



Substantial Amendment

To the Snohomish County Urban County Consortium

2021 Annual Action Plan

May 25, 2023

**Snohomish County Urban County Consortium
HOME-ARP Allocation Plan**

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I. Proposed Substantial Amendment

Snohomish County HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Instructions: All guidance in this template, including questions and tables, reflect requirements for the HOME-ARP allocation plan, as described in Notice CPD-21-10: *Requirements of the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, unless noted as optional. As the requirements highlighted in this template are not exhaustive, please refer to the Notice for a full description of the allocation plan requirements as well as instructions for submitting the plan, the SF-424, SF-424B, SF-424D, and the certifications.

References to “the ARP” mean the HOME-ARP statute at section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2).

II. Consultation

In accordance with Section V.A of the Notice (page 13), before developing its HOME-ARP allocation plan, at a minimum, a PJ must consult with:

- CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area,
- homeless service providers,
- domestic violence service providers,
- veterans’ groups,
- public housing agencies (PHAs),
- public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and
- public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

State PJs are not required to consult with every PHA or CoC within the state’s boundaries; however, local PJs must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) and CoCs serving the jurisdiction.

Template:

Describe the consultation process including methods used and dates of consultation:

In July of 2022 Snohomish County developed a survey to obtain community input on how to allocate HOME-ARP funding to best meet Snohomish County’s COVID-19 recovery needs. The Survey was sent to two listservs consisting of over 500 email contacts, including affordable housing developers and housing providers, private non-profits, local governments, public agencies, public service providers, partnerships to end homelessness, fair housing advocacy and training organizations, Housing Authorities, and other interested parties. The survey was sent out on July 18, 2022, and again on July 29, 2022, and closed on August 5, 2022. A total of 55 responses were received.

To obtain additional input, several agencies were contacted directly including two housing authorities, two non-profit fair housing advocacy and training organizations, a civil rights agency, and one non-profit agency. Input was obtained through email and virtual Zoom meetings.

List the organizations consulted:

Agency/Org Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Method of Consultation	Feedback
North Counties' Family Services	Non-Profit Service Provider	Survey	While outreach services are important, my ranking demonstrates that many of the populations already know where to go and with whom they should contact -- thus, a low ranking. Ranked even lower is the 'credit repair,' i.e., once a person gains "life skills," achieves greater income, etc., the credit repair should 'follow.' And, thus, highest rankings are those which allow individuals/families the opportunities to succeed, to become self-sufficient and eventually give back. When we continue to do 'housing first,' without life skills, money management, childcare, education, mental health services -- the issues are only compounded -- never giving a family/individual the opportunity to become healthy -- too often, with the best of intentions, we only exacerbate difficult situations.
Refugee & Immigrant Services Northwest (RISNW)	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	We provide services for new arrive refugees from Afghan, Ukraine, and Congo Republic. The urgent is housing and job. We provided rental assistance for 40 Afghan families and 68 Ukraine families. We have wait list of 200 Ukraine families are waiting for help. Thanks
Housing Hope	Non-profit Services Provider /Affordable Housing Developer	Survey	We need more supply of housing for homeless and low-income families. County, cities, school districts and other governmental agencies need to partner with housing organizations and provide their surplus land at little or no cost.
Faith Food Bank and Community Meal, and	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	There is lots of City owned property shelters could go on. There are many churches that would help but regulations are making it too difficult.

Everett Hot Meals Coalition			
Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)	Public Agency	Survey	The shelters are always full, and many individuals complain of the drug use inside of them.
Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	The question on involvement with the population was difficult to give one answer to. We provide shelter but just importantly housing (Permanent, Rapid rehousing and Transitional).
Catholic Community Services	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	Thank you
Town of Woodway	Local Government	Survey	Ranking is arbitrary for me for the last question. I really don't know which is most preventive. On the whole, I would add that Production and Preservation of Affordable Housing is apparently not going to happen without regulatory changes in zoning and permitting and perhaps other areas I'm unfamiliar with. Though this is most likely a state issue, it would undoubtedly help to have the County weigh in on these issues and help to craft a solution. I don't know if that is happening. I don't feel very positive about HART at this time.
Providence Regional Medical Center Everett (PRMCE)	Regional Hospital	Survey	Pursue permanent affordable housing through the 'Community Land Trust' (CLT) approach!
Everett Public Library	Public Agency	Survey	I've encountered hundreds. Thousands? of unsheltered individuals where I work. They are "stuck" in survival mode, focused on staying alive for another day, trying to sleep for a few hours at a time. They are sleep deprived. My vision is every unsheltered individual will have a safe place where they can finally let down their guard and get good quality sleep. Not just for one night. Indefinitely. They need to rest. Eat healthy food. Be able to keep themselves and their clothes clean. Shelter. Food. Clothing. If people can count on having those basic

			<p>survival-level things, they may be able to move on to managing mental health, and/or addiction and recovery. Many of the unsheltered I meet are senior citizens, veterans, or disabled. The focus of service providers seems to be trying to get them jobs; when some should be retired, or in assisted living. Getting a job isn't the answer for everyone. Unsheltered children and families are another area of concern: parents and kids living in their car. There should be a no-wait emergency housing system for juveniles and their parent(s), one that also allows existing family pets to stay with them. It's bad enough for a child to lose their home, making them give up their beloved comfort animal in a time of stress just seems petty. For a child, the trauma of being unsheltered is irreversible; it impacts their brain development which affects their performance in school, and in life. And the cycle of trauma continues for another generation. I'm so glad our community has this grant. I know \$7M doesn't go very far when it comes to housing and real estate. Any additional housing will be helpful.</p>
Ideal Option	Addiction Treatment Services	Survey	It is very difficult to rate these as they are all interdependent for true long-term success.
Society of St Vincent de Paul of Snohomish County Monroe Community Resource Center	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	It has been a pleasure working with you all!
Alliance for Housing Affordability		Survey	In brief: More units of minimal restriction (for certain populations), as fast as possible. Supportive services have to be there quickly but mean less if there is no housing unit for the recipient of those services to go back to. Also, units at the top (50% - 60% AMI) are preventative, reducing the number of households that fall into homelessness and the need for services - an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of

			<p>cure.</p> <p>Thank you for inviting me to take this survey.</p> <p>Chris</p>
YWCA Snohomish County	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	<p>I'm biased, clearly, because I am a rapid rehousing case manager. But I truly believe that rapid rehousing is one of the best tools we have to end homelessness for the majority of the homeless population. Are there people who's needs can't be met by rapid rehousing? Of course. But overall, there should be at least 3x the number of rapid rehousing programs than we currently have. That will cut down on your homeless population very quickly. HOWEVER, as a case manager I'm also aware that we are in desperate need for MORE affordable housing. There isn't enough housing for everyone right now and that's a huge problem, so we need more housing too. If possible, both goals seem equally important to me and if you could do both, I would do that. But if I had to choose between building more affordable housing and creating more rapid rehousing programs, I would absolutely choose more RRH programs. If you build another low-income housing property, that will house *maybe* 60 people depending on the size? with robust and continuing rapid rehousing programs, we can house many more people in a much shorter amount of time.</p>
Bridgeways	Public Service provider assisting with supportive employment and housing services for persons living with mental illness.	Survey	<p>If you review how CBRA dollars have been spent for FY 21-22, there is a dire need for transitional and temporary housing. Those that are involved with Homeless Outreach can attest that individuals cannot be picked up off the streets and moved directly into permanent, stable housing. They need access to transitional and/or temporary housing as an in-between.</p>
United Way of Snohomish County	Non-profit Agency	Survey	<p>I would like to see the county leverage this funding towards creating a more diverse housing stock - can these funds propel the building of not just affordable housing, but</p>

			many different types of housing for people in various life stages and from different cultural backgrounds? (e.g., missing middle housing - https://missingmiddlehousing.com).
Community Resource Center	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	Huge need for REAL affordable housing.
City of Monroe	Local Government	Survey	Although I ranked short- and medium-term rental assistance and acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter as my top two choices, I encourage development of the full range of housing options. We need to stabilize people in existing housing so they do not become homeless. We also need to move people from temporary housing into permanent housing. This will require building new affordable housing.
Lifelong	Non-profit Services Provider	Survey	Acquisition for rehabilitation and/or development should consider the length of time these projects can sometimes take. Housing needs are urgent and taking on a project that could take years as opposed to months can really make a difference.
Everett Housing Authority	Public Housing Authority	01/30/2023 - Email	<p>The Everett Housing Authority (EHA) leadership found the ranking exercise to be challenging given the great need for all of these activities. However, EHA ranked creation/preservation of affordable housing at the top.</p> <p>The relatively long time frame before the funds need to be expended (2030) seems to provide adequate time for Snohomish County to invest these funds in creation and preservation of housing units, which is often a lengthier process than investing in short-term housing or services, but provides a more permanent solution to the lack of affordable housing in our community.</p> <p>Investing HOME funds in creation or preservation of affordable housing also allows Snohomish County's funding to</p>

			<p>leverage other capital and operating funding dollars.</p> <p>Rental assistance also plays a key role in addressing housing affordability challenges but requires an adequate supply of rental units for participants in which to use their rental assistance. Investing in creation and preservation of affordable housing will likely strengthen the success of tenant-based rental assistance programs.</p>
Housing Authority of Snohomish County (HASCO)	Housing Authority of Snohomish County	01/30/2023 - Email	HASCO did not have any comments to provide at this time.
Volunteers of America Western Washington	Non-profit Services Provider and fair housing	01/30/2023 - Email	<p>All listed activities are necessary to address housing crisis and lessen the harmful affects of homelessness in our community. We have a critical shortage of shelters – this prevents our unhoused neighbors from meeting their very minimal human needs – a roof over their heads, ability to rest, recover, take care of their health, and start making progress towards permanent housing stability and self-sufficiency. This should be our biggest priority – providing immediate access to shelter.</p> <p>Homelessness Prevention is my second choice; timely rental assistance prevents evictions, and relocation to new housing when eviction is not preventable allows vulnerable households to maintain their housing stability, avoid the damages and expenses of homelessness, and offer individualized solutions to many critical situations.</p> <p>Resolving housing adversity is not possible without building and/or rehabilitating more affordable rental units. Investments in fighting homelessness can't be effective if there is no affordable housing available to relocated to when rapid income decrease happens, or to move in after shelter or transitional housing.</p>

