



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

PROGRAM YEAR 2020 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Release Date: September 1, 2021
Comments Due: September 27, 2021
Public Hearing: September 27, 2021
Council Approval: September 27, 2021

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

Of the Public Services projects funded, all but one met or exceeded their goals. The Capital Facilities project for the Cedar Field project was completed on time and came in under budget. The other two capital facilities projects were also completed in a timely manner and met goals.

Prior year funds that were unexpended for a multitude of reasons were reallocated to PY2020 projects. To date, \$419,998.80 in CDBG funds have been expended by the City of Marysville CDBG Program for PY2020. The activities and operations of these organizations have been vital to the City fulfilling its goals and objectives in assistance to Homeless Needs and Community Development Needs.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development allocated a cumulative total of \$587,033 in Community Development Block Grant funds to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. This allocation was authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136, which was signed by President Trump on March 27, 2020, to respond to the growing effects of this historic public health crisis (CDBG-CV). CDBG-CV funds continued to be dispersed during the Program Year 2020. As of the date of this report, the City has expended just under \$301,800 of the total CDBG-CV allocation. This allocation was able to assist approximately 20 microenterprises that were negatively impacted by the shutdown related to COVID-19. Each of these businesses are located within Marysville City limits, have been in operation for at least a year prior to the pandemic, and have 5 or fewer employees. Many are minority or female owned businesses. Approximately \$75,500 has been awarded and expended for one time emergency rental/mortgage assistance for those negatively impacted by the pandemic, and the remaining balance expended to date has been expended in a multitude of ways to assist Marysville citizens negatively impacted by the pandemic.

In the Non-Homeless Special needs category, the subrecipients nearly met or exceeded the expected outcomes. Feedback from the community on the services provided has been very positive. These services allow low income seniors and disabled adults to remain in their homes and retain their independence, provide in-home meals to those with food insecurity, and provides meals both during and after school to low income and homeless children throughout the schools which serve the City. These services were more important than usual during the pandemic and associated restrictions and shut downs. The subrecipients track the number of individuals served to determine the accomplishments of the programs as well as surveying those served to determine the level of satisfaction and success of the programs.

Housing Hope, which provides housing and supportive services for homeless and at risk of homelessness families, exceeded its goals for the seventh consecutive year. PY2020 proved especially challenging given the restrictions put in place in response to COVID-19, and while the subrecipient was not able to expend all funds due to these restrictions, they still met or exceeded their goals and only fell short of expending all funds by a nominal amount. This subrecipient aids in preventing homelessness by providing low-income housing along with supportive services to ensure residents can obtain steady employment and stable finances, allowing them to obtain more permanent housing. Families and individuals are tracked by the subrecipient to determine whether outcomes and goals of the program are being met.

Overall, the goals and objectives outlined in the 2020-2024 Consolidated as well as the Program Year 2020 Annual Action Plan are being met or exceeded, despite the challenges encountered related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	1065	21.30%	5000	1065	21.30%
Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	70	82	117.14%	70	82	117.14%

Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	75	100.00%	105	75	71.43%
Non-homeless Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	565	1830	323.89%	565	1830	323.89%
Non-homeless Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%

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

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

In pursuing the strategies and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan, the City anticipates increasing the affordability and condition of decent rental and owned housing units for Marysville’s low- and moderate-income residents, as well as the availability and accessibility of decent housing for people who are homeless or have special needs. The availability, accessibility, and sustainability of a suitable living environment for low- and moderate-income residents should increase due to infrastructure and public facilities improvements and support for public services, and support for employment-related public services. Collectively, these strategies should enhance the availability and accessibility of economic opportunities for those in need.

The City of Marysville allotted \$110,000 of its annual CDBG allocation for the rehabilitation of approximately 75 residential units. This activity supports the Affordable Housing strategy identified in the PY2020 Annual Action Plan (AAP).

