Connecting with Connecting with Connunities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2007 SuperNOFA Process

















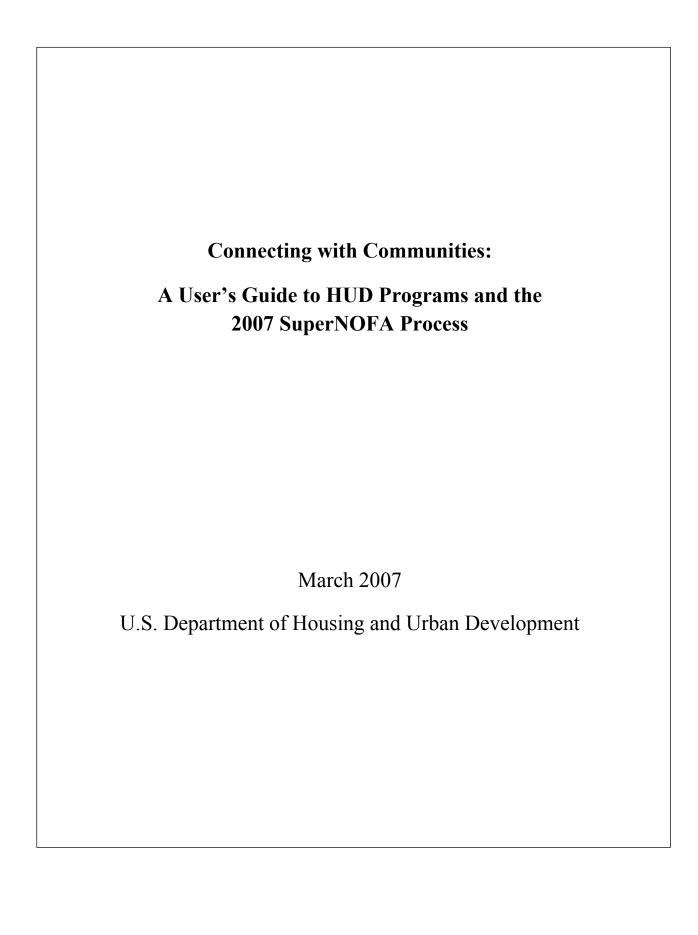






2007





2007 SuperNOFA Foreword

A Message to HUD's Community Partners:

We are pleased to provide you with a copy of "Connecting with Communities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2007 SuperNOFA Process." Programs described in this guide provide resources our communities need to build strong local economies, help families acquire greater economic self-sufficiency, and increase the supply of affordable housing. The 2007 SuperNOFA provides approximately \$2.4 billion in funding opportunities to state and local governments, colleges and universities, Indian tribes, tribally designated housing entities, public housing agencies, and nonprofit organizations (including faith-based organizations). These funds are in addition to the more than \$27.2 billion distributed to communities through formula grants, Housing Choice Vouchers, and rental subsidies.

Consistent with the President's electronic government (E-Government) initiatives, with the exception of the Continuum of Care, homeless assistance programs, all funding requests can be submitted online through Grants.gov. In Fiscal Year 2006, Grants.gov received more than 90,000 electronic application submissions for 2,821 funding opportunities. HUD applicants submitted more than 5,000 electronic applications for HUD's competitive funding opportunities.

HUD is also continuing to streamline its application requirements. Last year, the Department successfully removed duplicative, unnecessary, and burdensome requirements, thereby producing a shorter, more concise SuperNOFA with half the number of pages compared to the prior year. This year's SuperNOFA continues HUD's streamlining initiatives.

Working to make the transition to E-Government even easier, on October 31, 2006, HUD published a "Notice of Opportunity to Register Early and Other Important Information for Electronic Application Submission via Grants.gov." HUD's grants website offers applicants a "Desktop User Guide for Submitting Electronic Grant Applications" and other materials to help you better understand the online application process. I encourage you to use them.

We at HUD are committed to transforming the way we do business and bringing government closer to our citizens. We pledge to work closely with you, our community partners, in the transition to E-Government.

Alphonso Jackson

Secretary

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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 2007 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 User's Guide is comprised of the following sections:

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 2007.

- Part I, "Understanding HUD's SuperNOFA," explains HUD's Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA). This part includes tables listing the 2007 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 2007 SuperNOFA, published on **March 13, 2007**, announced approximately **\$2.4 billion in 38** funding opportunities¹ 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, Tribally-Designated Housing Entities (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 **\$27.2 billion**² provided to communities via formula grants, housing choice vouchers, and other funding.

Most of the \$27.2 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 the following:

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 developed at the time the SuperNOFA is released may be published separately after the SuperNOFA.

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

- Provide increased homeownership and rental opportunities for low- and moderateincome persons, persons with disabilities, the elderly, minorities, and persons with limited English proficiency;
- Improve our nation's communities through partnerships that implement coordinated and balanced solutions to neighborhood problems;
- 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?

SuperNOFA News

The FY 2007 SuperNOFA contains the following programs not offered in FY 2006: Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program and Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant Program, administered by the Office of Policy Development and Research, University Partnerships Office; and the Housing Counseling Training Program, administered by the Office of Housing, Single Family Housing Program Support Office.

The FY 2007 SuperNOFA does not contain any funding for the Neighborhood Networks program.