			<p>Last but not least, even it is not my highest priority, would be Supportive Services. I recognize the importance of these services, and hope this activity might be addressed with another funding source, or partially through HOME-ARP.</p>
<p>Fair Housing Center of Washington</p>	<p>Non-profit fair housing advocacy and training organization</p>	<p>Zoom Meeting 3/02/23 at 10:00 am</p>	<p>Barriers to housing include the lack of affordable housing units to meet the need, lack of accessible housing (only 1% of all housing is accessible), and the cost to get into housing (requiring first, last and security deposits) is too much for low- and moderate-income households to afford. Recommendations include building more accessible housing units near transportation and services, provide funding for existing programs, increase vouchers for persons experiencing homelessness, especially for youth 18 – 22, LGTBQ and BIPOC individuals and families.</p> <p>Need more fair housing training; of all filed complaints, more than 50% are related to accessibility. There are no funds to do modifications and there is a lack of understanding regarding service animals and housing discrimination. 2) Screening criteria regarding criminal history and citizenship. workaround could include requiring housing providers at time of application for funding, provide their screening criteria. and 3) because of increased staff turnover, indications are that more housing staff need training on fair housing, including shelter and transitional housing staff.</p>
<p>Washington State Human Rights Commission</p>		<p>Left Message on 2/16/23 2/17/23</p>	<p>Received a call back and was referred to a compliance specialist who would contact me via email. No further contact was received.</p>
<p>Northwest Fair Housing Alliance</p>	<p>Non-profit fair housing advocacy and training organization</p>	<p>Zoom Meeting on 2/21/2023</p>	<p>Unmet needs and gaps have increased as a result of Covid-19 and other factors. We need more affordable housing located near transportation and services, low-</p>

			<p>barrier housing, and accessible housing. Rental assistance is helpful, increase vouchers especially for homeless households, and support existing programs. Support for youth 18 to 22 aging out of foster care and LGBTQ families.</p> <p>Barriers to housing include costs - Getting into housing is expensive and folks cannot afford the upfront costs (requiring three-months' rent upfront, application fees), and source of income discrimination. Digital applications for housing, especially for persons with disabilities and elderly persons, are hard to access and understand. Having funding available for upfront costs is critical. Due to turnover in housing staff, fair housing training is needed.</p>
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Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:

The survey results in ranked order include:

1. Production & preservation of affordable rental housing,
2. Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter(s),
3. Supportive services, and
4. Short or medium-term tenant rental assistance.

Additional comments received from survey responders included:

- Need for full range of housing options,
- Create a diverse housing stock,
- Need regulatory changes in zoning & permitting,
- Donation of public land for affordable housing,
- low-barrier temporary housing options,
- Housing needed for individuals with different cultural backgrounds, and
- Urgent need for housing and employment for refugees from Afghanistan, Ukraine, and Congo Republic.

III. Public Participation

In accordance with Section V.B of the Notice (page 13), PJs must provide for and encourage citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan, PJs must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan of **no less than 15 calendar days**. The PJ must follow its adopted requirements for “reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment” for plan amendments in its current citizen

participation plan. In addition, PJs must hold **at least one public hearing** during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan and prior to submission.

PJs are required to make the following information available to the public:

- The amount of HOME-ARP the PJ will receive, and
- The range of activities the PJ may undertake.

Throughout the HOME-ARP allocation plan public participation process, the PJ must follow its applicable fair housing and civil rights requirements and procedures for effective communication, accessibility, and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities and providing meaningful access to participation by limited English proficient (LEP) residents that are in its current citizen participation plan as required by 24 CFR 91.105 and 91.115.

Template:

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

- ***Date(s) of public notice: 2/8/2023***
- ***Public comment period: start date – 2/22/2023 end date – 3/8/2023***
- ***Date(s) of public hearing: 2/23/2023***

Describe the public participation process:

Snohomish County followed its approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) for the Snohomish County Consortium in development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

The CPP encourages participation by all residents of the county, including low- and moderate-income persons, persons with special needs such as elderly persons and persons with disabilities, and persons of racial and ethnic minorities. The CPP provides for consultation with the public housing authorities and its residents. In addition, the CPP provides residents with a reasonable opportunity to comment on proposed plans, any proposed substantial amendments to the plans, and the annual performance and evaluation reports.

Outreach was conducted for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan beginning with a public notice, translated into Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean, and Chinese (simplified). The public notice, announcing the public hearing and public comment period, was published in the Everett Herald, and included information and directions on how to attend the virtual public hearing, how to submit written and verbal public comments, and how to request reasonable accommodations and language interpreters. The public notice, including the translated copies, was emailed to over 500 contacts and posted on the County webpage. A press release, which included the same information as the public notice, was published by the Executive Office.

The public comment period was open from February 22, 2023, through March 8, 2023.

Outreach Efforts		
1	Mode of Outreach: Survey	
	Target of Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community Non-profit service providers, other public agencies (local government, state, etc.), community resources centers, fair housing, civil rights, disability organizations, interested community members, partnership to end homelessness, behavioral health organizations, and affordable housing developers.
	Summary of response/attendance	A total of 55 responses were received.
	Summary of comments received	The survey results in ranked order include: 1. Production & preservation of affordable rental housing, 2. Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter(s), 3. Supportive services, and 4. Short or medium-term tenant rental assistance.
	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	All comments received were considered in development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.
2	Mode of Outreach: Internet Outreach	
	Target of Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Russian, Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese, Persons with disabilities non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Organizations, Public Agencies, and Local Governments
	Summary of response/attendance	Internet outreach announcing the public hearings was conducted by sending notices and flyers (Flyers were translated into Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean, and Chinese (simplified)), announcing the public hearing to the affordable housing and community development email distribution lists of interested organizations, agencies, local governments, and other interested persons maintained by the Snohomish County Human Services Department - Housing and Community Services.
	Summary of comments received	No comments received
	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	NA
3	Mode of Outreach: Public Hearing	

	Target of Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean, and Chinese (simplified), Persons with disabilities non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Organizations, Public Agencies, and Local Governments
	Summary of response/attendance	A public hearing was conducted on February 23, 2023. A total of 14 people attended, three staff persons and 11 community members. Participants were able to ask questions and provide verbal or written public comments. Reasonable accommodations and language interpreters were available upon request.
	Summary of comments received	Comments received recommended using some of the HOME-ARP funds to purchase property that is currently used as a Hygiene Center serving unhoused people in the South Snohomish County, and to also renovate it into a Day Service Center for the unhoused, after purchase. The full comments can be found in Attachment 1.
	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	The project was not an eligible use of HOME-ARP funds.
4	Mode of Outreach: News Paper Ad	
	Target of Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean, and Chinese (simplified), Persons with disabilities non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Organizations, Public Agencies, and Local Governments
	Summary of response/attendance	Newspaper ad for the public hearing held on February 23, 2023, and the 15-day comment period, was placed in the Herald, which is the newspaper of general circulation in Snohomish County.
	Summary of comments received	See comments under Public Hearing
	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	All comments received were considered in development of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

5	Mode of Outreach: 15-day Public Review and Comment	
	Target of Outreach	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean, and Chinese (simplified), Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Organizations, Public Agencies, and Local Governments.
	Summary of response/attendance	Outreach announcing the public review and comment period was conducted by publication of the public notice in the Everett Herald Newspaper and by sending the public notice (translated into Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean, and Chinese (simplified)), announcing the public comment period to the affordable housing and community development email distribution lists of interested organizations, agencies, local governments, and other interested persons maintained by the Snohomish County Human Services Department - Housing and Community Services. In addition, a press release was issued and the public notice and translated copies were posted to the County webpage.
	Summary of comments received	No comments received
	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	NA

Describe efforts to broaden public participation:

Executive Somers established the Office of Recovery & Resilience (ORR) to guide the County's recovery work by ensuring federal pandemic relief is administered quickly, effectively, and equitably. In February 2022, ORR launched a countywide community engagement effort to guide investment strategies for the County's remaining ARPA funding. The goal was to get a clear set of pandemic recovery priorities from the community to directly inform all programs and spending decisions. As a result of the hundreds of conversations and engagements undertaken over the four months of engagement, ORR has identified the following overall community pandemic recovery priorities:

- Behavior & Mental Health Services,
- Growth & Affordability,
- Shelter and Homelessness,
- Child Care & Early Childhood Education,
- Workforce Development, and
- Focus on Youth.

Information on the County's recovery work can be found at: www.snohomishcountywa.gov/recovery.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process either in writing, or orally at a public hearing:

Two comments were received at the public hearing and both comments recommended using a portion of the HOME-ARP funding to acquire property where a Hygiene Center is currently located in the City of Lynnwood. The purchase of the property would guarantee that the Hygiene Center continues to serve unhoused people in the South County area, and to renovate it into a Day Service Center for the unhoused, after purchase.

Through the survey and consultation process, there were several recommendations to use HOME-ARP funding for the creation or preservation of affordable rental housing units.

Enter narrative response here.

Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:

The recommendation at the public hearing to fund acquisition of a property for the Hygiene Center and renovation of the Day Services Center after purchase, was not an eligible HOME-ARP project.

While we agree the primary cause of homelessness and housing instability in this region is a lack of housing and in particular, a lack of housing affordable at lower income levels, there is a lack of shelter to short term housing options that may bridge people until long term housing becomes available. Non-congregate sheltering with enhanced services that creates a bridge to housing has become a high priority to meet some of the highest needs in our communities.

