



CITY OF MARIETTA, OHIO
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement City

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
2022 Action Plan
Year 2 of 2021 – 2025 Consolidated Plan

PROGRAM YEAR
January 1 – December 31, 2022

City of Marietta
Community Development Department
304 Putnam Street
Marietta, Ohio 45750

Annual Action Plan
2022

1

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The City of Marietta's 2022 Action Plan has two main objectives: plan uses for anticipated new funding, and plan uses for reprogrammed prior year funding. With respect to reprogrammed prior year funding, the amount of leftover money from closed activities is known. With respect to anticipated new funding, the amount of funding is unknown. Per CPD Notice 22-05, grantees such as the City of Marietta are advised to create for public notice purposes proposed action plans containing estimated numbers and contingency provisions to explain how funding will be allocated in the event that the funding is greater or less than expected. An example of a contingency provision, per CPD-22-05, could be a statement that "all proposed activities' budgets will be proportionally increased or decreased from the estimated funding levels of match actual allocation amounts."

With respect to this plan initially developed on the basis of known reprogrammed funding but an unknown annual allocation, it is to be understood that the initial published draft contains assumed ballpark funding numbers. In the event that actual allocations announced on or around May 13, 2022 are higher than present projections, the City plans to adjust pro rata upwards the amount of funding made available to each project anticipated to be funded, except that funding for general program administration activities will be adjusted to reflect approximately 20% of the actual 2022 allocation but will not exceed that amount, funding for activities within the public service project will not exceed 15% of the actual 2022 allocation, and no project will be funded in any amount greater than \$199,000. Any amount of funding which would exceed any of these limitations or stipulations will be evenly distributed between all remaining projects which would not violate these criteria. Meanwhile, if the amount of funding is less than estimated, each activity will be reduced pro rata from the baseline estimated numbers, except that the capped project of general program administration will continue to be funded at approximately (but not to exceed) 20% of the actual 2022 allocation and public services will not be reduced below \$50,000 in total funding.

UPDATE: The actual allocation amount for PY 2022 was posted by HUD online and the City was notified via email by the HUD Columbus office of the availability of allocation information on May 18, 2022. Marietta's actual 2022 allocation of \$394,534 is \$17,466 less than initially estimated based on recent years' allocation amounts. This allocation information does not affect the amount of reprogrammable funding under other years' plans, but does require adjustment to project allocations based on the contingency provisions originally developed for this purpose. Applying the contingency provisions announced above, the initial budget estimates were modified as follows: (1) the

"administration" allocation was adjusted to reflect 20% of the 2022 award amount, resulting in a 2022 general program administration budget of \$78,906.80; (2) all other five projects' allocations were then reduced pro rata, which equates to a per-project reduction of approximately \$2,974.40 (with the cents being rounded up or down where appropriate to achieve consistency between AP-15 and AP-38). Applying this consistent reduction to the initial project estimates results in the final project allocation amounts shown in AP-15, AP-20 and AP-38.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

In broad strokes, the 2022 Action Plan seeks to facilitate six projects: (1) Preservation of LMI Housing (through housing rehabilitation assistance programming), (2) Public Services (through support for public transportation and homeless-oriented nature and location-based programming), (3) ADA Curb Ramps Project (an initiative to make strategically-selected intersections city-wide more ADA accessible to physically disabled pedestrians), (4) Harmar Brick and Missing Sidewalks Project (a neighborhood revitalization initiative), (5) Norwood Neighborhood Revitalization Project (another neighborhood revitalization initiative), and (6) General Program Administration (funding to facilitate the coordination of all other programming). The objectives and outcomes associated with these projects are the same as those originally identified in the multi-year 2021 Consolidated Plan, and each program will be linked to and associated with the goals in that multi-year strategic document.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

The City of Marietta's 2021 Program Year was difficult because the City ended 2020 without a Needs Assessment ever having been performed. Between January and May 2021, the Department under new leadership accomplished data gathering and analysis, facilitated wide community consultations, facilitated the opportunity for a citizen participation process (including the publication of a Consolidated Planning survey), conducted a needs assessment and market analysis, developed a strategic multi-year plan, finalized a draft of a full Consolidated Plan, and created an associated Program Year 2021 Action Plan. This cumulative planning process – which under ideal circumstances would have unfolded over an extended period of time and been completed by November 2020 – was not complete until August 2021, shortly before the final submission deadline.

In view of the late submission which took up most of the program year and the extremely small program staff, there was limited time in 2021 to work on the programming associated with the 2021 submission. The Development Department's practical legacy in 2021 ended up being the facilitation of

social service programming and work on a COVID-oriented rental assistance program which received additional funding in late August under the final round of CDBG-CV.

Throughout the year, housing rehabilitation assistance applications were received at a pace that could ideally have put the City on course to meet its housing rehabilitation program goals. However, while attempting to administer the housing programs, new departmental management continued to note both structural and practical issues inherent in the preexisting programming that called for improvement. This led to efforts in the summer and fall – after the 2021 Consolidated and Action Planning work was done – to develop a comprehensive vision for housing rehabilitation programming improvements. Going into 2022, the hope is that these improvements – as reflected in newly developed housing programs policies and procedures crafted in-house – will make for better future housing programs.

The reality is that in a two-person department, there are limits on what the staff has enough resources to focus on. In 2021, the time invested in working toward successful submission of CDBG funding applications and spent on improving and formalizing program structures (as represented by the policies and procedures work products) left little time to focus in 2021 on infrastructure and neighborhood revitalization efforts. The Department also found itself out of sync within the traditional construction cycle. Our hope is that the 2021 time invested in the above-described activities and the time spent focusing on providing strong frameworks for public service programming will allow the City in 2022 and beyond to rebalance its CDBG program.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

The Consolidated Planning consultation process undertaken in 2021 continued to inform this associated action plan. To kick off the new planning cycle, the City further followed its citizen participation plan by publishing notices and hosting an opportunity for communitywide involvement. The reality of citizen participation is that although the Development Department tries to reach out into the community, sometimes citizen interest is minimal. Once it became apparent that the citizen participation process as outlined in the City’s citizen participation plan would not result in meaningful community input for purposes of developing the 2022 action plan, other outreach efforts were undertaken beyond the regulatory requirements. The details of what the City did to implement its citizen participation plan are explained in Section AP-12 of this Action Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

See information included in AP-12.

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

7. Summary

This plan was initially published as a draft using allocation estimates. The initial estimated allocation was \$412,000, whereas the actual PY 2022 allocation was announced in late May as \$394,534. This difference between the initial estimate and the final allocation amount required adjustment of project budgets in line with the contingency provisions published in the initial draft of this document. Applying the contingency provisions as previously formulated, this shortfall relative to initial estimates (which affects only the PY 2022 allocation amount but does not affect the reprogrammable amount otherwise available due to unused prior years' funding) required pro rata reduction in each project's budget after adjustment of the administration budget to reflect 20% of the actual 2022 PY allocation. The result of these adjustments was as follows:

(1) General Program Administration was originally estimated to be funded at the level of \$81,500; actual General Program Administration - calculated as 20% of the PY 2022 amount- is funded at the level of \$78,906.

(2) Preservation of LMI Housing was originally estimated to be funded at the level of \$116,000; applying a per-project pro rata reduction of approximately \$2,974.40 results in the project being funded at the level of \$113,025.

(3) Public Services was originally estimated to be funded at the level of \$116,000; applying a per-project pro rata reduction of \$2,974.40 results in the project being funded at the level of \$47,026.

(4) ADA Curb Ramps was originally estimated to be funded at the level of \$195,000; applying a per-project pro rata reduction of \$2,974.40 results in the project being funded at the level of \$192,026.

(5) Harmar Brick and Missing Sidewalks was originally estimated to be funded at the level of \$134,432; applying a per-project pro rata reduction of \$2,974.40 results in the project being funded at the level of \$131,458.

