



# CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE *and* EVALUATION REPORT

**HUD PROGRAM YEAR 2014**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2015**

## **SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION**

COMMUNITY *and* ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT  
HOUSING *and* NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with the Federal Regulations found in 24 CFR Part 570, Salt Lake City has prepared this Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. The CAPER describes the activities undertaken during this time period for funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Programs. The projects, activities and accomplishments described in the CAPER principally benefit low and low-moderate income residents of the City. The funding has been target to neighborhoods where there is a high percentage of low and low-moderate income residents. The following is the overall program narrative based on the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan and associated Annual Action Plans. This is the CAPER for the fifth and final year of the Consolidated Plan.

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**CR-05 ASSESSMENT OF FIFTH YEAR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES – 91.520(a), 91.520(g)****DESCRIBE THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN ATTAINING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD**

*Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.*

During the fiscal year 2014-15, Salt Lake City utilized Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funding, provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These funds were used to help address the goals established in the 2010-15 Consolidated Plan. Funds available for the 2014-15 projects were as follows:

**2014-15 FUNDS AVAILABLE**

GRANT	FUNDING AVAILABLE
Community Development Block Grant	\$3,270,673
Emergency Solutions Grant	\$271,221
HOME Investment Partnership	\$800,494
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	\$366,410
Reallocated CDBG funds from prior years & program income	\$516,155
Reallocated ESG funds from prior years	\$1,653
Reallocated HOME funds from prior years & program income	\$361,489
Reallocated HOPWA from prior years	\$41,882
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,929,977</b>

## 2010-15 DECENT HOUSING GOALS

DH 1.1: Use CDBG funds to provide emergency home repairs to 950 households.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Households	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$350,000	223 HH	23.7%
2011-12	\$350,000	187 HH	19.7%
2012-13	\$350,000	178 HH	18.7%
2013-14	\$350,000	134 HH	14.0 %
2014-15	\$350,000	120 HH	12.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,750,000</b>	<b>842 HH</b>	<b>88.7%</b>

DH 1.2: Use CDBG and HOME funds to rehabilitate 450 homeowner and/or rental housing units.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Households	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$972,063	111 HH	25%
2011-12	\$869,777	118 HH	26%
2012-13	\$968,789	121 HH	27%
2013-14	\$839,652	138 HH	30%
2014-15	\$422,043	130 HH	28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,072,324</b>	<b>618 HH</b>	<b>137%</b>

DH 1.3: Use CDBG and HOME funds to encourage the development of 25 new affordable housing units.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Households	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$0	N/A	0%
2011-12	\$100,000	12 HH	48%
2012-13	\$0	N/A	0%
2013-14	\$0	N/A	0%
2014-15*	\$299,121	2 HH	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$399,121</b>	<b>14 HH</b>	<b>56%</b>

\*Homes are in under construction

DH 2.1: Use CDBG and HOME funds to provide 100 grants to eligible first time homebuyers.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Households	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$1,950,639	48 HH	48%
2011-12	\$700,000	17 HH	17%
2012-13	\$2,359,101	29 HH	29%
2013-14	\$1,597,505	20 HH	20%
2014-15	\$1,628,367	16 HH	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,235,612</b>	<b>130 HH</b>	<b>130%</b>

DH 2.2: Use HOME funds to provide down payment assistance to 50 eligible homebuyers.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Households	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$30,572	8 HH	16%
2011-12	\$95,000	20 HH	40%
2012-13	\$95,000	17 HH	34%
2013-14	\$75,000	17 HH	34%
2014-15	\$85,000	18 HH	36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$380,572</b>	<b>80 HH</b>	<b>160%</b>

## 2010-15 SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT GOALS

SL 1.1: Use ESG funding to support nonprofit organizations that provide services to homeless persons and/or for homelessness prevention to 5,000 persons.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Persons	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$201,975	1,949 P	39%
2011-12	\$179,115	1,992 P	40%
2012-13	\$322,339	2,522 P	50%
2013-14	\$233,821	742 P	14%
2014-15	\$272,874	1,709 P	34%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,210,124</b>	<b>8,914 P</b>	<b>178%</b>

SL 1.2: Allocate 15% of CDBG funds to public service programs that provide services targeted to low-income persons.

*This includes programs which deal with counseling, crime prevention, home security programs, high-risk poverty-level children, minor home rehabilitation, food banks and pantries, community gardens, abused children, educational programs, community health centers, substance abuse programs, victims of domestic violence, and homeless and homelessness prevention. A portion of these funds will assist non-profit organizations that provide homeless and homelessness prevention programs as well as housing programs.*

Fiscal Year	Grant Award	Public Service Allocation	% of Grant Award
2010-11	\$4,421,626	\$663,244	15%
2011-12	\$3,688,112	\$576,225	15%
2012-13	\$3,205,086	\$480,763	15%
2013-14	\$3,338,569	\$500,785	15%
2014-15	\$3,270,673	\$490,601	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,924,066</b>	<b>\$2,711,618</b>	<b>15%</b>

Salt Lake City allocated \$490,601 or 15%, of the 2014-15 CDBG award to public service programs. Note that Salt Lake City does not consider program income when calculating the 15% public service cap.

SL 1.3: Provide CDBG funding for building improvements to 25 nonprofit organizations that provide public services to low- and moderate-income persons.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Agencies	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$563,841	14	56%
2011-12	\$329,491	9	36%
2012-13	\$448,290	5	20%
2013-14	\$138,737	4	16%
2014-15	\$604,633	12	48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,084,992</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>176%</b>

SL 2.1: Use HOME funds to assist 500 low-income households with tenant-based rental assistance to prevent homelessness.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Households	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$170,000	95 HH	19.0%
2011-12	\$165,000	57 HH	11.0%
2012-13	\$180,000	62 HH	12.4%
2013-14	\$180,000	76 HH	15.2%
2014-15	\$180,000	98 HH	19.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$875,000</b>	<b>388 HH</b>	<b>77.6%</b>

SL 2.2: Use HOPWA funds to provide the following:

SL2.2 A: Long-term rental assistance, short-term emergency rental/mortgage assistance, deposits and utility assistance for 100 persons with HIV/AIDS and/or their families over five years.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Persons	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$192,475	43 P	43%
2011-12	\$320,646	144 P	144%
2012-13	\$290,769	123 P	123%
2013-14	\$308,496	118 P	118%
2014-15	\$308,496	111 P	111%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,420,882</b>	<b>539 P</b>	<b>539%</b>

SL2.2 B: Supportive services and permanent housing placement services. These types of services are in an effort to facilitate the placement of homeless persons living with HIV/AIDS into permanent housing assistance. The City anticipated that services will be provided to 100 persons living with HIV/AIDS over five years.

*\*Permanent housing placement costs may not exceed two month's rent, including security deposits, credit checks and housing applications. This is done in an effort to move HOPWA clients into permanent housing.*

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Persons	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$47,880	98 P	98%
2011-12	\$36,560	64 P	64%
2012-13	\$32,487	58 P	58%
2013-14	\$31,642	41 P	41%
2014-15	\$30,184	71 P	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$178,753</b>	<b>332 P</b>	<b>332%</b>



SL 3.1: Use CDBG funds for 4 planning projects such as master plans, historic or preservation plans, and feasibility studies for eligible activities in eligible areas of the City.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Projects	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$50,000	1	25%
2011-12	\$77,136	3	75%
2012-13	\$0	0	0%
2013-14	\$0	0	0%
2014-15	\$0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$127,136</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

SL 3.2: Use CDBG funds to design 5 street projects in eligible areas over five years.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Designs	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$30,000	1	20%
2011-12	\$82,000	2	40%
2012-13	\$0	0	0%
2013-14	\$0	0	0%
2014-15	\$0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$112,000</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60%</b>

SL 3.3: Use CDBG funds for 5 street improvement projects, including median islands, landscaping, irrigation, sidewalk, curb, gutter, and street reconstruction over five years.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Streets	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$271,000	1	20%
2011-12	\$246,000	1	20%
2012-13	\$402,000	1	20%
2013-14	\$484,300	2	40%
2014-15	\$0	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,403,300</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

SL 3.4: Use CDBG funds to construct 350 physically accessible street corner ramps throughout the City in eligible areas over five years.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Ramps	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$270,000	24	7%
2011-12	\$70,000	66	19%
2012-13	\$150,000	46	13%
2013-14	\$395,126	182	52%
2014-15	\$350,000	178	51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,235,126</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>142%</b>

SL 3.5: Use CDBG funds to replace 25,000 square feet of cracked and displaced sidewalk in eligible areas over five years.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Square Feet of Sidewalk	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$81,000	12,290 sq. ft.	49%
2011-12	\$150,000	26,957 sq. ft.	107%
2012-13	\$150,000	96,222 sq. ft.	384%
2013-14	\$257,883	10,266 sq. ft.	41%
2014-15	\$350,000	29,388 sq. ft.	117%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$988,883</b>	<b>175,123 sq. ft.</b>	<b>700%</b>

SL 3.6: Use CDBG funds to improve/develop 13 City parks and/or park playgrounds.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Parks	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$927,504	6	46.15%
2011-12	\$507,100	3	23.10%
2012-13	\$591,000	2	15.38%
2013-14	\$472,800	2	15.38%
2014-15	\$435,460	2	15.38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,933,864</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>115.39%</b>

SL 3.7: Use CDBG funds to support the development of 2 art projects for placement in eligible City parks such as decorative pavements, railings, sculptures, fountains, murals and other works of art.

Fiscal Year	Allocation Amount	Outputs Number of Projects	% of Goal Reached
2010-11	\$25,000	0	0%
2011-12	\$30,000	0	0%
2012-13	\$3,000	0	0%
2013-14	\$33,385	1	50%
2014-15	\$32,000	1	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$123,385</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>

Salt Lake City met or exceeded the majority of the goals and objectives established in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. Reductions in funding, increased construction costs and aggressive rental markets have made it difficult to meet or exceed a few of the original goals established in the Plan and subsequent Action Plans.

#### **CHALLENGES IN MEETING ESTABLISHED GOALS**

##### ***DH 1.1: Use CDBG funds to provide emergency home repairs to 950 households.***

The emergency housing repairs identified in DH 1.1 completed the Consolidated Plan period 108 households below the established Plan goal. The amount of work needing attention and rising materials costs, coupled with homeowners having less financial resources available to pay for repairs meant small household maintenance items became much larger emergency projects which often compromised the safety of the structure or its residents. ASSIST has an established dollar amount per funding year that they can spend at each address annually, which was increased over the last few years to keep

pace with construction costs and provide meaningful impacts at each address. The overall goal was also lowered from 1,000 units to 950 units due to rising construction costs. Although the City did not meet its adjusted goal, the service provided was unduplicated in our community and often meant that seniors were able to age in their homes, and low income families were able to maintain safe housing.

***DH 1.3: Use CDBG and HOME funds to encourage the development of 25 new affordable housing units.***

The City fell short of providing new affordable housing units. During the Plan period, Housing and Neighborhood Development Division temporarily placed on hold any activity around new housing development. This was done while the City engaged BBC Research & Consulting to conduct a Citywide Housing Needs, Gaps, and Analysis report. Once complete, the Division was able to better address the gaps found within the community. Since then, other funding sources have been leveraged as the City moves forward with new development. Additionally, NeighborWorks Salt Lake has changed the bulk of their resources to focus more on housing rehabilitation as the costs for construction escalated and as federal funding through the HOME program diminished. With the current outlook on HOME it is difficult to say that the HOME program will have the capacity to sustain new development, however the City is committed to providing new affordable housing units with other funding resources.

In an effort to encourage community partnership, the City launched 5000 Doors. 5000 Doors is an ambitious housing initiative to address Salt Lake City's lack of housing options affordable to low-wage workers, moderate income families, persons with disabilities and those on fixed incomes. The initiative will promote the development, preservation and support of 5,000 affordable housing units over five years. Using public-private partnerships, Salt Lake City will work with community partners to expand housing opportunities throughout the City.

***SL 2.1: Use HOME funds to assist 500 low-income households with tenant-based rental assistance to prevent homelessness.***

The tenant-based rental assistance activity finished the Plan period below the original anticipated goal. The demand for rental housing remained high and creation of affordable housing was low. Due to such an aggressive rental market, monthly cost of rent escalated requiring low-income households to use a larger subsidy to maintain affordable housing. As such, we were unable to serve as many households as we had anticipated. The City's Housing Trust Fund has been able to be leveraged with LIHTC, State Housing Trust Fund, and other funding resources to create affordable multi-family units. It is expected that HOME funds may be used in these units to assist those needing more affordable housing options. The City recognizes the need for affordable housing and will continue to make it a priority into future Consolidated Plans.

***SL 3.2: Use CDBG funds to design 5 street projects in eligible areas over five years.***

The City anticipated designing 5 street projects that would later utilize CDBG funds to be constructed. However, it was determined that the larger need was to focus on making the City's ramps ADA compliant, as well as improve pedestrian

safety by focusing on sidewalk replacement. The City Council opted to use CDBG funds to focus on these two areas, while using Capital Improvement Funds from the City's General Fund to design and construct street improvements.

***DESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH SALT LAKE CITY WOULD CHANGE ITS PROGRAM AS A RESULT OF ITS EXPERIENCES***

In creating and developing the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan and thereby the foundation of the next 5 years, the City looked closely at the goals and objectives of the current plan, as well as the achieved results to date. Using HUD's desire for a more impactful and targeted approach, the City embarked on a process to determine needs and gaps that exist in our community. Partnering with consultants, the University of Utah, local municipalities, service providers, housing developers, community groups and advocates, and citizens, the City was able to make significant changes to the grant programs that will provide a better impact, create unique partnerships and leverage other funding sources.

The next Plan encourages capacity in neighborhoods with concentrated poverty and supports at-risk populations by promoting goals that increase access to housing, education, health, transportation, job training and economic development. Of important note, the City has not used HUD federal funds to support economic development activities in the past, nor has the City identified specific priorities for public service funding. These changes were done in an effort to better leverage diminishing resources, streamline administrative efforts, provide the ability for the City to coordinate multiple efforts in geographically targeted areas, and focus on increasing upward mobility in areas of low opportunity.

By engaging in building neighborhoods of opportunity, Salt Lake City is working toward closing the gap in a number of socioeconomic indicators, such as improving housing affordability, school-readiness of young children, access to transportation for low-income households, employment skills of at-risk adults and economic diversity within neighborhoods. Public service funding will be prioritized and limited to these specific areas of concern.

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## **PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS**

Salt Lake City is committed to implementing the HUD required performance measurement data for all of the HUD allocations we receive and disburse. The 2014-15 grant applicants were required to indicate the objectives, outputs and outcomes that their programs/projects were intended to accomplish.

Housing & Neighborhood Development (HAND) hosted a training workshop on June 18, 2014 for all agencies that were awarded 2014-15 funding. City staff provided information relevant to performance measurement issues, data collection and reporting requirements, written agreements and billing requests. Staff met separately with those agencies in need of more in-depth assistance and encouraged them to partner with the City if additional questions arose during the course of the program year.

Community Development Block Grant funding is not currently used for economic development projects, therefore we have no projects that fall under the economic opportunity category. However, the outcomes/numbers served provided in this CAPER, offer a summary of how Salt Lake City provided new or improved availability/accessibility, affordability, sustainability of decent housing, and a suitable living environment.

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## **CR-35 AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING – 91.220(j), 91.320(i)-(j)**

Salt Lake City is dedicated to affirmatively furthering the purposes of the Fair Housing Act to ensure equal access to rental and homeownership opportunities for all residents. The City is continuing to collaborate with our partners to enforce federal, state and local laws that prohibit housing discrimination based on a person's race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, or source of income. In addition, the City is addressing practices and policies that have the *disparate impact* of limiting housing choice for protected classes. As part of a larger network of fair housing stakeholders, Salt Lake City will work toward a future where everyone has an equitable and affordable place to call home.

### **IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE**

In 2014, the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Utah completed an analysis of fair housing on a both a regional and city level. The *Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Salt Lake County* and *Salt Lake City Fair Housing Equity Assessment* provide an analysis of the following:

- Patterns of segregation
- Racial and ethnic concentrated areas of poverty
- Disparities by race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, and disability in access to housing and community assets, including education, transit, and employment

Through a review of the fair housing equity assessment and other assessments conducted through the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan planning process, Salt Lake City's impediments to fair housing choice have been updated to include the following:

#### **1. DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING IMPEDIMENTS**

- Unfair Lending Practices

Homeownership discrimination includes predatory lending practices, targeting sub-prime loans to minorities and disparate denial rates. The mortgage application denial rates for Hispanics in Salt Lake County is double that of white non-Hispanics. After adjusting for differences in income, the variation in denial rates is unchanged. In addition, Hispanics are more likely to be the victim of predatory lending. Hispanics received high interest loans at three times the rate of non-Hispanic whites.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, *Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Salt Lake County*, 2014

- Housing Discrimination and Disparate Treatment

The Disability Law Center’s Fair Housing Testing program has uncovered rental housing discrimination directed toward protected classes. Between July 2012 and February 2015, eighty-three paired tests were conducted in Salt Lake City. Almost half, thirty-six, of the tests demonstrated disparate treatment or signs of disparate treatment. Thirteen of the tests were inconclusive.<sup>2</sup>

## 2. MOBILITY AND ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITY IMPEDIMENTS

- Racial and Ethnic Segregation

Residential patterns of racial and ethnic segregation impede access to low-poverty areas for protected classes. Salt Lake City contains two racial and ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (RCAP/ECAP). The first RCAP/ECAP is located west of I-15 to include the neighborhoods from Fair Park to Glendale. The second RCAP/ECAP is located east of I-15 consisting of segments of the Central City, Liberty Wells, and Ballpark neighborhoods.