The Youthbuild program has been transferred to the Department of Labor. HUD will continue the administration of the Youthbuild Technical Assistance Program for awards made through FY 2006.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) (Public Law 109-282)

This Act requires full disclosure of all entities and organizations receiving Federal funds. This Act calls for the establishment of a central website that makes available to the public full disclosure of all entities receiving Federal funds. The only exemptions to this law are Federal transactions below \$25,000 and credit card transactions prior to October 1, 2006. Grantees should be aware that the law requires the information provided on the Federal website to include:

- 1. The name of the entity receiving the award;
- 2. The amount of the award;
- 3. Information on the award including the transaction type, funding agency, the North American Industry Classification System code or Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number, program source, and an award title descriptive of the purpose of each funding action;
- 4. The location of the entity receiving the award and primary location of performance under the award, including the city, state, congressional district and country;
- 5. A unique identifier of the entity receiving the award and of the parent entity of the recipient, should the entity be owned by another entity; and
- 6. Any other relevant information specified by OMB.

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). In December 2006, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released a report on expanding government: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/g-7-expanding.html. The report highlights the progress and future goals of the Administration to make government more effective and citizen-centered through improved utilization and management of information technology. The report identifies the successes and aggressive goals set by agencies under the President's Management Agenda (PMA) E-Government Initiative to improve information resources management, enhance customer service, and for the first time, measure the impact, utilization, and effectiveness of programs on the users of these services." 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 requiring those applying for financial assistance to submit their applications to HUD electronically once 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 2007, HUD will continue to require that applicants submit their applications electronically via Grants.gov, with the exception of Continuum of Care, which remains a paper application. 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

See the FY 2007 SuperNOFA General Section for a full description of the electronic submission requirements.

Forms

Logic Model – (HUD-96010). Applicants must submit an eLogic Model with their application. Grantees will also use the eLogic Model as part of their performance-reporting requirement. In 2006 HUD moved to a standardized "master" logic model, which allowed applicants to select needs, activities/outputs, and outcomes appropriate to their programs. The master logic model, including program specific management questions, is based upon the ©Carter-Richmond

Methodology™. The purpose of the management questions is to promote evaluative thinking on day-to-day program operations.

In FY 2006, HUD introduced the concept of Return on Investment (ROI) for management questions. It is HUD's intention in FY 2007 to publish ROI calculations for its competitive programs. The calculations will be published in the *Federal Register* for public comment prior to finalization. HUD invites the public to provide insight and comments as we implement the ROI policy for HUD's competitive programs.

You Are Our Client! Grant Applicant Survey (HUD-2994-A). The Department is trying to provide a more user-friendly, customer-driven funding process. The "You Are Our Client! Grant Applicant Survey" allows the public to provide comments and recommendations for improvements to the NOFA and/or applicant outreach. The HUD-2994-A form can be directly retrieved from HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm.

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 establishes 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.

Energy Action Plan

HUD has adopted an Energy Action Plan to reduce energy costs in housing supported by HUD's programs. Currently, the Department spends some \$4 billion each year on utilities, primarily through utility allowances to renters, housing assistance payments to private building owners, or operating grants to public housing authorities.

In August 2006, HUD submitted a report to Congress describing the Department's Phase II Energy Action Plan, pursuant to a provision in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The importance of the Energy Action Plan to HUD's broader housing mission was underscored by Secretary Jackson's transmittal letter to Congress indicating HUD's commitment to implementing the 25 actions described in the report, and stating that "with the continuing upward trend in oil prices, the Department is especially concerned with the impact of utility costs on affordable housing."

Energy efficiency increases the affordability of housing by producing savings for property owners and building residents. Reductions to utility bills can also reduce budget outlays in public and assisted housing, thereby increasing resources available for other housing priorities.

The Energy Action Plan is aimed at upgrading the energy efficiency of both new and existing HUD-supported housing, using proven ENERGY STAR products and building standards that can be put to work immediately through existing programs. This is accomplished through education and outreach, interagency cooperation, market-based incentives, public-private partnerships, and research and development of energy-efficient technologies. In support of the Energy Action Plan, HUD has also formed a Partnership for Home Energy Efficiency with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with a goal of reducing energy consumption in the existing U.S. housing market by 10 percent.

Implementation of HUD's Energy Action Plan is carried out through a national Energy Task Force represented by each of HUD's program elements and 10 regional energy coordinators who assist HUD's constituents in the field. The Energy Task Force is co-chaired by HUD's

Office of Community Planning Development and the Office of Policy Research and Development.

The SuperNOFA reflects HUD's policy priority for energy efficiency by offering competitive preference points to HUD's constituents who incorporate energy efficiency and adopt the use of ENERGY STAR products and construction standards in their projects. See General Section h, "Participation in ENERGY STAR." In addition, nine HUD programs: Housing Counseling, Assisted Living Conversion, Section 202, Section 811, SHOP, Indian CDBG, Rural Housing and Economic Development, Lead Based Paint and Healthy Homes, and HOPWA offer specific points and incentives for applicants who agree to promote energy efficiency, and ENERGY STAR products and construction standards.

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 in addressing 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.

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 and thus, they struggle on a daily basis with issues often associated with developing nations.

Farmworker populations exist nationwide and follow migratory paths running along three major routes, also known as streams – the <u>Eastern migrant stream</u> 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> starts in south Texas and runs through the Plains States of Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa, and toward the Mid-West Region to Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin; and the <u>Western migrant stream</u> 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.