(6) Norwood Neighborhood Revitalization was originally estimated to be funded at the level of \$114,500; applying a per-project pro rata reduction of \$2,974.40 results in the project being funded at the level of \$111,525.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

Describe the agency/entity 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	MARIETTA	
CDBG Administrator		City Development Department
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

The City of Marietta is an entitlement community in HUD’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. City Development Director, Daniel Everson, is responsible for the administration of the CDBG program. The City of Marietta also receives CHIP, and the local Public Housing Agency (PHA), Washington-Morgan Community Action is responsible for the administration of the CHIP Program.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

City of Marietta Development Department Daniel Everson: deverson@mariettaoh.net, 740-373-9354

City of Marietta Development Clerk: lisaforshey@mariettaoh.net, 740-373-9354

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Marietta undertook specialized 2022 consultations to supplement the basic consultations in the development of the multi-year Consolidated Plan (needs assessment/market analysis/strategic plan) to which this action plan attempts to give effect. Specific 2022 supplemental consultations include meetings with individuals within Washington-Morgan Counties Community Action responsible for that organization's work as a PHA and as an organization representing the interests of protected class members, a monitoring consultation with the Executive Director of the Washington County Homeless Project 501(c)(3) organization, and the Chairperson of the Marietta Fair Housing Board. Personnel within the Marietta Engineering Department were also consulted in the course of creating a CDBG infrastructure and neighborhood revitalization project agenda.

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))

In 2021, the City of Marietta continued to work with Washington-Morgan Community Action (the jurisdiction's Public Housing Agency) on assisted housing programming efforts. Monitoring efforts in 2021 resulted in a fresh understanding between the parties as they continue to work together on common jurisdictional housing goals.

In the course of Consolidated Planning efforts in 2021 (the long-term strategic plan which covers this associated action plan), the City of Marietta also consulted with the entities listed in PR-10. Ongoing consultations with the various agencies and consulting parties listed therein are ongoing on an as-needed basis. The City of Marietta through the Development Department continues to participate in the work of local boards and commissions. Beyond those routine meetings, the City Development Department initiated specific consultation outreach with pertinent agencies and organizations in the course of developing this plan.

On April 7, 2022, a representative of the Marietta Development Department met with two representatives of Washington-Morgan Community Action in their capacity as a PHA and an organization that administers a wide variety of programming for and advocates on behalf of protected class members. The Marietta Development Department in 2022 has also consulted with the Family and Children First Council through regularly scheduled meetings, and on April 7 and 8, 2022 consulted with representatives of the Marietta/Belpre Health Department. Activities to enhance coordination include in-person meetings to discuss perceived community and organizational needs, current efforts of respective agencies, and opportunities for interagency collaborations.

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

The Continuum of Care (led by Washington-Morgan Community Action), since the onset of the COVID-19 public health crisis, has scaled back its scheduled meetings (traditionally held bimonthly). In 2021 there were no in-person meetings of the Continuum of Care, and the 2021 Point in Time Count was suspended for health reasons. The 2020 statewide point in time count, additionally, was delayed in its publication until well into 2021.

The Continuum of Care was finally able to reconvene on January 11, 2022. The City of Marietta Development Director participated in the coordination-oriented meeting, which was scheduled to facilitate the 2022 Point in Time count. The Development Director also provided information to the Continuum of Care lead point of contact before the meeting about numerous locations within the City of Marietta where the homeless may be found during the Continuum of Care's upcoming Point in Time count. The City of Marietta Development Department continues coordinative efforts with the Continuum of Care, and further consulted with the lead Continuum of Care coordinator at Washington-Morgan Community Action on April 8, 2022.

The City also reaffirmed its dedication to combating homelessness in Marietta by authorizing facilities assistance to the Washington County Homeless Project's effort to operate a daytime drop-in center during the winter months. This new service support is above and beyond basic coordination with the Continuum of Care. In March 2022, a representative of the Marietta Development Department had a sit-down meeting with the director of Washington County Homeless Project and consulted on the efforts of the organization, the perceived community need, and the potential for future collaborations per the Consolidated Plan originally developed in 2021. This plan proposes to continue support for the successful efforts of the Washington County Homeless Project to provide a daytime drop-in center facility during winter months.

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

The City of Marietta Development Department holds a seat on the Continuum of Care committee and, with the other agencies seated on the committee, coordinates funding allocations for the program. Community Action, as the lead agency, develops performance standards based on committee recommendations as well as the administration of HMIS.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington Morgan Community Action
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City's Development Department consults on a regular basis with staff of Washington-Morgan Community Action to discuss housing programs, issues, and solutions. Discussion takes place during Continuum of Care meetings, Housing Choice Voucher program monitoring and interviews, and on a case basis through referrals. In 2022, a specific consultation was scheduled with Community Action personnel responsible for PHA functions and services to and advocacy on behalf of the homeless. The outcome of the consultation was the recommendation to continue present program support for CABL, and to continue Section 8 and CHIP collaborations in addition to the City's minor repair/emergency repair housing programs.

2	Agency/Group/Organization	Ohio State University Extension Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Regional organization Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Referred to other points of contact with knowledge of fair housing and homelessness
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with Family and Consumer Sciences Educator as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	The O'Neill Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons General Consultation on any points of knowledge
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Elder issues
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with O'Neil Center Assistant Director as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington county Family and Children First Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Regional organization Planning organization Civic Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis Considered FCF publications in 2021 general assessment of need
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with the Family and Children First Council as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10. This consultation was supplemented in 2022 by Development Director's in-person attendance at monthly meetings of FCFC. Meetings involve mental health service providers, county officials, representatives of children at risk and in foster care, and a wide variety of community organizations. Consultations provide the opportunity for coordination where warranted, although the goals of the consolidated plan largely do not relate to the basic issues addressed by this organization.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Marietta City Schools
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - Local Civic Leaders General request for information on community need
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	General information requested

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with Marietta City Schools Superintendent as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10. Further group consultation with the Marietta City Schools Superintendent occurs in the context of monthly FCFC Council meetings and annual meetings of the Tax Incentive Review Council. Anticipated outcome of consultations at these meetings is that the interests of Marietta City Schools are better understood, although the limited resources of the Marietta CDBG program are applied in wider community-focused ways rather than to efforts promoting educational interests.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Marietta Main Street / ReStore Marietta
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization Business Leaders Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Coordination of planning with other citywide efforts
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with Executive Director of Marietta Main Street as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	Salvation Army
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-homeless Civic Leaders Faith-based ministry
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with Salvation Army as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10. Further discussed Salvation Army's ongoing homeless assistance programming with Washington-Morgan Community Action in April 2022.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington County Behavioral Health Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Health Agency Other government - County Other government - Local Planning organization Civic Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Strategy General consultation leading to development of wider contact list
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with president of the Washington County Behavioral Health Board as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington County Health Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Health Agency Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis General community need across contexts
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with the Washington County Health Department division "Creating Healthy Communities Coalition" as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.

10	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington County Department of Jobs and Family Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Employment Child Welfare Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with the Director of Washington County Department of Jobs and Family Services as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10. Monthly opportunities for further group-based consultations with Director of Jobs and Family Services are at FCFC meetings. Anticipated outcome of consultation is that Marietta Development Department will remain informed of some of the ongoing efforts of JFS.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington County Board of Commissioners
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Business Leaders Civic Leaders

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy HOPWA Strategy Market Analysis Economic Development Discussion was fairly comprehensive
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with one Washington County Commissioner and in-person meeting with all commissioners as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Main Street West
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated plan consultation by email with representative of Main Street West group as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10. An in-person, on the ground consultation was conducted with the leader of Main Street West citizen group in early 2022 as part of the infrastructure and neighborhood revitalization goals planning efforts. These consultations directly impacted the development of projects proposed to be funded in this annual action plan, within the scope of the original consolidated plan developed in 2021.

13	Agency/Group/Organization	Mid-Ohio valley Employment (MOVE)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email with Mid-Ohio Valley Employment (MOVE) as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Southeastern Ohio Legal Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Regional organization Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consolidated planning consultation by email and phone with representative of Southeastern Ohio Legal Services, as explained in 2021 Consolidated Plan AP-10.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Marietta Fair Housing Board
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Service-Fair Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Non-discrimination
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Fair Housing Board Chairperson consulted via in-person meeting. Anticipated outcome of the consultation is future strengthening of Marietta's Fair Housing program. Ongoing coordination will involve regularly scheduled meetings to address fair housing issues in the jurisdiction. 2022 consultations also involved primary analyst and researcher presently working on new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and creation of draft action recommendations. Coordination anticipated to result in ongoing focus on ADA transition of infrastructure to create a more accessible city, as well as more eventual points of community access to information about housing and fair housing resources. Consultation also likely to result in action toward revision of Marietta City Ordinances to add state-level protected classes beyond the federally protected categories, as well as improved fair housing forms for those wishing to have alleged fair housing issues heard or addressed by the Board.

