

**Oakland/Berkeley/Alameda County Continuum of Care (CoC)
2025 CoC Local Application Process**

**Questions and Answers
Posted December 5, 2025**

This document summarizes questions asked and answers provided during the December 3, 2025 Competition Kick Off call, as well as questions received and answered via email December 5, 2025. Questions received after December 5, 2025 will be answered in a subsequent Q&A document.

A. GENERAL TOPICS

Question 1: When will the link to the CoC application be posted to the EveryOne Home webpage?

Answer: The application instructions, application templates and links to the online application have all been posted as of December 5, 2025. <https://everyonehome.org/main/continuum-of-care/hud-coc-nofa/>

Question 2: Where can we find the Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW)?

Answer: It was circulated to all the renewal applicants back in July 2025 and has now also been posted on the EveryOne Home NOFO webpage.

Question 3: Is there a scoring rubric that will determine the scores for renewing projects?

Answer: Yes, the scoring criteria for both new and renewal projects are posted on the EveryOne Home NOFO webpage.

Question 4: How are Special NOFO (SNOFO) grants handled in this year's competition?

Answer: SNOFO grants are considered renewal grants. SNOFO grantees should complete the renewal application.

Question 5: The currently funded CoC grants are supporting an estimated 3,200 beds and 2,114 units. However many people does that represent?

Answer: Each unit corresponds to one household and each bed to a person. So, it is about 2,100 households comprising 3,200 people at a given point in time.

Question 6: Is there any information on when the lawsuits filed about the NOFO will be decided?

Answer: No there has been no action by any court as of yet. We will keep updating as we get more information.

B. 30% PERMANENT HOUSING CAP

Question 7: What types of projects are considered Permanent Housing (PH) for the purpose of the 30% PH cap?

Answer: The cap covers Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing (Joint TH-RRH) projects.

Question 8: Should we apply to renew our PH grant if we are not sure whether alternative funding will be available?

Answer: Yes.

Question 9: Should we only apply for 30% of our current grant?

Answer: No, the cap applies to the total amount of PH in our application. You do not have to apply for 30% of your grant amount.

C. TRANSITION GRANTS, REALLOCATION, CONSOLIDATION

Question 10: If we transition from TH-RRH to TH, can we ask for the whole amount of what we have had for the past?

Answer: Yes.

Question 11: Can a transition grant change the number of people they are serving?

Answer: This is not addressed in the NOFO but we can send in a question to HUD.

Question 12: Can existing participants continue to be served during the transition period?

Answer: For TH-RRH transitioning to TH, it is probable that all the existing TH participants can continue to be assisted in the new TH grant. Participants in the RRH half of the project would probably have to be exited from the program over the course of the 1 year transition period.

Question 13: Can YHDP projects use the transition grant process?

Answer: No, but they can use the YHDP Replacement process to change program component.

Question 14: How can projects reallocate their funds during local competition, or if they have to close out the grant with HUD directly?

Answer: Voluntary reallocation is when an applicant decides to ask for less than their full grant amount, or not ask to renew their grant at all. If you are considering this, you can notify the Collaborative Applicant either by noting it on your renewal application (if you are doing a partial reallocation), or just sending an email to riley.wilkerson@acgov.org indicating that you are not renewing your grant and the funds can be reallocated. You do not have to notify HUD. The Collaborative Applicant will provide details on all reallocated grants through the CoC application process.

Question 15. Can a PH provider become a transitional provider and help transition folks to PH before the 24 months are up?

Answer: In theory, yes. However, the preferred strategy is to find funding to sustain all existing PSH so that people can remain housed where they are.

Question 16: Can a PH grant that funds services be transitioned to SSO?

Answer: Not really. You are allowed to transition to SSO, but new SSO grants are required to serve people who are literally homeless (unsheltered or staying in shelters). You cannot use an SSO transition grant to serve people who are tenants in permanent housing projects.