- Access to Opportunity

Neighborhoods with concentrated poverty often lack the professional, social, health, and safety opportunities found in neighborhoods with lower poverty rates. The *Salt Lake City Fair Housing Equity Assessment* provided an opportunity index with which to quantify a number of “stressors” and “assets” that influence the ability of an individual, or family, to access and capitalize on opportunity. Using I-15 as a general boundary of segregation, we see opportunity increase on the east side to 6.3 and decrease on the west side to 2.5.

## 3. AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE AND SUITABLE HOUSING IMPEDIMENTS

- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below

A housing gaps analysis completed by BBC Research and Consulting found a citywide shortage of 8,200 affordable rental units for households earning less than \$20,000 per year. The limited availability of housing affordable to households at 50% AMI and below has disproportionately impacted racial and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and large families.

- Housing for Large Families

With an increasing share of minorities, particularly Hispanic families who on average have larger household sizes, there is a higher demand for the low supply of rental options with enough bedrooms to accommodate large families.

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<sup>2</sup> Disability Law Center

- Housing for Disabled Persons

To address the many barriers experienced by disabled populations, an increase of accessible units, accessibility modifications, behavioral and medical services, and other supportive services are needed. In addition, more residential and transitional housing opportunities are needed to address the needs of extremely low-income persons with chronic alcohol and substance addictions.

#### 4. ZONING AND LAND USE REGULATIONS IMPEDIMENTS

- Zoning and Land Use Restrictions

Zoning and land use regulations can restrict possibilities for affordable housing, thereby limiting housing choice for protected classes. As housing affordability continues to decline in Salt Lake City, the inadequate supply of affordable housing will increasingly impact protected classes. Such disparities will compound if zoning limits affordable housing development through the following:

- Limitations on the siting of group homes
- Limitations on the siting of accessory dwelling units
- Minimum single-family lot sizes
- A lack of multifamily zoning in census tracts with low poverty rates

#### 5. FAIR HOUSING COORDINATION AND KNOWLEDGE IMPEDIMENTS

- Regional Fair Housing Coordination

There is a lack of regional fair housing coordination between municipalities, service providers, and other fair housing stakeholders. Several impediments to fair housing choice identified through the *Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Salt Lake County* are shared across municipalities in Salt Lake County. The most effective mitigation to these shared impediments is a coordinated approach by all of the jurisdictions in the region.

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Fair housing knowledge does not reach all producers, consumers, and providers of housing, which results in a lack of understanding, misconceptions, and violations of fair housing laws.

Fair housing cannot become a high priority for our community without increased awareness on fair housing rights and responsibilities.

- Language Barriers

Language barriers faced by recent immigrants create a challenge to access available housing opportunities and obtain fair housing knowledge and resources. Persons with limited English

proficiency (LEP) are those whose proficiency in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding English is such that it denies or limits their ability to have meaningful access to programs and services if language assistance is not provided. According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey (ACS), over 17% of Salt Lake City's population is foreign-born.

**AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS SALT LAKE CITY ASSISTED WITH HUD FUNDS INCLUDING THEIR RACE/ETHNICITY, THOSE WITH DISABILITIES, AND SINGLE FEMALE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLDS**

PERSONS ASSISTED	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	TOTAL
<i>Race:</i>					
White	12,271	96	135	1,213	<b>13,715</b>
Black or African American	1,500	15	32	185	<b>1,732</b>
Asian	587	6	5	14	<b>612</b>
American Indian/ American Native	830	1	1	115	<b>947</b>
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	470	3	1	31	<b>505</b>
Two or more	2,920	2	3	44	<b>2,969</b>
Other	1,242	4	1	107	<b>1,354</b>
<b>*Total</b>	<b>19,820</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1,709</b>	<b>21,834</b>
<i>Ethnicity/Other:</i>					
Hispanic	7,153	35	37	387	<b>7,612</b>
Not Hispanic	12,667	92	141	1,322	<b>14,222</b>
Disabled	1,699	39	57	866	<b>2,661</b>
Single Female Head of Household	2,355	42	14	129	<b>2,540</b>

*\*Total race also includes ethnicity, disabled, and single female head of household.*

*\*\*For additional detail on persons assisted, refer to the tables found in Appendix A: Fair Housing Tables found on page 78 AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIONS for FY 2014-15, SUPPORTIVE AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING ACTIONS for FY 2014-15 and PUBLIC SERVICES for FY 2014-15.*

**2014-15 ACTIONS TO ADDRESS IMPEDIMENTS**

During the 2014-15 program year, Salt Lake City addressed impediments as identified in the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. In addition, the City began to address impediments as identified through the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan planning process. Efforts and achievements are as follows:

**Action: Affordable Housing Activities**

Impediments Addressed:

- Housing Discrimination and Disparate Treatment
- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below
- Unfair Lending Practices
- Racial and Ethnic Segregation
- Access to Opportunity
- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below



- Rental Housing for Large Families
- Housing for Disabled Persons

**Summary:**

Salt Lake City utilized CDBG and HOME funding to provide direct financial assistance and rehabilitation loans to low and moderate-income homebuyers and homeowners; down payment grants; emergency repair and accessibility modification grants; and rental assistance to eligible households. Assistance allowed eligible households to purchase or rehabilitate housing and provided an alternative to traditional bank loans. In addition, assistance provided essential health, safety, welfare improvements for existing homeowners, and provided rental assistance for extremely low-income households. Funding allocations totaled \$2,111,934. With these funds, a total of 682 households were assisted including 307 racial and ethnic minorities, 223 persons with disabilities, and 120 single female head of household. For more information on populations served, see the *AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTIONS for FY 2014-15* found in Appendix A: *Fair Housing Tables* located on page 78.

**Action: Housing Supportive Services and Special Needs Housing**

**Impediment Addressed:**

- Housing Discrimination and Disparate Treatment
- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below
- Housing for Disabled Persons

**Summary:**

HAND continued to allocate HUD funds to provide emergency shelter for homeless persons; tenant-based rental assistance to transition homeless, special needs, and other at-risk populations into permanent housing; transitional housing and supportive services for homeless single women; residential substance abuse treatment and case management to homeless mothers and therapeutic intervention to their children; residential substance abuse treatment to chronically homeless men; emergency shelter, case management and supportive services to chronically homeless individuals with severe and persistent mental illness; and tenant-based and project-based rental assistance, housing information and referral services, short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, and permanent housing placement assistance, and case management to persons with HIV/AIDS. Funding allocations totaled \$906,884. With these funds, a total of 3,567 persons/households were assisted including 1,800 racial and ethnic minorities, 1,365 persons with disabilities, and 412 single female head of household. For more information on populations served, see the *SUPPORTIVE AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING ACTIONS for FY 2014-15* found in Appendix A: *Fair Housing Tables* located on page 78.

**Action: Public Services to Expand Opportunity**

**Impediment Addressed:**

- Expand Opportunity

Summary: Public service activities were utilized to expand opportunity with focus on racial and ethnic concentrated areas of poverty. Activities included support for after school programs that serve at risk youth, food banks that assist food insecure households, programs that provide services for refugees, programs that provide vocational opportunities for disabled adults, among others. Funding allocations totaled \$958,882. With these funds, a total of 17,668 persons/households were assisted including 10,288 racial and ethnic minorities, 1,073 persons with disabilities, and 1,998 single female head of household. For more information on populations served, see the *PUBLIC SERVICES for FY 2014-15* table found in Appendix A: *Fair Housing Tables* located on page 78.

#### **Action: 5000 Doors Housing Initiative**

Impediments addressed:

- Unfair Lending Practices
- Racial and Ethnic Segregation
- Access to Opportunity
- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below
- Rental Housing for Large Families
- Housing for Disabled Persons

Summary:

In 2014, Salt Lake City launched the 5000 Doors Housing Initiative, a comprehensive housing initiative to address the city's lack of housing options available to low and moderate-income households. The City, along with 5000 Doors partners, will preserve, develop, and assist 5,000 housing units over five years. Half of the 5,000 units are targeted to extremely low-income (ELI) renter households. ELI households are disproportionately racial and ethnic minority, disabled, and single parent households. In addition, the initiative is supporting housing development in high opportunity areas, housing for large families, homeownership for racial and ethnic minorities, and accessibility modifications for disabled households.

#### **Action: House 20**

Impediment Addressed:

- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below
- Housing for Disabled Persons

Summary:

As part of Salt Lake City's 6-Point Homeless Strategy, the City committed to provide housing for the top 20 users of homeless services in order to diminish the resources directed toward these chronically homeless individuals. To this end, Salt Lake City allocated \$150,000 from the City's Housing Trust Fund to The Road Home for rental assistance.

#### **Action: Leverage Public Land for Affordable Housing Development**

Impediment Addressed:

- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below
- Housing for Disabled Persons

Summary:

Salt Lake City is expanding affordable housing options available to protected classes through the utilization and leveraging of city-owned land. Project highlights include the following:

- A passive house (which will utilize up to 80% less energy for heating and cooling) located in Salt Lake City's Poplar Grove neighborhood. The house will be affordable to households below 80% AMI and will be financed through Salt Lake City's Home Buyers Program. The house will have four bedrooms to address the lack of affordable housing for large families.
- The City has been working toward redeveloping large city-owned parcels including the Historic Northwest Pipeline Building, Fleet Block and Barnes Bank. The City will require that the redevelopment plan for each of these sites contain housing for vulnerable populations to include chronically homeless, disabled persons, large families, and other protected classes.

**Action: Salt Lake City Housing Trust Fund**

Impediments Addressed:

- Racial and Ethnic Segregation
- Access to Opportunity
- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below
- Rental Housing for Large Families
- Housing for Disabled Persons

Summary:

The Housing Trust Fund provides financial assistance to support the development and preservation of affordable and special needs housing in Salt Lake City. 2014-15 activities supported the construction of multifamily housing with set-asides for the chronically homeless and persons with disabilities. In addition, activities supported the construction of a residential treatment center for persons with substance abuse disorders. Activities also provided tenant-based rental assistance for the chronically homeless.

**Action: Multilingual Program Outreach**

Impediments Addressed:

- Language Barriers

Summary:

HAND continued to make its programs and activities available to all eligible individuals including those for whom English is not their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English.

HAND's most frequent contacts with limited English proficient persons have been with those who speak Spanish. HAND has bilingual staff members who are fluent in English and Spanish, its website lists the telephone number of a bilingual staff member for Spanish-speaking persons to call to obtain information about its housing programs, and it provides written Spanish translations of applications and loan and mortgage documents for its First-Time Home Buyer and Housing Rehabilitation programs. HAND also offers to provide oral interpreters to persons applying for First-Time Homebuyer and Housing Rehabilitation loans who speak languages other than English or Spanish. HAND additionally requires its sub-grantees to comply with Title VI requirements including limited English proficiency to assure that non-English speaking persons have access to their programs.

#### **Action: Fair Housing Enforcement**

Impediment Addressed:

- Housing Discrimination and Disparate Treatment

Summary:

The Disability Law Center and the Utah Antidiscrimination and Labor Division are actively processing complaints. During the 2014-15 program year, complaints were filed against seven Salt Lake City properties. In June of 2015, HUD charged Salt Lake City property owners with discriminating against residents with disabilities. The case came to HUD's attention through the Disability Law Center's Fair Housing Program.

#### **Action: Zoning Amendments**

Impediments Addressed:

- Racial and Ethnic Segregation
- Access to Opportunity
- Housing Affordable to Households at 50% AMI and Below
- Rental Housing for Large Families
- Housing for Disabled Persons
- Zoning and Land Use Restrictions

Summary: Salt Lake City continues to promote the development of affordable housing for low-income households, including protected classes, through zoning amendments. For example, the Accessory Dwelling Unit, Transit Station Area Zoning District, and Impact Fee Exemption ordinances encourage the development of affordable housing. Impact fee exemptions are offered at a sliding scale reduction depending on the affordability level of the unit, with reductions as high as 100%. Accessory dwelling units can expand housing choice in low poverty areas. Transit-oriented developments provide persons with physical disabilities with adequate, reliable public transportation to easily access employment, goods, services, and housing. Affordable housing near public transportation also expands housing options for persons without driver's licenses, such as refugees, newly immigrated minorities, and mentally disabled persons.

#### **Action: Salt Lake City Landlord/Tenant Program**

Impediment Addressed:

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Summary:

The Landlord/Tenant Initiative (also known as the Good Landlord Program) provides training regarding best management practices, fair housing law, and city ordinance requirements. In addition, the program requires rental dwelling management agreements that necessitate nondiscrimination and fair housing as issued through local, state, and federal law.

#### **Action: Regional Analysis to Fair Housing Choice**

Impediment Addressed:

- Regional Fair Housing Coordination

Summary:

In 2014, the Bureau of Economic and Business Research completed a study identifying impediments to fair housing on a regional scale. The *Regional Analysis to Fair Housing Choice: Salt Lake County* provides information not only on discrimination issues, but also on access to opportunity. Salt Lake City opted-in to the regional analysis as a commitment to working towards a common and shared approach to overcoming impediments.

#### **Action: Utah Fair Housing Forum**

Impediment Addressed:

- Regional Fair Housing Coordination

Summary:

Salt Lake City continued to be a member of the Utah Fair Housing Forum, which includes representatives from HUD's Regional Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, the Utah Antidiscrimination and Labor Division, the Disability Law Center, entitlement cities, and fair housing advocacy groups. The forum serves as a platform to share information and coordinate efforts relating to fair housing.

#### **Action: Salt Lake City Human Rights Education Project (HREP)**

Impediment Addressed:

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Summary:

The Human Rights Education Project (HREP) has been a resource for refugees and other vulnerable populations since 2012. HREP provides workshops for refugee and immigrant communities to deliver education on legal rights and

responsibilities. Staff from the Disability Law Center discussed the Fair Housing Act (FHA) during a workshop entitled *Fair Housing Laws*. The workshop educated refugees and members from various protected classes on their fair housing rights in regards to:

- Viewing or renting an apartment, viewing or purchasing a home
- Reasonable accommodations requests
- Setting different terms, conditions or privileges for sale or rental
- Applying for or securing a home loan
- Purchasing homeowner's insurance
- The difference between being treated unfairly and being discriminated
- Who to file a claim with and how to file a claim

#### **Action: Renters Resource Toolkit**

Impediment Addressed:

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Summary:

HAND made a financial contribution to the Utah Housing Coalition in to support the development of *The Renter's Toolkit: Keys to Successful Living*. The toolkit is available in English and Spanish and is targeted to refugees and other minority populations. Among other topics, the toolkit includes information on how to read a lease agreement, renters' rights to privacy and habitable living conditions, Utah's Fit Premise Act, federal and state fair housing laws including how to file a complaint, overview of municipal good landlord programs, accommodations for people with disabilities including resources for disabled tenants, landlords' rights as property owners, and the eviction process in Utah. The guide is available at the Salt Lake City & County Building (City Hall) as well as various locations throughout the Salt Lake Valley.

#### **Action: Apartment Association Fair Housing Education Conference & Trade Show**

Impediment Addressed:

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Summary:

Salt Lake City's Community Development Programs Administrator provided support for the Fair Housing booth at the Utah Apartment Association Fair Housing Education Conference and Trade Show. The fair housing booth was a platform to educate individuals, realtors, apartment owners, property managers, landlords and tenants about the Fair Housing Act and Utah laws relating to fair housing.

#### **Action: Fair Housing Month**

Impediment Addressed:

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Summary:

Mayor Becker continued to commemorate the anniversary of the passage of the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 by proclaiming April as Fair Housing Month in Salt Lake City and reaffirming the City's commitment to support Federal and State fair housing laws.

**Action: Subgrantee Fair Housing Training**

Impediment Addressed:

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Summary:

HAND continued to provide fair housing information and training at its annual workshop for CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA sub-grantees to help them increase the awareness of their clients—many of whom are minorities, immigrants, refugees, single parents, persons with disabilities, and tenants—about fair housing laws. HAND also distributed fair housing information at outreach activities during the year including neighborhood fairs and community council meetings.

**Action: Neighborhood Improvements in Racial and Ethnic Concentrated Areas of Poverty**

Impediment Addressed:

- Access to Opportunity

Summary:

Salt Lake City allocated \$350,000 in CDBG funds to construct sidewalk accessibility ramps in compliance with ADA requirements. CDBG allocations also included \$350,000 for deteriorated sidewalk reconstruction and \$435,460 for park improvements. Projects were largely targeted toward Salt Lake City's two racial/ethnic concentrated areas of poverty.

**Action: Fair Housing Citizen Outreach**

Impediment Addressed:

- Fair Housing Knowledge

Summary:

HAND integrated fair housing education with all affordable housing materials, educational curriculum, and its programs and services increasing opportunities to affirmatively further fair housing. HAND continued to maintain a fair housing page on its website providing links to the Utah Antidiscrimination and Labor Division Fair Housing website and HUD's Housing Discrimination and Complaints website. All calls received by HAND looking for information or wanting to file a discrimination complaint were referred to the Disability Law Center.

