



Sr. Vice President of Operations

A Place to Live. A Community for Living and Growing.



New Haven, CT



If you are interested in this exceptional opportunity, please submit a detailed resume immediately to:

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Should you have any questions in consideration of your own interest, or a referral of a colleague, please contact us at the number above.

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The Housing Authority of New Haven's (HANH) Elm City Communities works for the community to make the city of New Haven a better choice for living. It is their goal to build better neighborhoods, create more options for desirable housing for families from multiple income levels, and accommodate those who may need extra assistance. It is the mission of Elm City Communities to provide, now and in the future, affordable communities of choice and opportunities for greater self-sufficiency for city residents. They provide safe, decent, affordable housing choices and foster healthy communities within our developments, where residents are supported and encouraged in their efforts to reach their goals.

A BRIEF HISTORY

The Housing Authority of New Haven was established in 1938 by the City of New Haven in response to the US Housing Act of 1937. Elm Haven, HANH's first housing development, planned in 1939, was one of the earliest public housing projects in the nation, a forward-thinking trend that still exists within HANH's philosophy today.

Quinnipiac Terrace and Farnam Courts were subsequently completed in 1941. As wartime labor flooded into New Haven, these family developments were noted for their effective use of space in a city facing a housing crisis. Again, HANH had prepared for the future.

The post-World War II population increased the housing shortage and the Housing Authority was the leading builder of new units in the city, which included moderate-income housing at McConaughy Terrace, Brookside and Rockview developments. In the 1950s and '60s, HANH completed expansion construction at Elm Haven and Farnam Courts.

Responding to an expanding senior population in the early 1970s, HANH rose to the challenge with a variety of high-rises and garden apartment complexes, which were built in nearly every neighborhood of the city. The most experimental project was the Oriental Masonic Gardens, built in 1971 in West Rock, which was eventually replaced by the present-day Westville Manor.

In 1994, the rebuilding of Elm Haven as the Monterey Place neighborhood commenced, and in 2001, HANH received HUD status as a Moving to Work (MTW) agency, one of fewer than 36 MTW agencies nationwide. In 2003, HANH received a grant for the reconstruction of Quinnipiac Terrace, and has since completed significant work at West Rock and Eastview Terrace.

MTW has enabled HANH to renovate senior housing, increase its number of accessible units to accommodate the needs of New Haven residents with disabilities, and has transformed its public housing stock into housing of choice.

In 2009, the Housing Authority changed its name to "Elm City Communities" to better capture the essence of that to which the Housing Authority of New Haven aspires: creating affordable, safe, decent neighborhoods with stability and positive opportunities for all our residents.

Today, Elm City Communities' developments and scattered sites provide affordable community living and quality of life services for more than 1,900 families comprising low- and middle-income households, families with children, seniors, disabled, young couples starting out, people in career transition and those saving to buy a home of their own. Since its inception, the Housing Authority of New Haven has continuously demonstrated its commitment to the people of New Haven with foresight, dedication and sensitivity. In the spirit of its original creation, Elm City Communities continues to find new ways to serve the ever-changing needs of an ever-growing population.

Position Summary

The Sr. Vice President of Operations is a Senior level administrator responsible for the agency's Low Income Public Housing Program, Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV), Low Income Housing Tax Credit, Rental Assistance Demonstration Program and other affordable programs, Property Management, Planning and Capital Improvements program, Legal Department, Resident Services and Family Self Sufficiency Departments, Supportive Services, directs the compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), VAWA, Fair Housing and other compliance and manages relationships with other Public Housing Authorities.

The SVP Operations supervises the Vice President of Operations, the Vice President of HCV, the VP of Director of Planning & Modernization, and the Director of Community & Economic Development.

