



Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Salt Lake County HOME Consortium
Salt Lake Urban County

**Program Year 2023
(2023 - 2024)**



Updated on 2/20/25

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides an evaluation of the Salt Lake County use of federal entitlement funds and its progress towards the housing and community development goals detailed in the Program Year (PY) 2023 Action Plan, the fourth year of the PY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is built on the following five key priorities:

- Priority 1: Decent housing affordability
- Priority 2: Rental Housing
- Priority 3: Tenant-based rental assistance
- Priority 4: Suitable Living Environment; Availability and Accessibility
- Priority 5: Creating Economic Opportunity and Sustainability

These priorities guide Salt Lake County's implementation of formula grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

Over the PY 2023 year, many service providers and organizations offered invaluable resources to our low-to-moderate income households in Salt Lake County utilizing HUD funding. Salt Lake County would like to highlight two projects funded with CDBG funding. The first project provided funding to support the salaries of two full-time case managers. These case managers help individuals and families experiencing homelessness by providing shelter and helping these households obtain sustainable housing. The second project, which completed a section of a sidewalk, has also made a noticeable difference. This project added approximately 980 linear feet of ADA-compliant sidewalk, ensuring accessibility for all, along with curbs and gutters. This sidewalk is an important route for local students who walk to school, and it has been designated as a "safe route" on the Pleasant Green Elementary SNAP map. This project has significantly improved pedestrian access to other transit options, enhancing the community's mobility.

Salt Lake County did not receive any public comments during September 11th -September 26th, 2024.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Access to crisis assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	6201		6037	1830	30.31%
Access to crisis assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				

Access to crisis assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	1578		0	1499	
Access to crisis assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Access to crisis assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	100	809	809.00%			

Administration of HOME, ESG and CDBG	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$14845	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	1	100.00%			
Administration of HOME, ESG and CDBG	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$14845	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Administration of HOME, ESG and CDBG	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$14845	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	0	0.00%

Economic stability	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	66		16	27	168.75%
Economic stability	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	141				
Economic stability	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	0				
Economic stability	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	0	0.00%			

Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	12		0	8	
Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1		0	1	
Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	30	3	10.00%			
Housing Rehabilitation & Accessibility	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	32		0	32	
Housing Rehabilitation & Accessibility	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	238	95.20%	154	134	87.01%
Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	26981		2420	0	0.00%
Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	0	0.00%			

Public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	396		9850	0	0.00%
Public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2	649	32,450.00%			
Public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	136				
Public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0				
Rental Assistance	Homeless	HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	472	472.00%	184	184	100.00%
Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$600000 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	307	0	0.00%	305	0	0.00%

Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$600000 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	46	36	78.26%	10	16	160.00%
Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$600000 / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0				
Stability and safety	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	3485		228	212	92.98%
Stability and safety	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	3675				

Stability and safety	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	212		400	212	53.00%
Stability and safety	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

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

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

The Salt Lake County 2023 Annual Action Plan prioritized housing rehabilitation and accessibility for the PY2023 performance period. CDBG funds allocated by Salt Lake County to sub-recipients primarily focused on this need, with 80% of CDBG funds allocated to sub-recipients to perform significant building renovations, down payment assistance, and emergency home repair activities. The remaining funding was awarded to sub-recipients to carry out related activities, such as case management for individuals in housing or job training programs for low-income households that otherwise cannot obtain meaningful employment.

CDBG funding supported infrastructure needs in CDBG-eligible areas of the County. These projects can take multiple years to complete. Most of the projects were delayed due to capacity, supply chain, and contractor labor issues. The projects will be completed in Q2 of the program year

2024.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	4,564	260
Black or African American	536	0
Asian	110	0
American Indian or American Native	227	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	159	22
Total	5,596	288
Hispanic	350	126
Not Hispanic	1,344	162

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	8
Asian or Asian American	4
Black, African American, or African	46
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	38
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	9
White	172
Multiracial	102
Client doesn't know	1
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	0
Total	380

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

Narrative

The CDBG program assisted a total of 8,576 beneficiaries of whom 350 identified their ethnicity as Hispanic. Additionally, 4,564 identified their race as White, 536 identified as Black or African American, 110 identified as Asian, 227 identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native, and 159 identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Another 2,980 identified as other races not listed in table 1 but can

be found in PR-23.