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, which 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 include only:

- 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 partnership agreement between the Department and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), signed in December 6, 2004, is helping the working poor by ensuring better services and

coordinated outreach. Low-income 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.

Just For Individuals

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 housing counseling available. Further information can be obtained from HUD's website at http://www.hud.gov/grants/index.cfm located in the right margin under the heading "Resources for Individuals."

Individuals looking for information on government benefits may access the GovBenefits website at www.govbenefits.gov. GovBenefits.gov helps citizens access government benefit eligibility information through a free, confidential, and easy-to-use on-line screening tool. This free confidential tool helps individuals find government benefits they may be eligible to receive.

Conclusion

Connecting with Communities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2007 SuperNOFA Process provides a succinct overview of all HUD programs so that citizens can better understand the scope of resources available to them. Part V provides 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 website 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 Funds Available also provides a link to the schedule of satellite training broadcasts for SuperNOFA programs and related information on HUD.

Part I: Understanding HUD's SuperNOFA

What Is the SuperNOFA?

The Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA) is how HUD announces and distributes funding available through its competitive grant programs. The SuperNOFA describes, in a single document, the application and selection process and amounts available for funding opportunities under a variety of HUD programs. 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.

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.

Policies and Procedures Associated With the SuperNOFA

Applicants applying for funding via Grants.gov must register with an Authentication Provider so they can electronically sign the application.

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 who 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 really is who they claim to be. An assigned Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must register with the Credential Provider.
- Register with Grants.gov The 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 registration brochure entitled, "Step-By-Step: Your Guide to Registering for Grant Opportunities," at http://www.hud.gov/grants/index.cfm. Also available on HUD's Grants website is a link for the Find/Apply Brochure and the Desktop User's Guide.

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 at least 72 hours before the deadline dates listed so that applications can be validated by the deadline. Should there be any errors that prevent acceptance of the application by Grants.gov, the applicant has time to make corrections and resubmit prior to the deadline.

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

³ This was issued in 1982 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.

to designate an entity to perform this function. The official listing of SPOCs 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 standalone 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. The User's Guide is a supplement to the SuperNOFA, not a replacement. Anyone applying for funds **must** refer to the *Federal Register* publication of 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 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 a population less than 50,000) 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 official of the organization authorized 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 you, the applicant, have clearly defined and specified interim or final products (outputs) that will be achieved during the award period. These will serve as milestones 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. *Milestones* 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 means that you have identified: 1) specific reporting tools that are currently in place or will be in place to track output and outcome information, 2) the method and frequency of collecting such information, and 3) 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, 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 because it provides important information related to each specific program, i.e., service activities, outcomes, and evaluation tools. In addition, your completed logic model will provide a comprehensive summary of how your program will assist HUD in achieving Departmental policy priorities and goals. Training via satellite broadcast will be provided as a web cast from HUD's website at:

http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm. Web cast training information is available on HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/; click on "Training."

The logic model is also a reporting tool that enables you to identify outputs and outcome achievements each time you report to HUD. If you receive an award from HUD, your approved logic model will be part of your reporting to HUD during your period of performance. In FY 2007 HUD is creating a Performance page on its Grants page and will post approved Logic Models and submitted Logic model reports to the website. It is HUD's intent to publish approved logic models and grantee process reports submitted to HUD on its Grants website. Starting with awards made in FY 2007, HUD is establishing a Grants performance page that will feature program performance ratings issued by OMB. HUD will also post all approved logic models that show each awardee's projected outputs and outcomes during the period of performance. As required performance reports are received by HUD, they will be added to the website. HUD is creating this webpage to highlight and make available to the public performance results from HUD funded programs in keeping with Executive Order 13392, issued December 14, 2005, and published in the Federal Register on December 19, 2005 (70 FR75373). HUD believes that informing the public on progress in funded programs is in keeping with presidential and congressional intent for transparency in federally funded programs, as required by the passage of the Federal Funding Accountability Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), and creation of the Federal websites http://www.ExpectMore.gov and http://www.Results.gov.

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 the 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 conforming 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

Consistent with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR Part 4, Subpart B, HUD may not consider any unsolicited information the applicant may want to provide after the application deadline date and time. 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 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 corrective 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 correctable 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 February 6, 2007, HUD published in the *Federal Register* a notice soliciting comments on the effectiveness of the questionnaire to reduce regulatory barriers. The questionnaire is being

reviewed as part of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) requirements. As part of the renewal, HUD is seeking additional input on the effectiveness of the questionnaire in the contributions to or promoting efforts to reduce regulatory barriers. The comment period for the solicitation of comments ended March 23, 2007 – all comments received will be used as input as HUD develops the FY 2008 SuperNOFA.

