

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>2000</u>	<u>ENACTED</u> <u>2001</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>2002</u>	INCREASE + DECREASE - <u>2002 vs 2001</u>
(Dollars in Thousands)				
<u>Program Level: (Obligations)</u>				
HOME Program .....	\$1,643,810	\$1,985,303	\$1,796,040	-\$189,263
<u>Appropriations: (Enacted or Proposed)</u>				
HOME Program .....	\$1,636,000 a/	\$1,800,000	\$1,796,040	-\$3,960
Rescission .....	...	-\$3,960	...	+\$3,960
Subtotal .....	\$1,636,000	\$1,796,040	\$1,796,040	...
<u>Budget Outlays (Gross):</u>				
HOME Program .....	\$1,478,691	\$1,735,921	\$1,856,944	+\$121,023

a/ Emergency supplemental home disaster funding was provided by P-L 106-246

SUMMARY OF BUDGET ESTIMATE

The fiscal year 2002 Budget proposes \$1.796 billion for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, including set-asides, the same amount as in fiscal year 2001. The total of \$1.796 billion will provide \$1.54 billion for HOME formula grants, consisting of \$923 million for local Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) and \$615 million for states. This proposal includes \$200 million for a "Down Payment Assistance for Home Buyers," which will assist first-time low-income homebuyers.

The following table shows the distribution of the 2000, and 2001 appropriation, and the 2002 Budget request:

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>2000</u>	<u>ENACTED</u> <u>2001</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>2002</u>
(Dollars in Thousands)			
<u>HOME:</u>			
Local .....	\$931,680	1,040,147	\$923,069
States .....	<u>621,120</u>	<u>693,431</u>	<u>615,379</u>
Subtotal Formula Grants .....	1,552,800	1,733,578	1,538,448
Down Payment Assistance Initiative .....	...	...	200,000
Insular Areas .....	3,200	3,592	3,592
Housing Counseling .....	15,000	19,956	20,000
Management Info. System Support .....	5,000	...	2,000

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

HOME/CHDO Technical Assistance.	22,000	21,952	12,000
Working Capital Fund Transfer .	...	16,963	20,000
Emergency Disaster Supplemental	36,000	...	...
National Housing Dev. Corp . .	<u>2,000</u>	<u>[9,978]a/</u>	<u>...</u>
Total . . . . .	1,636,000	1,796,040	1,796,040

a/ Funded under CDBG

HOME Investment Partnership Program. The HOME program helps to expand the supply of standard, affordable housing for low- and very low-income families by providing grants to States, units of general local government and consortia of units of general local governments that are participating jurisdictions (PJs). PJs use their HOME grants to fund housing programs which meet local needs and priorities. PJs have a great deal of flexibility in designing their local HOME programs within the guidelines established by the HOME program statute and Final Rule. PJs may use HOME funds to help renters, new homebuyers or existing homeowners through rehabilitation of substandard housing, acquisition of standard housing (including downpayment-assistance), new construction or tenant-based rental assistance. HOME works well with other HUD programs such as CDBG, EZ/EC and HOPE VI to complement comprehensive neighborhood revitalization and economic revitalization strategies.

Down Payment Assistance Initiative. This Budget proposes a \$200 million set-aside within the HOME appropriation to provide up to \$1,500 per family to match down payment assistance provided by third parties on a 3-to-1 basis. This proposal is part of a Presidential initiative which will increase and accelerate first-time home ownership by low-income families. Funds will be provided on a competitive basis and will be administered by State housing finance agencies, and will assist over 130,000 first-time low-income home buyers each year. Funds will be matched on a 3 to 1 basis up to \$1,500 per family.

Housing Counseling. The Budget proposes a \$20 million set-aside within the HOME appropriation for Housing Counseling. This program, administered by the Office of Housing, provides a wide variety of counseling assistance to clients, including renters and those interested in home purchase and other housing matters. To further its success in meeting these objectives, the Department has placed increasing emphasis on providing counseling through the funding of intermediary organizations. These organizations are National and Regional which have local community-based counseling agencies as members. Funding grants through these arrangements allows the Department to expand the availability of counseling, including activities for difficult-to-reach groups. In addition, grants for State housing finance agencies, funded for the first time in 1998, will increase program performance.

A total of more than 306,506 clients were served by housing counseling agencies in 1999 (using HUD funding), a 22 percent increase from 1998. This illustrates the growing need for resources dedicated to helping Americans attain better and more affordable housing.