The HOME program assisted a total of 288 beneficiaries of whom 126 identified their ethnicity as Hispanic. Additionally, 260 identified their race as White, 6 identified as American Indian or American Native, and 22 identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Due to the table not including all racial categories that are tracked, the totals under the race and ethnicity tables will not match.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	3,133,561	1,519,806
HOME	public - federal	1,847,552	660,889
ESG	public - federal	212,078	198,694

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Salt Lake County HOME Consortium comprises six Entitlement Cities, twelve Urban County Participating Cities, five Metro Townships, and the Unincorporated Areas of Salt Lake County. Salt Lake City is not included in the Consortium or Urban County. This distribution of HOME funds is for all of Salt Lake County's geographic boundaries except for Salt Lake City proper, which has its own HOME allocation. The investment of HOME funds in the south and southwest parts of the county continues to take work. It is an increasingly affluent area of the county that has seen significant growth.

The resources made available for CDBG include:

- The annual grant allocation.
- Prior year funds that were recaptured.
- Program income is generated by converting revolving loan funds for CDBG-eligible operating expenses.

The resources available for ESG include the annual grant allocation, which was matched dollar for dollar by both the subrecipients for contract amounts and Salt Lake County for admin. The resources reflected in the table above do NOT include the significant CARES Act funds allocated to Salt Lake County. At this time, accomplishments are represented only in the CAPER narratives.

All of Salt Lake Counties ESG and CDBG CV funding has been allocated to grantees. All of ESG- CV has been expended, which resulted in 6,491 individuals experiencing homelessness receiving emergency shelter and housing services. Programs funded with ESG-CV were able to prevent any large outbreaks among the unhoused community and resulted in 424 moving into housing directly from homelessness because of ESG-CV funding.

CDBG-CV was utilized to provide 42,748 individuals with emergency services. The majority of funding provided through CDBG-CV was utilized for homeless prevention activities, such as direct rental assistance and housing case management. The overall goal of these programs was to keep people safely in their own homes and preventing homelessness, which greatly increases the chance of contracting COVID-19.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Salt Lake County	100	100	All investments within Salt Lake County.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

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

Salt Lake County HOME funds were awarded for the funding of rental housing projects with LIHTC, Salt Lake City, and State of Utah funding. The match this year came from Salt Lake County general funds. ESG funds are matched dollar-for-dollar by subrecipient agencies, and ESG funds expended for administrative activities are matched dollar-for-dollar with Salt Lake County general funds. Approximately \$330,00.00 of Social Security Block Grant funds (SSBG) were leveraged with CDBG public service and ESG funds to provide services under the Community and Support Services Request for Applications. SSBG funds were matched at 25% cash from non-federal funds by subrecipient agencies. Salt Lake County general funds provided another \$100,000 of match for the Social Services Block grant funds awarded in Program Year 2023. Urban County municipalities used publicly owned land to conduct some activities in program year 2023.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	695,933
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	200,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	895,933
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	302,587
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	593,346

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
NON-2023-01	12/22/2023	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
1,449,850	1,315,888	909,619	693,293	392,673

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	204	254
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	219	72
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	60	48
Total	483	374

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	169	254
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	305	48
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	9	72
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	483	374

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

During the 2023- 2024 program year, Salt Lake County supported housing activities through the following federal grant programs: CDBG, HOME, and ESG. Households with incomes ranging from 0-80% AMI.

All rapid re-housing and tenant based rental assistance programs funded followed a Housing First model. This model strategically targeted households at risk for returning to homelessness and supported

them with intensive case management, with a goal of achieving housing stability. This model is supported by the local Continuum of Care and other grant providers. Additionally, more rehabilitation units were able to be preserved through HOME funding than expected. The existing units number takes into account homeowner and rental rehabilitation units.

Four multi-family rehabilitation projects that were planned for PY2022 and 2023 but needed to be extended into the 2024 PY. These projects will provide create new affordable housing units and will be reflected in the next reporting period.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The delayed outcomes of HOME projects will be represented in future CAPERs, in the reporting of Annual Action plans that will not identify the allocation of the resources in that reporting year. The new Salt Lake County HOME team has also undertaken the associated monitoring activities for affordable housing projects.

