



Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

2022 Annual Action Plan

City of Manhattan
Community Development Department
1101 Poyntz Avenue
Manhattan, KS 66502
(785) 587-2412



Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Since 2010, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) has identified the City of Manhattan as an Entitlement community under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Compliance with CDBG Entitlement Program requires the City of Manhattan must prepare a 5-year Consolidated Plan and an Annual Action Plan for each year of the Plan.

This Annual Action Plan provides a basis and strategy for the use of CDBG 2022 Program Year (PY) funds and fulfills the City of Manhattan's CDBG application to HUD. It relates to the Strategic Plan goals of the Amended 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and describes the Projects and Activities the City will focus on and their portion of PY 2022 allocation. This Annual Action Plan is the result of public outreach, and public hearings as well as consultations with many key agencies, groups, and stakeholders with knowledge regarding the City's most critical needs.

The City of Manhattan's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, as amended, is the third Consolidated Plan and includes the 5-year Strategic Plan period beginning July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2025. This 2022 CDBG Annual Action Plan covers the July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023. This Plan is available for review on the City's website <https://cityofmhk.com/cdbg>, in print form from the Community Development Department, and was advertised as available for review in the Manhattan Mercury and on social media.

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.

HUD determines the annual allocation of CDBG funds by using a formula comprised of several measures of community need including, the extent of poverty, population, housing overcrowding, age of housing, population growth lag in relationship to other metropolitan areas, and area median income. Through citizen participation, public hearings, and consultations with various organizations, groups, and agencies, the City has determined that the five overall objectives for meeting the identified housing and community development needs between 2020 and 2024 are:

1. Sustain affordable housing opportunities by preserving the existing housing stock and supporting the creation of affordable permanent housing in standard condition.
2. Improve the livability and safety of neighborhoods through public facility and infrastructure improvements.
3. Support actions that create or improve access and improve the quality of life for low- and moderate-income residents.
4. Support public services that meet the needs of low- and moderate-income persons and families.
5. Support activities that create and sustain employment and quality jobs.

These priorities and objectives are set forth in the Strategic Plan and satisfy three statutory program goals, which are: Provide Decent Housing, a Suitable Living Environment, and Expanded Economic

Opportunities, with primary benefit to low- and moderate-income residents. The Strategic Plan confirms that proposed projects are in line with national CDBG Program Objectives related to low- and moderate-income benefit.

3. Evaluation of past performance

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

Over the past 13 years as an Entitlement Community in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the City's annual allocation has averaged \$579,270. The City has had no difficulty identifying project uses for funds during the duration of the current Plan and expects no funds will remain once projects are completed. The City has used its annual allocations for Public Facility and Infrastructure projects that provide immediate community benefit including park improvements, street improvements, sidewalks, and ADA improvements, as well as renovations to public facilities, and non-profit agencies' facilities that aided persons who were low- and moderate-income, elderly, disabled, homebound, homeless, and/or abused. The City has consistently expended funds on Low-Income Housing preservation through a comprehensive housing rehabilitation program, and an emergency and accessibility repair program for single family homes and mobile homes. The City also provided support for Public Services agencies that addressed mental health needs, housing and budget counseling needs, Landlord/Tenant counseling, civil legal service needs, homelessness prevention and case management, and services for abused children.

The City has achieved 4 of the 5 objectives in the Strategic Plan through the application of annual allocations. Unfortunately, no opportunity to support activities that create or sustain employment and jobs has presented itself, however the City has maintained this objective in the "2020-2024 Consolidated Plan", should an opportunity present itself.

In July and November 2020, Manhattan amended the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan to incorporate HUD CARES Act funding into projects and activities that address preparation for, prevention of, and response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Per HUD recommendations, the City amended its Citizen Participation Plan to incorporate shortened Public Input and Hearing requirements, and efficiently apply the additional funding for preparation, prevention, and response activities. The City continues to carefully review applications for this funding and will disburse CARES Act funds for COVID-19 related issues as they are identified. The Pandemic delayed completion of some scheduled activities, however, the City has continued to complete projects as the Pandemic conditions and impacts have moderated.

The City has been diligent in complying with National Goals and Objectives, and the City's use of funds to date has served 100% of LMI persons and households.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

Manhattan's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) and process involves citizens in decisions that directly affect their lives and encourages full and proper citizen participation at all stages of the planning process. The process designates the structure, procedures, roles, and policies for program participants consistent with federal requirements for the CDBG Program, in the event of federally declared disasters, and the

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. The City also has developed a social media policy that outlines rules for social media interactions and has instituted the use of an on-line suggestion box, and mines residents' input from Facebook and Twitter. Issues identified during usual Community Development activities are also noted and included as potential uses for federal funds.

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) uses the five actions identified in section AP-12 below to promote community involvement in the planning process. As part of the CPP process for the 2022 Annual Plan, the City established an on-line suggestion box, issued a press release inviting the public to comment during the Public Input period, and utilized social media notifications to promote input regarding the CDBG Program. The City held a public input meeting during the planning phase for PY 2022, which no one attended; however, 8 residents provided suggestions through the on-line suggestion box. These were combined with comments from local agencies to develop broad categories of projects that the City should address. These are described as Administration and Planning, Housing Rehabilitation, Public Services, and Public Facilities and Infrastructure.

The draft 2022 CDBG Annual Action Plan using an estimated budget of \$508,252 was posted on the City's website for viewing or download, and the public was invited to review and comment for 30 days beginning on May 21, 2022. The City provided a link to the 2022 Action Plan for the Public Library to publish on its website and promoted review and comment from the public through social media and the local paper providing multiple opportunities for public comment on the draft Plan to be discussed. The public was invited to review and comment on proposed 2022 Annual Plan and invited comment at the Public Hearing conducted by the Manhattan Urban Area Planning Board on June 6, 2022. Optionally, the public could provide comments via email to the CDBG Grant Administrator.

City administration presented the final 2022 Annual Action Plan to the City Commission and requested authorization to submit the final plan to HUD at the June 21, 2022 legislative session that was televised on the local cable channel, and live streamed on the City's website. Citizens may register in advance to comment during these meetings which are also recorded and posted on the website and is available as part of the City Commission Record. The City answered questions from the Planning Board members during the Public Hearing but received no comments from the public during review period, the hearing and the City Commission meeting.

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.

The City revisits suggestions during planning for each program year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and seeks new input each year. The City accepts project suggestions throughout the grant year, and specifically encourages residents and agencies to provide suggestions during the planning and consultation process and the review process. The Appendix section of the Plan includes a list of all suggestions, as well as a copy of the public hearing minutes and written comments received regarding the 2022 Plan. The following are broad summaries of suggestions received from Manhattan residents during the planning phase for the 2022 CDBG Annual Action Plan and are a compilation of the input received from all sources, including consultations with and surveys from key service agencies. The comments are grouped in three broad categories as follows:

Housing Projects: Suggestions included tax credits for investors to build affordable housing, assistance with modernization of Public Housing, conduct rental inspections; and enforce a housing quality standard, provide a housing rehabilitation program; create or support a housing program for “hard to house” persons, and provide affordable/suitable/workforce housing.

Public Services Projects: Suggestions broadly supported expansion of ATA bus routes and service hours or to offer other transportation options; affordable internet access; free parking in certain areas of town, support Mental Health Services; support services for the literally homeless who are ineligible to stay at the shelter. Other suggestions included access to food and/or food assistance, employment and job security, and services providing counseling for a variety of issues.

Public Facilities and Neighborhood Infrastructure Projects: Build a teaching kitchen, Improve connectivity to underserved areas of the City to expand available options. Improve streets, signage, and lighting, improve/add pedestrian crossings, sidewalks and trails for pedestrians and bicyclists in underserved areas of the community and locations lacking necessary connectivity. Improve amenities, services, and ADA access at public facilities; expand or provide new public facilities such as a substance-abuse recovery facility or expand the new mental health stabilization center.

No suggestions were received for an Economic Development project.

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

City Administration reviewed all comments, questions, and suggestions, to determine if they were CDBG eligible. City personnel answered questions directly, or in coordination with the City’s Public Information Officer, who responded to social media posts. City personnel forwarded CDBG ineligible project suggestions to the appropriate City departments for possible inclusion in the City’s current and future Capital Improvements Program.

7. Summary

The City will continually strive to address the greatest needs as identified by residents of Manhattan and public services agencies, and through consultations with key stakeholders and City staff.