Management Information Systems Support. The Budget proposes a \$2 million set-aside within the HOME appropriation for management information systems support. Funding for the development, implementation, operation and refinement of management information systems is critical to establishing and maintaining a national database on local needs and program performance, as well as providing localities and other community members with the necessary guidance to plan and track performance.

These funds will specifically assist metropolitan cities, urban counties, consortia, and States in preparing information to be submitted to the Department's information systems; and will be used for the analysis and evaluation of that data in managing and

## HOME Investment Partnerships Program

operating their CPD programs. The funds will be used for operational support work including:

- providing training and related customer support services to grantees using IDIS and other Departmental information systems related to HOME;
- developing and maintaining a website containing IDIS and other Departmental Systems' information and guidance for grantees on HUD's website;
- extracting information from IDIS and other sources and analyzing that information to assess program performance. CPD contractors will identify, collect, and analyze quantitative and qualitative information and prepare written assessments to ensure that grantees are meeting statutory and regulatory requirements of CPD programs. Development of the new Departmental Grants Management System and other data efforts will expand our performance monitoring and reporting capability for Government Performance Results Act purposes;
- improving the economic development potential of governmental units and increasing the participation of the private sector in community and economic development assisted under Title I.

PJ and CHDO Technical Assistance. The HOME budget proposes a \$12 million set-aside within the HOME appropriation for technical assistance (TA) activities for States and local government participating jurisdictions (PJs) and non-profit Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Technical assistance projects provide the support and tools needed to strengthen local capacity, improve program compliance, expand participation by non-profit housing providers, ensure cost-effectiveness and design innovative approaches to affordable housing needs. TA funds provide both direct assistance to individual State and local PJs upon request as well as national training courses ranging from HOME basics to advanced techniques. In addition, TA funds the production of a variety of written and web-based materials which provide guidance to HOME participants. To date, 18 model guidebooks have been produced ranging from comprehensive monitoring techniques to property and asset management to employer-assisted housing. Future TA will address PJs' requests for additional on-site TA, training courses and written products. Six national training courses, eight new or updated publications and a core-curriculum for web-based training will be developed. Specific topics respond to areas of particular concern to the Department (such as lead-based paint remediation) and to State and local governments (such as building CHDO capacity).

Working Capital Fund Transfer. The Budget proposes a \$20 million (or up to \$30 million if necessary) set-aside within the HOME appropriation to the Working Capital Fund (WCF). The contributions from the Community Planning and Development (CPD) program funds (HOME, Homeless Assistance Grants and CDBG) to the Working Capital Fund will help cover the increased cost of the Information Technology (IT) portfolio. The fiscal year 2002 Working Capital Fund (WCF) increase is largely due to the development and planning to award a new contract to support the operation of HUD's IT infrastructure - the HUD Integrated Information Processing Service (HIIPS). The recompetition of the HIIPS contract is in addition to HUD's ongoing and new initiatives to upgrade its IT infrastructure. It is critical that HUD stay abreast of emerging technology to allow efficient interface access for its many business partners and improved service to the general public. Appropriate funding is necessary to support existing CPD systems while the Department Grants Management System is under development.

### EXPLANATION OF INCREASES AND DECREASES

The fiscal year 2002 Budget request of \$1.796 billion for HOME (including set-asides) is the same as the fiscal year 2001 Budget enacted. Obligations are expected to decrease by \$189 million from 2001, reflecting the assumption that all available funds in 2001 will be obligated in 2001, and that there will be no carryover of unobligated balances into fiscal year 2002. Outlays for 2002 are expected to increase by \$121 million as prior years obligations are spent out.

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITY

## HOME Investment Partnerships Program

1. Legislative Authority. The HOME Investment Partnerships program is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) (P.L. 101-625), as amended.

2. Program Description.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program. The HOME Program is key to addressing the shortages of affordable rental housing and homeownership in America. States, urban counties, consortia of local governments, and cities use their annual HOME allocations to expand affordable rental housing opportunities by building, rehabilitating, and buying multifamily rental properties, and by providing tenant-based rental assistance. Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) use HOME funds to expand and improve homeownership among low-income households by rehabilitating owner-occupied housing, and by providing assistance to new homebuyers. The HOME Program continually exceeds the low-income benefit requirements established by the HOME Statute, which mandates that all households assisted have incomes below 80 percent of area median and 90 percent of those assisted with rental housing have incomes below 60 percent of median.