Salt Lake County notes that the goals initially set up in the consolidated plan and annual action plans may have counted the total number of units created by the project rather than just the HOME-assisted units. This variance will cause discrepancies in reporting, and it will look like Salt Lake County did not meet its goal. Salt Lake County will specify how many HOME-assisted units were created for the upcoming consolidated plan to match future reports.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	26	242
Low-income	30	95
Moderate-income	17	24
Total	73	361

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

HOME and CDBG actual numbers were gathered from the PR23 report.

Salt Lake County staff is working to improve the processes necessary to illustrate the goals and accomplishments specific to HUD defined affordable housing across multiple reporting years and multiple funding sources. It is anticipated that future Action Plans and CAPER’s will help the readers more clearly see the progress and the impact of these funds in the community. Affordable housing efforts have faced a volatile and often unpredictable market since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

While these challenges are not unique to affordable housing, they are felt most acutely in this field where development margins must be kept tight to ensure the long-term viability of projects and where low- and moderate-income homebuyers have found themselves outpriced amid high home prices, rising interest rates, and competition from institutional and cash buyers.

To address worst-case housing needs, Salt Lake County has prioritized its funding for developments that include the maximum possible units for renters who earn up to 30% AMI. Recently, Salt Lake County gave priority to new development projects that invest in creating deeply affordable units ***and units for persons with disabilities***. Also, Salt Lake County has invested 4.6 million in federal funding (HOME-ARP and ERA2) for deeply affordable predevelopment housing costs.

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

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

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

Salt Lake County continues to participate in statewide efforts to improve services to those individuals and households experiencing homelessness. Salt Lake County participates in the Salt Lake Valley Coalition to End Homelessness (SLVCEH). SLVCEH provides training on, prioritizes projects for funding, and monitors Housing First practices. These practices set the basis for all resources, groups, and pathways in exiting homelessness to permanent housing. There is increased emphasis on resource coordination through Coordinated Entry (CES) and providers' use of Progressive Engagement. There has been an increase in housing navigator staff to connect clients with the right housing and strengthen relations with landlords. Housing plans are encouraged upon entry to the homeless resource centers, supported by increased availability of housing case management services, and supportive services are available as soon participants exit resource centers. This includes having treatment providers on site to conduct assessments for SUD and mental health treatment.

SLVCEH Steering Committee provides oversight of the CoC strategy and looks to Core Function Groups and CES Task Group for recommendations. Data is tracked in HMIS and reports show progress on System Performance Measures (SPM). CoC strategy uses landlord liaisons to prevent eviction as well as the Emergency Rental Assistance provided through ARPA. Liaisons offer support, funding for repairs or deposits, negotiations, & work with case managers to educate clients to maintain housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Our community continues to operate five low barrier Homeless Resource Centers. They are designed to address the emergency shelter needs of those experiencing homelessness and provide options for connections to housing, employment, and health care. In addition to the emergency shelter options within the community, providers offer transitional housing options for youth, persons experiencing family violence, those involved in substance abuse treatment programs, and veterans. Programs provide targeted services for the populations they serve.

Our community has recognized the unique vulnerabilities of those sleeping in congregate shelters and on the streets. The CoC's response to increased need during this crisis included operating non-congregate facilities to mitigate the spread of disease, as well as provide a place for healing. Building from lessons learned from the COVID-19 response, our community has created plans for interim housing for those who are seniors and/or medically vulnerable, and a second interim housing facility for families. Additional temporary housing and shelter options have been added during the winter months, as part of our system-wide winter overflow planning.

Con't

The CoC leverages feedback from our community and SLVCEH groups in order to track, serve, and engage with those in emergency shelters. Service providers within the jurisdiction work to address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons by: 1. Analyzing system performance by utilizing HMIS data on an on-going basis 2. Using reports, such as, HIC, PIT, and LSA reports to track length of time spent homeless and in shelters to better understand inflow and outflow capacity 3. Utilizing a Housing First model 4. Connecting clients to permanent housing as quickly as possible using programs such as RRH 5. Utilizing progressive engagement to ensure housing stability 6. Having staff dedicated to managing and maintaining landlord relationships 7. The front line, intake staff of agencies receive ongoing training on trauma informed care, motivational interviewing, and population specific training for the most vulnerable populations. 8. Clients have diversion/housing problem solving conversations prior to shelter entry to help persons avoid an emergency shelter stay if possible.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Salt Lake County collaborates with participating agencies in the Salt Lake County Continuum of Care and external service providers as a proactive measure. Together, they work to divert families and individuals from entering the homeless service system and prevent households at imminent risk of Homelessness from losing housing stability.