## CR-15 LEVERAGING RESOURCES – 91.520(a)

### IDENTIFY PROGRESS MADE IN OBTAINING “OTHER” PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESOURCES TO ADDRESS COMMUNITY NEEDS

Salt Lake City’s efforts to obtain other public and private resources include establishing partnerships with other local governmental agencies, for-profit housing development organizations, and local nonprofit organizations to provide a broad base of housing and community development services to residents. Some of those services include: Housing Choice Vouchers, Public Housing Operating Funds, Supportive Housing Rental Assistance, Housing Search Assistance Program, Housing Authority Capital Fund programs, ROSS Grant Self Sufficiency, Social Services Block Grants, Continuum of Care grants, Comprehensive Grant Programs, Homeland Security Agency grants, Economic Development Administration grants, Health & Human Services Refugee Youth and Family Consortium grants, Department of Education grants, and various U.S. Department of Justice grants including Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, Office of Community Policing grants, Drug Free Communities grants, and Methamphetamine Initiatives.

### HOW WERE FEDERAL RESOURCES FROM HUD LEVERAGED WITH OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RESOURCES SALT LAKE CITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

To accomplish its Consolidated Plan objectives, the City leveraged its federal funds and program income with City general funds and grants from other government sources. A major component of community development funding is the City’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which is subdivided by funding source as follows:

#### 2014-15 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT ALLOCATED
Airport Enterprise Fund	\$367,322,515
CDBG CIP	\$1,381,584
Class “C” Fund	\$2,400,000
General Fund	\$15,849,176
Golf Fund	\$210,000
Impact Fee Fund	\$2,168,200
Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund	\$21,189,500
Storm Water Enterprise Fund	\$4,894,000
Street Light Enterprise Fund	\$950,000
Water Utility Enterprise Fund	\$21,938,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$438,303,475</b>

*\*General Fund includes Sales Tax Series and GO Bonds debt service*

Some projects within each fund provide for system-wide improvements which increase capacity and benefit all residents and businesses in the City, including low and moderate income populations. The General Fund and Class “C” Fund and Impact Fee Fund CIP contain specific projects that will benefit residents of CDBG eligible areas, including Indiana Avenue street reconstruction and Pioneer, Glendale and Poplar Grove Park improvements.



### ***SALT LAKE CITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY***

Another major component of community development funding comes from the Salt Lake City Redevelopment Agency (RDA). The RDA focuses resources to areas that have suffered from a social, environmental, physical or economic challenge. Their efforts work to transform areas focusing on neighborhood amenities, community health and safety. The RDA's budget of \$32.8 million allocates funding to nine specific project areas, all of which are located within the CDBG eligible census tracts.

### ***SALT LAKE CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION***

Salt Lake City's Economic Development Division administers the Economic Development Loan Fund which makes loans to businesses located in the City for the purposes of stimulating economic development and commercial and industrial diversity by enhancing business opportunities, providing employment, and promoting neighborhood revitalization. From July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the City made fourteen loans totaling \$2,116,500. As of June 30, 2015, cash available within the loan fund was \$6,891,173 and loans payable to the City totaled \$3,911,562.

### ***SALT LAKE CITY HOUSING TRUST FUND***

The City Housing Trust Fund was created to address the health, safety and welfare of the city's citizens by providing assistance for affordable and special needs housing within the city. The fund provides loans for the development and preservation of affordable housing. During 2014-15, the Housing Trust Fund committed \$3,215,000 to five affordable housing projects. There were two separate loans funded to the Salt Lake City Housing Authority – Taylor Gardens is a senior housing project with 66 affordable units averaging 44% AM and the 9<sup>th</sup> East Lofts is a mixed income transit oriented development with 68 affordable units that range between 25-50% AMI. A loan to Wendell Apartments for the preservation of 32 units of permanent supportive housing was funded. Funding for First Step House provided construction money to build a new treatment and housing facility specifically serving the veteran population. This 50-bed transitional housing facility will serve clients at or below 30% AMI. Finally, the Housing Trust Fund funded a line of credit to NeighborWorks Salt Lake to develop and preserve single-family homes in the City for qualified homebuyers at 80% of AMI and below.

### ***COMMUNITY LEVERAGING***

Salt Lake City and many of its nonprofit Sub-grantees leverage their HUD funds with other federal, state, local government and private sources. Resources identified by CDBG Sub-grantees include but are not limited to the following:

ORGANIZATION	LEVERAGED RESOURCES
ASSIST	Federal Funds, Private Contributions
Community Health Centers	Federal Grants, Private Contributions
Crossroads Urban Center	Private Contributions
English Skills Learning Center	Local Grants, United Way, Private Contributions
Family Support Center	Federal, State Grants, Local Grants, Foundations and Private Contributions
Legal Aid Society of Salt Lake	Federal Grants, State Grants
NeighborWorks Salt Lake	Federal Grants, Private Funds, Program Fees

ORGANIZATION	LEVERAGED RESOURCES
Rape Recovery Center	Federal, State Grants, Local Grants, Foundations and Private Contributions
Salt Lake Community Action Program	Federal, State Grants, Local Grants, United Way
SLC Housing rehabilitation	HOME, Bank Financing, Program Income, General Funds
The Road Home	Federal, State Grants, Local Grants, United Way
Wasatch Community Gardens	State Grants, Local Grants, Foundations and Private Contributions
Wasatch Homeless Health Care	Federal Grants, Foundations, Private Contributions
YMCA	Federal Grants, Foundations, Private Contributions

Salt Lake City leverages the HUD grants it receives with numerous grants from other federal and state sources, including the Departments of Justice, Commerce, Transportation, Health and Human Services, the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Energy; the State of Utah Criminal and Juvenile Justice, Utah Department of Workforce Services, Utah State Arts Council; Utah Department of Transportation, Utah Health and Public Safety, Utah Natural Resources, Community and Economic Development, the Governor's Office; and private foundations. The amount of funding each organization receives from contributions from leveraging partners varies from year to year.

#### HOW DID THE CITY SATISFY GRANT SPECIFIC MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

##### HOME MATCH REQUIREMENTS

Salt Lake City met its 25% HOME match liability requirement of \$200,123.50 with local bank pool funds and City revolving funds. The City's remaining sub-recipients who received HOME funds from Salt Lake City's 2014-15 allocation all provided 25% matching funds from private contributions as follows:

SUBRECIPIENT	SOURCE OF MATCHING FUNDS	MATCH AMOUNT
NeighborWorks Salt Lake	Private Contributions	\$58,411
The Road Home	Private Contributions	\$27,500
CDC of Utah	Private Contributions	\$21,250
Community Action Program	Private Contributions	\$17,500
<b>TOTAL SUBRECIPIENT MATCH</b>		<b>\$124,661</b>

##### ESG MATCH REQUIREMENTS

Emergency Solutions Grant sub-grantees are required by contract to provide an additional amount equal to the ESG allotment (1 to 1 match) from in-house sources or private contributions as the required match for the grant.

SUBRECIPIENT	SOURCE OF MATCHING FUNDS	MATCH AMOUNT
CCS – Weigand Center	Private Fundraising	\$20,000
Community Action Program	Private Fundraising	\$11,000
The Road Home	Private Fundraising	\$169,279
Valley Mental Health	State Homeless Trust Fund	\$7,517
Volunteers of America	Private Fundraising	\$24,058
YWCA of Utah	Private Fundraising	\$23,000
<b>TOTAL SUBRECIPIENT MATCH</b>		<b>\$254,854</b>

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## MANAGING THE PROCESS

### DESCRIBE ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE LAST YEAR TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH PROGRAM AND COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

Salt Lake City's Housing and Neighborhood Development Division used a formal, competitive process for accepting applications for its 2014-15 federal grant programs. To ensure compliance with the appropriate national objectives and eligible activity criteria, as well as conformity with the City's five year Consolidated Plan, each application was reviewed by qualified staff. Following the eligibility review, CDBG and ESG applications were reviewed by the Community Development Capital Improvement Program Board (CDCIP) comprised of local residents representing each of the seven City Council districts of Salt Lake City. HOME, and HOPWA applications were reviewed by the Housing Trust Fund Advisory Board, also comprised of local residents representing the seven City Council districts. HOPWA is also reviewed by the HOPWA Entitlement Review Committee, which provides diverse perspective on issues relating to HIV/AIDS and housing.

Two public hearings were held to receive public comment regarding general priorities and specific funding recommendations. Notices for both public hearings were distributed in both English and Spanish, in an effort to engage the community. The first of these hearings was the General Needs hearing to receive comments from the public regarding housing and community development priorities and to assist applicants in the Federal application process. The second hearing was held by the Salt Lake City Council to allow for public comment on organizations requesting funding from the City's 2014-15 Federal grant allocations.

An Open House was hosted by the CDCIP Board to provide an opportunity for the Board and the public to meet with the CDBG and ESG applicants and ask questions about funding requests on their projects/programs. English and Spanish notices for the Open House were distributed throughout the City in an effort to engage residents. The Open House was also held in the heart of the City's west side where many of the CDBG funds are targeted.

Salt Lake City makes an effort to include LEP in their public process. All public notices are distributed in both English and Spanish. With notice, the City has the ability to provide translation services and accommodate persons with disabilities.

Housing and Neighborhood Development ensures all CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds are used in accordance with appropriate local and federal requirements. Once approved by the City, successful grant recipients must sign written agreements with the City and submit quarterly and annual reports providing performance measurement data to the City, in order to be reimbursed for eligible expenses.

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## **CR-40 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION – 91.105(d), 91.115(d)**

The City encourages citizens to become active in their communities, providing feedback to the City about how their neighborhoods could be improved, how funding should be prioritized, and address safety concerns.

### ***COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GENERAL NEEDS HEARING***

On September 9, 2013, Salt Lake City held a General Needs Hearing to gather public comment on community development priorities. Public comments offered at the General Needs Hearing included the need for the following community development efforts:

- Expanded affordable housing opportunities
- Services for the homeless, including programs that target homeless youth
- Legal services for very low and low income residents
- Multimodal transportation safety improvements in CDBG eligible areas
- Health and medical services for the homeless
- Housing for the disabled and the elderly
- Youth mentorship programs
- Early childhood education
- Homeless prevention and supportive services

### ***COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPEN HOUSE***

In December 2013, Salt Lake City invited residents to participate in a Community Development Open House to prioritize CDBG and ESG funding requests for funding year 2014-15. The public was encouraged to vote on their favorite CDBG and ESG projects/programs at the open house and provide comments on those projects/programs. Voting results from the Open House were provided to the citizen review board for their consideration during the funding recommendation process. Projects scoring the highest number of votes related to affordable housing, crisis intervention/advocacy, homeless healthcare, after-school programs, domestic violence legal services, charter school building improvements and transitional housing building improvements.

### ***PUBLIC HEARING***

The Salt Lake City Council held a public hearing on March 25, 2014 to accept comment on proposed activities to be supported with CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA funding during funding year 2014-15. The City Council accepted public input from those who attended the public hearing and through written comments for those unable to attend in person. The City Council made its final funding decisions following review of the recommendations made by the citizen review boards and the Mayor, as well as the public hearing comments.

Funding recommendations by the citizen review boards, the Mayor and the Council took into account the ability of the applicants to meet the needs of the low and moderate income residents of the City, the amount of funds available for each

of the federal grant programs, and the ability of proposed activities to meet the goals and objectives outlined in the City's 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan.

#### ***LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY OUTREACH AND COMMUNITY INVITATION***

In an effort to broaden public participation and provide outreach to non-English speaking and very low-income residents in the preparation and development of these Plans, requests for public input were made at the Utah Housing Coalition and the Long Range Planning Committee meetings. The Utah Housing Coalition is a state-wide organization created to address affordable housing issues comprised of members from local governments, lending institutions, housing developers, faith-based organizations, housing advocates, real estate entities, public housing authorities, and community service organizations. The Long Range Planning Committee is a county-wide organization created to address the County's homeless issues and responsible for implementing the ten year plan to end chronic homelessness.

Notices are sent out on the Housing and Neighborhood Development's public distribution list, as well as posted on various City website pages, sent out as press releases through the Mayor's Office and physically posted in the Sorenson Unity Center (which is dedicated to a united approach with community partners and is located in the heart of the CDBG eligible area).

Citizens are notified of accessible parking spaces and building entrances. They are also made aware that reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities or those in need of language interpretation services can be provided if 48 hours notice is given by contacting Housing and Neighborhood Development, and a TDD service number is available for the hearing impaired.

#### ***PERFORMANCE REPORTS PROVIDED TO THE PUBLIC***

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for 2014-15 was made available for public review and comment from September 4 - September 18, 2015. Copies were located at Salt Lake City Corporation, 451 South State Street, in the Office of Community Affairs (Room 345) and in Housing and Neighborhood Development (Room 445) as well as posted on the City's official web site. A copy was also placed for public review at the Salt Lake City Public Library, Main Branch, located at 210 East 400 South in Salt Lake City.

The following IDIS reports (Appendix B) were made available for public review at the offices of Housing and Neighborhood Development, located at 451 South State Street, room 445:

- Summary of Accomplishments Report (C04PR23)
- Summary of Consolidated Plan Projects for Report Year 2014 (C04PR06)
- CDBG Financial Summary Report (C04PR26)
- CDBG Summary of Activities (C04PR03)
- CDBG Performance Measures Report (C04PR83)

- HOME Housing Performance Report (Grantee/PJ) (C04PR85)

The following table identifies the total funds made available through HUD's entitlement formula, the amount of funding available through program income and reallocated resources, the amount committed to activities and the dollar amount expended by grant type. Readers should note that due to how reimbursement requests are processed, and the process with which the City draws its funds from HUD, there is a timing lag in the amount expended. Salt Lake City reimburses the awarded agencies for their eligible expenses out of general funds. The City then regularly requests draws from LOCCS, HUD's treasury, to reimburse the City. This process is done to ensure that the non-profit partners are reimbursed in a timely manner and critical services are not interrupted. This method is also done to meet the required accounting processes of the City.

#### 2014-15 FUNDING

2014-15	HUD AWARD	CITYWIDE PROGRAM INCOME & REALLOCATED FUNDS	AMOUNT COMMITTED TO ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT EXPENDED
CDBG	\$3,270,673	\$516,155	\$3,786,828	\$3,663,961
ESG	\$271,221	\$1,653	\$272,874	\$245,725
HOME	\$800,494	\$361,489	\$1,161,983	\$247,588
HOPWA	\$366,410	\$41,882	\$408,292	\$317,318
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,708,798</b>	<b>\$921,179</b>	<b>\$5,629,977</b>	<b>\$4,474,593</b>

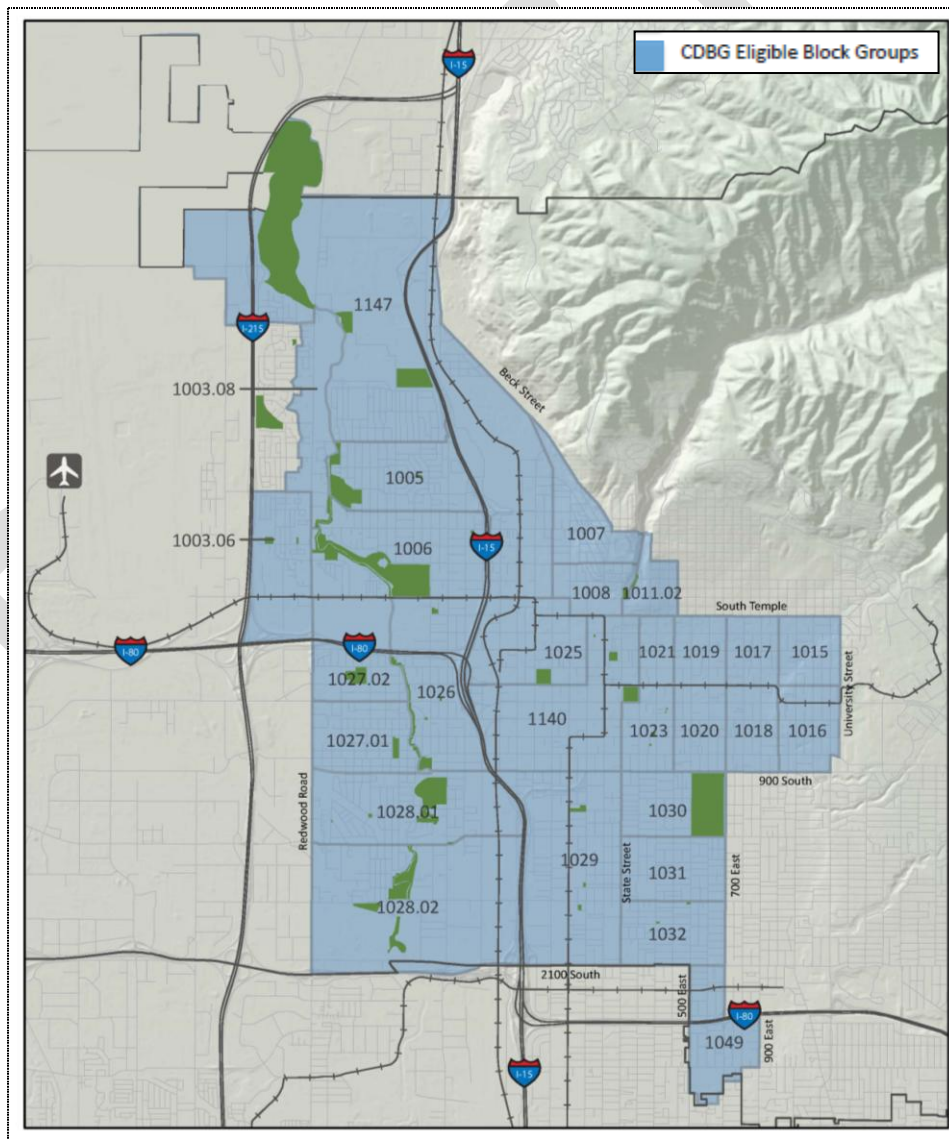
\*Amount Expended does not include prior year funding spent in 2014-15, but may include Program Income funds expended.

Salt Lake City estimated it would receive an additional \$852,736 in CDBG program income and \$424,645 in HOME program income, generated by the City's Housing Program. These program income funds were fully received allowing the Housing Program to continue activities meeting the requirements of the funds.

## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES

*Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment, including areas of minority concentration. The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated*

HUD provided the FY 2015 LMISD - Summarized Block Group Data, Based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey for Salt Lake City to establish the geographic distribution for its federal grant programs. Census tracts and/or block groups, with at least 51% of the households having low and/or moderate income levels, are where the City's housing activities and community development activities, such as sidewalks, parks and street improvements were directed as indicated by the blue shaded areas.





The census tracts with the largest minority concentration are noted below with the accompanying federal grant funded area benefit and housing activities for 2014-15:

CENSUS TRACT	PERCENT NONWHITE	PERCENT HISPANIC	2014-15 ACTIVITIES
1003.06	51%	53%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Parks provided assistance at Redwood Meadows Park and Jordan Meadows Park; SLC Engineering provided sidewalk replacement and accessibility ramps
1003.08	55%	57%	HAND, CDC, and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided park improvements to Jordan River Park, security lighting to Jordan River Parkway, sidewalk replacement and accessibility ramps
1005	38%	45%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided park improvements, and sidewalk replacement and accessibility ramps
1006	43%	49%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided sidewalk replacement and accessibility ramps
1007	16%	15%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1008	15%	9%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1011.02	13%	8%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1015	17%	6%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1016	14%	70%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1017	23%	10%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1018	18%	10%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provide rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided ramps and sidewalk replacement
1019	18%	10%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1020	24%	22%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided ramps and sidewalk replacement
1021	26%	20%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1023	31%	30%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided ramps and sidewalk replacement
1025	24%	17%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs



1026	4%	53%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided sidewalk replacement and accessibility ramps
1027.01	50%	55%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided accessibility ramps and sidewalks
1027.02	45%	60%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided accessibility ramps and sidewalks
1028.01	49%	55%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided, sidewalk replacement and accessibility ramps
1028.02	53%	42%	HAND, CDC, NWSL and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided sidewalk replacement and accessibility ramps
1029	35%	29%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided accessibility ramps and sidewalks
1030	25%	25%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1031	25%	22%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided accessibility ramps and sidewalks
1032	19%	16%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs; SLC Engineering provided sidewalk replacement; SLC Parks provided Ron Heaps Park
1049	21%	19%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs
1140	17%	13%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs SLC Engineering provided accessibility ramps and sidewalks
1147	35%	37%	HAND, CDC and ASSIST provided rehab and homebuyer assistance programs SLC Engineering provided accessibility ramps and sidewalks

## INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE – 91.220(k), 91.320(j)

### DESCRIBE ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE LAST YEAR TO OVERCOME GAPS IN INSTITUTIONAL STRUTURES AND ENHANCE COORDINATION

Salt Lake City's Housing and Neighborhood Development, a division of Community and Economic Development, is responsible for the administration of the City's federal assistance programs, for the development and implementation of the City's five year Consolidated Plan, the Citizen Participation Plan, substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report. Salt Lake City has established an extensive network of public

and private sector partnerships with numerous organizations to help meet the economic and housing development needs of its residents and to implement its Consolidated Plan.

During the 2014-15 Consolidated Plan year there were no major changes to the City's diverse network of private and public partnerships. Since the submittal of the 2013-2014 CAPER, the Housing and Neighborhood Development Division has done some reorganization with current staff that allows for streamlining of processes. This includes adding a Deputy Director position which will provide some additional oversight to the federal grant process, and promoting the HOME grant administrator to the Capital Asset Manager. While looking to re-hire for the HOME grant administrator, the tasks and responsibilities will continue to fall on the Capital Asset Manager until a new person is hired and trained.

The City is confident that all staff transitions have gone smoothly without wavering in our commitment or responsibilities to the communities we serve. All of the HAND staff continues to participate in available training and educational opportunities whenever possible.

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#### **CR-40 MONITORING** – 91.220, 91.320

##### **DESCRIBE HOW, AND THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THE CITY MONITORED ITS ACTIVITIES**

To ensure compliance from the start of a project or program, the Housing and Neighborhood Development (HAND) Division uses the application process to start the monitoring process of all agencies. Each application must go through an extensive review process that is conducted to ensure that each applicant meets a national objective and that the organizational goals are aligned with the goals identified in the City's Consolidated Plan.

Once the applications pass the initial review, each application is taken through an extensive public process, with the final funding decisions being made by our City Council. At that time, contracts are drawn up that identify governing regulations, scope of work, budgets and any other Federal requirements and local requirements of the grant. Once fully executed contracts are in place, the HAND Accountant/Auditor is responsible for monitoring the agencies through the life of the contract. The agencies are monitored for compliance with the program regulations as well as the content found in the City contracts.

To ensure Sub-grantees are aware of program requirements, each agency that was awarded funds received an invitation to attend a grant training seminar. This seminar allows HAND staff to reiterate Federal regulations, provide guidance on changes for the upcoming grant year, identify Federal funding concerns, and review expectations of the agencies. The City encourages at least one attendee from each agency come to the training. Each person attending the training seminar receives a handbook that contains important information including contacts, website links, timelines, and a list of

documents that are required to be submitted to the City annually. Agencies that were unable to attend do have the ability to receive training documents if they contact the City.

The City operates all CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA 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 allowed the Accountant/Auditor 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). The IDIS system also helps assist with program/project eligibility requirements, track spending rates and report performance measurements.

During the program year, the HAND staff works together to ensure Federal regulations are followed. This ensures consistent communication between staff and agencies and reduces confusion. As a matter of routine, the City files property restrictions with the Salt Lake County Recorder's Office for all CDBG public service building improvement projects that receive over \$25,000 in funding. Recording these restrictions ensures that the property will be used for an appropriate purpose for the required number of years as required by federal regulation. Additionally, agencies receiving Tenant Based Rental Assistance funding are highly encouraged to place clients in multi-family units that meet the City Housing Code standards. It is the City's requirement that all residential rental units must have a current City business license. These units are regularly inspected as per City Ordinance. However, it is also our understanding that some clients may not be housed in multi-family units for one reason or another. In an effort to ensure safe, decent housing, a process exists a Landlord may self certify that the unit meets City Housing Code. Outside of the City's incorporated boundaries, agencies must follow local housing ordinances. In each instance, a Housing Quality Standard Inspection form must be in the client's file in addition to any local government required inspection. All inspections and housing standards must be met prior to the clients moving into their units.

Through the use of a Risk Analysis, coupled with reporting mechanisms, the Division Director and the Accountant/Auditor are able to determine which agencies 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 (CDBG, ESG, HOME & HOPWA) are monitored on an annual basis.

#### **DESCRIBE THE RESULTS OF THE CITY'S MONITORING, INCLUDE ANY IMPROVEMENTS**

Because it is a HAND policy that each reimbursement request receives a desk review prior to funds being disbursed, it is a straightforward process to monitor compliance throughout the term of the contract. In addition to desk reviews, tailored guidance is given throughout the year via telephone and email conversations. Many of the agencies receiving 2014-15 funding were for programs that have received grant funds over a long period of time, and had no substantial changes to their programs. As such, the City focused its efforts on new agencies needing technical assistance, and working with veteran

agencies on their performance measurements to ensure better data quality for outcomes. Much of this effort was done via email/phone conversations, with a few on-site visits where necessary or requested.

The on-site technical assistance and monitoring visits for CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA all went well. The technical assistance visits were critical so that new agencies understand the full requirements of the grant programs; this was especially helpful for construction projects funded through the CDBG program. Each building improvement project received additional technical assistance from HAND's Section 3/Labor Compliance staff person. Arranging a technical assistance visit specifically for labor is critical so that projects do not go over budget or past the contracted timeline. During these meetings performance measurements were also discussed so agencies would be better prepared to report beneficiary data throughout the funding year.

Technical assistance and monitoring visits revealed that in general, our agencies have well documented processes and are quick to contact the City when questions arise. Minor deficiencies were identified and agencies have worked quickly to adjust processes as necessary and move forward with stronger programs. These monitoring efforts were done in such a manner that the Accountant/Auditor went on site to meet staff, review processes and make recommendations. This is done to assist the agency with meeting the Federal requirements. Any findings or concerns are included in the next risk assessment and are addressed at the next scheduled on-site monitoring review.

#### **DESCRIBE THE EFFECT PROGRAMS HAVE IN SOLVING NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY PROBLEMS**

Even though Salt Lake City's economy has strengthened over the past few years, data shows that the need in our community continues to rise. Certainly the need within our community far out paces the funds available. As such, we encourage our agencies to collaborate, partner and leverage funding and resources where possible. Many agencies have had to re-evaluate their role in the community and ensure that they are providing a unique service as so not to duplicate efforts of another agency.

Salt Lake City's funding priority has been set by the City's Capital Facilities 10 year plan, as well as the approved Consolidated Plan. The City focus as much CDBG funding as possible into Public Services to assist with core essential needs of our community and communicate with our governmental partners ensure services are ongoing. This past year, the City has continued to strive for the safety for disabled residents, pedestrians and vehicles. As such, street, sidewalk and ADA ramp improvements continue to be a priority. Doing these types of projects allow the City to increase public accessibility and safety. Sidewalk improvements meet all ADA requirements. Park improvements improve the safety, accessibility, usefulness and aesthetics of the natural environment for neighborhood residents. In turn, this increases resident morale and encourages residents to keep up their personal properties and their surroundings. The City also allocates funds for building improvements of public facilities. This helps ensure social programs are able to continue to meet in safe and sanitary conditions.

We recognize that Salt Lake City is an “older community” that requires a lot of maintenance, especially in the low income areas. Housing programs have done a tremendous job at sustaining existing housing stock, creating additional housing stock through new construction, deterring conditions that may be considered “slum” or “blight”, assisting first time home buyers in affordable home acquisition and fostering neighborhood revitalization. Despite the conditions of the economy, there has been a substantial amount of work that has been done and will continue to be done.

During the 2014-15 program year, the City has worked to increase partnership and collaboration with government partners, agencies, foundations and community groups. This collaborative effort has helped ensure that programs are being streamlined, services are not being duplicated, and clients are receiving appropriate wrap around care by accessing multiple agencies when addressing concerns. The impact of these efforts can be seen across all of the social service programs as clients are able to access the correct resources to help them become self sufficient.

#### **DESCRIBE PROCESS IN MEETING PRIORITY NEEDS**

This completes the final year in our 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. We continue to be a “Housing First” community that centers a lot of focus on getting and keeping residents stably housed in safe and affordable housing. Construction costs have continued to rise and the availability of market rate housing has increased, while the need for affordable housing continues to grow. The challenge the City and its nonprofit developers face, is competing with groups or investors that are in the business of flipping homes. This presents challenges as it is becoming increasingly difficult to purchase a house at a rate that allows for it to be sold as an affordable home. The City continues to be committed to ensuring that each activity funded meets the needs of our residents and works toward the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the City is focused on the 5000 Doors Housing Initiative to build, preserve and assist 5,000 affordable housing units over a five year period.

#### **DESCRIBE HOW THE CITY PROVIDED DECENT HOUSING AND A SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT AND EXPANDED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PRINCIPALLY FOR LOW AND MODERATE INCOME PERSONS**

Salt Lake City is committed to helping provide decent housing and suitable living environments for our low and moderate income persons. In the 2014-15 program year Salt Lake City allocated 34.2% of its CDBG grant award directly to housing programs. The City was also able to use additional CDBG Program Income funding generated by the City’s First Time Home Buyer and Homeowner Rehab Program to allocate close to a million dollars toward housing efforts. By utilizing reallocated funds and program income, the City was able to allocate almost three-quarters of a million dollars of HOME funding for housing development, housing rehabilitation, down payment assistance, tenant based rental assistance, and homebuyer efforts. As we have continuously done in the past, CDBG and HOME Program Income generated from our mortgage portfolio are reinvested into the same programs. This helps us leverage our resources and meet an ever expanding need within our community. Of our HOPWA funds, 93% was allocated for tenant based rental assistance, project based rental assistance, assistance in locating and moving into housing, and short term housing assistance. Of the ESG funds 94% were allocated for homeless support and housing programs. At the end of each program year, if any sub-grantee did not fully expend their grant award, these funds are recaptured and reallocated to future programs/projects. These funds are not

utilized for administration of the grants thereby increasing the amount of available funding for programs/projects that are targeted for the low-income residents within our community.

Each year the City utilizes the full 15% of CDBG grant allowable for public service activities. This year, that 15% went to provide funding for the following types of programs: youth programs, literacy, domestic violence prevention, homeless prevention, education, legal assistance, refugee/asylee care, youth community gardening programs, and health care. All of these programs are funded in an effort to help further facilitate a suitable living environment.

Salt Lake City also allocated over \$1.7 million of its CDBG funds for sidewalk reconstruction, physical access ramp reconstruction, park improvements and public service building improvements. This was all done in an effort to provide suitable living environments for its low and moderate income residents.

Salt Lake City did not allocate any Federal funds for economic development activities.

#### **INDICATE ANY ACTIVITIES FALLING BEHIND SCHEDULE**

It is normal course of business to expect that most CDBG construction and infrastructure projects take 2-3 years to complete. This is mostly due to the weather patterns here in Salt Lake City and the planning, engineering and design work that each of these projects require. Last year, a few public service building improvement projects fell behind schedule due to zoning and permitting processes at the City. Each of these contracts has been extended and projects are on schedule to complete required work by December 2015.

#### **DESCRIBE HOW ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES MADE AN IMPACT ON IDENTIFIED NEEDS**

As a granting entity, it is important that the City must give a lot of thought to capacity, experience, community needs, other community resources and leveraging ability of the sub-grantees. Many of the same organizations do get funding from year to year, however, each year their programs are scrutinized to determine if it continues to meet the priority needs outlined in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan.

For the 2014-15 program year, the City identified other local initiatives and looked to see how the programs receiving Federal funds aligned with the other initiatives. These would include Sustainable Salt Lake Plan, Council priorities and Mayor's livability agendas.

#### **IDENTIFY INDICATORS THAT WOULD BEST DESCRIBE THE RESULTS**

The IDIS Timeliness Report gives a clear picture as to the City's dedication at ensuring that these funds are quickly put to use meeting the needs of our community. The Timeliness Report as of May of 2014 shows an adjusted draw ratio of 1.28%, which is below the 1.5% requirement. The City's focus during these tough economic times has been to quickly spend the funds where the need is most pressing, keeping in context the goals and objectives that have been established.

Completing the final year of the Consolidated Plan, the results show that the City did a great job at meeting and exceeding many of the established goals. This is despite a lingering floundering economic downturn, and high mortgage foreclosure rates. Our community has been able to fine tune processes, work more collaboratively and explore alternative methods of product delivery to ensure that client and community needs are met.

#### **IDENTIFY BARRIERS THAT HAD A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON FULFILLING THE STRATEGIES AND OVERALL VISION**

The City considers these barriers as having a negative impact on fulfilling strategies and overall vision:

- The job market has improved, however with the decrease of the unemployment rate; employers have become more selective in their hiring practices thereby making it harder for undereducated/under skilled clientele to find employment. This also increases the number of residents that are reliant upon social services.
- Cost of education continues to rise faster than inflation. This presents additional challenges and barriers to low income residents.
- The City has identified a +8,200 shortage/mismatch of units for low income residents.
- Utah's rental vacancies are extremely low driving the cost of rent up, this is causing low income residents to be rent burdened, be priced out of the market, forced to move out of the City, or require subsidy to remain in housing.
- Single family mortgage lending continues to be difficult as the requirements for securing a loan has stayed restrictive. This, along with rule changes in regards to the requirement for maintaining mortgage insurance has made it difficult to find buyers that are ready to purchase homes.
- The cost of raw land, as well as construction, has continued to increase. This made has resulted in a lower number of units built/rehabilitated than expected.

#### **IDENTIFY WHETHER MAJOR GOALS ARE ON TARGET AND DISCUSS REASONS FOR THOSE THAT ARE NOT ON TARGET**

All projects are on target to complete within an acceptable timeframe. Construction/infrastructure projects, housing development/rehabilitation, and public art projects historically take multiple years to complete. However no projects are significantly behind schedule to meet this target timeline.

#### **IDENTIFY ANY ADJUSTMENTS OR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES THAT MIGHT MEET THE CITY'S NEEDS MORE EFFECTIVELY**

The City continues to emphasize the importance of staff training and encourage Sub-grantees to partner with the City to ensure accuracy of data collection, record keeping and reporting. Performance Measurement reporting forms are updated annually to ensure that the reporting is captured in a user friendly manner that accurately reflects the efforts of the City and our community.

Housing & Neighborhood Development Division recognized the need for a more collaborative approach to identifying projects for neighborhood infrastructure. Working across Divisions, we collaboratively identified areas of the City that had the greatest need. A plan was then devised to leverage other City resources and funding opportunities to address the concerns. The results of this effort will be found in the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan.

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### **CR-35 LEAD BASED PAINT** – 91.220(k)

#### **DESCRIBE ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE LAST YEAR TO EVALUATE AND REDUCE LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARDS**

Salt Lake City's Housing and Neighborhood Development operates a First Time Home Buyer and Home Owner Rehabilitation program (Housing Program). This program has specific guidelines that must adhere to governing regulations of the funds used to support the work, as well as City ordinances. The lead procedures, found in the program's policies and procedures, comply with both HUD and EPA lead rules. This program has also coordinated with Salt Lake County in helping contractors and their employees become EPA certified. City staff members have been trained in Lead issues. Three employees are certified Risk Assessors and one is a Certified Lead Inspector. An additional staff member has attended a class on project design and passed the required examination. This program works closely with six contractors that are certified as lead supervisors. Those contractors that are not certified are required to use a certified sub-contractor to handle any lead related work that is included the projects they work on.

In the Housing Program, a risk assessment is required for each project. If the homeowner decides not to pursue use the project, they are given a copy of the risk assessment for future use. Due to the age of the housing stock in the City, the Housing Program does hundreds of risk assessments on an annual basis.

The City continues to collaborate with Salt Lake County in the Lead Safe Housing Program. This includes attending regular meetings and distributing literature on the program each time there is an opportunity to communicate the importance of living lead-free. If any of the projects evaluated by the Housing Program meet the County Lead Safe requirements, the home owner is encouraged to apply. If the project does not meet the County requirements, the City will grant up to \$5,000 to assist with the additional costs the homeowner will encounter when employing safe work practices and the related lead work. Because of income limitations, it is difficult for some homeowners to afford mitigating lead, even once they know of the health risks it poses.



The Housing Program is very active in outreach efforts. In 2014-15 there were over 15,000 pieces mailed to target areas that include an older housing stock, and meet the income requirements of the program. Community fairs, open houses, and festivals were attended as a way to raise awareness. We will continue our outreach efforts. This past year we will mailed out over 15,000 pieces to households in our target areas. We also participate in community fairs, open houses and festivals to raise awareness. Finally, we are working with the County to develop more effective materials to advise the public of the dangers of lead based paint as well as how to better identify residents and resources where elevated blood lead levels have been found.

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## **HOUSING NEEDS**

### **DESCRIBE ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE LAST YEAR TO FOSTER AND AMINTAIN AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

Beginning in 2008 the housing market crisis impacted Salt Lake City neighborhoods considerably. Rising foreclosure rates caused property values to decline and halted residential construction. Existing home sales decreased due to economic instability and tightening lending standards. Now that the housing market has nearly recovered to pre-crisis levels, significant shifts can be seen in the demand for owner and renter-occupied housing and the resulting impact on the supply of affordable housing. Salt Lake City's Division of Housing and Neighborhood Development 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 such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Salt Lake City's Housing Trust Fund, and State of Utah Olene Walker Trust Fund. The following funding sources are utilized to target specific housing activities that foster and maintain affordable housing:

#### ***CDBG***

A portion of Salt Lake City's CDBG funding was utilized for housing activities, including housing rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance, and emergency home repair. CDBG funding is targeted to households earning 0% to 80% AMI. In 2014-15, 32.4% of available funding, or \$1,120,000 was awarded to agencies to creating or preserving affordable housing.

#### ***ESG***

Salt Lake City utilized ESG funds to provide homelessness prevention assistance to households who would otherwise become homeless and to provide assistance to rapidly re-house persons who are experiencing homelessness. ESG funding was targeted to extremely low-income individuals and households. During 2014-15, 38.1% of funding or \$104,014 was used to directly support low income persons with rental assistance.

#### ***HOME***

Salt Lake City utilized HOME funds to provide a wide range of activities including acquisition and rehabilitation/construction of affordable housing for homeownership, rehabilitation of existing homes, and providing direct rental assistance to low-income residents. HOME funding is targeted to households earning 0% to 80% AMI. In 2014-15, 90% of the funding went directly to create or preserve affordable housing, or provide rental assistance.

### **HOPWA**

Salt Lake City administers the HOPWA program for the Salt Lake EMSA, which includes Salt Lake, Summit, and Tooele Counties. HOPWA funds were utilized to provide the following housing services to HOPWA eligible persons: Housing Information Services, Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Project-based Rental Assistance (PBRA), Short-term Rent, Mortgage, Utility Assistance (STRMU), Permanent Housing Placement Assistance (PHP), Housing Supportive Services, Housing Coordination/Resource Identification. HOPWA funding is target to extremely low to low-income individuals/families diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. During 2014-15, 81% of the funding or \$329,680 was used to provide rental assistance to low income persons.

Numerous barriers limit the preservation, improvement and development of housing, especially in regard to affordable housing for low and moderate-income residents. Both market and regulatory factors affect the ability to meet current and future housing needs. In August of 2014, Salt Lake City's Housing and Neighborhood Development Division created a Housing Task Force to involve key stakeholders in the identification and evaluation of barriers to affordable housing, as well as potential resources and policy solutions. A diverse group of representatives, including developers, housing advocates, community development officers, housing authority representatives, homeless service providers, city planners, transit authority planners, health care representatives, redevelopment agency representatives and investors.

Identified barriers to the preservation, improvement and development of housing affordable to low and moderate-income households included high land costs, limited availability of land, increased cost of construction, difficulty in obtaining development and/or rehabilitation financing, reduction in federal funding sources, changes to market financing, neighborhood conditions, local economic/wage concerns, land use regulations, fees/permitting process is cost prohibitive, and the lack of zoning development initiatives.

Understanding that these barriers can create an environment where affordable housing is limited, the City has been proactive at mitigating these barriers and preserve/create affordable housing options for our residents. The City is in the process of updating the citywide housing plan. The housing plan will provide an assessment of citywide housing needs, with emphasis on the availability and affordability of housing, housing needs for changing demographics, and neighborhood-specific needs. The updated plan will serve as a five-year policy guide to address housing needs across the economic and demographic spectrum of Salt Lake City's current and future residents. The Salt Lake City Council has adopted a set of policy

statements entitled *Salt Lake City Comprehensive Housing Policy* to be utilized in the development of the Community Housing Plan. In addition to the citywide housing plan, the city is addressing barriers to affordable housing through a diverse set of policies, programs, and initiatives. Efforts include the following:

#### **5000 DOORS HOUSING INITIATIVE**

5000 DOORS is a comprehensive housing initiative to address Salt Lake City's lack of housing options affordable to low-wage workers and moderate income families, persons with disabilities and those on fixed incomes. By utilizing the Salt Lake City Housing Trust Fund and other resources, the City will support the preservation, development, and assistance of 5,000 housing units over five years. Half of the 5,000 units are targeted to extremely low-income renter households. The other 2,500 units will expand homeownership and housing opportunities for low to middle-income families and individuals.

Through the 5000 Doors Initiative, Salt Lake City aims to:

- Address the City's housing shortage for those most in need.
- Address housing needs for Salt Lake City's changing demographics.
- Address neighborhood specific needs, including the following:
  - Protect affordability in neighborhoods where affordability is disappearing.
  - Promote affordability in neighborhoods with a lack of affordable housing.
- Preserve the City's existing affordable housing stock.
- Strengthen the City's relationship with our housing partners, financial institutions, and foundations.
- Support those who develop and advocate for affordable housing.

#### **HOMELESS SERVICES 6-POINT STRATEGY**

The Homeless Services 6-Point Strategy is designed to guide the city's efforts and enhance community collaboration to work toward six major goals over a period of 18 months. The strategy includes creating 20 short term housing units for the top users of homeless services, and working with community partners to build 300 permanent supportive housing units.

#### **CENTRALIZE RESOURCES**

Develop a webpage to serve as a central resource on affordable housing financing and regulation information. Affordable housing development can be complex with multiple finance and regulatory layers. To understand the City's affordable housing landscape, developers and property owners must seek out several different resources. A centralized webpage will expand accessibility to information on accessing funds, land acquisition, development incentives, planning and zoning regulations, regulatory requirements and impact fee waivers.

### ***AFFORDABLE HOUSING DASHBOARD***

Develop a dynamic dashboard of affordable housing development measures to quantify the number of affordable housing units created or preserved. The dashboard would be utilized to update community partners and the public on progress and benchmarks for the 5000 Doors Housing Initiative. The dashboard would be available to the public, including the greater development, nonprofit and resident community.

### ***COMMUNITY HOUSING COUNCIL***

Establish a Community Housing Council to ensure the implementation of the Community Housing Plan and 5000 Doors Housing Initiative. The council would be charged with measuring the success of the new policies and public investments; provide ongoing guidance and to address fluctuating market conditions; and ensure the long-term commitment to the support of affordable housing development. The Community Housing Council would be a subset of the Salt Lake City's Housing Development Task Force.

### ***LEVERAGE PUBLIC LAND***

Promote affordable housing development by leveraging public resources with private investments. Potential tools include the following:

- Development of affordable housing on publicly owned land.
- Utilize proceeds from development of publically owned land to fund affordable housing.
- Create a policy for prioritizing affordable housing uses when disposing of public land.

### ***IMPACT FEE EXEMPTION***

Refine Salt Lake City's Impact Fee Exemption to address the following:

- Define affordability time period requirements.
- Define mortgage restriction and/or recorded covenant requirements.
- Develop an impact fee waiver request form.
- Market the program to educate developers about available incentives to potentially spur affordable housing development.
- Investigate the impact of utilizing geographic target areas to focus affordable housing development in specific areas of the city.
- Investigate the impact of implementing a sliding scale fee reduction based on the percentage of affordable housing units.

### ***SLC HOUSING TRUST FUND***

The Salt Lake City Housing Trust Funds was created by the Mayor and City Council in 2000 to provide financial assistance to support the development and preservation of affordable and special needs housing in Salt Lake City.

Eligible activities include acquisition, new construction, and rehabilitation of both multi-family rental properties and single-family homeownership. Additional assistance relating to housing for eligible households also may include project or tenant based rental assistance, down payment assistance and technical assistance. Applications for funding can be accepted year round and are approved through a citizen's advisory board, the Mayor and the City Council. The current budget for the Housing Trust Fund has a balance of \$6.5 million.

### ***FUNDING TARGETING***

The Division of Housing and Neighborhood Development is evaluating ways to coordinate and target affordable housing subsidies more effectively, to include:

- Coordinate local funding sources - Olene Walker, SLC Housing Trust Fund, County partnerships.
- Target soft money to housing units affordable to households with lower AMIs.
- Target soft money with low or no interest loans.

### ***LIMITED PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION PROGRAM***

Explore the feasibility of as-of-right tax property exemption and/or abatement program to promote new construction, rehabilitation, adaptive reuse and multifamily conversion affordable housing development.

- Geographical areas could be defined to target affordable housing in specific areas of the city.
- The program could encourage the development of mixed-income housing opportunities. In addition, the program could encourage the construction of new multifamily buildings and the rehabilitation of vacant and underutilized buildings.
- The program could target the development of housing units for households with low AMIs, which could help to offset annual operating costs.

### ***STATE OR LOCALLY FUNDED RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM***

Evaluate the feasibility of developing a state or locally funded rental assistance program, as federal housing assistance programs are not keeping up with demand. Since local funding will likely fall short of demand, assistance can be targeted to specific types of households, such as those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, those who are physically disabled, those mentally disabled, those exiting the correctional system, victims of domestic violence and youth aging out of foster care. Assistance programs can include the following:

- Bridge subsidies, temporary rent subsidy until the household is able to live independently or access a federally funded voucher.
- Rapid re-housing.
- Project operating costs and improvements.
- Sponsor-based agreements that subsidize affordable housing developers and providers, incentivizing the creation of new affordable housing units.

- Tenant-based vouchers.
- Permanent supportive housing to chronically homeless individuals and families with histories of homelessness
- Supportive housing to individuals with special needs
- Emergency assistance program for individuals or families in imminent danger of becoming homeless.
- Transitional housing vouchers.

#### ***EXPEDITE AND STREAMLINE PERMIT PROCESSING***

Evaluate the feasibility of implementing a permit process expediting measures to incentivize the development of affordable housing units. In addition, evaluate measures to streamline the permitting process.

#### ***ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT BONUSES***

Investigate the feasibility of zoning and development incentive policies that provide incentives in exchange for a specific percentage of affordable units.

- Density bonuses: Permits developers to build more housing units, taller buildings or more floor space than normally allowed.
- Flexible development regulations: Permits lot size, setbacks, sidewalks, street widths, height, etc. to vary from what is typically allowed.
- Parking reductions: Permits fewer parking spaces than typically allowed. Salt Lake City's Transit Station Area District (TSA) currently allows parking reductions.

In addition to the Action Items listed above, the City aims to tackle some of the larger problems behind the lack of affordable housing—mainly the lack of a living wage. While living wage bills have been proposed in the Utah legislature, they have not gained much traction so the City must pursue other alternatives. One way the City is addressing this issue is through strategic targeting of its future CDBG funds to programs that provide job training for vulnerable populations or to organizations that create economic development opportunities.

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### **SPECIFIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES**

*Evaluate progress in meeting specific objectives of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period. As well as evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.*

According to the 5 year 2008-2012 American Community Survey data, of the households earning less than \$50,000 a year, 6,897 home owners' mortgage costs were 30% or higher of their gross income (which has more than doubled from around 2,300 previously, indicating that the community is still dealing with the impact of the housing crisis); and, 17,832 renters' housing costs were at 30% or more of their gross income. It is important to note that the City experienced a 10.2% increase in the number of renters from 2000 to 2010.

In the 2010-15 Consolidated Plan, the City identified the housing objective was to commit 30% of CDBG & HOME funds to housing projects/programs that may include, but are not limited to, property acquisition and site improvements, new construction, rehabilitation, down payment assistance, tenant-based rental assistance, first time homebuyer programs, emergency repair programs, accessibility programs, and efforts to stress and support energy efficiency. Salt Lake City also directs a significant portion of its ESG & HOPWA funds to supportive housing organizations such as the Salt Lake Community Action Program, the Road Home, Catholic Community Services, and local housing authorities. These organizations/programs also help Salt Lake City address its "worst case" housing needs, and ensure that Section 215 Qualification as Affordable Housing standards are met to help ensure low-income residents do not pay more than 30% of their gross income for housing. In addition, they help to address the needs of disabled residents through construction of accessible and visit-able housing projects as well as rehabilitation/modification of units that address accessibility issues.

The tables below indicate both rental housing accomplishments and home owner housing accomplishments over the course of the Plan period, using HOME funding. Community Action Program (CAP), The Road Home, provided tenant based rental assistance through HOME funding to primarily assist very low income residents. This objective is identified in SL2.1. and Utah Non Profit Housing Corporation (UNPHC) utilized HOME funding to rehabilitate a multi-family low-income housing complex. The home owner housing accomplishments included new construction and down payment assistance completed through Salt Lake City's Housing Program (HED), NeighborWorks Salt Lake (NWSL), and Community Development Corporation (CDC). Pages 5 – 6 of this report provide more detail on housing objectives.

#### 2010 – 2015 CONSOLIDATED PLAN RENTAL HOUSING ACCOMPLISHMENTS WITH HOME FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR	0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	ORGANIZATION
2010-11	185	6	0	CAP, Road Home, UNPHC
2011-12	68	4	0	CAP, Road Home
2012-13	61	1	0	CAP, Road Home
2013-14	72	3	1	CAP, Road Home
2014-15	91	7	0	CAP, Road Home
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	

**2010-2015 CONSOLIDATED PLAN HOME OWNER HOUSING ACCOMPLISHMENTS WITH HOME FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR	0-30% AMI	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	ORGANIZATION
2010-11	0	19	167	HED, NWSL & CDC
2011-12	4	19	61	HED, NWSL & CDC
2012-13	5	27	11	HED, NWSL & CDC
2013-14	6	28	74	HED, NWSL & CDC
2014-15	0	8	21	HED, NWSL & CDC
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>334</b>	

As identified in the **CHALLENGES IN MEETING ESTABLISHED GOALS** section on of this report, several housing goals were not met during this plan period. This includes the following:

- DH 1.1 Use CDBG funds to provide emergency home repairs to 950 households
- DH 1.3 Use CDBG & HOME funds to encourage the development of 25 new affordable housing units
- SL 2.1 Use HOME funds to provide 500 low income households with tenant based rental assistance

While each of the goals presented its own challenges (identified on pages 9-10), the City has stepped forward with a call to action to address the housing gaps found in our community. 5000 Doors Housing Initiative is a communitywide effort to provide a variety of housing products for those in need affordable housing. Information regarding this housing initiative can be found at [www.slc5000doors.com](http://www.slc5000doors.com). The table below identifies the targeted types of housing activities, the area median income percentage being targeted and the total number of units by type of activity and by targeted income.