16	Agency/Group/Organization	Washington County Homeless Project, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health Services - LMI qualified
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in March 2022 with Executive Director of Washington County Homeless Project, Inc., a nonprofit organization presently providing services to the literally homeless and income-qualified near-homeless. Consultations revealed that assisted programming for winter months day-time drop-in center resources has been well used; services include meals, warm facility for respite from cold temperatures, bathing and toilet facilities for men and women, laundry facilities, free clothing and temporary repository for personal effects for those who carry their belongings with them. Programming has also assisted in the successful referral to other resources, including successful placement of willing clients in inpatient substance abuse treatment programs and coordination with housing resources. Anticipated outcome of the consultation is continued additional collaboration and coordination of programs.

17	Agency/Group/Organization	Marietta Municipal Court Community Corrections
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Employment Services - Victims Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Strategy Needs of those involved in justice system

<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Marietta Municipal Court Community Corrections (Probation) Department was consulted via attendance at a quarterly meeting held in early 2022. Development Director is acquainted with the organization and its work from his own past work. The MMC Probation Department operates on a countywide basis to provide supportive services and incarceration alternatives to those convicted of misdemeanors in Washington County. They frequently coordinate the cases of homeless persons and the near-homeless LMI population, as well as those of more substantial means. However, most probationers tend to be LMI. The Marietta Municipal Court has recently initiated a specialized "mental health court" docket to better address community issues driven by untreated mental health conditions. The Probation Department also deals with addicts and provides resources toward recovery. Continued consultation with this agency is informative, because it stays in contact with a large cross-section of LMI-qualified individuals who experience contact with law enforcement. The challenges faced by probationers tend to be common challenges faced more generally by the countywide LMI population, and the resources and strategies developed by the probation department to both address community needs and deter recidivism are relevant to the general LMI focus of the CDBG program.</p>
---	---

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

The Marietta Development Department compiled a wide list of community resources and agencies for consultation purposes in winter 2021 leading to formation of the original Consolidated Plan associated with this subsequent Action Plan. The only agencies not consulted for broad multi-year planning purposes were those for which email contact information was unavailable. The quality of consultation depended by agency, but consultations were generally sufficient to provide a good window into community need. Consultation follow-up in 2022 for planning purposes included representatives of agencies and organizations that represent protected class members (personnel of Washington/Morgan Community Action, Washington County Homeless Project), the organization that enforces fair housing laws in Marietta (the Fair Housing Board)

and the local PHA (Washington-Morgan Community Action). Other 2021 consultations were updated by renewed contact during ongoing planning efforts.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Washington Morgan Community Action	The strategic goals of the City of Marietta and of Washington-Morgan Community Action align in an overall effort to (1) create, conserve and retain existing affordable housing; (2) revitalize and preserve targeted at-risk neighborhoods and areas; (3) create economic development and employment opportunities; and (4) offer education and support services. Washington-Morgan Community Action administers the Continuum of Care program to address the needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness.
Enrich Marietta Downtown Plan	ReSTORE Marietta (Marietta Main Street)	The strategic goals of the City of Marietta align with the need identified in the Enrich Marietta Downtown Plan to promote better accessibility in public facilities and infrastructure. Two needs identified in this plan are the need for complete walkable streets and the need for ADA improvements.
Wash. Co. Comprehensive Community Health Assess.	WashCo Wellness Partners	Priority needs identified in the Community Health Assessment are consistent with some of the non-housing needs identified in the CDBG Consolidated Planning process. Top-five community needs (weakest community factors in need of improvement) according to this plan include substance abuse treatment, substance abuse prevention, the economy, sexual health and education and mental health treatment. The City of Marietta strives to promote better community health by improving LMI housing conditions and the suitability of LMI living environments. Continued support of Community Action's CABL bus line aligns well with the need for public transportation identified in this planning document.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
2019 Community Health Rankings and Roadmaps	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute	This community planning document assesses homeownership and homeownership unaffordability, finding a strong correlation between homeownership and community health. By seeking to provide assistance to homeowners and preserve the condition of Marietta's housing stock, Marietta's planning efforts direct resources toward areas of specific concern identified in this document. When LMI households lack the resources necessary to maintain the condition of their housing stock, housing becomes increasingly unaffordable to the point of impacting ability to live a healthy life (and, in some cases, to the point of homelessness). To the extent that resources are available to offset homeowner costs, this assistance tends to make homeownership more affordable.
ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan (Phase 1)	DLZ under contract with City of Marietta	This planning document considers the ADA accessibility of 18 city facilities, 15 city parks, facilities, sidewalks, and other areas. The primary self-assessed need identified in this document is the need to integrate ADA-accessible designs into public improvements as they occur. Marietta's CDBG planning efforts favor making this vision a reality in a historic community which was not originally designed with ADA accommodation in mind.
Ohio HIV Surveillance Annual Report	Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Infectious Diseases	The findings of the annual HIV survey suggest that communities such as Marietta which are located in rural Appalachia are unlikely to have significant HIV-positive/AIDS populations. Invitations for more localized HIV/AIDS information which were directed to local medical-oriented agencies did not provoke responses. Marietta's planning efforts reflect the realization that HIV/AIDS does not appear to be a significant community issue. Limited resources are not specifically targeted at this issue.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Fourth National Climate Assessment, Volume II	Federal Government / US Global Change Research Program	This Federal planning document provided a predictive basis for the City of Marietta to self-assess its own susceptibility to climate change-related hazards. Marietta's self-assessment is that its greatest climate change hazard comes from its proximity to significant bodies of water and potential flooding. The Consolidated Plan reflects this concern by seeking to direct CDBG resources, to the extent that investments are made in areas sited within the 100-year floodplain, toward activities which are favored for public policy reasons (such as rehabilitation of existing structures or infrastructure with CDBG dollars or ADA-oriented improvements, as opposed to significant further development within 100 year floodplains).

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

The City of Marietta's consultations in the formation of the original Consolidated Plan continue to inform annual action planning efforts under the umbrella of that larger plan. However, additional specific consultations were undertaken to ensure that the plan under development continues to meet the needs originally anticipated. Special efforts were made to reach out to organizations that work with and provide support to marginalized community members, the organization that handles fair housing matters in the jurisdiction, and the local PHA.

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

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

Following the City of Marietta’s needs assessment hearing in 2021 to determine an overriding vision for a multi-year Consolidated Plan, the City of Marietta has hosted public hearings in accordance with the required standards and procedures in the City’s citizen participation plan and the associated regulations which frame that plan. To kick off this action planning cycle, the City of Marietta in October 2021 published in the Marietta Times (more than two weeks ahead of the November hearing) and posted on the City of Marietta website and city bulletin boards an informational notice to alert the community to a public hearing to consider a variety of issues associated with the development of a Program Year 2022 Action Plan and other regulatory matters to be addressed in such hearings. The notices as published encouraged and invited public participation and input. The Marietta Development Department tried to additionally publicize the meeting by sending emailed invitations to city council members and officials in city administration. The kickoff public hearing, although not well attended by the public notwithstanding the efforts made to publicize the hearing, was held on November 1, 2021, approximately two months prior to the start of PY 2022.

The November 1, 2021 meeting was held in Armory Community Room 10, 241 Front St., which is an ADA-accessible facility. The time of the meeting was 9:00 a.m., and the meeting continued until approximately 10:30 a.m. (times during which local public transit was in operation to accommodate disabled and/or low-income residents without personal transportation) notwithstanding the small attendance. The planning process has continued thereafter, including required consultations.

In addition to formal outreach efforts, the Marietta Development Department maintains an open door policy when it comes to members of the community who wish to make contact and consult on their issues of interest. The City Development Department website has been updated to invite citizen or community ideas for use of the Community Development Block Grant resource.