Salt Lake County regularly participates in meetings with other service providers and partners to discuss individuals being discharged from publicly funded institutions and coordinate available housing options immediately upon release. Agencies such as Utah Community Action provide funding to stabilize families and veterans at imminent risk for Homelessness. Prevention and diversion staff, funded by Salt Lake County and the State of Utah, are present at emergency shelters and in close contact with other public agencies to help households avoid experiencing Homelessness.

Salt Lake County HCD, internal partners, and the State of Utah have been working to improve the Coordinated Entry system in the Salt Lake CoC. These increased Coordinated Entry efforts will be vital towards quickly connecting those in need with the appropriate services to help make their Homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring.

Salt Lake County staff participates in working groups for the Salt Lake Valley Coalition to End

Homelessness. These groups focus on unmet homelessness needs, such as shelter, housing, mental health, and outreach efforts. Additionally, Salt Lake County is working on updating an analysis called Housing Now. Housing Now looks at the current housing stock, determines the number of units that individuals experiencing Homelessness would need, and provides a discussion of housing needs.

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

Salt Lake County funds rapid rehousing and tenant-based rental assistance programs. These programs are designed to swiftly move people out of emergency shelters or the street and into safe, permanent housing options. The County also uses ERA2 funds to support eviction prevention and tenant mediation programs, ensuring individuals can remain stable in their homes.

Salt Lake County continues to seek innovative ways to create new deeply affordable housing while preserving existing permanent housing in our community. Salt Lake County works with affordable housing developers to prioritize housing with affordable units and leverage other funds to increase the housing stock.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Salt Lake County provides support to Housing Connect, Salt Lake County's Housing Authority through an annual contribution of general fund dollars (non-federal). This contribution provides for case management and housing stability services that otherwise could not be funded for my federal grants due to funding constraints.

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

Salt Lake County and Housing Connect provide opportunities to tenant residents to provide feedback and suggestions to enhance how management impacts residents. Housing Connect has resident advisory boards for select housing projects and for the overall organization. Housing case managers assess each client on an individual basis to determine the best course of action regarding the client's housing stability.

Clients who are interested in home ownership and ready to move forward with a new housing opportunity are referred to community partners who provide pre-purchase home counseling. There are multiple organizations within Salt Lake County that provide such counseling and other services relevant to homeownership for low-income families, such as down payment assistance, including Community Development Corporation of Utah and NeighborWorks Salt Lake. Salt Lake County encourages all its subrecipients to coordinate closely with the housing authorities to explore housing opportunities and maintain eligibility for affordable housing.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Salt Lake County works closely with the local housing authorities to provide support and align priorities to ensure funding is leveraged efficiently and services offered are not duplicative. The housing authorities are aggressively pursuing affordable housing development projects through County and low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) funding.

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

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

Over the past few years, the issues of affordable housing and housing affordability have received increased attention from the state legislature, city and county policymakers, non-profit advocates, developers, and the business community (Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce). The increased concern was prompted by growing drug and crime problems with the Salt Lake City homeless population and the rapidly rising prices for both homes and rental units. In response, the 2019 Utah Legislature passed SB 34. SB 34 ties local transportation funds to the adoption by cities and counties of measures to increase housing affordability. By late 2019, nearly all significant cities had adopted three or four of 23 possible measures to improve housing affordability and incorporated these measures into their General Plans. Cities still need to consider the impact of newly adopted measures. Meanwhile, local opposition to high-density affordable housing and rising housing prices continues unabated. Local opposition postponed one large high-density project in the county and stopped another. In some cities, newly elected council members and mayors are outspoken in their opposition to high-density housing. Future improvements in housing affordability depend on higher-density housing, which, in turn, depends on zoning ordinances. In recent years, some cities have been willing to upzone or rezone for higher-density housing, especially around Transit Oriented Developments and RDAs. Adding accessory dwelling unit (ADU) ordinances is welcome, but zoning is critical in all these positive and encouraging cases. Zoning affects not only the location of new housing but also the cost of land and, ultimately, housing prices. Housing affordability is also affected by rising development and hookup fees and delays in approvals. Very few cities in Salt Lake County have reduced fees or streamlined approvals for affordable housing.