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 2007 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			
HOME TA	\$10,000,000		
CHDO (HOME) TA	\$8,000,000		
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA	\$6,500,000		
HOPWA TA	\$900,000		
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program			
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (ICDBG)	\$55,400,000		
College and University Programs			
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program (HBCU)	\$8,900,000		
Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities Program (HSIAC)	\$6,011,226		
Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities Program (AN/NHIAC)	\$2,936,000		
Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)	\$2,700,000		
Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program (EDSRG)	\$105,000		
Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant Program (DDRG)	\$300,000		

Fair Housing Initiatives Programs	
Fair Housing - Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI)	\$14,000,000
Fair Housing Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)	\$4,100,000
Housing Counseling Programs	
Housing Counseling - Local Housing Counseling Agencies (LHCA)	\$14,748,800
Housing Counseling - National and Regional Intermediaries	\$24,054,720
Housing Counseling - State Housing Finance Agencies (SHFA)	\$2,276,480
Housing Counseling Training	\$3,000,000
Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Programs	
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program	\$76,400,000
Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP)	\$17,300,000
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program	\$54,700,000
Lead Technical Studies	\$3,600,000
Healthy Homes Technical Studies	\$2,000,000
Lead Outreach Program	\$2,000,000
Healthy Homes Demonstration Program	\$5,000,000
Economic Development and Self Sufficiency Programs	
Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators	\$47,000,000
Rural Housing & Economic Development (RHED)	\$16,830,000

D000 F11 1 /D 11111	***
ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities	\$20,000,000
ROSS Family and Homeownership	\$30,000,000
Public and Indian Housing Family Self-Sufficiency	12,000,000
Targeted and Assisted Housing	
Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	\$19,800,000
Housing Opportunities for Person with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$28,463,000
Assisted-Living Conversion Program for Eligible Multifamily Projects	\$30,000,000
Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing	\$51,600,000
Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly	\$431,500,000
Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	\$88,300,000
Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs	\$1,250,000,000
Supportive Housing Program (SHP)	
Shelter Plus Care (S+C)	
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO)	

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.

Table 2: SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type			
Type of Applicant ⁴	Available Programs		
States	overnmental Organizations HOME Transmission Assistance (TA)		
Units of General Local	 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 Program Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program Lead Technical Studies Program Healthy Homes Demonstration Program Lead Outreach Program 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 HOME TA 		
Government	 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA HOPWA TA FHIP — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program Lead Technical Studies Program Healthy Homes Demonstration Program Lead Outreach Program Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program Continuum of Care — Supportive Housing Program (SHP) — Shelter Plus Care (S+C) HOPWA—Competitive 		

 $^{^4}$ 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		
	nental Organizations		
Public Housing Agencies (PHAs)	 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA FHIP Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Healthy Homes Demonstration Program ROSS Elderly/ Persons with Disabilities ROSS Family-Homeownership Public and Indian Housing Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) 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 Disabilities⁵ Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing Housing Choice Voucher FSS Program Coordinators		
Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs)	 ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities ROSS Family-Homeownership Public and Indian Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Program 		
Indian Tribes	 Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program Lead Technical Studies Program Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program Healthy Homes Demonstration Program Lead Outreach Program Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages ROSS Elderly / Persons with Disabilities ROSS Family-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 C	Organizations and Others	
Nonprofit Organizations	 Community Development TA Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI) Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Housing Counseling Program (HCP) Local Housing Counseling Agencies National, Regional State Housing Finance Agencies Housing Counseling Training Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program Lead Technical Studies Program Healthy Homes Demonstration Program (LEAP) Lead Outreach Program Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED) ROSS Elderly/ Persons with Disabilities ROSS Family-Homeownership Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program (SHP) (private, nonprofit organizations) 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 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA 	

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 two years prior to the filing of the application. For FHIP-FHOI, the nonprofit must be a qualified fair housing enforcement organization with at least 2 years experience in complaint intake and investigation, testing for fair housing violations, and meritorious claims in the 3 years prior to the filing of the application.

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

⁸ For SCMFH, only owners of eligible multifamily assisted developments may apply.

Table 2: SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type			
Type of Applicant	Available Programs		
Nonprofi	it Organizations and Others		
Colleges and Universities	 Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities (HSIAC)¹⁰ Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC)¹¹ Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)¹² 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 Program 		
Doctoral Students	 Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant (DDRG) Early Doctoral Student Research Grant (EDSRG) 		
Resident Organizations	 FHIP Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) ROSS Elderly/ Persons with Disabilities ROSS Family-Homeownership 		
Owners of Assisted Low-Income Housing	Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing		

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⁹ To qualify for the HBCU program, the college or university must be designated as an HBCU by the U.S. Department of Education.

¹⁰ To qualify for HSIAC, the college or university must meet the U.S. Department of Education's definition of an Hispanic Serving Institution.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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		
Nonprofit	t Organizations and Others		
For-Profit Professional and Technical Services Companies	 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 Program Operation LEAP 		

Part II: Descriptions of Programs Included in the SuperNOFA

This section provides brief descriptions of the programs included in HUD's 2007 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

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)

Student Research and Study Programs

- Early Doctoral
- Doctoral Dissertation

Fair Housing Education/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)
- Housing Counseling Training

Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

- Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program
- Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program
- Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program
- Lead Technical Studies Program
- Healthy Homes Demonstration Program
- Lead Outreach 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 PJs 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 \$10,000,000 is available under the HOME TA Program for FY 2007.

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 2007 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 three years of the publication of this NOFA, was determined by a PJ to qualify as a CHDO. A potential CHDO is defined as a nonprofit organization that is expected by the PJ to qualify as a CHDO and is expected to enter 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 than three years. Providers must enter into an agreement with the CHDO that the agreement and passthrough 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 50 percent of the CHDO's operating budget for the year in which it receives funds or \$50,000 annually, whichever is greater.