In addition to the ongoing consultations, discussions and planning work that has occurred since the November 1 hearing, the City of Marietta will hold an additional formal publicly noticed hearing to gather in put on this draft plan prior to filing with HUD, and the draft plan's present funding allocation figures will be adjusted to reflect the jurisdiction's actual CDBG allocation according to the contingency provisions included elsewhere in this plan. At the final hearing and during the 30-day notice and comment period, the City is once more inviting public comment on the draft plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	No direct response	No comments received attributed to newspaper ad publication	n/a	
2	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	No direct response	No comments received attributed to publication on Marietta Development Department main homepage (see url below - text on page changes with periodic updates)	n/a	https://www.mariettaoh.net/index.php/information/community-development

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Added to current news ticker on main City of Marietta homepage	Non-targeted/broad community	No response or attendance was directly attributable to the main city homepage news ticker.	None.	n/a	
4	Email to city council members	civic leaders	two city council members did attend the scheduled public hearing	No comments received attributed to council email	n/a	
5	Posted notices in 304 Putnam St.	Non-targeted/broad community	None attributed to the physical posting of public hearing notices on two bulletin boards on the main level of administrative government building	none	n/a	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	2 persons attended the scheduled and pre-publicized public hearing on November 1 at 9:00 a.m.	Questions asked about the program were answered, but no specific comments of note were received. Questionnaires circulated at hearing also did not result in specific input.	n/a	

7	Neighborhood visits/direct community consultation	Fourth Ward residents	The Development Director visited the Harmar neighborhood with Fourth Ward City Council representative to review points of neighborhood concern in local infrastructure. Follow-up involved on-site meeting with leader of group Main Street West to further discuss the needs of the Harmar neighborhood in relation to sidewalks and ADA accessibility.	n/a - not specific comments beyond support for infrastructure investments in Harmar		
---	---	-----------------------	--	---	--	--

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The City of Marietta is awaiting notification of an award that is estimated (based on 2021 allocation) to be in the likely neighborhood of \$412,000 in CDBG funding for program year 2022. The City of Marietta has additional available resources in the amount of \$279,432.81 due to the need to reprogram funds originally allocated under preexisting action plans for older activities. The excess funding associated with those now-closed activities has been returned to the line of credit for reprogramming. This draft plan is being put out for public notice with the assumption that roughly \$412,000 will be received in 2022 allocations, and expected programs funding are therefore expressed in this draft as estimated values.

With respect to this plan initially developed on the basis of known reprogrammed funding but an unknown annual allocation, it is to be understood that the initial published draft contains assumed ballpark funding numbers. In the event that actual allocations announced on or around May 13, 2022 are higher than present projections, the City plans to adjust pro rata upwards the amount of funding made available to each project anticipated to be funded, except that funding for general program administration activities will be adjusted to reflect approximately 20% of the actual 2022 allocation but will not exceed that amount, funding for activities within the public service project will not exceed 15% of the actual 2022 allocation, and no project will be funded in any amount greater than \$199,000. Any amount of funding which would exceed any of these limitations or stipulations will be evenly distributed between all remaining projects which would not violate these criteria. Meanwhile, if the amount of funding is less than estimated, each activity will be reduced pro rata from the baseline estimated numbers, except that the capped project of general program administration will continue to be funded at approximately (but not to exceed) 20% of the actual 2022 allocation and public services will not be reduced below \$50,000 in total funding.

Such adjustments from this contingent funding plan will be made as necessary to accommodate actual allocation amounts prior to submission of the final plan, and in accordance with HUD guidance published in CPD Notice 22-05.

UPDATE: The actual allocation amount for PY 2022 was posted by HUD online and the City was notified via email by the HUD Columbus office of

the availability of allocation information on May 18, 2022. Marietta's actual 2022 allocation of \$394,534 is \$17,466 less than initially estimated based on recent years' allocation amounts. This allocation information does not affect the amount of reprogrammable funding under other years' plans, but does require adjustment to project allocations based on the contingency provisions originally developed for this purpose. Applying the contingency provisions announced above, the initial budget estimates were modified as follows: (1) the "administration" allocation was adjusted to reflect 20% of the 2022 award amount, resulting in a 2022 general program administration budget of \$78,906.80; (2) all other five projects' allocations were then reduced pro rata, which equates to a per-project reduction of approximately \$2,974.40 (with the cents being rounded up or down where appropriate to achieve consistency between AP-15 and AP-38). Applying this consistent reduction to the initial project estimates results in the final project allocation amounts shown in AP-15, AP-20 and AP-38.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	394,534	0	279,432	673,966	1,183,602	Anticipated resources include both the PY 2022 award and rollover resources created by the closure or cancellation of older activities which were previously anticipated under prior consolidated plan

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

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

The City of Marietta owns public rights of way, parks and other facilities which benefit low and low-moderate income families. City-owned property in historic areas contributes to tourism, which generally promotes community economic development. City-owned infrastructure such as sidewalks, streets and curbs also meet the community need for a suitable living environment, and appropriate CDBG investment in that type of infrastructure generally benefits the community. City parks include Buckeye Park (100 Fay Ave.), Cisler Terrace Park (intersection of 7th and Ephraim-Cutler), Flander’s Field (215 Fearing St.), Gunlock Park (842 Pike St.), Indian Acres Park (147 Linwood Ave.), Jackson Park (1201 Cisler Dr.), Gold Star Park (801 Lancaster St.), Muskingum East Park (along the Muskingum riverfront on Front St.), Muskingum West Park (along the Muskingum riverfront on Gilman Ave.), Ohio Riverfront Park (along the Ohio River near the levee), Camp Tucker (Quadranaou) Park (near Sacra Via), Sacra Via Park (west Sacra Via St.), the Marietta River Trail (running along the Ohio and Muskingum riverfronts) and Washington School Park (401 Washington St.). Some parks are better candidates than others for public improvements, given proximity to floodplains or historic districts. A major focus of the funding in this plan is the revitalization of worn out and poorly-conditioned sidewalks and the creation of improvements which eliminate barriers to ADA accessibility.

Discussion

Because citywide need always exceeds CDBG Block Grant funding, the city seeks out strategies to use CDBG funds as a match to draw money from other sources. Although “matching” cannot be the main orientation of CDBG, it is strategically appropriate to take note of opportunities for investments serving core CDBG goals which also allow access to additional funding sources.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Preservation of LMI Housing	2021	2023	Affordable Housing	City of Marietta	Decent Affordable Housing Neighborhood Revitalization	CDBG: \$132,752	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 12 Household Housing Unit
2	Infrastructure and Facilities	2021	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Marietta	Public Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$211,752	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 113 Persons Assisted
3	Neighborhood Revitalization	2021	2023	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Marietta	Public Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$262,710	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted
4	Public Services	2021	2023	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Marietta	Neighborhood Revitalization Transportation Homeless Assistance	CDBG: \$66,752	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 51 Persons Assisted

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Preservation of LMI Housing
	Goal Description	Marietta’s Housing Program funds the repair or replacement of substandard housing systems/features for low-to-moderate income homeowners, with a particular focus on the elimination of emergency housing conditions that threaten health and safety and the facilitation of minor repairs. The City provides assistance in the form of a deferred zero-interest loan, which is forgiven provided that the owner does not sell and continues to reside in the unit at the end of the loan period.
2	Goal Name	Infrastructure and Facilities
	Goal Description	Improve the condition of Marietta's infrastructure and facilities through improvement efforts focused either on local LMI-concentrated service areas or the promotion of citywide ADA accessibility through the removal of architecture and other materials constituting accessibility barriers. This programming may include street, alley, sidewalk, curb ramp, or other infrastructure or facilities-related improvements, rehabilitations or reconstructions.
3	Goal Name	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Goal Description	The City’s neighborhood improvement and stabilization goals will be served by activities to revitalize residential neighborhoods. All eligible activities within this category will be in play (including those otherwise implicated in the infrastructure goal), provided they are sited in residential neighborhoods.
4	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Provide services for low-income and vulnerable populations. More particularly, public services should serve the identified priority goals of public transportation or support for homeless assistance programming.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Planned projects to use PY 2022 funding will consist of strategic programming intended to direct resources at identified community needs. Activities will be carried out through projects formulated to address the identified needs.

Project funding amounts were usually developed based on an allocation estimate which had to be adjusted downward in pro rata proportion to the initial over-estimation, taking into account an initially known constant of reprogrammable funding. While the amount per project to be funded out of the reprogrammable portion of the budget was not adjusted, that portion of each project that depends on PY 2022 funding did require downward adjustment. Contingency provisions developed in the original published draft were the basis for these adjustments.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	General Program Administration
2	Preservation of LMI Housing (Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Programming)
3	Public Services
4	ADA Curb Ramps Project
5	Harmar Brick and Missing Sidewalks Project
6	Norwood Neighborhood Revitalization

Table 7 - Project Information

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

The City of Marietta in developing this Action Plan seeks consistency with the Consolidated Plan submitted in August 2021. The concerted data analysis and period of study, consultations with community contacts, survey results seeking community input, and series of public meetings which informed the 2021 planning effort identified clear themes of priority need which remain relevant. Follow-up consultations in 2022 have confirmed the continuing needs of the community as consistent with that multi-year plan. The basic priority of needs established in that Consolidated plan remains sound.