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

The most substantial impediment in meeting underserved needs is a lack of consistent annual funding and resources. Strategic shifts identified through the Salt Lake County 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan provide a framework for maximizing and leveraging federal funding to focus funding better to address underserved needs.

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

Salt Lake County maintains "lead procedures" to comply with HUD and EPA lead rules. To ensure Salt Lake County's compliance with lead requirements, new staff members will be trained and certified as Lead Risk Assessors and Certified Lead Inspectors.

Salt Lake County outreach team performs outreach in an ongoing basis, using mailings to households in our target areas, as well as participate at community open houses, community festivals and fairs.

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

Salt Lake County provided HOME funding for developing new affordable housing units. These units are designated for occupancy by low-income households, which reduces their overall housing rent burden. Additionally, CDBG funds were awarded to agencies that target low-income households and provided various services, including job training, increased access to housing, translation services, and opportunities to increase earned income. HOME and ESG funds were also utilized to provide tenant-based rental assistance to low-income households that provided housing stability, allowing them to improve their incomes.

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

The strategy that has worked in the past and continues today in overcoming gaps and solving problems is: (1) Get the right people around the table; (2) Using data, identify and quantify what are the problems (gaps) that need to be resolved; (3) Come to an agreement on what are the goals and outcomes expected; (4) Obtain buy off on those goals and outcomes from those who have the authority and power to make decisions for the organization or sector of the community they represent; (5) Ask a person or organization to lead the effort with responsibility and skills to keep focused on the goal and keep everyone apprised of progress toward meeting the goals and expectations.

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

Salt Lake County recognizes the importance of coordination between supportive service and housing providers in meeting priority needs. Stakeholders and service providers have continued to work towards developing and implementing a streamlined and effective delivery system to include the following efforts:

- Increased coordination through the Salt Lake Continuum of Care and Salt Lake Valley Coalition to End Homelessness. Coordinating to improve coordinated entry to help individuals and families experiencing homelessness move through more effectively.

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

Salt Lake County's last Analysis of Impediments was conducted in 2018. For the upcoming Consolidated Plan, Salt Lake County is working with its consultant, Root Policy Research, to conduct a new analysis of impediments. In the meantime, Salt Lake County continues to coordinate and mitigate the fair housing choice across cities in the region. Salt Lake County is working towards policy measures to increase the housing stock for new affordable housing units along with preserving the current housing stock. Salt Lake County's PY23 allocation placed a high priority on development of more effective allocation process to help improve the quality and value of the outcomes. This effort was in combination with Salt

Lake County's Green & Healthy Initiative to help address and mitigate obstacles to become better at meeting underserved needs.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Salt Lake County uses the application process to begin its annual monitoring of applicants. Each application is reviewed and subjected to a risk analysis of proposed activities. This is to ensure that each applicant agency and application meets a national objective and that the program's goals are aligned with the goals identified in Salt Lake County's Consolidated Plan. Subrecipients are required to attend a pre-application training to ensure they understand the programs eligibility and requirements.

Funding determinations are made by the HOME Consortium and Urban County after applicants and the public have had the opportunity to provide comments. Salt Lake County Housing and Community Development staff review every subrecipient contract prior to execution to determine the level of risk the contract poses to the County. Staff then perform project monitoring during the program year to review eligibility files, backup fiscal documentation, agency level policies, and overall quality of services. This process ensures that all funded projects comply with regulatory and contractual requirements. For projects with an extended affordability period, compliance monitoring is performed annually.

Sub-recipients are required to attend a grant training prior to the start of the fiscal year to ensure agencies are aware of program requirements. This training allows Salt Lake County staff to reiterate Federal regulations, provide guidance on changes for the upcoming grant year, identify concerns noted in prior year monitoring visits, and confirm that agencies are aware of Salt Lake County expectations regarding compliance and performance standards.

