



**DRAFT - Consolidated Annual
Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)**

Salt Lake County HOME Consortium
Salt Lake Urban County

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

Public Review and Comment Period: September 11, 2024, through September 26, 2024

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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). These include 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. Another project completed a section of a sidewalk, and through these improvements, approximately 980 linear feet of ADA-compliant sidewalk were added 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 also improves pedestrian access to other transit options.

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 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.

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	1,289	260
Black or African American	216	0
Asian	26	0
American Indian or American Native	106	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	57	22
Total	1,694	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	0
Asian or Asian American	0
Black, African American, or African	0
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0
White	0
Multiracial	0
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	0
Total	0

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

Narrative

The CDBG program assisted a total of 1,694 beneficiaries of whom 350 identified their ethnicity as Hispanic. Additionally, 1,289 identified their race as White, 216 identified as Black or African American, 26 identified as Asian, 106 identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native, and 57 identified as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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.

The final racial and ethnic composition for ESG will be added prior to submission. If any discrepancies between SAGE and the CAPER data will be noted.

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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	
HOME	public - federal	1,847,552	
ESG	public - federal	212,078	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Salt Lake County	100		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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.

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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	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

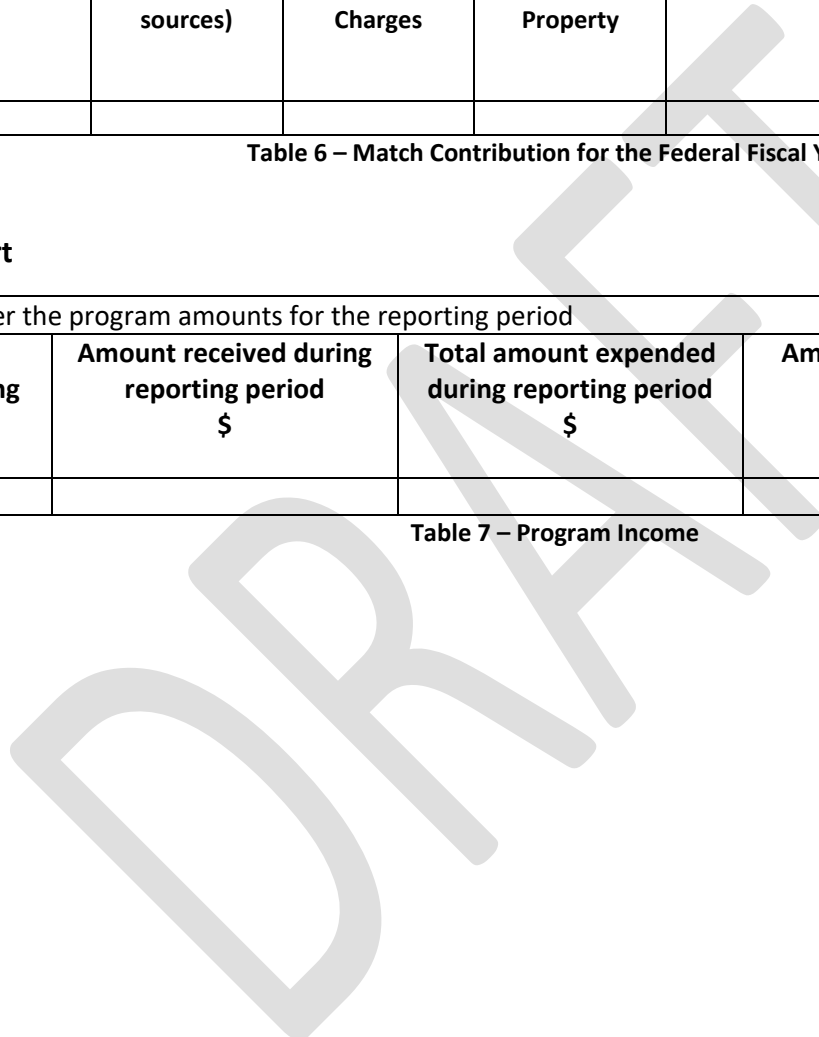
Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

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 \$

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						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount						

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						
Dollar Amount						

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						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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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	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	219	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	60	0
Total	483	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

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

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

During the 2022-2023 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.

Two 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.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The delayed outcomes HOME projects will be represented in a future CAPER’s, 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	0	3
Low-income	0	2
Moderate-income	0	1
Total	0	6

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information: 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. Also, Salt Lake County has invested 4.6 million in federal funding (HOME-ARP and ERA2) for deeply affordable development housing costs.

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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:

This response exceeded character limits. Please see attached JPEG

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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. 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)

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 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.

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.

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 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 <http://slco.org/hcd/>. 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

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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.

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

Salt Lake County does not have any Brownfields Economic Development Initiatives at the moment.

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

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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

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 Lake County 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

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 low- and moderate-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.

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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.					
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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