The shelter and housing inventory along with the gaps identified demonstrate a significant lack of shelter and housing. Non-congregate shelter rose as a priority to move individuals more quickly from unsheltered locations into enhanced shelters through the acquisition motels or other sheltering options. At least 2 motels acquired through other funds will serve as non-congregate shelters serving qualified populations. Other shelter and non-congregate sheltering options are being considered. HOME ARP funds will provide funding prioritized for enhanced services for Qualified Population 1 at new non-congregate shelters that bridge people moving into housing and/or other sheltering options. Development of new housing would take much longer, and the needs are urgent requiring a solution for the shorter term, while we continue to work on housing options.

New non-congregate shelter units are anticipated to be operational starting in mid-to later 2023.

Enter narrative response here.

IV. Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

In accordance with Section V.C.1 of the Notice (page 14), a PJ must evaluate the size and demographic composition of all four of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of each of those populations. If the PJ does not evaluate the needs of one of the qualifying populations, then the PJ has not completed their Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. A PJ should use current data, including point in time count, housing inventory

count, or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services.

Template:

OPTIONAL Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Homeless													
	Current Inventory					Homeless Population				Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Fami ly HH (at least 1 child)	Adu lt HH (w/o chil d)	Vets	Victi ms of DV	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Bed s	# of Unit s	# of Bed s	# of Unit s	# of Bed s					# of Bed s	# of Unit s	# of Bed s	# of Unit s
Emergency Shelter	200		430		2								
Transitional Housing	0		14		0								
Permanent Supportive Housing	882		843		447								
Other Permanent Housing	510		118		0								
Sheltered Homeless						256	332	19	87				
Unsheltered Homeless						31	550	27	50				
<i>Current Gap</i>										87		438	

(Data from PIT/HIC: 2/21/2022)

OPTIONAL Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Non-Homeless			
	Current Inventory		Gap Analysis
	# of Units		# of Households

Total Rental Units	96,685		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	24,055		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (Other Populations)	20,375		
0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		15,005	
30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)		4,935	
Current Gaps			19,940

Suggested Data Sources: 1. American Community Survey (ACS); 2. 2015-2019 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

PIT Count Data / Racial Demographics

Snohomish County's Annual Homeless Point-in-Time (PIT) count, designed to provide a snapshot of households experiencing homelessness on a single night, was conducted on February 22, 2022. While PIT counts traditionally occur in January, this change from previous counts was the result of a COVID-19 related extension granted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. This survey was supported by the efforts of 204 volunteers, county personnel, and partnering agency staff. The unsheltered PIT count was not conducted in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2022 count quantifies that 1,184 people in 953 households residing in shelter, transitional housing, or living without shelter in Snohomish County the night of February 21, 2022, the highest number since 2012.

The PIT count is required by state and federal funders and is used in program planning. It includes people residing in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and living without shelter. Because the unsheltered count relies on volunteer survey takers who visit encampments, food banks, community resource locations, and known areas where people who are unsheltered congregate, the previous methodology was prone to undercounting families experiencing homelessness. Snohomish County's continued commitment to increase the usability and accuracy of the PIT count data led to a change in methodology for locating homeless households in 2019 and included a new strategy to locate households experiencing homelessness.

Despite increased efficiencies and investments across the system which continue to assist more households each year, the total PIT count—including individuals residing in shelter, transitional housing, and living without shelter—is the highest it has been since 2012. From its low point in 2015, when 829 people were identified, the PIT count increased 42.8% to 1,184 in 2022 and represents an increase of 52 individuals from 2020 when the last complete count was conducted. Within that overall count, the number of people living unsheltered decreased by 13.2% from 673 in 2020 to 584 in the 2022 count.

Conversely, the sheltered count (600) is a reflection of system capacity and is the highest it has been since 2013. This increase of 30.7% over the number in 2020 (459) is due to an increase in shelter capacity including cold weather shelters which were open the night of the count.

The count varied in important ways from previous years. The number of households with children experiencing homelessness (92) did not change from the last full count in 2020, but the number of households experiencing sheltered homelessness increased 52.4% (168 to 256) while unsheltered households with children decreased 73.3% (116 to 31). There was also a decrease in the number of households with children experiencing chronic homelessness from 2020 (37) to 2022 (29). Households with only children also decreased by 50% (30 to 15). The total number of households without children experiencing unsheltered homelessness changed very little from 2020 to 2022, but there was an increase in households without children experiencing chronic homelessness (448 to 499). This means that more than 50% of all households without children experiencing homelessness in Snohomish County are chronically homeless

Additional PIT data provides some race/equity data as subset of the broader PIT data. Of note, there was a decrease in the number of people whose race is Black, African American, or African from 11.2% in 2020 to 6.4% in 2022. In contrast, the number of people who are Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) showed a slight increase from 10.6% to 11.23%.

The percentage of people having a gender of female or male remained relatively unchanged, but there was a slight increase in the number of people who are transgender, questioning, or who have a gender that is not singularly female or male (e.g., non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender) from .97% to 1.44%.

The Gaps Analysis column shows a current gap for 87 family beds and 438 adult only beds. This was calculated using the 2021 PIT and HIC by using the 2021 PIT household numbers minus the 2021 emergency shelter and transitional housing numbers.

The Gap in homeless housing needs may also be quantified by looking at the number of persons in the Snohomish County Coordinated Entry System. For CE data see the section: ***Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:***

This is the extend of quantifiable data available for this section.

Additional PIT/ HIC Demographics:

	Sheltered*				Unsheltered		
	Family	Adults Only	Veterans* *		Family	Adults Only	Veterans* *
Number of Households	81	325	16		11	521	27
Number of Persons	256	332	19		31	550	27
Number of Persons Under age 18	152	0			15	0	

Number of Persons 18-24	8	12			1	50	
Number of Persons 25+	96	320			15	500	
Female	163	95	0		20	184	3
Male	91	231	19		11	361	23
Not singularly Female or Male***	1	1	0		0	3	0
Questioning	1	0	0		0	0	0
Transgender	0	5	0		0	2	1
Non-Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	205	308	18		29	497	27
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	51	24	1		2	53	0
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	11	0		1	33	2
Asian or Asian American	0	8	1		0	7	0
Black, African American, or African	1	28	2		0	44	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	34	5	0		0	12	0
White	192	271	16		30	441	22
Multiple Races	28	9	0		0	13	1

Notes:

*Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing

**Veterans: subpopulation of Families and Adults Only

***e.g., non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender

While an imperfect measure, the PIT count is one of the tools used to inform priorities for federal, state, and local funding. It also helps identify trends and craft solutions for the needs of vulnerable individuals and families.

Additional Information:

.While reviewing family homelessness through the lens of the PIT, we also reviewed other data through the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, which shows there were 3,047 homeless students in Snohomish County schools in the 2022-2023 school year. The data provided didn't allow us to quantify the unmet need for housing or services, but does show a significant number of homeless students in families that need housing.

Data on those exiting the jail or other institutions is difficult to option. The County’s unique Diversion Center data for 2022 shows 393 individuals exited the institutional setting of the Diversion Center. These individuals come from places not meant for human habitation and are referred into the program by Embedded Social Workers. Data on the gap in housing available to those 393 that exited is available at this time.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

The most recent CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data produced by HUD identified 15,005 currently housed households (renters) in Snohomish County at or below 30% AMI with one or more severe housing problems.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines a household as being housing cost-burdened if it spends more than 30 percent of its income on housing, including utilities. Using this definition, 32.1% of Snohomish County households are housing cost-burdened with a substantially larger percentage of renters being cost-burdened (49.3%) than homeowners (28.6%).

While affordability challenges exist for all households of all races and ethnicities in Snohomish County, the challenges are greater for some residents than others given that the median income earned by Snohomish County residents varies by race and ethnicity as shown below.

Snohomish County Earners by Race/Ethnicity	Snohomish County Median Income
Asian	\$113,116
White (Non-Hispanic or Latinx)	\$104,367
American Indian/Alaskan Native	\$86,964
Multiracial	\$85,191
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	\$80,226
Black or African American	\$78,140
Hispanic or Latinx	\$70,343

These income disparities across race and ethnicity make it harder for Snohomish County residents of color to afford housing. For example, the median family income for Hispanics/Latinx, Black or African Americans, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders cannot support a 2-bedroom rental in Snohomish County without the household being housing cost-burdened.

Non homeless quantified need based on the data in the Optional Housing Needs Inventory and Gaps Table, shows a quantifiable need for 19, 940 units for low and very low-income households who are the most at risk due to high rents and lower incomes to meet housing needs.

Additionally, for those imminently losing their housing, the following data was provided.

- In 2022, there were 27,139 2-1-1 calls related to housing and shelter. Of those, 10,762 called for rent assistance support.
- The U.S. Census Bureau’s Household Pulse Survey for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Metro area includes Snohomish County. In week 49 of the survey in 2022, it reported up to 48% of adults in households were not current on rent or mortgage and where eviction or foreclosure in the next

two months is either very likely or somewhat likely. In that same period of assessment, 14% of adults were unable to pay an energy bill in full in the last 12 months. Finally, Snohomish County PUD reported as of June 30th, 2023, there were 12,423 customers with 3 or more invoices that were past due.

This is the extent of quantifiable data readily available for this section.

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

Quantifiable data on fleeing or attempting to sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking that aligns with the HUD definition in the Notice is generally not available. Most data are collected on reports of victimization/reports of these violent or criminal acts versus people fleeing or trying to flee. Additionally, local data is extremely limited and often collected at the federal or state level. 2021 Crime in WA (CIW) Report produced by the Washington Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is a publication based on crime statistic data submitted from Washington law enforcement agencies using the National Incident-Based Reporting System. The CIW 2021 compilation for Snohomish County received a total of 2,993 domestic violence reports. Of those, the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office (SO) reported 1,000 dv reports. Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County (DVS) reported their 24/7 call center received 4,685 calls from domestic violence (DV)/intimate partner violence (IPV) survivors and their families.

Domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness among women and children. The risk is especially great for women and children with limited economic resources. The Family and Youth Services Bureau found that “between 22 and 57% of homeless women report that domestic violence was the immediate cause of their homelessness.”