Salt Lake County operates all CDBG, HOME, and ESG grants on a reimbursement basis. This ensures that desk reviews, an important part of monitoring, can be completed before Federal funds are utilized for any program or project. A desk review was completed for every reimbursement request. This helps Salt Lake County staff to ensure that all requirements of the contract and federal regulations were actively being met prior to disbursing any funds or drawing funds from HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

Through the use of a Risk Analysis, coupled with internal reporting mechanisms, Salt Lake County is able to determine which sub-recipients would benefit from a technical training session, and which agencies need to have an on-site monitoring visit. The agencies that score highest typically have a monitoring visit during the following program year. As per Federal regulations, select agencies from each program will be monitored on an annual basis.

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

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

Salt Lake County has contracted with Root Policy Research to conduct a comprehensive assessment and review of the homelessness and affordable housing systems in Salt Lake County. Through this collaboration, specific groups such as minority and women owned business have been interviewed and have provided feedback to Salt Lake County on how federal funds are utilized. Salt Lake County will continue to coordinate with the community to ensure all underrepresented groups can provide input on the long-term goals of the County.

Salt Lake County actively solicits participation from public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services, including those focusing on services to children, elderly, and persons with disabilities, persons living with HIV/AIDS, their families, and the homeless. Participation is sought from public and private agencies that represent minority groups and organizations representing non-English speaking residents and limited English proficiency residents to promote dialogue on needs and program performance. Salt Lake County consults with community-based and regionally-based organizations that represent protected class members and organizations that enforce fair housing laws when preparing both the AFH and the consolidated plan. The consultation process includes contacting regional agencies, adjacent units of general local government, and local government agencies. This includes local agencies with metropolitan-wide planning and transportation responsibilities, particularly for problems and solutions that go beyond a single jurisdiction.

Forms of Public Notice: All activities requiring public notice are placed on the Division of Housing and Community Development's web page at <https://www.saltlakecounty.gov/regional-development/housing-community-development/Public-Notices-and-Comments/>. Public notices can also be published as notices in the legal section of The Salt Lake Tribune and The Deseret News, and posted on the Utah Public Notices website. Press releases are sent to the County's Public Information Officer for distribution to the local media. Notice is sent to organizations that have received funds or collaborated with HCD in the past, neighborhood organizations, community councils, citizen review committee members, and any other parties on our mailing list. The list includes, but is not limited to: Units of local government; Public and private agencies that provide housing, health, and social services, including those that provide services to children, elderly, disabled, persons living with HIV/AIDS and the homeless; Public and private agencies.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

This 2023-2024 CAPER report is part of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period.

Over the remaining year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, Salt Lake County will continue to focus on the goals identified in the plan.

With its CDBG dollars Salt Lake County has partnered with service providers and municipalities to offered several different programs such as the homebuyer, home rehabilitation, targeted/small repair, infrastructure, and public works improvement programs. Additionally, CDBG public services has a vast array of homeless shelter, domestic violence, and employment programs aimed at LMI populations.

For the upcoming Consolidated Plan, data has been shown that there should be a focus on housing and facility improvement along with programs that fight against poverty.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Salt Lake County arranges for an external auditor each year to do file reviews and physical on-site inspections. The auditor is able to monitor ten or more projects each year. Due to leadership turnover and administrative dollar constraints, program staff monitored one affordable rental development this year.

The primary purpose of doing an on-site inspection is to ensure that the physical property, including the common areas of the buildings and rental units, is maintained according to Salt Residential Building Code and that the property is free of hazards. All of this is to ensure that those residents living on these premises are housed in a clean, safe, and decent living environment.

Salt Lake County sends monitoring results within sixty days of the audit to the project owner. If issues arise that need to be addressed, the development owner is provided thirty to sixty days to bring the units and policies into compliance. The length of time is dependent upon the severity of the issues identified. Salt Lake County requires that the property owner submit a letter indicating that all findings have been addressed with proof of work completed.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

Salt Lake County's affirmative marketing actions for informing the public, project owners and potential tenants about Federal fair housing laws include staff members being proactive and providing information during one on one meetings with sub-recipients and during its annual contractor training to help increase awareness.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

In the 2023 program year, Salt Lake City brought in a total of \$1,315,888.40 in Program Income. Funds have been used to support Salt Lake County's HOME awards. Program Income is still in the process of being expended. Recently, Salt Lake County reconciled program income from 2018- 2023 to ensure accurate reporting and use of funds. Salt Lake County is in the process of updating IDIS to reflect accurate numbers. Currently, the funds have been utilized towards TBRA programs.