However, in this round of planning, additional funding should go into infrastructure and neighborhood revitalization-oriented projects due to the sufficiency of pre-planned levels of funding to meet the apparent present community demand for housing rehabilitation assistance, as well as the higher cost of

construction-oriented projects (which is presently increasing at an unpredictable rate due to historically high inflation). This does not reflect a greater priority for those types of projects relative to housing rehabilitation efforts, but resource allocation and management can be best optimized by this distribution when one considers the availability of resources from prior program years which must be reprogrammed. Furthermore, demand to date for housing rehabilitation assistance has been below projections and original expectations, such that community investment in infrastructure, ADA accessibility and neighborhood revitalization yields the most predictable beneficial community outcomes regardless of specific program demand.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	General Program Administration
	Target Area	City of Marietta
	Goals Supported	Preservation of LMI Housing Infrastructure and Facilities Neighborhood Revitalization Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Decent Affordable Housing Public Infrastructure Improvements Neighborhood Revitalization Transportation Homeless Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$78,906
	Description	General administration of the CDBG program, capped at 20% of annual allocation.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The benefit of program administration is citywide. Over 52% of the city's population is LMI according to the HUD-provided LMISD data currently available, and qualified persons in these categories will qualify for housing rehabilitation assistance (although the amount of funding provided for this programming will create a limit to the number of households that may be assisted). Infrastructure improvements and neighborhood revitalization activities made possible by program administration are expected to benefit Low-to-Moderate Income residential areas (if not entire census tracts, then at least concentrated areas of benefit where LMI homes are concentrated). Transportation activities supported through the administration project are expected to benefit a minimum of 41 public transit riders per year, while homeless programming to receive assistance should serve a minimum of 10 beneficiaries per year.
	Location Description	Housing activities will be carried out citywide on the basis of income qualification and the suitability of program assistance to the problems sought to be addressed. Public infrastructure activities will be localized in low-to-moderate income census tract block groups unless they relate to removing present barriers to ADA accessibility. Neighborhood revitalization activities will be localized in low-to-moderate income census tract block groups. Assisted transportation routes are citywide, as is the homeless population.

	Planned Activities	Any activities relative to program administration that are subject to the 20% cap will be funded as part of this project. Any activities under IDIS matrix codes 20, 20A, 21A, 21B, 21C, 21D and 21E would be covered by this project category.
2	Project Name	Preservation of LMI Housing (Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Programming)
	Target Area	City of Marietta
	Goals Supported	Preservation of LMI Housing
	Needs Addressed	Decent Affordable Housing Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$113,025
	Description	The City of Marietta's housing rehabilitation assistance programming is structured to offer assistance to LMI-qualified owner-occupants seeking assistance with emergency repair or minor repair challenges.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The budget allocated for emergency repair and minor repair program activities in 2022 is estimated to be sufficient to provide program assistance to a minimum of 12 households. Although it is impossible to project total demand for this programming, the City of Marietta aspires to assist twelve homeowner-residents with the funding allocated for home preservation-oriented activities.
	Location Description	Activities will be citywide without regard to census tract block group, based on income qualification and documented need suitable to be addressed through assistive programming.
	Planned Activities	Depending on the type of need and the property affected, the program limit of assistance is up to either \$10,000 or \$5,000 for homeowners facing either emergency repair or minor repair needs. Any activities which are expected to disturb a non-de minimis painted surface in a residential unit built before 1978 where no identified exemption applies will include paint chip cleanup inspection.
3	Project Name	Public Services
	Target Area	City of Marietta
	Goals Supported	Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Transportation Homeless Assistance

Funding	CDBG: \$47,026
Description	The Community Action Bus Line (CABL), which is a nonprofit-provided service operated on behalf of Washington County by contract with Washington-Morgan Community Action and which has not historically received state or local funding from the City of Marietta to support its operations, can maintain its present service hours and leverage the allocated funding to access additional resources through other programs. \$40,000 is to go to support of continued CABL service. Support to provide an in-kind facility for the Washington County Homeless Project to operate a daytime drop-in center during winter 2022-2023 is another public service, and \$10,000 is to go toward support for this service (toward payment of facility rent on behalf of the organization to provide the in-kind benefit of operating facilities).
Target Date	12/31/2025

<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>The transportation goal is for at least 41 persons per year to be assisted through the CABL bus line in practice, although many more persons in the affected census tract block groups in which the assisted routes operate gain access by continued operation of the CABL service and therefore receive benefit on an area basis. The City of Marietta itself does not provide a bus line and lacks the means to do so, and the only other routine busing opportunities in the City of Marietta are targeted at particular subpopulations (such as the elderly or school-age children).</p> <p>The homeless services goal is for at least 10 persons per year to be assisted by the winter drop-in center which by its nature and location is designed to provide supportive services to a low-to-moderate income population of literally homeless and near homeless persons. Although the original program conception was to offer this service on a limited clientele basis to the presumed-LMI class of literally homeless persons, it was discovered through ongoing consultations with the sponsoring organization that the community need is broader, such that a nature and location-based service model which also seeks income information from program participants would better meet community need in our small city where street homelessness is supplemented by a near-homeless, extremely-low income population without consistent access to stable housing. The City does not run a formal, established homeless shelter or have the resources needed to staff a facility designed for such a purpose, so the CDBG investment in drop-in center facilities provides a backbone of support so that the nonprofit organization created to address this otherwise under-appreciated problem can develop and hone its present operations over time. The amount of assistance relative to overall CDBG resources and programming is proportional to assessed need for such services.</p>
<p>Location Description</p>	<p>The Community Action Bus Line (CABL) routinely runs three lines in the City of Marietta which offer low-cost fare calculated to be affordable even for those without significant resources (and providing an additional fare reduction for the elderly). Two of these three lines are appropriate to be supported through CDBG.</p> <p>The Washington County Homeless Project's daytime winter drop-in center (warming shelter) has in the past operated on Front St. near downtown Marietta and within walking distance of known areas of homeless congregation. It is possible that future operations will continue in the same location, but if another location is selected for future operations the support framework should be substantially the same.</p>

	Planned Activities	Continued support for the Community Action Bus Line has been determined to be the biggest public service need and will accordingly constitute an activity associated with this project. Support for homeless outreach is a new area of CDBG investment since 2021, and serves a newly-identified priority need. An activity to support this aspect of the project goal will also be undertaken.
4	Project Name	ADA Curb Ramps Project
	Target Area	City of Marietta
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure and Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvements Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$192,026
	Description	While the City of Marietta typically makes ADA enhancements to pedestrian infrastructure in conjunction with road improvement and paving projects, these types of projects typically focus on high volume streets which are likely to attract transportation dollars from points-based funding sources. This means that the ADA needs of many community areas which experience less volume are less likely to be addressed. The City of Marietta proposes to improve ADA accessibility by focusing on curb ramps at locations across the city chosen on the basis of strategic analysis (curb ramps needed but unlikely to be soon installed as part of the citywide paving program) and neighborhood requests. This project will be an ADA-focused supplement to the citywide paving project typically undertaken by the Engineering Department. The main focus of this project will be to upgrade the ADA accessibility of citywide infrastructure by eliminating architectural barriers which presently exist in such infrastructure, but the expected location of some of these curb ramps in LMI neighborhoods means that the project will also be complimentary to the goal of neighborhood revitalization.
	Target Date	12/31/2025

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that each ADA accessible curb ramp installed as part of this project will primarily benefit the census tract block group in which it is located, since pedestrians tend to most frequently use pedestrian infrastructure near their homes. However, the wide variety of locations in which present ADA barriers will be addressed and the public nature of the improvements means that the entire city will likely benefit to some degree from this project. Estimated benefit of the aggregate project, therefore, is approximately 13, 385 persons according to the most recent U.S. Census.
	Location Description	The curb ramps are planned to be created in various locations across the City of Marietta, OH. The City Development Department is collaborating with the Engineering Department, which maintains a preexisting list of citywide locations in need of ADA pedestrian crossing upgrades. The Development Department and Engineering Department will also cross-reference existing data with past and present community requests to determine the highest priority target areas for these upgrades, which will include areas unlikely to be addressed as part of routine paving projects and frequent street upgrades. The locations in this aggregate project will focus on filling gaps in expected similar work through other programs and responding to identified problems in local neighborhoods.
	Planned Activities	Activities will include removing present areas of non-ADA accessible curbside infrastructure at intersections and replacing those present non-ADA barriers with new curb ramp infrastructure.
5	Project Name	Harmar Brick and Missing Sidewalks Project
	Target Area	City of Marietta
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvements Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$131,458

<p>Description</p>	<p>The neighborhood of Harmar, which was settled in 1785 as Fort Harmar, is a historic area collectively listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It contains many areas of brick sidewalks, particularly along Franklin Street, which are in poor to very poor condition. Many of the areas of brick sidewalk have sunken into the surrounding ground, and at best are uneven. Several of these brick sidewalk areas presently look like patches of dirt with indications of submerged brick; in other locations it is hard to tell whether bricks are present at all. In at least one area grass is grown over an area in the public right of way between two key stretches of sidewalk that need to be connected for ADA accessibility and general pedestrian purposes as the most direct connector between those two runs of sidewalk along a primary street; it is unknown whether brick exists below the vegetation, but this area of sidewalk appears to simply not exist at all. The goal of this project will be to fix areas of deteriorated and uneven brick and missing sidewalk segments, certainly along Franklin and also possibly on other streets depending on budget, so as to create a more walkable and ADA friendly neighborhood. ADA accessibility improvements and limited concrete sidewalk work may also be a part of this project.</p>
<p>Target Date</p>	<p>12/31/2025</p>
<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>With a primary focus on brick and missing sidewalk areas along Franklin Street (possible effect also on surrounding offshoot streets), and with Franklin St. being a primary north-south pedestrian route within the Harmar neighborhood, it is fair to estimate that the entire population of Harmar will be served by this project. The greatest level of benefit will accrue to those families which are frequent pedestrians, and disabled pedestrians in particular. The neighborhood will also be revitalized by the improved infrastructure. According to LMISD data, for Census Tract 205, Block Group 1, 1,110 persons live in the Harmar neighborhood to be served.</p>
<p>Location Description</p>	<p>Harmar is the location of this initiative, on Marietta's west side.</p>

	Planned Activities	Planned activities will be contingent on approval of a brick sidewalk revitalization strategy by SHPO, considering the historic nature of the neighborhood and the historic character of brick as a sidewalk medium. Activities discussed have included the alternatives of (1) taking out current brick, creating a solid underlayment, and relaying a level brick sidewalk over a more firm foundation; (2) removing the bricks and replacing with "stamp and seal" brick-colored concrete sidewalks with a historic appearance (as has been used at certain locations in downtown Marietta); and (3) basic concrete sidewalks, given that the bricks presently tend to be small segments between longer runs of cement sidewalk. Consultation with SHPO will be key to determining which of these types of activities need to happen in which locations, considering both historic values and the need for ADA accessibility. The project may also include the creation of new ADA curb ramps and related ADA infrastructure which does not presently exist in order to provide better ADA access to the revitalized infrastructure.
6	Project Name	Norwood Neighborhood Revitalization
	Target Area	City of Marietta
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood Revitalization
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvements Neighborhood Revitalization
	Funding	CDBG: \$111,525
	Description	This project will be localized in Norwood, the primarily residential area in the city including the census tract block group containing the second-highest concentration of LMI individuals. The project will focus on neighborhood revitalization, via activities potentially including sidewalk improvements and/or reconstructions, curb cutting, potential repaving on select underserved residential streets which are not major thoroughfares for transient traffic, and/or general public facilities and/or fixtures upgrades. It is anticipated that a wider variety of public improvements in Norwood will face fewer environmental challenges than would be the case in Harmar, given that most of the residential areas in Norwood are outside of the City's floodplain and the area is not included in (and does not constitute) a historic district.
	Target Date	12/31/2025

<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>Norwood neighborhood revitalization activities are anticipated to benefit the 1,685 person population of Census Tract 210, Block Group 3. As national objective will be determined on an area basis and as area benefit is determined by reference to the full population of a census tract block group where improvements are cited, the full population of this block group could benefit. The number of families residing in the immediate vicinity of the improvements would have the greatest direct benefit.</p>
<p>Location Description</p>	<p>The general location of project activities will be in the Marietta area of Norwood, to the east of the downtown and historic areas of town and to the north of the Ohio River. The most likely site of activities will be north of Greene St. in and around the various residential neighborhoods and areas that abut Colegate, although the potential scope of this project is wide enough to encompass any primarily residential location in Norwood.</p>
<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Scope of activities will be as described in the basic project description, with the intent of making investments which will maximize potential benefit to the residents of this LMI area.</p>

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

Although the City of Marietta has certain small pockets with fewer low-to-moderate income households than the city as a whole (which is 52.22% LMI per the most recent Census-based data), most Marietta neighborhoods have LMI concentrations which exceed 51%. As a result, CDBG-funded investment in most areas of the city, to the extent that LMA service areas are primarily residential, would be appropriate.

However, most of the programming chosen for the Consolidated Planning cycle which frames this Action Plan would be appropriate in multiple sites or on a citywide basis. In a geographically small city with so many low-to-moderate income areas, it makes less sense to designate “target areas” than in a larger city with a more extreme income divide. Rather, the default concept underlying this Consolidated Plan is to meet specific points of documented need on a citywide basis, so long as an appropriate national objective can be documented.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Marietta	100

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Geographically, Marietta has numerous challenges to navigate in making CDBG investments. For example, some of the highest concentration low-to-moderate income residential areas are affected by floodplains. Moreover, large swaths of the city’s residential neighborhoods are located in designated historic districts. Some of the otherwise most obvious prospects for CDBG area investment – such as Historic Harmar, to the west of the Muskingum River, where most structures are considered to contribute to a historic district – combine historic district challenges with floodplain challenges. As such, the key to investing in those areas seems to be to choose investment types which are largely within the scope of the City’s programmatic agreement with SHPO, and which are also favored by public policy exceptions to floodplains analysis. Rather than fight Marietta’s geography, the intent of this action plan is to strategically invest in neighborhoods on an income-qualified spot basis so as to allow these unique geographic challenges to be harmonized with meaningful community benefit. In working toward the improvement of living environments and to promote affordable housing, the best strategy to make CDBG work in a city like Marietta is to rehabilitate and reconstruct what is already in place rather than

to change the fundamentals of the infrastructure or facilities.

Discussion

Because Marietta’s geography presents significant CDBG investment challenges (particularly for a two-person Development Department in a city without dedicated units of subject matter specialists), this action plan prioritizes public policy-favored investments which respond to identified community needs which simultaneously avoid the types of development which require extensive technical expertise to deliver.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Marietta, Ohio is a small city. It is home to a university and a community college, which are significant relative to city population (particularly when considered together). It is also an important regional center of commerce and culture relative to the surrounding rural areas, and its real estate market is in high demand and limited supply, with minimal new residential development. All of these factors serve to drive up local housing costs. Additionally, HUD-provided and other data gathered for consolidated planning purposes shows that an overwhelming percentage of the city housing stock is aging. There is very little room within city limits for new construction. Community consultations – the 2021 Needs Assessment survey in particular – concur in the need to preserve Marietta’s existing LMI-owned and occupied housing stock. The latest Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data also firmly demonstrates the extreme cost burden homeowners in Marietta face, before the cost of addressing home conditions is ever considered as part of homeownership. These challenges are intensified for elderly homeowners living on fixed incomes who encounter unexpected expenses. The City of Marietta’s planned CDBG FY 2021 affordable housing strategy is designed to offer relief to lower income homeowners.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	60
Non-Homeless	30
Special-Needs	25
Total	115

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	400
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	13
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	413

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The City’s affordable housing programming is designed to offer lower income persons the ability to improve the decency of housing without incurring added cost or moving. These programs increase the affordability of continued homeownership for lower income homeowners. Many lower-income households locally are devastated when a furnace, roof or other housing feature fails. Often, these

households are already cost burdened. The City's CDBG-funded housing repair program is designed to allow repair of housing units at no added cost to lower-income households.