In support of the Homeless Needs strategy identified in the 2020 AAP, about \$21,000 was awarded to assist homeless and at risk of homelessness individuals and families with affordable housing and supportive services, which enable them to obtain and maintain stable housing and employment. In all, 26 families were assisted by these funds, exceeding the goal of 20.

Capital projects, which will provide residents of a low-income areas with improved access to upgraded facilities, received funding in PY2020, supporting the non-housing Community Development Need identified in the 2020 AAP. The projects were completed, one coming in under budget, and provide access to upgraded facilities.

Just over \$44,000 of the PY2020 allocation was awarded in support of the Non-Homeless Special Needs strategy to agencies that serve low-income seniors and persons with disabilities as well as youth. These funds provided low-income senior and disabled households to receive services, which allowed them to retain their current housing, and reduce the feeling of isolation and assist in providing in-home meals. A program provided by the local food bank to provide meals to low income/homeless students, had to adapt the program in response to school closures based on state guidance in response to COVID-19. The program was able to still meet its expected goals. These programs were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, restricting their abilities to serve those in great need. The Food for Thought Backpack program was forced to adapt to serving students that were no longer in the classroom and the Meals on Wheels program had to implement additional safety protocols to ensure the safety of staff and clients alike.

Funds were awarded to prevent, prepare, and response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Seattle Goodwill has expended nearly \$36,000 in mortgage/rental assistance as well as services to assist low-income individuals with job training and securing employment.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	1,818
Black or African American	59
Asian	134
American Indian or American Native	147
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	20
Total	2,178
Hispanic	654
Not Hispanic	1,524

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

Narrative

The City works to provide funding to agencies that serve racially and ethnically diverse individuals and families. The City encourages subrecipients to reach out to groups that may be isolated in ways such as translating informational materials to the languages other than English that are most commonly spoken in the area. Families served were all low-income or at risk of homelessness and/or of racially and ethnically diverse populations.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	396,227	409,741

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City received a total of \$385,246.00 in CDBG funds for PY2020. Prior year funds that were not expended for a variety of reasons, totaling \$32,123.18, were reallocated to PY2020 projects. \$409,740.89 was expended for PY2020 projects and activities as of the date of this report. An additional \$587,033 was allocated to the City to prepare, prevent and respond to Coronavirus through the Federal CARES Act. To date, the City has received three rounds of funding.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Marysville	64	62	
Downtown Marysville	36	38	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The Public Service projects funded by CDBG funds (Homage Senior Services of Snohomish County Minor Home Repair and Meals on Wheels) serve individuals and families City-wide. Some of the residents served may be in the Downtown area, though it is not a requirement to be eligible for the service. The City does not track whether clients are located in Downtown Marysville, therefore, the percentages above may not provide an entirely clear representation. Only funds awarded to projects that are specific to the Downtown area are included in the numbers above. Much of the downtown area falls within low-moderate income census tracts.

The Beachwood apartments are located within the Downtown area. Housing Hope, which operates the facility, was awarded and expended \$19,404.27 at this location. The Cedar Field upgrade project and Boys and Girls Club Capital upgrade project were completed within the Downtown Area.

Leveraging

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

The City has actively sought funding sources in addition to CDBG to leverage its resources. Grant funds from Transportation Benefit District, Marysville Sunrise Rotary, United Way, HUD-CoC, Older Americans Act, Nutrition Services Incentive Program, and others were used for multiple projects throughout the City. By securing CDBG funds, subrecipients were able to leverage additional funds from the above referenced resources.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	26
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	25	26

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	75	75
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	75	75