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) reports about 41% of women and 26% of men experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner and reported an intimate partner violence-related impact during their lifetime. This includes injury, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms, concern for safety, fear, needing help from law enforcement, and missing at least one day of work are common impacts reported. The CDCP also reports over 61 million women and 53 million men have experienced psychological aggression by an intimate partner in their lifetime.

Stalking: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) reports that about 1 in 3 women and 1 in 6 men have been stalked at some point in their lives (CDC Website). While most women and men first experience being stalked as adults, approximately 24% of female victims and 19% of male victims reported being stalked as minors. Nearly 58% of female victims and 49% of male victims experienced stalking before the age of 25. For Snohomish County that would translate into an estimated 100,000 adult women and 50,000 adult men based on 2021 county population data. While this may provide a snapshot of those who may have experienced stalking at some point, the data doesn't show how many are currently experiencing stalking.

Sexual Assault: Hospitalizations involved sexual abuse or forced sexual exploitation in WA and Snohomish. The rate is slightly higher in Snohomish than WA statewide:

NOTE: 2021 and 2022 are estimates based on the latest numbers from OFM https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/dataresearch/pop/april1/ofm_april1_population_final.pdf	Statewide							
	2017-2021		2019-2021		2018- 2022		2020-2022	
	N	Crude Rate per 100,000	N	Crude Rate per 100,000	N	Crude Rate per 100,000	N	Crude Rate per 100,000
	376	1.00	264	1.15	452	1.18	325	1.4

NOTE: 2021 and 2022 are estimates based on the latest numbers from OFM https://ofm.wa.gov/sites/default/files/public/dataresearch/pop/april1/ofm_april1_population_final.pdf	Snohomish							
	2017-2021		2019-2021		2018-2022		2020-2022	
	N	Crude Rate per 100,000	N	Crude Rate per 100,000	N	Crude Rate per 100,000	N	Crude Rate per 100,000
	45	1.11	42	1.69	55	1.33	38	1.51

Bureau of Justice Statistics/Washington State Report (2019)

- 22% of all violent victimizations involved a sexual assault; the percentage was higher for female (21%) than for male (3%) victims of violence.
- The average age of sexual assault victims was 17 years for males and 22 for females
- There were 80.1 sexual assault victimizations per 100,000 persons; the rate was 4 time higher for juveniles (199.8) than for adults (46.0)
- 91% of sexual assault victimizations were committed by someone the victim knew

Human Trafficking: The Human Trafficking Institute Report and website provides an exhaustive review of raw data for cases filed in the federal court system. Washington State is one of 47 states that reported sex trafficking data and had at least one case reported. Washington is one of a few states that filed a criminal forced labor case.

- Since 2000, traffickers have recruited 55% of sex trafficking victims online through social media platforms, web-based messaging apps, online chat rooms, dating apps, classified ads, or job boards. In 85% of new cases, 85% of defendants used social media as the primary method to recruit buyers.
- Victims in Cases by District, June 2022: in Western Washington there were 31 victims since 2000 and 3 since 2017.
- Nationally, 64% of new cases filed in 2021, were victims of sex trafficking and 36% were victims of forced labor.
- Over half the victims in criminal trafficking cases were minors, but minors were 100% of the buyer cases and 66% of the sex trafficking cases.

The National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH) works closely with service providers, law enforcement, and other professionals in Washington to serve victims and survivors of trafficking, respond to human trafficking cases, and share information, resources, and data. The NHTH reports in 2021 there were 233 cases identified in Washington State. Of those cases 82% were categorized as sex trafficking, 8% were labor trafficking, and 4% were sex and labor trafficking. The demographics for those cases show the majority are adults (80%) and women (96%).

Locally, the Snohomish County Task Force for Anti-Trafficking (S.T.A.R.) provides education and training, along with cultivating collaboration. S.T.A.R. was reinvigorated and renamed in 2020 through new grant funds. Washington Trafficking Help webpage through the state attorney general has access to resources/agencies that victims may contact for support. Services available include case management, victim advocacy, drop-in services, mentorship, outreach/prevention, support groups, education assistance, employment services, job training, financial assistance, shelter/housing, medial/mental health/substance use disorder services, tribal services, language specific services, and legal services.

This is the extent of data available for this section and is generally not quantifiable down to the Snohomish County level.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice

The most recent CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data produced by HUD identified 16,515 currently housed households (renters) in Snohomish County between 30%-50% AMI with one or more severe housing problems.

Veterans: The number of households with a veteran increased from 41 to 46 in the 2022 PIT Count.

Other individuals or families who were previously homeless or at greatest risk for housing instability due to very low incomes and housing cost burdened. The Snohomish County Low-Income Needs Assessment reports high priority services needs for household with children under the age of six, including housing assistance, assistance applying for/keeping benefits, basic needs, budgeting/finance, childcare, and other services to support housing stability. As noted in the Optional table 19,940 units are united to meet the need for lower income households that are most at risk for housing instability. There is no quantifiable data available on specific services or needs or gaps in services. Furthermore, the County will be using other funding sources to support more affordable housing for lower income households.

Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing (Optional):

In addition to the shelter and housing inventory provide in the table, New non-congregate shelter units are anticipated to be operational starting in later 2023 or early 2024.. Public Housing Authority vouchers are maximized and waitlists are closed. Individual affordable housing properties keep their own processes for tenancy and waitlist, so there isn't a current centralized location for this data to be available to use to quantify. Current inventory of permanent supportive housing, shelter units, TBRA, prevention rental assistance and services, and other affordable housing may be available over time to qualified populations as unit's turnover. However, the supply is insufficient to meet all housing stability needs. A range of services are available through mainstream systems and limited flex funds available to procure services on an individual need when mainstream systems are not available

Quantifiable data related to housing and services needs/gaps, other than what it provided in other sections of the plan, is not currently available or accessible.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:

The primary cause of homelessness and housing instability in this region is a lack of housing and in particular, a lack of housing affordable at lower income levels. There is a lack of shelter to short term housing options that may bridge people until long term housing becomes available. Other factors impact an individual or family's ability to obtain and maintain housing that services may help address. While a range of mainstream and other services are available, these are either not sufficient to meet all needs or the individual or household needs assistance to access services. Services may have numerous requirements for documentation to demonstrate eligibility or persons may need assistance with transportation or other needs to access services. Limited navigation services may assist individuals and families to complete paperwork, secure transportation, find childcare, access employment or education services, access behavioral and health care, or other needed services. The Community Resource line and online searchable database is a resource that anyone may access, along with the Live Well database. These are all critical to supporting an individual or family's capacity toward greater housing stability. The extent of data available is described below. There is lack of data available to quantify the level of all needs.

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

As reported in the most recent Point in Time Count, approximately 600 people experiencing homelessness with shelter, and 584 people experiencing homelessness without shelter in Snohomish County.

More nuanced data collected during the 2020 PIT Count sheds light on the intersectionality between affordable housing and behavioral health. Of the 673 individuals identified as unsheltered in the 2020 PIT Count, 46.4 percent reported a serious mental illness and 40.7 percent reported a substance use disorder. Trend data from PIT Counts clearly demonstrates that the complexity of needs of individuals experiencing homelessness in Snohomish County has been increasing. Persons experiencing long periods of homelessness in addition to having one or more disabling condition are defined as chronically homeless and the number of persons meeting that status has increased more than 3.5 times between 2015 and 2020 (160 compared to 583 respectively). Individuals in that category has steadily comprised a larger percentage of Snohomish County's homeless population over time. In 2015, chronically homeless persons accounted for 19.3 percent of the homeless population compared to 51.5 percent in 2020. For many of these individuals living with a mental or physical disability combined with a long history of trauma while homeless, the most effective response is the development and operation of long-term housing with intensive supportive services, known as permanent supportive housing. While there are nearly 2,000 beds of emergency and permanent supportive housing in Snohomish County, there are not enough to cover the need as shown by the 2022 PIT Count in which 583 chronic homeless persons were unhoused.

This is of particular concern since the behavioral health challenges so prevalent among chronically homeless individuals substantially impede the ability to maintain steady employment and pay housing costs on a regular basis. They also contribute to increased use of hospital emergency departments and arrests. According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Washington, 6 percent "of those with a mental health condition are homeless or in jail."

Not only do the lack of integrated affordable housing and behavioral health services contribute to an increase in homelessness but an increase in homelessness exacerbates both these conditions in turn, resulting in an increased proportion of government investment being made toward addressing the immediate emergency, leaving fewer resources for investment in long-term solutions.

It is largely believed that we will see an increased count of people living without shelter as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has negatively impacted thousands of households in Snohomish County.

The data provided is the extent of the quantifiable data currently available.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

What we have been experiencing for several years is the inability of the housing market to create housing units either in number or at a price that are affordable to most of the households in Snohomish County. Households at lower income levels are much more likely to be “cost-burdened.” Despite considerable attention being drawn to housing issues, affordability has significantly worsened in recent years. Growth in income has greatly lagged the growth in housing costs.

Renters are particularly impacted by the housing affordability challenge. Renters in our county tend to be of lower income than homeowners: 48.2% of renters (versus 29.5% of homeowners) made less than \$75,000 in household income in the last year. As a result, renters on average experience a higher incidence of being cost-burdened than homeowners. An estimated 95,045 Snohomish County households are renters—a third of all households in the County. In 2019, fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment averaged \$1,899 per month in Snohomish County. To afford that and pay no more than 30% of their income on housing and utilities, a household would need to make \$36.52 an hour, or \$75,960 a year. This means that nearly half (48.2%) of all households in Snohomish County cannot afford an average two-bedroom apartment offered at fair market rent. Those making minimum wage (\$12/hr.) would need to work three full-time jobs to afford an average two-bedroom apartment in Snohomish County. The Housing Affordability Regional Task Force 5 Year Strategic Plan which utilized and cited various sources of data which are used in this section.