Another strategy the city will continue in FY 2021 is to contract with Washington-Morgan Community Action to administer a Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers program and to stay up to date on and collaborate in referrals for its other social service programming. The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program is not CDBG funded, but it is an important part of the City's CDBG strategy for facilitating the availability of affordable housing to LMI persons in need of housing assistance. Washington-Morgan Community Action also administers CHIP on a countywide basis, which provides another potential source of funding for qualified homeowners with home repair needs exceeding the capacity of the City's rehabilitation programming.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Marietta does not own or operate public housing units. Public housing needs are addressed through vouchers by the jurisdiction's Public Housing Agency, Washington-Morgan Community Action.

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

Not applicable. There are no public housing units in Marietta, Ohio. The City of Marietta contracts with Washington-Morgan Community Action to locally administer the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program.

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

Not applicable, as there are no public housing units in Marietta, Ohio.

The City of Marietta's CDBG focus, as an adjunct to Community Action's Section 8 efforts, is to promote good citizen management of property condition through housing rehabilitation programs. These programs make CDBG resources available to low-to-moderate income persons who have already taken on the role and responsibilities of homeownership.

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

N/A

Discussion

Washington-Morgan Community Action administers on the City of Marietta's behalf the Section 8 housing vouchers program. The City of Marietta's public housing efforts, meanwhile, are oriented at public assistance for LMI residential upkeep. While Marietta does not directly offer "public housing," its programmatic goals are similar: ensuring that low-to-moderate income people have the opportunity to access safe, decent and affordable housing. These efforts also tend to stabilize neighborhoods and create better community-wide living environments.

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

Introduction

The City of Marietta will address homelessness by continuing to coordinate with outside agencies that take part in the Continuum of Care. Furthermore, past homelessness programming has been expanded in alliance with Washington County Homeless Project through the facilitation of programming to make homeless-oriented resources available to LMI-qualified persons who would tend to use the service based on its nature and location.

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 Washington and Morgan Counties Continuum of Care, and Community Action and Salvation Army in particular, have in the past few years expanded homeless programming by providing seasonal (winter) hotel sleeping vouchers for the homeless, and the homeless community has discovered and made good use of these programs during the short time that they have existed. A voucher-based approach to overnight motel accommodations continues to be important to homeless outreach efforts within the community.

However, the City of Marietta has increased its focus on assisting efforts that reach out directly to the homeless to attempt to meet individual needs. This Action Plan will represent the second consecutive year during which the City plans to use its CDBG resources to support programming for a daytime drop-in center during the winter months to create a point of on-the-ground contact with LMI-qualified persons who are either literally homeless or near homeless (but in any case, in need of basic warmth, food, sanitation accommodations, etc.). This service is anticipated to be continually provided by a nonprofit organization (the Washington County Homeless Project), and CDBG support is planned to be used to directly pay rent for the facility necessary to facilitate this service.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Local community nonprofit groups, as explained above, administer programs which address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs. Beyond these groups, other local churches also offer one-night homeless hotel stays to address emergency situations. The City of Marietta took these ongoing efforts into consideration in the formulation of its multi-year consolidated plan, and continues to take them into account under this new 1-year action plan.

What appears to be missing from past homelessness efforts was a nonthreatening primary point of contact both to provide temporary comfort and accommodations to the homeless and to put them in

touch with further resources. This is part of what led to facilities support on behalf of the Washington County Homeless Project's vision of a winter months daytime drop-in center, which continues for the second year under this action plan.

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

Community Action, as the jurisdictional public housing agency, offers a number of programs oriented at minimizing homelessness and helping the homeless transition to permanent housing and independent living.

Community Action's Housing Crisis Response Program (HCRP) promotes housing security for income-qualified individuals who lack a residence or are being evicted. The goal of this program is to help eligible individuals and their families either to maintain their current housing or to move to more stable housing.

The Section 8 HUD tenant-based program is oriented at providing decent and affordable housing, and at promoting self-sufficiency and targeting services at those in the program through case management.

The Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program targets housing stability assistance to very low-income veteran families, particular those who are homeless or facing eviction. This program also includes case management to improve long-term outcomes.

The biggest challenge for these programs tends to be the existence of a waiting list. However, in coordination with the other existing emergency shelter and transitional housing programs, these efforts should on the whole shorten the period of time during which families and individuals experience homelessness.

Marietta's one-year goal is to see that these challenges continue to be addressed by the Public Housing Agency through its existing, ongoing programs.

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.

This Action Plan, in line with the City of Marietta's Consolidated Plan, delivers assistance designed to push back against some of the conditions which create and contribute to homelessness.

For example, livability conditions in old houses (and the unaffordability of upkeep) can sometimes push marginal households into homelessness by making it impossible for low-income people to remain in present housing. A housing program designed to identify and correct housing problems in the community fights homelessness by keeping an aging housing stock occupied.

One of the biggest challenges for those in greatest need and in danger of ongoing homelessness is an affordable system of public transportation. Those without access to private transportation often have no choice but to travel by bus, and it is anticipated that support for the Community Action Bus Line (CABL) will provide access to housing, healthcare, social services, employment and education for those in the greatest need of such services.

Discussion

Homelessness has traditionally existed in Marietta on a smaller scale than what is seen in many metropolitan areas. Washington County is a rural county, and Marietta is best described as a small town geographically isolated from many major metropolitan centers. Nonetheless, homelessness does exist in Marietta and is becoming an increasingly visible issue. In addition to a local homeless population which includes persons with mental health and addiction challenges, additional homeless are known to come to Marietta by way of Interstate Route 77, State Route 7, and railroad. Even as many local homeless persons continue to be seasonally transient, there is a growing awareness in the community of a small emerging year round homeless population. Programs operated by Community Action, other local nonprofits and faith-based organizations will continue to be core staples addressing community homelessness. The City of Marietta is increasingly trying to collaborate in ongoing community efforts, and CDBG support for a facility necessary to fill a past service gap is an important point of collaboration.

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

Introduction:

The City of Marietta has not identified the existence of public policies which per se negatively affect affordable housing and residential investment. Given the age and deteriorating condition of some housing stock, city policy efforts in recent years have turned toward slum and blight elimination. These efforts have included pursuing acquisition of abandoned properties, some of which were residential in their original use. This effort has proceeded slowly, however, and has not seriously contributed to the loss of affordable housing given the small number of properties affected by these efforts, the commercial nature of certain buildings, and the general unsuitability of these properties for rehabilitation. Although the slum and blight elimination initiatives do result in the elimination of structures, these efforts are not proceeding at a rapid enough pace to impact the affordable housing supply (even setting aside the fact that the structures acquired and demolished to date have been considered to pose dangers to health and safety).

The City of Marietta's tax policies do not negatively impact affordable residential development. Property taxes in Washington County are low relative to much of Ohio, and property taxes within the city beyond county taxes consist of voter-approved levies which would not be expected to impact investment. City income taxes in Marietta have historically rarely been raised, and increases in income tax when they occur tend to be modest and calibrated to stabilize core city services and functions.

Marietta does not have a restrictive citywide land use plan or zoning laws which discourage affordable residential development. Rather, Marietta's present zoning ordinances, which have been extant for many years, are more laissez faire than what might be seen in more modern codified zoning ordinances. The zoning ordinances permit variances upon application and create appellate remedies, including redress through city council consideration of variance requests where prospective property developers are unhappy with basic commission determinations. Efforts by a zoning consultant to modernize the zoning ordinances are expected soon to be underway, but that effort is still young.

Building codes, fees and charges are reasonable and affordable by comparison with other jurisdictions.

Marietta's primary affordable housing barrier is that which is posed by its age and geography. Because of the age of the city and its small-town footprint, most of the land available for residential development within city limits has already been developed. Environmentally speaking, the significant amount of floodplain within the City limits negatively affects new construction and rehabilitation, putting a greater burden on the affordable housing stock in areas of floodplain. This geographic and environmental fact, while outside the city's control and not susceptible to correction through public policy revision, presents significant hurdles to the creation and improvement of affordable housing stock in Marietta. Moreover, the unfortunate reality is that Marietta's extensive 100-year floodplain in LMI areas may tend to prevent

CDBG from achieving its intended purpose in certain neighborhoods.