Approximately \$8,000,000 is available under the HOME-CHDO TA Program for FY 2007.

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 (CoC), 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:

- Assist CoCs with Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) implementation.
 National technical assistance will relate to data collection, data quality, data analysis,
 provider participation, reporting, performance measurement, data warehousing, and
 HMIS Data and Technical Standards.
 - Maintain and enhance the HMIS website portal as the vehicle for collection and dissemination of HMIS information.
 - Support collaboration between metropolitan, regional and statewide HMISs.
 Assistance may include providing state and/or regional HMIS technical assistance coordinators and/or technology to enable long-distance meeting, conferencing and networking.
 - Support collaboration between metropolitan, regional, and statewide HMISs for use in disaster preparedness and recovery efforts, utilizing the experience of communities that experienced Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.
 - Improve participation in the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) by CoCs and providers in their geographic areas through outreach and capacity building.
 Develop materials and training for: reporting bed coverage; extrapolation and data analysis methodologies and documents; data integration; data quality assessments;

utilization of AHAR data at the program and/or CoC level; and the collection and analysis of CoC data for Congressionally-directed HMIS-related reports to Congress.

Approximately \$6,500,000 is available under the McKinney-Vento TA program for FY 2007.

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 capacity of HOPWA grantees and project sponsors to execute long-term comprehensive housing strategies by developing housing plans that integrate permanent housing and supportive services, thereby promoting HOPWA's national performance goals of increasing housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care for HOPWA beneficiaries;
- Develop national models that effectively integrate AIDS housing strategies into consolidated planning and Continuum of Care planning processes;
- Develop curriculums and related training tools to assist grantees and project sponsors in coordinating HOPWA permanent housing assistance with mainstream medical and supportive service resources, including Ryan White CARE Act, state, local, and private resources;
- Conduct training activities to improve the capacity of grantees and project sponsors to increase the availability of affordable housing opportunities for eligible persons in high incidence HIV/AIDS communities with substantial unmet housing needs (e.g., emerging populations, in major disaster areas and underserved rural areas);
- Develop training materials to promote use of Homeless Management Information Systems in the provision of HOPWA-assisted housing and coordination of supportive services for eligible homeless persons; and

 Develop technical assistance plans in collaboration with HUD field office oversight for local HOPWA-assisted housing programs. It is estimated that up to 40 percent of HOPWA TA funds will be made available for this purpose.

Approximately up to \$900,000 is available under the HOPWA TA Program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)

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 \$55,400,000 is available for the ICDBG program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages for FY 2007.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Colleges and Universities

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Program. The HBCU program is designed to assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities 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. Fully-accredited HBCUs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) 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 \$8,900,000 is available under the HBCU program for FY 2007.

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 in expanding 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, fully accredited HSIs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) granting two-or four-year degrees 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 \$6,011,226 is available under the HSIAC program for FY 2007.

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 in expanding 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, fully accredited Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Institutions of higher education (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) 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 \$2,936,000 is available under the AN/NHIAC program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP). TCUP 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, fully accredited TCUs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education), or those that are candidates 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 \$2,700,000 is available under TCUP for FY 2007.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Student Research and Study Programs

The *Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program* (EDSRG) program enables doctoral students enrolled at an institution of higher education accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to cultivate their research skills through the preparation of research manuscripts that focus on policy-relevant housing and urban development issues. The FY 2007 EDSRG program seeks to fund research studies that may impact Federal problem solving and policymaking and that are relevant to HUD's policy priorities and annual goals and objectives.

Doctoral students sponsored for funding under this program must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Be a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident (recipient of an Alien Registration Recipient Card-Form I-551, commonly referred to as a Green Card) currently enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited doctoral program;
- 2. Have a major or concentration within a field related to housing and urban development;
- 3. Have not taken the preliminary/comprehensive examinations;
- 4. Completed at least two semesters or three terms of a doctoral studies program (depending on the course structure of the institution); and
- 5. Have an assigned faculty advisor to supervise the research manuscript.

The *Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant* (DDRG) program enables Ph.D. candidates enrolled at institutions of higher education accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to complete their research and dissertations on policy-relevant housing and urban development issues. The FY 2007 DDRG program seeks to fund research studies that may impact Federal problem solving and policymaking and that are relevant to HUD's policy priorities and annual goals and objectives. This program's eligible applicants are institutions of higher education accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education that sponsor doctoral students.

Doctoral students sponsored for funding under this program must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Be a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident (recipient of an Alien Registration Recipient Card-Form I-551, commonly referred to as a Green Card) currently enrolled an accredited doctoral program;
- 2. Have an approved dissertation proposal;
- 3. By the application due date, the student's dissertation proposal will be accepted by the full dissertation committee;
- 4. The student will have an assigned dissertation advisor; and
- 5. By September 1, 2007, the student will have satisfactorily completed all other written and oral Ph.D. requirements, including all examinations and defense of the proposal, except the dissertation.

Approximately \$105,000 is available under the EDSRG program and \$300,000 under the DDRG program in FY 2007.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Fair Housing Education/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 that fall under two initiatives: Private Enforcement, and Education and Outreach.

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.

Eligible program activities include, but are not limited to:

- Complaint intake of allegations of housing discrimination;
- Complaint investigation;
- Testing;
- Evaluating testing results;
- Mediation after filing of a complaint;
- Litigation of fair housing cases; and
- Limited education and outreach.