An analysis by the Housing Affordability Regional Task force in Snohomish County published in 2020 shows a dramatically greater need for housing at lower price points, and indicates that for no household to spend more than 30% of their income towards housing, Snohomish County would need 127,215 additional housing units by 2040—more than 6,300 new units each year. In comparison, in the previous three years, 7,938 housing units came online in Snohomish County, at a rate of about 2,650 per year. Housing would need to be built at slightly more than double the current rate to meet the projected housing affordability needs. These new housing units also need to be affordable to households across the income spectrum. The vast majority of cost-burdened households today have incomes at 80% of AMI and below. The HART report projected the need of 127,215 additional housing units is based on a rough straight-line calculation on then current conditions.

In addition, the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) Housing All Planning Tool calculates affordability for no household to spend more than 30 percent of their income toward housing. Using this tool, Commerce estimates that Snohomish County would need 148,185 additional affordable housing units between 2020 and 2045 to accommodate pent up demand and the projected growth. New housing would need to be built at more than twice the current rate, across all

income levels, to meet the current shortfall and projects demand (HAPT_Final_2023_0301(4)).

Quantifiable data for renter households at for below 50% AMI, indicates that there is a gap of over 19,000 units of affordable rental housing needed to reduce the risk for homelessness.

This is the extend of quantifiable data currently available.

Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

The World Health Organization (WHO) warns that violence against women increases after every type of disaster or emergency. At the start of the pandemic, the National Domestic Violence Hotline began collecting data to track COVID-19's impacts on those affected by relationship abuse, including Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking. During the first two months of the pandemic, contacts to the hotline increased by 9 percent compared to the same period in 2019. Ninety percent of all individuals reported experiencing emotional or verbal abuse in which their abuser used threats, intimidation, and/or humiliation to gain power and control. Nearly one in four (24 percent) of all individuals reported that economic or financial abuse was present in their situation.

Locally, we estimate the number of fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking that need housing or services in Snohomish County is the number currently serving in shelter and housing (379) plus the annual estimated number of those in need of housing or services that are not currently serving (222) based on a calculation utilizing monthly turn-away calls from the local Victim Service Provider and extrapolating from national and state data on those fleeing, or attempting to flee dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. We acknowledge that given limited local data that these estimates are our best attempt to quantify need. Information is based on data that is reported and available which is not broken down in detail on all QP3 population for Snohomish County.

As noted in the prior section on this QP, quantifiable data is very limited and not available at the detailed Snohomish County level.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by HUD in the Notice

Families with young children who are unstably housed, couch surfing and in situations where they homeless or at-risk of homelessness, but not meeting the HUD definitions of homelessness or at-risk of homelessness. Families unstably housed in the County's Early Childhood Assistance Program mirror other families with young children in similar programs or with similar characteristics but not enrolled. Snohomish County Early Childhood Education Program Data:

Fully enrolled serves 1500 children in 1400 families.

- Family income less than or equal to 100% of State Medium Income: 98.3%
- Homeless within 12 months prior to application: 38 or 2.7% (2.7% of 1500= 41)
- Ethnicity:
 - Hispanic/Latino: 33.4%

- Non-Hispanic/Latino: 66.6%
- Race (non-Hispanic only):
 - Black: 10.9%
 - White: 45.8%
 - Biracial/multiracial: 17.7%
- Primary home language:
 - English: 66.4%
 - Other than English: 33.6%
- Risk factors (likely underreported at enrollment):
 - CPA involved: 11%
 - Domestic Violence: 12.5%
 - Adult Chronic Health Condition moderate or severe: 18%
 - Parent incarcerated: 2.6%
 - Parent completed:
 - 6th grade: 6.5%
 - 7-12 but no diploma/GED: 20.8%

The snapshot of very low-income families with young children includes those living doubled up due to economics and not by choice, experienced homeless at some point during the year, staying in a motel and staying in housing that is inadequate. These unstably housed families primarily need housing that is subsidized or in some other manner is affordable in relation to their very low income. Other services needed include employment supports, training and/or educational opportunities, affordable childcare, basic needs, behavioral health, and health care. This group falls in the 19, 000-unit gap quantifying the need for those low and very income households needing affordable housing. Quantifiable services gap needs are not otherwise available.

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

Coordinated Entry (CE) is a process for people to access the homeless prevention, housing, or other services that they need. Coordinated Entry incorporates uniform screening and assessment, prioritization, and program matching, as well as connections to mainstream services to help those seeking to access available programs more effectively. Coordinated Entry data provides additional data points on unmet needs and gaps within the current homeless housing system.

Number of people who had contacted the system and were enrolled in CE Housing (literally homeless) by the date of the PIT 2/21/2022:

	Individuals	Households
Households with Children	820	293
Adult Only Households	1043	910
Total	1863	1203

Total Served in CE 10/1/2021-9/30/2022:

	Individuals	Households
Total	6429	3686
Households with Children		978
Adult Only Households		2706
Unknown		2

HMIS Data – Homeless Housing Availability Postings/Opening- Average Posted Per Month (10/1/2021-9/30/2022):

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	8.25
Other Permanent Housing (OPH)	2.5
Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	11

Total number of homeless housing referrals (households) 10/1/2021-9/30/2022:

	RRH*	PSH	OPH	Total Referrals
Households with Children	56	43	0	99
Adult Only Households	59	54	3	116

*Includes the joint TH/RRH intervention

Another way to look at the quantifiable housing need is to view the Coordinated Entry and Housing Placement data. This data provides a look at the number of households, unit types by availability and housing placement referrals, which provides a more complete view of the system than looking at a point in time count. The above number quantifies that there were 3,686 households experiencing homelessness and approximately 531 housing units available during the time period, leave approximately 3, 155 household without a housing unit through CE for housing placement within the homeless housing system. All households within CE are assigned a Housing Resource Navigator that provide resource

referrals and rapid resolution services. Many needed services are the responsibility of mainstream systems and quantifiable data is not available on how those systems identify gaps in needed services.

The serious deficit of homes affordable and available to the qualified populations is both the root cause of the problem, as well as a severe challenge in implementing strategies focused on connecting qualified populations to housing. Additionally, Snohomish County has historically relied heavily on congregate shelter prior to COVID. In response to the pandemic, the shelter system in Snohomish County has been attempting to rapidly expand non-congregate shelter options, including through opportunistic acquisitions of motels, and the addition of pallet shelter projects.

Under Section IV.4.2.ii.G of the HOME-ARP Notice, a PJ may provide additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness in their HOME-ARP allocation plan. These characteristics will further refine the definition of “other populations” that are “At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability,” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice. If including these characteristics, identify them here:

Enter narrative response here.

During 2020 in Snohomish County, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment was \$2,099. To afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30 percent of income on housing, a household must earn \$6,997 monthly or \$83,960 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly housing wage of \$40.37. To afford a two-bedroom apartment at minimum wage, a household would have to work three full-time jobs. Additionally, there has been a 50-67 percent decline in low rent housing in our region from 2011 to 2017 and new construction has not made up for these declines. A recent check for updated data shows that for 2022, there was minimal difference and households would still need to work 3 full time minimum wage jobs to afford a two-bedroom apartment in Snohomish County.

Snohomish County	2020 Fair Market Rent	Income Needed	Hourly Income Needed
Efficiency	\$1,627	\$65,080	\$31.29
1-Bedroom	\$1,741	\$69,640	\$33.48
2-Bedroom	\$2,099	\$83,960	\$40.37
3-Bedroom	\$2,993	\$119,720	\$57.56
4-Bedroom	\$3,524	\$140,960	\$67.77

This challenge is not abating but continuing to grow as rent costs continue to outpace income and wages in Snohomish County. From 2010 to 2019, the HUD-determined fair market rent for a 2-bedroom unit increased 79.8 percent while the median income only increased by 30.7 percent. Snohomish and King Counties are both tied for the highest housing wage in all 39 Washington Counties. Overall, Washington State ranks 7th in the Nation for the highest housing wage.

In addition, living in over-crowded housing and staying with friends or family are often the form of housing instability that can escalate to staying in a car, tent, or shelter.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Services for new non-congregate shelters, other non-congregate motel sheltering, or other enhanced shelter services are needed options for all qualified populations who are experiencing homelessness. Other mainstream systems, local services and resources are available options for qualified populations that are not currently experiencing homelessness but may be at-risk of homelessness or experiencing housing instability. Enhancing services for qualified populations experiencing homelessness and residing in shelters will meet the increasing needs of those with serious behavioral health issues. Enhanced services may include more intense services, services of longer duration, and specialized services (e.g., mental health and substance use disorder, supportive employment) that meet individual needs to promote increased stability and movement to permanent housing. While quantifiable data on services is not available, we do know through assessments that those experiencing homelessness have services needs that are not being met by existing resources. Without a safe and stable shelter environment, they will continue to lack access to various services that will assist persons toward long-term housing. Our proposal will provide services to some of our most vulnerable and high needs individuals and families who are not able to access housing, but are able to access non-congregate shelters, to receive services necessary for them to move toward long-term housing and stability. Providing shelter and services is a priority for our community, as we lack enough housing units to immediately house people who are experiencing homelessness.

Explain how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in the PJ's shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan:

The data and information provided in this plan through data collected via HMIS and other systems, in addition to wide ranging community, was reviewed and analyzed. The data and community input shows a significant gap for enhanced shelter and housing for all qualifying populations. There are more individuals and families experiencing or at-risk of homelessness and experiencing housing instability than there are housing units or shelter units available to meet the needs. Services are either provided directly through the shelter and housing, or they are complimentary services provided through coordination, referrals or collaborating programs. While there are shelter options with services, there is a lack of enhanced shelter services, especially non-congregate shelters.

For the qualified population of families with young children experiencing housing instability, there is a lack housing subsidies to meet their extremely low-income status. Various services may improve their housing stability by supporting them to increase income and meet various needs that are necessary to sustaining housing.