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
CDBG Administrator	MANHATTAN	Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

The City of Manhattan's Community Development Department is the lead agency that oversees the development of the Consolidated Plan and administers all projects and programs covered by each year's Annual Plan projects and activities. It will also oversee any Private/Third Party Section 108 Loan Guarantee applications, should they occur.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Stephanie Peterson, AICP, Director
Community Development
City of Manhattan, KS
1101 Poyntz Ave.
Manhattan, KS 66502
(785) 587 2422
Stephanie.Peterson@cityofmhk.com

Christina L'Ecuyer, Grant Administrator
Community Development
City of Manhattan, KS
1101 Poyntz Ave.
Manhattan, KS 66502
(785) 587 2430
lecuyer@cityofmhk.com

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

1. Introduction

Identifying and planning to address needs is an ongoing collection of observations, requests, analysis, and opportunities. The City continually consults with various area agencies, service providers, and key stakeholders to determine the needs that it should address using CDBG funds. City Staff has held consultation meetings with local and regional agencies, has provided direct input, and participated in monthly group meetings to identify the most important needs for the City of Manhattan.

The City consults via phone conversations, emails, surveys, and live and virtual meetings to identify the most urgent needs affecting the City. Agencies were also asked to identify the issues that became apparent due to the impact of the Pandemic.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I))

The Riley County Council on Social Services (RCCSSA) comprises nearly 40 agencies that provide services to Manhattan City area citizens. From September to May, the RCCSSA meets to alert members to issues, coordinate activities, and provide opportunities for networking that encourage existing the appropriate social service agencies to meet these needs. Agencies provide feedback to members, which collaborate for greater efficiency. In August, RCCSSA sponsors Everybody Counts – an annual event bringing free community resources to those in need in our community. Everybody Counts is operated by a committee of the RCCSSA membership and was originally formed to look at homelessness and poverty needs. This annual one-day service and resource event is available to all residents every year, with specific focus on homeless and low-income residents.

The City funds Social Services agencies from locally-collected taxes to address issues related to the needs of Low to Moderate Income (LMI) persons and families. The Social Services Advisory Board (SSAB) is a group of citizen volunteers that recommend disbursement of locally collected property taxes to local agencies providing services to seniors, children, abused children and adults, domestic violence victims, the homeless, mentally ill, or provide legal and other support to disadvantaged and LMI residents. For 2022, the SSAB recommended the City Commission provide \$449,655 in local funds to twelve agencies. Also in 2022, the Special Alcohol Fund Advisory Board recommended the City grant \$466,010 from state-collected Special Alcohol sales taxes to agencies’ programs that address drug and alcohol addiction issues through prevention, education, treatment, and interventions. Funded agencies provide recovery services, mental health services, homelessness and shelter, community corrections adult and juvenile services, services to disadvantaged and abused children, education services, or assist people in poverty.

The City partnered with the Manhattan Housing Authority (MHA) in the past on a HUD Capital Fund Emergency Grant to remove mold and asbestos from Apartment Towers, the oldest low-income public housing structure in Manhattan, and provided a \$1 million bond to the MHA to address all issues found. The Fire Department Risk Reduction Office requires Apartment Towers to be fire-sprinkled by 2027. The City is collaborating with MHA to assist with engineering design towards that effort and has also begun redesign of infrastructure near Apartment Towers that will include increasing the size of the water main to accommodate the needed fire sprinklers.

The City has waived permit and building fees for the Manhattan Area Housing Partnership, Inc. (MAHP, Inc.), a local Certified Housing Development Organization (CHDO). In 2020, the MAHP secured funding to build additional affordable housing within the City limits by constructing 36 low-income senior housing units on land that the City donated to the MAHP for this purpose.

In 2020, Manhattan City Commission authorized funding for Community Development to undertake a comprehensive housing market analysis and policy strategy to determine housing needs for Manhattan area that is appropriate in size, type, quality, price range and general location. Although initially delayed by the Pandemic, the Housing Study is now underway and will develop a comprehensive policy document that includes strategies, policies, projects, and actions to address these needs. The process will investigate housing issues such as basic needs for homeless, elderly, special needs populations, and transitional housing. It will assess the regional housing market and community growth trends, and affordability and equity issues. The study will also examine existing City policies and codes that may enhance or inhibit the variety of housing stock.

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.

Manhattan and Riley County are part of the Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care (CoC) and the City coordinates with the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) to administer and monitor state-operated Emergency Solutions Grant funds, and with the Manhattan Emergency Shelter, Inc. (MESI) and the Crisis Center, which ESG funds are “passed through” to. MESI, and the Crisis Center are the main providers of homeless emergency shelter in Manhattan.

MESI operates the Caroline Peine Transitional Shelter, which offers 47 beds of emergency shelter for homeless men, women, and families, offers placement in permanent supportive housing, and case management. MESI also provides homeless rental assistance either to decrease the current length of homelessness, or to prevent a family from becoming homeless and entering shelter. MESI does not set aside specific beds in the shelter for the chronically homeless, but houses them as needed, and houses individuals through a CoC Program called the Opportunities Program.

The Crisis Center provides domestic violence emergency shelter and case management services. The Crisis Center currently provides 26 beds for women and their children who are homeless due to abusive situations. In 2018, the City utilized CDBG planning funds to contract for a study to determine needs and develop concept plans that the Crisis Center used to raise funds to build a new, higher capacity shelter. The City assisted the Crisis Center in applying for ESG-CARES funds to purchase sanitary furnishing for the new shelter. Construction will be completed, and the new shelter opened in summer or fall of 2022.

In 2018, the Flint Hills Community Care Team (CCT) was formed by the Flint Hills Wellness Coalition (FHWC) to provide person-centered care, to improve outcomes for the most vulnerable members of the community by developing wrap-around services using multi-agency partnerships and care coordination. The CCT identifies the highest need individuals through their patterns of utilization of crisis/emergency services, hospital admission or other compelling indicators of vulnerability. The CCT optimizes services’ availability to patients/clients through integrated and synchronized patient-centered care, delivered, through multi-agency partnerships and care planning, and coordinates with other providers and social service agencies whom the client may be engaged with, or could receive services.

Other providers addressing the needs of homeless person or persons at risk of homelessness include the Riley County Health Department and the Flint Hills Community Clinic which provide health care for the uninsured, while Pawnee Mental Health provides services to individuals in mental distress, and Big Lakes Developmental Center provides services and job training to the intellectually disadvantaged. The Kansas Workforce Center has local offices that provide both job search assistance and job training to unskilled individuals, and the Manhattan Job Corps work with persons leaving incarceration. A HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Representative works with veterans to obtain additional permanent housing and works with the MHA to secure vouchers for housing opportunities for Veterans and their Families.

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 Manhattan does not receive Entitlement ESG funds; however, it coordinates with the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) to submit agency applications and administer and monitor state pass-through Emergency Solutions Grant funds. The KHRC monitored the City in 2018 and found the City complies with KHRC ESG Program Rules. MESI and the Crisis Center follow the HMIS policies and procedures set forth by Balance of State Continuum of Care.

The Manhattan Emergency Shelter, Inc. (MESI) is the only local agency that receives both CDBG and state sponsored ESG funds. The City and MESI consulted with the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation, which administers ESG funds that Manhattan receives, and concluded that ESG funding will not duplicate funding received from the CDBG because the funding supported separate activities. MESI uses CDBG funds to conduct Homelessness Prevention, which is not funded through their ESG grant.

MESI and the Crisis Center both received ESG – CARES funding and both have requested additional funds from ESG-CARES Act funds as the Pandemic continues. MESI will monitor the CDBG funding and if needed, may request additional funds from the 2022 ESG allocation.

Pawnee Mental Health Services (PMHS) receives CDBG funding for a Benefits Specialist and Case Manager who helps clients obtain medical benefits. In 2021, the KHRC provided PMHS with CARES Act ESG (ESG-CV) funds made available to all Community Mental Health Centers in Kansas. PMHS used these funds to temporarily house clients with a serious mental illness impacted by COVID-19, or who were exiting the PMHS Crisis Stabilization Unit during the Pandemic. Clients were given temporary housing that ranged from days to months and provided clients with Case Management to help them become permanently housed and stabilize their circumstances.