Essential Job Duties

The Sr. Vice President of Operations reports to the President. The Sr. Vice President of Operations directs and monitors Senior Staff of the above-mentioned departments in terms of operational priorities and day-to-day administrative requirements and direct the day to day operations. The Sr. Vice President of Operations is to ascertain that each major function is being performed in accordance with Agency goals and objectives. He or she assists the President with formulating and developing Agency policies and developing long-range goals and objectives and recommends administrative changes necessary to meet Agency goals:

- The duties and responsibilities of the SVP include:
- Fill-in for the President when the President is out of town or otherwise unavailable.

- In the absence of the President, and as directed by the President, runs all Senior Staff Meetings and serves on all Senior Staff committees as an ex-officio member.
- Serves as the secondary point of contact for all regulatory oversight issues and information requests from the designated HUD Field Office.
- Ensures budgetary compliance for areas of the agency's operations for which s/he is responsible.
- Managers the agency's Moving to Work Demonstration Program.
- Directs and ensures compliance with the agency's Strategic Plan.
- Direct the operations of the Low Income Public Housing Program including intake and continued occupancy.
- Direct the operations of the Housing Choice Voucher program including intake, recertification, Housing Quality Standard compliance, landlord management, voucher management and other related functions for the tenant based and project-based voucher program.
- Directs the operations of the Rental Assistance Demonstration Program.
- Direct the Property Management functions for all ECC/HANH or Glendower LLC owned and managed developments and scattered sites.
- Directs and manages the agency's supportive services program including direct supervision of staff and management of outside contracts.
- Serves on the Board of the Glendower Group, LLC, ECC/HANH's instrumentality.
- Ensures compliance with tax credit, bond financing and other housing program rules and regulations.
- Provides reports to the agency's Board of Commissioners.
- Direct the operations of the agency's summary process actions for non-payment of rent and other lease violations. In addition, directing the agency's defense for preparing and coordinating against a variety of civil claims in conjunction with outside counsel.
- Directs the process of the informal and formal grievance procedure as well as other workflows related to tenants to be sure all Fair Housing rights are adhered to.
- Directs the agency's risk management protocols.
- Directs the agency's emergency preparedness planning.
- Directs the agency's security protocols including interface with the New Haven Department of Police Services, Officer in Residence Program and private security contractors.
- Prepare annual operating budget for areas under his/her supervision.
- Coordinate with the Director MTW Initiatives in the development of ECC/HANH performance reports and the collection of data needed for the preparation of such reports.
- Determine processes to ensure compliance with applicable federal compliance reviews.
- Ensure timely preparation and submission of all reports required by federal, state or local agencies.
- Attends meetings with private and public entities to represent the Authority.
- Develop and implement training programs to ensure that agency personnel are adequately trained.
- Interact with the executive management team to monitor and validate the agency's compliance with its security policies.
- With the assistance of the VP of Operations and Housing Managers, develops strategies to assure that ECC/HANH's properties provide attractive housing options while delivering necessary services within established budget parameters.
- Ensures the integrity of the Asset Management program by Reviewing, Revising and updates all Asset Management administrative plans and documents as appropriate.
- Enforces the establishment of standard operating procedures for the Asset Management staff including, but not limited to:
 - The scheduling of work;
 - The impact of design, modernization and construction work on residents and/or the use of facilities for their intended purpose;
 - When to have regular staff and resident meetings;
 - Monitors contract and contractor performance
 - The inspection requirements for lease up and vacant apartments;
 - Protocol for procurement and payment requests;
 - Providing routine, REAC, preventive maintenance and vacancy requirements for completion of work.
 - Coordinates the participation of working groups and committees involved in the review and development of new administrative systems and ECC/HANH policies when requested.
- Coordinates with the President new programs appropriate for the Authority and develops strategies to obtain necessary resources.
- Maintains effective relationships with collective bargaining units and recommends issues that need to be addressed through the collective bargaining process.
- Meets with and consults with resident groups.