All qualified populations may benefit from employment supports; higher education, technical skills, or trades; subsidized childcare, and behavioral or physical health care. Navigation service can provide a pathway for individuals and families to receive the support they need to access and utilize these other mainstream systems to improve housing stability. These services can support households in building their capacity to obtain and maintain housing on the market, when other subsidized or affordable housing isn't available. This is necessary to help meet the housing needs of a large number of households. There isn't going to be an adequate amount of public financing available to bring a substantial number of new affordable housing units in the near future, so other means of helping people with housing stability through tailored services is a necessary pathway for qualified populations to create capacity for longer term housing stability.

The County has engaged in extensive community input, planning with cities and towns, and utilizing data to inform solutions to needs and gaps. These efforts demonstrate that qualified populations can benefit and move toward great housing stability through a variety of services and that there is a significant need to quickly move people from unsheltered situations into shelter or housing. Non-congregate sheltering with enhanced services that creates a bridge to housing has become a high priority to meet some of the highest needs in our communities. Non-congregate shelters can be brought online faster through motel acquisitions or securing individual scattered-site motel rooms, than the lengthy and complicated financing process for new affordable housing. Other motel sheltering or enhancing sheltering services helps meet the varied needs of those experiencing homelessness and supporting movement to greater housing stability.

As noted in the specific sections in this plan, there is limited data in determining quantifiable levels of need and gaps for housing and services for the QPs. To the extent practicable data was obtained and where possible need and gaps are quantified.

V. HOME-ARP Activities

Template:

Describe the method(s) that will be used for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors: Can draft response once we know what we are doing.

The County will solicit applications through a competitive funding round(s) seeking enhanced services in sheltering, with a high priority for non-congregate sheltering in motels, for populations fitting Qualified Population 1. Applicants will be expected to describe how they will maintain a waitlist for all populations and follow the waitlist priority for QP1. Applications will be recommended for funding through the County's Citizen Participation Process which includes: Technical Advisory Committee funding recommendations to the Policy Advisory Board (PAB); PAB review and recommendations to County Council, and County Council final approval.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

The County will subcontract with one or more services providers.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds are provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

N/A

In accordance with Section V.C.2. of the Notice (page 4), PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits.

Template:

VI. Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$6,200,821		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ #		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ #		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ #		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ #	# %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ #	# %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 1,094,262	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ #		

Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis

The County will distribute HOME ARP funds through a competitive application process for enhanced services for all qualified populations in shelters, with a high priority for those meeting Qualified Population 1 and 3 in non-congregate shelters or other shelters to enhance services.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

The shelter and housing inventory along with the gaps identified demonstrate a significant lack of shelter and housing. Non-congregate shelter rose as a priority to move individuals more quickly from unsheltered locations into enhanced shelters through the acquisition motels or other sheltering options. At least 2 motels acquired through other funds will serve as non-congregate shelters serving qualified populations. Other shelter and non-congregate sheltering options are being considered. HOME ARP funds will provide funding prioritized for enhanced services for Qualified Population 1 and 3 at new non-congregate shelters that bridge people moving into housing and/or other sheltering options. Development of new housing would take much longer, and the needs are urgent requiring a solution for the shorter term, while we continue to work on housing options.

Enhances services are needed to address the increased behavioral health issues and to promote housing stability and movement to permanent housing. Enhanced services, along with other community resources will be offered through individualized navigation, tailored services planning, and coordination with mainstream systems. HOME ARP funding will be utilized for enhancing services to all qualified populations.

HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals Template

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

The County is not using HOME ARP funding to develop affordable rental housing units. In one of the HUD Webinars, the HUD staff discourage this use if combine with HOME funding. At this point, our affordable housing projects all have HOME funding awarded, so the differing eligibility requirements made this a much less favorable option. Since the County is not supporting affordable housing production, there are no data to quantify .

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how the production goal will address the PJ's priority needs:

As noted above, there are no production goals for HOME ARP. The County will continue to support affordable housing development with other funding. In the future, the County will have new sources of funding that in part, will support the development, operations, and preservation of affordable housing, along with utilizing HUD HOME funding. The County estimates in the draft 1590 Business plan that 2000 affordable units will be created by 2040. The plan is currently being updated and anticipates implementation starting in 2023-2024.

VII. Preferences

A preference provides a priority for the selection of applicants who fall into a specific QP or category (e.g., elderly or persons with disabilities) within a QP (i.e., subpopulation) to receive assistance. A *preference* permits an eligible applicant that qualifies for a PJ-adopted preference to be selected for HOME-ARP assistance before another eligible applicant that does not qualify for a preference. A *method of prioritization* is the process by which a PJ determines how two or more eligible applicants qualifying for the same or different preferences are selected for HOME-ARP assistance. For example, in a project with a preference for chronically homeless, all eligible QP applicants are selected in chronological order for a HOME-ARP rental project except that eligible QP applicants that qualify for the preference of chronically homeless are selected for occupancy based on length of time they have been homeless before eligible QP applicants who do not qualify for the preference of chronically homeless.

Please note that HUD has also described a method of prioritization in other HUD guidance. Section I.C.4 of Notice CPD-17-01 describes Prioritization in CoC CE as follows:

“Prioritization. In the context of the coordinated entry process, HUD uses the term “Prioritization” to refer to the coordinated entry-specific process by which all persons in need of assistance who use coordinated entry are ranked in order of priority. The coordinated entry prioritization policies are established by the CoC with input from all community stakeholders and must ensure that ESG projects are able to serve clients in accordance with written standards that are established under 24 CFR 576.400(e). In addition, the coordinated entry process must, to the maximum extent feasible, ensure that people with more severe service needs and levels of vulnerability are prioritized for housing and homeless assistance before those with less severe service needs and lower levels of vulnerability. Regardless of how prioritization decisions are implemented, the prioritization process must follow the requirements in Section II.B.3. and Section I.D. of this Notice.”

If a PJ is using a CE that has a method of prioritization described in CPD-17-01, then a PJ has preferences and a method of prioritizing those preferences. These must be described in the HOME-ARP allocation plan in order to comply with the requirements of Section IV.C.2 (page 10) of the HOME-ARP Notice.

In accordance with Section V.C.4 of the Notice (page 15), the HOME-ARP allocation plan must identify whether the PJ intends to give a preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project.

- Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a).
- The PJ must comply with all applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws and requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a) and any other applicable fair housing and civil rights laws and requirements when establishing preferences or methods of prioritization.

While PJs are not required to describe specific projects in its HOME-ARP allocation plan to which the preferences will apply, the PJ must describe the planned use of any preferences in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. This requirement also applies if the PJ intends to commit HOME-ARP funds to projects that will utilize preferences or limitations to comply with restrictive eligibility requirements of another project funding source. **If a PJ fails to describe preferences or limitations in its plan, it cannot commit HOME-ARP funds to a project that will implement a preference or limitation until the PJ amends its HOME-ARP allocation plan.**

For HOME-ARP rental housing projects, Section VI.B.20.a.iii of the HOME-ARP Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility or give a preference to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation or preference is described in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan. Adding a preference or limitation not previously described in the plan requires a substantial amendment and a public comment period in accordance with Section V.C.6 of the Notice (page 16).

Template:

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

All QPs will be served and will be placed on waitlists for services. Preference for HOME ARP services will be given to QP 1 and 3 residing in shelter programs, with a high priority for QP 1 who were unsheltered and entered non-congregate shelters. Those residing in the non-congregate shelters will meet the HOME ARP homeless definitions as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 Homeless 1 and 3.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

While all Qualified Populations will be served, there's an increasing number of QP 1, high needs unsheltered individuals and families who were unsheltered and are now in temporary shelters with limited services or will be residing in new non congregate shelters. Additionally, there is a lack of enhanced shelter services for these individuals and families who have needs that include significant behavioral health needs. Many of the individuals whether in a family or single individuals are often chronically homeless with co-occurring or tri-morbid conditions, and they need more intensive services, longer duration services and other tailored services to obtain and maintain stability and housing. This need has been identified by the County, cities/towns, and residents through various planning efforts over the last few years.

All Qualified Populations will be served and included on the applicable waitlists, though, it is anticipated that the number of QP 1 and 3 individuals and families residing in selected shelters will exceed available services. The provider(s) selected to provide HOME ARP enhanced services will be responsible for maintaining waitlists for all QPs and will provide services based on chronological waitlist placement with a preference for those in identified shelters. QP 1 persons will be offered services based on waitlist placement. QP 3 will be a separate confidential waitlist for safety purposes and offered based on waitlist placement. While all QPs will services and may request services and be placed on waitlist, it is anticipated that there may not be enough services for all QPs on the waitlists. However, if there are fewer persons in the preferred QPs, the waitlist will be used to service other QPs in chronological order. Since services and providers of services tend to be specialized by populations, the County may need to conduct additional procurement for one or more providers to offer services to QPs based on waitlist chronological order.

VIII. Referral Methods

PJs are not required to describe referral methods in the plan. However, if a PJ intends to use a coordinated entry (CE) process for referrals to a HOME-ARP project or activity, the PJ must ensure compliance with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page10).

A PJ may use only the CE for direct referrals to HOME-ARP projects and activities (as opposed to CE and other referral agencies or a waitlist) if the CE expands to accept all HOME-ARP qualifying populations and implements the preferences and prioritization established by the PJ in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. A direct referral is where the CE provides the eligible applicant directly to the PJ, subrecipient, or owner to receive HOME-ARP TBRA, supportive services, admittance to a HOME-ARP rental unit, or occupancy of a NCS unit. In comparison, an indirect referral is where a CE (or other referral source) refers an eligible applicant for placement to a project or activity waitlist. Eligible applicants are then selected for a HOME-ARP project or activity from the waitlist.