Owner and Tenant Characteristics

All homeowner rehabilitation activities served households of 80% AMI or below. All TBRA projects serve households under 60% AMI.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Salt Lake County has faced significant challenges to increasing the affordable housing opportunities. Salt Lake County continues to see significant demand for owner and renter-occupied housing and the resulting impact on the supply of affordable housing. Salt Lake County utilized federal funding to expand housing opportunities for extremely low income households, as well as vulnerable and at-risk populations. These funds were leveraged with other community resources and efforts in the community, such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Salt Lake County Housing Trust Fund, and State of Utah Olene Walker Trust Fund.

Salt Lake County used HOME funds to provide activities for rental rehabilitation, new development and single family homeowner occupied rehabilitation. HOME funding is targeted to households earning 0% to 80% AMI. Salt Lake County continues to coordinate with partner agencies, stakeholders, and community leaders throughout the County to foster and maintain affordable housing.

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	2,549	0			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	1,662	0			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	1,000	0			

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
--------	--	--	--	--	--

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

HOME did not have any completed projects in program year 2023 that qualified for Section 3.

Four CDBG projects had to be moved into program year 2024 and Section 3 hours will be reflected in the next CAPER.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	SALT LAKE COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	128055613
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	876000316
Identify the Field Office	DENVER
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Salt Lake City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Michael
Middle Name	
Last Name	Akerlow
Suffix	
Title	Division Director - Housing & Community Development

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	2001 S. State Street
Street Address 2	Suite S2-100
City	Salt Lake City
State	UT
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	3854684901
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	MAkerlow@slco.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Jennifer
Last Name	Jimenez
Suffix	
Title	HCD Operations Manager

Phone Number 3854684944
Extension
Email Address jjimenez@slco.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2023
Program Year End Date 06/30/2024

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALT LAKE COUNTY
City: Salt Lake City
State: UT
Zip Code: 84190, 0001
DUNS Number: 128055613
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 212078

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE ROAD HOME
City: Salt Lake City
State: UT
Zip Code: 84101, 1104
DUNS Number: 870212465
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 110000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA
City: Salt Lake City
State: UT
Zip Code: 84101, 1116
DUNS Number: 931851265
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 87232

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	10
Children	21
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	31

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	343
Children	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	349

Table 3 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 4 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	353
Children	27
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	380

Table 5 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	219
Female	136
Transgender	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	19
Missing Information	0
Total	380

Table 6 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	27
18-24	343
25 and over	10
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	380

Table 7 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	91	0	3	88
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	3	0	0	3
Chronically Homeless	142	0	10	132
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	192	0	10	182
Chronic Substance Abuse	95	0	0	95
Other Disability	221	0	20	201
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	744	0	0	701

Table 8 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 9 – Shelter Capacity

9. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

All programs for the Emergency Solutions Grant are evaluated according to the identified outputs and performance indicators outlined in the Request for Proposals and included in each contract. These are measured each quarter as agencies work toward providing the outcomes of their programs. All programs are evaluated on timeliness of payment requests and how they meet the reporting requirements of the program. All ESG Subgrantees are required to enter data into the State HMIS system except agencies that provide domestic violence services. These agencies are required to submit the same type of summary data provided by HMIS on a quarterly basis. As the priorities are identified, the County works with the State, Salt Lake City (Entitlement Jurisdiction) and the Continuum of Care to review performance standards and outcomes identified for projects and activities. This allows consistency as the programs provide the services to homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. As a funding agency, Salt Lake County works with the State HMIS office on reporting requirements to ensure consistency in information and data quality.

Based on the standards referenced above, the two agencies that were awarded Salt Lake County ESG funds (The Road Home and Volunteers of America) exceeded their contract goals. Both agencies also entered data into the State HMIS system and contributed to the system performance measures as required.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 10 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	13,358	96,641
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	13,358	96,641

Table 11 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	87,232
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0

Subtotal	0	0	87,232
-----------------	----------	----------	---------------

Table 12 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	14,820

Table 13 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2021	2022	2023
	0	13,358	198,693

Table 14 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2021	2022	2023
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	2,398
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	2,398

Table 15 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2021	2022	2023
	0	13,358	201,091

Table 16 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities