2006 SuperNOFA Foreword

A Message to HUD's Community Partners:

The President's Management Agenda outlines government-wide initiatives for improving the management of the federal government. One of these initiatives, electronic government (E-Government), is designed to significantly enhance access to funding opportunities for states, local governments, and nonprofit grassroots organizations that house and serve low-income families living in their communities.

HUD is excited about entering into its second year of electronic grant application submissions, and is taking new steps to ensure that potential grant applicants can register and apply online. On December 9, 2005, HUD published a "Notice of Opportunity to Register Early for Electronic Submission of Grant Applications for HUD Funding Opportunities," and created a brochure, "Step by Step: Your Guide to Registering for Grant Opportunities." On January 20, 2006, HUD for the first time published the General Section of the annual SuperNOFA in advance of the publication of the individual program NOFAs. HUD took this step in order to ease the funding process for HUD's grantee community.

As HUD continues its efforts to ease the transition to E-Government, I am pleased to provide you with a copy of "Connecting With Communities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2006 SuperNOFA Process." This user's guide can help you learn about the HUD programs available to assist you and your community in areas such as increasing homeownership or decent affordable housing, providing for a better living environment, increasing job opportunities, and expanding economic opportunity.

The 2006 SuperNOFA provides approximately $2.2 billion to states, local governments, colleges and universities, Indian tribes, tribally designated housing entities, public housing agencies, and nonprofit organizations (including faith-based organizations). With the exception of HUD's Continuum of Care homeless assistance programs, all funding requests can be submitted online via Grants.gov. The competitive funding opportunities available in this SuperNOFA are in addition to the $26.4 billion for HUD's formula-based programs and Section 8 contract renewals.

The Grants.gov website also offers a free grant opportunity notification service via email. This service allows you to tailor the information you want to receive by program type, program name, and offering agency. To sign up for the service, visit: http://www.grants.gov/SubscribeAll.

HUD remains committed to transforming the way it does business to bring government closer to you — our community partners.

Alphonso Jackson
Secretary

Connecting with Communities:

**A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the
2006 SuperNOFA Process**

April 2006

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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Introduction to the User's Guide

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is pleased to provide you with this year's *Connecting with Communities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2006 SuperNOFA Process*. HUD provides this User's Guide to help you become familiar with programs available to state and local governments; public housing agencies (PHAs); nonprofit organizations including colleges and universities; Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs); graduate students; public housing resident organizations; owners of federally assisted low-income housing; and for-profit professional and technical services companies.

The Introduction to the User's Guide provides an overview of HUD's Programs, Strategic Goals and Policy Priorities, as well as new initiatives and changes to the SuperNOFA for 2006.

- Part I of the User's Guide, "Understanding HUD's SuperNOFA," explains HUD's Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA). This part includes tables listing the 2006 SuperNOFA funding opportunities by category and applicant type. Part I also details the funding notification, application, and selection processes for the programs contained in the SuperNOFA.

- Part II, "Descriptions of Programs Included in the SuperNOFA," provides information on the goals, eligible applicants, and eligible activities for each of the funding opportunities announced in the SuperNOFA.

- Part III, "Additional Competitive Programs Not Included in the SuperNOFA," discusses competitive programs not included in the SuperNOFA.

- Part IV, "HUD's Formula-Based Programs," provides information on HUD's formula-based programs and other major initiatives, which account for the majority of the funding that HUD provides each year.

- Part V, "Contact Information," provides a list of field offices; however, not all field offices handle all of the programs contained in the SuperNOFA. Applicants should look to the SuperNOFA for contact numbers for information on specific programs.

The 2006 SuperNOFA, published on **March 8, 2006**, announced approximately **$2.2 billion in 39** funding opportunities[1], tailored to help communities design and implement housing and community development programs that address local needs. Funds are available to state and local governments, Indian tribes and TDHEs, nonprofit organizations, public and private developers, managers of affordable housing, universities, PHAs, and resident organizations. These funds are in addition to, and complement, the more than $**26.4 billion**[2] provided to communities via formula grants, housing choice vouchers, and other funding.

Most of the **$26.4 billion** that HUD administers is provided directly to state and local governments and PHAs to address locally-identified priority housing and community development needs. HUD believes these resources should promote comprehensive, coordinated approaches to address community conditions. Housing assistance, public housing revitalization, economic development, and other community development strategies work best when jointly implemented at the local level.

HUD's Strategic Plan contains critical goals for the Department. In awarding funding under this year's SuperNOFA, HUD will be guided by the following strategic goals:

- Increase homeownership opportunities;

- Promote decent affordable housing;

- Strengthen communities;

- Ensure equal opportunity in housing;

- Embrace high standards of ethics, management, and accountability; and

- Promote participation of faith-based and community organizations.

In addition, HUD's NOFAs contain Secretarial Policy Priorities established by Secretary Alphonso Jackson. Each program NOFA encourages applicants to undertake specific activities that further the Secretary's policy priorities. HUD's policy priorities are to:

- Provide increased homeownership and rental opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons, persons with disabilities, the elderly, minorities, and persons with limited English proficiency;

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[1] Nearly all of HUD's competitive grant programs are included in the SuperNOFA. Certain competitive programs, such as demonstrations, those with statutory deadlines, or those that are still being designed at the time the SuperNOFA is released may still have a separate NOFA as warranted.

[2] This total includes appropriations for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program (less set-asides), HOME Investment Partnerships, Public Housing Operating Fund, Public Housing Capital Fund, Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESGs), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), formula portion, Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP), and renewal of Housing Choice vouchers.

- Improve our nation's communities;

- Encourage accessible design features, including;

  – Visitability in new construction and substantial rehabilitation; and

  – Use of universal design;

- Provide full and equal access to grassroots, faith-based, and other community-based organizations in HUD program implementation;

- Increase participation of minority-serving institutions in HUD programs;

- End chronic homelessness;

- Remove regulatory barriers to affordable housing; and

- Participate in Energy Star.

What's New?

Changes in the SuperNOFA

Electronic Submission

President George W. Bush outlined a management agenda for making government more focused on citizens and results, which includes expanding Electronic Government (E-Government). On December 17, 2004, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released future goals for expanding E-Government (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/press/press.htm). The report identifies improved service delivery, the enhanced role of enterprise architecture to promote interoperability between the federal agency, and future steps to be accomplished as part of the President's Management Agenda.

Grants.gov is a major component of the E-Government initiative – serving as a single online portal for all federal grant customers to find and apply for grants, and making it easier for potential applicants to obtain information about federal grants.

On December 29, 2005, HUD published in the Federal Register a final rule, which establishes the requirement for all applicants for HUD or certain other financial assistance to submit their applications to HUD electronically when HUD places the funding opportunity on Grants.gov/Apply. For a copy of HUD's mandatory electronic submission rule, please visit HUD's website at http://www.hud.gov/grants/index.cfm. To view the rule, look under the topic **"What's HOT"** and click on Mandatory Electronic Submission.

In FY 2006, HUD will continue to require that applicants submit their applications electronically via Grants.gov. The exception is the Continuum of Care, which remains a paper application process. All HUD's funding opportunities are located on Grants.gov. To see all HUD funding opportunities, select Browse by Agency at: http://www.grants.gov/search/agency.do.

Submission Changes

Electronic applications must be **received and validated** by Grants.gov by the deadline date.

Paper Submission

The submission policy has changed for paper application submission. For all programs except the Continuum of Care, you must have a waiver of the electronic application submission requirement to submit a paper application. All applications must be received by the deadline date.

Applications received after the deadline will be rejected. Applicants are not required to use the Postal Service for paper applications.

Waiver Requirement

The procedures for obtaining a waiver of the electronic submission have changed and are specified in the General Section of the SuperNOFA. Waivers are only granted for cause in accordance with 24 CFR 5.1005. If the waiver is granted, the applicable program office's response will include instructions on how and where to submit, and how many hard copies must be submitted by the deadline.

Logic Model

Applicants must submit a Logic Model with their application. Grantees will also use the Logic Model as part of their performance reporting requirement. In FY 2006, HUD adopted the ©Carter-Richmond Methodology™, which includes a series of management questions, one of which asks, "What is the return on investment?" The Return on Investment Statement (ROI) and calculation are new concepts to HUD. A separate Federal Register Notice will be issued on ROI.

HUD Initiatives

Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives

In support of its goal to promote participation of grassroots, faith-based, and other community-based organizations, HUD has established the Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives. The Center's mission is to cultivate support for faith-based and community organizations as they strengthen America's communities. The Center pursues its mission through strategic objectives of: reducing barriers to faith-based and community organizations' participation in HUD-sponsored programs; conducting outreach and providing technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of faith-based and community organizations; and encouraging partnerships between faith-based/community organizations and HUD's traditional grantees and sub-grantees. Among its activities, the Center conducts two-day grant writing training sessions around the country that address organizational development, successful grant writing techniques, performance measurement, and factors for award. Additionally, the Center's Unlocking Doors pilot project has hosted forums in cities across the country where faith-based and community groups have been able to meet with city and other community leaders regarding affordable housing initiatives.

Equal Participation of Faith-Based Organizations

On July 9, 2004, HUD's Equal Participation of Faith-Based Organizations final rule was published. The final rule implements executive branch policy that, within the framework of

constitutional church-state guidelines, faith-based organizations should be able to compete on equal footing with other organizations for federal funding. Executive Order 13279, entitled "Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations," establishes fundamental principals and policymaking criteria to guide federal agencies in formulating and developing policies that have implications for faith-based and community organizations to ensure the equal protection of the laws for these organizations in federally-assisted social services programs. Consistent with the Executive Order, the final rule describes HUD's policy for the participation of faith-based organizations in HUD programs and activities. In addition, the final rule makes a conforming amendment to regulations for the State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program regarding the equal participation of faith-based organizations in the program.

Southwest Border Region (SWBR), Colonias, and Migrant Farmworker Initiative

In 1999, the Department initiated the Southwest Border Colonias and Migrant/Farmworker Initiative (http://www.hud.gov/colonias) to assist distressed rural communities address their respective needs. The SWBR Initiative is **not a program** and as such, does not have grant dollars, but works to coordinate HUD and federal services and programs for the target communities. The SWBR Initiative also works to identify and leverage existing resources and to collaborate with federal, state, and local partners to improve the plight of colonias and farmworker communities.

The SWBR organizes the efforts of numerous HUD programs that impact these distressed communities, targeting resources to make a difference. HUD's strategic plan enables the Department to work effectively in serving the needs of the local communities to:

- Increase homeownership opportunities;
- Promote decent, affordable housing;
- Strengthen communities;
- Ensure equal opportunity in housing;
- Maintain high standards of ethics, management, and accountability; and
- Promote participation of faith-based and community organizations.

HUD has invested millions in the colonias and in migrant/farmworker communities through the Department's competitive awards, formula grants, and the other HUD program structures. Over the past three years alone, HUD has invested over $132.9 million in funds to those target populations.

HUD defines **colonias** as unincorporated rural communities located within 150 miles of the U.S.-Mexico Border. Since many colonias are located in rural areas, they do not have formally

sanctioned local governance and thus, lack one or more of the basic necessities local governments customarily provide and that most Americans take for granted, such as running water, sanitation and sewage systems, electricity, and paved roads. These problems, coupled with high poverty rates, make it more difficult for residents to help pay for critical services such as potable water.

Colonias began to develop in the 1950s, and continue to exist for a variety of reasons. Without safe, sanitary, and affordable housing, drinkable water, sewer and drainage systems, colonias struggle on a daily basis with issues often associated with developing nations.

Farmworker populations exist nationwide and follow migratory paths running along three streams – the <u>eastern migrant stream</u> that runs from Florida, through Georgia and the Carolinas, up to the Mid-Atlantic Region and as far north as New Hampshire and Maine; the <u>mid-America migrant stream</u> that starts in south Texas and runs through the Plains States of Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa, and towards the Mid-West Region to Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin; and the <u>western migrant stream</u> that runs from western Arizona and southern California, through the central and San Joaquin Valleys of California continuing on to Oregon, Washington, and western Idaho. Housing conditions vary, but generally dilapidated and unsanitary barracks-style housing, or no housing at all, is the norm for farmworkers and their families.

Hurricane Recovery Resources

In September, HUD worked with other organizations to set up "one-step" centers in major shelters across the nation – from the Reunion Arena in Dallas to the DC Armory in Washington, DC. These centers allowed HUD officials to meet one-on-one with evacuees and to determine how the Department could assist in finding housing in host cities. HUD has employees in 20 cities across the country continuing to assist evacuees. HUD and FEMA signed an Interagency Agreement that set forth the conditions for the transfer of HUD-owned properties held off the market and made available for lease to displaced families. This agreement identified more than 6,000 single-family homes within a 500-mile radius of the declared disaster areas. Despite the fact nearly every one of these homes required significant repairs and were spread across an 11-state area, more than 1,000 families have moved in and another 800 were in the process of moving as of February 15, 2006. The remainder of the homes will be offered to evacuees, either as temporary housing or through a discounted sale program.

FEMA/HUD Katrina Disaster Housing Assistance Program

Families displaced by Hurricane Katrina may decide in which city they would like to relocate. Upon arriving, evacuated families will meet with the local public housing authority that will help them find a suitable place to live. Families will be given a rental subsidy based on 100 percent of Fair Market Rent in the local community.

Eligible families:
- Displaced public housing residents;
- Section 8 Voucher holders;
- HUD-assisted households; and
- Pre-disaster homeless individuals who were directly affected.

Call 1-800-955-2232 for general questions about HUD programs and available assistance. If you need emergency housing or other emergency services these organizations may be able to help:
- American Red Cross: 1-877-568-3317
- Salvation Army: 1-800-725-2769
- Catholic Charities: 1-800-919-9338

HUD and IRS Partner to Help Low-Income Families

A landmark agreement was designed to assist the working poor on December 6, 2004. The Department and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) signed a partnership agreement, which will result in improved services and greater coordination to reach low-income taxpayers. These taxpayers may be unaware of but could potentially benefit from critical tax breaks such as the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The HUD-IRS agreement emphasizes greater coordination between the agencies, and expands information sharing and building on existing services. The partnership will work to encourage community-based collaboration to educate and assist low-income families. To view the HUD and IRS agreement, visit HUD's Grants website at http://www.hud.gov/grants/index.cfm.

Conclusion

Connecting with Communities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2006 SuperNOFA Process provides a succinct overview of all HUD programs so that citizens can better understand the scope of resources available to them. The appendices provide contact information for the more than 80 local HUD offices. If you have questions about HUD programs, please contact your local office or visit our Web site at: http://www.hud.gov/.

A copy of the User's Guide is also available through HUD's Funds Available website at http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm. The website also contains a link to the application materials for each program published on the Grants.gov website: http://www.grants.gov/, the schedule of satellite training broadcasts for SuperNOFA programs, and related information on HUD programs and program offices remains on the Funds Available website.

Part I: Understanding HUD's SuperNOFA

What Is the SuperNOFA?

The Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA) is the way HUD announces and distributes funding available through its competitive grant programs. The SuperNOFA describes the application and selection process and amounts available for funding opportunities under a variety of HUD programs in a single document. The General Section of the SuperNOFA identifies HUD policies and requirements applicable to all programs. Each program NOFA contained in the SuperNOFA describes program details including the grant's purpose, eligible applicants, amount of funding available, acceptable activities under the program, application process and requirements, and pre-established factors used to evaluate funding requests. The SuperNOFA as published in the *Federal Register* is the official, legally binding document HUD uses to evaluate applications. Therefore, if there is a discrepancy between any materials published by HUD in its *Federal Register* publication and other information provided in hard copy or on HUD's website or the Grants.gov website, the *Federal Register* publication prevails.

> *This* **User's Guide** *is only a supplement to the SuperNOFA. It is not the official legal document related to HUD's competitive grant programs. The SuperNOFA* **Federal Register** *publication is the official legal document for competitive grant programs and the document that you should follow in developing your funding application.*

What Is a Competitive Grant Program?

Competitive grant programs allow eligible applicants to request funding directly from HUD by submitting an application. Each competitive program has been created and authorized by Congress to accomplish one or more goals through specific types of activities. For example, Youthbuild, authorized in 1992, has a goal of helping youth, ages 16 to 24, obtain meaningful employment and achieve self-sufficiency. It does so by funding 2-year job training programs. The programs provide life training and education, and teach construction and building trade skills, including on-the-job training in which students construct or rehabilitate low-income housing.

Each application submitted competes with all other applications submitted for that particular program. Only a limited number of applicants—those that best meet the funding criteria established in the program NOFA—receive funding. Applicants who are eligible to apply for funding are listed in Table 2 on page 21.

Policies and Procedures Associated With the SuperNOFA

Electronic Submission Policy

Applicants must submit their applications electronically through the Grants.gov portal. HUD has described the Grants.gov registration process in its "Early Grants.gov Registration" Notice published December 9, 2005 (70 FR 73332).

What Is Involved In Registration?

- Use of DUNS Number* – In order to submit an electronic application via grants.gov organizations will need a DUNS number.
- Registration in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) – Organizations must register with CCR to establish roles and IDs for representatives that will use Grants.gov to submit electronic applications.
- Registration with Credential Provider – In order to safeguard the security of your electronic information, Grants.gov utilizes a Credential Provider to determine with certainty that someone is really who they claim to be. An assigned Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must register with the Credential Provider.
- Register with Grants.gov – The Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must register with Grants.gov in order to submit an application for an organization.
- Authorize an AOR – The E-Business Point of Contact must authorize the AOR to make a legally binding commitment on behalf of the organization.

Applicants must renew their registration in the CCR annually. For further information see HUD's brochure, "Step By Step: Your Guide to Registering for Grant Opportunities," at http://www.hud.gov/grants.

Each program NOFA will identify a specific deadline date for application submission. Therefore, pay special attention to the deadline date listed in the individual NOFAs and the submission information listed in the General Section. All applications must be received and validated by Grants.gov by 11:59:59 p.m. eastern time on the application deadline date. HUD encourages applicants to submit before the deadline dates listed in order that applications can be validated by the deadline. Validations can take up to 48 hours to complete.

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* To receive an award of funds, all applicants must have a DUNS number. See Section, "Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS)" on page 14, for more information.

Applicants for programs which require that their applications be submitted to the State Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs,"[3] should allow ample time for the state review process prior to submitting an application to HUD (see the General Section of the SuperNOFA). The order allows each state to designate an entity to perform this function. The official listing of State Points of Contact (SPOC) can be found at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/spoc.html.

Common Factors for Award

Most of HUD's competitive grant programs announced in the SuperNOFA and other stand-alone NOFAs use five criteria, known as Factors for Award, to rate and rank applications in the grant competitions. Using common factors for award makes preparing your grant applications more manageable if you are applying for funding under several different HUD programs.

The factors for award are:

1. Capacity of the Applicant and Relevant Organizational Staff;

2. Need/Extent of the Problem;

3. Soundness of Approach;

4. Leveraging Resources; and

5. Achieving Results and Program Evaluation.

The content of these five factors may vary slightly and may be *measured* differently during the application review according to the goals of specific programs. For example, the Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) might measure need as the extent of brownfields and poverty in a target community, whereas Youthbuild might measure need as the proportion of young high school dropouts and poverty in a community. The User's Guide is a supplement to the SuperNOFA, not a replacement. Anyone applying for funds **must** refer to the *Federal Register* publication on the SuperNOFA for details on how each program defines and measures these factors. The following is a more detailed discussion of each factor.

Factor 1—Capacity of the Applicant and Relevant Organizational Staff. This factor addresses the extent to which you have the organizational resources necessary to successfully implement your proposed activities in a timely manner. Such resources include a staff of sufficient size that possesses knowledge and experience in your proposed program activities. In cases where you will use personnel not considered to be staff of your organization, you may be

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[3] This was issued with the desire to foster intergovernmental partnership and strengthen federalism by relying on State and local processes for the coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development.

asked to demonstrate timely and easy access to qualified experts/professionals. Relevant experience may include experience in managing grants. In cases where you previously received funding from HUD, experience may be evaluated by your ability to achieve measurable progress in implementing your most recent grant awards.

Factor 2—Need/Extent of the Problem. This factor refers to whether or not your community has a significant problem to be addressed and an urgent need for HUD funding to address that problem. To determine need, HUD relies on you to document the extent of the problem in the geographic area that you will target with your program. For example, when you propose to target activities to a particular neighborhood, you should document the extent of need in that neighborhood as opposed to the larger community in which the neighborhood is located. The need should be related to the purpose of your proposed activities and documented using sound and reliable data wherever possible. If firm statistical data is not available for the target area, other means of documenting need are acceptable, but often are not rated as highly as an application that contains firm statistical evidence of need. If possible, you are encouraged to link the documentation of need to data identified in the community's Consolidated Plan, including the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice.

To obtain a copy of your community's Consolidated Plan, contact the community development office of your local government or your local HUD Field Office. A list of HUD Field Offices and telephone numbers is provided in Appendix A. (Persons with hearing or speech impediments may access any of those numbers via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800–877–8339). To obtain a copy of your community's AI to Fair Housing Choice, contact the housing and community development office of your local government. Small cities (communities with less than 50,000 population) that are CDBG non-entitlement communities should contact the offices of their state government instead of their local government for copies of the Consolidated Plan, including the AI. Applicants should request electronic copies of these documents, if available, so that they can insert relevant portions of these documents into their electronic application submissions.

Factor 3—Soundness of Approach. This factor addresses the quality and appropriateness of your proposed program. The exact criteria that will be considered in rating this factor will vary by program and are detailed in each program NOFA. Examples of some criteria that **might** be considered include the extent to which:

- Activities in your workplan and proposed budget detail the specific activities to be performed and benefits to be achieved.

- Activities in your workplan give priority to the needs identified in Factor 2.

- Activities in your workplan affirmatively further fair housing.

- Activities in your workplan have a clear timeframe for implementation and will produce measurable results related to the purposes of the grant program in a reasonable time period.

- Activities in your workplan will produce products or ideas that can be used in other communities.

- Activities in your workplan further the policy priorities of HUD.

Factor 4—Leveraging Resources. This factor refers to your ability to secure resources beyond those provided by the specific program from which you are seeking funds. This factor is designed to encourage you to obtain resources in combination with HUD funding to increase your chances of achieving the purposes of the activities you propose to undertake. Leveraged resources may include funding or in-kind contributions, such as services or equipment. Partners providing the leveraged resources may include governmental entities, public or private nonprofit organizations, for-profit private organizations, individuals, or other entities willing to partner with you. Be sure to document evidence of these resources in a letter or other document signed by an authorized official of the organization legally able to make a binding commitment for the organization that will provide the resources, as specified in each program NOFA. The requirements for documentation are contained in each program section of the SuperNOFA. Therefore, you may need to make special efforts to coordinate promises for funding to satisfy requirements. This factor focuses on resources targeted to the specific activities you are proposing. Therefore, you should give special consideration to creating partnerships that are appropriate for designing and implementing your proposed activities.

Factor 5—Achieving Results and Program Evaluation. Achieving results means that each applicant in his/her application has clearly defined and specific interim or final products (called outputs) that will be achieved during the award period. These will serve as benchmarks for measuring progress. In addition, your application should identify specific outcomes or impacts that your activities will have on the community. For example, as a result of your activities, you may successfully increase homeownership opportunities for minorities or persons with disabilities in your community, or you may improve the environmental quality of housing for children in the community. In structuring your application, keep in mind that *outcomes* are ultimate goals. *Benchmarks* or *outputs* are interim activities or products that lead to the ultimate achievement of your goals. You should carefully review the program NOFA(s) for which you are seeking funding, as many of the NOFAs contain specific outputs and outcomes that applicants are expected to achieve if awarded funds.

Program evaluation requires that you, the applicant, have identified specific reporting tools that you have in place (or will have in place) to track output and outcome information, how information is being collected and how often, and the methodology you will use to measure your success in meeting your stated goals. HUD expects that if you are not meeting your stated goals

and projected results that you will use the evaluation tool to adjust your business practices to ensure that performance goals are met within the award period. HUD uses a logic model to assist applicants in identifying outputs and outcomes. HUD's Logic Model Form will help you complete your response to Factor 5. Training via satellite broadcast will be provided and available as a webcast from HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm. Webcast training information is available on HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/; click on "Training."

Additional Items Related to HUD's NOFAs

Use of Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS)

All applicants seeking funding directly from HUD must obtain a DUNS number and include the number on the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424). Failure to provide a DUNS number will prevent any applicant from obtaining an award. This policy is pursuant to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) policy issued in the June 27, 2003 Federal Register (68 FR 38402). HUD's regulation was published on November 9, 2004, (69 FR 65024).

A copy of HUD's regulation implementing the DUNS requirement published in the *Federal Register* can be found on HUD's website at http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/duns.cfm.

Corrections to Deficient Applications

After the application deadline date and time, HUD may not, consistent with its regulations in 24 CFR part 4, subpart B, consider any unsolicited information the applicant may want to provide. HUD may contact you to clarify an item in your application or to correct technical deficiencies. HUD may not seek clarification of items or responses that improve the substantive quality of your response to any rating factors. In order not to unreasonably exclude applications from being rated and ranked, HUD may contact applicants to ensure proper completion of the application and will do so on a uniform basis for all applicants.

Examples of curable (correctable) technical deficiencies include: inconsistencies in the funding request, failure to submit the proper certifications, and failure to submit an application that contains a signature by an official able to make a legally binding commitment on behalf of the applicant. In the case of an applicant who received a waiver of the regulatory requirement to submit an electronic application, the technical deficiency may include failure to submit an application that contains an original signature. If HUD finds a curable deficiency in the application, HUD will notify you in writing, describing the clarification or technical deficiency. HUD will notify applicants by facsimile or via the U.S. Postal Service, with return receipt requested. Clarifications or corrections of technical deficiencies in accordance with the information provided by HUD must be submitted within 14 calendar days of the date of receipt of the HUD notification. (If the deadline date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday, your correction must be received by HUD on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday). If the deficiency is not corrected within this time, HUD will reject the application as incomplete, and it will not be considered for funding. In order to meet statutory deadlines for the obligation of funds or for timely completion of the review process, program NOFAs may reduce the number of days for submitting a response to a HUD clarification or correction to a technical deficiency. Please be sure to carefully read each program NOFA for any additional information

and instructions. An applicant's response to a HUD notification of a curable deficiency should be submitted directly to HUD in accordance with the instructions provided in the notification.

Environmental Requirements

HUD's mission is to promote a decent, safe, and sanitary home and suitable living environment for every American. In furtherance of this mission, all of HUD's programs have applicable federal environmental review requirements. Applicants should be aware that upon submission of an application for HUD assistance, neither the applicant nor any participant in the development process may undertake any actions with respect to the project that are choice-limiting or could have environmentally adverse effects, including demolishing, acquiring, rehabilitating, converting, leasing, repairing, or constructing property proposed to be assisted under this NOFA until an environmental review is complete.

SuperNOFA Incentive Criteria for Reducing Regulatory Barriers

On March 22, 2004, HUD published its final notice making regulatory reform for affordable housing a Secretarial Policy Priority. Applicants who complete a questionnaire and provide the required documentation identifying work done to remove regulatory barriers can receive up to two points in the evaluation of their application. On April 21, 2004, HUD published a technical correction to the notice. For details of this Secretarial Policy Priority, go to HUD's website at http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm. For information on how HUD will evaluate applications for funding using these criteria, please read the *Federal Register* notices and instructions provided in the General Section and each Program Section of the SuperNOFA.

Competitive Grant Program List

Table 1 lists all of the programs included in the 2006 SuperNOFA by program category. Within each category, the programs are grouped under subheadings, such as "Technical Assistance" or "Homelessness Assistance," based on the general purpose of the grants. The approximate amount of funds available for each grant program is also shown. Each program is described in Part II of this User's Guide.

Table 1: Grant Programs Included in the SuperNOFA	
Application Deadline Date. (All applications must be submitted and validated by Grants.gov no later than 11:59:59 P.M. Eastern Time on the application deadline date. See submission details in General Section)	
Community Development Technical Assistance (CD-TA) Programs	**$19,776,085**
HOME TA	$1,980,000
CHDO (HOME) TA	$7,920,000
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA	$6,501,085
HOPWA TA	$900,000
Youthbuild TA	$2,475,000
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program	**$59,400,000**
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (ICDBG)	$59,400,000
University and College Programs	**$22,776,000**
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program (HBCU)	$10,410,000
Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities Program (HSIAC)	$6,018,000
Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities Program (AN/NHIAC)	$3,208,000
Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)	$3,140,000
Fair Housing Initiatives Programs	**$18,100,000**
Fair Housing - Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI)	$13,900,000

Fair Housing Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)	$4,200,000
Housing Counseling Programs	**$39,080,000**
Housing Counseling - Local Housing Counseling Agencies (LHCA)	14,071,200
Housing Counseling - National and Regional Intermediaries	22,844,000
Housing Counseling - State Housing Finance Agencies (SHFA)	$2,164,800
Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Programs	**$171,256,036**
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program	$84,911,331
Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP)	$14,609,525
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program	$59,615,180
Technical Studies NOFA	
Lead-Technical Studies	$3,750,000
Healthy Homes Technical Studies	$2,000,000
Lead Outreach Grant Program	$2,000,000
Healthy Homes Demonstration Program	$4,370,000
Economic Development Programs	**$120,035,000**
Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)	$10,000,000
Youthbuild	$46,035,000
Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators	$47,000,000
Rural Housing & Economic Development (RHED)	$17,000,000

Public Housing Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS)	**$45,500,000**
ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities	$10,000,000
ROSS Family and Homeownership	$18,000,000
Public Housing Neighborhood Networks	$7,500,000
Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency	10,000,000
Targeted and Assisted Housing	**$593,470,491**
Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	$20,000,000
Housing Opportunities for Person with AIDS (HOPWA)	$10,000,000
Assisted-Living Conversion Program for Eligible Multifamily Projects	$20,000,000
Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing	$10,000,000
Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly	$443,167,647
Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	$90,302,844
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs	**$1,200,000,000**
Supportive Housing Program (SHP)	
Shelter Plus Care (S+C)	
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy Program for Homeless Individuals	

Who Can Apply for SuperNOFA Programs?

Each program in the SuperNOFA has different statutory and congressionally mandated requirements for determining which organizations are eligible to apply for funding. Table 2 provides a listing of the SuperNOFA funding opportunities arranged by the type of applicant eligible for each. The table is only a guide. You must read the Eligible Applicants Section for the specific programs in the SuperNOFA to determine eligibility for program funds.

Although HUD is strictly prohibited from awarding funding to ineligible applicants, we strongly encourage ineligible groups with expertise to partner with an eligible entity.

Although HUD does not offer direct grants or loans to individuals, we do work with local governments and nonprofit organizations to make financial assistance and counseling available. Further information can be obtained from HUD's Web site at http://www.hud.gov/grants/index.cfm.

If you are an individual looking for information on Government benefits, refer to GovBenefits Web site at www.govbenefits.gov, the official Government benefits website. This free confidential tool helps individuals find government benefits they may be eligible to receive.

Table 2: SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
***Type of Applicant*[4]**	***Available Programs***
Governmental Organizations	

States	• HOME Technical Assistance (TA)
	• McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA
	• Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) TA
	• Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP)
	  — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)
	• Housing Counseling Program
	  — State Housing Finance Agencies (SHFAs)
	• Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program
	• Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program
	• Lead Technical Studies Program
	• Healthy Homes Demonstration Program
	• Lead Outreach Grant Program
	• Youthbuild
	• Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED)
	• Continuum of Care
	  — Supportive Housing Program (SHP)
	  — Shelter Plus Care (S+C)
	• Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)—Competitive

Units of General Local Government	• HOME TA • McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA • HOPWA TA • FHIP — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)

	• Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program
	• Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program
	• Lead Technical Studies Program
	• Healthy Homes Demonstration Program
	• Lead Outreach Grant Program
	• Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program
	• Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)
	• Youthbuild
	• Continuum of Care
	  — Supportive Housing Program (SHP)
	  — Shelter Plus Care (S+C)
	• HOPWA—Competitive

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[4] Please refer to the Eligible Applicants Section of the program description in the SuperNOFA for specific applicant eligibility requirements.

Table 2: SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant	*Available Programs*
Governmental Organizations	

Public Housing Agencies (PHAs)	• McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA
	• FHIP
	   — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)
	• Youthbuild
	• Healthy Homes Demonstration Program
	
	• Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Program
	   — ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities
	   — ROSS Family and Homeownership
	   — Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS)
	• Public Housing for Neighborhood Networks
	
	• Continuum of Care
	   — Supportive Housing Program (SHP)
	   — Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Program for Homeless Individuals
	   — Shelter Plus Care (S+C)
	• Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons With Disabilities[5]
	• Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing
	• Housing Choice Voucher FSS Program Coordinators

Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs)	• ROSS Program
	   — ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities
	   — ROSS Family and Homeownership
	• Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Program
	• Youthbuild

Indian Tribes	• Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program
	• Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program
	• Lead Technical Studies Program
	• Healthy Homes Demonstration Program
	• Lead Outreach Grant Program
	• Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages
	• Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Program
	• Youthbuild
	• ROSS Program
	   — ROSS −Elderly / Persons with Disabilities
	   — ROSS–Family and Homeownership

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[5] To qualify for Section 811 Supportive Housing, the PHA must be a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization.

Table 2: SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant	***Available Programs***
Nonprofit Organizations and Others	

Nonprofit Organizations	• Youthbuild TA
	• Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP)[6]
	   — Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI)
	   — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)
	• Housing Counseling Programs (HCP)[7]
	   — Local Housing Counseling Agencies
	   — National and Regional Intermediaries
	   — State Housing Finance Agencies
	
	• Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
	   — Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program
	   — Lead Technical Studies Program
	   — Healthy Homes Demonstration Program
	   — Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP)
	   — Lead Outreach Grant Program
	• Youthbuild
	• Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED)
	• Self-Help Homeownership Program (SHOP)[8]
	• ROSS Program
	   — ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities
	   — ROSS −Family and Homeownership
	• Continuum of Care
	   — Supportive Housing Program (SHP)
	   — Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO Program for Homeless Individuals (private, nonprofit organizations)
	• Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
	• Assisted Living Conversion Program (ALCP) for Eligible Multifamily Projects
	• Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons With Disabilities
	• HOPWA−Competitive
	• Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing

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[6] For FHIP-PEI, the nonprofit organization must be a fair housing enforcement organization with at least 1 year of experience in complaint intake and investigation, testing for fair housing violations, and meritorious claims in the 2 years prior to the filing of the application.

[7] For HCP, the nonprofit organization must be a HUD-approved housing counseling agency.

[8] For SHOP, the nonprofit organization must be a national or regional nonprofit organization or consortia that serves at least two states.

Table 2: SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant	*Available Programs*
Nonprofit Organizations and Others	
Colleges and Universities	• McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA • Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) • Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities (HSIAC)[9] • Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC)[10] • Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)[11] • FHIP – Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) • Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program • Lead Technical Studies Program • Healthy Homes Demonstration Program • Operation LEAP (non-public entities) • Lead Outreach Grant Program • Youthbuild

Resident Organizations	• FHIP
	  — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)
	• ROSS Program
	  — ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities
	  — ROSS Family and Homeownership

Owners of Assisted Low-Income Housing	• Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing • Assisted Living Conversion Program
Federally Approved Education and Employment Training Organization	• Youthbuild

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[9] To qualify for HSIAC, the college or university must meet the U.S. Department of Education's definition of an Hispanic Serving Institution.

[10] To qualify for AN/NHIAC, the college or university must meet the U.S. Department of Education's definition of an Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian Institution.

[11] To qualify for TCUP, the college or university must meet the U.S. Department of Education's definition of a tribal college or university. In some cases, TCUs are part of a tribal government.

Table 2: SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant	***Available Programs***
For-Profit Organizations and Others	
For-Profit Professional and Technical Services Companies	• HOME TA • CHDO (HOME) TA • McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA • FHIP — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) • Healthy Homes Technical Studies • Lead Technical Studies Programs • Healthy Homes Demonstration Program • Lead Outreach Grant Program • Operation LEAP

Part II: Descriptions of Programs Included in the SuperNOFA

This section provides brief descriptions of the programs included in HUD's 2006 Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA). The descriptions summarize the purpose of the programs, eligible applicants, and eligible activities. Before applying for a particular program, applicants should read the SuperNOFA explanation of the program, including the Eligible Applicants section, to make sure that their organization and proposed activities qualify under the program regulations. The descriptions in the SuperNOFA are more detailed than those provided below. You may also contact your HUD Field Office (see Appendix A) for more information. The programs are grouped under subheadings based on the general purpose of the program.

Housing and Community Development

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

Technical Assistance (TA)

- HOME TA
- Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) HOME TA
- McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) TA
- Youthbuild TA

Indian Community Development Block Grant

- Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages

Universities and Colleges

- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)
- Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities (HSIAC)
- Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC)
- Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)

Fair Housing Outreach/Enforcement and Housing Counseling

- Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP)
  — Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI)
  — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)
- Housing Counseling Program (HCP)
  — National and Regional Intermediaries
  — Local Housing Counseling Agencies
  — State Housing Finance Agencies (SHFAs)

Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

- Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program
- Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program
- Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program
- Lead Technical Studies Program
- Healthy Homes Demonstration Program
- Lead Outreach Grant Program
- Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP)

Technical Assistance (TA)

HOME TA. The HOME Investment Partnerships Program provides funds to state and local governments (participating jurisdictions [PJs]), to implement local housing strategies to increase the supply of housing for low-income people. HOME TA is designed to improve the ability of PJs to effectively design and implement HOME strategies. HOME TA provides funds to the following entities:

- HOME PJs;

- For-profit or nonprofit professional and technical services firms with demonstrated knowledge of the HOME program and the capacity to provide TA;

- Public purpose organizations responsible to the chief elected officers of PJs established pursuant to state or local legislation;

- Agencies or authorities established by two or more PJs to carry out activities consistent with the purposes of the HOME program; and

- National or regional nonprofit organizations that have memberships comprised predominantly of entities, officials of entities of PJs, or PJs' agencies or established organizations.

The funding may be used for the following activities:

- To improve the ability of HOME participants to design and implement housing programs that reflect sound underwriting, management, and fiscal controls; demonstrate measurable outcomes in the use of public funds; and include accurate and timely reporting of HOME program accomplishments;

- To encourage public-private partnerships that yield an increase in the amount of private dollars leveraged for HOME-assisted projects and result in an increase in the commitment and production of HOME-assisted units;

- To assist PJs in developing strategies that ameliorate the affordability gap between rapidly increasing housing costs and the less rapid growth in income among low-income households, especially among underserved populations; and

- To assist PJs in developing strategies that increase and help sustain homeownership opportunities for low-income households, particularly low-income minority households, and directly result in the commitment and completion of HOME-assisted units.

Approximately $1,980,000 is available under the HOME TA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

HOME Community Housing Development Organization TA (HOME-CHDO TA). HOME-CHDO TA is designed to provide education and organizational support assistance to CHDOs in the HOME program with the objective of developing their HOME-assisted units. Not less than 40 percent of the funds made available for HOME-CHDO TA in FY 2006 shall be made available to eligible organizations that have worked primarily in one state. HOME-CHDO TA provides funds to the following entities:

- Public or private nonprofit intermediary organizations that customarily provide services in more than one community related to the provision of decent housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income persons or related to the revitalization of deteriorating neighborhoods; have demonstrated experience in providing a range of assistance (such as financing, TA, construction, and property management assistance) to CHDOs or similar organizations that engage in community revitalization; and have demonstrated the ability to provide TA and training for community-based developers of affordable housing.

The funding may be used for the following activities:

- To assist new CHDOs and potential CHDOs develop the organizational capacity to own, develop, and sponsor HOME-assisted projects. A *new CHDO* is defined as a nonprofit organization that, within 3 years of the publication of this NOFA, was determined by a PJ to qualify as a CHDO and is expected to enter into a written agreement with that PJ to own, develop, or sponsor HOME-assisted housing within 24 months of the PJ's determination that the organization qualifies as a CHDO;

- To improve the HOME program production and performance of existing CHDOs in the areas of program design and management, including: underwriting, project financing, property management, compliance, and organizational management and capacity, including: fiscal controls, board development, contract administration, and compliance systems;

- Provision of organizational support TA and training to community groups for the establishment of community land trusts as defined in Section 223(f) of the Cranston Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act; and

- Funding of various operating expenses for eligible CHDOs that own, develop, or sponsor HOME-assisted housing under the "pass-through" provision. Operating expenses may include reasonable and necessary costs for the operation of the CHDO such as salaries, wages, and other employee compensation and benefits; employee education, training, and travel; rent; utilities; communication costs; taxes; insurance; and equipment, materials, and supplies. Providers must establish written criteria for selection of CHDOs receiving pass-through funds. PJs must designate the organizations as CHDOs, and generally the organizations should not have been in existence more that 3 years. Providers must enter into an agreement with the CHDO that the agreement and pass-through funding may be terminated at the discretion of HUD if no written legally binding agreement to provide assistance for a specific housing project (for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, or tenant-based rental assistance) has been made by the PJ with the CHDO within 24 months of initially receiving pass-through funding. The pass-through amount, when combined with other capacity building and operating support available through the HOME program, cannot exceed the greater of 50 percent of the CHDO's operating budget for the year in which it receives funds or $50,000 annually.

Approximately $7,920,000 is available under the HOME-CHDO TA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA (McKinney-Vento TA). McKinney-Vento TA is designed to improve the effectiveness of homeless assistance strategies implemented through HUD's Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program and Continuum of Care, which includes the Supportive Housing Program (SHP), Shelter Plus Care (S+C), and Section 8 Assistance for Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Dwellings.

McKinney-Vento TA funds the following entities:

- States;

- Units of general local government;

- Public housing agencies (PHAs); and

- Public or private nonprofit or for-profit groups including educational institutions and area wide planning organizations that are qualified to provide TA.

These organizations use the funds to provide TA that enhances the planning, development, administration, and/or evaluation skills of McKinney-Vento program applicants, prospective applicants, funding recipients, and project sponsors. The TA activities are focused on the following priorities:

- To facilitate the exchange of information between community organizations to develop and implement a community-wide discharge plan for individuals exiting publicly funded institutions (e.g., criminal justice system, foster care system, mental health system) so that these individuals do not become homeless;

- To improve the ability of eligible applicants to develop and operate permanent housing projects for chronically homeless persons;

- To develop materials on effective grant administration for grantees and sponsors;

- To improve the ability of eligible grantees and sponsors to reach out to chronically homeless persons;

- To improve the ability of grantees and sponsors in coordinating services that are available through mainstream resources with housing units available for homeless persons;

- To assist in the formation of metropolitan, regional, and Statewide Homeless Management Information Systems; and

- To develop materials on effective grant management for ESG recipients, including guidance on Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) implementation.

Approximately $6,501,085 is available under the McKinney-Vento TA program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS TA (HOPWA TA). HOPWA funds are available for technical assistance, training, and oversight activities which can be used to provide grantees, project sponsors, and potential recipients with the skills and knowledge to effectively develop, operate, and support HOPWA eligible project activities that result in measurable performance housing outputs and client outcomes.

Eligible applicants include:

- For-profit or nonprofit organizations;

- States; and

- Units of local government.

HOPWA technical assistance resources are focused on the following priorities:

- Improve the ability of states and units of local government to develop comprehensive and coordinated housing strategies in identifying and addressing the housing needs of low income persons living with HIV/AIDS that promote housing stability, reduces the risk of homelessness, and improves access to health care and other support;

- Develop national models that integrate AIDS housing strategies into consolidated planning and Continuum of Care planning processes;

- Facilitate the development of collaborative endeavors that coordinate mainstream resources that promote the sustainability of permanent supportive housing and develop regional training sessions that educate and instruct AIDS housing providers in implementing these collaborative efforts;

- Develop creative housing models that address the housing and supportive service needs of chronically homeless individuals and those who are multiple diagnosed living with HIV/AIDS;

- Develop written materials that promote the utilization of and coordination of Homeless Management Information Systems;

- Develop technical assistance plans for local HOPWA assisted housing programs; and

- Develop a strategy to facilitate the implementation of the HUD-IRS agreement that promotes the Earned Income Tax Credit.

Approximately up to $900,000 is available under the HOPWA TA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Youthbuild TA (Youthbuild TA). Youthbuild TA funds are designed to provide appropriate training, information, and TA to federally funded Youthbuild programs and to HUD regarding the management, supervision, and coordination of such Youthbuild programs. Youthbuild TA funds are available to public or private nonprofit agencies that have significant prior experience in the operation of projects similar to the Youthbuild program and that have the capacity to provide effective TA.

Youthbuild TA funds are focused on improving the management and implementation of Youthbuild programs, improving Youthbuild program applications, strengthening Youthbuild program design, and assisting HUD in the management, supervision, and coordination of Youthbuild programs.

Approximately $2,475,000 is available under the Youthbuild TA program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Indian Community Development Block Grant

The primary objective of this program is to aid the development of viable Indian and Alaska Native communities that provide a suitable living environment with decent housing and significant economic opportunities, particularly for people with low and moderate incomes. The program funds federally recognized Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages and, in certain circumstances tribal organizations. Funds are awarded on a competitive basis for housing rehabilitation; land to support new housing, new housing constructions, community infrastructure, community buildings, economic development, public services, and planning. Approximately $59,400,000 is available for the ICDBG program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Universities and Colleges

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Program. The HBCU program is designed to assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) expand their roles and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic to benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons. Two types of grants will be awarded under this program: Category I and Category II. Category I funding will provide critical resources and assistance to institutions that sustained in excess of $50 million in damage and destruction from Hurricanes Katrina or Rita.

Category II funding will be provided to HBCUs to expand their role and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, or a designated disaster area, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic development. HBCUs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) that are fully accredited are eligible to apply for funding under this program. Eligible activities under this program are the same as those that are eligible under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and must meet one of the CDBG national objectives. Examples of eligible activities under this program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Acquisition of real property;

- Clearance and demolition;

- Rehabilitation of residential and/or commercial structures;

- Direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income people;

- Public facilities improvements;

- Special economic development activities;

- Public services;

- Assistance to community-based development organizations;

- Provision of technical assistance to public or nonprofit entities to increase their capacity to carry out eligible neighborhood revitalization or economic development activities; and

- Planning and administration of costs related to grant-funded activities.

Approximately $10,410,000 is available under the HBCU program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities (HSIAC) Program. The HSIAC program is designed to assist nonprofit Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) of higher education expand their roles and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic to benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons. Under this program, HSIs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) that are granting two-or four-year degrees that are fully accredited are eligible to apply for funding. Examples of eligible activities under this program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Acquisition of real property;

- Clearance and demolition;

- Rehabilitation of residential and/or commercial structures;

- Direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income people;

- Public facilities improvements;

- Special economic development activities; and

- Public services.

Approximately $6,018,000 is available under the HSIAC program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC) Program.
The AN/NHIAC program is designed to assist nonprofit Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian
(AN/NHI) Institutions of higher education expand their roles and effectiveness in addressing
community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing,
and economic development to benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons. Under this
program, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Institutions of higher education (as defined by the
U.S. Department of Education) that are fully accredited are eligible to apply for funding.
Examples of eligible activities under this program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Special economic development activities;

- Public facilities improvements;

- Public services;

- Rehabilitation of residential and/or commercial structures;

- Acquisition of real property;

- Clearance and demolition; and

- Direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income people.

Approximately $3,208,000 is available under the AN/NHIAC program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP). The TCUP program is designed to assist
tribal colleges and universities (TCUs) in building, expanding, renovating, and equipping their
own facilities and to expand their role in their community through the provision of needed
services such as health programs, job training, and economic development activities. Under this
program, TCUs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) that are fully accredited, or are

a candidate for accreditation, are eligible to apply for funding. Examples of eligible activities include, but are not limited to:

- Building a new facility (e.g., classrooms, administrative offices, health and cultural centers, gymnasium, technology centers, etc.);

- Renovating an existing or acquired facility;

- Expanding an existing or acquired facility;

- Equipping university facilities (e.g., lab equipment, library books, furniture, etc.);

- Property acquisition;

- Health screening;

- Homeownership counseling/training;

- Technical assistance to establish, expand or stabilize micro-enterprises; and

- Crime, alcohol and/or drug-abuse prevention activities, or other public services.

Approximately $3,140,000 is available under TCUP for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Fair Housing Education and Outreach/Enforcement and Housing Counseling

Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP). FHIP is designed to increase compliance with the Fair Housing Act and with substantially equivalent state and local fair housing laws by providing funding that results in an increased number of referrals to HUD of fair housing complaints and other information regarding discriminatory housing practices. FHIP has two objectives: education/outreach and enforcement.

Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI). FHIP-PEI provides funding to Qualified Fair Housing Organizations (QFHOs) and Fair Housing Organizations (FHOs) for a broad range of activities related to enforcing the Fair Housing Act and substantially equivalent state and local fair housing laws. Under this initiative, at least 65 percent of the funding will be awarded to consistently high-performing enforcement organizations that will assist agencies in implementing strategic plans and developing long-term systemic investigations.

Education and Outreach (EOI). FHIP-EOI assists national and local projects that inform and educate the public about rights and obligations under the Fair Housing Act and substantially equivalent state and local fair housing enforcement laws. Almost any public or private

organization that is formulating or carrying out programs to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices is eligible for FHIP-EOI.

Eligible program activities include:

- Holding education symposia;

- Duplicating existing fair housing materials for distribution;

- Conducting outreach and providing information on fair housing through printed and electronic media;

- Providing outreach to all protected classes;

- Developing or implementing Fair Housing Month activities;

- Referring fair housing complaints; and

- Conducting education and outreach on discriminatory subprime and predatory lending.

Approximately $18,100,000 and any recaptured amounts are available under FHIP for fiscal year (FY) 2006.[12]

Program Office: Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

Housing Counseling Program (HCP). This program supports the delivery of a wide variety of housing counseling services to homebuyers, homeowners, low- to moderate-income renters, and homeless individuals and families. The primary objectives of the program are to expand homeownership opportunities and improve access to affordable housing. Counselors provide guidance and advice to help families and individuals improve their housing conditions and meet the responsibilities of tenancy and homeownership. Agencies funded through this program may also provide Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) counseling to elderly homeowners who are looking to convert equity in their homes into income that can be used to pay for home improvements, medical costs, and/or living expenses.

HCP funds HUD-approved local housing counseling agencies, HUD-approved national and regional intermediaries, and State housing finance agencies (SHFAs). Local agencies are funded directly by HUD to provide services within their communities. Intermediaries and SHFAs manage the use of HUD housing counseling funds by sub-grantees, including local affiliates and branches. For information on how to become a HUD-approved housing counseling agency, consult the HUD website at: *http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/hcc/hccprof13.cfm*

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[12] See Table 1 for individual program amounts.

Approximately $39,080,000 is available under HCP for fiscal year (FY) 2006.[13]

Program Office: Housing

Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program, Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program, and Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP). The purpose of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program is to assist states, Native American Tribes, and local governments in undertaking comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately-owned housing for rental or owner-occupants. The purpose of the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program is the same as the Lead Hazard Control, but the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program is targeted for urban jurisdictions with the highest lead-based paint hazard control needs. The purpose of the Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP) is to provide grants to private sector and nonprofit organizations to leverage funds for addressing lead hazards in privately owned housing units and eliminating lead poisoning as a major public health threat to young children.

Approximately $171,256,036 is available for grants to the most competitive applicants under the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program, Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program, and Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP) for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program and Lead Technical Studies Program. The purpose of the Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program is to improve the efficacy and cost effectiveness of methods for detecting and controlling housing-related health and safety hazards in the home. This program funds state and local governments, academic institutions, other nonprofit organizations, for-profit organizations, and federally recognized Native American tribes to support research on these issues. Examples of research topics for which applications are being solicited are:

- Improving or assessing the efficacy of current methods for residential Integrated Pest Management (IPM);

- Improving indoor air quality, such as through cost-effective approaches to upgrading residential ventilation or improving control/management of combustion appliances; and

- Other areas of research consistent with the overall goals of the program.

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[13] See Table 1 for individual program amounts.

The purpose of the Lead Technical Studies Program is to improve the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of methods for detecting and controlling residential lead-based paint hazards. This program funds state and local governments, academic and other nonprofit organizations, for-profit organizations, and federally recognized Native American tribes to support research on these issues. Examples of research topics for which applications are being solicited are:

- Reducing exterior soil and dust-lead hazards;

- Assessing the effectiveness of ongoing maintenance programs in controlling lead-based paint hazards;

- New and creative uses of public databases to improve lead hazard control activities; and

- Other areas of research consistent with the overall goals of the program.

Approximately $5,750,000 is available for grants to the most competitive applicants under the Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program and Lead Technical Studies Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

Healthy Homes Demonstration Program. The Healthy Homes Demonstration Program is designed to develop, demonstrate, and promote cost-effective preventive measures to correct multiple housing-related safety and health hazards that cause serious diseases and injuries to children. HUD is interested in reducing threats to a maximum number of residents, especially children in low-income families, in a cost-efficient manner. The objectives of the demonstration are to mobilize public and private resources by involving cooperation among all levels of government, the private sector, and grassroots community-based nonprofit organizations, including faith-based organizations to develop the most promising, cost-effective methods for identifying and controlling housing-based hazards. Healthy Homes Demonstrations develop housing assessment, maintenance, renovation, and construction techniques to identify and correct housing-related illness and injury risk factors, disseminate healthy homes information, and replicate successful models. Eligible applicants are states, local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, nonprofit institutions, and for-profit firms located in the United States.

Approximately $4,370,000 is available for grants to the most competitive applicants under the Healthy Homes Demonstration Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

Lead Outreach Grant Program. This funding opportunity is to provide funding for information dissemination about lead poisoning prevention through outreach, training and education, and certain technical assistance activities, such as:

- Raising public awareness of childhood lead poisoning prevention and proper lead hazard identification; and controlling methods for at-risk communities and children, especially underserved populations and minorities;

- Providing training and education to develop a sustainable national or regional/local capacity of trained and educated individuals and educate certain groups about lead hazards, as well as educate tenants and homeowners so they can report lead hazards to property owners, managers and/or public health or housing officials; and

- Providing technical assistance to grantees under OHHLHC's Lead Elimination Action Program ("LEAP"), Lead Hazard Control, Lead Technical Studies, and Lead Reduction Demonstration programs on grant management and lead technical issues.

Approximately $2,000,000 is available for grants to the most competitive applicants under the Lead Outreach Grant Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Economic Development and Empowerment

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

- Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)
- Youthbuild
- Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators
- Public Housing Neighborhood Networks
- Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency Program (ROSS)
    — ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities
    — ROSS Family and Homeownership
    — Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency under the ROSS Program
- Rural Housing and Economic Development
- Self-Help Homeownership Program (SHOP)

Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI). BEDI is designed to help local communities redevelop brownfields, which are defined as abandoned, idled, or underused real property, including industrial and commercial facilities, where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by the presence or potential presence of environmental contamination. BEDI provides funding to local governments to be used in conjunction with Section 108 loan guarantees to finance redevelopment of brownfields sites. Eligible activities include:

- Site acquisition

- Demolition;

- Remediation costs associated with construction or reconstruction;

- Infrastructure construction or reconstruction;

- Assistance to for-profit businesses for economic development; and

- Construction or reconstruction of public facilities.

Funding for BEDI is provided through a specific appropriation for brownfields redevelopment. BEDI funds are to be used to strengthen the economic feasibility of a brownfields economic development project financed with a Section 108 guaranteed loan or to directly enhance the security of the guaranteed loan. CDBG funding, which is awarded to entitlement communities

and states on a formula basis, does not need to be used in conjunction with a Section 108 loan guarantee.

Approximately $10,000,000 is available under BEDI for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Youthbuild Program. Youthbuild is designed to provide economically disadvantaged young adults with opportunities to obtain an educational experience that will enhance their employment skills as a means to achieving self-sufficiency. Youthbuild provides funds to nonprofit organizations, state and local housing agencies, state and local governments, and other organizations eligible to provide education and employment training under Federal employment training programs. The funding is used to implement housing construction/rehabilitation training programs for disadvantaged and very low-income high school dropouts ages 16 to 24. Youthbuild programs offer educational and job-training services, counseling and other support activities, and onsite paid training in housing rehabilitation or construction work. At least 50 percent of each participant's time is spent in classroom training.

Approximately $46,035,000 is available under the Youthbuild program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators. The FSS program is intended to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the housing choice voucher program with public and private resources to help participating families obtain employment that will enable them to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. Through annual NOFAs HUD provides funding to PHAs to pay salaries of HCV/FSS program coordinates for one year. An FSS program coordinator ensures that program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency.

Approximately $10,000,000 is available under HCV/FSS for fiscal year FY 2006.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED) Program. The RHED program is designed to support innovative housing and economic development activities in rural areas. The program provides funding to local rural nonprofit organizations, community development corporations (CDCs), federally designated Indian tribes, state housing finance agencies, and state community and/or economic development agencies for the implementation of innovative housing and economic development activities in rural areas. Examples of innovation housing and economic

development costs include design costs, acquisition of land and buildings, provision of infrastructure, and construction.

Approximately $17,000,000 is available under the RHED program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP). SHOP is designed to facilitate and encourage nonprofit organizations to provide innovative single-family or multi-family homeownership opportunities through the provision of self-help housing in which the homebuyer contributes a significant amount of sweat equity toward the construction of the dwelling. SHOP also involves community participation in which volunteers assist in the construction of the dwellings. Only experienced national or regional organizations or consortia (which cover two or more States) are eligible to apply. Program funds may be used only for:

- Land acquisition and/or infrastructure improvements and

- Administration, planning, and management development costs

Approximately $20,000,000 is available for SHOP in fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Program. ROSS is designed to help public housing residents become economically self-sufficient. ROSS funds PHAs, resident management corporations, resident councils, resident organizations, intermediary resident organizations, citywide resident organizations, and nonprofit entities supported by residents, Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) to provide training and supportive services to public housing residents. The ROSS program has the Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program, which was previously funded under the Operating Fund. The Public Housing FSS NOFA will provide funding on a competitive basis for PHAs to hire an FSS program coordinator. Please note that since 2003, recipients of the Elderly/Disabled Service Coordinator funds through Operating Subsidy are not eligible to apply for ROSS-Elderly/Persons with Disabilities grants. If you are unsure if you fall into this category, please contact the PIH Resource Center at 1-800-955-2232.

ROSS has the following funding categories:

- ***ROSS- Elderly/Persons with Disabilities*** funds programs to enable elderly/people with disabilities living in public housing to live independently.

   Approximately $10,000,000 is available under the ROSS-Elderly Program.

- ***ROSS-Family and Homeownership*** provides funds to PHAs, resident associations, and qualified nonprofits to implement comprehensive programs that help families achieve housing and economic self-sufficiency.

  Approximately $18,000,000 is available under the ROSS-Family/Homeownership Program.

- ***Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency*** provides funds to PHAs so they may hire a program coordinator to link participating families to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency.

  Approximately $10,000,000 is available under PH FSS.

- ***Public Housing Neighborhood Networks (NN) Program.*** Neighborhood Networks provides funds to PHAs to establish and operate new Neighborhood Networks centers or update and expand existing Neighborhood Networks centers. Neighborhood Networks centers operate in public housing developments and offer a wide range of services that help residents gain 21st Century job skills and achieve economic self-sufficiency. Neighborhood Networks also provides funding for physical improvements, computer hardware, software, Internet service, etc.

  Approximately $7,500,000 is available under the PH NN Programs.

Approximately $45,500,000 is available under the Public Housing Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Programs for fiscal year (FY) 2006 for the three programs above.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Targeted Housing and Homeless Assistance

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

Homeless Assistance
- Continuum of Care
  — Supportive Housing Program (SHP)
  — Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Program
  — Shelter Plus Care (S+C)

Elderly
- Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
- Assisted Living Conversion Program (ALCP) for Eligible Multifamily Projects

Persons With Disabilities
- Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons With Disabilities

Other Targeted Housing Assistance
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
- Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing

Homeless Assistance

The Continuum of Care is a comprehensive approach to assisting individuals and families in moving from homelessness to independence and self-sufficiency. Understanding that homeless people have varying needs, the Continuum of Care provides a continuum of services allowing individuals to move from emergency shelter to transitional housing, then to permanent housing. Along the way, individuals in need of counseling and supportive services, job training, and other social services are provided with these opportunities so that root causes of homelessness are addressed. Funding for Continuum of Care approaches is provided through three competitive programs: Supportive Housing Program (SHP), the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Program, and Shelter Plus Care (S+C). In addition to the programs in the SuperNOFA, the Continuum of Care is also supported through one formula grant program, the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program.

Continuum of Care—Supportive Housing Program (SHP). SHP helps homeless people live as independently as possible by facilitating the development of housing and related supportive services for people moving from homelessness to independent living. SHP funds state and local governments, other agencies (such as PHAs), and nonprofit organizations that provide housing and supportive services for the homeless.

SHP supports six types of program designs:

- Transitional housing, which helps homeless people move to permanent housing;

- Permanent housing for homeless people with disabilities;

- Safe Havens, 24-hour supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless people with severe mental illness;

- Supportive services for homeless people not living in supportive housing;

- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a computerized system that captures client-level information over time regarding characteristics of homeless persons; and

- Other types of innovative supportive housing for homeless people.

Supportive services include childcare, employment assistance, outpatient health services, case management, assistance in locating and accessing permanent housing, help in obtaining employment, nutritional counseling, security arrangements, implementation and operation of a homeless management information system, and other assistance.

SHP funds may be used to:

- Acquire land for a homeless facility;

- Build, rehabilitate, or lease housing for homeless persons;

- Pay for new or increased supportive services for homeless people;

- Cover day-to-day operating expenses of supportive housing; and

- Pay administrative expenses.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Continuum of Care—Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO) Program. Section 8 SRO is designed to ensure an adequate supply of SRO units to provide housing for the homeless. This program funds public housing agencies (PHAs) and private nonprofit organizations for rental assistance to homeless individuals who rent rehabilitated SRO units. The rental assistance is paid to the owners of the rehabilitated units in the form of monthly rental subsidies. A portion of the subsidy covers the normal rental assistance that would be paid on behalf of the person occupying the unit under the Section 8 SRO program. The rest of the subsidy can be used by the owner to help offset the monthly debt service on the rehabilitation financing. Occupants of rehabilitated units must be otherwise eligible for Section 8 rental assistance.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Continuum of Care—Shelter Plus Care (S+C). S+C is designed to ensure the availability of supportive housing opportunities for homeless people with disabilities and their families. S+C has a primary focus on persons who are seriously mentally ill; who have chronic problems with alcohol, drugs, or both; or who have HIV/AIDS. S+C funds states, local governments, and PHAs to provide rental assistance to homeless people with disabilities and their families. Four types of rental assistance are available: tenant-based, project-based (contracted with a building owner),

sponsor-based (contracted with a nonprofit organization), and SRO-based. Grantees must match the rental assistance with supportive services that are at least equal in value to the amount of HUD's rental assistance.

Approximately $1,200,000,000 is available under the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance programs for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Elderly

Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly. The Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program is designed to enable very low-income elderly people, including the frail elderly, (age 62 or older) to live independently by increasing the supply of rental housing with supportive services. Section 202 provides interest-free capital advances to private nonprofit organizations to construct, rehabilitate, or acquire (with or without rehabilitation) rental housing with supportive services for the very low-income elderly. The capital advance remains interest-free and does not need to be repaid as long as the housing remains available to very low-income elderly people for at least 40 years. The program also provides rental assistance for project residents. Residents' pay no more than 30 percent of their adjusted gross income in rent, while the project rental assistance covers the difference between the monthly-approved operating cost and the rent received from the tenant.

Approximately $443,167,647 is available under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program for fiscal year FY 2006.

Program Office: Housing

Assisted Living Conversion Program (ALCP) for Eligible Multifamily Projects. ALCP supports the conversion of existing eligible projects for the elderly to a licensed assisted living facility (ALF). The program provides grants to eligible private nonprofit owners of eligible multifamily assisted projects. Grant funds are used to cover the cost of the physical conversion of existing units, common space, and office space to assisted living. The grant requires that the project remain available for very low- and/or low-income residents for 20 years beyond the term of the original mortgage. Project owners must provide the necessary board and supportive services to support activities of daily living for frail elderly ALF residents consistent with the licensing requirements of the state in which the project is located.

Approximately $20,000,000 is available under the ALCP for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Housing

Persons With Disabilities

Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons With Disabilities. The Section 811 program is designed to enable very low-income persons with disabilities (physical, developmental, or chronic mental illness disabilities) to live independently by increasing the supply of rental housing that includes supportive services. The program provides interest-free capital advances to nonprofit organizations to construct, rehabilitate, or acquire (with or without rehabilitation) rental housing that includes supportive services for very low-income people with disabilities who are at least 18-years-old. The advance remains interest-free and does not need to be repaid as long as the housing remains available for very low-income persons with disabilities for at least 40 years. The program also provides rental assistance for project residents. Residents pay no more than 30 percent of their adjusted gross income in rent, and the project rental assistance covers the difference between the monthly-approved operating cost and the rent received from the tenant.

Approximately $90,302,844 is available under the Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Housing

Other Targeted Housing Assistance

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) The HOPWA program provides states and localities with the resources and incentives to devise long-term comprehensive housing strategies for meeting the housing needs of low-income persons living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS). Grant recipients will measure client outcomes to assess how housing assistance results in creating or maintaining stable housing, reduces risks of homelessness, and improves access to healthcare and other needed support.

The HOPWA FY 2006 NOFA makes available funding for two types of HOPWA competitive grants for new projects: (1) Long-Term Projects in Non-Formula areas, and (2) Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS). Long-term project awards for housing activities to be conducted by eligible states and units of general local government in areas that are not eligible for formula allocations or in the balance of the state areas outside of eligible metropolitan statistical areas by a governmental agency that is not eligible to receive formula grants. SPNS projects will undertake housing delivery service models to provide HOPWA clients with improved stable housing arrangements by a governmental agency or an eligible non-profit organization.

Grant activities must address the housing needs of eligible members of the community and specify whether the project will be undertaking permanent, transitional, short-term and/or emergency housing assistance. The range of housing supported with HOPWA funds includes the use of rental assistance payments; support for maintaining current residences through the use of short-term mortgage, and utility assistance payments; and the operating costs for supportive housing facilities, such as community residences, supporting beneficiaries with on-site activities and needed services. In addition, some new units of housing may be renovated or constructed. An essential component in providing housing assistance for a special needs population is the coordination and delivery of supportive services such as: support for residents with their daily living activities; case management; substance abuse treatment and counseling; and other services, to ensure these clients remain stably housed. HOPWA clients also use a range a health and supportive services funded by HHS through the Ryan White Care Act programs.

Funding for the renewal of expiring permanent supportive housing grants that have successfully undertaken permanent supportive projects will be announced under a separate notice from the NOFA.

Approximately $10,000,000 is available for the HOPWA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing. The Service Coordinator program is designed to ensure that elderly persons and non-elderly people with disabilities, living in multifamily insured and assisted housing, are linked to the supportive services they need to continue living independently. The program funds owners of multifamily assisted housing developments designed for occupancy by the elderly and non-elderly people with disabilities (such as Sections 8, 202, 221(d)(3), and 236). Owners use grant funds to hire service coordinators and to pay administrative costs associated with the positions. Service coordinators work with development and community residents, helping them locate, create, and obtain affordable supportive services.

Approximately $10,000,000 is available under the Service Coordinators program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Housing

Part III: Additional Competitive Programs Not Included in the SuperNOFA

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

HOPE VI
- HOPE VI Revitalization
- HOPE VI Mainstreet

Elderly
- Section 202 Demonstration Planning Grant Program

Persons With Disabilities
- Mainstream Housing Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (Mainstream Program)

Public Housing Revitalization HOPE VI

HOPE VI Revitalization Grants. HOPE VI revitalization grants may be used for activities including relocation, demolition, development, and rehabilitation of public housing rental units and homeownership units, and community and supportive services to residents to revitalize severely distressed public housing developments in accordance with Section 24 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. Public housing agencies (PHAs) that have severely distressed public housing in their inventory and meet the threshold requirements of the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) are eligible to apply for HOPE VI funds.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

HOPE VI Mainstreet Grants for Small Communities. HOPE VI Mainstreet grants will be used to develop affordable housing units in support of an existing effort to revitalize a historic or traditional central commercial area in accordance with Section 24 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 ("Section 24"). Small towns that meet the eligibility and threshold requirements of the Notice of Funding Availability may apply for HOPE VI Main Street funds. Section 24 states that up to 5% of each HOPE VI appropriation will be set-aside for the HOPE VI Mainstreet Program.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Elderly

Section 202 Demonstration Planning Grant Program. The Consolidated Appropriations Resolution of FYs 2004 and 2005 provided predevelopment grant funds to private nonprofit organizations and consumer cooperatives. Eligible activities under this program include architectural and engineering work, site control, and other planning activities relating to the

development of supportive housing for the elderly that would otherwise be eligible for assistance under Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959. A NOFA will be published in the near future.

Program Office: Housing

Persons with Disabilities

Mainstream Housing Opportunities for Persons With Disabilities (Mainstream Program). The purpose of the Mainstream Program is to enable very low-income people with disabilities, whether elderly or non-elderly, to access affordable, private housing of their choice on the private market. The Mainstream Program provides PHAs and nonprofit disability organizations with funding for housing choice vouchers for persons with disabilities.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Part IV: HUD's Formula-Based Programs

HUD's competitive programs are meant to work in tandem with HUD's larger formula programs, Housing Choice Voucher Contract Renewals, and loan guarantee programs. Whereas the competitive programs offered in the 2006 Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA) have approximately $2.2 billion in funding opportunities, HUD's formula-based programs and Section 8 contract renewals total nearly $26.4 billion.

Table 3: HUD's Formula-Based and Other Non-Competitive Grant Programs

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
- Economic Development Loan Guarantee (Section 108)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program
  — American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)
- Housing Choice Voucher Program Contract Renewals
- Competitive Allocation Area Voucher Funding Program
- Public Housing Operating Fund
- Public Housing Capital Fund Program (CFP)
- Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)
- Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG)
- Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund (Section 184A)
- Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)
- Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP)
- Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Homeownership Programs
- HUD's Discount Property Sales Programs
  — Teacher Next Door
  — Officer Next Door
  — Dollar Homes
  — Sales to Nonprofit Organizations
- Indian Home Loan Guarantees (Section 184)
- Title VI Loan Guarantee Program

This section provides descriptions of HUD's other major programs.

Together, these programs account for the majority of funding provided by HUD and set the context in which the competitive grant programs operate.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is the federal government's primary program for promoting community revitalization throughout the country. CDBG provides annual grants on a formula basis to approximately 1,100 metropolitan cities and urban counties (entitlement communities). In addition, it provides formula-based grants to 49 states and Puerto Rico for distribution to smaller, non-entitled communities. (HUD directly distributes funds to non-entitled communities in Hawaii.) CDBG funds are used for a wide range of community development activities directed toward neighborhood revitalization, economic development, and improved community facilities and services.

Activities that can be funded with CDBG dollars include:

- Acquisition of real property;

- Acquisition and construction of public works and facilities;

- Code enforcement;

- Relocation assistance;

- Reconstruction and rehabilitation of residential and nonresidential properties;

- Provision of public services, including those concerned with employment, crime prevention, childcare, health, drug abuse, education, and fair housing counseling;

- Provision of special economic development assistance;

- Assistance to community-based development organizations for neighborhood revitalization, community economic development, and energy conservation projects;

- Homeownership assistance;

- Clearance and demolition;

- Planning and administrative costs, including actions to meet the grantee's certification to affirmatively further fair housing; and

- Micro-enterprise assistance.

Each activity must meet at least one of the CDBG program's three national objectives:

- Principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons;

- Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; or

- Meet other community development needs that present a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of a community. The needs must be of recent origin and the recipient must be unable to finance the needs on its own.

During a 3-year period, at least 70 percent of the funds spent by a grantee must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

Seventy percent of CDBG funding is allocated to metropolitan cities and counties known as entitlement communities and the remaining funds are allocated to states under the State CDBG program for distribution to non-entitled units of general local government. Allocations are made on the basis of a dual formula that takes into account population, poverty, overcrowded housing, housing age, and growth lag. Entitlement communities carry out their own programs. Under the State CDBG program, states design a distribution system to pass funds through to smaller, non-entitlement communities and are responsible for ensuring compliance with program requirements. Localities receiving CDBG funding often pass a portion of their funding through to other organizations, such as nonprofit organizations, to implement CDBG-funded activities.

Approximately $3.7 billion is available for the CDBG program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Economic Development Loan Guarantee (Section 108)

Section 108, the loan guarantee provision of the CDBG program, is one of the most potent and important public investment tools that HUD offers to local governments. It allows local governments participating in the CDBG program to obtain Federal loan guarantees that enable them to borrow money at more favorable terms (usually for less cost) than would be possible without the guarantees. Local governments use the borrowed funds to help finance and leverage private investment in large economic development and other revitalization projects.

Under the Section 108 program, CDBG entitlement communities (or non-entitlement communities, if the state makes the necessary pledge of CDBG funding) borrowing federally guaranteed funds must pledge their current and future CDBG allocations (up to the loan amount) as security for the loan.

Like other CDBG assistance, Section 108 loan guarantees must be used for activities that meet national CDBG objectives as described previously. Eligible activities include:

- Property acquisition;

- Rehabilitation of publicly owned property;

- Housing rehabilitation;

- Economic development activities;

- Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation of public facilities; and

- Public works and other site improvements for colonias.

In recent years, Section 108 loan guarantees have been used primarily to encourage economic development either through public physical development projects (for example, acquiring a failed shopping center for rehabilitation or assembling land for a new hotel or factory) or through loans to private firms and individuals (for example, providing below-market financing for the expansion of an existing firm). However, Section 108 guarantees also have financed other initiatives, such as Homeownership Zones and community-based lending institutions.

Eligible communities may apply for loan guarantees year round. To apply, entitlement communities should contact their local HUD Field Office. Non-entitlement communities may apply through their state (except in Hawaii). To make the Section 108 program easier to use, HUD has the Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) program. BEDI provides grants to enhance the security of Section 108 guaranteed loans and the feasibility of revitalization projects financed through the Section 108 program.

Approximately $135 million in loan commitments is available under the Economic Development Loan Guarantee (Section 108) for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) affirms the Federal Government's commitment to provide decent, safe, and affordable housing to all Americans and to alleviate the problems of excessive rent burdens, homelessness, and deteriorating housing stock. HOME provides funds and general guidelines to state and local governments to design affordable housing strategies that address local needs and housing conditions. HOME strives to meet both the short-term goal of increasing the supply and availability of affordable housing and the long-term goal of building partnerships between state and local governments and private and nonprofit housing providers.

HOME funds may be used for the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of rental housing; tenant-based rental assistance; homebuyer assistance; and administrative costs. All HOME-assisted housing and rental assistance must target low- and very low-income families. HOME funds may not be used as matching funds for other Federal programs. Jurisdictions must reserve 15 percent of their HOME funds for housing to be developed, sponsored, or owned by community housing development organizations (CHDOs). A CHDO is a private, community-based nonprofit organization that has, among its purposes, the provision of decent, affordable housing for low-income people.

In December 2003, HUD announced the **American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI).** ADDI aims to increase the homeownership rate, especially among low-income and minority households, and to revitalize and stabilize communities. ADDI will help first-time homebuyers with the biggest hurdle to homeownership: downpayment and closing costs. The program was created to assist low-income, first-time homebuyers in purchasing single-family homes by providing funds for down payments, closing costs, and rehabilitation carried out in conjunction with assisted home purchases. ADDI will provide downpayment, closing costs, and rehabilitation assistance to eligible individuals. The amount of ADDI assistance provided may not exceed $10,000, or six percent of the purchase price of the home, whichever is greater. The rehabilitation must be completed within a year of the home purchase. Rehabilitation may include, but is not limited to, the reduction of lead paint hazards and the remediation of other home health hazards. To be eligible for ADDI assistance, individuals must be first-time homebuyers interested in purchasing single-family housing. A first-time homebuyer is defined as an individual (and his or her spouse) who have not owned a home during the 3-year period prior to the purchase of a home with ADDI assistance. ADDI funds may be used to purchase one- to four-family housing, condominium units, cooperative units, or manufactured housing. Additionally, individuals who qualify for ADDI assistance must have incomes not exceeding 80 percent of area median income.

Approximately $1.7 billion (not including $53 million in set asides) as appropriated for the HOME Investment Partnerships program. This includes $25 million available for ADDI for FY 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Housing Choice Voucher Program Contract Renewals

Tenant-based Housing Choice Voucher Program Contract Renewals increase the housing choices available to very low-income households by making privately owned housing affordable to them. The program provides funds to local public housing agencies (PHAs), which then provide housing choice vouchers to qualified very low-income households. These vouchers provide rent subsidies that equal the difference between 30 percent of the household's adjusted income and the gross rent of the unit, provided the gross rent does not exceed the PHA-approved payment standard. The PHA pays the subsidies directly to the landlord. Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, a family may select a unit with a gross rent that exceeds the PHA's payment standard, but the family must pay the additional amount. However, the law restricts a voucher holder from renting a unit that would initially require the family to pay more than 40 percent of the family's adjusted income for rent. Voucher funding is used for tenant-based assistance, which can be provided for any eligible rental unit as long as the landlord agrees to participate in the program. Each PHA has the option to use as much as 20 percent of its tenant-based voucher funding to provide project-

based voucher (PBV) assistance to competitively selected existing, rehabilitated, or newly constructed units. To ensure their compliance with HUD housing quality standards, the PHA must inspect all voucher units.

PHAs may also elect to use a portion of their voucher funding to assist very low-income families in purchasing a home. The PHA funding that would otherwise be used for rental assistance is dedicated to paying a portion of the family's monthly mortgage payment. As soon as funding for housing choice vouchers is awarded to a PHA, the PHA receives funding from HUD on an annual basis until the contract for the funding expires.[14] Congress appropriates new funding to renew the expiring contracts each year.

Some housing choice vouchers are provided for a variety of special purposes, such as relocating public housing tenants who are displaced because of public housing demolition or disposition, designation of mixed-use public housing units as single use (that is, disabled and elderly to elderly only), and court settlements.

Approximately $13.9 billion is available under Housing Choice Voucher Program Contract Renewals for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Public Housing Operating Fund

The Public Housing Operating Fund program provides funds, based on a formula, to Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) to help them meet their operating and maintenance expenses and offset operating deficits associated with public housing units. Funding allocations are based primarily on the operating fund formula.

Under this formula, each PHA's subsidy is equal to the difference between a formula-determined allowable expense level (plus utility and independent audit costs) and the PHA's projected income (rents and charges to residents for excess utility consumption).

Approximately $3.6 billion is available for the Public Housing Operating Fund for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

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[14] Prior to FY 1998, Indian tribes and/or Indian housing authorities were eligible for funding from the Section 8 rental certificate and voucher programs. Although they are no longer eligible for new funds, they do receive annual funding for previously approved certificates and vouchers until the contract associated with the funding expires.

Public Housing—Capital Fund Program (CFP)

CFP provides funding, based on a formula, to PHAs so they may carry out capital and management activities. All PHAs, regardless of size, are eligible to participate in CFP. Eligible activities under CFP include:

- Development, financing, and modernization of public housing developments;

- Vacancy reduction;

- Planned code compliance; and

- Management improvements.

Approximately $2.3 billion is available for CFP for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Program[15]

The Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, created the IHBG program. This act also repealed Indian eligibility for many other HUD programs, including those falling under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and some that are announced in the SuperNOFA. It provides annual grants, on a formula basis, to all eligible Indian tribes or tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) based on submission of a compliant Indian Housing Plan. The funds may be used for a wide range of affordable housing activities.

Anyone with questions regarding IHBG should contact their area Office of Native American Programs (ONAP). A list of area ONAPs is provided in Appendix B.

Approximately $624 million is available for IHBG for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG) Program

The NHHBG program provides block grant funds for affordable housing activities for Native Hawaiians. The grant will be made available to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to carry out the following activities for Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands:
- Development;
- Housing Services;

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[15] Also known as Native American Housing Block Grant.

- Housing Management Services;
- Crime Prevention and Safety Activities; and
- Model Activities.

Approximately $9 million is available for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant Program. If you have questions regarding the NHHBG program, you may contact the ONAP in Washington, D.C., at 202–401–7914 or 303–672–5248 (TDD).

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantees (Section 184A)

The FY06 HUD appropriations provide Native Hawaiians with a loan guarantee program designed specifically for them. The Section 184A program will provide access to sources of private financing to Native Hawaiian families who otherwise could not acquire housing financing because of the unique legal status of the Hawaiian Home Lands, or as a result of a lack of access to private financial markets. The loan guarantee allows for infrastructure developments necessary to achieve the affordable housing goals of the program. It is anticipated that the FY06 HUD appropriation of 891,000 will support up to $35.7 million in loan guarantees that can fund 223 home mortgages based on a median single-family price of $160,000.

Anyone with questions regarding the Section 184A program should contact the ONAP Loan Guarantee Office at 800–561–5913 or 303–675–1600, or the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program

The ESG program is designed to help improve the quality of existing emergency shelters for homeless persons, make additional shelters and transitional housing available, meet the costs of operating shelters, provide essential social services to homeless individuals, and help prevent homelessness. ESG funds states, metropolitan cities, urban counties, and territories according to the formula used for the CDBG program. ESG funding may be used for renovation, major rehabilitation, or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters or transitional housing; provision of essential social services; payment of operating costs for shelters; and the development and implementation of homeless prevention activities, such as short-term mortgage/rent or utility payments, security deposits, first month's rent, landlord-tenant mediation, and tenant legal services.

Approximately $158 million is available for the ESG program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) – Formula Grant Program

HOPWA remains the only Federal program solely dedicated to providing rental housing assistance to persons and their families living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS). The HOPWA program is an essential component of national efforts to address housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS who are low-income. HOPWA provides states and localities with the resources to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the unmet housing needs of this special needs population. Grant recipients have considerable discretion on how grant funds are used according to the housing priorities established in their comprehensive AIDS housing strategy that is a component of a community's consolidated plan submission.

Ninety percent of HOPWA funds are allocated by formula to qualifying cities for eligible metropolitan statistical areas (EMSAs) and to eligible states for areas outside of EMSAs. Eligible formula areas must have at least 1,500 cumulative cases of AIDS, a population of at least 500,000, and have a HUD-approved Consolidated Plan. One-quarter of the formula is awarded to metropolitan areas that have a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS.

Grant funding may be used for a range of activities including: project or tenant based rental assistance; support for maintaining current residences through the use of short-term, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness; housing and develop operations; housing information; resource identification; supportive services and case management; and administrative expenses.

Approximately $256 million is available for the HOPWA formula program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP)

FHAP is designed to build a coordinated, intergovernmental enforcement effort to further fair housing. It provides funding to state and local fair housing enforcement agencies that have been certified by the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity as administering laws that are substantially equivalent to the Fair Housing Act. Funding FHAP agencies encourages them to assume a greater share of the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of their fair housing statutes and ordinances. FHAP funding is distributed through a formula and can be used to cover the costs of processing dual-filed complaints, training, administrative costs,

special enforcement efforts, fair housing partnerships, and the development and enhancement of other fair housing projects.

Approximately $23.5 million in non-competitive grants is available for FHAP for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Homeownership Programs

One of HUD's most fundamental functions is increasing homeownership, particularly among low- and moderate-income people, by insuring mortgage loans issued by private financial institutions. This insurance, administered through HUD's FHA, protects lenders against the risk of default on mortgages issued to qualified borrowers. By providing mortgage insurance, FHA gives private lenders the security they need to lend to first-time homebuyers who might not be able to qualify for a conventional loan. HUD's mortgage insurance programs provide affordable options for low- and moderate-income borrowers to purchase homes by reducing the down payment required, limiting certain fees, and allowing financing of some of the closing costs.

FHA administers a variety of mortgage insurance programs, each intended to serve a slightly different need. The centerpiece of FHA's insurance programs is the Section 203(b) program of the National Housing Act (NHA), which insures mortgages for moderately priced, one- to four-family homes. Additional programs provide insurance for adjustable rate mortgages (NHA Section 251); disaster victims' homes (NHA Section 203(h)); mortgages to increase energy efficiency (Section 513 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992); homes in older declining areas (NHA Section 223(e)); homes in outlying areas (NHA Section 203(i)); condominiums (NHA Section 234(c)); and cooperative housing units (NHA Section 203(n)). In addition, FHA offers programs that enable borrowers to finance housing rehabilitation costs as part of the mortgage (NHA Section 203(k)).

All of these programs operate through HUD-approved lenders (for example, banks, mortgage companies, and savings and loans) that provide FHA-insured mortgages. Generally, any person able to meet the cash investment, mortgage payments, and credit requirements can apply for a FHA-insured mortgage from a HUD-approved lender. However, these loans generally are limited to owner-occupied housing units. Also, to ensure that these programs serve low- and moderate-income people, the maximum dollar value of FHA-insured mortgages is limited. For FHA's current mortgage limits, you can go to HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/.

The FHA current limit for single-family units ranges from $200,160 to $362,790.

HUD's Discount Property Sales Programs

FHA also manages four programs that offer unique opportunities for teachers, law enforcement officers, local governments, and nonprofit organizations to turn HUD Homes (properties on which a borrower has defaulted on an FHA-insured mortgage) into tools for community revitalization. These programs are Teacher Next Door, Officer Next Door, Dollar Homes, and Sales to Non-Profit Organizations. For additional information on these FHA programs, go to: http://www.hud.gov/.

The Teacher Next Door program enables full-time, state-certified K–12 classroom teachers or administrators in public schools, private schools, or federal, state, county, or municipal educational agencies to purchase HUD Homes at 50 percent of the list price. The homes must be located in HUD-designated revitalization areas and in the school district where the purchaser is employed. Teachers must live in the homes they purchase through the program as their sole residence for at least 3 years from the date of purchase and cannot own other residential property during this term.

The Officer Next Door program enables law enforcement officers to purchase HUD Homes at 50 percent of the list price. The home must be located in a HUD-designated revitalization area. Officers must live in the homes they purchase through the program as their sole residence for at least 3 years from the date of purchase and cannot own other residential property during this term.

The Dollar Homes program allows local governments to purchase HUD-owned homes for $1 plus closing costs to create housing for families in need and to benefit neighborhoods. Under the policy, single-family homes that are acquired in foreclosure actions by FHA are eligible for sale to local governments around the Nation for $1 plus closing costs whenever FHA is unable to sell the homes for 6 months. By selling each vacant home for $1 plus closing costs after 6 months on the market, HUD makes it possible for communities to fix up the homes at considerable savings and put them to good use. The newly occupied homes can then act as a catalyst for neighborhood revitalization, attracting new residents and businesses to the area.

The Sales to Nonprofit Organizations program offers community-based nonprofit organizations the opportunity to purchase HUD Homes at discounts of up to 30 percent off the appraised value. With this discount, local nonprofit organizations invest in property rehabilitation, and are then more readily able to resell to first-time homebuyers and low- and moderate-income families.

For more information about these and other FHA programs, you can visit HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/, contact a HUD-approved lender (a searchable listing of HUD-approved lenders is available on HUD's website) or HUD-approved housing counseling agency, or call the Homeownership Center (HOC) nearest you. For a list of HOCs and contact information, refer to

Appendix D at the back of this document. Lenders interested in becoming HUD-approved lenders should contact the Director of Single Family Programs at the nearest HUD Field Office (see Appendix A for a listing of HUD Field Offices).

Indian Home Loan Guarantees (Section 184)

Because the federal government holds most land in Indian country in trust, it cannot be mortgaged. Section 184 provides loan guarantees to private lenders so that they will issue mortgage financing for projects located on such land. Section 184 provides loan guarantees to private lenders approved by HUD/FHA, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, or the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The loans must be issued for one- to four-family homes located in Indian or Alaskan Native areas. The loans may be used for construction, acquisition, refinancing, or rehabilitation of homes. Borrowers must be: Indians or Indian families who will occupy the property as a principal residence and who meet the credit and underwriting standards of the program; Indian housing authorities, including TDHEs; or Indian tribes.

Eligible borrowers apply for loans through private mortgage lenders that prepare the documents and submit them to the ONAP Denver Program Office for approval. For more information on Indian Home Loan Guarantees, contact the Office of Loan Guarantee at 800–561–5913 or 303–675–1600. Persons with hearing impairments can contact the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

Approximately $116 million in new loan commitments are available for the Indian Loan Guarantee Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Title VI Loan Guarantee Program

Title VI loan guarantees are designed to increase the ability of Indian tribes to secure private financial resources for developing affordable housing. Under the program, HUD guarantees loans issued by Indian tribes or TDHEs for affordable housing activities. Indian tribes and TDHEs participating in the program must pledge current and future IHBG program allocations as security for the guarantee.

Proceeds from loans guaranteed under this program may be used for affordable housing activities eligible under IHBG. These include modernization or operating assistance for housing developed under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937; acquisition, new construction, or rehabilitation of housing (which may include site development, development of utilities, and utility services); housing-related services; housing management services; and model housing activities.

Lenders providing affordable housing financing to Indian tribes or TDHEs apply directly to HUD for the loan guarantees. The lenders must be supervised, approved, regulated, or insured by an agency of the Federal Government. To apply, eligible lenders should contact the ONAP Denver Program Office (see Appendix B for contact information).

Approximately $18 million in new loan commitments are available for the Title VI Loan Guarantee Program for fiscal year (FY) 2006.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Part V: Contact Information

Appendix A: HUD Field Office Contact Information

Appendix B: Office of Native American Program (ONAP) Contact Information

Appendix C: HUD Headquarters Program Offices

Appendix D: HUD Homeownership Centers

Appendix E: HUD Contacts for Colonias and Farmworkers

Not all field offices listed handle all programs contained in the SuperNOFA. Applicants should look to the SuperNOFA for contact numbers for information on specific programs. Office hour listings are local time.

Persons with hearing or speech impediments may access any of these numbers via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

Appendix A: HUD Field Office Contact Information

REGION I

Bangor Field Office
Margaret Chase Smith Federal Building
202 Harlow Street, Suite 101
Bangor, ME 04401-4919
207–945–0468
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
202 Harlow Street, Suite 9998
207-941-2011
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m. –6:00 p.m., M-F

Boston Regional Office
O'Neil Federal Building
10 Causeway Street, Room 301
Boston, MA 02222–1092
617–994–8223
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
217 Hanover Street
617-723-6397
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Burlington Field Office
159 Bank Street, Second Floor
Burlington, VT 05401–4411
802–951–6290
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
11 Elmwood Ave
802-863-6033
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Hartford Field Office
One Corporate Center
20 Church Street, 19th Floor
Hartford, CT 06103-3220
860–240–4800 ext. 3100
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
141 Weston Street
860-524-6092
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–9:00 p.m., M-F

Manchester Field Office
1000 Elm Street, Eighth Floor
Manchester, NH 03101-1730
603–666–7510, ext. 3903
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1000 Elm Street, Suite 104
603-623-3681
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Providence Field Office
121 South Main Street, Suite 300
Providence, RI 02903–7104
401–277–8300
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
24 Corliss Street
401-276-8615
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–9:00 p.m., M-F

Region II

Albany Office
52 Corporate Circle
Albany, NY 12203–5121
518–464–4200
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1425 Central Avenue
518-458-1859
Business Hours: 9:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Buffalo Office
Lafayette Court
465 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Buffalo, NY 14203-1780
716-551-5755
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. –4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1200 William Street, Room 200
716-846-2301
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Camden Office
Hudson Building
800 Hudson Square, Second Floor
Camden, NJ 08102–1156
856–757–5081
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
401 Market Street
856-963-6597
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Newark Office
One Newark Center, 13th Floor
1085 Raymond Boulevard
Newark, NJ 07102–5260
973–622–7900
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2 Federal Square
973-693-5235
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–9:00 p.m., M-F

New York Regional Office
26 Federal Plaza, Suite 3541
New York, NY 10278–0068
212–264–8000
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
73 Pine Street
212-809-6108
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Syracuse Office
128 East Jefferson Street
Syracuse, NY 13202
315–477–0616
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
444 South Salina Street
315-472-0817
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Region III

Baltimore Office
10 South Howard Street, Fifth Floor
Baltimore, MD 21201–2505
410–962–2520, ext. 3061
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Convenient USPS Station:
900 East Fayette Street
410-347-4202
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–10:00 p.m., M-F

Charleston Office
405 Capitol Street, Suite 708
Charleston, WV 25301–1795
304–347–7000, ext. 103
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1002 Lee Street, East
304-561-1000
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–Midnight, M-F

Philadelphia Regional Office
The Wanamaker Building
100 Penn Square East
Philadelphia, PA 19107–3380
215–656–0500
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
900 Market Street, Lobby
215-923-2472
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Pittsburgh Office
339 Sixth Avenue, Sixth Floor
Pittsburgh, PA 15222–2515
Phone: 412–644–6436
Fax: 412-644-4240
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
700 Grant Street, Suite A
412-642-0769
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Richmond Office
600 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219-4920
804–771–2100, ext 3736
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1801 Brook Road
804-775-6304
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Washington, DC Office
820 First Street, NE, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002–4205
202–275–9200, ext. 3077
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE.
202-523-2368
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–Midnight, M-F

Wilmington Office
920 King Street, Suite 404
Wilmington, DE 19801-3016
302–573–6300
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.

Convenient USPS Station:
1101 North King Street
302-656-0228
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Region IV

Atlanta Regional Office
40 Marietta Street
Five Points Plaza
Atlanta, GA 30303–2806
404–331–4111
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F.

Convenient USPS Station:
183 Forsyth Street, SW
404-521-2053
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Birmingham Office
950 22nd Street, North, Suite 900
Birmingham, AL 35203–5302
205–731–2617
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
351 24th Street, North
205-521-0822
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Columbia Office
1835 Assembly Street, 13th Floor
Columbia, SC 29201–2480
803–765–5592
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:45 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1601 Assembly Street
803-733-4643
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Greensboro Office
Asheville Building – Suite 401
1500 Pinecroft Road
Greensboro, NC 27407–3838
336–547–4001, ext. 2801
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:45 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
301 Four Seasons Town Center
800-275-8777
Business Hours: 10:00 a.m.–9:00 p.m., M-F

Jackson Office
McCoy Federal Building
100 West Capitol Street, Room 910
Jackson, MS 39269-1096
601–965–4757
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:45 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
401 East South Street
601-351-7096
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Jacksonville Office
Charles E. Bennett Federal Building
400 W. Bay Street, Suite 1015
Jacksonville, FL 32202–5121
904–232–2627
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1100 Kings Road
904-366-4886
Business Hours: 6:00 a.m.–10:00 p.m., M-F

Knoxville Office
710 Locust Street, SW., Suite 300
Knoxville, TN 37902–2526
865–545–4384
Office Hours: 7:30 a.m.–4:15 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
501 West Main Street
865-522-1070
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m. –5:30 p.m. M-F

Louisville Office
601 West Broadway
Louisville, KY 40202
502–582–5251
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:45 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
835 South 7th Street
502-584-6045
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Memphis Office
200 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 300
Memphis, TN 38103–2389
901–544–3367
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1 North Front Street
901-576-2037
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Miami Office
909 Southeast First Avenue, Suite 500
Miami, FL 33131
305–536–4456
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1101 Brickell Avenue
305-377-9124
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Nashville Office
235 Cumberland Bend, Suite 200
Nashville, TN 37228–1803
615–736–5213
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2245 Metrocenter Boulevard
615-254-5505
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Orlando Office
3751 Maguire Boulevard, Room 270
Orlando, FL 32803–3032
407–648–6441
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
821 Herndon Avenue
407-897-3469
Business Hours: 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

San Juan Office
213 Federico Costa Street, Suite 200
San Juan, PR 00918
787–766–5201
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
525 Avenue FD Roosevelt, Suite 111
787-282-6331
Business Hours: 9:00 a.m.–9:00 p.m., M-F

Tampa Office
500 Zack Street, Suite 402
Tampa, FL 33602-3945
813–228–2026
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
925 North Florida Avenue
813-223-4225
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Region V

Chicago Regional Office
Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604–3507
312–353–5680
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
433 West Harrison Street
312-983-8182
Business Hours: 12:00 a.m.–Midnight, M-F

Cincinnati Office
15 East Seventh Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202-2401
513–684–3451
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:45 p.m.

Convenient USPS Station:
1623 Dalton Avenue
513-684-5664
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–9:00 p.m., M-F

Cleveland Office
1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 500
Cleveland, OH 44115–1815
216–522–4058, ext. 7102
Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2400 Orange Avenue
216-443-4372
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Columbus Office
200 North High Street, Room 700
Columbus, OH 43215–2463
614–469–2540
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
850 Twin Rivers Drive
614-469-4267
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–7:00 p.m., M-F

Detroit Office
477 Michigan Avenue
Detroit, MI 48226–2592
313–226–7900
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1401 West Fort Street, Room M135
313-226-8075
Business Hours: 12:00 a.m.–Midnight, M-F

Flint Office
Phoenix Building
801 South, Saginaw Street, 4th Floor
Flint, MI 48502–1953
810–766–5112
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
250 East Boulevard Drive
810-257-1506
Business Hours: 7:45 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Grand Rapids Office
Trade Center Building
50 Louis Street, NW.
Grand Rapids, MI 49503–2633
616–456–2100
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
225 Michigan Street, NW.
616-776-1515
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–7:00 p.m., M-F

Indianapolis Office
151 North Delaware Street, Suite 1200
Indianapolis, IN 46204–2526
317–226–6303
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:45 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
125 West South Street
317-464-6874
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Milwaukee Office
310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1380
Milwaukee, WI 53203–2289
414–297–3214, ext. 8001
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
345 West Saint Paul Avenue
414-270-2308
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Minneapolis Office
Kinnard Financial Center
920 Second Avenue, South, Suite 1300
Minneapolis, MN 55402
612–370–3000
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
100 South First Street
612-349-0359
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Springfield Office
Business Center
500 West Monroe Street, Suite 1 SW.
Springfield, IL 62704
217–492–4120
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2105 East Cook Street
217-788-7225
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Region VI

Albuquerque Office
625 Silver Avenue, SW., Suite 100
Albuquerque, NM 87102–3185
505–346–6463
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
303 Romero NW.
505-242-5927
Business Hours: 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Dallas Office
525 Griffin Street, Suite 860
Dallas, TX 75202–5007
214–767–8300
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1201 Main Street
214-752-5654
Business Hours: 12:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Fort Worth Regional Office
801 Cherry Street
P.O. Box 2905
Fort Worth, TX 76113-2905
817–978–5965
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
251 West Lancaster Avenue
817-870-8104
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Houston Office
1301 Fannin, Suite 2200
Houston, TX 77002
713–718-3199
Office Hours: 7:45 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
401 Franklin Street
713-226-3161
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–7:00 p.m., M-F

Little Rock Office
425 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 900
Little Rock, AR 72201–3488
501–324–5931
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
600 East Capitol Avenue
501-375-5073
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Lubbock Office
1205 Texas Avenue, Room 511
Lubbock, TX 79401–4093
806–472–7265, ext. 3030
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:45 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
5014 Gary Avenue
806-795-0836
Business Hours: 9:00 a.m.–5:45 p.m., M-F

New Orleans Office
Hale Boggs Building
500 Poydras Street, Ninth Floor
New Orleans, LA 70130–3099
504–589–7201
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
701 Loyola Avenue
504-589-1706
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Oklahoma City Office
301 Northwest Sixth Street, Suite 200
Oklahoma City, OK 73102
405–609-8509
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
305 Northwest 5th Street
405-232-2176
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–9:00 p.m., M-F

San Antonio Office
One Alamo Center
106 South St. Mary's Street, Suite 405
San Antonio, TX 78205
210–475–6806
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
105 South St. Mary's Street, Lobby 2
210-227-3399
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Shreveport Office
401 Edwards Street, Room 1510
Shreveport, LA 71101–5513
318–676–3440
Office Hours: 7:45 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2400 Texas Avenue
318-677-2369
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Tulsa Office
Williams Center Tower II
2 West Second Street, Suite 400
Tulsa, OK 74103
918–581–7434
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
333 West Fourth Street
918-732-6654
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Region VII

Des Moines Office
210 Walnut Street, Room 239
Des Moines, IA 50309–2155
515–284–4512
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1165 Second Avenue
515-283-7575
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Kansas City Regional Office
400 State Avenue, Room 200
Kansas City, KS 66101–2406
913–551–5462
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
550 Nebraska Avenue
913-621-0013
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Omaha Office
10909 Mill Valley Road, Suite 100
Omaha, NE 68154–3955
402–492–3101
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
3021 Leavenworth Street
402-553-6576
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

St. Louis Office
1222 Spruce Street, Room 3207
St. Louis, MO 63103–2836
314–539–6583
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1720 Market Street, Room 3035
314-436-6853
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., M-F

Region VIII

Casper Office
150 East B Street, Room 1010
Casper, WY 82601-1969
307–261–6250
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
150 East B Street, Lobby
307-237-8556
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Denver Regional Office
1670 Broadway, 23rd Floor
Denver, CO 80202–4801
303–672–5440
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
951 20th Street
303-296-4692
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–10:30 p.m., M-F

Fargo Office
657 Second Avenue North, Room 366
Fargo, ND 58108
701–239–5136
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
657 Second Avenue, North
701-241-6115
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Helena Office
7 West Sixth Avenue
Power Block Building
Helena, MT 59601
406–449–5050
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2300 North Harris Street
406-443-3304
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Salt Lake City Office
125 South State Street, Suite 3001
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
801–524–6070
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
36 South State Street, Suite 202
801-359-6812
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Sioux Falls Office
2400 West 49th Street, Rm. I–201
Sioux Falls, SD 57105–6558
605–330–4223
Office Hours: 7:45 a.m.–4:15 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
2501 South Louise Avenue
605-575-3565
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Region IX

Fresno Office
2135 Fresno Street, Suite 100
Fresno, CA 93721–1718
559–487–5033
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1900 E Street
559-497-7566
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Guam Office
San Ramon Building, Suite 306
115 San Ramon Street
Hagatna, Guam 96910
671-472-7231
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
143 Edward T Calvo Memorial Parkway
671-646-5539
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m., M-F

Honolulu Office
500 Ala Moana Boulevard, Ste. 3A
Honolulu, HI 96813–4918
808–522–8175, ext. 256
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1450 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 1066
808-973-7528
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Las Vegas Office
300 S. Las Vegas Boulevard, Suite 2900
Las Vegas, NV 89101–5833
702–388–6500
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1801 North Martin Luther King Boulevard
702-648-0238
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Los Angeles Office
611 West Sixth Street, Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90017
213–894–8007
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
750 West 7th Street, Suite 33
213-624-1952
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Phoenix Office
One North Central Avenue, Suite 600
Phoenix, AZ 85004
602–379–7100
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
522 North Central Avenue, Lobby
602-253-9648
Business Hours: 9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Reno Office
3702 South Virginia Street, Suite G2
Reno, NV 89502–6581
775–784–5383
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
279 East Plumb Lane
775-853-2615
Business Hours: 9:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Sacramento Office
925 L Street, Suite 175
Sacramento, CA 95814
916–498–5220, ext. 322
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
801 I Street, Room 149
916-556-3415
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

San Diego Office
Symphony Towers
750 B Street, Suite 1600
San Diego, CA 92101–8131
619–557–5310
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
51 Horton Plaza
619-232-4015
Business Hours: 9:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

San Francisco Regional Office
600 Harrison Street, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94107–1300
415–489-6400
Office Hours: 8:15 a.m.–4:45 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
1390 Market Street, Lobby
415-487-9013
Business Hours: 9:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Santa Ana Field Office
Santa Ana Federal Building
34 Civic Center Plaza
Room 7015
Santa Ana, CA 92701–4003
714–796–5577, ext. 3006
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
615 North Bush Street
714-973-7721
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Tucson Office
160 North Stone Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85701-1467
520–670–6000
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
141 South 6th Avenue
520-903-1958
Business Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Region X

Anchorage Office
3000 C Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99503
907–667-9800
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
3721 B Street
907-273-5800
Business Hours: 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., M-F

Boise Office
Plaza IV, Suite 220
800 Park Boulevard
Boise, ID 83712–7743
208–334–1990
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
770 South 13th Street
208-433-4351
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Portland Office
400 Southwest Sixth Avenue, Suite 700
Portland, OR 97204–1632
503–326–2561
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
715 Northwest Hoyt Street
503-294-2564
Business Hours: 7:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m., M-F

Seattle Regional Office
909 First Avenue, Suite 200
Seattle, WA 98104–1000
206–220–5101
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
301 Union Street
206-748-5417
Business Hours: 7:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., M-F

Spokane Office
U. S. Courthouse Building
920 West Riverside, Suite 588
Spokane, WA 99201–1010
509–368–3200
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Convenient USPS Station:
904 West Riverside
509-252-2337
Business Hours: 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Appendix B: Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) Contact Information

Persons with hearing or speech impediments may access any of these numbers via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

Location of Tribes and TDHEs	*ONAP Contact Information*
All states east of the Mississippi River (plus Minnesota and Iowa)	Eastern/Woodlands Office of Native American Programs, 5API Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 2404 Chicago, IL 60604–3507 312–886–4532 or 800–735–3239
Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas (except for Ysleta del Sur)	Southern Plains Office of Native American Programs, 6IPI 301 Northwest Sixth Street, Suite 200 Oklahoma City, OK 73102 405–609-8532 TDD: 405–609-8480
Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming	Northern Plains Office of Native American Programs, 8API UMB Plaza 1670 Broadway, 22nd Floor Denver, CO 80202–4801 303–672–5465. Toll Free: 888-814-2945 TDD: 303–672–5116

Location of Tribes and TDHEs	*ONAP Contact Information*
Arizona, California, New Mexico, Nevada, and Ysleta del Sur in Texas	Southwest Office of Native American Programs, 9EPI One North Central Avenue, Suite 600 Phoenix, AZ 85004–2361 602–379–7200 TTY Number: 602-379-7181 **OR** Southwest Office of Native American Programs (Albuquerque Office), 9EPI 625 Silver Avenue, SW, Suite 300 Albuquerque, NM 87102-3186 505–346–6923
Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	Northwest Office of Native American Programs, OAPI Seattle Federal Office Building 909 First Avenue, Suite 300 Seattle, WA 98104–1000 206–220–5270 TDD Number: 206-220-5185
Alaska	Alaska Office of Native American Programs, OCPI 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503 907–677-9800 or Alaska only Toll Free: 877-302-9800 TDD: 907–677-9800

Appendix C: HUD Headquarters Program Offices

Persons with hearing or speech impediments may access any of these numbers via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

Program Office	Contact Information
Community Planning and Development	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7100 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–2690
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 5100 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–4252
Housing	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Housing 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 9100 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–2601
Public and Indian Housing	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 4100 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–0950
Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 8236 Washington, DC 20410 202-708-0310
Office of Policy Development and Research	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Policy Development and Research 451 7th Street SW, Room 8100 Washington, DC 20410 202-708-1600
Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 10286 Washington, DC 20410 202-708-2404 or 800-308-0395

Appendix D: HUD Homeownership Centers

Persons with hearing or speech impediments may access any of these numbers via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

Homeownership Center	*States*
Philadelphia Homeownership Center Wanamaker Building 100 Penn Square East, 12th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19107–3380 Contact: Robert Wright 215–656–0527, ext. 3406	Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia
Atlanta Homeownership Center Five Points Plaza 40 Marietta Street, Eighth Floor Atlanta, GA 30303–2806 Contact: Carolyn Hogans 404–331–5001, ext. 2129	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, as well as the Caribbean
Denver Homeownership Center UMB Plaza Building 1670 Broadway, 21st Floor Denver, CO 80202 Contact: Jonna Munson 800–543-9378, ext. 1987	Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming
Santa Ana Homeownership Center Santa Ana Federal Building 34 Civic Center Plaza, Room 7015 Santa Ana, CA 92701–4003 Contact: Rhonda J. Rivera, Chief 888–827–5605, ext. 3210	Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, as well as the Pacific Islands of American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas

Appendix E: HUD Contacts for Colonias and Farmworkers

Persons with hearing or speech impediments may access any of these numbers via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

Colonias and Farmworker Specialists	States
Esperanza "Espy" Holguin 2507 North Telshor Boulevard Suite C-3 Las Cruces, New Mexico 88011 505-521-3905 or 505-522-7192	**Arizona/New Mexico**
Lorenzo "Larry" Reyes 451 Seventh Street SW, Suite 3120 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–3086, ext. 4658	**California**
Richard Lopez Federal Building One Alamo Center 106 South St. Mary's Street, Suite 502 San Antonio, Texas 78205 210–475–6800, ext. 2296	**Texas**
Farmworker Specialists	**States**
Christine Talcott-Roberts Brickell Plaza 909 SE 1st Avenue, Room 500 Miami, Florida 33131 305–536–5678, ext. 2214	**Florida**
Lorenzo "Larry" Reyes 451 Seventh Street SW, Suite 3120 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–3086, ext. 4658	**Washington, Oregon**

HUD Headquarters Staff	
Lorenzo "Larry" Reyes 451 Seventh Street SW, Suite 3120 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–3086, ext. 4658	Jan Louis Argilagos 451 Seventh Street SW, Suite 3120 Washington, DC 20410 202–708–3086, ext. 3314