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	MANHATTAN EMERGENCY SHELTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	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 Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Homelessness Prevention
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City continually consults with MESI on CDBG, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs, Homelessness Prevention, and other activities. Participant in the CoC activities, including PIT data collection. Community Care Team and RCCSSA members.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	MANHATTAN HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Needs - Veterans Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Ongoing consultation on the needs for public housing in the City. The City collaborates with the MHA to improve the quality and supply of affordable housing, and services to MHA tenants. MHA is assisting with the Housing Market Analysis. RCCSSA Agency.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Riley County Health Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Health Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy Pandemic Response
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Riley County Health Department (RCHD) provides a variety of services to residents and families in the City and throughout Riley County. Development of affordable childcare options for LMI families remains a top priority. The RCHD can also identify homes where issues with LBP may be an issue. Community Care Team, FHWC and RCCSSA members.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Sunflower CASA Project, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services - Victims Non-profit Corporation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	Sunflower CASA provides services to children who are victims of abuse or neglect. The City and Sunflower CASA continue to work together on identified projects assisting children. RCCSSA agency.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	MANHATTAN AREA HOUSING PARTNERSHIP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Certified Housing Development Organization Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis 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?	City Administration contacts the Director of the Manhattan Area Housing Partnership, Inc. (MAHP), which provides low-income tax credit housing and provides services to clients who are disabled. MAHP has provided input on the Housing Market Analysis. RCCSSA Agency
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Crisis Center, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Shelter Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City Administration communicated with the Director of the Crisis Center in Manhattan to determine the housing and other needs for victims of domestic violence. The City assisted the Crisis Center with an application for ESG CARES funds for furnishing the new shelter that is under construction and hopes to open in 2022. RCCSSA member.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Education Service-Fair Housing Regional organization HUD Certified Housing Counselor
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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?	HCCI was consulted through a variety of ways. HCCI counseling and education is key to homeless prevention and anti-poverty strategies. The City will continue to support HCCI efforts to assist residents on issues involving consumer credit, and tenant and landlord issues. The City refers tenants, Landlords, Bankers, and Realtors to them on Fair Housing issues, and collaborates to provide Fair Housing training events once a year.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	KANSAS LEGAL SERVICES INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Regional organization Legal Aid Non-Profit Corporation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	City Administration consulted through a variety of means with the Managing Attorney at the Kansas Legal Services, Inc. (KLS) Manhattan office regarding the services they provide including but not limited to community legal education events, legal advice, document preparation, and court representation for LMI residents. RCCSSA agency
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Pawnee Mental Health Services, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services - Victims Health Agency Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	City Administration consulted with the Pawnee Mental Health staff via a variety of means. Pawnee provides a variety of services to individuals requiring assistance because of substance abuse, mental trauma, and mental health issues. FHWC & RCCSSA member
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Manhattan Area Habitat for Humanity
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Regional organization Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Low-Income housing development

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Manhattan Area Habitat for Humanity (MAHFH) is a branch of the Topeka Habitat For Humanity. City Administration consults with MAHFH various ways. MAHFH provides volunteer assistance to complete low cost, non-specialized housing rehab services to clients with projects that are usually less than \$500. The City refers clients to MAHFH on rehab projects too small for CDBG funding, and MAHFH refers clients to the City when the projects are large and complex or involve lead and/or asbestos abatement. MAHFH constructs housing for qualified LMI families, on a case-by-case basis.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Flint Hills Area Transportation Agency
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Regional organization Services - Transportation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Institutional Collaboration
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City Administration consults through a variety of means with the Flint Hills Area Transportation Agency to identify the transportation needs and solutions for low-income areas and clients. FHATA coordinates other agencies to provide discounted services to LMI Clients and recently signed an agreement for route stops at Manhattan Housing Authority properties. RCCSSA member
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Flint Hills Metropolitan Planning Organization
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Planning organization Transportation Planning & Programming
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy LMI Neighborhood Infrastructure Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The FHMPO is the designated entity to provide regional transportation planning and programming services across portions of Geary, Pottawatomie, and Riley Counties. City Administration consults with FHMPO through various means. The FHMPO identifies issues and opportunities for improvements that benefit Manhattan LMI areas and residents, such as planning for safe spaces and opportunities to improve walking and biking to get there.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Flint Hills Breadbasket
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Non-profit Food Bank
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Food Assistance and resources for persons living in poverty
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	City Administration consults with the Breadbasket staff through a variety of means. The Breadbasket provides food resources to people living in poverty and referrals to other service agencies based on household needs. The City will use CARES Act funds to replace the large outdoor freezer at the Breadbasket to ensure provision of perishable frozen food. RCCSSA member
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Manhattan Community Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Grant-maker for local needs Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development 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?	The Greater Manhattan Community Foundation mission is to build relationships between donors and community needs. City Administration consults with GMCF via email and collaborates to meet the needs of the Manhattan Community while avoiding duplication of benefits. RCCSSA Agency
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Be Able Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Non-profit homeless outreach and services to people in crisis
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless 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?	Be Able Inc. conducts street outreach to the literally homeless who are not able or willing to enter shelter and provides services to people in crisis. Be Able provides computers, free Wi-Fi, coaching, advocacy, and referrals at their Community and Adult Day Center. The Be Able Executive Director and Board Chair have consulted with City staff through various means and the City will continue to connect Be Able staff and volunteers with information, opportunities, and resources that may help their clients. RCCSSA Agency
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Flint Hills Wellness Coalition
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Health Non-profit promoting equitable health and environmental systems
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Pandemic Response

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Flint Hills Wellness Coalition (FHWC) works cooperatively with citizens and groups throughout the City of Manhattan and Riley County to develop community norms that support healthy behaviors and environments. The FHWC meets monthly with members and other agencies, to determine the most urgent health needs of the Manhattan Community. RCCSSA member.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Three Rivers, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Regional organization Non-profit - In-Home Care & Independent Living
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	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?	3 Rivers was contacted by email and provided feedback. 3 Rivers provides a variety of independent living and accessibility services and promotes self-reliance for disabled residents' education, training advocacy and support in the City and throughout 12 county area. RCCSSA member.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Manhattan-Ogden USD 383
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education Child Welfare Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care State Public School District Major Employer

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis 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?	City Administration consulted with USD 383 staff via various means. USD 383 provides a variety of services to unaccompanied youth and families in transition that require assistance, as well as drug and alcohol addiction counseling and prevention programs. RCCSSA Member
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Flint Hills Community Clinic
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health Health Agency Regional organization Non-profit health provider for Uninsured persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs 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?	The City consults via email with the Flint Hills Community Clinic, a private non-profit that provides health care to persons in poverty who are without health insurance. The Clinic expressed a need for a larger space to provide services. RCCSSA Member

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

The City conducted consultations with agencies and service providers involved in implementing the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan using various means. There have been no agencies purposely left out of the invitation to communicate, and any new groups identified as not being consulted will be engaged by the City as they are discovered.

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	Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care	The Kansas Balance of State (BoS) manages the Continuum of Care (CoC) for the 101 counties that do not have Entitlement status. The City provides technical assistance to applicants for State-sponsored ESG funds. The City consulted the Director of MESI, who is the Riley County CoC contact, to identify issues and to ensure consistency with the Strategic Plan.
Manhattan Urban Area Comprehensive Plan	City of Manhattan	The Comprehensive Plan was last updated in 2015 and guides land use, growth management and development in the Manhattan area, and was developed through a joint planning initiative with Riley County and Pottawatomie County. The study area is 93 square miles and identifies new and expanded growth areas in the two counties, as well as potential redevelopment areas within the City. The process also included an update to the 2000 Manhattan Area Transportation Strategy (MATS), which focuses on a broad range of multi-model transportation issues. This plan is reviewed annually and amended as needed, such as incorporating the new Bicycle - Pedestrian Systems Plan, which addresses multi-model needs at a finer scale than MATS.
Manhattan Housing Authority Capital Fund Project	Manhattan Housing Authority	The Manhattan Housing Authority is the local public housing agency designated by HUD. The City consults with the MHA director regularly to assess public housing issues, needs and opportunities, and conducts the Environmental Review for MHA planned CFP projects and other activities.
2020 Community Needs Assessment for Riley County	Wichita State Uni. Community Engagement Institute, coordinated by the Flint Hills Wellness Coalition	The 2020 Community Needs Assessment was designed to gain insight from the community for planning and community improvements in ten different topic areas that included quality of life, mental and physical health, social issues, children and youth, aging, housing, transportation, infrastructure, economics/personal finance, and education.
Multi-Hazard, Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan	Riley Co. Emergency Management, Pottawatomie Emergency Management, and Manhattan City Departments	This is the Hazard Mitigation Plan for Homeland Security Region 1 in Kansas to address coordination in the event of a disaster. The City, Riley and Pottawatomie Counties with other local, state, and federal agencies have undertaken a review of procedures to follow, in the event of a Federally declared disaster to determine the most efficient responses to Urgent Needs.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Flint Hills Metropolitan Planning Organization (FH)	FHMPPO Policy Board	The Flint Hills Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is the designated entity providing regional transportation planning and programming services across portions of Geary, Pottawatomie, and Riley Counties. The MPO is governed by a Policy Board made up of local elected officials from the jurisdictions in the metropolitan area and a representative from the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT). The Policy Board is supported by MPO staff and staff level representatives from various local, state, and federal agencies. The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a short-range program that identifies transportation projects to be implemented in the FHMPPO region over the next four years. All projects in the region that use federal transportation funds and/or are regionally significant are required to be included in the TIP.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

The City coordinates with the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation on the state-sponsored Emergency Solutions Grant Program for MESI and the Crisis Center. On an ongoing basis, the City collaborates as needed locally with the Manhattan Housing Authority, the Manhattan Emergency Shelter, Inc., the Riley County Council of Social Service Agencies (RCCSSA), the Flint Hills Wellness Coalition, and the Manhattan Social Services Advisory Board (SSAB), and with State and Federal agencies to identify the greatest needs and achieve the broad goals identified in each Plan. Other City Departments, such as the Parks and Recreation Department, the Fire Department and the Public Works Department assist in identifying public facility needs that the City should address in LMI neighborhoods. The City coordinates with various Riley County and Pottawatomie County departments, as needed on development, resources, policy, and emergency management issues.