The PJ must require a project or activity to use CE along with other referral methods (as provided in Section IV.C.2.ii) or to use only a project/activity waiting list (as provided in Section IV.C.2.iii) if:

1. the CE does not have a sufficient number of qualifying individuals and families to refer to the PJ for the project or activity;
2. the CE does not include all HOME-ARP qualifying populations; or,
3. the CE fails to provide access and implement uniform referral processes in situations where a project's geographic area(s) is broader than the geographic area(s) covered by the CE

If a PJ uses a CE that prioritizes one or more qualifying populations or segments of qualifying populations (e.g., prioritizing assistance or units for chronically homeless individuals first, then prioritizing homeless youth second, followed by any other individuals qualifying as homeless, etc.) then this constitutes the use of preferences and a method of prioritization. To implement a CE with these preferences and priorities, the PJ **must** include the preferences and method of prioritization that the CE will use in the preferences section of their HOME-ARP allocation plan. Use of a CE with embedded preferences or methods of prioritization that are not contained in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation does not comply with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page10).

Template:

Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional):

All QP 1 and 3 in selected enhanced shelters may be referred to services that will offered onsite or offsite. Other qualified populations that do not fit QP 1 and 3 or when there are no available services slots, may be referred to other community resources. Information about eligible QPs and how to access waitlist for services will be made available. Providers working with QPs populations will be able to refer and QPs will be able to make self-referrals. All QPs will be served and able to be referred by a provider or to self-refer and be placed on waitlists for services

As noted above, all Qualified Populations will be included on the applicable waitlists, though, it is anticipated that the number of QP 1 and 3 residing in selected shelters will exceed available services. The provider(s) selected to provide HOME ARP enhanced services will be responsible for maintaining waitlists and will provide services based on waitlist placement for those in identified shelters where enhanced services will be provided. QP 1 and 3 persons will be offered services first based on waitlist placement. If there are not enough QP 1 and 3 persons to serve, then additional providers may need to be procured. One or more providers as selected, will go down the waitlist in chronological order and offer services to other QPs.

If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry (CE) process established by the CoC, describe whether all qualifying populations eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CE process, or the method by which all qualifying populations eligible for the project or activity will be covered.

(Optional):

Not applicable.

If the PJ intends to use the CE process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the CE. (Optional):

Enter narrative response here.

If the PJ intends to use both a CE process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any.

(Optional):

Enter narrative response here.

Limitations in a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project

Limiting eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project is only permitted under certain circumstances.

- PJs must follow all applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a). This includes, but is not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, section 504 of Rehabilitation Act, HUD's Equal Access Rule, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as applicable.
- A PJ may not exclude otherwise eligible qualifying populations from its overall HOME-ARP program.
- Within the qualifying populations, participation in a project or activity may be limited to persons with a specific disability only, if necessary, to provide effective housing, aid, benefit, or services that would be as effective as those provided to others in accordance with 24 CFR 8.4(b)(1)(iv). A PJ must describe why such a limitation for a project or activity is necessary in its HOME-ARP allocation plan (based on the needs and gap identified by the PJ in its plan) to meet some greater need and to provide a specific benefit that cannot be provided through the provision of a preference.
- For HOME-ARP rental housing, section VI.B.20.a.iii of the Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation is described in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan.
- PJs may limit admission to HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS to households who need the specialized supportive services that are provided in such housing or NCS. However, no otherwise eligible individuals with disabilities or families including an individual with a disability who may benefit from the services provided may be excluded on the grounds that they do not have a particular disability.

Template

Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation of a qualifying population identified in section IV.A of the Notice:

We do not intend to use limited eligibility

If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

Enter narrative response here.

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities):

Enter narrative response here.

HOME-ARP Refinancing

Not Applicable. Snohomish County will not be using HOME-ARP funding for refinancing.

If the PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the PJ must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with [24 CFR 92.206\(b\)](#). The guidelines must describe the conditions the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:

- ***Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity***
- ***Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.***

Enter narrative response here.

- ***State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.***

Enter narrative response here.

- ***Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.***

Enter narrative response here.

- ***State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.***

Enter narrative response here.

- ***Other requirements in the PJ's guidelines, if applicable:***

Enter narrative response here.

Attachment 1: Public Comments

HOME-ARP- Allocation Plan

Public Comments and Responses

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Public Hearing - February 23, 2023

15-Day Public Comment Period - February 22, 2023, through March 8, 2023

#1	Comment	HSD Response
	<p>My name is Karen Hibbert. I am here to ask the <u>Snohomish County Urban County Consortium</u> to consider designating a portion of the Federal funds under discussion today to purchase the property at 19724-64th Avenue West located in the City of Lynnwood to, initially, guarantee that it continues as a Hygiene Center serving unhoused people in the South County area, and to renovate it into a Day Service Center for the unhoused, after purchase.</p> <p>This is not a request that will directly build transitional or permanent housing for those who need it, <u>but it will provide for the immediate needs of those who are waiting for housing.</u> We all know that this wait is frequently in the range of months to years: So, the question to ask ourselves is: What can I say to the person who needs a meal, a place to clean up and get into dry clothing, and a safe place to be indoors, out of the elements, whether that's excessive heat, cold, precipitation or smoke in the air <u>TODAY?</u></p> <p>The Lynnwood Hygiene Center (LHC) was created through a partnership of the City of Lynnwood, Verdant Health Commission and The Jean Kim Foundation to meet the daily hygiene needs of our unhoused neighbors during the COVID pandemic. Many had come to depend on various community meal programs like Trinity Lutheran Church's weekly Neighbors in Need program, which all shut down during the pandemic. Even today, many of these former programs have still not</p>	<p>Snohomish County acknowledges that the Hygiene Center is an important part of the continuum of services in Snohomish County for families and individuals experiencing homelessness.</p> <p>The proposed project is not an eligible use of HOME-ARP funds.</p>

#1	Comment	HSD Response
	<p>come back to fully serve the ongoing needs of those experiencing homelessness. To fill this critical gap, the Lynnwood Hygiene Center operates 6 days a week from 10am-6pm and offers showers, restrooms, and a sense of community. In addition, daily meals, snacks, and clothing are supplied by local charitable groups. There is a small outdoor area where people can sit, rest, and socialize while the center is open. The Lynnwood Hygiene Center is located 2 blocks off Highway 99 and a ½ block south of 196th St. SW (the main east-west thoroughfare through the City of Lynnwood) making it easily accessible by public transportation. The Lynnwood Hygiene Center has comfortably co-existed with its neighbors in this location for at least 3 years and is working to continue this critical social service for the area's unhoused.</p> <p>The property on which the Lynnwood Hygiene Center sits is owned by a private citizen who has repeatedly indicated an intention to sell the property, at which time the hygiene center will need to vacate the building, which is a former WA State Auto Emissions Testing Center. By using HOME-American Rescue Plan funds to purchase this property, we would be 1) protecting the Hygiene Center from being disbanded (2) making it possible to create a Day Service Center that would offer the current services (restrooms, showers & food) with the addition of year round daytime shelter from the elements, meals/food, and contact with various health & social service agencies that can help individuals access needed services including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical connection to enrollment in the Coordinated Entry into Housing System and access to regular follow-up with Housing Navigators; 	

#1	Comment	HSD Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical, dental, and behavioral healthcare (including mental health and substance use treatment); • Enrollment in appropriate DSHS programs (i.e., Basic Food/Food Stamps, Employment/Training, Cash Assistance, Disability services); • Free cell phones and digital devices through the FTC program <p>(3) eventual development of Non-Congregate Shelter units (temporary shelter) and the site of a reliable emergency overnight congregate shelter. I note that “Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter is listed as the second highest ranked item for use of the HOME-American Rescue Plan funds in the Snohomish County 2022 community consultation survey.</p> <p>Who I am:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resident of Lynnwood from 1983-2000, resident of Edmonds from 2000 to present. • Internal Medicine physician who worked in the City of Lynnwood from 1999-2019, now retired. • Volunteer at the South Snohomish County Emergency Cold Weather shelter since 2009 and member of the working Board of the shelter, in the role of Medical Advisor, since 2018. <p>Interested parties/stakeholders involved with the Lynnwood Hygiene Center and/or interested in developing a year-round Day Center/Hygiene Center in So. Snohomish County</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Lynnwood • Verdant Health Commission • Jean Kim Foundation • Volunteers of America • Trinity Lutheran Church & Schools/Neighbors in Need 	

#1	Comment	HSD Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. Snohomish County Emergency Cold Weather Shelter <p>Other Notes: The HOME-ARP survey results in ranked order include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Production & preservation of affordable rental housing, 2. Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter(s), 3. Supportive services, and 4. Short or medium-term tenant rental assistance. 	
#2	<p>Sandra Mears, Executive Director of Jean Kim Foundation:</p> <p>I'd stress that the hygiene center is not just a hygiene center although we provided 9,150 showers in 2022, with 600 unduplicated guests. Keep in mind that we have two showers and allow 20 minutes for a shower/dress/undress. We are a hub and encourage providers to partner with us. For example, Mercy Watch is on site every Tuesday providing referral and medical care (wound care), We serve 50 or more individuals a meal six days a week. Essential items to include clothing items are also distributed. LEAD Case Managers are on site meeting with residents.</p>	<p>The County thanks Sandra for the comment. Please see response above.</p>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:** Snohomish County

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

91-6001368

*** c. UEI:**

LG8NG8JNJD83

d. Address:

* Street1: 3000 Rockefeller Avenue, M/S 305

Street2:

* City: Everett

County/Parish:

* State: WA: Washington

Province:

* Country: USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code: 98201-4046

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Human Services Department

Division Name:

Housing & Community Services

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mrs.

* First Name: Debra

Middle Name:

* Last Name: May

Suffix:

Title: Planning and Relocation Specialist

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: 425-388-3264

Fax Number: 425-388-3504

* Email: debra.may@snoco.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program - American Rescue Plan

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

* Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

4. SF424_HOME_Attachment.docx

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

HOME Investment Partnerships Program - American Rescue Plan-Allocation Plan

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. ⁴

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="7,295,083.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="7,295,083.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:


Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: **MARY JANE BRELL VUJOVIC, DIRECTOR**
Snohomish County Human Services Dept.