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

During the 2020 program year, subrecipients exceeded their expected outcomes, with only one coming just short, even with the complications of COVID-19. More individuals were provided affordable housing, 26 families (82 individuals), exceeding the goal of 20 families. More homes were rehabbed but fewer residents were provided in-home services and meals due to restrictions put in place in response to COVID-19 health concerns. While these programs fell short, they were very close to their expected outcomes. Subrecipients have successfully worked to modify and adapt services to be in

compliance with recommended Health Department guidelines and will continue to work with existing clients to ensure safe delivery of services.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Based on the outcomes, the City will likely continue to work with these agencies as the goals and outcomes are being met, nearly met, or exceeded, and there is clearly a need in the community. The City was encouraged by the agencies abilities to adapt in a difficult and unprecedented time. The goals seem attainable based on the funding available, and the City will likely continue with similar goals assuming similar funding levels. The limited amount of funds the City receives may limit the number of agencies that apply for City CDBG funds, so we generally see applications from the same agencies. These agencies serve a great need within the City, and their ability to not only meet but also exceed their goals lends itself to continued likely funding in the future. The City will work on outreach to connect with other agencies that may provide needed services in the City. The City will also work with subrecipients on outreach to the public to increase awareness of the services and programs available.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	50	0
Low-income	23	0
Moderate-income	2	0
Total	75	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The Public Services activities funded by CDBG funds have a requirement that recipients of services qualify as extremely low, low, or moderate-income. CDBG-CV funds awarded are required to serve those that have been negatively impacted by COVID-19.

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

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

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

The Marysville Police Department (MPD) continues to visit homeless camps and reach out to the homeless population regularly with the embedded social worker program to assess needs and offer services/resources. The Social workers help individuals navigate social and health services in an effort to foster long-term relationships and break the cycle of homelessness, mental health, and/or chemical dependency. Dozens of individuals have been placed in assessments for treatment, have gotten in to treatment, and graduated treatment/training programs. The model has been so successful that other agencies are implementing similar programs.

The City works with Snohomish County, which has refined its outreach aimed at engagement of persons living in encampments or other places not meant for human habitation, particularly those who are chronically homeless, with its partner agencies: the Compass Health PATH Program, Volunteers of America and Catholic Community Services. These agencies conduct coordinated entry intake and assessment for this population. A single number to call (2-1-1, available 24 hours a day) for reporting encampments/locations and services, and tracking in HMIS. All persons reported as living in encampments or places not meant for habitation are assessed with common tools and entered into the coordinated entry HMIS. System enhancements also include the addition of behavioral health navigators to increase outreach and engagement of homeless persons with current, problematic mental health and/or substance abuse barriers. 2-1-1 provides assistance and flexible funding to help first responders meet the needs of homeless persons in crisis situations. These additions result in increased expertise and system capacity to engage homeless persons as well as the availability of more services that are tailored to the unique needs of individual households.

We issue/distribute information to a large e-mail distribution list that includes agency staff serving homeless and other vulnerable populations. This provides a useful vehicle for agency staff and outreach workers to stay informed of community resources or other opportunities that might assist in their work connecting homeless persons with housing and services. Standardized assessment of needs occurs through the outreach and engagement team referenced above as well as homeless housing navigators specializing in different areas. Youth outreach workers engage and assess homeless youth in Snohomish County. Cocoon House opened a youth center in 2019 that provides resources for people ages 12 to 24. The facility provides direct access to mental health and substance abuse services, educational opportunities and vocational resources and has been quite successful serving this population.

The Veterans Homeless Committee provide assessment and outreach to homeless veterans. DVS of Snohomish County provides coordinated entry assessment and navigation to families experiencing

domestic violence. Mental health navigators, outreach, and encampment team staff work to engage the chronically homeless with coordinated entry assessment and services. Assessment allows referral and connection to tailored services based upon need and leads to individualized action plans that include housing stability, services tailored and specific to the identified needs, and more specialized assessments (mental health, chemical dependency, etc.) as needed.

The number of individuals and families at risk of homelessness or experiencing homelessness has risen as a result of the pandemic, associated job loss, and limitations to services. Agencies are working to adapt to this ever changing landscape to ensure those with the greatest need have access to programs and services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Housing Hope received CDBG funds in PY2020 to provide not only low-income housing, but supportive services that include adult education, life skills training, such as money management, cooking, parenting and decision making, and case management that aid in transitioning to stable, permanent housing. These services resulted in 82 individuals (26 families) maintaining current housing or moving on to permanent stable housing, increasing their ability to obtain and maintain employment, and completing steps towards securing disability related income where appropriate.

There is not an emergency shelter located in Marysville City limits. The City coordinates with the County, which has developed a decentralized coordinated entry system for access to housing and services that has streamlined referrals to housing programs and ensures that those who are most vulnerable and have the highest service needs are prioritized and matched with appropriate interventions. Given the impact of COVID-19, the City has shifted focus to serving those negatively impacted by COVID-19 in an effort to keep individuals in their current housing.

The inventory of emergency shelter includes facilities for families, single men, and single women as well as emergency motel vouchers, cold weather shelters and emergency shelter and services for households experiencing domestic violence. To ensure equitable and efficient access to housing and services, shelter residents are entered into coordinated entry.

The County and Continuum of Care (CoC) continues to work with shelter providers to strategize about how to decrease shelter stays and increase exits to permanent housing as well as assessing and meeting the various service needs of shelter residents. One key strategy has been to expand housing assistance in shelters. A second key strategy that has been prioritized and promoted by the CoC is a housing-first policy for all funded rental assistance projects. Providers are expected to house all eligible households as quickly as possible and without program prerequisites or service requirements.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care

facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Funds were awarded to Housing Hope, which provides transitional housing in conjunction with comprehensive supportive services and permanent supportive housing to families and individuals who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. In PY2020, Housing Hope expected to serve 20 families, but exceeded that goal and served 26. All of the 26 homeless or at risk of homelessness families served, maintained their current rental housing or moved to other permanent stable housing, exceeding the expected 20 of 25 families. Individuals also exceeded expectations in the areas of increasing their ability to obtain and maintain employment as well as securing additional disability related income.

Supportive services provided by Housing Hope provide clients with education, skill building, parenting classes, job training, and more which allows them to obtain and maintain employment, stabilize family units, as well as secure income.

Seattle Goodwill was awarded \$32,971 in PY2020 to assist low-income individuals negatively impacted by the pandemic with rental/mortgage assistance, as well as job training and assistance securing employment to help avoid losing housing during this challenging time.

Funds awarded to Homage Senior Services of Snohomish County provide services to low income seniors and disabled adults. Many of the repairs provided, result in individuals being able to stay in their homes and retain their independence rather than becoming homeless or being forced into assisted living establishments. The Meals on Wheels program provided 16 unduplicated Marysville residents meals delivered to their homes, improving their health and independence. The entire program served 180 residents 292,944 meals. The Meals on Wheels program was even more important in recent times due to the vulnerability of the population it serves to COVID-19.

CDBG-CV funds were awarded and expended for rental assistance for those negatively impacted by COVID-19 in an effort to assist in maintaining current housing during the pandemic and to assist at risk populations negatively impacted by COVID-19 with rental assistance.

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

The City allocated approximately \$20,000 of CDBG funds that provided supportive services that address the needs of the homeless population. Specifically, funds were utilized by the organization for

transitional housing with supportive services and permanent supportive housing to aid families in the transition to self-sufficiency. In PY2020, 100% of those served by these funds were able to maintain their housing or obtain other permanent stable housing. Thirty nine percent of those served increased their ability to obtain and maintain employment. This goal fell short of the goal of 80%, due to challenges of obtaining employment due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Case Managers meet with residents weekly at the facility Marysville CDBG funds aid in supporting, Beachwood Apartments. Case managers address daily problems, reinforce successes and offer guidance including basic education, access to child support, legal remedies, quality childcare, and preparation for employment. Residents can utilize rent subsidies they have earned during their successful stay in the Transitional Living Program when they move on to permanent housing. This program has been, and continues to be successful, continually exceeding its annual goals.

Using the CDBG funds available, the City will continue to work to reduce and work toward ending homelessness in Marysville by providing funds to nonprofit organizations such as Housing Hope that provide transitional housing with supportive services for families.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City works in conjunction with HASCO to achieve its public housing goals. HASCO owns 354 rental units in the City, 84 of which serve senior/disabled households. HASCO transferred ownership of the group home, Maud's House, with eight beds of short-term transitional housing for homeless families with children in Marysville to Volunteers of America.

During the 2020 program year, the Housing Authority of Snohomish County (HASCO) continued to administer HUD Section 8 Voucher programs that provide rental assistance to very low-income and extremely low-income households in Snohomish County. HASCO completed disposition of its public housing units as described below and continued to manage other units of assisted affordable housing in Snohomish County.

In November 2015, HASCO completed a Section 18 disposition of its public housing unit. HASCO provided tenant protection vouchers to all of HASCO's public housing residents, who could choose to stay in their current unit or move with their voucher and continue to pay an affordable rent. HASCO operates the 30-unit development designated for people that are elderly and/ or have disabilities as rent-subsidized project-based voucher housing and operates the remaining units as affordable housing with below-market rents. The additional rental revenue received at those properties under that operating model allows HASCO to address the current and future capital needs of the properties, as well as increase the energy and water efficiency of the properties. In addition, HASCO plans to undertake property maintenance activities to provide safety, energy-efficiency, and accessibility.

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

During the 2020 program year, HASCO undertook the following activities to encourage its program residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership programs:

- Continued to have a resident Commissioner on its six-member Board of Commissioners which provides an important voice on the Board and represents the interests of residents.
- Continued to convene the Resident Advisory Board, comprised of Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program participants, to assist in the development of the annual Public Housing Agency Plan.
- Continued to print and distribute quarterly newsletter for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program participants. The newsletter is designed to inform residents of activities at HASCO and to provide information on ways residents can become involved in HASCO activities, such as the resident Board Commissioner position and the Resident Advisory Board. Newsletters also feature articles about home safety and available resources in the community, which could provide supplemental support to families who qualify.

- Continued to provide homeownership opportunities at three manufactured housing communities in Snohomish County. Continued to collaborate with HomeSight to provide purchase assistance and homeownership education and counseling for purchasers of homes at these properties.
- Continued to provide the Manufactured Home Replacement Program at two senior (55+) manufactured housing communities. The program replaces outdated pre-HUD code homes with HUD-code, energy-efficient manufactured homes.
- Continued to have its Community Services Department make referrals to classes on homeownership offered by HomeSight, Housing Hope, or other agencies.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The only PHA active in Marysville is Housing Authority of Snohomish County (HASCO). HASCO has proven to be a vital asset not only to Marysville, but also to the County as a whole in providing affordable housing and adapting to the changing needs of the populations it serves.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

During the 2020 program year, the City worked to reduce barriers to affordable housing by awarding CDBG funds to projects that help develop or maintain decent and safe affordable housing for low-to-moderate-income persons in our community. The City offers Residential Density Incentives, which allow developers increased density in exchange for rental housing permanently priced to serve nonelderly low-income households or designed and permanently priced to serve low-income senior citizens. These incentives are currently being reviewed to determine if revisions are necessary to encourage developers to take advantage of them or if alternative incentives should be developed.

The Snohomish County Assessor's Office administers a number of programs that help reduce property taxes for property owners with limited income. This includes a property tax exemption program for senior citizens and disabled persons with limited incomes and tax deferral programs for senior citizens, disabled persons, and other homeowners with limited incomes. Property tax exemptions are also available through the Washington State Department of Revenue for some types of affordable housing projects.

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

The leading obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the limited funding available to address all of the needs in the community. This has become an even greater obstacle in the past few years as the number of homeless and at risk of homelessness individuals and families has risen and availability of affordable housing has not increased proportionately. Additionally, with the negative impacts from the pandemic, more and more individuals and populations are in need of assistance.

Lack of overnight and emergency shelters has been identified as an ongoing problem as has the lack of affordable housing. The City has explored options and worked with local stakeholders to determine the best way to address these needs. City staff are part of a committee that will evaluate and score proposed projects to be funded with the 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit Incentive in Snohomish County to support increasing affordable housing options in the County and hopefully the City.

The City participates in the countywide partnership to end homelessness, which helps research, and identify trends and causes of homelessness and chronic homelessness. The Committee is working to finalize its 5-year strategic plan, and identify milestones reached in the first year, as well as changing needs and priorities due to the pandemic.

The Housing Authority of Snohomish County administers new rental housing vouchers Countywide that

were awarded and brought on-line in the past few years for veterans and for families with children in, or at risk of being placed in foster care and for young adults exiting foster care.

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

The City continues to pursue the Lead-based Paint Strategy and Anti-poverty Strategy as described in the Strategic Plan to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards and reduce the number of poverty level families. The City has worked with Subrecipients to ensure that clients are provided information regarding Lead-based Paint upon application for services.

The City requires subrecipients to notify clients of hazards of lead-based paint. These requirements are outlined in the Subrecipient Agreement. The subrecipient achieves this by giving each client a Lead Based Paint pamphlet and having them sign an acknowledgment of receipt. These documents are available for review upon HUD's request. This document is added to each client's permanent file. In addition, each client file folder has the below acknowledgment for staff:

Home built after 1978 - LBP Requirements are not required.

Home built before 1978 - Each work order will include the following statement:

"The repair work does not exceed the threshold necessary for additional LBP testing. (If the work exceeds the threshold, and CDBG funds will be utilized, the necessary requirements will be followed and documented.)"

Included in their Program Guidelines Manual are specifics of the hazards lead-based paint poses, how it can become airborne, HUD's regulations, and the subrecipient's specific practices for dealing with lead-based paint. The City has access to these client files upon monitoring visits. The City continues to ensure that this information is provided to clients by the subrecipient.

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

Service projects funded provide case management, employment and training support, and other supportive services that assist low-income and homeless persons obtain the skills, income, and other resources necessary to move towards self-sufficiency. Twenty-six families were served by CDBG funds during PY2020, 26 of whom were able to maintain their current housing or transition to permanent housing and increase their ability to obtain and maintain employment.

Outreach during the challenges posed by the pandemic has continued. The city has worked to identify where the greatest need in our community lies and continues to work to connect those in need with available resources including rental/mortgage assistance, and employment training for obtaining employment during the pandemic.

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

Steps to increase communication and notice related to the CDBG application process have continued to be implemented this year. A brochure which highlights the ways in which CDBG funds have been utilized to enhance the community as well as how other private industry, nonprofit organizations, community and faith-based organizations, philanthropic organizations, and public institutions can apply for CDBG funds is developed and distributed annually. The City continues to add to its database of contacts to distribute CDBG related funding material to.

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

The City strives to continue local coordination efforts that link housing and service providers. Coordination is achieved through participation in various community partnerships and collaborative efforts, such as the Housing Authority of Snohomish County, and the Snohomish County Continuum of Care. The City has a representative on the Partnership to End Homelessness committee, which is dedicated to increasing coordination between housing, health and Homeless liaison agencies. These partnerships and collaborations provide ongoing opportunities for public and private agencies to coordinate and align efforts around housing, homelessness, direct services, and enhancing systems coordination. The Systems Coordination Committee of the Partnership to End Homelessness Governance Board has worked to develop a services crosswalk from a life domains matrix that is used by housing agencies to assess their clients' level of self-sufficiency in multiple areas such as mental health, employment, healthcare, etc. This crosswalk will ensure that housing agencies are connecting their clients to the services that are appropriate to meet their needs.

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

The major impediments to fair housing opportunities identified in Snohomish County and the City of Marysville included the lack of information and referrals of housing complaints to appropriate agencies; a likely pattern of discrimination against people with disabilities; limited transit options for low income, disabled, senior residents and refugees; and a likely pattern of mortgage lending discrimination against people of color. The City is working with Community Transit on adding additional routes and stops in areas of need and in areas with large expected population increase.

The City works to raise public awareness and understanding of fair housing choice by posting brochures and resources in public City spaces, displaying educational posters, and providing information on the City's website. Social media is another tool the City has implemented for outreach. Outreach and education materials are also available thru the Housing Authority of Snohomish County's (HASCO) webpage.

The City has taken steps to improve knowledge of and access to resources related to Fair Housing

utilizing its website, public access cable channel, as well as in public buildings, social media, and at City Sponsored functions.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Organizations selected to provide services utilizing CDBG funds sign an agreement, which outlines roles and obligations of the City and subrecipient, and provides a framework for monitoring. Organizations awarded funds are required to provide quarterly reports as well as other reports throughout the year as determined by the specific type of project. All CDBG funded activities, which qualify under Low/Mod Limited Clientele (LMC) benefit, are required to collect data and report the number of clients served by income, race/ethnicity, and head of household.

Quarterly reports are analyzed upon receipt to ensure that the subrecipients are progressing toward their goals and expected outcomes in a timely manner. During PY2020, all quarterly reports received demonstrated that subrecipients were progressing in a timely manner towards meeting their goals and expending funds. Some of the subrecipients reached out to the City requesting additional time to expend funds given the challenges posed by the pandemic. This request was accepted by the City, and the subrecipient expended funds within the requested extension of 30 days.

The City provides technical assistance throughout the completion of the activity to ensure that program requirements are being met and funds are expended in a timely way. Staff reaches out to subrecipients if it does not appear that they are making progress towards their goals, or if an extended amount of time passes with no requests for reimbursement are received.

Based upon review of the City's performance and accomplishments during the past year, the City is meeting the objectives outlined in the 2020-2024 Con. Plan. Staff has taken an active role addressing the special needs populations within the community and actively pursued the resources identified in its 2020-2024 Con. Plan and 2020 AAP that it would use to carry out the programs and activities. Target populations were assisted in ways which allowed them to increase the safety and livability of their homes, increase food security, as well the availability of training and resources to enable them to obtain and maintain jobs and more permanent income and housing. Gaps in infrastructure and safety in key areas were addressed. Assistance to those negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic has continued throughout the year.

The City funded agencies that assist low-moderate income and special needs populations. Based on reports obtained as a result of monitoring, we were able to see that many of the agencies funded continue to surpass their goals and serve an ever growing and changing need in the community.

The minor home repair program was very successful in serving senior and special needs populations and enabling them to remain in their homes and feel less isolated and more independent, which is even

more important during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Meals on Wheels program assisted low-income seniors and disabled adults in improving their health and maintaining their independence and increasing safety for these vulnerable populations during a national pandemic. Food security for local low-income students by providing meals during school closures was improved. The Cedar Field and Boys and Girls Club projects improved access and availability to improved facilities in low-income neighborhoods.

Staff has continued to work with subrecipients to ensure timely submittal of required reports. Review of these reports gives staff the opportunity to ensure that the City is progressing towards the goals and objectives outlined in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan as well as the 2020 Annual Action Plan.

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

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

Notice of a public comment period and public hearing were posted in the local paper, on the City's webpage, social media pages, and a 'News Flash' was released inviting comments and participation at the scheduled public hearing. Those signed up for notifications from the City webpage also received an email as did the list of agencies and individuals on the City's listserv. Notice of the public comment period and public hearing were provided in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan and City public hearing notice requirements.

One written comment was received supporting the City's priorities outlined in this report as well as the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. It encouraged the City to continue with funding and partnering with Homage Senior Services to provide necessary resources to some of the most vulnerable community members.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

No changes are proposed for the program objectives. The result of recent experiences has proven that those receiving Marysville CDBG funds are expending them in a timely fashion, and supporting populations and needs identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan. Subrecipients have also proven that they can adapt and identify vulnerable populations amid the ever-changing landscape of a global pandemic.

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

No

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