Education and Outreach (EOI). FHIP-EOI assists national and local projects that inform and educate the public about their 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, but are not limited to:

- 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 lending.

Approximately \$14,000,000 is available under FHIP PEI and approximately, \$4,100,000 is available under FHIP EOI plus any recaptured amounts under FHIP for FY 2007. 13

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

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¹³ See Table 1 for individual program amounts.

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.

Approximately \$14,748,000 is available under the Housing Counseling LHCA, approximately \$24,054,720, for National and Regional Intermediaries and approximately \$2,276,480 for the SHFA program in FY 2007.

Program Office: Housing

Housing Counseling Training Program (HCTP). This program provides funding to support activities designed to improve and standardize the quality of counseling provided by housing counselors employed by HUD-approved housing counseling agencies. Cooperative agreements will be awarded for a period of up to twelve (12) months. Applicants must propose to develop and implement a comprehensive training program for housing counselors nationwide. The training program must contain both basic and advanced courses. The majority of the training services must be conducted as place-based activities.

Approximately \$3,000,000 is available under HCTP for FY 2007.

Program Office: Single Family Program Development, Program Support Division

Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program, Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration 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-based paint hazards in privately-owned housing units and eliminating lead poisoning as a major public health threat to young children.

Approximately \$148,400,000 is available under the combined Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program, Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program, and Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP) for FY 2007.

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, with a particular focus on children's health. This program funds state and local governments, academic institutions, nonprofit and for-profit organizations and federally recognized Native American tribes to carry out research studies 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, by developing cost-effective approaches to upgrading residential ventilation or improving control/management of combustion appliances;
- Assessing the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of interventions to address multiple high priority health and safety hazards; and
- Other areas of research consistent with the overall goals of the program.

The purpose of the Lead Technical Studies Program is to improve the efficacy and costeffectiveness of methods for detecting and controlling residential lead-based paint hazards. This program funds state and local governments, academic and other nonprofit organizations, forprofit 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 \$2,000,000 is available for grants under Healthy Homes Technical Studies and approximately \$3,600,000 is available for grants under Lead Technical Studies for FY 2007.

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 and preventative 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. The objectives of the demonstration projects are to

mobilize public and private resources by encouraging 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-related hazards. Healthy Homes Demonstration projects develop assessment and mitigation protocols associated with identifying and controlling hazards in both new construction and rehabilitation projects. These protocols are designed to identify and correct housing-related hazards, disseminate healthy homes information, replicate successful models and build local capacity to sustain the healthy homes projects. Eligible applicants are states, local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, not-for-profit and for-profit firms located in the United States.

Approximately \$5,000,000 is available for cooperative agreements to the most competitive applicants under the Healthy Homes Demonstration Program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

Lead Outreach Grant Program. The purpose of the Lead Outreach Grant Program is to disseminate information about lead poisoning prevention through outreach, training, and education 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; and,
- 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.

Approximately \$2,000,000 is available under the Lead Outreach Program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

Economic Development and Empowerment

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

- Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators
- Rural Housing and Economic Development
- Self-Help Homeownership Program (SHOP)
- Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency Program (ROSS)
 - ROSS Elderly/Persons with Disabilities
 - ROSS Family and Homeownership
- Public and Indian Housing Family Self-Sufficiency

Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators. The FSS program supports local strategies using public and private resources to help voucher-assisted families achieve employment, economic independence, and self-sufficiency. Through annual NOFAs, HUD provides funding to PHAs to pay salaries of HCV/FSS program coordinators for one year. An FSS program coordinator ensures that program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency.

Approximately \$47,000,000 is available under HCV/FSS for FY 2007.

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 \$16,830,000 is available under the RHED program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP). SHOP is designed to facilitate and encourage national and regional nonprofit organizations or consortia 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 house. SHOP also involves community participation in which volunteers assist homebuyers in constructing their homes. Only experienced national or regional organizations or consortia (which provide self-help housing in two or more states) are eligible to apply. Program funds are used for:

- Land acquisition and/or infrastructure improvements and
- Administration, planning, and management development costs.

Approximately \$19,800,000 is available for SHOP in FY 2007.

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 councils, 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 includes 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 includes the following funding categories:

- *ROSS- Elderly/Persons with Disabilities* funds PHAs, resident associations, and qualified non-profits to enable elderly/people with disabilities living in public housing to live independently.
- **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 \$20,000,000 is available under ROSS- Elderly/Persons with Disabilities and \$30,000,000 is available under ROSS- Family and Homeownership for FY 2007.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Public and Indian 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 \$12,000,000 is available under the Public and Indian Housing Family Self-Sufficiency program for FY 2007.

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)
 - 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

Continuum of Care

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 housing and supportive services designed to help individuals and families move from homelessness and emergency shelter to transitional housing or to permanent housing. 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 the Continuum of Care 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 the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program, a formula grant program that provides resources for those in need of emergency shelter to move off the streets.

Approximately \$1,250,000,000 is available under the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance programs for FY 2007.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

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 self-sufficiency. The Supportive Housing

Program awards funds to state and local governments, other agencies (such as PHAs), and nonprofit organizations that provide housing and supportive services for the homeless.

SHP funds support six types of program components:

- 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, implementation and operation of a homeless management information system, and other types of 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.

Continuum of Care—Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO).

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.

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.

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 \$431,500,000 is available under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Housing

Assisted Living Conversion Program (ALCP) for Eligible Multifamily Projects. Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) are designed to accommodate frail elderly persons and people with disabilities who can live independently but need assistance with activities of daily living. The program provides grant funds to private nonprofit owners of Section 202 housing projects; Section 515/8 rural housing projects; Section 221(d)(3) projects; and Section 236 projects that are designated primarily for occupancy by the elderly and have been in occupancy for at least five years. Grant funds are used to cover the costs 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 \$30,000,000.00 is available under the ALCP for FY 2007.

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 \$88,300,000 is available under the Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities for FY 2007.

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 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 2007 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 are 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 tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) payments; facility-based rental assistance and operating costs for supportive housing facilities, such as single-room occupancies (SROs) and community residences, which support beneficiaries with on-site activities and needed services; support for maintaining current residences through the use of short-term mortgage, and utility assistance payments; and permanent housing placement for providing beneficiaries with permanent housing. 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 and other mainstream social services.

Priority funding is given to the renewal of expiring permanent supportive housing grants that have successfully undertaken permanent supportive projects under a prior HOPWA competitive award. Procedures for applying for renewal projects will be addressed under a separate notice, contingent upon Congressional Appropriation and after the priority funding of renewals.

Approximately \$28,463,000 will be available for the HOPWA Program SuperNOFA competition in FY 2007.

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 \$51,600,000 is available under the Service Coordinators program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Housing

Part III: Additional Competitive Programs Not Included in the SuperNOFA

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

Public Housing Revitalization HOPE VI

- HOPE VI Revitalization Grants
- HOPE VI Main Street Grants for Small Communities

Elderly

Section 202 Demonstration Pre-Development Grant Program

Economic Development

- Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) Program
- Tenant Resources, Information and Outreach (TRIO) Program

Public Housing Revitalization HOPE VI

HOPE VI Revitalization Grants. HOPE VI revitalization grants are used to revitalize severely distressed public housing developments in accordance with Section 24 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. Eligible activities include demolition, development, rehabilitation of public housing rental units and homeownership units, relocation services, and community and supportive services to residents. 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.

Approximately \$94,520,000 is available for HOPE VI Revitalization Grants for FY 2007.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

HOPE VI Main Street Grants for Small Communities. HOPE VI Main Street 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.

Approximately \$3,000,000 is available for the HOPE VI Main Street program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Elderly

Section 202 Demonstration Pre-Development Grant Program. The purpose of the Section 202 Demonstration Pre-Development Grant Program is to assist project sponsors that receive Fund Reservation Awards pursuant to the FY 2007 SuperNOFA for the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program by providing pre-development grant funding for architectural and engineering work, site control, and other planning related expenses that are eligible for funding under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program. Subsequent to providing pre-development grant funding to the selected applicants, this Section 202 Demonstration Pre-Development Grant Program will assess the impact of the availability of such funding on the ability of project sponsors to expedite the development processing of projects from Section 202 Fund Reservation to Initial Closing within 18 months.

Approximately \$20,000,000 is available under the Section 202 Demonstration Pre-Development Grant Program for FY 2007.

Program Office: Housing

Economic Development

Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) Program. 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.

Approximately \$9,900,000 is available for BEDI grants for FY 2007.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Tenant Resources, Information and Outreach (TRIO) Program. After several years of auditing and analyzing the shortcomings of the Section 514 Tenant Assistance Grants Program, in late FY 2007, HUD will implement a new performance based cooperative grant program - Tenant Resources, Information and Outreach (TRIO) Program. The purposes of the program are to provide tenant technical assistance and capacity building services to support the renewal of the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment contracts and the Mark to Market (M2M) program. HUD will award grants to one or more national or multi-regional nonprofits, or governmental entities to serve as Program Operating Center(s) to administer the TRIO Program to local or state-wide subgrantees. The Program Operating Center grantee(s) will also expand and train new subgrantees to provide TRIO services to as many tenants in as many states as possible. The subgrantees will be the primary pro-active TRIO points of contact for the tenants, tenant organizations, local government officials, and other stakeholders. These grantees will provide information and resources to tenants for each of the renewal options, which the properties' owners may elect. These options range from a Section 8 contract renewal, to a full mortgage and physical rehabilitation restructuring transaction, as well as a transfer (sale) to a new owner, or in the worst case scenario, a non-renewal (Opt Out) of the contract.

Approximately \$10,000,000 is available under the TRIO program for FY 2007.

Program Office: 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. The competitive programs offered in the 2007 Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA) have approximately \$2.4 billion in funding opportunities. In comparison, HUD's formula-based programs and Section 8 contract renewals total nearly \$27.2 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
- 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
- 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 FY 2007.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. 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 \$137 million in loan commitments is available under the Economic Development Loan Guarantee (Section 108) for FY 2007.

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 at least 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: down payment and closing costs. The program was created to assist eligible 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. 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 the area median income.

Approximately \$1.7 billion (not including \$53 million in set asides) is appropriated for the HOME Investment Partnerships program. This includes \$25 million available for ADDI for FY 2007.

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,

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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.

designation of mixed-use public housing units as single use (that is, disabled and elderly to elderly only), and court settlements.

Approximately \$14.4 billion is available under Housing Choice Voucher Program Contract Renewals for FY 2007.

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 \$3.86 billion is available for the Public Housing Operating Fund for FY 2007.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

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 \$2.439 billion is available for CFP for FY 2007.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Program¹⁵. 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

¹⁵ Also known as Native American Housing Block Grant.

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 FY 2007.

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;
- 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 FY 07 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 FY07 HUD appropriation of \$891,000 will support up to \$43 million in loan guarantees that can fund 268 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 Grants (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 homelessness 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 \$160 million is available for the ESG program for FY 2007.

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 living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and their families. The HOPWA program is an essential component of national efforts to address the housing needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS. 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 over the use of grant funds according to the housing priorities established in their comprehensive AIDS housing strategy, which 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 operations development; housing information; supportive services and case management; and administrative expenses.

Approximately \$256 million is available for the HOPWA formula program for FY 2007.

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 \$23.2 million in non-competitive grants is available for FHAP for FY 2007.

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. The programs Teacher Next Door, Officer Next Door, have been renamed the "Good Neighbor Next Door" program. Law enforcement officers, pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade teachers and firefighters/emergency medical technicians can contribute to community revitalization while becoming homeowners through HUD's Good Neighbor Next Door Sales Program. HUD offers a substantial incentive in the form of a discount of 50% from the list price of the home. In return you must commit to live in the property for 36 months as your sole residence.

Eligible Single Family homes located in revitalization areas are listed exclusively for sales through the Good Neighbor Next Door Sales program. Properties are available for purchase through the program for five days.

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 programs; 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 \$251 million in new loan commitments are available for the Indian Loan Guarantee Program for FY 2007.

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 FY 2007.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Part V: Contact Information

Appendix A: HUD Field Office Contact Information

(See the following website for changes and updates: http://www.hud.gov/localoffices.cfm)

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.

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'Neill 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 r

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

Parque Las Americas I 235 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

Burnett Plaza 801 Cherry Street Fort Worth, TX 76102-6803 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

501 507 1700

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

John E. Moss Federal Building 650 Capitol Mall Sacramento, CA 95814 916-498-5220

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

Office flours. 8.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m., M-1

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

Location of Tribes and	ONAD C. A. A. C. A.
TDHEs	ONAP Contact Information
All states east of the	Eastern/Woodlands Office of Native American
Mississippi River (plus	Programs, 5API
Minnesota and Iowa)	Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building
	77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 2404
	Chicago, IL 60604-3507
	312-886-4532 or 800-735-3239
Kansas, Louisiana,	Southern Plains Office of Native American
Missouri, Oklahoma, and	Programs, 6IPI
Texas (except for Ysleta	301 Northwest Sixth Street, Suite 200
del Sur)	Oklahoma City, OK 73102
·	405-609-8532
	TDD: 405-609-8480
Colorado, Montana, Nebraska,	Northern Plains Office of Native American
North Dakota, South Dakota,	Programs, 8API
Utah, and Wyoming	UMB Plaza
1	1670 Broadway, 22nd Floor
	Denver, CO 80202-4801
	303-672-5465. Toll Free: 888-814-2945
	TDD: 303-672-5116

Loggion of Tailor and	
Location of Tribes and TDHEs	ONAD Control Information
	ONAP Contact Information
Arizona, California, New	Southwest Office of Native American Programs, 9EPI
Mexico, Nevada, and Ysleta	One North Central Avenue, Suite 600
del Sur in Texas	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
	1DD 1(allibe). 200 220 3103
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

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 7 th 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

Homeownership Center	States
Philadelphia Homeownership Center Wanamaker Building 100 Penn Square East, 12 th 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, 21 st 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

Colonias and Farmworker Specialists	States
Esperanza "Espy" Holguin	Arizona/New Mexico
Office of Departmental Operations &	
Coordination/SWBR Initiative	
2507 North Telshor Boulevard,	
Suite C-3	
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88011	
505-521-3905 or 505-522-7192	
Lorenzo "Larry" Reyes	California
Office of Departmental Operations &	
Coordination/SWBR Initiative	
451 Seventh Street SW, Suite 2202	
Washington, DC 20410	
202-708-3086, ext. 4658	
Richard Lopez	Texas
San Antonio Field Office Director	
(Acting Representative)	
Federal Building	
One Alamo Center	
106 South St. Mary's Street, Suite 504	
San Antonio, Texas 78205	
210-475-6806	

Farmworker Specialists	States
Maria Ortiz	Florida
Office of Departmental Operations &	
Coordination/SWBR Initiative	
Brickell Plaza Federal Building	
909 SE 1 st Avenue, Room 500	
Miami, Florida 33131-3042	
305-536-5678, ext. 2293	
Manfert "Manny" Lee	Washington, Oregon & Idaho
Office of Departmental Operations &	
Coordination/SWBR Initiative	
Seattle Federal Office Building	
909 First Avenue, Suite 200	
Seattle, WA 9814-1000	
206-220-5363	
Christine Talcott-Roberts	Maine
Office of Departmental Operations &	
Coordination/SWBR Initiative	
Margaret Chase Smith Federal Building 202 Harlow St., Suite 101	
Bangor, ME 04401-4919	
207-945-0469	

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Washington, DC 20410

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300

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