The following aspects of the HOME program make it an effective and efficient provider of affordable rental and homeownership opportunities for the nation's low-income families:

- Production. Beginning with fiscal year 1992, the year the HOME program began through September 30, 2000, States and local governments have committed over \$9.7 billion in Federally allocated HOME funds (based on data from the Integrated Disbursement and Information System). Of this amount, \$3.4 billion has been disbursed for completed projects, with an additional \$4.7 billion disbursed for ongoing projects. These funds have leveraged over \$8.5 billion in other funds for a total of over \$11.9 billion in resources for completed projects. The number of households assisted is 605,692. An estimated 543,748 units have been newly constructed, rehabilitated, or acquired in standard condition and 61,944 families have received tenant-based rental assistance. Of the units to which funds have been committed, 343,072 units have been completed. Based on historical usage, it is projected that 35 percent of funds will be for new construction, 47 percent will be used for rehabilitation, 14 percent will be used for acquisition, and 4 percent will be used for tenant-based rental assistance.
- Low-Income Benefit. All households assisted through the HOME program must have annual incomes that do not exceed 80 percent of the area median income. In addition, the HOME statute requires that at least 90 percent of the households receiving HOME rental assistance have incomes that do not exceed 60 percent of the area median income. The HOME program consistently exceeds this income targeting requirement. Ninety-nine percent of households receiving tenant-based rental assistance and 96 percent of households occupying assisted rental units have incomes below 60 percent of the area median, for a combined 97 percent. Furthermore, 58 percent of assisted rental households are those likely to have the worst-case housing needs, with incomes below 30 percent of the area median income. HOME also makes homeownership affordable to lower income households. 82 percent of existing homeowners and 53 percent of new homebuyers receiving assistance have incomes below 60 percent of the median income. The majority of the new homebuyers are purchasing housing outside areas of poverty concentration. The average poverty rate of census tracts in which assisted homebuyers purchase new homes is less than 20 percent.
- Modest Cost Per Unit. The average HOME subsidy for a HOME assisted unit continues to decrease. In fiscal year 1996, the average unit subsidy was \$16,300; in fiscal year 2000, it dropped to \$15,087. Further, this figure drops below \$14,035 per unit when tenant-based rental assistance, which averages under \$4,805 per family assisted, is included. HOME funds are effectively leveraged, with over \$2.40 contributed from other public and private funds for every \$1 of HOME funds.

- Flexible Program Design. HOME's flexible program design allows States and local PJs to be successful in meeting their needs in a manner most appropriate to local housing markets. There have been many creative uses of HOME funds, including addressing the needs of special needs populations with both tenant-based rental assistance and units linked to supportive services, new models of assistance to new homebuyers, and large and small rental projects, some newly constructed and some acquired and/or rehabilitated. The program also helps to meet the need for permanent housing for homeless persons and families.
- Non profit Housing Development. The HOME statute requires that at least 15 percent of each PJ's annual allocation be reserved for housing which is developed, sponsored or owned by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). As of September 30, 2000, State and local government PJs had reserved over \$2.2 billion or 18 percent for CHDO housing activities. Non-profit organizations, including those sponsored by faith-based organizations, also participate in the HOME program as subrecipients acting on-behalf of the PJ in accordance with written agreements.
- Capacity. State and local PJs, as well as their non-profit partners, have the capacity to use additional HOME funds. Since the program began in fiscal year 1992, the number of local PJs has increased from 387 to 594 in fiscal year 2001 (a 53 percent increase) due to the formation of new consortia and new metropolitan cities and urban counties. Thus, despite recent increases in HOME appropriations, the amount of funds going to individual local PJs has not had a proportionate increase as more and more local jurisdictions have qualified for HOME allocations. As an example, in fiscal year 1992, with a national appropriation of \$1.5 billion, Miami, Florida's allocation was \$5,314,000, while in fiscal year 2001 they will receive \$5,433,000 although the national appropriation was nearly \$1.8 billion. In addition, when inflation is considered, the real dollar value has declined for most PJs. Recent lead hazard removal requirements will also raise the cost of producing a HOME assisted unit, further reducing the number of housing units which can be assisted by States and local participating jurisdictions.