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

Because the City of Marietta has not identified public policies which negatively affect affordable housing and residential investment, there is no action to be taken.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

This action plan focuses resources on meeting underserved community needs, maintaining the existing housing stock, and making resources available to those of limited means. The Development Department is also still in the process of refining the City of Marietta’s program delivery structure and improving efforts to collaborate with community partners on gauging community need and opportunities for program delivery.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Although there will never be enough CDBG resources to meet all community needs, the best way to minimize underserved need is to strategically direct resources at obvious community problems. Public transportation is an underserved need. Assistance to homeowners allowing them to fully realize the benefits of homeownership meets an underserved need. Neighborhood revitalization activities meet an underserved need. Facility and infrastructure repairs and improvements to underserved streets, alleys and sidewalks and ADA accessibility improvements in a city originally designed without ADA accessibility in mind serves an underserved need. In sum, by considering communitywide input and data analysis which continues to be relevant in 2022, the vision of Marietta’s 2022 Action Plan is to meet underserved community needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Housing affordability has many dimensions. The cost of initially acquiring housing is obviously one aspect of affordability, but in a seller’s market with limited available units this aspect of affordable housing may be the most difficult to meaningfully address with a limited budget. Therefore, Marietta’s housing program has strategically chosen to address other sources of unaffordability where it is easier to make a definite impact.

In a city like Marietta, housing upkeep presents a major unaffordability challenge for the low-to-moderate income population. Because LMI homes in Marietta are on average rather old (and because homes owned by low-to-moderate persons tend to be in “deferred maintenance” mode with older homes needing more attention), home emergencies are common. The cost of a new roof or furnace which becomes a sudden necessity, for instance, can easily wipe out modest household savings and prevent low-to-moderate income people from putting their resources toward other needs or pursuing opportunity. Credit may also be difficult to access in some circumstances for low-to-moderate income persons wishing to engage in minor rehabilitation projects, and a robust home repair program addresses this market shortcoming.

Housing affordability problems also tend to have an outsized impact on the elderly who live on fixed incomes. Unlike the young, who may presently be of low-to-moderate income but may later have the

means to increase their earnings, fixed-income LMI living may mean choosing between food, utilities or prescriptions. At the same time, Marietta's demographic is only getting older. Therefore, programming to preserve existing housing will likely help the elderly population, which is more likely to consist of homeowners residing in aging homes.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Marietta has developed policies and procedures to guide home rehabilitation assistance efforts, including coordination of lead-safe efforts. The City's program has in the past used and will continue to use EPA-certified RRP contractors and EPA-certified lead inspectors. The City requires the use of lead-safe rehabilitation practices in home rehabilitation and repair projects which involve residential properties built before 1978.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The best remedy for poverty is making resources available to those who would otherwise lack access to them. One such resource provided in this action plan is support for low-cost public transportation, which will allow low-income people to travel to jobs they may otherwise have no means to access.

Assistance for low-to-moderate income home repair is another resource which will make it possible for program participants to avoid falling further into poverty as a result of owning a home. The idea is to ensure that homeownership is the benefit that it is supposed to be, rather than a never-ending money pit that makes it impossible to escape poverty. Specifically, the Marietta CDBG program will assist with home repair in a way that rewards the hard work and investment which homeownership represents.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

One weakness of Marietta's CDBG program is its limited staffing and the limited institutional capacity that goes along with a two-person department, particularly in the context of challenging geography. While it is impossible to address the geographic features which make development in Marietta difficult, the first step toward improving limitations in institutional structure is to design a focused, limited and therefore more sustainable program operating under the guidance of policies and procedures. In 2021, with the benefit of HUD-provided technical assistance, Marietta was able to redesign its CDBG policies in an attempt to refocus its efforts in a manner appropriate to its limited staffing capacity. Independently, the Development Director also developed substantial housing programs policies and procedures so as to have a priori answers to the technical questions that tend to often be presented in a less formal program. These efforts are a major accomplishment toward better institutional structure, although further actions will be needed to build upon them so as to restore the planning cycle to the annual structure provided for those policies. For purposes of 2022 planning, the policies were finished too late to provide that structure, but with every subsequent planning cycle the City of Marietta Development Department hopes to guide its operations closer to the cycle envisioned

as best practice in those policies.

Unfortunately, Marietta's CDBG allocation is extremely small and its administrative set-aside is even smaller. These realities prevent an expansion of personnel. In fact, in 2021 the Development Director spearheaded efforts to lessen the expected CDBG contribution to departmental compensation by seeking formal reclassification within the city of the source of his salaries and benefits. With a shrinking tax base and an aging demographic, it is unlikely that the City of Marietta will have the resources or political will to expand the number of staff persons working in the Development Department.

In recognition of these realities, the City Human Resources Director and Development Director in November and December 2021 suggested that the Development Department work with a professor of Political Science at Marietta College to identify potential interns who could for college credit be assigned tasks to advance important city missions associated with its CDBG entitlement. A total of three unpaid part-time interns were successfully recruited for spring 2022, with two of the three being assigned CDBG-related deliverables in connection with their internship opportunities. As these internship collaborations have proven successful, the Development Department will prioritize the continued recruitment of interns to leverage the desire for experience against CDBG funding limitations.

Beyond this, efforts will continue to educate partners in other city departments about CDBG and its requirements and to promote more efficient and informed collaborations in the administration of all CDBG programming.

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

The Marietta Department of Development strengthened its working relationship with Washington-Morgan Community Action through its 2021 monitoring process. Although the issues presented were complex and difficult to work through, the end result was growth in mutual understanding and the improvement of previously designed programming. This shows that coordination can be improved through frank and open discussion of concerns. In Program Year 2022, the City of Marietta will continue to prioritize coordination and mutual understanding efforts; we envision that longstanding partnerships will continue, new relationships will be established, and social service coordination will improve.

The Consolidated Planning process in which the City Development Department was engaged through most of 2021 involved an intense, concentrated planning effort – primarily through online and remote forms of contact, but also through some in-person meetings – to gauge community need above and beyond data analysis. Now that the more intense multi-year effort has been successfully accomplished, the Development Department priority going forward will be to place a greater emphasis on interaction with persons and agencies that have potential insight into community need. Efforts to coordinate the implementation of existing programming will also be ongoing, and the supplemental consultations

undertaken as part of the development of this plan are part of ongoing coordination.

Furthermore, if and when COVID-19 truly subsides (with the frequent emergence of new variants demonstrating COVID's susceptibility to unpredictable mutation and potential vaccine avoidance capabilities, the virus continues to cause disruption), there should be a greater emphasis on in-person meetings and consultations.

Discussion:

The City of Marietta will continue to seek ways to foster and maintain affordable housing opportunities, evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of families living in poverty, develop institutional structure and enhance community coordination while mitigating obstacles to meeting underserved needs within the community.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The City of Marietta’s programming is not designed to generate program income, and program income which is derived from planned activities tends to be nominal and insignificant. The City will not be using Section 108 loan guarantees in 2022. The City does not have Urban Renewal Settlements. The City does not anticipate returned grant funds in 2022. The City does not have float-funded activities.

The City anticipates directing 100% of its 2022 non-administrative CDBG allocation to benefit persons of low and moderate income through furthering the various LMI-oriented national objectives (LMA, LMH, LMJ and LMC) within the City of Marietta.

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	0
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.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	279,432
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	279,432

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

The City of Marietta lacks programming designed to generate consistent program income, and program income is usually generated in small, one-time amounts when homeowners occasionally opt not to fulfill the continued residency requirements for full loan forgiveness through the City's homeowner rehabilitation assistance programs.

This year, the City of Marietta is attempting to finish a substantial IDIS cleanup project started in fall 2021 by cancelling older stalled activities from Action Plans 2018, 2019 and 2020. All unused funding under those plans has been returned to the line of credit. However, the use of such reprogrammed funds has not been previously included in a prior statement or plan. The lion's share of reprogramming comes as a result of the City's re-evaluation of the feasibility of the 2020 Action Plan originally filed; most activities in that plan did not proceed. However, there was also unused funding left over from the 2018 and 2019 lines of credit, with each successive year leaving behind successively more funding to be reprogrammed. This action plan attempts to put this past leftover money again to use.

The City uses a three-year period for measuring the 70% overall benefit requirement, and the 2021 Consolidated Plan states that overall benefit will be determined via the aggregate of Program Years 2021, 2022 and 2023.