Question 17: Whose decision is it to transition? The CoC or provider?

Answer: It is up to the provider, but the CoC must give approval.

Question 18: If a provider wants to transition PSH to TH, how does that work with the building owner?

Answer: How this will work is not known since CoC grants are not designed to transition from PH to TH (the process was created so that TH could become PH). How this would work in terms of changes in leases or rental subsidy agreements is not known at this time.

Question 19: If an agency has one TH and one RRH and want to combine them, would they have to first apply for a transition grant for the RRH project this year and then consolidate them the following year?

Answer: Correct. You cannot do a transition and consolidation at the same time. You would need to first transition the RRH to TH, and then in the next year you can consolidate the two TH grants since they would be of the same component.

Question 20: Can a TH program created through transition from TH-RRH still provide rental subsidies for clients?

Answer: Rental assistance is an eligible cost under the TH component. However, if your existing TH-RRH project already has tenants in place who are receiving RRH rent subsidies, they may not be able to receive TH rent subsidies through the transition grant since they are no longer experiencing homelessness.

NEW PROJECTS

Question 21: Are renewing DV bonus projects considered new or renewal?

Answer: They are renewal projects.

Question 22: Is it possible for one organization to apply for multiple grants because the programs serve different population? We have a Men and Women's program with transitional housing for age 18+. Would it be possible for the Women's program to apply for both TH and DV funding?

Answer: You can apply to do one or more TH projects using the regular CoC bonus (or reallocated funds) or you can apply to do one or more TH projects for DV survivors using the DV bonus. You cannot apply for both DV bonus and CoC bonus funds for the same project.

Answer: If you have two projects of the same component type (e.g. two TH programs) that serve different populations you can choose to either apply for one grant for both projects or make them separate grants. One TH grant can incorporate multiple sites/locations; if you have two TH sites you do not have to apply for two grants.

Question 23: Are there any funds for prevention? Can outreach count as prevention?

Answer: You cannot enroll people into a CoC-funded program if they are already housed (unless they are imminently losing their housing). So, generally, you cannot fund prevention programs.

Question 24: What types of entities can apply for new projects?

Answer: See the NOFO, on page 9. Eligible entities are: State Governments, County Governments, City or Township Governments, Special District Governments, Federally Recognized Tribal Governments, Public Housing Authorities, Non-Profit Organizations, Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments, and Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education. Faith-based organizations may apply on the same basis as any other organization.

Question 25: What is the HMIS grant component? Can an organization apply for funds for entering data into HMIS?

Answer: HMIS grants fund the operations of the HMIS data system, so generally only the designated HMIS lead entity can apply (in this case, Alameda County). If you have a CoC grant, you can have a line item to pay for HMIS related costs (staff, your HMIS license, etc.).

Question 26: Can we apply for a new project to build a building or is it limited to just providing the services?

Answer: You can request funding for capital development costs (acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction) under the TH component but not the SSO component. However, this is generally not advisable since the capital funds are not annually renewable. You can use SSO funds to rent office space that you would be using to operate your program.

Question 27: What are the reporting requirements for this type of grant?

Answer: Any CoC-funded project must enter data into HMIS and make quarterly and annual reports to HUD. CoC funding recipients also must comply with all federal financial management requirements (compliance with OMB circulars) and are required to have annual audits.

Question 28: Where is the best place to get resources on supplanting federal money?

Answer: There are no specific HUD resources on supplantation rules in the CoC program. Some general resources may be found online, such as: <https://www.tgci.com/blog/2024/11/supplement-vs-supplant>

Question 29: What can SSO-CE funds be used for?

Answer: Generally, these grants fund the operations of the Coordinated Entry system. Interested organizations should reach out to Alameda County H&H, which is the entity that operates CE in Alameda County. *Alan Gutierrez noted that H&H is planning to submit a grant to expand and support HRCs and offered to discuss this further with interested organizations.*