a. Eligible Recipients. Eligible recipients of HOME funds include States, metropolitan cities (including the District of Columbia), urban counties, Puerto Rico and the Insular areas of the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam and the Northern Marianas. Under certain circumstances, a consortium of geographically contiguous units of general local government may also be eligible for funding. In order to apply for HOME funds, State and local governments must develop a Consolidated Plan covering assisted housing and community development activities. The Plan must be approved by the Department before HOME funds can be received. Insular areas are not required to submit a Consolidated Plan to apply for HOME funding.

b. Formula Allocation. Annual HOME allocations to States and eligible local government PJs are determined by a formula which reflects the severity of local affordable housing needs. After certain amounts are identified for program set-asides and other purposes, sixty percent of the remaining funds are awarded to participating local governments and forty percent are awarded to States. All States receive a minimum annual allocation of at least \$3,000,000. In addition, the greater of 0.2 percent of the total allocation or \$750,000 is available to Insular Areas. Through 1997, funds for the Native American HOME program were requested as a part of the appropriation. Beginning in 1998, this funding was included under the Native American Block Grant. For fiscal year 2002, funding for set-asides total \$258 million, or 14 percent of the appropriation, leaving \$1.538 billion for allocation to States and participating local governments using the following six formula factors:

- vacancy-adjusted rental units where the head of household is at or below the poverty level;

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

- occupied rental units with at least one of four problems (overcrowding, incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing, or high rent costs);
- rental units built before 1950 occupied by poor families;
- a ratio of the jurisdiction's costs of producing housing divided by the national cost;
- the number of families at or below the poverty level;
- the population of a jurisdiction multiplied by the net per capita income

The formula ensures that PJs with the greatest housing needs receive the most funding.

c. Reallocation of Funds. The HOME statute provides that HOME funds will be available to PJs for affordable housing projects for 24-months. Thus, the Department must deobligate HOME funds that have been available to PJs, but that have not been committed to affordable housing at the end of the last day of the month of the 24 month period. The Department must also deobligate funds that are required to be reserved for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) (15 percent of a PJ's allocation) but that have not been reserved for CHDOs at the end of the last day of the month of the 24-month period. As of October 31, 2000, the Department has deobligated \$7.2 million in non-CHDO funds and \$3.3 million in CHDO funds. The Department estimates in fiscal year 2001, it will deobligate no more than \$8 million non-CHDO funds and \$4 million in CHDO funds. The deobligation process ensures that HOME funds are used in a timely manner. As of October 31, 2000, the Department has also made \$2.1 million in grant reductions as a corrective action for incomplete or ineligible activities. This is less than .02 percent of the HOME funds allocated. Deobligated non-CHDO funds and grant reduction funds are available for formula reallocation to all PJs during the next formula allocation cycle. Deobligated CHDO funds are held for a future competitive allocation.

d. Eligible Activities. HOME funds can be used for tenant-based rental assistance, assistance to new homebuyers, acquisition, and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing, as well as for construction of housing. By statute, funds may not be used to provide tenant-based rental assistance for certain special purposes of the existing Section 8 program, to provide non-Federal matching requirements for other programs, or to finance public housing operating subsidies or modernization.

e. Matching Requirements. Effective with the 1993 appropriation, PJs must provide matching contributions of at least 25 percent of HOME funds spent for tenant-based rental assistance, rehabilitation, acquisition and new construction. The Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act of 1992, however, provides that the matching requirement shall be reduced by 50 percent for jurisdictions that are in fiscal distress and by 100 percent for jurisdictions that are in severe fiscal distress. The Secretary may also reduce the matching requirement for jurisdictions that are Presidentially declared disaster areas.

STATUS OF FUNDS

Balances Available

a. Unobligated Balances. The following table compares the program obligations with funds available by year:

	ACTUAL <u>2000</u>	ENACTED <u>2001</u>	ESTIMATE <u>2002</u>
	(Dollars in Thousands)		
Unobligated balance, start of year . . .	\$191,287	\$189,263	...
Appropriation. . . . .	1,636,000	1,796,040	\$1,796,040
Transfers to other accounts. . . . .	...	...	...
Recoveries from prior years. . . . .	<u>5,786</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Total Available . . . . .	1,833,073	1,985,303	1,796,040
Obligations . . . . .	<u>-1,643,810</u>	<u>-1,985,303</u>	<u>-1,796,040</u>
Unobligated balance, end of year . . . . .	189,263	...	...

b. Obligated Balances. The status of obligated balances is as follows:

	ACTUAL <u>2000</u>	ENACTED <u>2001</u>	ESTIMATE <u>2002</u>
	(Dollars in Thousands)		
Obligated balance, start of year . . . . .	\$3,947,213	\$4,106,546	\$4,355,928
Obligations incurred, Grants . . . . .	1,643,810	1,985,303	1,796,040
Transfers to other accounts . . . . .	...	...	...
Subtotal . . . . .	<u>5,591,023</u>	<u>6,091,849</u>	<u>6,151,968</u>
Outlays, HOME (Gross) . . . . .	-1,478,691	-1,735,921	-1,856,944
Adjustment in unexpired accounts . . . . .	<u>-5,786</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>
Obligated balance, end of year . . . . .	4,106,546	4,355,928	4,295,024

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES: RESOURCES REQUESTED (\$ AND FTE) AND RESULTS

HOME Investment Partnerships Program.

The HOME Program advances the Department's Strategic Goal #1, "Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing in American communities." HOME is one of HUD's primary tools for accomplishing Objective 1.1 "Homeownership is increased," and Objective 1.2 "Affordable Rental Housing is Available for Low-Income Households," by increasing the supply of affordable, standard rental housing; improving substandard housing for existing homeowners; and assisting new homebuyers through acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of housing; and by providing tenant-based rental assistance. HOME works in partnership with other HUD programs including FHA insurance, HOPE VI, Section 8 and CDBG to help local partners meet local needs. The following efforts also advance Strategic Goal #1:

- increasing the number of units produced with the assistance of HOME funds, including increasing the homeownership rates of minorities, as measured by the number of rental, new buyer, and existing homeowner units, and tenant-based rental assistance to which HOME funds are committed;
- increasing the number of units produced with the assistance of HOME funds as measured by the number of rental, homebuyer, and existing homeowner units which are completed; and
- ensuring compliance with HOME rent, income, and property standard provisions during the affordability period required by the program;

Down Payment Initiative. This program will advance the Department's Strategic Goal #1, "Increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing in American communities," and will contribute to accomplishing Objective 1.1. "Homeownership is increased," by assisting over 130,000 first-time low-income home buyers.

Housing Counseling. The Housing Counseling program has made significant progress in helping the Department to achieve Strategic Goals 1 and 2, to "Increase the availability of decent safe, and affordable housing in American communities" and to "Ensure equal opportunity in housing for all Americans." Today 67.7 percent of Americans are homeowners—the highest rate in American history. Since 1993, 8.7 million more households have purchased their own homes. In order to maintain the continued success of these efforts, however, it is vital that homeownership education and counseling be available to those who have little knowledge of the often complicated process of purchasing a home.

In addition, the program has been particularly successful in its efforts toward achieving Strategic Objective 2.3, "Disparities in homeownership rates among racial and ethnic groups are reduced," by providing counseling to groups who traditionally have been disenfranchised from the home buying process. A summary analysis of HUD housing

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

counseling data revealed that nearly 50 percent of clients served were minorities. Lack of information about the home buying process and financing options often impedes homeownership by these households. The "State of the Cities 1998" report stated that, even among households with incomes that are 20 to 50 percent higher than the area median, the homeownership rate for whites is significantly higher than for African-Americans and Hispanics. HUD's counseling activities are designed to promote more informed decisions about homeownership, by providing information on down payments, interest rates, closing costs, and types of mortgages available. Progress is being made and for the first time in history, more than half of central city households are homeowners.

SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following numbers are based on projected accomplishments during fiscal year 2002:

	ACTUAL 2000	ENACTED 2001	ESTIMATE 2002
<b>Strategic Goal 1: Increase the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing in American communities.</b>			
Discretionary BA (Dollars in Thousands)	1,636,000	1,796,040	1,796,040
FTE	220	216	216
<b>Strategic Objective 1.1: Homeownership is increased.</b>			
Output Indicator 1.1.h: The number of homeowners who have been assisted with HOME is maximized (see table under 1.2.d).	45,479	52,574	49,420
Output Indicator 1.1.h.3: The homeownership down payment assistance initiative will be fully implemented and assist 130,000 new homebuyers.	NA	NA	Baseline TBD
<b>Strategic Objective 1.2: Affordable rental housing is available for low-income households.</b>			
Outcome Indicator 1.2.1: The number of households with worst case housing needs decreases 3 percent between 2001 and 2003 among families with children, the elderly and persons with disabilities.	NA	1.739M fam. w/children 997 thousand elderly <sup>a/</sup>	NA
Output Indicator 1.2.d: The number of households receiving housing assistance with CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and NAHASDA increases.	85,865	91,126	85,658
Output Indicator 1.2.e: The number of HOME production units that are completed within the fiscal year will increase by 4 percent.	76,609	60,643	53,366
Outcome Indicator 1.2.5: The ratio of units available and affordable to extremely- and very-low income families increases to 43 percent and 72 percent, respectively, in 2003.	NA	.70 <sup>b/</sup>	NA
<b>Strategic Goal 5: Ensure public trust in HUD.</b>			

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

	ACTUAL 2000	ENACTED 2001	ESTIMATE 2002
Discretionary BA (Dollars in Thousands)	...	...	...
FTE	13	13	13
<b>Strategic Objective 5.1: HUD and HUD's partners effectively deliver results to customers.</b>			
Output Indicator 5.1.d: HUD reviews 35 percent of Consolidated Plan Grantees and 10 percent of competitive grants on site for compliance with their plans.	Grantees 51% NA	Grantees 20% NA	Grantees 35% Grants 10%

**DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS BY STATE**

The following table shows HOME Investment Partnerships Program allocations, by State, for 2000, 2001 and 2002

	ACTUAL 2000	ACTUAL 2001	ESTIMATE 2002
	(Dollars In Thousands)		
STATE OR TERRITORY			
Alabama . . . . .	\$22,511	\$25,294	22,447
Alaska . . . . .	3,970	4,069	3,611
Arizona . . . . .	19,217	21,425	19,013
Arkansas . . . . .	13,470	15,184	13,475
California . . . . .	211,436	235,173	208,702
Colorado . . . . .	17,575	19,682	17,467
Connecticut . . . . .	17,432	19,571	17,368
Delaware . . . . .	4,583	4,758	4,222
District of Columbia . . . . .	6,810	7,654	6,792
Florida . . . . .	65,101	72,642	64,466
Georgia . . . . .	34,586	38,765	34,402
Hawaii . . . . .	7,264	7,711	6,843
Idaho . . . . .	5,045	5,695	5,054
Illinois . . . . .	74,831	83,469	74,074
Indiana . . . . .	27,481	30,837	27,366
Iowa . . . . .	14,580	16,423	14,574
Kansas . . . . .	12,242	13,734	12,188
Kentucky . . . . .	22,912	25,770	22,869
Louisiana . . . . .	30,707	34,308	30,446
Maine . . . . .	6,484	7,328	6,503
Maryland . . . . .	22,776	25,344	22,491
Massachusetts . . . . .	40,048	44,666	39,638
Michigan . . . . .	59,284	66,219	58,765
Minnesota . . . . .	20,197	22,743	20,183
Mississippi . . . . .	16,128	18,200	16,151
Missouri . . . . .	27,545	30,813	27,345
Montana . . . . .	4,867	5,489	4,871
Nebraska . . . . .	8,136	9,136	8,108
Nevada . . . . .	8,225	9,031	8,014
New Hampshire . . . . .	4,549	5,124	4,547
New Jersey . . . . .	40,597	44,994	39,930
New Mexico . . . . .	8,741	9,829	8,723
New York . . . . .	170,600	190,395	168,964
North Carolina . . . . .	31,564	35,310	31,336

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

North Dakota . . .	3,589	3,995	3,545
Ohio . . .	69,878	78,146	69,350
Oklahoma . . .	17,538	19,690	17,474
Oregon . . .	18,087	20,365	18,073
Pennsylvania . . .	68,636	76,659	68,030
Rhode Island . . .	7,119	7,971	7,074
South Carolina . . .	16,482	18,497	16,415
South Dakota . . .	3,789	4,276	3,795
Tennessee . . .	26,567	29,723	26,377
Texas . . .	100,534	112,149	99,526
Utah . . .	7,939	8,846	7,850
Vermont . . .	3,589	3,990	3,541
Virginia . . .	28,092	31,408	27,873
Washington . . .	27,936	31,314	27,789
West Virginia . . .	11,578	13,050	11,581
Wisconsin . . .	29,294	32,815	29,121
Wyoming . . .	3,500	3,500	3,106
Puerto Rico . . .	27,159	30,398	26,976
Subtotal Formula Grants . . .	1,552,800	1,733,577	1,538,448
Other activities . . .	47,200	62,462	257,592
TOTAL HOME . . .	1,600,000	1,796,040	1,796,040