The City identifies needs and receives suggestions from the public, local agencies, non-profits, and local neighborhood groups on an ongoing basis and particularly seeks input from all parties during the fall planning processes. The City participated in a two-year long citizen engagement initiative called “Community Solutions to Affordable Housing” that was facilitated by the Institute for Civic Discourse and Democracy at Kansas State University and utilized its findings in developing the Consolidated Plan. More recently, this effort has been included in the Housing Market Analysis Study discussions of the need for suitable housing for the local workforce, and creation of an affordable housing committee or Housing Advisory Board.

The City compiles the list of needs and then transforms them as applicable into projects either in the City’s Capital Improvements Plan, or as possible projects when drafting each CDBG Action Plan.

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

Manhattan’s Citizen Participation Plan (CPP), amended in 2020, encourages and ensures full and proper participation of residents at all stages of the CDBG Planning process. Five objectives guide the basic standards by which the City measures proper citizen participation and are consistent with federal regulations at Title 24 CFR 91.105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended For the Community Development Block Grant Program, the City will:

- Provide for and encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low- and moderate-income, including non-English speaking residents.
- Provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records.
- Provide for public hearings to obtain citizen’s views and to respond to questions at all stages of the consolidated planning process.
- Provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low-and moderate income that request assistance in developing proposals.
- Provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances regarding the Consolidated Plan.

The City’s annual process includes a public meeting held during the planning phase of each grant year, a public hearing held once the draft plan is completed and ready for City Commission Approval, and a 15-day public review period for the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) of the prior grant year. The City uses an online Electronic Suggestion Box that residents can use to submit ideas and utilizes Facebook and other social media platforms to monitor comments regarding issues. The City will hold a Public Meeting to discuss any Section 108 application and its accompanying project, any Substantial Amendment required for the Consolidated and Annual Plans, and also provides public meetings for complex projects to gain public input before a project begins. The City notifies the public of meetings through a variety of means including social media, newspaper ads, news releases, the City’s TV channel, "In Touch" and "Next Door" systems and local radio interviews. The City posts all documents on its website and provides physical copies of documents to the Manhattan Public Library as well as a link which the Library posts on its webpage and makes copies available to residents upon request. The documents are printable and available for download, and the City’s website has a translation option so that the Plan may be viewed in many different languages.

The City accepts suggestions all year long, and actively promoted the public to provide input during the planning phase that began November 6 and ended December 21, 2021. The City held a public input meeting on November 17, 2021, with 0 attendees, however, the Suggestion Box received project and service suggestions from 8 residents covering a variety of needs. The City combined current year suggestions with agency suggestions and applications for Public Service funds, as well as prior years’ suggestions to identify projects for consideration in the draft 2022 Annual Plan.

The availability of the draft 2022 Annual Plan, using an estimated allocation, was advertised to the Public for 30 days beginning on May 21, 2022, with the Public invited to comment and attend the Public Hearing on June 6, 2022. The Manhattan Urban Area Planning Board conducted the Public Hearing on proposed 2022 CDBG Annual Action Plan. The City notified the public of the 30-day review and public hearing through the previously mentioned means, and again invited comment from residents and agencies. The City received no public comments during the 30-day Public Review period, and at the Public Hearing, staff answered Planning Board members' questions about the CDBG Program.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted & reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The City held a Public Input Meeting on November 17, 2021, which no one attended.	The City received No Comments at the meeting	N/A	
2	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Advertisement promoted public input period from November 6, 2021 to December 21, 2021, the public meeting, and the online suggestion box.	Most regarded infrastructure and services needed. See below.	All comments were accepted	
3	Internet Outreach & E-mail	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: City's website provides for multiple language translations Non-targeted/broad community	The City publicized the Public Input Period for the 2022 Annual Plan via direct e-mails, newspaper, Facebook, Twitter, and Next Door, and opened an electronic suggestion box on the City website. 8 People provided suggestions through the online box.	Suggestions included issues addressing Public Services, Infrastructure, transportation, and housing needs, and taxes.	All comments accepted	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted & reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Newspaper Ad	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	The City publicized a 30-day public review period from May 22 to June 21, 2022, and the Public Hearing on June 6, 2022, for the proposed 2022 Annual Plan. The ad invited comments and attendance at the public hearing held by the Manhattan Urban Area Planning Board. The City made the Plan available online and downloadable, online and virtually on the City website.	The City received no public comments over the 30-day review period.	N/A	
5	Internet Outreach & E-mail	<p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: City's website provides for multiple language translations</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	The City publicized a 30-day Public Review of the proposed 2022 Annual Plan, and the Public Hearing, and request for comments, via newspaper, Facebook, Twitter, and Next Door. The Plan was available virtually on the City's website and downloadable, and a paper copy was available at City Hall and the Manhattan Library. The Plan was also e-mailed to agencies referred to in the Plan.	The City received a response from 1 agency that indicated they had no changes and received no comments from the public at large.	N/A	
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	The Manhattan Urban Area Planning Board held an in-person Public Hearing at their June 6, 2022 meeting. The Public could comment or ask questions about the Proposed 2022 Annual Plan.	No Comments were received during the meeting, however board members asked questions about the CDBG Program.	N/A	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

CDBG PY 2022 will start on July 1, 2022. HUD posted a proposed award amount of \$508,252 on the internet on May 13, 2022 and City Administration used this proposed amount to estimate the 2022 budget. HUD did not shorten the 30-day requirement for public review and public hearing. Therefore, the proposed plan was drafted using the HUD-proposed allocation with the budgets based on regulatory percentage caps for fund uses, and the public was advised that changes to the estimated budget would adhere to those regulatory caps. The City received the official HUD allocation letter confirming the award amount of \$508,252 on May 31, 2022, which was later than the typical 45-day deadline of May 17 for submission of the plan. However, because the City used the HUD-proposed allocation, no changes were needed to the Annual Plan budgeted amounts prior to being presented to the City Commission for authorization to submit to HUD at the end of the 30-day review period.

The following table displays the anticipated resources that the City will allocate to projects and activities that address the needs of residents in Manhattan. The City occasionally receives Program Income from Housing Rehabilitation grant recipients reimbursing the program because they are exiting the program, but none is expected for Program Year 2022. For purposes of planning, "Remainder of Con Plan" estimate is the average of the total of the 13-year allocations (\$579,270) times the remaining 2 years.

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	508,252	0	0	508,252	1,158,540	This is the amount allocated to Manhattan for the CDBG 2022 Program Year that may be used on a 2022 planned project. The City occasionally receives Program Income in the Housing Rehab program, though none is expected.

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

The City does not require matching funds; however, opportunities to leverage funds do occur and the City has procedures in place to manage external matching funds. Procedures are in place for individual homeowners who wish to contribute to the rehabilitation of their homes, and for public service agencies and non-profits to provide a match for their projects when the cost of improvements are greater than available CDBG funding. The City will use CDBG funds to help LMI single-family homeowners undertake home repairs designed to preserve the safety and livability of their structures. CDBG funds will be used to provide Public Services in conjunction with donations from private, local, and agency fundraising to assist agencies meet the needs of as many presumed-benefit, and LMI clients as possible. All Public Service agencies funded to date have provided a match in some amount.

The City targets CDBG funds in LMI areas to improve local public facilities and infrastructure or may use CDBG funds as match in conjunction with other federal grant dollars. The City may target funds to improve neighborhood accessibility through ADA improvements to facilities and sidewalks, make connectivity improvements such as for creating trails, and renovate sidewalks and connect gaps. CDBG may be used to improve community centers or other public facilities that directly serve LMI populations or areas, and for historic preservation. The City has often provided local funds as match for projects that exceed CDBG budgets.

CDBG funds may be used for planning activities, such as to assess public buildings serving LMI neighborhoods or persons, or to assist private non-profit agencies with planning needs. The City will use CDBG funds for economic development in instances where Section 108 Loan Guarantee funding will create or preserve jobs for LMI persons, and where the third Party agrees to repay the loan in full, however, there are no projects currently planned that address that goal.