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE MARY JANE BRELL VUJOVIC, DIRECTOR Snohomish County Human Services Dept.
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION Snohomish County Human Services	DATE SUBMITTED 3/27/2023

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

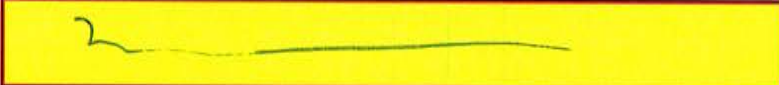
PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
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7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE MARY JANE BRELL VUJOVIC, DIRECTOR Snohomish County Human Services Dept.
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION Snohomish County Human Services	DATE SUBMITTED 3/27/2023

HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan --It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and program requirements.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

HOME-ARP Certification --It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.



Signature of Authorized Official
MARY JANE BRELL VUJOVIC, DIRECTOR
Snohomish County Human Services Dept.

3/27/2023
Date

Title



Public Notice and Opportunity to Comment
Proposed Substantial Amendment
Snohomish County Urban County Consortium
2021 Action Plan

Snohomish County (County), as lead agency of the Snohomish County Urban County Consortium, seeks public review and comment on a proposed substantial amendment to the Consortium's 2021 Action Plan to add the HOME Investment Partnership Program - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Allocation Plan.

The Snohomish County Consortium is a partnership between Snohomish County and the cities and towns in the county for the receipt of federal entitlement funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan (ARP), which provides over \$1.9 trillion in relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy, public health, State and local governments, individuals, and businesses.

The ARP authorized the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to allocate HOME-ARP funds to jurisdictions that qualified for an allocation of HOME funds in Fiscal Year 2021. Snohomish County Consortium received an allocation of 2021 HOME funds and is eligible to receive \$7,295,083 HOME-ARP funds.

To receive HOME-ARP funds, Snohomish County is required to prepare and submit to HUD, a substantial amendment to the 2021 Action Plan that contains a proposed HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The allocation plan consists of a needs assessment and gap analysis, development of priorities and goals, a method for soliciting applications, and consultation and public participation processes consistent with our existing Citizen Participation Plan, the amount of HOME ARP fund to be used, and the range of activities the funds will be used for.

Summary of Proposed Amendment. Snohomish County proposes to use \$6,200,821 in HOME-ARP funds to provide funding for enhanced services at non-congregate or other shelters that bridge people moving into housing, and \$1,094,262 for planning and administrative costs.

The County has engaged in extensive community input, planning with cities and towns, and utilizing data to inform solutions to needs and gaps. These efforts demonstrate that qualified populations can benefit and move toward greater housing stability through a variety of services and that there is a significant need to quickly move people from unsheltered situations into shelter or housing.

HOME ARP funds will also support services to help individuals and families find housing stability through various community resources and through individualized navigation and tailored services and support.

Public Review and Comment. All interested persons are encouraged to review and comment on the proposed substantial amendment. The substantial amendment is open for public review and comment beginning February 22, 2023, through March 8, 2023.

The Proposed Substantial Amendment is available for review beginning on February 22, 2023.

- On-line at:

<https://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/5645/Consolidated-Plan-for-2020-2024>

- By requesting a copy (contact information listed below).

Comments. Written comments must be submitted no later than 4 p.m. on March 8, 2023, to Debra May via e-mail at debra.may@snoco.org, or via mail at: Snohomish County Human Services Department, Housing & Community Services Division -- M/S 305, 3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett, WA 98201. Comments received will be taken into consideration before final action on the

Everett Daily Herald

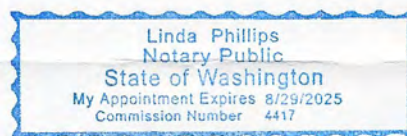
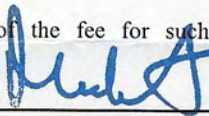
Affidavit of Publication

State of Washington }

County of Snohomish } ss

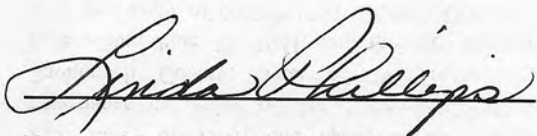
Michael Gates being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says: that he/she is the legal representative of the Everett Daily Herald a daily newspaper. The said newspaper is a legal newspaper by order of the superior court in the county in which it is published and is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of the first publication of the Notice hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Snohomish County, Washington and is and always has been printed in whole or part in the Everett Daily Herald and is of general circulation in said County, and is a legal newspaper, in accordance with the Chapter 99 of the Laws of 1921, as amended by Chapter 213, Laws of 1941, and approved as a legal newspaper by order of the Superior Court of Snohomish County, State of Washington, by order dated June 16, 1941, and that the annexed is a true copy of EDH971351 HOME-ARP as it was published in the regular and entire issue of said paper and not as a supplement form thereof for a period of 1 issue(s), such publication commencing on 02/09/2023 and ending on 02/09/2023 and that said newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period.

The amount of the fee for such publication is \$149.10.



Subscribed and sworn before me on this

10th day of February,
2023.



Notary Public in and for the State of
Washington.



Public Notice and Opportunity to Comment
Proposed Substantial Amendment
Snohomish County Urban County Consortium
2021 Action Plan

Snohomish County (County), as lead agency of the Snohomish County Urban County Consortium, seeks public review and comment on a proposed substantial amendment to the Consortium's 2021 Action Plan to add the HOME Investment Partnership Program - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Allocation Plan.

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To receive HOME-ARP funds, Snohomish County is required to prepare and submit to HUD, a substantial amendment to the 2021 Action Plan that contains a proposed HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The allocation plan consists of a needs assessment and gap analysis, development of priorities and goals, a method for soliciting applications, and consultation and public participation processes consistent with our existing Citizen Participation Plan, the amount of HOME ARP fund to be used, and the range of activities the funds will be used for.

Summary of Proposed Amendment. Snohomish County proposes to use \$6,200,821 in HOME-ARP funds to provide funding for enhanced services at non-congregate or other shelters that bridge people moving into housing, and \$1,094,262 for planning and administrative costs.

The County has engaged in extensive community input, planning with cities and towns, and utilizing data to inform solutions to needs and gaps. These efforts demonstrate that qualified populations can benefit and move toward greater housing stability through a variety of services and that there is a significant need to quickly move people from unsheltered situations into shelter or housing.

HOME ARP funds will also support services to help individuals and families find housing stability through various community resources and through individualized navigation and tailored services and support.

Public Review and Comment. All interested persons are encouraged to review and comment on the proposed substantial amendment. The substantial amendment is open for public review and comment beginning February 22, 2023, through March 8, 2023.

The Proposed Substantial Amendment is available for review beginning on February 22, 2023.

- On-line at:

<https://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/5645/Consolidated-Plan-for-2020-2024>

- By requesting a copy (contact information listed below).

Comments. Written comments must be submitted no later than 4 p.m. on March 8, 2023, to Debra May via e-mail at debra.may@snoco.org, or via mail at: Snohomish County Human Services Department, Housing & Community Services Division -- M/S 305, 3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett, WA 98201. Comments received will be taken into consideration before final action on the

proposed substantial amendment.

Public Hearing. Snohomish County will hold a virtual public hearing to provide information on the proposed substantial amendment, to obtain resident views, and to respond to questions. Both oral and written comments will be accepted at the hearing.

Date: Thursday, February 23, 2023

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Where: Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88578847348?pwd=Titqa0FaV2tTU2ZPNnJwSEZleEE1QT09>

Call-in #: 1-253-215-8782

Meeting ID: 885 7884 7348

Passcode: 882012

Reasonable Accommodations. Snohomish County strives to provide access to all members of the public. Reasonable accommodations will be made to enable persons with disabilities to fully participate in the virtual public hearing, to submit a comment, and to make the substantial amendment available in an alternate format upon request. Please contact Debra May by email at debra.may@snoco.org, by phone at 425-388-3264, or by TTY at 711 or 1-800-833-6384 for voice or 1-800-833-6388 for text.

Foreign Language Interpreters. Foreign language interpreters for the public hearing are available upon advance request when a substantial number of non-English speaking residents can reasonably be expected to participate. To request an interpreter, please contact Debra May at least one week in advance of the hearing by email at debra.may@snoco.org or by phone at 425-388-3264.

106527

Published: February 9, 2023.

EDH971351



Fair Housing

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Announcements

Proposed Substantial Amendment Open for Public Comment

Snohomish County is seeking public review and comment on a proposed substantial amendment to the 2021 Action Plan to add the HOME Investment Partnership Program - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Allocation Plan. The Comment period is open until 4:00 pm on March 8, 2023. All interested persons, organizations, and local governments are encouraged to review and comment.

For additional information and directions on participating in the February 23, 2023, **Virtual Public Hearing**, please view the Public Notice.

View the Public Notice:

Public Notice-English

Public Notice-Spanish

Public Notice-Russian

Public Notice-Vietnamese

Public Notice -Arabic

Public Notice-Chinese (simplified)

Public Notice-Korean

Public Notice-Marshallese

View the Proposed Amendment:

Proposed Substantial Amendment

Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans

The Snohomish County Urban County Consortium and HOME Consortium are partnerships between Snohomish County and the cities and towns in Snohomish County for the receipt of federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan provides the Consortia a framework to guide the investment of these funds over the five-year period to address local priority housing and community development needs that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons and areas of the county.





**Public Notice and Opportunity to Comment
Proposed Substantial Amendment
Snohomish County Urban County Consortium
2021 Action Plan**

Snohomish County (County), as lead agency of the Snohomish County Urban County Consortium, seeks public review and comment on a proposed substantial amendment to the Consortium's 2021 Action Plan to add the HOME Investment Partnership Program - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Allocation Plan.

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Services

Need Help? - Public Advocate

A-Z Listing of Services

County Department Contact
Information

How do I?

Maps & GIS

Recreation Programs & Classes

Camping & Lodging

Election Information

Campus Map

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Strom Peterson
Council Dist 3