5,000 Doors - Housing Targets					
TYPE OF HOUSING ACTIVITY	AMI				TOTAL UNITS
	0-25%	26-40%	41-60%	61%-80%	
<b>NEW DEVELOPMENT</b>					
Multi-family Rental Units	-	675	725	200	1600
Permanent Supportive Housing	300	-	-	-	300
Home Ownership	-	-	50	200	250
<b>TOTAL: New Development</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2150</b>
<b>PRESERVATION</b>					
Multi-family Acquisition & Rehab Loans	-	275	225	-	500
Single Family Rehab Loans	-	-	150	600	750
Emergency Home Repair / Accessibility Grants	300	200	200	-	700
<b>TOTAL: Preservation</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1950</b>
<b>HOUSING ASSISTANCE</b>					
Low-Interest Loans to Homebuyers	-	-	-	100	100
Down Payment Assistance Grants	-	-	-	50	50
Project/Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	575	175	-	-	750
<b>TOTAL: Housing Assistance</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>TOTAL UNITS</b>	<b>1175</b>	<b>1325</b>	<b>1350</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>5000</b>



The City will continue to place a high priority on utilizing its grants by funding organizations with the capacity and expertise to develop affordable housing and create housing opportunities for the largest number of low/moderate income residents in our community. In an effort to encourage the preservation and development of affordable housing, the City supports its own Housing and Neighborhood Development Division as well as NeighborWorks Salt Lake, and Community Development Corporation of Utah. These three housing organizations concentrate their efforts in the City's lowest-income neighborhoods, helping to City address some of its “worst-case” housing issues.

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### **CR-30 PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGY – 91.220(h), 91.320(j)**

#### **DESCRIBE ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE LAST YEAR TO IMPROVE PUBLIC HOUSING AND RESIDENT INITIATIVES**

The Housing Authority of Salt Lake City (HASLC) contracts on an annual basis with U.S. Inspection Group to conduct 100% of the Uniform Physical Condition Standards Inspections (UPCS) on all public housing units, common areas and building exteriors to ensure they remain safe, decent, and an asset to the community.

In November of 2013, the Housing Authority applied for HUD’s Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD). The intent of this Program Demonstration is to allow a PHA to convert their public housing into a Project Based Section 8 Rental Assistance Program (PBRA) or to Project Base some of their existing Section 8 Vouchers to a Project Based Voucher (PBV) and allow the projects to take on debt for capital improvements. After further evaluation of the program impacts and limited budgetary constraints of the properties, the RAD conversion was found to be unfeasible and the HASLC will not be pursuing it at this time.

The HASLC is fully utilizing its Capital Funds for capital improvements in all their public housing properties and is currently pursuing community grant resources to assist in additional projects, such as creating outdoor living areas with a gazebo, BBQ, and raised garden beds. These additional items will add great value to our existing spaces.

The Resident Advisory Board of the HASLC maintains an active community involvement working with the Salt Lake City Police Department in providing safer living environments. The HASLC is planning updates to the security camera systems in all of our Public Housing properties beginning summer 2015 through 2016. Both elevators at the City Plaza property will be replaced in 2015, further contributing to a safe environment for the residents. The HASLC also contracts with Salt Lake County Aging and Adult Services for participation in their Senior Companion Program, which provides senior residents with housekeeping, meal preparation, socialization, rides to doctor appointments, and other essential needs.

The HASLC has maintained its “High Performer” status in HUD’s program evaluation and grading system.

### **NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT**

The Housing Authority of Salt Lake City was awarded two separate allocates of Low Income Housing Tax Credits to assist with two forthcoming projects. In December 2013, HASLC was awarded tax credits for the construction of Taylor Gardens, a 112 unit building supporting Senior (55 and older) housing. This property is located at 1800 South West Temple Street. The anticipated opening is mid-January 2016. In December 2014, HASLC was awarded tax credits for the development of property located at 444 South 900 East. This property was purchased from the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City. The 9th East Lofts project will consist of 68 one and two bedroom units in a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) where neighborhood development and revitalization has been increasing dramatically. Construction has begun with an anticipated completion in fall of 2016.

The HASLC is participating with Salt Lake City's Five Year Housing Initiative "5000 Doors". This is an ambitious initiative to address Salt Lake City's lack of affordable housing by creating new units, rehabilitate existing affordable units, and to provide affordable homeownership options.

### **PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT)**

Each year, Salt Lake City contributes back to the Housing Authority the PILOT funds it pays. This contribution is used for Homeless Programs the HASLC administers such as transitional housing for homeless families, a homeless program for veterans, and units set-a-side for homeless individuals in mixed income, tax credit projects.

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### **CR-50 HOME PROGRAM – 91.520(d)**

*Assessment of relationship of HOME funds to goals and objectives. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.*

Preservation and creation of affordable housing are high priorities for Salt Lake City. In order to accomplish the goals established in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan, Salt Lake City used the 2014-15 HOME allocation of \$800,363 to fund the following projects:

#### **2014-15 HOME ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

<b>PROGRAM/ PROJECT</b>	<b>POPULATION SERVED</b>	<b>ACCOMPLISHMENT</b>	<b>NUMBER ASSISTED</b>
Salt Lake Community Action Program	Low/Mod-Income Households	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	55 HH
Community Development Corporation of Utah	Low/Mod-Income Households	Down Payment Assistance	18 HH
NeighborWorks Salt Lake	Low/Mod-Income Households	Housing Development Home Buyer Assistance Home Owner Assistance	3 HH
SLC Housing and	Low/Mod-Income	Housing Development	8 HH

Neighborhood Development.	Households	Home Buyer Assistance Home Owner Assistance	
The Road Home	Low/Mod-Income Households	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	43 HH

*This section is still in progress and will be provided in the final document and will include the following details:*

- **ASSESSMENT OF RELATIONSHIP OF HOME FUNDS TO GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**
- **HOME MATCH REPORT**
  - Attach – Form 40107-A – HOME Match Report
- **HOME MBE AND WBE REPORT**
  - Attach – Form 40107 – Annual Performance Report – HOME Program

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#### **ASSESSMENTS – 91.351(b)**

*This section is still in progress and will be provided in the final document and will include the following details:*

- **RESULTS OF ON-SITE INSPECTIONS OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING**
- **DESCRIBE THE CITY'S HOME REQUIRED AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING ACTIONS – 92.351(b)**
- **DESCRIBE OUTREACH TO MINORITY AND WOMEN OWNED BUSINESSES**

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#### **CR-25 HOMELESS NEEDS – 91.220(d), 91.320(d)(e), 91.520(c)**

##### **COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO ADDRESS HOMELESS NEEDS**

In an ongoing effort to balance the unique needs of those experiencing homelessness and the needs of the community, Salt Lake City worked with internal and external partners to develop a Homeless Services 6-Point Strategy. The strategy is designed to guide the City's efforts and enhance community collaboration as it works toward six major goals over the next 18 months. The six goals include efforts such as: Housing, Services for homeless individuals, Public safety and Community activities.

As part of the implementation of the Homeless Services 6-Point Strategy, Mayor Becker, along with Salt Lake County and the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, formed the Mayor's Homeless Services Site Evaluation Commission. The Commission's mission is to evaluate and recommend where the siting of homeless services in Salt Lake City should be.

The Commission's task boils down to three key questions: Should the sites for homeless services in Salt Lake City remain where they are, as they are? Should the sites for these services remain where they are but be improved to mitigate persistent and vexing problems experienced by homeless individuals, residents, business owners and the community? Should the sites for these services be relocated? The homeless services locations of

focus include The Road Home, St. Vincent de Paul Dining Hall, Weigand Homeless Day Center, 4th Street Clinic, Volunteers of America, Rescue Mission and the State Division of Workforce Services.

At the conclusion of the Commission's work, it will make recommendations to Salt Lake City Mayor Ralph Becker, the Salt Lake City Council and Salt Lake County Mayor Ben McAdams, who heads the County's Collective Impact process that is focusing on who should provide homeless services and how they should be funded. The County's Collective Impact deliberations are expected to extend into 2016 and will incorporate the Commission's recommendations regarding the location of homeless services.

Salt Lake County is leading an effort to develop a plan for system-wide, coordinated strategies that offer effective service delivery to homeless individuals and families. Salt Lake County is joined by Salt Lake City and other state and local government leaders, business, and nonprofit partners in the effort. The County is using a collective impact model of data and best practices to identify gaps in current homeless services in this process.

#### IDENTIFY ACTIONS TAKEN TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF HOMELESS PERSONS

The following table outlines the CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA funds allocated by Salt Lake City for 2014-15 to homeless service providers to help prevent homelessness to those at risk, provide case management and other direct vital services to the homeless, provide emergency shelter, and to help the homeless population transition into permanent housing and independent living.

PROGRAM/ PROJECT	GRANT	CONPLAN OBJECTIVE	PURPOSE	NUMBER ASSISTED
Catholic Community Services – Weigand Day Center	CDBG	SL1.1	Administrative support for center that provides day shelter from weather, case management and etc.	806
Salt Lake Donated Dental	CDBG	SL1.1	Administrative support for dental services to homeless and low-income families.	236
Fourth Street Clinic (Wasatch Homeless Health Care)	CDBG	SL1.1	Administrative support for outreach medical services to homeless persons.	60
The Road Home - Community Shelter	CDBG	SL1.1	Administrative support for facility that provides shelter and services to the homeless.	16
YMCA	CDBG	SL1.1	Administrative support for program for youth from homeless families staying at the Road Home shelter.	94
YWCA	CDBG	SL1.1	Administrative support for program for women and children who are victims of domestic violence.	728
Catholic Community Services – Weigand Day Center	ESG	SL1.1	Administrative support for program that provides basic day shelter services to homeless populations.	922
Community Action	ESG	SL1.1	Emergency housing assistance to prevent families	5

PROGRAM/ PROJECT	GRANT	CONPLAN OBJECTIVE	PURPOSE	NUMBER ASSISTED
Program			from becoming homeless.	
The Road Home - Community Shelter	ESG	SL1.1	Operational support for agency that provides emergency shelter.	164
Valley Mental Health	ESG	SL1.1	Operational support for agency that provides transitional housing to persons with mental disabilities.	25
Volunteers of America	ESG	SL1.1	Operational support for agency that provides street outreach services and assistance to homeless youth.	348
YWCA	ESG	SL1.1	Operational support for agency that provides transitional housing.	24
Community Action Program	HOME	SL2.1	Provide tenant based rental assistance	55
The Road Home	HOME	SL2.2	Provide tenant based rental assistance	43

Additionally, Salt Lake City, in cooperation with the Pamela J. Atkinson Foundation and the Downtown Alliance, operate the Homeless Outreach Service Team (HOST) in an effort to reduce panhandling and encourage those in need to seek service from reliable providers, while still allowing the general public a way to give immediate assistance. Downtown visitors can add spare change to decommissioned parking meters rather than encourage panhandling. There are 21 meters located in the downtown area. Business owners can also sponsor meters in front their businesses. All funds go directly to the Pamela J. Atkinson Foundation under the HOST program to be distributed directly to service providers.

#### **IDENTIFY ACTIONS TO HELP HOMELESS PERSON MAKE THE TRANSITION TO PERMANENT HOUSING AND INDEPENDENT LIVING**

The City assists in the implementation of the Ten Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness, adopted by the Salt Lake Continuum of Care, by allocating CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA funds to projects that provide units of permanent, affordable housing, coupled with supportive services, for chronically homeless individuals. Utah has adopted a “housing first” approach to addressing chronic homeless needs and created new facilities as outlined below where the homeless are given permanent or subsidized housing first and then supportive services are provided, such as employment assistance, medical care, substance abuse rehabilitation.

Through the ESG, HOME, and HOPWA federal grants and other city funds in 2014-15, Salt Lake City provided funds to nonprofit agencies that provide transitional housing and supportive services that help families and individuals move to more permanent housing. For example, Salt Lake City supported The Road Home in the complete renovation of the Wendell Apartments. These 32 apartments are targeted to chronically homeless individuals.

In 2014-15, Salt Lake City also began to implementing its Homeless Services 6-Point Strategy. Two of the six points are directly related to housing. The House 20 program places the 20 most vulnerable individuals currently using Salt Lake City homeless services into existing units. Clients will be chosen from high users of Salt Lake City public safety services, The Road

Home, Volunteers of America, Catholic Community Services, and Fourth Street Clinic services. The clients were assessed with the Vulnerability Index & Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool, more commonly known as VI-SPDAT. This is a pre-screening or triage tool that is designed to be used by all providers within a community to quickly assess the health and social needs of homeless persons and match them with the most appropriate support and housing interventions that are available.

As part of its 5000 Doors strategy and Homeless Services 6-Point Strategy, Salt Lake City is committed to create 300 new permanent supportive housing units in the City. The first 50 units of that pledge are part of a mixed income, historic rehabilitation project to be completed during the next Consolidated Plan period. The 50 units will be targeted to homeless single women, and will be designed to meet their specific needs.

#### IDENTIFY NEW FEDERAL RESOURCES OBTAINED FROM THE HOMELESS SUPERNOFA

Salt Lake City is an active member of the Salt Lake and Tooele Counties Continuum of Care (COC). The 2015 Continuum of Care Super NOFA application process resulted in \$5,557,353 for 2014-15 as shown by many of the programs that impact Salt Lake City below.

#### 2014-15 COC FUNDING ALLOCATION

APPROVED PROJECTS	AMOUNT	LOCATION
Utah State Department Workforce Services (Supportive Housing Program, renewal) – Homeless Management Information System	\$223,151	County-wide
Local Housing Authorities	\$2,483,906	County-wide
Valley Mental Health – Homefront III and Safe Haven	\$169,861	Salt Lake City
Volunteers of America	\$247,576	County-wide
The Road Home	\$1,766,518	Salt Lake City
YWCA - Kathleen Robison Huntsman and Residential Self-Sufficiency Programs	\$124,648	Salt Lake City
Funds for Tooele County & Administration	\$541,693	

#### SPECIFIC HOMELESS PREVENTION ELEMENTS

*Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness*

The following table identifies the Sub-grantees awarded funding from Salt Lake City in 2014-15 to provide services to the homeless and the number assisted.

#### HOMELESS SERVICES FUNDING

PROGRAM/ PROJECT	GRANT	CONPLAN OBJECTIVE	PURPOSE	NUMBER ASSISTED
Salt Lake Community Action Program	ESG	SL1.1	Homeless prevention that provides rent and utility assistance to prevent homelessness	5
Salt Lake Community Action Program	HOPWA	SL2.2	Short term utility and/or housing assistance to prevent homelessness	85

The Road Home	HOME	SL2.2	Homeless prevention that provides tenant based rental assistance	43
Salt Lake Community Action Program	HOME	SL2.1	Homeless prevention that provides tenant based rental assistance	55

These activities assist families and individuals to make basic financial payments that allow them to stay in rental housing and avoid homelessness.

#### **DISCHARGE COORDINATION POLICY**

Salt Lake City administration, police and fire representatives meet bi-monthly with service providers to coordinate incident response and services. One mission of this group is to better coordinate services for those discharged from the regional jail and area hospitals.

The Salt Lake Continuum of Care under the administration of the Salt Lake County Homeless Coordinating Council addresses the issue of discharge planning with area hospitals, jails and correctional facilities. These facilities were included in a recent point-in-time count of homeless persons.

The State of Utah is leading efforts to improve rehabilitation and reduce recidivism rates. It introduced a program to help the formerly incarcerated transition successfully away from prison and not end up homeless. The program partners recently released prisoners with mentors before and after the prisoners are released. The released prisoners are also given vouchers for housing and placed in a job program with the State's Department of Workforce Services. The pilot program saw a 25% reduction in recidivism rates among program participants.

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#### **EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)**

*Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families. Include significant subpopulations such as those living on the street.*

The City received \$271,221 in ESG funds for fiscal year 2014-15. In addition, the City allocated \$1,653 in reallocated funds for a total of \$272,874. These funds were utilized throughout the community to provide essential services to homeless individuals and families. Funds were also used to help homeless persons rapidly obtain housing, or to keep persons from becoming homeless.

2014-15 ESG funds were allocated for Programs that support homeless assistance activities. Funds were used to provide emergency shelter for homeless individuals and families; day shelter and essential services for homeless persons; emergency shelter for chronically homeless mentally ill persons; transitional housing and supportive services for homeless women who survived domestic violence; outreach, essential services, and case management for homeless youth; essential resources and case management to help homeless families secure housing; emergency one-time rent and deposit

assistance to low-income residents who experienced a housing crisis to avoid eviction; and first month's rent payments and/or deposit assistance to make it possible for homeless families to move into housing.

#### 2014-15 ESG GRANT ALLOCATIONS BY ACTIVITY TYPE

ACTIVITY TYPE	OBLIGATED AMOUNT
Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter Operations	\$151,323
Rapid Re-housing	\$93,014
Homelessness Prevention	\$11,000
Administrative Activities	\$17,537
<b>TOTAL FUNDS OBLIGATED</b>	<b>\$272,874</b>

#### ASSESS THE RELATIONSHIP OF ESG FUNDS TO GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Salt Lake City recognizes the importance to allocate ESG funds for rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention in our efforts to eliminate homelessness in our community and allocated funds for these activities. Salt Lake City also recognizes an important need to continue to allocate ESG funds for the operation of homeless shelters. Shelters for homeless persons in Salt Lake City provide an essential service to our community, and ESG funding is critical for them to maintain their level of operations. Salt Lake City allocated funds for homeless assistance activities in compliance with the level of funding permitted by ESG regulations.

Salt Lake City awarded ESG funds to agencies that participate in the Salt Lake and Tooele County Continuum of Care which coordinates the provision of homeless services with grant funds from HUD. These agencies support the Ten-Year Plan to Reduce Chronic Homelessness, and participate in the state-wide HMIS system and in the annual Point-in-Time survey for Salt Lake County. Funds were leveraged by Supportive Housing Program and Shelter Plus Care funds received under the Continuum of Care by these agencies.

#### HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following data was taken from the January 2015 Point-in-Time Count for Salt Lake County as well as the State of Utah report on the state of homelessness.

#### 2015 POINT IN TIME (PIT) TABLE

	PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS, NO CHILDREN	PERSONS IN FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN	UNACCOMPANIED MINORS	CHRONICALLY HOMELESS	VETERANS	CHRONICALLY HOMELESS VETERANS
HOMELESS @ PIT	1,325	815	0	150	287	16
ANNUALIZED HOMELESS*	6,101	4,075	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
SHELTERED @ PIT	1,253	809	0	143	N/A	N/A
UNSHELTERED @ PIT	72	6	0	7	N/A	N/A

\*Annualized Homeless and Unsheltered is an estimated number



#### RACE COMPOSITION OF SALT LAKE COUNTY HOMELESS POPULATION

WHITE	BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN	ASIAN	AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER/ MULTIPLE RACE	NON- HISPANIC/NON- LATINO	HISPANIC/ LATINO
37.71%	5.56%	.71%	2.07%	1.59%	2.37%	37.91%	12.09%

*\*These are approximated using Non-HMIS and Non-DV Shelter PIT Numbers.*

#### HOMELESS SERVICE PRIORITIES

The 2014 Homeless Service Priorities identified by the Salt Lake County Continuum of Care, the Salt Lake County Homeless Coordinating Council, and Long Range Planning Committee as to the types of housing and services needed by homeless individuals and families and which homeless populations need which services are as follows:

##### *For Non-Chronically Homeless*

- Families with dependent children receiving Permanent Housing with appropriate supportive services

##### *For Chronically Homeless*

- Single Adults receiving Permanent Supportive Housing
- Other Subpopulation Priorities
- Mentally Ill
- Chronic Substance Abuse
- Youth

##### *Overall Service Priorities*

- Case Management
- Employment
- Mental Illness Treatment
- Life Skills Services
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Continue the work to house the Chronically Homeless, but as that population is successfully housed increase services for the Non-Chronically Homeless

##### *Other Priorities*

- Focus on Rapid Re-housing and Permanent Supportive Housing more than supportive services
- Continued utilization of HMIS
- Support of Centralized Intake Process
- Prevention

#### HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Salt Lake City requires all ESG recipients to use HMIS for reporting services to the homeless. The only exception is domestic violence shelters which certify that they are using a comparable system.

#### DETAIL HOW ESG PROJECTS ARE RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPREHENSIVE HOMELESS STRATEGY

*Include the number of types of persons served.*

Salt Lake City allocated ESG funds to local nonprofit community and faith-based organizations with the expertise and capacity to provide services needed by the homeless and those at-risk of becoming homeless. Salt Lake City coordinated and consulted with the Continuum of Care and other partners, including local homeless service providers, to synchronize efforts to ensure the best utilization of those funds.

Salt Lake City also took into consideration the Salt Lake Continuum of Care priorities and the national priorities established in "Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness," to finish ending chronic homelessness in five years, prevent and end homelessness for veterans in five years, end homelessness for families, youth and children in ten years, and set a path to end all types of homelessness.

Salt Lake City disbursed ESG FY 2014-15 funds to the following organizations for Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter Operations, Rapid Re-housing, and Homeless Prevention.

#### 2014-15 ESG ALLOCATION

SUBGRANTEE	PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	FUNDS AWARDED	NUMBER ASSISTED
<b>Street Outreach &amp; Emergency Shelter Operations</b>				
Catholic Community Services	Weigand Homeless Resource Center	Day center with specific resources targeted to the homeless community	\$20,000	922
The Road Home	Community Shelter	Community overnight shelter	\$76,265	164
Valley Mental Health	Safe Haven	Emergency shelter and supportive services for homeless individuals with severe and debilitating mental illness	\$8,000	25
Volunteers of America	Homeless Youth Resource Center	Day center, supportive services and outreach programs for youth aged 16 to 21	\$24,058	348
YWCA of Utah	Residential Self-Sufficiency	Transitional housing and supportive services to homeless single women	\$23,000	24
<b>Rapid Re-housing</b>				
The Road Home	Rapid Re-housing	Rent/deposit assistance with case management to transition homeless into housing	\$93,014	221
<b>Homeless Prevention</b>				
Community Action Program	Homeless Prevention	Rent/deposit assistance to prevent eviction or move clients into more affordable housing options	\$11,000	5

#### ESG MATCH REQUIREMENTS

Emergency Solutions Grant Sub-grantees are required by contract to provide an additional amount equal to the ESG allotment (1 to 1 match) from in-house sources or private contributions as the required match for the grant. Salt Lake City matches the funds received for administration with general fund dollars.

## MATCH REQUIREMENTS

SUBRECIPIENT	SOURCE OF MATCHING FUNDS	MATCH AMOUNT
CCS – Weigand Center	Private Fundraising	\$20,000
Community Action Program	Private Fundraising	\$11,000
The Road Home	Private Fundraising	\$169,279
Valley Mental Health	State Homeless Trust Fund	\$7,517
Volunteers of America	Private Fundraising	\$24,058
YWCA of Utah	Private Fundraising	\$23,000
TOTAL SUBRECIPIENT MATCH		\$254,854

## CR-45 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### ASSESS THE USE OF CDBG FUNDS IN RELATION TO THE PRIORITIES, NEEDS, GOALS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES IN THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN, PARTICULARLY THE PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

The 2014-15 CDBG projects were allocated into the following Consolidated Plan priorities:

CONSOLIDATED PLAN CATEGORIES	CDBG AMOUNT ALLOCATED
Housing Activities	\$1,120,000
Public Services	\$490,601
Public Service Building Improvement	\$604,633
Community Development Activities	\$1,135,460
Administration/Planning Activities	\$654,134

The City allocated \$1,120,000 from its CDBG funds to housing projects/programs in order to help the City meet its housing goals and priorities, including first time homebuyer assistance, emergency home repairs, rehabilitating housing units for existing owners, housing rehabilitation for first time homebuyers.

The City allocated 15% of its CDBG allocation to public service programs/projects, some of which serve homeless and housing priorities as well, and all of which serve low and moderate-income residents of Salt Lake City.

CDBG projects met community development goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan through street and sidewalk improvements, physical access ramp construction, park improvements and development, and building improvements for nonprofit organizations who serve low/moderate income clients.

These allocations meet high priority needs as identified in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan of homeowner assistance, neighborhood facilities, parks and recreation facilities, street and sidewalk improvements, handicapped services, crime awareness, and youth centers and services.

### EVALUATE PROGRESS MADE TOWARD MEETING THE GOALS FOR PROVIDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING WITH CDBG FUNDS

*Include the number of households served*

Over the course of the five year consolidated plan, the City made great progress on several of the affordable housing goals. The three housing goals utilizing CDBG funds are to provide emergency home repairs, rehabilitate homeowner and/or rental units, and to encourage development of affordable housing.

#### ***EMERGENCY HOME REPAIR***

CDBG funds were used to provide 842 emergency home repairs through a program that specifically targets seniors and low income home owners. Although this fell short of our total goal of 950, this program has added a substantial investment into our low income areas. This investment increased the value of the properties, ensured that residents are living in safe housing, and in many cases addressed life, safety and accessibility concerns. This program further enables elderly residents' age in their homes, while mitigating some of the burden of maintaining a home.

#### ***REHABILITATION***

The City operates a home repair program that provides income qualified homeowners attractive loan options that can be as low as zero percent, and in qualified cases, homeowners may be eligible for deferred payments. This program was developed to preserve and rehabilitate existing housing in the city. This program is designed to address a host of issues including but not limited to: housing code deficiencies, accessibility concerns, mitigate mold, lead, and radon hazards, and address life/safety issues such as deteriorating roofs, failed sewers, and replace outdated or non functioning mechanical systems. During the plan period, 619 residents were able to access this program utilizing CDBG funding.

#### ***AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT***

All affordable housing developments completed during the plan period utilized HOME funding. Although CDBG funds were not used, Salt Lake City and its community partners are wholly committed to furthering the development and preservation of affordable housing. This is evident by our 5000 DOORS Housing Initiative which was launched in January 2015. 5000 DOORS is a comprehensive housing initiative to address the lack of housing options currently affordable to low-wage workers and moderate income families, persons with disabilities and those on fixed incomes. The City has partnered with community for-profit and non-profit developers, industrial banks, non-traditional financing partners, housing providers and other interested community members to support the preservation, development and assistance of 5,000 affordable housing units over five years. Half of the units will expand homeownership and housing opportunities for low to middle income families and individuals.

### **INDICATE THE EXTENT TO WHICH CDBG FUNDS WERE USED FOR ACTIVITIES THAT BENEFITED EACH LOW-MODERATE INCOME CATEGORY**

#### CDBG PERSONS SERVED BY INCOME CATEGORY

INCOME CATEGORY	OUTPUT NUMBER OF PERSONS/HOUSEHOLDS
0-30 % AMI	16,358 P/HH
31-50% AMI	2,381 P/HH
51-79% AMI	640 P/HH
>80% AMI	440 P/HH

98% of CDBG funding has been spent on Salt Lake City residents that are below 80% AMI

#### CHANGES IN PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

##### **IDENTIFY THE NATURE OF AND THE REASONS FOR ANY CHANGES IN PROGRAM OBJECTIVES**

*Also identify how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences*

During 2014-15 there were no major changes to how the grant program operated however; the program was re-evaluated during the formulation of the new 2015-19 Consolidated Plan.

In creating and developing the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan and thereby the foundation of the next 5 years, the City looked closely at the goals and objectives of the current plan, as well as the achieved results to date. Using HUD's desire for a more impactful and targeted approach, the City embarked on a process to determine needs and gaps that exist in our community. Partnering with consultants, University of Utah, local municipalities, service providers, housing developers, and citizens, the City was able to make significant changes to the grant programs. These changes fall in step with HUD's desire for funds to be leveraged with other funding sources as well as to support projects that are geographically targeted, thereby making a larger neighborhood impact.

The changes made were done in an effort to better leverage diminishing resources, streamline administrative efforts, and increase upward mobility in areas of low opportunity. The next Plan encourages capacity in neighborhoods with concentrated poverty and supports at-risk populations by promoting goals that increase access to housing, education, health, transportation, job training and economic development.

By engaging in building neighborhoods of opportunity, Salt Lake City is working toward closing the gap in a number of socioeconomic indicators, such as improving housing affordability, school-readiness of young children, access to transportation for low-income households, employment skills of at-risk adults and economic diversity within neighborhoods. Public service funding will be limited to these areas.

#### ASSESSMENT OF EFFORTS IN CARRYING OUT PLANNED ACTION

**a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.**

Salt Lake City has established a solid network of partnerships with local, nonprofit and for profit organizations and housing developers. Resources were pursued by forming collaborations with organizations with the capacity to

deliver products and services to low and moderate income residents of Salt Lake City, by leveraging funding from Federal grant programs with other public and private sources of funding.

**b. *Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.***

All requests for funding were evaluated based upon the goals and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. Any requested certifications of consistency were evaluated by the Director of Housing and Neighborhood Development and staff to determine if the organizations' activities were consistent with the City's Consolidated Plan.

**c. *Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.***

Salt Lake City followed the guidelines established in its Citizen Participation Plan, reviewed all funding requests for eligibility and followed the appropriate federal regulations in order to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. Salt Lake City did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

#### **FOR FUNDS NOT USED FOR NATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

**a. *Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.***

Each project funded met a prescribed national objective. For each of the 2014-15 projects that received funding, a CDBG Eligibility Verification Form was completed and filed with administrative paperwork. The Form identifies which low/mod or slum/blight national objective was met as well as identifying which regulation governs the eligibility of the activity.

**b. *Indicate how grantee did not comply with overall benefit certification.***

Not applicable as the City applied with overall benefit certification.

#### **ANTI-DISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION – FOR ACTIVITIES THAT INVOLVE ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION OR DEMOLITION OF OCCUPIED REAL PROPERTY**

**a. *Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.***

Salt Lake City did not engage in any activities that displaced individuals or households that would have triggered the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4201-4655) and 49 CFR part 24.

**b. *Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.***

Salt Lake City did not engage in any activities that displaced individuals or households that would have triggered the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4201-4655) or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

- c. *Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.*

Not applicable

**LOW/MOD JOB ACTIVITIES – FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN WHERE JOBS WERE MADE AVAILABLE BUT NOT TAKEN BY LOW/MODERATE INCOME PERSONS**

No economic development activities were funded during 2014-15. This is a change that HUD will see with the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan as the City looks to provide job training opportunities as well as commercial façade programs in targeted areas.

**LOW/MOD LIMITED CLIENTELE ACTIVITIES – FOR ACTIVITIES NOT FALLING WITHIN ONE OF THE CATEGORIES OF PRESUMED LIMITED CLIENTELE LOW AND MODERATE INCOME BENEFIT**

*Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.*

Most public service activities qualify as a Low-Moderate Clientele which requires income verification. A few activities do fall into the presumed benefit categories of exclusively benefitting one of the following groups:

- Abused Children
- Battered Spouses
- Severely Disabled Adults
- Homeless Persons
- Illiterate Adults
- Persons with AIDS
- Migrant Farm Workers
- Elderly

**PROGRAM INCOME RECEIVED**

All program income received by Salt Lake City during 2014-15 was generated by housing activities in the HOME and CDBG programs.

**PROGRAM INCOME RECEIVED FROM CDBG & HOME ACTIVITIES**

FUND	SOURCE	AMOUNT
CDBG	SLC Housing Division	\$1,069,543
HOME	SLC Housing Division, NeighborWorks Salt Lake	\$749,645
TOTAL PROGRAM INCOME RECEIVED		\$1,819,188

**PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

*This is where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed.*

No activities or expenditures were disallowed in 2014-15.

**LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

There were no loans or float-funded activities made during 2014-15.

**LUMP SUM AGREEMENTS**

There were no lump sum agreements made with Salt Lake City during 2014-15.

**HOUSING REHABILITATION – FOR EACH TYPE OF REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR WHICH PROJECTS/UNITS WERE REPORTED AS COMPLETED DURING THE PROGRAM YEAR:**

- a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.*

**HOUSING REHABILITATION & FIRST TIME HOME BUYER PROGRAMS**

Salt Lake City allocated \$600,000 from CDBG funds and \$483,291 from HOME funds to the City's Housing and Neighborhood Development Division for its housing rehabilitation program and First Time Homebuyer programs for 2014-15. These funds were leveraged with bank pool funds and provided major rehabilitation to 102 single-family housing units, 6 multi-family projects (23 units) and assisted 8 First Time Homebuyers.

Funding was also provided to NeighborWorks Salt Lake to facilitate a housing rehabilitation and home buyer program. NeighborWorks Salt Lake received \$100,000 from CDBG funds and \$333,643 total in entitlement and CHDO HOME funds. These funds were leveraged with NeighborWorks private funding, traditional bank financing, and other community resources to provide for assistance for 6 total housing units.

Community Development Corporation of Utah received \$100,000 of CDBG funding for operational support for a housing program that may include rehabilitation, down payment assistance, acquisition, and new construction. In addition, the agency received \$85,000 of HOME funding to provide direct client assistance in the form of down payment assistance.

**EMERGENCY HOUSING REPAIR**

Salt Lake City allocated \$350,000 from 2014-15 CDBG funds to ASSIST, Inc for their emergency home repair project. Those funds were leveraged with other local grant funds and community resources to provide 122 emergency housing repairs.

- b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program (Housing Program).*

The 2014-15 CDBG funds allocated for housing totaled \$1,120,000.

- c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.*

**SALT LAKE CITY HOUSING PROGRAM**

Salt Lake City's Housing Program used local bank pool funds, and other funding sources to leverage its federal funds for their housing program. The City contracted with GE Capital who provided \$364,476 of leveraged funding, and homeowners seeking technical assistance provided \$298,244 in personal contributions. Where appropriate, both CDBG and HOME program income was used to assist projects with moving forward.



#### **NEIGHBORWORKS SALT LAKE HOUSING PROGRAM**

NeighborWorks Salt Lake used other non-CDBG HUD funding, private lending funds, and other community resources to leverage funds for their Rebuild and Revitalize Blight housing program. NeighborWorks received HUD funding (not CDBG) in the amount of \$525,317, traditional bank financing of \$181,433, and private foundation funds in the amount of \$45,000.

#### **ASSIST, Inc EMERGENCY HOME REPAIR PROGRAM**

ASSIST, Inc utilizes their funding to administer an emergency home repair program that assists low income and income qualified seniors with repairs to their homes. These repairs are often life/safety issues such as a partial or full roof replacement, sewage line repairs/replacements, furnace replacement and/or projects addressing accessibility concerns. ASSIST utilizes CDBG funds received from other local municipalities outside of the City boundaries. Private fundraising in the amount of \$6,497 was utilized to leverage ASSIST's projects within the incorporated boundaries of the City.

#### **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF UTAH HOUSING PROGRAM**

Community Development Corporation of Utah utilized their funding for operational support for a housing program that may include rehabilitation, down payment assistance, acquisition, and new construction. Community Development Corporation looked to leverage the administration of the program with \$266,000 of fundraised monies from local foundations and banks. Additionally, Community Development Corporation utilized \$80,000 in federal funds that were leveraged with CDBG and HOME funding.

#### **NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGIES**

*For grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies*  
Not applicable to Salt Lake City.

#### **DOES THIS JURISDICTION HAVE ANY OPEN BROWNFIELDS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE (BEDI) GRANTS?**

At this time Salt Lake City have any BEDI's under CDBG.

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### **ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY**

*Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.*

In Utah, the State and County governments have the major roles in anti-poverty programs, while municipalities provide the basic services such as water, sewer, street networks, libraries, police and fire protection, and parks and recreation programs to their residents. Even though these services enhance the quality of life for all residents, they do not specifically lift them out of poverty. Salt Lake City uses Federal funds to assist nonprofit agencies, who in turn, provide services to low-income and homeless individuals and families to help them gain the skills needed to enable them to find and retain jobs, to help with medical care, and to find and secure affordable housing.

As in previous years, the City provided CDBG funds in 2014-15 to English Skills Learning Center for literacy training, Utah Health and Human Rights Program to foster self-sufficiency and develop a framework of community support for refugees, Community Action Program (Tenant Home Maintenance Project) for self sufficiency training for renters, the Columbus Foundation Center for the Disabled which provides vocational services for individuals with disabilities, the YMCA “Discovery Club” for tutoring programs for youth, Salt Lake Donated Dental and Community Health Centers for dental and medical care, Fourth Street Clinic for medical outreach to the homeless, and YWCA for life skills training for victims of domestic violence.

The City will place a high priority on funding requests for programs that provide adult and child day care, literacy skill improvement, employment mentoring, early child development, and self-sufficiency.

The City continues to assist in the development of affordable housing and assist nonprofit agencies in serving persons in poverty with its federal funds to the extent allowed by grant requirements and the allocation of federal funds. Salt Lake City will continue to leverage its federal funds with the City’s Housing Trust Fund for development of affordable and special needs housing, secure traditional bank lending funds that can be leveraged with grant funds for its First Time Homebuyer Program and Capital Improvement Project funds from the City’s general fund for critical infrastructure improvements.

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## **CR-25 NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS – 91.220(d)(e), 91.320(d) (e), 91.520(c)**

*Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing. This includes persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.*

### **FRAIL ELDERLY AND ELDERLY**

According to the 5 Year 2009-2013 American Community Survey, of the 12,496 senior households (age 65 and older) in Salt Lake City, approximately 23% (or 8,659) of those seniors own their own home, and 10% (or 3,837) live in rental housing.

Like many elderly across the country, those residing in Salt Lake City want to stay in their communities close to family, friends and familiar surroundings. But many no longer want, or are able to manage the physical or financial responsibility of owning and maintaining a home. In some cases homeownership has become a greater expense than their income can support, and are left with fewer funds to pay for other living expenses. Some higher income areas of the City offer residents an option to move into elderly rental housing projects and still live in their neighborhoods. However, many of the low to moderate income neighborhoods in the City still do not offer elderly residents an option to stay, because there are no affordable housing products available. The City actively encourages developers to go into these neighborhoods and support elderly only designated properties.

The need for senior/elderly housing has been a high priority for the City and to show our support we have given low interest loans from our non-federal housing trust fund to help mitigate the loss of Federal funds to support these types of projects. The City also grants impact fee waivers for projects that rent to low to moderate income residents.

The Housing Authority of Salt Lake City (HASLC) contracts on an annual basis with U.S. Inspection Group to conduct 100% of the Uniform Physical Condition Standards Inspections (UPCS) on all public housing units, common areas and building exteriors to ensure they remain safe, decent, and an asset to the community.

The HASLC Resident Advisory Board continues to work with the Salt Lake City Police to ensure safer living environments through Neighborhood Watch Programs. The HASLC is planning updates to the security camera systems in all of our Public Housing properties beginning summer 2015 through 2016. Both elevators at the City Plaza property will be replaced in 2015, further contributing to a safe environment for the residents.

The HASLC also contracts with Salt Lake County Aging and Adult Services for participation in their Senior Companion Program, which provides senior residents with housekeeping, meal preparation, socialization, rides to doctor appointments, and other essential needs.

## **DISABLED**

The American Community Survey data for 2009-2013 shows that approximately 20,109 residents or 11 % of Salt Lake City civilian non-institutionalized population experience some type of disability. The exact number of existing accessible units to accommodate the physically disabled is not known, and any units that might qualify are historically not marketed as such. Best estimates indicate there are probably less than 100 fully accessible housing units within Salt Lake City. As the number of disabled and elderly increase with the aging population more units may be needed by 2020.

During the 2014-15 funding year, Salt Lake City made sure that substantial funding (\$350,000) was available to the Engineering Division for physical access ramps at street corners in eligible areas of the City to accommodate its disabled population. As in previous years, Salt Lake City also provided \$350,000 to Assist, Inc., a nonprofit organization that helps disabled, low- and moderate-income residents address emergency repairs and accessibility issues in their homes.

In the 2014-15 funding year Salt Lake City provided \$28,282 to the Community Foundation for the Disabled to improve to the Columbus Center production services facility. The City has funded for the last four years to this organization that provides employment and training programs to persons with disabilities.

## **MENTALLY ILL AND PERSONS WITH ALCOHOL AND OTHER ADDICTIONS**

Service providers in Salt Lake City agree that finding safe, decent and affordable housing for their clients is their number one challenge, especially for those suffering from substance abuse and/or mental illness. Many of the City's mentally ill also tend to be chronically homeless and in need of the services provided by multiple nonprofit organizations.

Salt Lake City provided \$63,159 in funding year 2014-15 to nonprofit agencies that provide services to the homeless, the mentally ill and those who suffer from substance abuse problems. Agencies who received this funding include Catholic Community Services, Volunteers of America and House of Hope.

### **HIV/AIDS POPULATION**

Accordingly to the latest numbers produced by the Utah Department of Health indicates that by the end of December 2013, 2,782 persons were living with HIV/AIDS in the State of Utah. Many of these residents struggle with paying for the high medical costs of treatment as well as maintaining housing. As such, the City continues to support tenant-based and project-based rental assistance through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The assistance served clients who were homeless or would have become homeless without this resource. It is critical that this special population receive collaborative care through a host of agencies. As such, the City is an important part of the HOPWA Steering Committee, a membership of which is made up of funders, medical service providers, social services case managers, housing service providers, and community activists. This committee collaborates on specific needs required for this population, including prevention and education campaigns, access to medical care, how to address resistance to medical interventions, obtaining and maintaining housing, and identifying unmet needs. Salt Lake City provided \$382,427 in HOPWA funds to support persons living with HIV/AIDS through tenant-based rental assistance, project-based rental assistance, short-term mortgage assistance, case management and other supportive services

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## **SECTION 3 REPORT EFFORTS AND CERTIFICATION FORM**

Salt Lake City took several actions during the 2014-15 program year aimed at increasing participation in the Section 3 program. The remainder of this report details those actions.

Salt Lake City Housing & Neighborhood Development requires that all Federally-funded construction projects follow a strict procurement process. This included advertising open bids with major area newspapers, and posting City-managed bids on the City's Purchasing website. Salt Lake City encourages all sub-grantees to solicit contractors registered with the State of Utah as a Section 3 Business. Salt Lake City also encourages all contractors selected for federally funded projects to solicit sub-contractors from this list. In addition, Salt Lake City encourages all contractors to not only comply with Section 3

business requirements and goals, but also to register their qualifying business with the State of Utah's Section 3 Registry located at <http://www.jobs.utah.gov/housing/section3/HUDSection3.html>.

Salt Lake City Housing & Neighborhood Development includes Section 3, Clause 135.38 in all federally-funded contracts:

- a. The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.
- b. The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the part 135 regulations.
- c. The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.
- d. The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135.
- e. The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under 24 CFR part 135.
- f. Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.

To verify Section 3 status and certification, every contractor and sub-contractor awarded contracts on federally-funded projects was required to complete the Section 3 Business Certification form. Completed forms were turned in with the payroll reports to retain in file (see included form, page 70).

In addition to the Section 3 Business Certification form, all projects over the \$100,000 threshold Section 3 compliance in hiring practices was monitored through the Section 3 Report Form. This form will assist in our departments reporting requirements as well as serve as an accountability tool for contractors awarded Section 3 eligible projects (see included form, page 70).

Salt Lake City Housing & Neighborhood Development informed contractors at pre-bid and pre-construction meetings of their Section 3 requirements and goals. This included:

- a. Instructing all awarded contractors to list job openings with Workforce Services, and send notification to Salt Lake Housing Authority of each job opening.
- b. Contractors are instructed to make efforts to increase the number of Section 3 qualified residents among new hires. Contractors must also comply with all required Section 3 reporting requirements for any awarded projects.

Salt Lake City's Housing & Neighborhood Development department is submitting HUD 60002 report to HUD headquarters with our CAPER annual report.

To further our compliance efforts with Section 3 goals, Salt Lake City Housing & Neighborhood Development has held strategy meetings with public service providers within our County, including Salt Lake County, West Valley City, Salt Lake Housing Authority, Workforce Services, non-profit agencies, and other organizations to offer Section 3 corroboration and discuss possibilities of further implementation. Our hope is that implementing a larger scale Section 3 effort will assist all agencies in meeting Section 3 goals. Because the State of Utah has created a Section 3 Registry for all agencies these strategy meetings will be held on an as needed basis.

# Davis Bacon Labor Relations

## Section 3, Minority, and Women Owned Business Certification



The undersigned bidder/contractor certifies as part of its bid or contract that it is a Section 3 business as indicated below (check applicable box):

- ☐ Category 1 Business: A business that is owned by 51% or more Section 3 Residents
- ☐ Category 2 Business: A business whose current full time employees, either temporary, seasonal or permanent, consist of at least 30% Section 3 Residents or whose current permanent, full time employees were Section 3 Residents when they were first hired and the period from the date they were first hired to the date of certification does not exceed three (3) years

A Section 3 resident is defined as any low or very low income person residing within Salt Lake County.

Low income is defined at 80% of the area median income based on family size.

Family Size	Maximum Income
1 PERSON	40,450
2 PERSONS	46,200
3 PERSONS	52,000
4 PERSONS	57,750
5 PERSONS	62,400
6 PERSONS	67,000
7 PERSONS	71,650
8 PERSONS +	76,250

- ☐ Category 3 Business: A business that provides sufficient evidence to assure a commitment to subcontract more than 25% of the total dollar amount of all subcontracts to Section 3 Businesses
- ☐ Is not a Section 3 Business

The undersigned bidder/contractor certifies as part of its bid or contract that it is a woman or minority owned business as indicated below (check applicable box):

- ☐ Minority Owned Business: A business that is owned by 51% or more by a minority resident  
Ethnicity: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Is not a Minority Owned Business

The undersigned bidder/contractor certifies as part of its bid or contract that it will be required to hire new employees in order to complete this project (check applicable box):

☐ Woman Owned Business: A business that is owned by 51% or more by a woman resident

☐ Is not a Woman Owned Business

The undersigned bidder/contractor certifies as part of its bid or contract that it will be required to hire new employees in order to complete this project (check applicable box):

☐ Project will require the hiring of new employees or staff  
Approximate number of new hires expected: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Project will not require the hiring of new employees or staff

### Certification

\_\_\_\_\_  
Business Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Project Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Business Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
DUNS #

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tax ID #

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signatory Name (Print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



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**CR – 60 SUPPLEMENTAL EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT CAPER - 91.520(g)****RECIPIENT INFORMATION**

Recipient Name: Salt Lake City Corporation  
Organizational DUNS Number: 072957822  
EIN/TIN Number: 876000279  
HUD Field Office: Denver  
COC Where ESG Assistance is Provided: Salt Lake City & County COC

**ESG CONTACT INFORMATION**

Name: Michael Akerlow  
Position: Director Housing and Neighborhood Development  
Address: 451 South State Street, Rm 406, Salt Lake City, UT 84111  
Phone Number: 801-535-7966  
Email Address: [Michael.Akerlow@slcgov.com](mailto:Michael.Akerlow@slcgov.com)

**SECONDARY ESG CONTACT INFORMATION**

Name: Jennifer Schumann  
Position: Capital Planning Manager  
Address: 451 South State Street, Rm 445, Salt Lake City, UT 84111  
Phone Number: 801-535-7276  
Email Address: [Jennifer.Schumann@slcgov.com](mailto:Jennifer.Schumann@slcgov.com)

**PROGRAM YEAR**

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

**SUBGRANTEES THAT RECEIVED AN ESG AWARD**

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	DUNS	DV PROVIDER	ORGANIZATION TYPE	AWARD AMOUNT
CCS - Weigand Center	Salt Lake	Utah	84102	931158772	N	Faith Based Non-Profit Agency	\$20,000
Community Action Program	Salt Lake	Utah	84101	144483377	N	Non-Profit Agency	\$11,000
Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	Utah	84111	72957822	N	Unit of Govt	\$17,537
The Road Home	Salt Lake	Utah	84101	613496802	N	Non-Profit Agency	\$76,265
The Road Home	Salt Lake	Utah	84101	613496802	N	Non-Profit Agency	\$93,014
Valley Mental Health	Salt Lake	Utah	84121	177730480	N	Non-Profit Agency	\$8,000
Volunteers of America	Salt Lake	Utah	84115	931851265	N	Non-Profit Agency	\$24,058
YWCA of Utah	Salt Lake	Utah	84111	730008047	Y	Non-Profit Agency	\$23,000

## CR-65 ESG PERSONS ASSISTED

### IDENTIFY PERSONS SERVED UTILIZING EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT FUNDING

#### PERSONS SERVED BY ACTIVITY

Activity	Type of Person Served	Output Number of Persons
Homeless Prevention	Adults	99
Homeless Prevention	Children	145
Homeless Prevention	Don't Know/ Refused/ Other	0
Homeless Prevention	Missing Information	0
Total		244

Activity	Type of Person Served	Output Number of Persons
Rapid Re-Housing	Adults	158
Rapid Re-Housing	Children	4
Rapid Re-Housing	Don't Know/ Refused/ Other	0
Rapid Re-Housing	Missing Information	0
Total		162

Activity	Type of Person Served	Output Number of Persons
Shelter	Adults	8,696
Shelter	Children	1,435
Shelter	Don't Know/ Refused/ Other	29
Shelter	Missing Information	2
Total		10,162

Salt Lake City did not use Emergency Solutions Grant funding to support street outreach activities during the 2014-15 program year.

#### PERSONS SERVED BY GENDER FOR ALL ACTIVITIES

Gender	Output Number of Persons
Male	6,754
Female	3,610
Transgender	21
Don't Know/ Refused/ Other	13
Missing Information	0
Total	10,398

**PERSONS SERVED BY AGE FOR ALL ACTIVITIES**

Age	Output Number of Persons
Under 18	1,569
18 years – 24 years	1,202
25 years and over	7,596
Don't Know/ Refused/ Other	29
Missing Information	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,398</b>

**SPECIAL POPULATIONS SERVED BY ACTIVITY TYPE**

SUBPOPULATION	TOTAL	TOTAL PERSONS SERVED: PREVENTION	TOTAL PERSONS SERVED: RAPID RE-HOUSING	TOTAL PERSON SERVED: SHELTER
Veterans	872	5	27	867
Victims of Domestic Violence	746	11	8	673
Elderly	403	5	15	395
HIV/AIDS	22	0	0	21
Chronically Homeless	2,008	0	72	1,993
<b>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	716	2	15	649
Chronic Substance Abuse	1,408	21	51	1,297
Other Disability	978	15	35	863
<b>TOTAL UNDUPLICATED</b>	<b>2,138</b>			

**CR-70 EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED AND OUTCOMES – 91.520(g)**

**SHELTER UTILITZATION**

Shelter Utilization	Output Number of Bed Nights
New Units – Rehabbed	0
New Units – Conversion	0
Number of Bed Nights Available	4,607
Number of Bed Nights Provided	4,261
<b>Capacity Utilization</b>	<b>92.49%</b>

## CR-75 ESG EXPENDITURES

Identify how ESG funds were spent over the last three program years.

### ESG EXPENDITURES FOR HOMELESS PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

Activity	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Rental Assistance	\$11,700	\$6,440	\$4,560
Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services: Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services: Services	\$2,300	\$4,560	\$5,593
Homeless Prevention	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,000</b>	<b>\$11,000</b>	<b>\$17,670</b>

### ESG EXPENDITURES FOR RAPID RE-HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Activity	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Rental Assistance	\$61,493	\$66,850	\$92,929
Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services: Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services: Services	\$24,994	\$28,650	0
Homeless Prevention	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$86,487</b>	<b>\$95,500</b>	<b>\$92,929</b>

### ESG EXPENDITURES FOR EMERGENCY SHELTER

Activity	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	\$163,748	\$113,923	\$143,323
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$163,748</b>	<b>\$113,923</b>	<b>\$143,323</b>

### OTHER GRANT EXPENDITURES

Activity	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	\$17,536	\$17,537
Street Outreach	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$17,536</b>	<b>\$17,537</b>

**TOTAL ESG GRANT FUNDS EXPENDED**

<b>Total Funds Expended</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
\$773,653	\$264,235	\$237,959	\$271,459

**ESG MATCH SOURCE**

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	\$18,923	0
Other Federal Funds	0	\$139,500	\$103,082
State Government	\$9,000	0	0
Local Government	0	\$71,120	\$20,000
Private Funds	\$352,169	\$5,880	\$100,323
Other	0	\$5,147	\$23,474
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	\$7,517
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>\$361,169</b>	<b>\$240,570</b>	<b>\$254,396</b>

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF FUNDS EXPENDED ON ESG ACTIVITIES**

<b>Total Funds Expended</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
\$1,629,788	\$625,404	\$478,529	\$525,855

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**APPENDIX A: FAIR HOUSING TABLES**

**APPENDIX B: IDIS REPORTS**

**APPENDIX C: HOPWA CAPER**

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