The City operates under several disaster plans, some developed in conjunction with Riley County, which address specific disaster events including tornados, flood and levee failures, failure of Tuttle Creek Lake Dam, and ice storm events. In these instances, the City intends to use other avenues of Federal assistance to address these potential disasters and will only Substantially Amend each AAP if needed. The City reviews these disaster plans; participates in training and exercises with area partners in Riley County, Pottawatomie County, and other local, state, and federal agencies to identify areas of improvement, and determine appropriate actions to take after any potential event. Manhattan, Riley County, and local entities in the surrounding region routinely leverage Federal and State funds for training and equipment to be better prepared for a disaster.

Riley County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated in 2020 in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Although not currently active, EOC works during public emergencies to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the Riley County Community as part of a unified command structure that includes Riley County Emergency Management, Riley County Emergency Medical Services, Riley County Police Department, the City of Manhattan, and the Manhattan Fire Department. The EOC developed an Incident Action Plan for the COVID-19 Pandemic for Riley County and Manhattan and the City specifically revised its internal Business Continuity Plan for the COVID-19 event.

The City will follow these practices and will maintain its procedures in place to manage funds from other organizations as related to any other source of funds. To prevent duplication of benefits, agencies will be required to identify any other sources they have applied to for the same purposes.

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

The City owns several parks, parking lots, buildings and public squares that may be able to address some of the needs identified during community consult meetings. The City has on occasion, repurposed buildings, and available spaces to meet needs as identified by various stakeholders. Examples of this include the Flint Hills Breadbasket and the Senior Center, which are City-owned buildings leased at no charge to local groups to meet community needs. Other property occasionally becomes available, and the City may consider purchasing it to satisfy specific needs.

Discussion

The City, Kansas State University, and other state and local agencies have collaborated with the Flint Hills Area Transportation Agency to locate and identify needed improvements to bus stops areas in LMI neighborhoods and within the North Campus Corridor that the National Bio - and Agro – Defense Facility (NBAF) will affect. The City has also consulted on the availability of funds for ATA services to Public Housing Units. The MHA ultimately signed a contract with ATA Bus to provide stops at MHA properties around town. City residents have identified sidewalks surrounding the parks and public squares in LMI neighborhoods, and sidewalks connecting other parts of town to bike and pedestrian trails, as well as public facilities improvements, as projects that will improve the livability and community connectedness of LMI neighborhoods.

The City has adopted a strategy of education as the primary method to further Fair Housing in the community. The City includes and maintains a “Fair Housing” webpage to provide educational information, resources and links for potential tenants, home purchasers and landlords. The City updates this webpage on an annual basis and developed and distributed a brochure in both Spanish and English regarding Fair Housing issues and actions tenants could take. The City also conducts an annual Fair Housing Seminar for tenants and landlords that educates Landlords and Tenants on their Rights and Responsibilities, as well as provides information to realtors, bankers, social service providers, and other interested participants. The Manhattan Housing Authority has collaborated with the City in presenting these annual seminars regarding Fair Housing Issues, and if not presenting, is usually present to answer questions regarding the Section 8 program.

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	Administration, Planning & Fair Housing	2020	2024	Grant Administration, Planning & Fair Housing	City of Manhattan	Administration, Planning & Fair Housing	CDBG: \$101,500	Other: 0 Other
2	Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Manhattan	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$157,300	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 114 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 7 Household Housing Unit
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Manhattan	Public Services	CDBG: \$76,044	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 123 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 21 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 48 Persons Assisted
4	Public Facilities & Infrastructure	2020	2024	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City of Manhattan	Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$173,408	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3170 Persons Assisted

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Annual Action Plan
2022

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Administration, Planning & Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Administration involves management of all the projects and their activities including monitoring, compliance and reporting, and closeout. Administration also includes Fair Housing activities and planning studies for future needs, should funds be available.
2	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Housing Rehabilitation includes the program delivery of the following activities, Comprehensive Rehabilitation, Emergency & Accessibility Rehabilitation, and Mobile Home Emergency & Accessibility Rehabilitation, Small Repair grants. The City provides this program to maintain and preserve availability of affordable owner-occupied housing stock, improve safety, livability, and accessibility of homes, which helps stabilize neighborhoods. Homes may be located anywhere within the Manhattan City Limits and all LMI homeowners are income-qualified for eligibility. The City also proposes to begin Radon testing in ground floor Public housing units.
3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	Public Services activities include any service that benefits low- to moderate-income persons or presumed benefit populations, which prevents homelessness, increases self-sufficiency and/or provides counseling. In Program Year 2022, this will include homelessness and prevention services, mental health services, essential legal services, consumer credit counseling, as well as Landlord/Tenant counseling, and services for abused children and their non-offending caregivers.
4	Goal Name	Public Facilities & Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Public Facilities and Infrastructure improvements include all facility or infrastructure improvement projects. Facilities may include parks, buildings, or public use structures that serve a LMI area or a LMI population. Infrastructure Improvements may include filling sidewalks gaps, making transportation improvements, installation of street crossings or other neighborhood street improvements, and any ADA or other accessibility or connectivity improvements. Public Infrastructure Improvements enhance access, connectivity, and livability for LMI areas or LMI populations, and improve safety, connectivity and accessibility to services, facilities, and areas of interest. The 5th & Leavenworth intersection improvements will benefit approximately 3170 LMI persons in the following Census Tract-Block Groups: 5-1, 8.01-3, 8.01-4, 8.01-5, 8.02-2. If funds allow, other ADA improvements around in neighborhoods south of Poyntz may also be addressed.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Manhattan proposes to undertake projects in the 2022 Annual Plan to benefit approximately 3,500 residents. The City selected these projects in conjunction with HUD National Objectives and identified CDBG eligible activities. Four of the five projects have proposed activities that include needs identified by the community through a comprehensive consultation process.

Administration and Planning Project funds are for oversight of all aspects of the CDBG program; however, no funds are set aside for a planning study in the 2022 Annual Plan due to funding limitations. The City has budgeted funds to continue to educate residents, landlords and the broader community regarding Fair Housing practices.

Housing Rehabilitation Project funds will help preserve the existing affordable housing for LMI populations. The program will offer four kinds of rehabilitation: Comprehensive (funding up to \$25,000 per home), Emergency and Accessibility (up to \$8,000 per home), Mobile Home Emergency Accessibility (up to \$5,500 per home), and small repair Grants (\$1,500). These activities make repairs necessary to maintain the safety and livability of structures and preserve existing owner-occupied affordable housing stock. Accessibility renovations are especially important to disabled individuals and the elderly. The City will also collaborate with the Manhattan Housing Authority to prepare for the first phase of the sprinkler system installation and conduct screenings for radon in ground floor units.

The Public Services Project funds provide support to agency services that benefit LMI individuals. The supported programs address child abuse, homelessness and prevention, civil legal aid counseling, consumer credit counseling and tenant landlord counseling, and mental health services.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure may include sidewalk and ADA improvements, as well as a Trail connection for LMI neighborhood areas as funds allow. Public Infrastructure Improvements enhance connectivity, and livability for LMI areas or LMI populations, and improve safety and access to services, facilities, and areas of interest. No building improvements are planned at this time.

Economic Development funding will be used as a resource for the creation or preservation of quality jobs for LMI persons and will only be used as gap financing in conjunction with other funds. No Projects have been identified at this time.

Projects

Sort #	Project Name
1	Administration
2	Housing Rehabilitation
3	Public Services
4	Public Facilities & Infrastructure

Table 7 - Project Information

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

Information received during the community consultation and planning process is the basis of allocation priorities for of the projects and activities listed. The activities included in the 2022 CDBG Annual Action Plan are those most often mentioned during consultations and meet the objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. This Annual Plan provides a summary of the projects, activities, and actions that will take place this plan year to address the priority needs and objectives identified during the consultation process.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

No.	Project	Goals Supported	Geographic Areas	Needs Addressed	Funding
1	Administration	Administration, Planning & Fair Housing	City of Manhattan - Strategy area	Administration, Planning & Fair Housing	CDBG: \$101,500
	Description	Administration involves management of all the projects and their activities including monitoring, compliance and reporting, and closeout. Administration will also include Fair Housing activities and planning studies for future needs if funds allow. These projects will use no more than 20% of the allocation.			
	Target Date for Completion	06/30/2023			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	This Project is for Program Delivery and has no beneficiaries.			
	Location Description (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	The CDBG Program is administered at Manhattan City Hall for all projects and activities within Manhattan City Limits.			
	Planned Activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	Activities will include administration of the CDBG Grant Projects, Fair Housing activities. No Planning activities are included at this time.			
2	Housing Rehabilitation	Housing Rehabilitation	City of Manhattan -	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG : \$157.300