- Coordinate the development of any operational improvement programs required addressing open audit findings.
- Assume on an as needed basis, any or all of the duties that have been delegated to the each of the Vice Presidents and Directors under his or her Supervision.
- Interprets and defines housing needs and market data for development decisions; defines and develop architectural standards for the Housing Authority Planning and Development functions.
- Ensure timely and effective delivery of the commencement and completion of projects in production.
- Represents the Authority concerning city-wide developmental plans and issues with public and private organizations.
- Interact with consultants and contractors at the technical level, as required.
- Approves architects, engineers and related consultants in the development process.
- Performs all other related duties as assigned.

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

- Experience in administrative federally funded grants and programs (Moving to Work, Hope VI, Mixed Finance and Low Income Housing Tax Credits).
- Ability to organize and manage multiple priorities utilizing own initiative work independently and coordinate a high level of activity under a variety of conditions and constraints.
- A background in public administration, housing operations, law or HUD programs.
- Ability to assemble and analyze factual information for the purpose of developing proposed courses of actions and comprehensive solutions to program related issues.
- Exhibits a courteous manner in dealing with residents, the public, authority staff, and colleagues from other agencies and organizations.
- Knowledge of social services needs of residents and participants and can design programming and services to meet their needs.
- The duties of this position are primarily office-based and require manual dexterity sufficient to competently use office equipment such as a computer keyboard, a personal computer and related software (Microsoft Office Software) programs or calculator.
- From time to time will be required to conduct site visits that would include the ability to traverse over a 1/4 mile at a time and to use stairs.
- Superior written and oral communication skills with the ability to communicate the written and spoken word with tact, diplomacy and/or authority when necessary. Prepare complex written responses to regulatory agency or public information request or speaking at public forums as a representative of the Authority.
- Strong supervisory and staff development skills.
- Sound administrative and managerial skills including the ability to plan and delegate tasks, coordinate activities among various departments, agencies and/or financing institutions and monitor performance according to contracts.
- Strong interpersonal skills and the ability to work with diverse groups of persons.
- Knowledge of operational and capital planning techniques.
- Experience in the design and development of performance goals and objectives for a large staff.
- Knowledge of programmatic and asset management is essential.
- Knowledge of construction and real estate development.
- Knowledge of marketing strategies and techniques.

Education/Experience

- A Master's Degree or equivalent, with a concentration in Public Administration, Management or Business Administration, or related field
- At least eight years work experience with a public or private organization or government program with the last five years in a senior supervisory position with responsibility for annual budgets in excess of \$5 million.
- Experience with HUD based programs and regulations such as those for Public Housing Authorities and/or HUD based Multi-Family Housing, Mixed Finance and Low Income Housing Tax Credit and Rental Assistance Demonstration Programs. Project Based Accounting and Fund accounting experience required.



New Haven, Connecticut

New Haven is a coastal city in Connecticut. It is located on New Haven Harbor on the northern shore of Long Island Sound in New Haven County, Connecticut, and is part of the New York metropolitan area. With a population of 130,884 it is the second-largest city in Connecticut after Bridgeport.

New Haven was the first planned city in America. A year after its founding by English Puritans in 1638, eight streets were laid out in a four-by-four grid, creating what is commonly known as the "Nine Square Plan". The central common block is the New Haven Green, a 16-acre square at the center of Downtown New Haven. The Green is now a National Historic Landmark, and the "Nine Square Plan" is recognized by the American Planning Association as a National Planning Landmark.

New Haven is the home of Yale University. As New Haven's biggest taxpayer and employer, Yale serves as an integral part of the city's economy. Health care (hospitals and biotechnology), professional services (legal, architectural, marketing, and engineering), financial services, and retail trade also contribute to the city's economic activity.

The city served as co-capital of Connecticut from 1701 until 1873, when sole governance was transferred to the more centrally located city of Hartford. New Haven has since billed itself as the "Cultural Capital of Connecticut" for its supply of established theaters, museums, and music venues. New Haven had the first public tree planting program in America, producing a canopy of mature trees (including some large elms) that gave the city the nickname "The Elm City".

Education

Colleges and universities

New Haven is a notable center for higher education. Yale University, at the heart of downtown, is one of the city's best-known features and its largest employer. New Haven is also home to Southern Connecticut State University, part of the Connecticut State University System, and Albertus Magnus College, a private institution. Gateway Community College has a campus in downtown New Haven, formerly located in the Long Wharf district; Gateway consolidated into one campus downtown into a new state-of-the-art campus (on the site of the old Macy's building) and was open for the Fall 2012 semester.

There are several institutions immediately outside of New Haven, as well. Quinnipiac University and the Paier College of Art are located just to the north, in the town of Hamden. The University of New Haven is located not in New Haven but in neighboring West Haven.

Primary and secondary schools

New Haven Public Schools are constantly growing and developing.

Out of the 44 New Haven Public Schools, there are:

- 1 Early Learning Center
- 31 PreK-8, Elementary & Middle Schools
- 9 High Schools
- 2 Transitional Schools/Programs
- 1 Adult & Continuing Education Center

NHPS is also home to the largest magnet program in Connecticut.

- 7,325 students attend the 20 different magnet schools in the district

- Nearly 3,000 of the students attending magnet schools are from suburban towns which means that NHPS have the highest suburban enrollment in magnet schools in Connecticut
- An additional 7,000 students applied for the magnet program this year

In the 2013- 14 school year, NHPS served more than 3,000 preschool children through Head Start, School Readiness and Pre-K magnet school programs.

New Haven Promise

New Haven Promise launched in 2010, is a tuition-only scholarship to Connecticut's two or four-year public colleges and universities. Potential scholarship recipients must be enrolled in a public high school (whether traditional, magnet, or charter) for four years or be a resident of the city during that time, carry a 3.0 cumulative grade-point average, have a 90-percent attendance rate and perform 40 hours of service to the city. The initiative was launched in 2010 and there are currently more than 500 scholars enrolled in qualifying Connecticut colleges and universities. There are more than 60 cities in the country that have a Promise-type program for their students.

Culture

Cuisine

Livability.com named New Haven as the Best Foodie City in the country in 2014. There are 56 Zagat-rated restaurants in New Haven, the most in Connecticut and the third most in New England (after Boston and Cambridge). More than 120 restaurants are located within two blocks of the New Haven Green. The city is home to an eclectic mix of ethnic restaurants and small markets specializing in various foreign foods.

Represented cuisines include Malaysian, Ethiopian, Spanish, Belgian, French, Greek, Latin American, Mexican, Italian, Thai, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Korean, Indian, Jamaican, Cuban, Peruvian, Syrian/Lebanese, and Turkish.

New Haven's greatest culinary claim to fame may be its pizza, which has been claimed to be among the best in the country, or even in the world. New Haven-style pizza, called "apizza" (pronounced ah-BEETS, [a' pitts] in the original Italian dialect), made its debut at the iconic Frank Pepe Pizzeria Napoletana (known as Pepe's) in 1925. Apizza is baked in coal- or wood-fired brick ovens and is notable for its thin crust. Apizza may be red (with a tomato-based sauce) or white (with a sauce of garlic and olive oil), and pies ordered "plain" are made without the otherwise customary mozzarella cheese (originally smoked mozzarella, known as "scamorza" in Italian). A white clam pie is a well-known specialty of the restaurants on Wooster Street in the Little Italy section of New Haven, including Pepe's and Sally's Apizza (which opened in 1938). Modern Apizza on State Street, which opened in 1934, is also well-known.



Louis' Lunch, where the hamburger was reputedly invented in 1900

A second New Haven gastronomic claim to fame is Louis' Lunch, which is located in a small brick building on Crown Street and has been serving fast food since 1895. Though fiercely debated, the restaurant's founder Louis Lassen is credited by the Library of Congress with inventing the hamburger and steak sandwich. Louis' Lunch broils hamburgers, steak sandwiches and hot dogs vertically in original antique 1898 cast iron stoves using gridirons, patented by local resident Luigi Pieragostini in 1939, that hold the meat in place while it cooks.

A third New Haven gastronomic claim to fame is Miya's, the first sustainable sushi restaurant in the world. Miya's, founded by Chef Yoshiko Lai in 1982, featured the first sustainable seafood-based sushi menu, the first plant-based sushi menu, and the first invasive species menu in the world. Second generation Miya's chef, Bun Lai, is the 2016 White House Champions of Change for Sustainable Seafood and a James Beard Foundation Award nominee. Chef Bun Lai is credited as the first chef in the world for implementing a sustainability paradigm to the cuisine of sushi.

During weekday lunchtime, over 150 lunch carts and food trucks from neighborhood restaurants cater to different student populations throughout Yale's campus. The carts cluster at three main points: by Yale – New Haven Hospital in the center of the Hospital Green (Cedar and York streets), by Yale's Trumbull College (Elm and York streets), and on the intersection of Prospect and Sachem streets by the Yale School of Management.

Popular farmers' markets, managed by the local non-profit CitySeed, set up shop weekly in several neighborhoods, including Westville/Edgewood Park, Fair Haven, Upper State Street, Wooster Square, and Downtown/New Haven Green.

A large grocery store, the Elm City Market, opened on 360 State Street in New Haven in early fall 2011 and served local produce and groceries to the community. Originally, the market was a member-owned co-op, but debt defaults in August 2014 forced a sale of the business. It is now an employee-owned business; the co-op's previous owners received no equity in the new business.

In the past several years, two separate Downtown food tour companies have started offering popular restaurant tours on weekends. Taste of New Haven Tours offers several different weekly restaurant/bar tours and a popular pizza, bike, and pints tour. Culinary Walking Tours offers monthly restaurant tours and sponsors an annual Elm City Iron Chef competition.

Theatre and film

The city hosts numerous theatres and production houses, including the Yale Repertory Theatre, the Long Wharf Theatre, and the Shubert Theatre. There is also theatre activity from the Yale School of Drama, which works through the Yale University Theatre and the student-run Yale Cabaret. Southern Connecticut State University hosts the Lyman Center for the Performing Arts. The shuttered Palace Theatre (opposite the Shubert Theatre) is being renovated and will reopen as the College Street Music Hall. Smaller theatres include the Little Theater on Lincoln Street. Cooperative Arts and Humanities High School also boasts a state-of-the-art theatre on College Street. The theatre is used for student productions, and is the home to weekly services to a local non-denominational church, the City Church New Haven.

The Shubert Theatre once premiered many major theatrical productions before their Broadway debuts. Productions that premiered at the Shubert include Oklahoma! (which was also written in New Haven), Carousel, South Pacific, My Fair Lady, The King and I, and The Sound of Music, and the Tennessee Williams play A Streetcar Named Desire.

Bow Tie Cinemas owns and operates the Criterion Cinemas, the first new movie theater to open in New Haven in over 30 years and the first luxury movie complex in the city's history. The Criterion has seven screens and opened in November 2004, showing a mix of upscale first run commercial and independent film.

Museums

New Haven has a variety of museums, many of them associated with Yale. The Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library features an original copy of the Gutenberg Bible. There is also the Connecticut Children's Museum; the Knights of Columbus museum near that organization's world headquarters; the Peabody Museum of Natural History; the Yale University Collection of Musical Instruments; the Eli Whitney Museum (across the town line in Hamden, Connecticut, on Whitney Avenue); the Yale Center for British Art, which houses the largest collection of British art outside the U.K., and the Yale University Art Gallery, the nation's oldest college art museum.[citation needed] New Haven is also home to the New Haven Museum and Historical Society on Whitney Avenue, which has a library of many primary source treasures dating from Colonial times to the present.

Artspace on Orange Street is one of several contemporary art galleries around the city, showcasing the work of local, national, and international artists. Others include City Gallery and A. Leaf Gallery in the downtown area. Westville galleries include Kehler Liddell, Jennifer Jane Gallery, and The Hungry Eye. The Erector Square complex in the Fair Haven neighborhood houses the Parachute Factory gallery along with numerous artist studios, and the complex serves as an active destination during City-Wide Open Studios held yearly in October.

New Haven is the home port of a life-size replica of the historical Freedom Schooner Amistad, which is open for tours at Long Wharf pier at certain times during the summer. Also at Long Wharf pier is the Quinnipiack schooner, offering sailing cruises of the harbor area throughout the summer. The Quinnipiack also functions as a floating classroom for hundreds of local students.

Music

The New Haven Green is the site of many free music concerts, especially during the summer months. These have included the New Haven Symphony Orchestra, the July Free Concerts on the Green in July, and the New Haven Jazz Festival in August. The Jazz Festival, which began in 1982, is one of the longest-running free outdoor festivals in the U.S., until it was canceled for 2007. Headliners such as The Breakfast, Dave Brubeck, Ray Charles and Celia Cruz have historically drawn 30,000 to 50,000 fans, filling up the New Haven Green to capacity. The New Haven Jazz Festival was revived in 2008 and has been sponsored since by Jazz Haven.

New Haven is home to the concert venue Toad's Place, and a new venue, College Street Music Hall. The city has retained an alternative art and music underground that has helped to influence post-punk era music movements such as indie, college rock and underground hip-hop. Other local venues include Cafe Nine, BAR, Pacific Standard Tavern, Stella Blues, Three Sheets, Firehouse 12, and Rudy's.

The Yale School of Music contributes to the city's music scene by offering hundreds of free concerts throughout the year at venues in and around the Yale campus. Large performances are held in the 2,700-seat Woolsey Hall auditorium, which contains the world's largest symphonic organs, while chamber music and recitals are performed in Sprague Hall.

Festivals

In addition to the Jazz Festival, New Haven serves as the home city of the annual International Festival of Arts and Ideas. New Haven's Saint Patrick's Day parade, which began in 1842, is New England's oldest St. Patty's Day parade and draws the largest crowds of any one-day

spectator event in Connecticut. The St. Andrew the Apostle Italian Festival has taken place in the historic Wooster Square neighborhood every year since 1900. Other parishes in the city celebrate the Feast of Saint Anthony of Padua and a carnival in honor of St. Bernadette Soubirous. New Haven celebrates Powder House Day every April on the New Haven Green to commemorate the city's entrance into the Revolutionary War. The annual Wooster Square Cherry Blossom Festival commemorates the 1973 planting of 72 Yoshino Japanese cherry blossom trees by the New Haven Historic Commission in collaboration with the New Haven Parks Department and residents of the neighborhood. The Festival now draws well over 5,000 visitors. The Film Fest New Haven has been held annually since 1995.

Historic Points of Interest

Many historical sites exist throughout the city, including 59 properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Of these, nine are among the 60 U.S. National Historic Landmarks in Connecticut. The New Haven Green, one of the National Historic Landmarks, was formed in 1638, and is home to three 19th-century churches. Below one of the churches (referred to as the Center Church on-the-Green) lies a 17th-century crypt, which is open to visitors. Some of the more famous burials include the first wife of Benedict Arnold and the aunt and grandmother of President Rutherford B. Hayes; Hayes visited the crypt while President in 1880. The Old Campus of Yale University is located next to the Green, and includes Connecticut Hall, Yale's oldest building and a National Historic Landmark. The Hillhouse Avenue area, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is also a part of Yale's campus, has been called a walkable museum, due to its 19th-century mansions and street scape; Charles Dickens is said to have called Hillhouse Avenue "the most beautiful street in America" when visiting the city in 1868.

In 1660, Edward Whalley (a cousin and friend of Oliver Cromwell) and William Goffe, two English Civil War generals who signed the death warrant of King Charles I, hid in a rock formation in New Haven after having fled England upon the restoration of Charles II to the English throne. They were later joined by a third regicide, John Dixwell. The rock formation, which is now a part of West Rock Park, is known as Judges' Cave, and the path leading to the cave is called the Regicides Trail.

After the American Revolutionary War broke out in 1776, the Connecticut colonial government ordered the construction of Black Rock Fort (to be built on top of an older 17th-century fort) to protect the port of New Haven. In 1779, during the Battle of New Haven, British soldiers captured Black Rock Fort and burned the barracks to the ground. The fort was reconstructed in 1807 by the federal government (on orders from the Thomas Jefferson administration), and rechristened Fort Nathan Hale, after the Revolutionary War hero who had lived in New Haven. The cannons of Fort Nathan Hale were successful in defying British war ships during the War of 1812. In 1863, during the Civil War, a second Fort Hale was built next to the original, complete with bomb-resistant bunkers and a moat, to defend the city should a Southern raid against New Haven be launched. The United States Congress deeded the site to the state in 1921, and all three versions of the fort have been restored. The site is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places and receives thousands of visitors each year.

Grove Street Cemetery, a National Historic Landmark which lies adjacent to Yale's campus, contains the graves of Roger Sherman, Eli Whitney, Noah Webster, Josiah Willard Gibbs, Charles Goodyear and Walter Camp, among other notable burials. The cemetery is known for its grand Egyptian Revival gateway. The Union League Club of New Haven building, located on Chapel Street, is notable for not only being a historic Beaux-Arts building, but also is built on the site where Roger Sherman's home once stood; George Washington is known to have stayed at the Sherman residence while President in 1789 (one of three times Washington visited New Haven throughout his lifetime).

Two sites pay homage to the time President and Chief Justice William Howard Taft lived in the city, as both a student and later Professor at Yale: a plaque on Prospect Street marks the site where Taft's home formerly stood, and downtown's Taft Apartment Building (formerly the Taft Hotel) bears the name of the former President who resided in the building for eight years before becoming Chief Justice of the United States.

Lighthouse Point Park, a public beach run by the city, was a popular tourist destination during the Roaring Twenties, attracting luminaries of the period such as Babe Ruth and Ty Cobb. The park remains popular among New Haveners, and is home to the Five Mile Point Lighthouse, constructed in 1847, and the Lighthouse Point Carousel, constructed in 1916. Five Mile Point Light was decommissioned in 1877 following the construction of Southwest Ledge Light at the entrance of the harbor, which remains in service to this day. Both of the lighthouses and the carousel are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Other historic sites in the city include the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, which stands at the summit of East Rock, the Marsh Botanical Garden, Wooster Square, Dwight Street, Louis' Lunch, and the Farmington Canal, all of which date back to the 19th century. Other historic parks besides the Green include Edgerton Park, Edgewood Park, and East Rock Park, each of which is included on the National Register of Historic Places.

Transportation

Rail



New Haven is connected to New York City by commuter rail, regional rail and inter-city rail, provided by Metro-North Railroad (commuter rail), Shore Line East (commuter rail), and Amtrak (regional and intercity rail) respectively, allowing New Haven residents to commute to work in New York City (just under two hours by train).

The city's main railroad station is the historic Beaux-arts Union Station, which serves Metro-North trains to New York and Shore Line East commuter trains to New London. An additional station was opened in 2002, named State Street Station, to provide Shore Line East and a few peak-hour Metro-North passengers easier access to and from Downtown.

Union Station is further served by four Amtrak lines: the Northeast Regional and the high-speed Acela Express provide service to New York, Washington, D.C. and Boston, and rank as the first and second busiest routes in the country; the New Haven–Springfield Line provides service to Hartford and Springfield, Massachusetts; and the Vermonter provides service to both Washington, D.C., and Vermont, 15 miles from the Canada–US border. Amtrak also codeshares with United Airlines for travel to any airport serviced by United Airlines, via Newark Airport (EWR) originating from or terminating at Union Station, (IATA: ZVE).

Metro-North has the third highest daily ridership among commuter rails in the country, with an average weekday ridership of 276,000 in 2009. Of the 276,000 Metro-North riders, 112,000 rode the New Haven Line each day, which would make the New Haven Line seventh in the country in daily ridership if it were alone an entire commuter rail system. Shore Line East ranked nineteenth in the country, with an average daily ridership of 2,000.

Additionally, the Connecticut Department of Transportation plans to add a new commuter service called the Hartford Line in collaboration with Amtrak and the federal government that will run between New Haven and Springfield, Massachusetts with a terminus at Union Station in Downtown New Haven. As of late 2015, funding had been secured and the service is scheduled to begin operation in early 2018.

Bus

The New Haven Division of Connecticut Transit (CT Transit), the state's bus system, is the second largest division in the state with 24 routes. All routes originate from the New Haven Green, making it the central transfer hub of the city. Service is provided to 19 different municipalities throughout Greater New Haven.

CT Transit's Union Station Shuttle provides free service from Union Station to the New Haven Green and several New Haven parking garages. Peter Pan and Greyhound bus lines have scheduled stops at Union Station, and connections downtown can be made via the Union Station Shuttle. A private company operates the New Haven/Hartford Express which provides commuter bus service to Hartford. The Yale University Shuttle provides free transportation around New Haven for Yale students, faculty, and staff.

The New Haven Division buses follow routes that had originally been covered by trolley service. Horse-drawn steetcars began operating in New Haven in the 1860s, and by the mid-1890s all the lines had become electric. In the 1920s and 1930s, some of the trolley lines began to be replaced by bus lines, with the last trolley route converted to bus in 1948. The City of New Haven is in the very early stages of considering the restoration of streetcar (light-rail) service, which has been absent since the postwar period.

Bicycle

The Farmington Canal Trail is a rail trail that will eventually run continuously from downtown New Haven to Northampton, Massachusetts. The scenic trail follows the path of the historic New Haven and Northampton Company and the Farmington Canal. Currently, there is a continuous 14-mile stretch of the trail from downtown, through Hamden and into Cheshire, making bicycle commuting between New Haven and those suburbs possible. The trail is part of the East Coast Greenway, a proposed 3,000-mile bike path that would link every major city on the East Coast from Florida to Maine.

In 2004, the first bike lane in the city was added to Orange Street, connecting East Rock Park and the East Rock neighborhood to downtown. Since then, bike lanes have also been added to sections of Howard Ave, Elm St, Dixwell Avenue, Water Street, Clinton Avenue and State Street. The city has created recommended bike routes for getting around New Haven, including use of the Canal Trail and the Orange Street lane. As of the end of 2012, bicycle lanes have also been added in both directions on Dixwell Avenue along most of the street from downtown to the Hamden town line, as well as along Howard Avenue from Yale New Haven Hospital to City Point.

The city has plans to create two additional bike lanes connecting Union Station with downtown, and the Westville neighborhood with downtown. The city has added dozens of covered bike parking spots at Union Station, in order to facilitate more bike commuting to the station.

Airport

Tweed New Haven Regional Airport is located within the city limits 3 miles east of the business district, and provides daily service to Philadelphia through American Eagle. Bus service between Downtown New Haven and Tweed is available via the CT Transit New Haven Division Bus "G". Taxi service and rental cars (including service by Hertz, Avis, Enterprise and Budget) are available at the airport. Travel time from Tweed to downtown takes less than 15 minutes by car.

*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Haven,_Connecticut