing cost burden. As described throughout this needs assessment, housing cost burden is the predominant housing need in Waterbury. This is the result of low incomes and the lack of available affordable housing in both Waterbury and the surrounding region.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	20,210	9,045	9,700	1,260
White	11,175	4,540	3,540	535
Black / African American	3,495	1,630	2,255	250
Asian	420	115	115	20
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	8	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	4,655	2,565	3,530	425

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Housing cost as a high percentage of income is prevalent throughout Connecticut. People earning the state minimum wage, which is higher than the federal minimum wage, have to work approximately 112 hours to afford the median rent in their community of residence. Cost burden, housing affordability and the need for higher household income levels affect many. This need is greatest among Hispanic households. The extent and causes of these housing problems are explained fully in the NA-15 discussion.

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

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

Housing needs in Waterbury are generally at the same proportion as the percentage of the City's population by ethnic group.

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

There are no unidentified needs.

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

The Hispanic population is most heavily concentrated in the South End neighborhood.

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NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The statistics provided in the following tables are provided by Waterbury Housing Authority Annual Report.

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	n/a	138	7	2,008	87	1,742	Total – 82 Waterbury Residents - 34 Out of Waterbury - 48	n/a	145

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

Data Source: Housing Authority of the City of Waterbury

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	n/a	11,436	15,697	13,647	11,639	14,449	14,852	n/a	
Average length of stay	n/a							n/a	
Average Household size	n/a	2.13	2.78		2.64	2.33	1.53	n/a	
# Homeless at admission	n/a							n/a	

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	n/a	24	256	453	6	433	14	n/a
# of Disabled Families	n/a	19	166	590	26	557	7	n/a
# of Families requesting accessibility features	n/a							n/a
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	n/a							n/a
# of DV victims	n/a							n/a

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: Housing Authority of the City of Waterbury

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	n/a	17	297	891	63	741	14	n/a	73
Black/African American	n/a	5	304	1098	24	982	20	n/a	72
Asian	n/a	0	3	6	0	6	0	n/a	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	n/a	0	3	10	0	10	0	n/a	0
Pacific Islander	n/a	0	1	3	0	3	0	n/a	0
Other	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	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: Housing Authority of the City of Waterbury

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	n/a	22	342	855	28	731	32	n/a	73
Not Hispanic	n/a	116	372	1076	59	943	2	n/a	72

***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: Housing Authority of the City of Waterbury

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

The Waterbury Housing Authority has achieved High Performer status for Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 and High Performer status for Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) for 2017, 2018 and 2019.

As part of its effort to comply with Section 504 requirements, the authority maintains a list of properties with code compliant units. Currently, there are 22 compliant units. With the completion of the additional 14 504 Compliance Unit Upgrades, there will be a total 36 in compliance with the Veterans Care Agreements (VCA) requirements of 5%.

As is the situation with housing authorities throughout Connecticut, the Waterbury Housing Authority is experiencing a demand for units much in excess of the capacity of its programs and managed housing units. The situation is evident by the waiting lists maintained by the authority. The current waiting list for managed units is 713.

Similarly, there are extensive waiting lists for Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV). The current waiting list for HCV is 1,264. In 2016, the authority opened the waiting list for HCV. The authority received over 10,000 applications during a 3-day period, of which 2,000 were randomly selected and placed on the waiting list. The large number of applicants received, coupled with the large number of persons on the waiting lists indicate that demand for affordable units far outpaces the supply.

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

The most immediate needs of voucher-holders include finding units which are code compliant and within the established Fair Market Rate (FMR). As a result, units occupied by households with vouchers are concentrated in neighborhoods in the central portion of the city. These neighborhoods are impacted by minorities and low income people.

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

In summary, the issue facing the Waterbury Housing Authority is the common theme of a lack of financial resources. This impacts the authority's ability to develop additional units and rehabilitate existing units. In the Housing Choice Voucher program, the lack of funds for property owners to bring units into code compliance including Section 504 requirements, limits the available inventory. The lack of funds for security deposits by voucher holders is another hurdle to gaining occupancy in sound/affordable housing. The State of CT previously provided some funds for this purpose, but that program has been discontinued. The problem is comparable to the population of Waterbury at-large. The lack of income and other financial resources creates an inability of a large part of the population to afford decent housing without undue cost burden.

Discussion

There are 82 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers in use. However only 34 of those are used in Waterbury by residents. The other 48 are used outside of the city.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The City of Waterbury has in place a Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness adopted in 2009. The preparation of this plan is the result of the participation of an inclusionary and diverse group of organizations and individuals. Central coordination and implementation of plan priorities is provided by the CAN Steering Committee. The administration of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) is the responsibility of the Community Development Office. The staff are active participants in the activities of the CAN Leadership Committee.

Listed below are five facilities/programs in the city which provide direct housing and nutrition opportunities for the homeless and others. They include:

St. Vincent DePaul Shelter: 114 Benedict Street. This shelter provides emergency and longer stay housing as well as a soup kitchen for both individuals and families

Salvation Army Shelter: 74 Central Avenue. This shelter provides emergency and longer stay housing for families with children only. CDBG also funds a food pantry at the site.

Safe Haven: This facility provides housing for victims of domestic violence and their children

The Hospitality Center: This facility provides daytime services for homeless persons on a drop-in basis. During the time period that this Plan was being updated, the Hospitality Center suffered a severe fire rendering the facility a total loss. Over the strategy period of this plan, a new location to provide daytime support and services will be provided at 690 East Main Street, across the street from the previous location. The owner of the original location intends to rebuild the site to provide affordable housing for the homeless and the Center.

The Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries Soup Kitchen: 770 East Main Street. This facility provides nutritional meals to the homeless and non-homeless as well as a food pantry.

There is collaboration among these organizations and facilities to provide services to the maximum extent possible with a recognition of capacity and financial resources limitations. As noted from the descriptions above, these facilities provide a unique opportunity for the homeless. The soup kitchen/food pantry is an important nutritional program. In addition to clients served by these four facilities, the Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) program reaches out to the non-sheltered homeless to provide food and access to sheltered housing based on the unsheltered person's willingness to live in a shelter.

St. Vincent DePaul is the only one of the organizations listed above that provides permanent housing. Liberty Apartments in the city's South End was developed and is owned and managed by the organization. The housing was developed with state assistance in the amount of \$1.3 million. Rents in Liberty Apartments are approximately \$500 per month to serve the working poor.

As mentioned briefly in the listing above, on an evening in February 2020, electrical issues caused a fire at the Hospitality Center, damaging the main floor where those in-need could come in a get a shower, some food, and help to get back on their feet. The building is a total loss, but no one was injured. The owner of the site has renovated space in a property he owns across the street at 690 East Main Street and the Center is operational again. He intends to rebuild the property at 693 East Main Street to provide affordable housing for the homeless and the Center.

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):

As part of the preparation of this Consolidated Plan, extensive consultation with CAN participating organizations and others has been undertaken. For insight as to the priorities and goals to address homelessness, the reader is referred to the previously referenced Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. The best way to describe homeless needs in Waterbury is to summarize the observations of those most familiar with the issues, members of the CAN structure. Relevant observations are listed below:

- The overwhelming cause of homelessness is related to unemployment and a lack of job opportunities resulting in an income inadequate to afford housing.
- Related to the lack of income is the lack of affordable, decent housing in the city.
- Some limitations in education levels impact the inability to gain employment since many individuals do not have 9th grade proficiency in math and writing skills required for many jobs.
- The loss of manufacturing sector jobs and the emphasis at the state level on the creation and retention of jobs requiring high levels of education further exacerbate this lack of jobs.
- Contrary to public perception, people in homeless shelters do not, for the most part, have substance abuse and mental health issues. St. Vincent DePaul, the largest shelter, estimates that only about 20%-25% of the clients on a nightly basis require extensive mental health or substance abuse services. The CCEH data for 2019 PIT estimate 8% of sheltered persons as mentally ill and 3% with chronic substance abuse.
- Homelessness among the youth ages 12 to 24 has been trending upward. "Doubling up" has become an issue because the length of stay is being extended resulting in conflicts and displacement. This issue is strongly connected to the lack of employment opportunities noted above. A similar "doubling up" trend is occurring with families.
- Programs for housing for people with disabilities have inadequate resources. Wait list for such housing is opened once a year. Within a two week period, 75 applications were received.
- The Department of Corrections' release policies result in homelessness due to the fact that the people released have little if any money and are not placed in permanent housing.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	82	22
Black or African American	46	8
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian	0	2
Multiple Races	4	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	39	5
Non-Hispanic	93	27

Data Source: CT Coalition to End Homelessness, Point in Time Count, 2018

Comments:

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

15 households with children were identified in the CCEH’s 2018 PIT. The PIT also counted 5 homeless veterans but did not indicate their family status.

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

The majority of the homeless counted in the PIT were White and a large portion were Black or African American. The ratios were similar whether the persons were sheltered or unsheltered. Most people regardless of shelter status were Non-Hispanic, but nearly a third were.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

In 2018, 24% of the homeless population was unsheltered. Of those 32 people, 12 were chronically homeless. All were adults, and the vast majority older than 25 years old.

Discussion:

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

Introduction:

The following narratives describe the housing and supportive service needs of the special needs populations in Waterbury who are not homeless.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

There are several groups of people with special needs who are not chronically homeless. As indicated earlier, there are at any given time persons with special needs in shelters. The special needs characteristics include: mental illness, substance abuse, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, recently released prison inmates and youth.

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

The housing and supportive service needs include the following:

- DMAS funding for the Western CT Mental Health Network to assist persons with mental illness opened its waiting list in September 2012.
- The Committee for Homeless Youth estimates that at any given time there are 12-24 youth “couch surfing” without a permanent home and at-risk of being homeless.
- There are numerous released inmates with DOC issued Certificates of Rehabilitation with no housing arrangements. Most are temporarily accommodated in half-way houses. However, there is a continued need for permanent housing.
- Elderly Persons with Disabilities. The U.S. Census, 2017 ACS estimates that there are 1,697 persons over the age of 65 with a self-care difficulty, and 2,551 with an independent living difficulty.
- Victims of domestic violence are in need of support services as well as safe housing.

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

Characteristics of Population with HIV/AIDS

The CT Department of Health estimates that there were 717 persons with HIV/AIDS in Waterbury in 2017. The racial distribution is estimated as 20.8% White, 31.8% Black/ African American and 45.9% Hispanic/ Latino.

Discussion:

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The status of Waterbury as an older developed urban community has resulted in the aging and deterioration of many public facilities. The lack of financial resources has resulted in an investment program primarily focused on repair. This priority on repair has resulted in many needed investments either being delayed or not undertaken at all. At the same time, evolving changes in the demographics of Waterbury has increased the demand for public facilities.

The combination of a distressed economy and changing demographics has resulted in the identification of public facility needs most appropriate to be addressed.

Youth Facilities - The need for investment in public facilities to serve the youth is most prevalent in the non-profits sector. This sector provides numerous after-school, weekend, and summer activities to benefit youth. There are three non-profits that provide the bulk of these facilities and programs; the Youth Services Bureau, PAL, and the Boys and Girls Club. These organizations provide both structures and outdoor facilities for their programs.

Homeless Facility Needs - Another facility need is an increase in the capacity of homeless shelters. There are currently three residential shelters in Waterbury; St. Vincent DePaul, Salvation Army, and Safe Haven. In addition, there is a daily drop-in facility at the Hospitality Center. Currently, all three of the shelters operate at capacity. The Hospitality center has been relocated to a site across the street at 690 East Main Street from its previous location and is currently operational. The owner intends to rebuild the property at 693 East Main Street to include affordable housing for the homeless and the Center.

While all unsheltered persons would not necessarily enter a shelter, it is an indication that all the need is not being met. Consultation with shelter administrators and others familiar with the need revealed the shared opinion that many persons and families are currently "doubling up" and are at risk of homelessness. Also, the lack of affordable decent housing results in many shelter residents having to extend their stay, further impacting capacity. The lack of sufficient supportive housing results in a number of individuals and families encountering problems and returning to a shelter.

Senior Center Needs - Demographic trends show that the number of persons over the age of 65 in Waterbury will increase in the time period covered by this Consolidated Plan. Within this group, those over age 80 will increase substantially. This increase in the number of older households will put pressure on facilities and programs as well as housing serving this segment of the population.

How were these needs determined?

The lack of city and state funds has put increased pressure on non-profit as well as for-profit entities to provide investment resources. At the same time, non-profit organizations are experiencing an increasing demand for the services they provide, thereby limiting the funds available for capital investment. The private sector is able, on a limited basis, to make capital expenditures that have a public benefit. Such expenditures are often made as part of a public/private partnership. CDBG funds have become a primary source of investment capital for city-owned, non-profit and, to a lesser extent, private facility needs.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Waterbury's status as an older developed urban community with a declining tax base has also resulted in the deterioration of its physical infrastructure.

Parks and Recreation Needs – According to the Trust for Public Land's Parkserve Report, 64% of low-income residents live within a 10-minute walk from a park. 57% of seniors live within that area. While coverage is above the national average, Waterbury's parks, inclusive of recreation facilities, are very old. There are several more recently constructed neighborhood parks which suffer from various levels of deterioration of equipment and facilities. These parks are located in low- and moderate-income areas, designated for revitalization. Park improvements are a vital part of this effort.

In addition to public parks and recreation facilities, there are others owned and maintained by local nonprofits organizations such as PAL and the Boys and Girls Club. These facilities are integral to the community-wide system and support the range of programs offered to the youth of the City.

Infrastructure Needs - The age of the City's infrastructure results in a constant need for the reconstruction of streets, sidewalks, drainage, water and sewer lines. This need is particularly acute in older neighborhoods in need of revitalization.

Accessibility Needs - There is a need to provide accessibility for persons with disabilities in public facilities as well as non-public facilities available to the public.

How were these needs determined?

The non-housing community development needs described above reflect on-going input and community involvement over the past several years as well as during the preparation of this Consolidated Plan. The City of Waterbury has a Citizen's Advisory Committee, is part of a regional Coordinated Access Network (CAN) and has an active network of social service providers that either represent the neighborhoods within which they live or work with individuals and families in need on a day to day basis. This intimate involvement provides a clear understanding of the needs of the community which are brought to the table when developing the needs, goals, objectives and priorities for the plan. Recently completed plans and reports were also consulted.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Basic Human Needs

A primary and recognized need in Waterbury is food security. Annually, Waterbury ranks near the top of communities in Connecticut in terms of the percentage of its population unable to secure food necessary for a healthy life. Evidence of this situation is the number of persons being served at soup kitchens and food pantries. The second basic human need is access to healthcare including dental health. The lack of income and gaps in public-assisted healthcare programs combined with minimum knowledge of the importance of good health results in high need levels.

Senior Population

The needs described above weigh heavily on the senior population. The lack of mobility often exacerbates this problem, often resulting in social isolation. The Senior Shuttle which is funded with CDBG and City funds is vital to the seniors. There are also serious nutrition and health issues among the senior population which need to be addressed.

Youth

Basic needs of the youth of the city include improved educational achievement, recreation programs, opportunities to pursue a range of interests and skills, and effective mentoring. There is also a need for mental health and substance abuse counseling. In many cases, these needs are connected to the provision of adequate facilities to provide programs.

How were these needs determined?

Waterbury consults various sources to determine needs, including: 2017 ACS data and various reports and documents prepared by State of Connecticut departments, including the Department of Public Health, Labor, and Social Services. The Report on Community Wellbeing which is a report based on community survey has also assisted in the need development process. The local Health Department was consulted for community health needs.

2017 ACS:

- 24.3% of Waterbury's population has income under the poverty rate (ACS 2017)
- 34.7% of related children in Waterbury are living in poverty (ACS 2017)
- 8% of persons in Waterbury did not have health insurance
- 38,541 persons were participants in the Medicaid program
- 12% of households in Waterbury are female-headed
- When adjusted for inflation, median household income in Waterbury increased from \$40,112 to \$40,879 between 2010 and 2017
- 22% of the population over age 65 was under the poverty level

Waterbury Health Department:

- In June 2018, the unemployment rate was 6.6% (CT Dept. of Labor)
- From 2015 to 2019, the Connecticut Department of Public Health reported that 710 Waterbury teen mothers gave birth.
- Between 2014 and 2018, 103 HIV cases were diagnosed. (CT Dept. of Public Health)
- 17.4% of population younger than 19 years-old received medical benefits in 2017 (CT Dept. of Social Services)
- 31.5% of individuals received SNAP benefits in 2014 (CT Hunger Map)
- 6.5% of the population participated in WIC in 2015 (CT Dept. of Public Health)
- 79.2% of students were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (Waterbury Public Schools)
- 2.1% of students ages 0-5 were enrolled in Head Start (US Department of Education)
- 11% of public-school students speak English as a second language (Waterbury Public Schools)

Based upon the indices included in the data described above, review of other documents and plans, testimony at CAC public hearings, and discussion among CAC members, the non-housing, community development public service needs were identified.

DRAFT

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

General Housing Market Conditions

The Waterbury housing market is characterized by an old housing stock resulting in a large number of structures in need of rehabilitation and numerous instances of units containing lead paint hazards. These factors reduce the availability of standard units at an affordable rent/sales price. The income levels and rents affordable by lower income households create a housing market where investors cannot earn a competitive return on funds needed for property rehabilitation without some public subsidy.

The Waterbury Housing Authority, which provides the safety net for very low income households (less than 30% of AMI), is in need of substantial funds for rehabilitation or new construction. In addition, there are long waiting lists for both public housing units and Section 8 Vouchers.

Disabilities and Special Needs

There is a shortage of units for households with disabilities or special needs. The PHA is in the process of providing 54 accessible units for households with disabilities.

The special needs housing for persons released from prison by the Department of Corrections is a significant unmet need.

Homeless Persons

Waterbury has two shelters: St. Vincent DePaul and the Salvation Army operate facilities for homeless individuals and families. Safe Haven is a facility for victims of domestic abuse. A drop-in center for the homeless is available in the form of the Hospitality Center recently relocated to 690 East Main Street. Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries operates a soup kitchen and food pantry.

Regulatory Barriers

There are a minimal number of regulatory barriers to the provision of affordable housing. Some are of the opinion that zoning regulations controlling Single Room Occupancy buildings present a barrier to the provision of this type of housing which historically was a significant supply of affordable housing for very low-income individuals.

Income Impact

As repeated throughout this Consolidated Plan, the lower income status of a majority of Waterbury residents has a major impact in all regards. Waterbury's decline as an employment center, resulting in a high unemployment rate as well as a decline in income levels for jobs that do exist, is the major cause of the lack of affordable housing.

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

Introduction

The tables and narrative below portray the housing market in the City of Waterbury by unit type and tenure. As shown in the Tables below, 60% of Waterbury's housing stock is in some sort of multi-family configuration ranging from 2 to 4 unit structures to structures containing 20 or more units. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the housing units are single-family detached dwelling units. There are more rental units than ownership units in the City.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	17,525	37%
1-unit, attached structure	1,620	3%
2-4 units	15,120	32%
5-19 units	7,830	17%
20 or more units	5,145	11%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	105	0%
Total	47,345	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	70	0%	1,155	5%
1 bedroom	605	3%	4,980	23%
2 bedrooms	5,515	30%	9,270	43%
3 or more bedrooms	12,280	67%	6,340	29%
Total	18,470	100%	21,745	100%

Table 27 – 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 Waterbury housing stock has a shortage of decent, affordable rental units. Within this need, units with 3 or more bedrooms are particularly scarce.

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

In order to address blighted conditions in neighborhoods there is an on-going program of demolition of abandoned, deteriorated structures. These structures are a fire threat as well as a location for illegal activities.

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

No. There is a severe shortage of decent affordable units as further described in the Needs Assessment section of this plan.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

As discussed above, decent and affordable rental units are most needed. Units for large families as well as very low income single person households are a significant need.

Discussion

DRAFT

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

Introduction

The tables and the narratives below portray and compare Waterbury's housing affordability as it relates to home values, contract rents and median family income levels.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	163,000	134,500	(17%)
Median Contract Rent	673	729	8%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,895	22.5%
\$500-999	14,485	66.6%
\$1,000-1,499	2,125	9.8%
\$1,500-1,999	145	0.7%
\$2,000 or more	90	0.4%
Total	21,740	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	3,665	No Data
50% HAMFI	11,915	3,510
80% HAMFI	19,140	8,495
100% HAMFI	No Data	11,285
Total	34,720	23,290

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	669	852	1,049	1,315	1,442
High HOME Rent	669	852	1,049	1,315	1,442
Low HOME Rent	669	852	1,049	1,258	1,403

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

As discussed throughout this Consolidated Plan document there is not a sufficient amount of decent affordable units in Waterbury to meet identified housing needs.

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

There are no expected changes unless there is a significant increase in employment opportunities thereby increasing incomes or an increase in state and federal housing subsidies.

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

The table above lists Fair Market and HOME rents. On the one hand the FMRs are too high for many households to afford. On the other hand, the HOME rents are often not sufficient to support private investment in rehabilitation or new construction. This limits investment resulting in little if any increase in the availability of decent, affordable housing units.

Discussion

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

Introduction

The following tables and narrative describe the condition of Waterbury's housing stock and various needs for housing rehabilitation and preservation programs.

Definitions

The definitions for "conditions" included in the table below include lack of indoor plumbing, overcrowding and severe overcrowding.

Waterbury follows the State of Connecticut Basic Building Code for its definition of "substandard condition" which closely aligns with HUD's Housing Quality Standards for safe decent housing. Substandard conditions include units lacking heat, water, electricity, and/or plumbing or waste disposal. Units found to be unsanitary, unfit or inappropriate for safe human occupancy are also deemed substandard if they pose a direct or potential health or safety risk. Such conditions can arise due to an emergency such as flood or fire; breakdown of equipment or materials; or lack of structural or unit maintenance. Unless the structure is damaged beyond repair, many of these units may be rehabilitated although costs often exceed long term returns.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	7,115	39%	11,095	51%
With two selected Conditions	135	1%	705	3%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	130	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	25	0%
No selected Conditions	11,215	61%	9,790	45%
Total	18,465	101%	21,745	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	615	3%	600	3%
1980-1999	3,725	20%	4,310	20%
1950-1979	7,945	43%	8,380	39%
Before 1950	6,175	33%	8,460	39%
Total	18,460	99%	21,750	101%

Table 33 – 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	14,120	76%	16,840	77%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,640	9%	635	3%

Table 34 – 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			7,210
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Alternate Data Source Name: ACS, 2017

Data Source Comments:

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The table above contains an estimate of vacant and REO properties suitable for rehabilitation.

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

According to the Waterbury Health Department in 2017, over 77% of occupied housing units, were built before 1970 including more than 90% of affordable housing units. This is consistent with the fact that 80% of the total units in Waterbury were built before 1980 (ACS 2017).

Discussion

According to the Waterbury Health Department, 2.15% of children in Waterbury in 2017 were diagnosed with an Elevated Blood Lead Level, an alarming rate when compared with the 0.11% national average. The most recent (2015) CT Department of Public Health Annual Disease Surveillance Report on Childhood Lead Poisoning states that 4,177 children age six or under were tested for blood lead levels. Of these, 3,895 had blood lead levels of 0-4 µg/dL (micrograms per deciliter). While even very low levels of blood lead may affect children, this level of lead in the blood is not deemed to be actionable. 282 children, or 6.7% of those tested, had blood lead levels over 5 µg/dL.

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

Introduction

The Waterbury Housing Authority is the primary housing provider serving the needs of the lowest income residents in the City. The tables below provide an overview of the WHA's inventory and their programs.

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	n/a	140	723	2143	97	1774	126	n/a	146
# of accessible units	n/a							n/a	

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

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Housing Authority of the City of Waterbury

Source:

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

The Waterbury Housing Authority has 735 units spread over 12 developments and 7 scattered sites throughout the City of Waterbury, 3 of which are designated Elderly/Disabled.

It is evident that there is a demand for this supply of Public Housing as the WHA maintains a 99% occupancy rate. In response to this need the WHA brought 4 new units of public housing online in 2017 with the construction of 63 Willow St. In addition, the WHA intends to redevelop the West Grove St. area and the lots it owns. The parcels on West Grove and 3 adjacent properties on Johnson St and 88 Sperry Street comprise roughly 3 acres. In the upcoming fiscal year the WHA will investigate development options, exploring financial resources and means to bring this project to fruition. The WHA recently was awarded CDBG funds which have been earmarked to assist in the demolition of 10 buildings on West Grove, Johnson Street and Sperry Street. The WHA will look to engage a development partner to complete this project.

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 Waterbury Housing Authority has 735 units. The physical condition of these units, and the developments, are inspected utilizing the Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) inspection

protocol. This inspection is performed to determine whether public housing units are decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair, and to determine the level to which the WHA is maintaining its public housing in accordance with housing condition standards. These inspections are performed by a HUD UPCS inspector. The scores can be found in Table 37 that follows.

Improvements:

Through the HUD Capital Fund Program, WHA is currently completing a 1.6 million dollar exterior upgrades project at the Oak Terrace development (54 units). This work consists of new roofs, gutters, windows, siding, exterior doors, and energy efficient exterior unit lighting; in addition, as part of this contract, roofs and gutters were replaced at the Austin Road development (36 units) where WHA also recently completed a window replacement project. In the upcoming year the WHA will complete the Window Replacement project at Berkeley Heights (254 units) as well as an Authority-Wide Security Camera Upgrades project. In addition, the WHA will complete the fourth and final phase of its 504 Compliant Unit Conversions with renovations at Berkeley Heights (12 units), Hamden Ave. (1 unit) and Austin Rd. (1 unit). This will bring the number of 504 compliant units to 36, in accordance with the 5% requirement outlined in HUD’s Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

The WHA is also evaluating capital needs at the Truman Apartments campus. One building on the campus was destroyed by a fire and the other buildings are experiencing structural failings and associated damages as a result of poor initial design and construction. This has led to a backlog of capital needs. As a result, the WHA recently completed a Physical Needs Assessment of the campus which indicated obsolescence in that the redevelopment costs for the 74 units far exceed HUD Total Development Costs, thus warranting a Section 18 Demolition/Disposition application. The WHA intends to explore its options regarding redevelopment with the assistance of a qualified consultant in the upcoming fiscal year.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
AUSTIN RD & S END TURNKY	91
BERKELEY HEIGHTS	92
Franklin D. Roosevelt Apartments	99
TRUMAN APTS	88
William Kelly Apartments	98
Willow Street	93

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

Data Source: Waterbury Housing Authority

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

The Waterbury Housing Authority has a Public Housing Agency Plan on file which it prepares on an Annual basis for submission to HUD. The plan and WHA’s Five Year Plan describe the Authority's restoration and revitalization needs.

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

The WHA is aggressively pursuing funding for improving public housing units. The City is utilizing HOME funds to directly improve housing conditions.

As described in the Strategy section, CDBG funds are being utilized to improve the infrastructure, provide facilities and support social services for overall improvement to the living environment for low- and moderate-income families.

Discussion:

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

Introduction

The following tables and narrative summarize the facilities and services available to the homeless population in Waterbury. Most of the data was compiled as part of consultation with CAN member agencies and organizations who provide for the day to day needs of the homeless. Other statistics were obtained from the City's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness; HUD's Homeless Resource Exchange website which is a clearinghouse for data from grants and emergency shelter programs; and the CT Coalition to End Homelessness (CCEH).

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)	314	0	0	209	0
Households with Only Adults	349	0	0	249	0
Chronically Homeless Households	94	0	0	87	0
Veterans	112	0	0	111	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source: Continuum of Care 2014

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

Mainstream Services

As discussed in other sections, the CAN Leadership Committee includes representatives of numerous service agencies and programs. This organizational structure provides identification of mainstream services to complement services targeted to homeless persons. The CAN/Continuum of Care Background Material Section in the Appendices and Map Attachment lists these agencies and programs. On the shelter level there are scheduled times when various mainstream service organization representatives are on site. These organizations perform assessments and intake tasks as well as enter individuals and families into their caseload files as appropriate.

Services and Facilities Meeting Needs of Homeless Persons

The organizations and the services provided include:

- United Way - Serves as a clearinghouse and referral service for various agencies
- Social Security Administration - Assists the homeless to register for and access income benefits
- Western CT Mental Health Network - Administers specific mental health programs as well as care coordination and referrals through the Housing Homeless Services division
- Connecticut Legal Services - Provides legal consultation to the homeless with legal issues such as eviction and pending criminal actions
- Waterbury Housing Authority - The Services Coordinator works with homeless shelters to place if possible homeless persons and families in public housing units
- Ability Beyond Disabilities - Assists in placing homeless with disabilities in education/training programs and possible employment

Both the St Vincent DePaul and Salvation Army shelters have staff on site to address mainstream services. The St Vincent DePaul shelter has a Director of Mental Health. The Salvation Army has a Homelessness Prevention Specialist/Case Manager.

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.

As shown, there are 896 year round beds and no overflow beds available in emergency shelters. None of these beds are limited to the chronically homeless, veterans or unaccompanied children. Safe Haven with 15 beds is limited to households who have experienced domestic abuse. The Salvation Army shelter is limited to families with children. St Vincent DePaul provides beds for both families and individuals. The Salvation Army and St Vincent DePaul provide both emergency and longer stay beds.

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

Introduction

There are many programs, facilities and services to meet the needs of populations with special needs in Waterbury. Again agencies and organizations serving those with special housing and service needs, such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with drug or alcohol addictions, persons living with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental health issues and persons recently released from prison and their families, are represented by the local CAN network. The narrative that follows describes how the City utilizes or plans to utilize its federal entitlement dollars to address identified needs of these segments of the community.

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

See Narrative Below

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

See Narrative Below

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)

See Narrative Below

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))

There are several programs that have been funded with CDBG funds that address special needs individuals and families. These programs have been chosen as part of Waterbury's Consolidated Plan application process in the past. Activities that have recently been funded with CDBG funding on an application basis include:

- Catholic Charities - Provides care management and crisis resolution
- Center for Human Development - Operates a drop-in center which provides referral to services
- Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries – Operates soup kitchen and food pantry
- Safe Haven – Provides advocacy and counseling for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault
- Salvation Army – Operates an emergency food pantry
- Waterbury Senior Shuttle – Provides on-demand transportation for senior citizens

There are facilities that provide assistance to special needs populations, these include:

- Hispanic Coalition- Provides a range of programs for the Hispanic community in Waterbury including case management for the elderly.
- Waterbury Senior Center - Provides a range of programs for the elderly including socialization and outreach to the frail elderly.
- Greater Waterbury YMCA - The facility provides access to the pool for people with disabilities.
- Library Park - This facility is being improved to increase accessibility for persons with disabilities.

All of the programs listed above address needs in accordance with 91.215(e) and are linked to one year goals per 91.220(2).

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

There are no identified public policies that have negative effects on affordable housing and residential investment. As discussed throughout this document, the lack of affordable housing can be attributed to the following factors:

- High unemployment and lower paying jobs which results in incomes that are not sufficient to afford market-rate housing
- Shortage of publicly assisted housing including Section 8 Vouchers and public housing units
- Market rents are not adequate to support investment in the rehabilitation or new construction of affordable housing

DRAFT

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

Introduction

The tables and narratives presented below and on the following pages describe the City's labor force and economy.

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	102	2	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,897	3,060	10	9	-1
Construction	1,502	864	4	3	-1
Education and Health Care Services	10,884	12,304	27	36	9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,863	1,156	5	3	-1
Information	720	534	2	2	0
Manufacturing	5,546	3,199	14	9	-4
Other Services	1,875	1,811	5	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,011	1,206	5	4	-1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	5,889	5,944	15	17	3
Transportation and Warehousing	1,279	451	3	1	-2
Wholesale Trade	1,759	1,157	4	3	-1
Total	37,327	31,688	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	52,770
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	45,565
Unemployment Rate	13.65
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	31.69
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.64

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	6,435
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,070
Service	6,720
Sales and office	10,845
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,554
Production, transportation and material moving	3,615

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	29,805	68%
30-59 Minutes	10,985	25%
60 or More Minutes	3,100	7%
Total	43,890	100%

Table 42 - 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	4,380	1,125	4,750
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,125	2,070	5,495
Some college or Associate's degree	12,155	1,295	3,395
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,630	440	1,055

Table 43 - 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	480	885	745	2,455	2,525
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,225	1,880	1,310	2,990	1,925
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,860	4,940	5,625	10,130	5,020
Some college, no degree	3,825	3,520	3,350	5,050	1,765
Associate's degree	540	1,235	1,260	2,505	615
Bachelor's degree	700	1,975	1,465	2,565	670
Graduate or professional degree	115	935	870	1,320	890

Table 44 - 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	21,117
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	29,745
Some college or Associate's degree	34,711
Bachelor's degree	46,449
Graduate or professional degree	55,962

Table 45 – 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?

According to the Business Activity table, the business sector in Waterbury with the most workers and the most jobs is Education and Health Care Services. In this sector, the number of jobs exceeds the number of workers, reflecting an undersupply of labor. Other major sectors are Manufacturing and Retail. In 2014, the top five employers in the City were the City of Waterbury, Waterbury Hospital, Saint Mary's Hospital, Naugatuck Valley Community College, and New Opportunities of Waterbury.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

There is a need to attract more manufacturing and technology-based companies to Waterbury. Combined with this is the need to improve education levels, particularly among the community's underemployed and youth.

Another major need is for sites and buildings to accommodate the emerging 21st century economy. Waterbury's history as an industrial city has left a legacy of buildings and sites with high levels of toxic/hazardous conditions. The cost of remediation adversely impacts the ability to rehabilitate this inventory at financially feasible costs.

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 Connecticut Department of Transportation recently completed upgrades to I-84 in eastern Waterbury and is currently rehabilitating the I-84 and CT Route 8 "mixmaster" interchange. In addition, Metro North is proposing to improve rail service. These improvements will create positive changes for the Waterbury economy. In addition, the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development offers the Small Business Express Program which helps businesses and increases employment.

Recognizing that developable vacant land is in limited supply, the City has focused its economic development efforts on repositioning vacant, contaminated, or obsolete buildings and sites. Recent projects include Waterbury Industrial Commons, ongoing demolition of the Anamet Site, improvements in the Freight Street District, and the proposed South End Industrial Park which will be jointly operated by the City of Waterbury and Borough of Naugatuck.

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

The low graduation rates and below average testing scores for public school students result in barriers to entry into the workforce. Current industrial job skills do not meet the needs of 21st century manufacturing processes.

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 Northwest Regional Workforce Investment Board (NRWIB) partners closely with Naugatuck Valley Community College (NVCC) and Northwest Connecticut Community College (NCCC) to support programs for Out of School Youth (OSY).

At NVCC, the Workforce Achievers Value Education (WAVE) program is implemented to ensure high risk students are assisted in completing education and career pathways. With funding from the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), the WAVE program not only provides academic project-driven classes to participants, but also demonstrates the value of the skills they are learning through relevant paid and unpaid internships, certificates, and projects.

NCCC partners with NRWIB to provide the Team Success program. Team Success is a mentoring scholarship program is available to students entering NCCC between the ages of 16 and 24, particularly those who face barriers that keep them from seeking higher education, job training, or support services. The program provides a network of support along each student's path to obtaining a credential that helps them develop confidence and competences in academic, professional, and social skills.

The Northwest Regional Workforce Development Board provides job training to a 41-community region which includes Waterbury. CDBG funding has been used for several years to pay the tuition for 13 additional students yearly to attend the Manufacturing Alliance Service Corporation (MASC) Program-CNC Entry Level Manufacturing Program. The program is open to low-moderate income Waterbury residents, individuals recently released from incarceration, displaced workers and veterans.

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.

Waterbury is a participant in the 18 community Naugatuck Valley Corridor CEDS.

The CEDS has been a significant source of brownfields remediation funding. As discussed elsewhere in this Plan, Waterbury has a large inventory of abandoned buildings and properties in need of remediation. Since Waterbury has a limited amount of vacant land, the re-use of vacant buildings and sites is vital to its economy.

Discussion

The City enforces the provisions of Section 3 to facilitate the employment of local residents. In addition, the City has adopted a Good Jobs Ordinance to require the employment of Waterbury residents on City funded projects.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

As discussed in the Geographic Priorities Section (SP-10), there are several neighborhoods where the majority of residents are affected by multiple housing problems. Within these areas, the Hispanic population has a higher percentage of households with multiple housing problems. This is due to lower incomes, which results in the rental of units with physical deterioration.

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

In Waterbury, four census tracts have concentrations of minority persons. Three (3501, 3504, 3505) have concentrations of Hispanic people and one (3503) has a concentration of Black people. The City defines an area of racial or ethnic concentration as one in which the minority population share is 20% higher than the group's citywide average.

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

The characteristics in these neighborhoods, as well as others identified in SP-10, are the age of housing, lack of funds for investment in rehabilitation, old infrastructures, and the concentration of the population with supportive social service needs. Community assets include a program of new school construction as well as improvements in recreational facilities. These areas are served by numerous social services programs, many of which receive CDBG funding.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The community assets include aggressive initiatives to remediate brownfields conditions at abandoned sites in the South End to create assets. Also, the South End is adjacent to the downtown area but separated by I-84. The City is working to overcome this barrier and strengthen connections.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Other strategic opportunities include:

- Re-Use of Industrial Buildings/Properties
- Brass City Food Hub
- Four Opportunity Zones that overlap with low-income neighborhoods
- Downtown Revitalization
- Post University campus Downtown

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.

According to the 2011-2015 ACS, 63% of households have access to a computer and a broadband internet subscription. Conversely, 37% of the city's households have no access to a computer or internet access.

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

There are 2 broadband internet providers in most of Waterbury. In some areas of the city, there is only one. There is a need for more access and competition to provide coverage and more affordable service.

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

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

As the impacts of climate change worsen, so will weather extremes and the impacts of storms. Given Waterbury's location in a river valley surrounded by steep slopes, rainfall collects quickly and has limited locations for storage, so proper conveyance of stormwater is important. In addition, poor drainage can cause additional impacts associated with other natural hazards. For example, localized flooding and poor drainage often lead to icing issues in the winter, and localized nuisance flooding near steep slopes can lead to saturation of groundwater, localized flooding in roadways and low-lying buildings, and possibly lead to landslides.

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

According to the 2015 Hazard Mitigation Plan, there are 3 residential flooding repetitive loss properties in Waterbury. There are no severe repetitive loss properties. Waterbury has several watercourses, some of which run through low income areas of the city. In a flooding scenario of all watercourses, it is estimated that 268 households will be displaced and 537 will use public shelters. Low- and moderate-income households impacted by flooding or another severe weather event may have a harder time bouncing back and or a longer time before returning to safe and healthy living conditions after a severe weather event. As temperatures become more extreme low- and moderate-income households may also struggle to afford heating and cooling their homes, which can impact their health and safety.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The preceding sections of this Consolidated Plan have focused on an assessment of needs. These needs have been identified through a process of review of applicable studies and analyses, statistical research, consultation with public and private agencies and organizations, needs meetings and public hearings, and participation by the Citizens Advisory Committee. In response to these identified needs, this Strategic Plan includes geographic priorities, description of priority needs, market influences on these needs, anticipated resources to meet identified needs, goals, and the institutional structure for delivery programs and resources to achieve the goals.

Within the strategy there are specific components that will be addressed including public housing, barriers to affordable housing, homelessness, lead-based paint hazards, and poverty. There is also a description of monitoring procedures to assess progress toward achieving goals.

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

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	CDBG Income-Eligible Target Neighborhoods
	Area Type:	Target Neighborhoods
	Other Target Area Description	Target Neighborhoods
	HUD Approval Date	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Over the last decades, Waterbury has developed strategies for the revitalization of several areas in the city. While the programs and resources available to the city have been varied, the geographic location of these revitalization areas and the needs have remained somewhat constant. The revitalization areas include the following neighborhoods: Central Business District, Crownbrook, North End, New Pac, South End, W.O.W. In addition to physical needs in these areas, there are underlying educational and social service needs to be addressed.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	As discussed in the Geographic Priorities Section (SP-10), there are several neighborhoods where the majority of residents are affected by multiple housing problems. Within these areas, the Hispanic population has a higher percentage of households with multiple housing problems. This is due to lower incomes, which results in the rental of units with physical deterioration. The characteristics in these neighborhoods, as well as others identified in SP-10, are the age of housing, lack of funds for investment in rehabilitation, old infrastructures, and the concentration of the population with supportive social service needs. Community assets include a program of new school construction as well as improvements in recreational facilities. These areas are served by numerous social services programs, many of which receive CDBG funding.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	These neighborhood strategy areas have existed over the past several decades. The consultation and citizen participation process for the development of this plan reaffirmed their importance to the overall revitalization of the City.
Identify the needs in this target area.	These areas need housing rehabilitation and community reinvestment; infrastructure and public facility improvements; and the provision of supportive and social service programming.	

	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Community assets include a program of new school construction as well as improvements in infrastructure and recreational facilities. These areas are served by numerous social services programs, many of which receive CDBG funding.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Age and condition of infrastructure and buildings can present problems with reinvestment and renovation in a cost effective way.
2 3	Area Name:	Citywide
	Area Type:	Citywide Program
	Other Target Area Description	Citywide Program
	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?	
	Area Name:	Walnut Orange Walsh (W.O.W)
	Area Type:	Neighborhood
	Other Target Area Description	Neighborhood
	HUD Approval Date	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This neighborhood is delineated on the Neighborhood Map attached in the Appendices and Map Attachment.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	There is an extent of substandard housing and abandonment of non-residential structures as well as infrastructure deficiencies throughout the target area.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	This neighborhood has been a local target area for many years identified within several past Consolidated Plans.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	The neighborhood needs reinvestment in infrastructure, residential and non-residential properties; the provision of

		social and supportive services; and other efforts to empower local residents and revitalize their community.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The neighborhood has access to social service agencies and facilities to encourage revitalization and growth.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Limitations on funding availability are a barrier to making improvements.
4	Area Name:	Crownbrook
	Area Type:	Neighborhood
	Other Target Area Description	Neighborhood
	HUD Approval Date	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	The neighborhood is delineated on the Neighborhood Boundary Map included in the attached Appendices and Map Attachment.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The neighborhood has housing stock in need of renovation, abandoned properties, and infrastructure and facilities in need of repair and replacement.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The neighborhood has been a locally designated neighborhood target area for many years and has been include as such in several past community development plans. It continues to be a focus area for community reinvestment.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	The neighborhood needs community reinvestment in both residential and non-residential properties; community facility improvements and infrastructure improvements to replace and repair outdated systems. There is also a need for public services to meet the needs of the neighborhoods' residents.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The neighborhood has access to existing community facilities and services.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Lack of funding is the biggest barrier to making improvements to this area.	
5	Area Name:	South End
	Area Type:	Neighborhood
	Other Target Area Description	Neighborhood
	HUD Approval Date	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	This neighborhood is delineated on the Neighborhood Map attached in the Appendices and Map Attachment.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The neighborhood has housing stock in need of renovation, abandoned properties, and infrastructure and facilities in need of repair and replacement.

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The neighborhood has been a locally designated neighborhood target area for many years and has been include as such in several past community development plans. It continues to be a focus area for community reinvestment.
Identify the needs in this target area.	The neighborhood needs community reinvestment in both residential and non-residential properties; community facility improvements and infrastructure improvements to replace and repair outdated systems. There is also a need for public services to meet the needs of the neighborhoods' residents.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The neighborhood has access to existing community facilities and services that benefit local residents.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	The lack of adequate financial resources is the biggest barrier to making improvements in the target area.

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

Allocation Priorities

CDBG allocations are not limited to specific geographic areas of Waterbury but must serve low and moderate income residents. The City makes allocations based on the level of benefit for very low, low- and moderate-income residents and provides support for activities/programs in low- and moderate income neighborhoods. A majority of Waterbury’s residents are low or moderate income and activities that benefit all residents therefore benefit individuals who meet HUD income eligibility requirements.

The allocation of HOME resources is not strictly limited to any specific geographic area of the City but serves the criteria set by HUD for eligibility, along with meeting the specific goals and objectives set forth in Waterbury’s Five Year Consolidated Plan. The City reviews each application for HOME funds to ensure that funding is aligned with priority needs identified in the Strategic Plan. Priority is determined based upon anticipated impacts of proposed projects on the surrounding neighborhoods and potential benefits to low- and moderate-income residents.

The allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program funds is limited to eligible emergency shelters and day shelters located within the City of Waterbury; homelessness prevention and outreach activities; and programs and projects that re-house the homeless.

Consolidated Plan investment is targeted specifically to: (1) neighborhoods in which crime, vacant and/ or blighted housing conditions, and the absence of retail, educational and social enrichment opportunities require long-term investment to improve sustainability; (2) emerging growth neighborhoods undergoing revitalization, where development momentum has been established, but

where additional investment is needed, (3) neighborhoods where existing residents need housing assistance to prevent dislocation; (4) neighborhoods abutting sites selected for proposed new school facilities; (5) neighborhoods in which there is a dense concentration of tax-delinquent, vacant, abandoned and underutilized housing and commercial facilities; and (6) gateways to the City – which set the tone for visitors’ interaction with the City.

The rationale for allocating resources addresses housing and community development needs in areas where low income concentrations, low owner-occupancy rates, substandard housing conditions and the need for infrastructure improvements were evident. Focusing investment in these targeted revitalization areas is anticipated to result in increased affordable housing opportunities and will leverage private investment to ensure that neighborhood-oriented services and adequate community facilities are provided. The City will also leverage its Federal funds to foster affordable housing, homeownership, employment and economic opportunities, neighborhood revitalization, community facility improvements and other improvements to the city.

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

Priority Needs

1	Priority Need Name	Reduce Cost Burden
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide Program
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase Housing Affordability – Increase Availability of and Accessibility to Decent, Safe and Affordable Housing Resources – Support Stabilization of Residential Environments
	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most common housing problem in Waterbury is cost burden on households trying to afford decent, safe housing. • Cost burden is magnified by the fact that there is a shortage of decent, affordable units in Waterbury's housing stock. • While the percentage of households with a cost burden over 30% of income for housing is approximately in the same proportions as the racial/ethnic population of the city, the cost burden among owner households is heavily weighted toward the elderly.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes.
2	Priority Need Name	Increase supply of decent, safe and affordable housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents

	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide Program
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase availability of and accessibility to decent, safe and affordable housing resources – Increase the Supply of 3+ Bedroom Units – Support Stabilization of Residential Environments
	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase accessibility to affordable housing and housing resources through a program of rehabilitation, new construction, enforcement of housing codes and abatement of lead paint other environmental hazards. • Homeownership counseling, housing loss and eviction prevention services and fair housing resources also increase accessibility to housing choice. • The Waterbury Housing Authority currently administers approximately 750 public housing units and 2,000 Section 8 Vouchers. Due to the age of many developments, there is a range of rehabilitation needs. • There is a shortage of decent, affordable units for the voucher program.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes.
3	Priority Need Name	Reduce Lead Hazards
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide Program
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase Availability of and Accessibility to Decent, Safe and Affordable Housing Resources – Make strategic investments in the abatement of hazardous environmental conditions

	Description	Due to the age of the housing stock in Waterbury with most of the housing units constructed prior to 1978, lead paint hazards are prevalent throughout the City. This is particularly the case in rental housing units.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. This priority also strengthens local efforts to improve the physical condition of its housing stock as it affects the health, safety and welfare of its residents.
4	Priority Need Name	Address Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide Program
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain and Increase Housing for Homeless - Increase the Supply of 3+ Bedroom Units - Support Stabilization of Residential Environments
	Description	The needs of the homeless and near homeless in the city exceeds the capacity of existing shelters and programs. There is a need to continue to provide shelter, supports and services to reduce the incidences of homelessness; to help homeless and at-risk households find employment and housing stability; and to provide appropriate and affordable housing. There is a need to maintain and increase the availability of housing for the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness with financial assistance and coordination with the Coordinated Access Network (CAN).

	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. Priority was also established to coordinate efforts with the long term strategies of the Coordinated Access Network (CAN) of providers.
5	Priority Need Name	Address Aging Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Target Neighborhoods
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Invest in public, community and neighborhood infrastructure and facility improvements – Make strategic investments in the abatement of hazardous environmental conditions
	Description	<p>There is a need to invest in public, community and neighborhood infrastructure and facility improvements in support of community development and neighborhood revitalization. The support of infrastructure and facility improvements helps to promote neighborhood stabilization activities and provide a suitable living environment for residents.</p> <p>Improvements to aging infrastructure and community facilities, including the repair and refurbishment of parks and playgrounds, community center buildings, service centers, and schools. The age and condition of housing combined with the age of the infrastructure in city neighborhoods is an obstacle to maintaining a suitable living environment. Many water and sewer lines are over 100 years old and there is a severe shortage of parking in older neighborhoods developed prior to the proliferation of automobiles. The replacement of aging infrastructure such as water lines, sewer lines, streets and sidewalks need to be supported.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. This priority also strengthens local efforts to improve the physical condition of neighborhoods, commercial areas and the physical infrastructure and reinvest in the community to promote renewal and revitalization. The recent school investment program and local park improvement program provide visible change and promotes positive community involvement and growth.

6	Priority Need Name	Remove Blight and Unsafe Conditions
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Target Neighborhoods
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase availability of and accessibility to decent, safe and affordable housing resources – Invest in public, community and neighborhood infrastructure and facility improvements – Invest in infrastructure replacement and improvement – Make strategic investments in the abatement of hazardous environmental conditions
	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need to support housing and community development activities with an investment in infrastructure replacement and improvement in order to stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods. • There is a need to expand decent, safe and affordable housing opportunity through a program of rehabilitation, new construction, enforcement of housing codes, anti-blight efforts, and the remediation or abatement of lead paint and other environmental hazards. • The existence of severely dilapidated structures in many neighborhoods requires code enforcement, anti-blight efforts, and, as needed, a demolition and clearance program.
Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. This priority also strengthens local efforts to improve the physical condition of its neighborhoods, commercial areas and the physical infrastructure and reinvest in the community to promote renewal and revitalization. Local infrastructure improvements provide visible change and promote community revitalization and growth. The removal of blight and hazardous conditions also promotes revitalization and stabilization.	
7	Priority Need Name	Provide or Improve Existing Community Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide Program

	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Invest in public, community and neighborhood infrastructure and facility improvements – Support youth initiatives – Provide programs and services for the elderly – Support the provision of targeted social service programs – Provide basic medical and nutritional resources
	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need to invest in community facility improvements in support of community development and neighborhood revitalization. Improvements to or the creation of new community facilities need to be supported including the repair and refurbishment of parks and playgrounds, community center buildings, service centers, and schools. • There is a need to ensure that all facilities are available and accessible to all residents. • There is a need to repair and restore several parks, many of which are historically significant having been designed by Frederick Law Olmstead. • There are several community center buildings that are home to numerous programs for youth and seniors, as well as the surrounding neighborhoods as a whole, that need repair and program support.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. This priority also strengthens local efforts to improve the physical condition of its neighborhoods, commercial areas and physical infrastructure and reinvest in the community to promote renewal and revitalization. Such investment provides visible change and promotes positive community image.
8	Priority Need Name	Provide Public and Supportive Services
	Priority Level	High

<p>Population</p>	<p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development</p>
<p>Geographic Areas Affected</p>	<p>Citywide Program Target Neighborhoods</p>
<p>Associated Goals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase Accessibility to Housing Resources - Support Stabilization of Residential Environments - Support youth initiatives - Provide programs and services for the elderly - Support the provision of targeted social service programs - Provide basic medical and nutritional resources
<p>Description</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for a suitable living environment, there are a range of social service needs to be provided to serve the community including access to food and household necessities; literacy, language education and job skill development; and socialization programs to support low- and moderate income households and vulnerable populations. • The youth are the future of the city. To address current needs and build for the future, programs to improve educational attainment, provide after-school activities and mentoring, recreational opportunities, daycare, and basic nutrition are needed. • The elderly of the community need basic life necessities such as food, medical care, affordable utility costs and transportation. These basic needs must be supported with socialization opportunities. • There is a need for counseling services for a variety of personal and family issues to help address dysfunctional situations and issues such as mental health and addiction services. This includes the need for supportive housing that addresses these needs as well as housing issues.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. Priority was also established to coordinate efforts with local social and supportive service providers.
9	Priority Need Name	Provide Supportive Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence 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 Program
	Associated Goals	– Maintain and increase the availability of housing and support services for the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness
	Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need for counseling services for a variety of personal and family issues to help address dysfunctional situations and issues such as mental health and addiction services. This includes the need for supportive housing that addresses these needs as well as housing issues.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. Priority was also established to coordinate efforts and long term strategies of the local Coordinated Access Network (CAN) of providers.

10	Priority Need Name	Remediate Hazardous Environmental Conditions
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide Program
	Associated Goals	– Make Strategic Investments in the Abatement of Hazardous Environmental Conditions
	Description	The decline of manufacturing has left a legacy of abandoned and often obsolete buildings with high barriers to re-use due to hazardous environmental conditions requiring expensive abatement costs. Without environmental cleanup, there is a shortage of land available for new development.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. This priority also strengthens local efforts to improve the physical condition of its neighborhoods, commercial areas and physical infrastructure and reinvest in the community to promote renewal and revitalization. The removal of blight and hazardous conditions promotes revitalization and stabilization.
11	Priority Need Name	Promote Economic and Workforce Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide Program
	Associated Goals	– Provide Technical Assistance and Support for Economic and Workforce Development Activities

	Description	Not unlike many older cities in New England, Waterbury's economy has lost its strong manufacturing base. This has affected all aspects of the economy. The changing economy has resulted in either service jobs that often do not provide a living wage, or technologically challenging jobs that require a level of education not being attained by many people in Waterbury. There is a need to provide technical assistance and support for leveraging financial resources and marketing to assist the transition of Waterbury into a competitive economy. Include job training, workforce development, and sustainable income employment to advance the local economy and support economic success of residents. Support food HUB activities, urban farming and other innovative initiatives to meet changes in the economy.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Priority was established as a result of on-going community input; citizen and community stakeholder participation; past program experience; and data analyses undertaken as part of this plan development process and other local planning needs and gaps analysis processes. Priority was also established to coordinate efforts with local economic development activities and employment training initiatives.

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

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

Influence of Market Conditions

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Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
<p>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</p>	<p>The Lack of Standard Units Available Influences this Program.</p> <p>The primary need for this assistance relates to the cost burden experienced by a large percentage of households in Waterbury. There is an overwhelming waiting list for vouchers, which cannot be assisted. The priority for the PHA to apply and receive additional vouchers is high.</p> <p>The City also recognizes that there is a need to tie the provision of housing to job training and work skill development to help households move from homelessness and at-risk of homelessness to a more stable and sustainable living situation. TBRA assistance linked with job training/skill development is a model that will be supported to address need.</p>
<p>TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs</p>	<p>Lack of Units with Supportive Services Influences this Program.</p> <p>Based upon consultations with homeless housing and social service agencies, a need for supportive housing has been identified as a priority. The special needs households include those with disabilities as well as dysfunctional households facing a variety of issues. Market characteristics impacting this priority relate to the shortage of privately-owned housing units which are available to provide supportive housing programs. This problem is intensified by the lack of public funds.</p>
<p>New Unit Production</p>	<p>Rents will not Financially Support the Cost of New Unit Production.</p> <p>A shortage of affordable, decent housing units is an identified need. The market characteristics influencing this priority include the age and condition of the existing housing stock without the rent levels to support rehabilitation. New construction faces the same market conditions. The HOME program can provide some resources to address this issue.</p>
<p>Rehabilitation</p>	<p>Rents will not Financially Support the Cost of Major Rehabilitation Projects</p> <p>Similar to the new unit production priority discussed above, the achievable rents and income levels in Waterbury often result in rehabilitation in the private marketplace to be financially infeasible. This issue is intensified by the age and condition of the housing stock.</p>
<p>Acquisition, including preservation</p>	<p>Lack of Funding Available to Finance Projects</p> <p>There are opportunities to improve the conditions and affordability of housing by the acquisition of vacant, deteriorating structures. These structures are for the most part multi-unit in nature or previously non-residential buildings appropriate for conversion. The cost and complexity of acquisition and rehabilitation of these structures usually requires implementations by an experienced housing development entity and financial assistance. When structures are of historic or architectural value, the cost can be increased. Similar to the new unit production, the HOME program can provide the resources for this type of development.</p>

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

DRAFT

Anticipated Resources

DRAFT

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	2,239,298				\$4,400,000	Expected amount available assumes a similar annual allocation over each of the remaining 4 years.
HOME	Public-federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	186,821				\$740,000	Expected amount available assumes a similar annual allocation over each of the remaining 4 years.
ESG	Public-federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	899,666				\$3,600,000	Expected amount available assumes a similar annual allocation over each of the remaining 4 years.

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City of Waterbury attempts to leverage its federal resources with private, state and local funding resources to meet the housing and community development needs identified in its Consolidate Plan. By using leveraged funds to complement its Consolidated Plan resources the City is able to provide assistance to more individuals and households in need. Activities implemented during the First Action Plan (PY 2020-2021) and those in subsequent years will generate matching funds for CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities from a variety of sources including the State of Connecticut, Low Income Tax Credits, and other forms of matches including foundation support and private donations.

HOME

The HOME Match requirement will be met with the carry over in excess of \$14 million from previous years as noted on HUD form 40107-A. For the past several years, the City has not had a match requirement due to its level of distress.

ESG

Match requirements for the ESG program are met by a combination of funding sources including federal, state, foundation, and private contributions funneled through each of the three (3) recipient agencies - Safe Haven, Salvation Army and St. Vincent DePaul.

For the first program year, each agency has designated matching funds as part of their application for ESG funding. Safe Haven reported matching/leveraged funding totaling \$443,726; Salvation Army reported \$464,117 in matching/leveraged resources; and St. Vincent DePaul reported \$581,321 in matching/leveraged resources. These funds total near \$1.5 million in leverage/matching funds for the \$186,821 in Emergency Solutions Grant funds received through HUD.

Provider	Funding	Matching
Safe Haven	\$ 20,756	\$443,726
Salvation Army	51,992	464,117
St. Vincent DePaul	<u>100,061</u>	<u>581,321</u>
	\$	1,489,164
Administration	\$ 14,012	0
Total ESG	\$	\$1,489,164

* funding includes shelter operations, rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention.

Additional Resources

Additional resources are also leveraged in support of local housing and community development efforts. Mindful of the limited resources available, the Office of Community Development encourages all entities seeking Consolidated Plan funding to leverage additional resources to match what can provided through

CDBG, HOME and ESG funds. As examples, projects underway and proposed for the first year of funding and the matching/leveraged resources available include:

- City of Waterbury Senior Shuttle – allocated \$91,878 in CDBG funds, \$50,000 match
- Connecticut Legal Services – allocated \$9,874 in CDBG, \$23,000 match
- Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries (GWIM) – allocated \$50,848 in CDBG, \$190,000 match
- Hispanic Coalition – allocated \$50,848 in CDBG, \$67,800 match
- Literacy Volunteers – allocated \$4,786 in CDBG, \$197,400
- Manufacturing Alliance Service Corporation – allocated \$51,350 in CDBG, \$306,700 match
- Safe Haven – allocated \$8,917 in CDBG, \$868,100 match
- Salvation Army – allocated \$9,786 in CDBG, \$292,185 match
- Waterbury Youth Services - \$9,917 in CDBG, \$61,241 match
- Brass City Harvest (equipment) - \$175,000 in CDBG, \$99,700 match
- City of Waterbury – Library Park - \$500,000 in CDBG, \$925,369 match

In addition, over past program years the City has supported several major projects that required significant funding from multiple sources with CDBG funding. The Brass City Harvest Food HUB project where \$800,000 in CDBG was leveraged with \$1.7 million in other resources and several major park improvements used CDBG funds together with municipal capital funding, state funding and private investment.

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

Waterbury recently completed a new school construction program on publicly owned land which strengthens neighborhoods. Various public parks are undergoing renovation and improvement and public facilities are being renovated to increase accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Discussion

See narratives above.

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 Office	Government	Community Development Planning Neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
City of Waterbury Departments	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental Neighborhood improvements Public facilities Public services	Jurisdiction
Waterbury Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Citizen Advisory Committee	Other	Planning	Jurisdiction

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The goals outlined in a previous section of this Strategic Plan will be carried out by several organizations. The structure is summarized as follows:

Community Development Office

The Community Development Office is the designated office for overall administration of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds under the supervision of the Finance Director. Responsibilities include coordination of the citizen participation process, preparation of the Consolidated Plan and annual applications for funding, preparation of all sub-recipient agreements with sub-grantees, monitoring of activities and preparation of the CAPER report on performance. The office is also responsible for preparation of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) and implementation of recommendations of the AI.

City of Waterbury Departments

City departments including public works, parks and recreation, health, and building officials assist in the identification of needs as well as goals needed to improve the infrastructure. These departments also implement infrastructure projects selected for funding. The City Health Department has the responsibility of inspection of housing units suspected of containing lead paint hazards. In addition, the Healthy Homes program funded by a HUD grant is administered by a division of the Health Department. The Corporation Counsel reviews contracts before recommending execution by the Mayor.

Sub-Recipient Agencies and Organizations

There is a network of social service agencies, neighborhood organizations and centers, housing production organizations, and organizations providing assistance to meet life basic needs including nutrition.

Waterbury Housing Authority

The Waterbury Housing Authority is responsible for providing affordable, decent housing for lower income households. This includes both public housing units and Section 8 vouchers.

Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)

This committee comprised of Waterbury residents and representatives from agencies and businesses with involvement in the Waterbury Community is responsible for the citizen participation element of the CDBG program. This includes hosting public hearings, soliciting applications for CDBG funding, review of the applications and a recommendation as to activities to be funded, and the amount of such funding.

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

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

Table 51 - 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)

As cited throughout, the Coordinated Access Network (CAN) structure and active participation of Leadership Committee members is the key organization meeting the needs of the homeless.

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

The strength of the delivery system is an active CAN Leadership Committee representing numerous agencies/programs. A gap exists in the lack of permanent affordable housing and supportive housing.

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

Waterbury will continue to rely on the CAN structure to overcome gaps. The Community Development Office, as part of its planning, application and monitoring processes, and working with the Citizen's Advisory Committee, will continue to identify needs and overcome gaps in services.

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

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase Availability of and Accessibility to Decent, Safe and Affordable Housing Resources
	Goal Description	Increase accessibility to affordable housing and housing resources through a program of rehabilitation, new construction, enforcement of housing codes and abatement of lead paint and other environmental hazards. Homeownership counseling, housing loss and eviction prevention services and fair housing resources also increase accessibility to housing choice.
2	Goal Name	Increase Housing Affordability

	Goal Description	Increase housing affordability by providing technical and financial resources to add decent housing units responsive to the income levels prevalent in Waterbury.
3	Goal Name	Maintain and Increase the Availability of Housing and Support Services for the Homeless, Those At-Risk of Homelessness, and Non-Homeless Special Needs Populations
	Goal Description	Maintain and increase the availability of housing for the homeless, those at-risk of homelessness and Special Needs Populations with financial assistance and coordination with the Coordinated Access Network (CAN).
4	Goal Name	Increase the Supply of Affordable Three- or More Bedroom Units
	Goal Description	Increase the supply of three- or more bedroom units for large families and homeless families seeking permanent housing and supports.
5	Goal Name	Invest in Public, Community and Neighborhood Infrastructure and Facility Improvements
	Goal Description	Invest in public, community and neighborhood infrastructure and facility improvements in support of community development and neighborhood revitalization. Support infrastructure and facility improvements to promote neighborhood stabilization activities and provide a suitable living environment for residents. Improvements to aging infrastructure and community facilities will be supported including the repair and refurbishment of parks and playgrounds, community center buildings, service centers, schools and the replacement of aging infrastructure such as water lines, sewer lines, streets and sidewalks.
6	Goal Name	Support Youth Initiatives
	Goal Description	Support youth initiatives including positive youth engagement activities and programs; mentoring to address daily issues; as well as educational, job skill and life skills attainment programs in order to help youth succeed in the economy and society.
7	Goal Name	Provide Programs and Services for the Elderly
	Goal Description	Provide programs and services for the elderly to meet daily living needs as well as socialization within the community including affordable transportation and access to goods and services.
8	Goal Name	Support the Provision of Targeted Social Service Programs
	Goal Description	Support the provision of targeted social service programs to address conditions that impact daily living needs and personal growth of lower income individuals and families as well as the community as a whole.

9	Goal Name	Provide Basic Medical and Nutritional Resources
	Goal Description	Provide basic medical and nutritional resources to sustain low- and moderate- income persons in the community.
10	Goal Name	Invest in Infrastructure Replacement and Improvement
	Goal Description	Support housing and community development activities with an investment in infrastructure replacement and improvement in order to stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods.
11	Goal Name	Make Strategic Investments in the Abatement of Hazardous Environmental Conditions
	Goal Description	Make strategic investments in the abatement of hazardous environmental conditions to increase the amount of land and buildings available for economic development.
12	Goal Name	Provide Technical Assistance and Support for Economic and Workforce Development Activities
	Goal Description	Provide technical assistance and support for leveraging financial resources and marketing to assist the transition of Waterbury into a competitive 21st Century economy. Include job training, workforce development, and sustainable income employment to advance the local economy and support economic success of residents. Support food HUB activities, urban farming and other innovative initiatives to meet changes in the economy.

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)

Annually, on average, over the Strategy Period, the City of Waterbury estimates aiding 2 homebuyer units with down payment assistance; creating 20 decent and affordable rental units per program year through rehabilitation or new construction; and providing tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) to 25 individuals/families with the use of its federal entitlement resources and other leveraged funding. Over the Five Year Strategy Period, this average would assist 10 first time homebuyers; and create 80 decent, safe and affordable rental units, and provide 125 individuals/families with TBRA.

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

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

The Waterbury Housing Authority (WHA) will complete the fourth and final phase of its 504 Compliant Unit Conversions with renovations at Berkeley Heights (12 units), Hamden Ave. (1 unit) and Austin Rd. (1 unit). This will bring the number of 504 compliant units to 36, in accordance with the 5% requirement outlined in HUD's Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The WHA has a Family Self Sufficiency program that teaches life skills, household budgeting, money management etc. Participants in the program are assisted in attaining educational advancement (e.g. GED or post-secondary); completing job training, obtaining employment, and/or advancing in their current career. Families are helped in their quest to transition from subsidized housing to eventual homeownership. The FSS program provides financial incentives through an escrow saving account for continual participation and investment in the program. A career development and financial counseling program is also provided to housing authority residents. WHA has a Family Self Sufficiency Coordinator on staff to coordinate these programs.

The WHA administers a federal 5(h) Program, whereby low-income residents are able to purchase a home in a non-low/moderate income census tract. The client pays only 30% of the mortgage, with the remainder covered by the WHA as a forgivable mortgage.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

NA

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are no identified public policies that have negative effects on affordable housing and residential investment. As discussed throughout this document, the lack of affordable housing can be attributed to the following factors:

- High unemployment and lower paying jobs which results in incomes that are not sufficient to afford market-rate housing
- Shortage of publicly assisted housing including Section 8 Vouchers and public housing units
- Market rents are not adequate to support investment in the rehabilitation or new construction of affordable housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are two approaches to this strategy:

- One approach is to improve economic and employment conditions as described in other sections of this plan to increase income levels to fill the gap between available resources and housing costs.
- The second approach is to pursue private investment in affordable housing through creative financing and pursuit of resources beyond HOME and other locally available resources.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City participates in and supports the local Coordinated Access Network (CAN) and its initiatives and projects.

Prior to becoming part of the Regional Coordinated Access Network the City had cooperatively developed the Waterbury Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness in collaboration with its homeless housing and service providers. Once the City of Waterbury joined the Balance of State Continuum of Care (COC) and the Coordinated Access Network (CAN) process was instituted the City has now shifted its homelessness strategy to participate in and support these regional homelessness prevention and support networks.

The City has an active network of local housing and service providers that participate in the CAN process to support regional initiatives while at the same time assisting the homeless and at-risk within the City. In support of this, the City of Waterbury utilizes its Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding to support these agencies providing prevention services, outreach, food, shelter, supportive services and re-housing supports to the homeless and at-risk populations.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Waterbury supports efforts of decreasing or ending homelessness in the City of Waterbury and is contributing both time and resources to supporting the local Continuum of Care/Coordinated Access Networks CAN initiatives and providing staff support to serve on the Board and assist with implementation of the Ten-year Plan. There are several projects proposed for implementation that will support the housing needs of the homeless and near homeless. They include:

- An up-to-date inventory was compiled and distributed to the CAN Housing Sub-Committee.
- Two local Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's) sit on the Housing Sub-Committee and NHS and both lend their expertise in the area of affordable and supportive housing needs. Loyola has received funds under Community Development in order to create a residential rehabilitation program for the South End to assist low income homeowners and renters.

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.

From Homelessness to Housing:

- The Waterbury Homeless Hospitality Center provides a safe place for individuals who are experiencing homelessness to have access to an array of supports that will assist them in obtaining housing, benefits, and employment. In addition to programs and services, the center provides a place for individuals to shower and wash clothes.
- A total of 9 new units or dedicated subsidies were added to housing inventory in 2013 through Waterbury CAN-HUD funding. To date, a total of 225 units of housing with support services have been awarded under Waterbury CAN-HUD applications for a total funding commitment of over \$7,800,000.

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

Increasing Efficiencies of the System

- During 2013, the Flexible Assistance Fund provided one-time financial support to help individuals/families address immediate and temporary situations that put their housing in jeopardy. To date, 108 adults and 115 children have been assisted. 87% of households were stable at the 3 month benchmark and 83% were stable at 6 month benchmark. Funds expended to date totaled \$96,921. The average assistance per household is \$1,000.00. The Leever Foundation awarded a grant in the amount of \$25,000 for the Flexible Assistance Fund along with other United Way Supporters.
- Committed key stakeholders representing Connecticut State Legislation, Social Security Administration, NW Regional Workforce Investment Board, Dept. of Social Services, Job Links/Ride works, Bureau of Rehabilitation Services, CT Department of Labor, Office of Veterans Workforce Development, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ability Beyond Disability, Brass City Harvest, and New Opportunities, Inc. continue to create linkages between employment, training, and educational services. A resource inventory was created to identify available services and key stakeholders are holding networking meeting to increase collaborative efforts.

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

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

As discussed earlier in this Consolidated Plan, the Waterbury Health Department, through its Healthy Homes program is providing lead paint hazard inspection, preparation of abatement specifications, and financial assistance for abatement. This program is being financed by a HUD Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program and City in-kind matching funds. Based upon current grant funds available for the next 2 years, the goal is to remediate or abate 60 units per year. It is anticipated that this 60 unit per year goal will be extended for the balance of the period covered by this Consolidated Plan, conditional on the success of obtaining future grants.

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

Due to the age of the housing in Waterbury there is a need to address Lead Based Paint (LBP) hazards much in excess of available resources.

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

These actions are integrated into the overall operation of the City Health Department with City resources used to assist in program implementation. The HOME program requires assessment and abatement of LBP hazards as part of any rehabilitation project. The Waterbury Housing Authority requires assessment and abatement of any unit to be occupied by a household with children under the age of 6 receiving assistance through the Section 8 Voucher Program.

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

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

As described elsewhere in this Consolidated Plan, there are a multitude of social service programs, some of which are funded in part with CDBG funds, to address the needs of people living in poverty. Also, as described, the primary reason that people are living in poverty is the lack of income needed to afford life's necessities. As can be seen by the housing needs discussion, the primary need is Cost Burden, with people paying over 30% and often over 50% of income for housing. The same is the case with nutrition where the combination of income and SNAP funds still is not sufficient for basic nutritional needs and people remain in poverty.

In order to address the objectives of reducing the number of people living in poverty, the strategy is to increase employment opportunities and potentially raise incomes through an aggressive economic development program. The components of this program will include:

- The remediation and abatement of properties containing environmental hazards to increase the availability of opportunities for economic development
- An increase in, and coordination of, educational and job skills programs with an emphasis on youth and young adults
- A continuing emphasis on keeping students in school in order to attain the level of education needed to compete for 21st century jobs
- The procurement of programs which pay a portion of the salary of a new hire
- A coordinated marketing program to attract business and industry to Waterbury
- The Section 3 program is implemented by the Northwest Regional Workforce Investment Board on behalf of the City.

The City has adopted a Good Jobs Ordinance which requires its meeting of resident employment goals for publicly funded projects over \$500,000.

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

The goals of reducing poverty are coordinated with respect to increasing income to fill the gap between resources and housing costs. As described earlier, the greatest housing problem in Waterbury is the number of households paying over 30% of their income for housing.

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 Waterbury will enter into Subrecipient Agreements with each funded agency. The Community Development office holds two mandatory technical assistance workshops to guide sub-recipients through the program, reporting requirements and monitoring process. Each agency receives a packet containing all of the necessary Contract Documents, Monitoring Forms and also the Payment Request Forms and Payment Requisition guidelines. In addition, copies of the required reporting Compliance Standards the Monitoring Plan and Performance Outcome Measurements. Each Program Year a desk monitoring is prepared, this consists of in-house Desk Review of the application, contract, timeliness and quality of the reporting, as well as review of the vouchers and bills, which have been submitted throughout the program year, for reimbursement. A copy of the Desk Review is sent to each of the sub-recipients, along with the Monitoring Notification Letter, confirming the date and time of the mutually scheduled annual On-Site Monitoring Visit, while the funded program is taking place. An entrance conference is held, which includes a review of all required documents, followed by a tour of agency and/ or program, with the opportunity to meet all key staff members, if possible. An exit interview, takes place at the end of this monitoring visit, discussing any issues/concerns. The visit provides positive feedback to the sub-recipient about what they have done well and discuss any areas that might require improvement. A Post Monitoring letter is sent within 30 days of the visit, detailing any findings that may need to be resolved. Throughout the year, subrecipients submit vouchers for reimbursement of approved expenses; the City monitors the account balance and reimburses sub-recipients, pending compliance of all financial commitments. Community Development staff maintains regular contact with each agency to ensure the accuracy of their payment requests and to confirm that the programs remain on target with their proposed goals.

The projects completed are monitored by Community Development's Construction Specialist. The Construction Specialist makes visits, checking on the projects progress and to verifies that the work was being completed to the specifications. The Specialist meets on-site with the contractors and property owners to discuss any issues. Permits, Certificates of Approval, Certificates of Occupancy are obtained when required. The property owner, contractor, Construction Specialist and/or Architect, and owner are required to sign off on each payment request before being processed. After projects are completed, they receive both on-site and rent and income monitoring to assure long-term compliance.

The City will continue to require general contractors to market their projects to minority and women owned businesses by encouraging them to respond to their ads in local newspapers, minority publications, the State's Department of Administrative Services lists, local contracting groups and firms they have contracted with in the past. The City's Good Jobs Ordinance which requires 30% of the total

worker hours to be performed by City residents, 10% of total work hours to minorities and with a goal of 5% minority and 5% of women workers.

Onsite monitoring is conducted to ensure owners maintain their properties to HOME's standards, and rent and income monitoring to verify the units are rented to individuals and families that income qualify and the rents are within the HOME Program limits.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Waterbury receives federal funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on an annual basis. During the first program year of this Five Year Plan the City will receive entitlement allocations in the following amounts:

CDBG \$2,239,298

ESG \$186,821

HOME \$899,666

Anticipated Resources

DRAFT

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: \$		
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ESG	Public-federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	899,666				3,600,000	Expected amount available assumes a similar annual allocation over each of the remaining 4 years.

Table 53 - 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

Matching Funds

The implementation of the PY 2020-2021 Action Plan activities will generate matching funds for CDBG, HOME, and ESG activities from a variety of sources including the State of Connecticut, Low Income Tax Credits, and other forms of matches including foundation support and private donations.

HOME

The HOME Match requirement will be met with the carry over in excess of \$14 million from previous years as noted on HUD form 40107-A. For the past several years, the City has not had a match requirement due to its level of distress.

ESG

Match requirements for the ESG program are met by a combination of funding sources including federal, state, foundation, and private contributions funneled through each of the three (3) recipient agencies - Safe Haven, Salvation Army and St. Vincent DePaul. For the first program year, each agency has designated matching funds as part of their application for ESG funding. Safe Haven reported matching/leveraged funding totaling \$443,726; Salvation Army reported \$464,117 in matching/leveraged resources; and St. Vincent DePaul reported \$581,321 in matching/leveraged resources. These funds total near \$1.5 million in leverage/matching funds for the \$186,821 in Emergency Solutions Grant funds received through HUD.

Provider	Funding	Matching
Safe Haven	\$ 20,756	\$443,726
Salvation Army	51,992	464,117
St. Vincent DePaul	<u>100,061</u>	<u>581,321</u>
	\$172,809	1,489,164
Administration	\$ 14,012	0
Total ESG		\$1,489,164

* funding includes shelter operations, rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention.

Additional Resources

Additional resources are also leveraged in support of local housing and community development efforts. Mindful of the limited resources available, the Office of Community Development encourages all entities seeking Consolidated Plan funding to leverage additional resources to match what can be provided through CDBG, HOME and ESG funds. As examples, projects underway and proposed for the first year of funding and the matching/leveraged resources available include:

- City of Waterbury Senior Shuttle – allocated \$91,878 in CDBG funds, \$50,000 match
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- Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries (GWIM) – allocated \$50,848 in CDBG, \$190,000 match
- Hispanic Coalition – allocated \$50,848 in CDBG, \$67,800 match
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- Brass City Harvest (equipment) - \$175,000 in CDBG, \$99,700 match
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In addition, over past program years the City has supported several major projects that required significant funding from multiple sources with CDBG funding. Some of these projects are still being completed. The Brass City Harvest Food HUB project where \$800,000 in CDBG was leveraged with \$1.7 million in other resources and several major park improvements used CDBG funds together with municipal capital funding, state funding and private investment.

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

Waterbury recently completed a major new school construction and renovation program on publicly owned land which has strengthened neighborhoods. Various public parks are undergoing renovation and improvement and public facilities are being renovated to increase accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Discussion

See narratives above.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

DRAFT

Goals Summary Information

DRAFT

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase Availability of & Accessibility to Decent, Safe and Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Reduce Cost Burden Increase supply of decent, safe and affordable housing Reduce Lead Hazards Remove Blight and Unsafe Conditions	CDBG - \$9,874 HOME - \$374,750	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 56 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Created: 2 Households New Rental Housing Created: 44 units created
2	Increase Housing Affordability	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Reduce Cost Burden	HOME - \$134,950	CHDO
3	Maintain and increase the availability of housing and support services for the homeless, those at-risk of homelessness and non-homeless special needs populations	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Address Homelessness Provide Supportive Housing	ESG - \$172,809 HOME - \$300,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 15 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1,000 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 25 Persons Assisted

4	Increase the Supply of Affordable Three- or More Bedroom Units	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Reduce Cost Burden Increase supply of decent, safe and affordable housing	HOME – NA Dollar amounts are shown under goal #1	<i>The Mutual Housing Project, reported under Goal #1, will provide five (5) 3-bedroom rental units.</i>
5	Invest in Public, Community and Neighborhood Infrastructure and Facility Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide CDBG Income-Eligible Target Neighborhoods	Address Aging Infrastructure Remove Blight and Unsafe Conditions Provide or Improve Existing Community Facilities	CDBG - \$1,280,544	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 38,070 Persons Assisted
6	Support Youth Initiatives	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide CDBG Income-Eligible Target Neighborhoods Walnut Orange Walsh Crownbrook South End	Provide or Improve Existing Community Facilities Provide Public and Supportive Services	CDBG - \$42,108	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 550 Persons Assisted
7	Provide Programs and Services for the Elderly			Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide CDBG Income-Eligible Target Neighborhoods Walnut Orange Walsh Crownbrook South End	Provide or Improve Existing Community Facilities Provide Public and Supportive Services	CDBG - \$91,878	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 400 Persons Assisted

8	Support the Provision of Targeted Social Service Programs			Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide CDBG Income-Eligible Target Neighborhoods Walnut Orange Walsh Crownbrook South End	Provide or Improve Existing Community Facilities Provide Public and Supportive Services	CDBG - \$21,134	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,600 Persons Assisted
9	Provide Basic Medical and Nutritional Resources			Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Address Homelessness Provide or Improve Existing Community Facilities Provide Public and Supportive Services	CDBG - \$60,634	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4,355 Persons Assisted
10	Invest in Infrastructure Replacement and Improvement			Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide CDBG Income-Eligible Target Neighborhoods Walnut Orange Walsh Crownbrook South End	Address Aging Infrastructure Remove Blight and Unsafe Conditions	CDBG - NA	<i>No projects directly address this goal during PY 2020-2021</i>
11	Make Strategic Investments in the Abatement of Hazardous Environmental Conditions			Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Address Aging Infrastructure Remove Blight and Unsafe Conditions	CDBG - NA	<i>No projects directly address this goal during PY 2020-2021</i>

12	Provide Technical Assistance and Support for Economic and Workforce Development Activities			Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Promote Economic and Workforce Development	CDBG - \$226,350	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 13 Persons Assisted Provide Equipment for 1 Facility: 1,000 Persons Assisted
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Table 54 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase Availability of and Accessibility to Decent, Safe and Affordable Housing Resources
	Goal Description	Increase accessibility to affordable housing and housing resources through a program of rehabilitation, new construction, enforcement of housing codes and abatement of lead paint and other environmental hazards. Homeownership counseling, housing loss and eviction prevention services and fair housing resources also increase accessibility to housing choice. Projects that fall under this category during the program year include HOME Housing Related Activities - Mutual Housing – (44 rental units, new construction) and NHS (2 units of ownership housing). Connecticut Legal Services funded with CDBG also falls under this category (56 persons assisted)
2	Goal Name	Increase Housing Affordability

	Goal Description	Increase housing affordability by providing technical and financial resources to add decent housing units responsive to the income levels prevalent in Waterbury. HOME CHDO Development Projects fall under this category
3	Goal Name	Maintain and Increase the Availability of Housing and Support Services for the Homeless, Those At-Risk of Homelessness, and Non-Homeless Special Needs Populations
	Goal Description	Maintain and increase the availability of housing for the homeless, those at-risk of homelessness and Special Needs Populations with financial assistance and coordination with the Coordinated Access Network (CAN). All ESG projects (Safe Haven, Salvation Army and St. Vincent DePaul) address this goal. Under CDBG, the Safe Haven and the Center or Human Development social service projects address this goal. HOME funds will support the creation of 22 SRO units using Housing Development funds. The Mutual Housing Project described under Goal #1 will also be setting aside 4 units for homeless veterans. <i>TBRA assistance, provided with HOME funds, will be used to provide housing assistance linked directly to a job training program for homeless and at-risk individuals.</i>
4	Goal Name	Increase the Supply of Affordable Three- or More Bedroom Units
	Goal Description	Increase the supply of three- or more bedroom units for large families and homeless families seeking permanent housing and supports. The Mutual Housing Project, described under Goal #1, will provide five (5) 3-bedroom rental units.
5	Goal Name	Invest in Public, Community and Neighborhood Infrastructure and Facility Improvements
	Goal Description	Invest in public, community and neighborhood infrastructure and facility improvements in support of community development and neighborhood revitalization. Support infrastructure and facility improvements to promote neighborhood stabilization activities and provide a suitable living environment for residents. Improvements to aging infrastructure and community facilities will be supported including the repair and refurbishment of parks and playgrounds, community center buildings, service centers, schools and the replacement of aging infrastructure such as water lines, sewer lines, streets and sidewalks.

		Using CDBG, the Boys and Girls Club Improvements, Library Park Improvements, Hamilton Park Improvements, YMCA Improvements and PAL Parking Lot Improvements will all meet this goal.
6	Goal Name	Support Youth Initiatives
	Goal Description	Support youth initiatives including positive youth engagement activities and programs; mentoring to address daily issues; as well as educational, job skill and life skills attainment programs in order to help youth succeed in the economy and society.
		Four (4) social service projects will address this goal: the Boys & Girls Club of Greater Waterbury, Shakesperience Productions, Inc., Walnut Orange Walsh NRZ (WOW), and the Waterbury Youth Service System.
7	Goal Name	Provide Programs and Services for the Elderly
	Goal Description	Provide programs and services for the elderly to meet daily living needs as well as socialization within the community including affordable transportation and access to goods and services.
		The City of Waterbury - Senior Shuttle project will address this goal.
8	Goal Name	Support the Provision of Targeted Social Service Programs
	Goal Description	Support the provision of targeted social service programs to address conditions that impact daily living needs and personal growth of lower income individuals and families as well as the community as a whole.
		Three (3) social service projects will address this goal: Catholic Charities, the Hispanic Coalition, and Literacy Volunteers.
9	Goal Name	Provide Basic Medical and Nutritional Resources
	Goal Description	Provide basic medical and nutritional resources to sustain low- and moderate- income persons in the community.
		Two (2) social service programs will address this goal: Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries (GWIM) and the Salvation Army.
10	Goal Name	Invest in Infrastructure Replacement and Improvement
	Goal Description	Support housing and community development activities with an investment in infrastructure replacement and improvement in order to stabilize and revitalize neighborhoods.
		<i>No projects directly address this goal during PY 2020-2021</i>
11	Goal Name	Make Strategic Investments in the Abatement of Hazardous Environmental Conditions
	Goal Description	Make strategic investments in the abatement of hazardous environmental conditions to increase the amount of land and buildings available for economic development.
		<i>No projects directly address this goal during PY 2020-2021</i>
12	Goal Name	Provide Technical Assistance and Support for Economic and Workforce Development Activities

	Goal Description	<p>Provide technical assistance and support for leveraging financial resources and marketing to assist the transition of Waterbury into a competitive 21st Century economy. Include job training, workforce development, and sustainable income employment to advance the local economy and support economic success of residents. Support food HUB activities, urban farming and other innovative initiatives to meet changes in the economy.</p> <p>Two (2) projects funded with CDBG address this goal: Manufacturing Alliance Service Corp. (MASC) –job training and the Brass City Harvest Food Hub Equipment project.</p>
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Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Following an application, citizen participation and formal review process the City of Waterbury allocated its CDBG, HOME and ESG resources in a manner that addresses its identified housing and community development needs. The projects and programs selected for funding over the upcoming program year are described briefly in the following table.

Catholic Charities	\$ 5,174	Location: 965 South Main St. - Funds will be used for salaries, building facility, and case management. This project will serve an estimated 150 individuals.
Center for Human Development	\$ 50,000	Location: 690 East Main St. – Funds will be used for the coordinators salary and expansion of programming at a new location. This project will serve 700 individuals.
City of Waterbury - Senior Shuttle	\$ 91,878	Location: 235 Grand St. - Funds will be used to support transportation costs for seniors. This project will serve 400 elderly individuals.
Connecticut Legal Services	\$ 9,874	Location: 85 Central Ave. - Funds will be used for salaries for housing related legal services. This project will serve 56 individuals.
Greater Waterbury Interfaith Ministries (GWIM)	\$ 50,848	Location: 770 East Main St. - Funds will be used for food, supplies, utilities and salaries at the soup kitchen and food pantry. This project will serve 3,100 individuals.
Hispanic Coalition	\$ 11,174	Location: 135 East Liberty St. - Funds will be used for salaries for Hispanic community case managers. This project will provide case management to 1,200 individuals.
Literacy Volunteers	\$ 4,786	Location: 267 Grand St. - Funds will be used for salaries and expenses of the literacy program. This project will serve 250 individuals.
Manufacturing Alliance Service Corp. (MASC)	\$ 51,350	Location: 173 Interstate Lane – Funds will be used for teacher salaries and expenses for CNC entry level manufacturing program. This program will provide job training services to 13 individuals.
Safe Haven	\$ 8,917	Location: 29 Central Ave. - Funds will be used for utilities and insurance to support services for abused women/children. This project will provide case management services to 10,500 individuals.
Salvation Army	\$ 9,786	Location: 74 Central Ave. - Funds will be used for emergency food pantry salaries and food. This project will provide services to 1,255 individuals.
Shakespeare Productions, Inc.	\$ 8,000	Location: 117 Bank St. - Funds will be used for an acting intensive scholarship program. This projects will provide benefit to 30 youth.

Walnut Orange Walsh NRZ (WOW)	\$ 8,917	Location: 308 Walnut St. - Funds will be used for operating expenses of the community center. This project will provide benefit to 50 youth.
Waterbury Youth Service System	\$ 8,917	Location: 83 Prospect St. - Funds will be used for truancy program salaries. This project will provide benefit to 270 youth.
CDBG Social Services Total	\$ 335,895	
CDBG Projects		
Boys & Girls Club Pool Space Repurpose	\$ 50,000	Location: Boys & Girls Club (1037 East Main Street) - Funds will be used to begin renovation of the pool area into program space. This project will benefit 1,000 individuals.
Brass City Harvest Food Hub Equipment	\$ 175,000	Location: Brass City Harvest Food Hub (359 Mill St.) – Funds will be used to purchase interior equipment to facilitate food processing and manufacturing as part of the operation of the Food Hub. This project will benefit 1,000 individuals.
City of Waterbury Library Park Improvements	\$ 500,000	Location: Library Park (267 Grand St.) – Funds will be used to reconstruct the Library rear and side verandas, install shade features and furniture and provide ADA accessibility. This project will benefit 15,000 individuals.
Hamilton Park Improvements	\$ 500,544	Location: Hamilton Park (110 Hamilton Park Road) - Funds will be used to convert the tennis court to volleyball courts; reconstruct the basketball courts and provide lighting and security improvements. This project will benefit 9,575 individuals. <i>*Program income if realized will be added to this project.</i>
Greater Waterbury YMCA Rose Hill HVAC & Control Systems Upgrade	\$ 30,000	Location: YMCA Annex at Rose Hill (63 Prospect St.) - Funds will be used to upgrade the HVAC and control systems at the Rose Hill property in the school readiness and school age care buildings. This project will benefit 255 individuals.
Police Activity League of Waterbury PAL Parking Lot	\$ 200,000	Location: Police Activity League of Waterbury-PAL Parking Lot (64 Division Street) - Funds will be used to reconstruct

		the PAL parking lot. This project will benefit 12,240 individuals.
CDBG Projects Total	\$ 1,455,544	
CDBG Total Allocation	\$ 2,239,298	
ESG Program		
Administration	\$ 14,012	City Activity - Allocation of 7.5% of ESG funds for program administration.
Safe Haven	\$ 20,756	Location: – Funds will be used for shelter operations for victims of domestic violence. This project will benefit 130 individuals.
Salvation Army	\$ 51,992	Location: 74 Central Ave. -The Salvation Army has been allocated \$51,992 in total - \$12,756 to fund shelter operations; \$28,586 to fund salaries and direct financial assistance related to homelessness prevention services; and \$10,650 to fund salaries and direct financial assistance related to rapid re-housing services. These projects will benefit 225 individuals.
St. Vincent DePaul	\$ 100,061	Location: 114 Benedict St. - St. Vincent DePaul has been allocated \$100,061 in total - \$78,581 to fund shelter operations; and \$21,480 for direct financial assistance related to rapid re-housing services. These projects will benefit 750 individuals.
ESG Total Allocation	\$ 186,821	
HOME Program		
Administration (10%)	\$ 89,966	Funds will be used for administration
CHDO Housing Development (15%)	\$ 134,950	Fund will be used for CHDO housing development.
Housing Related Activities (75%)	\$ 674,750	Funds will be used for housing activities, including \$300,000 for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
HOME Total Allocation	\$ 899,666	

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AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

The activities proposed for funding in this Annual Action Plan have not been specifically distributed geographically.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The activities proposed for funding in this Annual Action Plan have not been specifically distributed geographically on a percentage basis. As discussed in the Strategic Plan there are six primary neighborhoods in Waterbury where physical and social services investments have been over the last ten years. Discussion as to the funding of specific activities are based upon an evaluation of which ones best meet identified needs.

Discussion

The funding of specific activities is based upon an evaluation of which ones best meet identified needs.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Over the upcoming Program Year, as shown in the tables below, the City of Waterbury has established housing goals to be met with its federal CDBG, HOME and ESG allocations. In terms of goals for households to be supported, homeless households include both single person and family households receiving emergency shelter, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing services through the ESG program and non-homeless households represent those benefitting from the HOME property rehabilitation program.

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

Table 57 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

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

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

Discussion

In the tables above, the rental assistance figures reflect those households receiving rapid re-housing assistance under the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) and the rehabilitation of existing units reflects those units proposed under various HOME-funded programs and projects.

The Waterbury Housing Authority is the main provider of rental assistance to households in the City through their Housing Choice Voucher Program and its Veterans Housing Assistance Fund –HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program. Although no goals for units have been set, the Housing Authority, with the support of the City will apply for additional voucher assistance to provide additional affordable housing opportunity.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Waterbury Housing Authority is the primary provider of housing to very low income households in the City. The WHA receives funding on an annual basis from HUD to support the provision of housing, to make repairs on existing properties and to provide programs and supportive services to public housing residents.

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

The PHA's Annual Plan outlines actions to be taken over the upcoming program year with the funds they receive. These actions are outlined in the PHA's Public Housing Authority (PHA) Annual Plan.

The City has not directly allocated any of its Consolidated Plan funding to support improvements on public housing properties. However, many of the public facility improvements and social service programs benefit public housing residents along with other community residents.

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

To promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households the Waterbury Housing Authority has hired a Resident Initiatives Coordinator to work with clients ensure that they receive the support and services they need to succeed. The WHA also offers a Family Self- Sufficiency Program to help families move from publicly assisted housing to homeownership. These programs are outlined in the PHA's Public Housing Authority (PHA) Plan

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

NA/ The PHA is not designated as troubled.

Discussion

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

Introduction

The Continuum of Care has prepared a Ten Year Plan to end homelessness. This plan contains goals, outreach methods and how to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of the homeless. The Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness can be accessed at cceh.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/waterbury_typ_revised.pdf.

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 relies on the Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) of social workers from the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and Western CT Mental Health Network to identify the unsheltered homeless in the City. They have worked with this population and are very familiar with them.

The new Hospitality Center in the downtown on East Main Street which opened at the end of May 2012 provides the chronically homeless with a drop in center during the day where they can learn about programs, meet with social workers and use the free laundry facilities. This is also a location where the City can provide information. The fire in February 2020 destroyed this facility and it is currently looking for a new location to host operations.

The City also relies on its network of providers who comprise the local CAN. As these are the agencies and organizations who work day-to-day with the homeless they are most capable of reaching out to the homeless population and assessing their individual needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will address the emergency shelter needs of homeless persons during the Program Year through the continued funding of the three emergency shelters: St. Vincent DePaul, Salvation Army and Safe Haven. Safe Haven is the City's only shelter for victims of domestic violence and their children. In addition to the support it receives under ESG, it also receives program support under CDBG. Specific numbers of projected clients to be served are included on the individual project sheets. The City is also supporting a homeless day respite center (The Hospitality Center) and several medical and nutritional programs which benefit the homeless as well as other low- moderate-income populations with CDBG resources.

There is no transitional housing in the City.

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

City has been successful in receiving allocations of VASH vouchers through the Waterbury Housing Authority. This program has assisted many formerly chronically homeless Waterbury veterans with getting their lives back on track and securing decent housing. Members of the VA sit on the Ten Year Plan (TYP) Housing Committee and have benefitted from the relationships formed with several of the private landlords that have offered to work with them on the program. The TYP Housing Committee promotes the VASH program.

By funding the rapid rehousing program with ESG dollars, both the Salvation Army and St. Vincent DePaul can assist homeless individuals and families with the financial support, counseling and supportive services they need for having the best chance possible of ending their period of homelessness quickly and reducing recurrent homelessness.

The City is exploring utilizing a portion of its HOME allocation to provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) linked to a program of job skill development to help the homeless and those at-risk of homelessness become employed in jobs that provide wages high enough to pay for adequate housing and other needed expenses.

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 homelessness prevention program which the Salvation Army will administer with ESG funds will help low income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. As part of the program, the housing specialist will meet with potential clients to conduct an assessment for eligibility. Eligibility is determined through a screening process that first qualifies the household's current living situation. The household must be at imminent risk of becoming homeless, meeting two of the threshold criteria, including income below 30% AMI and having insufficient resources available to attain stability. In addition, one or more of the stated risk factors must be present, including a habit of frequent moving due to economic reasons, being doubled up, having been notified of pending termination of housing, currently living in a hotel or motel, in a severely crowded living situation, exiting an institution, or living in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and homelessness. During the screening process, these areas are assessed along with any documentable income. The experience gained from the HPRP has also focused the Salvation Army to target these limited funds to those households with special circumstances, whenever possible. These circumstances, in addition to the listed threshold criteria include: households with children, particularly those at risk of losing their children should their housing be lost, those with serious medical concerns and those experiencing domestic violence or other similarly threatening situations.

Discussion

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

Introduction:

There are a limited amount of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing.

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 zoning regulations have been revised recently to limit areas where multi-family housing is permitted. This revision was made based upon a recommendation contained in the Waterbury Plan of Conservation and Development. The preparation process for the Plan was comprehensive with extensive public participation. The intent of the revision is to limit density and preserve primarily single-family neighborhoods.

Discussion:

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AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The Strategic Plan addresses the issue of meeting underserved needs through a variety of initiatives. Several of these initiatives are proposed for funding in this Annual Plan. As has been the situation in the past and most likely in the future the primary obstacle to these actions is a lack of funding.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The coordination of actions and pursuit of additional resources will form the basis of actions.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City will pursue additional state and federal resources as well as encourage creative financing with HOME funds to leverage these resources.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City will, based upon HUD funding, continue to implement the Healthy Homes Program.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City will continue to pursue an improvement in the local economy and income producing employment opportunities. This will include brownfields remediation, education initiatives and marketing.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The current institutional structure is considered satisfactory, but the City will monitor and fine tune as necessary.

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

The Coordinated Access Network (CAN) and the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) will continue to assist the Community Development Office to coordinate public and private housing and social service agencies.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The City does not offer assistance other than what is listed in **§ 92.205(b)**. HOME funds are anticipated to be used for tenant-based rental assistance during the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan year. The primary need for this assistance relates to the cost burden experienced by a large percentage of households in Waterbury. There is an overwhelming waiting list for vouchers, which cannot be assisted. The priority for the PHA to apply and receive additional vouchers is high.

The City also recognizes that there is a need to tie the provision of housing to job training and work skill development to help households move from homelessness and at-risk of homelessness to a more stable and sustainable living situation. TBRA assistance linked with job training/skill development is a model that will be supported to address need.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used

for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The Waterbury HOME Program uses recapture only. The amount subject to recapture is the direct subsidy provided to the homeowner which is the amount below the fair market value that allows the purchaser to buy the property and or the assistance used for down payment and or closing costs. The guidelines for recapture are as follows:

A declaration of land use restrictive covenant will be recorded and will run with the land during the affordability period.

- Direct subsidy of \$14,999 and under requires a five year affordability period
- Direct subsidy of \$15,000 to \$39,999 requires a ten year affordability period.
- Direct subsidy over \$ 40,000 requires a fifteen year affordability period.

The principal balance is decreased evenly over the period of affordability.

In the event the homeowner conveys, transfers or sells the HOME Assisted Unit during the affordability period, the entire amount of the HOME loan shall become immediately due and payable by the Owner to the City of Waterbury, as reduced pursuant to the terms of the Promissory Note.

In the event that the Net Sale Proceeds are insufficient to repay the entire principal balance of the Note, then the outstanding principal balance shall equal the Net Sale Proceeds. The term "Net Sale Proceeds" shall equal the sales price of the Mortgaged Premises, less any real estate commissions, conveyance taxes, recording fees, reasonable attorney fees and repayment of superior mortgage loans.

In the event the homeowner fails to maintain the property as their principal residence during the affordability period, the entire amount of the HOME loan shall become immediately due and payable by the Owner to the City of Waterbury.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:
See narrative above
4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City does not anticipate refinancing any existing debt with its HOME funds during the 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan year.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Per HUD's direction, the City of Waterbury will use the Policies and Procedures developed for the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) as the place to start in developing

the written standards for the provision of ESG assistance. These Policies and Procedures should also be evaluated periodically to ensure their effectiveness and changes made to them as necessary to meet the ESG requirements. It is anticipated that the City of Waterbury in collaboration with the CAN will evaluate program results and that the policies and procedures will change to reflect needs and future direction for the use of ESG funds. The key items required in the written standards per Section 576.400 (e) (3) (i – ix) are included as an attachment to this document. See the Appendices and Map Attachment for a copy of the ESG Standards for Waterbury.

2. If the CAN has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The CAN has been meeting with the shelter operators and the Steering Committee in order to establish the centralized/coordinated assessment system. Several members of the CAN Steering Committee are participating in the statewide efforts led by CCEH. The subcommittee of the CAN dealing with establishing this system is currently reviewing resources and the tools necessary for the process. A data sharing agreement similar to the one used in HPRP is being developed. The assessment process will be integrated with the State's 2-1-1 system. It is anticipated that Waterbury's system will be in place by year's end.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The City of Waterbury held a formal application process to award its FY 2013 Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds as part of its regular Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) citizen participation process. The details of the process can be found in the section on citizen participation. The City publishes the Notices of Funding Availability in the Republican-American, posts them on the City's website and the Community Development Office website and contacts all current recipients and those who have requested information. The CAN is provided with this information and they distribute via email to their extensive network. The criteria used to evaluate the applications were:

- **Eligibility:** Projects submitted for funding had to be for eligible activities. The uses of these funds were limited to the expenditure limits of 60% for shelter expense and 40% for homelessness prevention; rapid rehousing assistance, and HMIS. The City limited its administration funds to 5%. All of the applications submitted were for eligible activities.
- **Experience in Implementing Similar Programs:** The three applications submitted were from agencies that are current ESG recipients. Two of them had participated in the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP). They have excellent track records.
- **Collaboration:** The three providers collaborate well with each other and participate in the CAN. Decisions on funding levels and allocations for future rounds will get more difficult as the agencies' other funders reduce levels and added pressure is placed on the shelter operations limits.
- **HMIS:** Data quality and participation in the HMIS was also a consideration. The domestic violence shelter is exempt from participation but does track clients through the Alice software system.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with

homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The City of Waterbury is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in Section 576.405(a). As such, its plan for reaching out and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering and making policies and decisions regarding any facilities or services that receive funding under ESG shall be to consult with the CAN. The Waterbury CAN includes a broad representation of government agencies, service providers, the Housing Authority, private landlords and consumers (formerly homeless). It provides the forum to present information and solicit input. In addition, information has also been distributed to the Downtown Hospitality Center which opened in May 2012 and serves the homeless during the day.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The City of Waterbury requires each recipient of Consolidated Plan funds to identify measurable outcomes relative to their program or project. This information is used to monitor program performance along with the monthly direct benefit activity reports. The information for ESG recipients includes:

- Total number of households/persons assisted
- Total number of extremely low, low and moderate income persons or households
- Demographic breakdown of persons/households assisted
- Description of special needs (disability, frail elderly, chronic homeless etc.)
- Percent of total project or program that ESG funds represent
- Amount of funds leveraged
- Amount and source of match
- Number of homeless persons who obtained permanent housing

During the upcoming program year, these standards will be expanded in consultation with the CAN so that additional performance measurements can be taken. These include: each service provider's effectiveness in targeting its assistance to those who need it most; reducing the number of people living on the streets or in the shelters; shortening the time people spend homeless; and reducing each program participant's housing barriers or housing stability risks. It is anticipated that the new HMIS (Empowered Case Management) software will have the ability to track these performance standards so that a better determination of program success could be gauged.

The City of Waterbury, the Waterbury Development Corporation and many other service providers, government agencies, the Housing Authority, private landlords and consumers (formerly homeless) belong to the Waterbury CAN and sit on several of the committees relative to the implementation of the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. The Mayor has also appointed a staff designee, the head of the Citizens Service Center, to be his representative to the CAN and a member of the Steering Committee. This is an existing relationship which will continue to grow and be strengthened. Two members of the Steering Committee of the CAN sit on the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) so there is a direct correlation between community need and funding recommendations.

As developing the performance standards for activities funded under ESG will be an ongoing process, the City will seek input and active participation from the Ten-Year Plan to End

Homelessness Committee and the CAN Steering Committee in its efforts to determine standards, policies and procedures.

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