			Strategy area		
	Description	Housing Rehabilitation includes the management and completion of the following activities, Comprehensive Rehabilitation, Emergency & Accessibility Rehabilitation, Mobile Home Emergency & Accessibility Rehabilitation and Small Repair Grants. The City provides this program to maintain and preserve availability of affordable owner-occupied housing stock, improve safety, livability, and accessibility of homes, and to help stabilize neighborhoods. The city has also set aside fund to assist with radon testing in some Public Housing Units.			
	Target Date for Completion	09/27/2023			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	Approximately and 7 single-family households, and 114 public housing units' households.			
	Location Description (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	LMI-owned single-family homes within City limits, and low-income ground-floor housing units owned by the Manhattan Housing Authority.			
	Planned Activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	Activities will include Comprehensive Rehab, Emergency and Accessibility Rehab, Mobile Home Rehab, Small Repair Grants, and public housing modernization.			
3	Public Services	Public Services	City of Manhattan - Strategy area	Public Services	CDBG : \$76,044
	Description	Public Services activities include any service, which benefits a low to moderate income persons or presumed benefit populations to prevent and address homelessness.			

		increase self-sufficiency, and provide counseling. In Program Year 2022, this will include services that include Essential Legal Services, Tenant/Landlord Counseling, and Consumer Credit Counseling, Homelessness Prevention/Rapid Rehousing, Mental Health Benefits Specialist/Case Manager, and services for abused children. This Project will use no more than 15% of the 2022 allocation.			
	Target Date for Completion	06/30/2023			
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	Approximately 171 LMI individuals in 81 households.			
	Location Description (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	All activities will be provided to residents living within the City Limits of Manhattan.			
	Planned Activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	Activities will provide funding support for operations that provide consumer credit and housing counseling, Tenant-Landlord counseling, services for abused children, rapid rehousing services for people at risk of homelessness, services persons with a mental illness, and services for civil legal issues.			
4	Public Facilities & Infrastructure	Public Facilities & Infrastructure	City of Manhattan - Strategy area	Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG : \$173,408
	Description	Public Facilities and Infrastructure improvements include all facility or infrastructure improvement projects. Facilities may include parks, buildings, or public use structures that serve a LMI area or a LMI population. Infrastructure Improvements may include filling sidewalks gaps, making transportation improvements, installation of street crossings or other neighborhood street improvements. and anv ADA or other			

	accessibility or connectivity improvements. The proposed project includes ADA and Pedestrian improvements at the 5th Street and Leavenworth Street intersection. ADA improvements in areas south of Poyntz Avenue may be address if funds are available.
Target Date for Completion	09/27/2023
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	Approximately 3170 LMI and disabled individuals.
Location Description (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	Facilities and Neighborhood Infrastructure will be in locations serving LMI populations and LMI neighborhood areas within City Limits. The proposed 2022 project involves ADA and Pedestrian improvements at the 5th & Leavenworth intersection, and possibly ADA improvements for Truth Park.
Planned Activities (additional information for this discussion may be available on the AP-36 Project Detail screen)	The planned activities under design include ADA and Pedestrian Improvements which may involve relocation of street storm drains and addition of bulb-outs on corners. Truth Park improvements, if it occurs, will include ADA access improvements.

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

All projects and activities will occur within the City limits. Area benefit projects will be confined to areas identified by the 2011-2015 ACS estimates of LMI Census Tracts and/or block groups. Housing rehabilitation efforts can occur anywhere in Manhattan excluding flood zones if the household is LMI. Public Services benefit LMI individuals that are residents of Manhattan. Public Facilities and Neighborhood Infrastructure improvements will occur in LMI areas, and/or funds will only be applied to projects that serve presumed benefit categories, or for ADA improvement purposes anywhere.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Manhattan	100

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Projects are allocated geographically as required by HUD regulations to benefit identified LMI areas and neighborhoods, and LMI persons.

Discussion

The City believes the projects identified will best serve the citizens' needs as they exist now. The City will reconsider suggestions provided during the Consolidated Plan Input processes for each Annual Plan year covered by the Amended 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The Manhattan Area Housing Partnership, Inc. (MAHP), a local Kansas Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), as well as other private developers, provide affordable housing in Manhattan. In 2019, the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation awarded MAHP tax credits and HOME funds to construct an additional 36 units of affordable senior housing on land previously owned by the City. The City supported local efforts to expand affordable housing through the waiving of building permit and utility hook-on fees. In the past, the MAHP has collaborated with agencies in the City to provide additional public and affordable housing. The City does not own or operate any housing units.

The Manhattan Emergency Shelter, Inc. (MESI) receives state administered ESG funds to address the needs of the homeless and operates specific programs that house special populations. There are five affordable housing developments in Manhattan that set aside apartments specifically for housing homeless persons as they stabilize their situations. The Crisis Center also receives state administered ESG funds to provide housing for victims who are homeless due to fleeing domestic violence. Other Special Needs populations in Manhattan are too small to warrant their own services funding, and local agencies have incorporated services for them into their mainstream programs.

Through rent and utility support funding, CDBG funds will assist MESI with homeless prevention for an estimated 20 households. Through the Housing Rehabilitation project, the City proposes to rehabilitate 7 homes, and provide radon testing to the Manhattan Housing Authority. The City has no plans to acquire or build housing units. The City collaborates with the Manhattan Housing Authority for public housing modernization efforts. The City proposes to provide radon testing in 114 ground floor units that serve approximately 150 residents.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	21
Non-Homeless	60
Special-Needs	63
Total	144

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	21
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	121
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	142

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

Discussion

The major issue in Manhattan concerning housing is affordability of units. The City therefore will focus efforts on rehabilitating existing owner-occupied housing stock to preserve availability of affordable single-family units and assist the MHA with modernization activities. The most recent efforts involve assisting MAHP to develop affordable dwellings for senior LMI residents. The City is undertaking an 18-month housing market analysis and policy strategy study to look at needs and impacts on the Manhattan housing market.

A recent initiative facilitated by City Administration called Access MHK is a committee of local individuals, area agencies, and organizations that are exploring the creation of a policy for the City that would allow Manhattan homeowners to have a small secondary dwelling on the property they live on. Residents have requested guidance on the construction of “tiny homes” and accessory dwelling units (ADU’s). Tiny homes are included in new building codes recently adopted by the City and have guidance for developers interested in constructing “tiny home villages”. ADU’s and tiny homes are under consideration in proposed zoning regulations to aid in expanding the affordable housing stock.

ADU’s are a smaller, separate living unit within, attached to, or sometimes independent of a single-family house. They are typically within a home, in a basement or upper floor, above a garage, or in a small, detached structure in a backyard. They are sometimes called granny flats, secondary dwellings, sidekick houses, garden suites, lane houses, backyard cottages, and mother-in-law suites; however, they are not duplex buildings. ADU’s could be rented out by the homeowner for supplemental income or be occupied by friends, family, or caregivers for free.

Access MHK believes the potential benefits ADU’s have are to create quality affordable housing, provide housing for aged and disabled, stabilize and revitalize aging neighborhoods, improve rental conditions and owner-renter relations, increase access to homeownership, increase local investment and attract talent, while reducing sprawl and increasing resiliency.

The City has included these types of units in the Housing Study that is currently underway and final recommendations will include policies that address this type of housing.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City of Manhattan owns no Public Housing units, but supports the Manhattan Housing Authority (MHA), which is the local Public Housing Authority (PHA) in its efforts to improve existing facilities.

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

The City addresses the needs of public housing through support of the MHA in the activities planned for improving its housing units. The City assisted the MHA in 2018, by financing the remaining repairs at Apartment Towers through a \$1 million bond. These repairs included replacing the leaking windows and addressing the deteriorated sanitary sewer lines. MHA completed renovations in November of 2018 and the facility is fully leased with a waiting list. The next improvements to the MHA are to install fire sprinklers in the units in this building. To meet the required water pressure to accommodate the 8 story building, the City will address water line capacity while completing an infrastructure project at the intersection nearest to Apartment Towers in 2022.

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

The Manhattan Housing Authority promotes involvement in management and encourages residents to participate in homeownership through First Time homebuyer training with Housing & Credit Counseling, Inc. The MHA also refers residents to Habitat for Humanity for Homeownership opportunities.

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

The current Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) score for the MHA is “Troubled”, due to depletion of its capital reserve fund needed to accomplish critical repairs. This designation will continue until 12/31/2022, at which time HUD will re-assess the score. Currently, the MHA has achieved all the action items that are part of the City Recovery Agreement from 2021 and is monitoring “Performance” standards for the rest of the term. While the MHA begins to re-build its reserve fund, the City will utilize CDBG funds to assist with some improvements.

The PHAS measures occupancy rates, financial health, infrastructure, and buildings, and how well the MHA maintains them, as well as timeliness of obligation and expenditure of capital funds. The City will continue to collaborate with the MHA to secure positive PHAS scores.

Discussion

The MHA offers housing through several means to LMI individuals, including MHA managed housing units, and various Section 8 vouchers. These methods have been discussed in the Strategic Plan and will be a part of MHA’s programming for the near future.

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

Introduction

The City does not receive HOPWA funds; however, does pass through state-provided ESG funds to the Crisis Center and MESI, and the City also provides MESI with CDBG funding support for homeless prevention activities. Pawnee Mental Health Services (PMHS) will occasionally locate housing for persons with a Severe Persistent Mental Illness (SPMI) and as a regional organization, directly received ESG funds from the state. PMHS also receives CDBG funding to support a Benefits Specialist-Case Manager that identifies resources for adults with SPMI who are uninsured. Local government, Public and social service agencies collaborate monthly either at the Flint Hills Wellness Coalition meeting, the Riley County Council of Social Service Agencies meeting, or as members of the Community Care Team to ensure no resident is left unserved.

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

In 2018, the Flint Hills Community Care Team (FHCCT) formed, which is a collaborative effort of nearly two dozen core agencies that identify persons who are chronic users of area emergency resources. MESI also has processes to assist the homeless population who self-report at the shelter. In 2020, Be Able, Inc., which conducts street outreach to homeless individuals, opened a community and adult day center for the literally homeless and families suffering adversity to create connections, cultivate skills, and open doors to opportunities that help break the cycle of poverty and homelessness.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

MESI operates a 47-bed facility that provides a place for people to stay while they secure housing and provides programs funded through donations and state-operated ESG funds. Following recommendation by the CDC regarding COVID-19, MESI operated at half capacity, and used ESG-CARES funds to temporarily relocate homeless persons to local hotels, or to isolate those that had been exposed to the virus. The City provides CDBG funds to MESI's for Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing activities to prevent residents from becoming homeless and entering shelter.

The Crisis Center shelter currently has 26 beds that are available to victims of domestic violence and their children and late summer of 2022, will open a new shelter that will have 35 beds, and includes an ADA unit. Disposition of the old shelter building is still being determined. The Crisis Center Shelter is a secure facility that operated under strict protocols for the duration of the Pandemic. Whenever possible, the Crisis Center assists victims to remain in their homes.

Be Able, Inc. aids the literally homeless who do not want to, or cannot go into a shelter, and provided a temporary warming shelter for homeless persons who did not want to go to the City-operated warming shelter. The City will open temporary shelters in extreme weather emergencies, such floods, tornados, and warming/cooling shelters in extreme cold or heat for people who may not be homeless, but who temporarily may not have safe living conditions due to the emergency.

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

Homeless persons are identified through several sources including self-identifying at the local hospital, school district, law enforcement, Pawnee Mental Health, the Flint Hills Breadbasket, MESI and other agencies.

The City falls within the North East Region of the Kansas BoS CoC, which passes through state-provided ESG funds to the Crisis Center and MESI for CoC programs that assist homeless persons and families transition to permanent housing. The Director of MESI is the Riley County contact for the CoC and regularly participates in CoC meetings with other agencies within the balance of the state. MESI's programs and case management are designed to help chronically homeless individuals become stably housed and maintain independent living. MESI also uses Rapid Rehousing funds to shorten the time clients are homeless or in transition to stable housing.

The Riley County Health Department and the Flint Hills Community Clinic address the health needs for the homeless and uninsured. Other regional non-profits such as Konza Prairie Community Health are optional resources for various medical needs. The Flint Hills ATA Bus provides reduced fare transportation to individuals needing transportation to agencies that assist the homeless. Big Lakes Developmental Center, Inc., provides job and life skills training specifically to intellectually disadvantaged individuals to help them become self-sufficient and secures housing for these clients. The MHA collaborates with the HUD VASH representative who works solely with veterans and their families through the "Housing First" principle to access the services needed for transition to permanent housing. Other agencies address special needs in conjunction with activities for the population at large; a new non-profit called Be Able Inc., provides the literally homeless with access to services and resources.

The Crisis Center shelters victims and families who must flee domestic violence within their homes and certifies those seeking shelter are homeless due to domestic violence. They provide emergency shelter only for those who are in danger and cannot remain in their own homes. In addition to shelter, the Crisis Center provides counseling and services in collaboration with many agencies and organizations, including the Manhattan Housing Authority, to provide permanent housing for their clients.

The Manhattan Emergency Shelter is not able to house any minor children without a parent or guardian. The Shelter staff must call authorities to report the child is without a parent/guardian and is seeking shelter for unaccompanied youth under the age of 18. If the unaccompanied youth is between ages 18-24, MESI will house them and create a case plan for permanent housing.

USD 383 identifies unaccompanied youth as children living on their own or with an adult who is not their legal guardian, and children in homeless families. The School District's Families in Transition (FIT) program tracks families and unaccompanied youth and assists them through a variety of means designed to assure educational opportunities continue, as well as address urgent needs involving nutrition, health care, basic necessities, and housing.

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.

Agencies in Manhattan are very effective in communicating with each other regarding the needs of their clients.

Persons who are being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system are not to be discharged into homelessness. Government funded institutions are not allowed to use the Manhattan Emergency Shelter as a “discharge plan” unless the individual was homeless before entering the institution and resided in the institution for less than 90 days. In the event someone has slipped through the cracks or has been discharged to a location where they are no longer welcome, MESI will house them in their emergency shelter, as they are considered homeless at that time. MESI works with the institutions and refers them to other housing options in the community or surrounding area. It is the responsibility of each institution’s discharge plan to find its clients suitable housing and not discharge someone into homelessness.

The HUD approved housing counseling agency, Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc. (HCCI) receives referrals from numerous agencies in Manhattan and provides other services including first time homebuyer training. Local providers work with HCCI to provide financial counseling to individuals at risk of becoming homeless. MESI operates a Homelessness Prevention program which provides counseling and rent and utility arrears or rapid re-housing services to individuals and families in need of shelter. The Crisis Center specifically provides housing for victims of domestic violence and their children who need a safe place to stay. Pawnee Mental Health Services (PMHS) coordinates with MESI, MHA, and MAHP, Inc. to secure housing for individuals with mental illness. Kansas Legal Services, Inc. (KLS) provides legal counseling for civil issues that may involve tenant/landlord issues, child custody orders and other issues that may be a result of poverty and/or eviction. Shepherd’s Crossing provides counseling and grants for emergency issues.

MAHP’s Financial Assurance Program assists Social Security and Veteran’s Administration benefit recipients who cannot adequately manage their monthly disability benefit payments, and whose benefits depend on a third-party payee. MAHP staff work directly with LMI disabled individuals to help them budget and pay for their housing, food, medical, and other needs required to maintain independence. MAHP, Inc. is the only Social Security Administration approved organizational payee in the Manhattan area.

The Sunflower CASA Project, Inc, Family/Victim Advocate connects non-offending caregivers of abused children with housing resources listed above when a perpetrator lives in the home or is on the lease, and the caregiver must find a safe place for the family member(s).

Discussion

The local government and public service agencies in Manhattan are very efficient at working together to meet the needs of residents. The City supports these agencies through locally raised funds to support essential public services, and capital improvement needs.

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

Introduction:

The City implements its planning and zoning authority through the Manhattan Urban Area Comprehensive Plan, the recently adopted Manhattan Development Code (MDC). The Manhattan Urban Area Planning Board and Manhattan City Commission develop, adopt, and update the comprehensive plan and other policy documents for the Board's jurisdictional area, and complete formulation of the MDC for the City. The Manhattan Urban Area Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 2015 by the Riley County Planning Board, Pottawatomie County Planning Commission, Riley County, Pottawatomie County, and the Manhattan City Commission, provides the highest-level policy guidance regarding affordable housing and contains guiding principles, goals and policies in various chapters that address affordability.

The City actively works with local and private developers interested in developing workforce housing and other innovative housing options. However, the primary barriers to meeting affordable housing needs is the general lack of funding resources available to the public, non-profit agencies who serve low- and moderate-income residents, and developers.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City amended the Comprehensive Plan in 2017 through incorporation of the Aggieville Community Vision Plan update, the Big Blue & Kansas River Floodplain Management Plan, the Hartford Hills Master Plan, and the Flint Hills/Fort Riley Joint Land Use Update.

Chapters 3 and 8 provide the most relevant of these by promoting non-homogeneous neighborhoods containing a mixture of housing types and densities throughout the community that address various populations needs, including seniors and LMI families and individuals. The housing affordability equation includes location within the community in relation to retail and professional services, jobs, transportation, and healthcare. The Comprehensive Plan promotes this through mixed neighborhoods in all portions of the community, as well as incorporation of neighborhood services. The up- and down-zonings that the City completed following adoption in 2015 in the core neighborhoods around the KSU campus, Aggieville and east of City Park, are designed to help expand housing options, stabilize older lower density neighborhoods, and help preserve the more affordable existing housing stock in these core areas.

Providing healthy, livable neighborhoods offering a variety of lifestyle options is based on the following guiding principles:

- Expanded housing options to meet the needs of a changing community;
- Revitalization of established and core area neighborhoods; and
- Access to amenities that encourage active and healthy lifestyles.

In 2021, the City completed and adopted the Manhattan Development Code (MDC), which updated and combined zoning regulation and subdivision regulations into one integrated document. The MDC implements the Comprehensive Plan recommendations and is an important set of regulations that

defines how the City will preserve its character, protect its resources, and grow and redevelop in the future.

The MDC implements the Comprehensive Plan recommendations to promote affordable housing and create neighborhoods that include a mixture of housing options located throughout the community. The MDC allows a variety of housing types throughout the city and incorporates small minimum lot sizes for single-family and single-family attached dwellings. Manhattan has a significant number of core area neighborhoods that are zoned to allow for two or more dwelling units in a structure, as well as apartment buildings. Many outlying neighborhoods also include areas zoned for multi-family housing.

The project to update and modernize the City's development regulations involved a process that engaged community stakeholders and utilized best practices to create a set of land development regulations intended to remove barriers to affordable housing; simplify and streamline the development process; and create regulations that are user friendly. It is more visual with matrixes and graphics, and is more searchable on-line and on mobile devices, and is tied to the City's municipal code of ordinances.

The work done by Manhattan citizen advisors, the project consultant team, and City staff ensure that Manhattan stays an attractive, vibrant, and safe place to live, work and play for all residents for years to come.

Discussion:

There are currently no known negative effects of City policy related to affordable housing and residential investment. The City has undertaken an eighteen-month Housing Market Analysis and Policy Strategy study to examine the housing needs and City policy that may negatively affect housing choice, as well as to develop tools to assist City Administration with development decision making.

The City Commission approved adoption of the 2018 International Building Code Series, and the 2017 National Electrical Code in June of 2019, which became effective on January 1, 2020. The City prefers to use the Federal Fair Housing guidelines for accessibility compliance in covered multifamily dwellings, which references the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) requirements for accessibility. The Risk Reduction Division of the Manhattan Fire Department ensures through the permitting and enforcement process that new multifamily housing containing four or more dwelling units complies with all federal regulations of the Fair Housing Act.

The Comprehensive Plan contains policies and guiding principles, which promote neighborhoods that contain a mixture of land uses and diversified housing options to serve a growing and changing population. It includes housing that is affordable and design that allows for multi-modal connectivity between adjacent neighborhoods, commercial areas, parks, and open space. Housing and neighborhood goals include maintaining the quality and character of established neighborhoods throughout the Manhattan area and ensuring that infill and redevelopment is compatible with existing neighborhoods and is appropriate in size, scale, design, and use. New neighborhoods will be located where residents of all ages, abilities, and financial means will have access to the full range of infrastructure, facilities, and services to lead active, healthy lifestyles.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The greatest obstacle to meeting all identified needs in Manhattan is a lack of funding. The City will participate in and encourage collaboration with and amongst agencies to address needs as they are identified, including those for affordable, innovative or workforce housing.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will continue to collaborate with the Special Alcohol Tax Advisory Board and the Social Services Advisory Board which provide funding recommendations from local tax revenue to support essential public service agencies' efforts to address underserved needs. The SSAB also provides recommendation for the most critical needs that CDBG Public Services funding should address.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City plans to continue the Housing Rehabilitation Project to preserve safety, livability, and accessibility of existing affordable owner-occupied housing, and to help stabilize lower-income neighborhoods. Currently, Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc. collaborates with Manhattan Area Habitat for Humanity (MAHFH) to provide home ownership counseling to eligible LMI Clients throughout the local area. The City has recently had discussions with MAHFH regarding collaboration on needed rehabs.

An initiative facilitated by City Administration called Access MHK is a committee of local individuals, area agencies, and organizations that are exploring the creation of a policy for the City that would allow Manhattan homeowners to have a small secondary dwelling on the property they live on. Citizens have requested guidance on the construction of "Tiny Homes" and accessory dwelling units (ADU's), which are included in recently adopted building codes and under consideration in proposed zoning regulations to aid in expanding the affordable housing stock. Access MHK believes the potential benefits ADU's have are to create quality affordable housing, provide housing for aged and disabled, stabilize and revitalize aging neighborhoods, improve rental conditions and owner-renter relations, increase access to homeownership, increase local investment and attract talent, and reduce sprawl while increasing resiliency.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City follows the HUD lead-based paint regulations and was recertified with the state of Kansas as a lead-based paint (LBP) activity firm in April 2019. The City renewed this certification in the summer of 2021. Whenever the Rehabilitation Project will be disturbing paint, the City tests for LBP in homes that were built in or before 1978. When it is found, the City requires contractors to be LBP-certified and use lead-safe work practices. Persons living in homes where lead-based paint is found and will be addressed as part of the rehabilitation work, are temporarily relocated during the completion of work to address lead-based paint hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City's Comprehensive Plan contains goals, policies and guiding principles that promote neighborhoods that contain a mixture of land uses and diversified housing options including affordable housing, to serve all income levels and a growing and changing population. The Public Service activities' goals to reduce the number of persons in poverty through counseling and essential short-term direct aid such as through case management of shelter clients and activities addressing the root causes of poverty which assist people in becoming self-sufficient in the long-term. Examples of programs that directly influence people's ability to escape poverty include civil legal services, tenant and landlord counseling, household budgeting training, resource location and case management for special populations, and homeless prevention. Infrastructure and Public facility projects indirectly affect poverty through improved access or by providing facilities that are no longer substandard and improve the LMI community at-large. Only projects that directly benefit low- and moderate-income residents or serve low- and moderate-income neighborhoods are funded with CDBG, and the City often contributes to the cost of projects.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Comprehensive Plan includes housing that is affordable and neighborhood designs that promote multi-modal connectivity between adjacent neighborhoods, commercial areas, parks, and open space. Housing and neighborhood goals include maintaining the quality and character of established neighborhoods throughout the Manhattan Urban Area and ensuring that infill and redevelopment is compatible with existing neighborhoods and is appropriate in size, scale, design, and use. New neighborhoods will be located where residents of all ages, abilities, and financial means will have access to the full range of infrastructure, facilities, and services to lead active, healthy lifestyles.

Riley County has several Disaster Plans that address different potential catastrophic events. The City has reviewed these individual plans and has participated activities to identify weaknesses in the existing plans and take appropriate actions to resolve. The City's efforts regarding disaster planning include conducting a tabletop exercise with the Corps of Engineers related to a catastrophic flood event caused by a hypothetical failure of the Manhattan Levee System; and educating responders regarding the most vulnerable section of the City and County and actions that should be taken. The City and Riley County have also conducted the Resilient Wildcat Creek initiative to address flash flooding issues in the basin and specifically identify and address social vulnerabilities that typically impact LMI residents. This planning will be expanded to other parts of the community that is impacted by flooding and can be used in the event of other types of disasters.

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

The City will continue to work closely with the Manhattan Housing Authority, Manhattan Area Housing Partnership, Inc. and other local and regional low income housing providers to connect the needs of the LMI population with the services and providers best able to address those needs. The City will encourage collaboration between non-profits, financial institutions, housing providers and investors to provide, establish and improve facilities for those needs. The City will investigate new initiatives and opportunities established by the American Recovery Plan Act to deliver innovative choices for all

residents.

The Flint Hills Community Care Team is a collaboration of City departments agencies that identify and assist individuals who are repeat users of emergency assistance, for non-emergency issues. The Riley County Health Department provides a variety of services to residents and families in Manhattan and throughout Riley County, and along with Riley County Emergency Medical Services and Ascension Via Christi Hospital, is a key member of the Flint Hills Community Care team. The City will continue to participate in the bi-weekly meeting intended to identify proper service providers for chronic users of emergency services.

The Riley County Police Department and the Manhattan Risk Reduction Department are part of the Community Care Team. The Manhattan Risk Reduction Department will continue to offer free inspections to Tenants who request it, and actively coordinate for services to residents who need it.

Discussion:

Support from the City to housing providers and agencies delivering necessary and critical services has long been established. Manhattan is committed to maintaining a good quality of life for all individuals and families.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

The City of Manhattan does not expect to receive any program income in the 2022 Program Year. The only source of Program Income that the City receives is from repayment of Housing Rehabilitation Grants by homeowners who have not maintained the terms of their grant agreement or are leaving the program. The City does not have any Urban Renewal Settlements and has returned no grant funds to the line of credit.

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	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

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.	71.00%

The City estimates that most CDBG funds currently used for activities that benefit LMI persons will exceed 70% over the years covered by the 2020 to 2024 Strategic Plan. This is based on the current rate of 100% of prior years' funds that have been used for activities beneficial to LMI persons. This Plan is included in the 3 year period that covers 2022, 2023, and 2024.