Connecting with Communities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2008 SuperNOFA Process







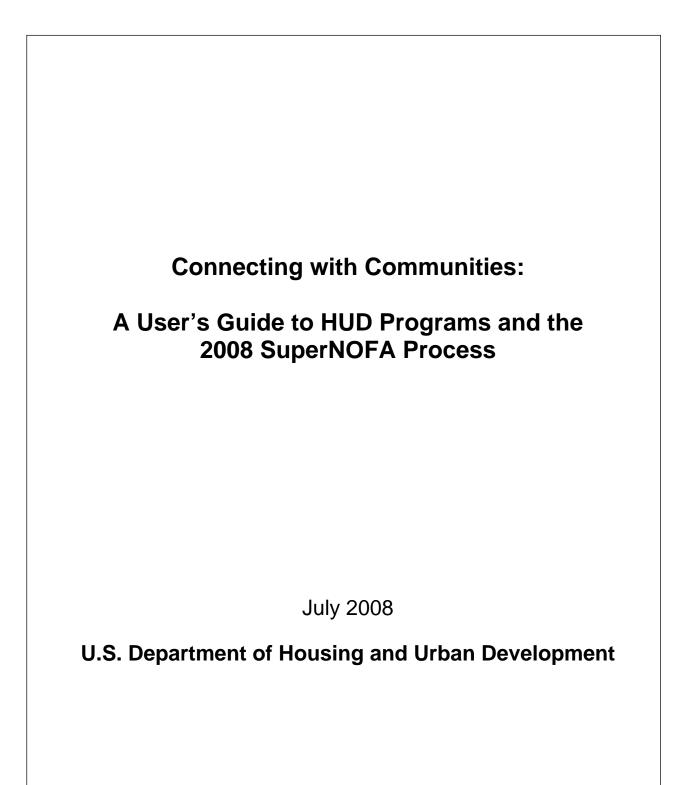


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Introduction to the User's Guide

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 2008 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 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 2008.

- Part I, "Understanding HUD's SuperNOFA," explains HUD's Super Notice of Funding Availability (SuperNOFA). This part includes tables listing the 2008 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 2008 SuperNOFA, published on, **May 12, 2008** announced approximately **\$1.024 million in 37** funding opportunities¹, tailored to help communities design and implement housing and community development programs that address local needs. The Continuum of Care NOFA in FY 2008 is being announced separately due to the transition to electronic application submission. The CoC competition will provide for approximately \$1 billion to assist in attaching to goal of eliminating chronic homelessness. 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 **\$27.9 billion**² provided to communities via formula grants, housing choice vouchers, and other funding.

Most of the **\$27.9 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 Policy Priorities. Each program NOFA encourages applicants to undertake specific activities that further HUD's mission. HUD's policy priorities are to:

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 set-asides), HOME Investment Partnerships, Public Housing Operating Fund, Public Housing Capital Fund, Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESGs), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), formula portion, Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP), and renewal of Housing Choice vouchers.

- Provide increased homeownership and rental opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons, persons with disabilities, the elderly, minorities, and persons with limited English proficiency;
- Improve our nation's communities;
- Encourage accessible design features, including:
 - Visitability in new construction and substantial rehabilitation; and
 - Use of universal design;
- Provide full and equal access to grassroots, faith-based, and other community-based organizations in HUD program implementation;
- Increase participation of minority-serving institutions in HUD programs;
- End chronic homelessness;
- Remove regulatory barriers to affordable housing;
- Promote Energy Efficiency and Energy Star; and
- Utilize and promote FHA Insured Mortgages and Fair Housing Lending Practices.

What's New?

SuperNOFA News

The FY 2008 SuperNOFA contains the following program changes from FY 2007:

The FY 2008 SuperNOFA does not contain any funding for the Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing program. The Resident Opportunity Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Elderly and Disabled and Family Homeownership programs have been revised and has become ROSS Service Coordinators program. The Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) has added Fair Housing Organizations Initiative (FHOI) component for FY 2008.

The FY 2008 SuperNOFA contains solicitation for Return On Investment (ROI) methodologies for calculating cost efficiencies in implementing Housing Opportunities with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) program activities. For more information on the ROI initiative for the HOPWA program please see the "Forms" section of this guide.

Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension

On March 23, 2007 at 72 FR 14015, HUD published a proposed rule to adopt the OMB guidance in subparts A through I of 2 CFR part 180, as supplemented by HUD's policies and procedures for nonprocurement debarment and suspension. HUD's rule proposed to create a new part at 2 CFR part 2424 that adopts, by reference, the baseline provisions of 2 CFR part 180 and includes HUD's regulations at 24 CFR part 24, entitled "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)." These are being supplanted by 2 CFR part 2424. This implementation would give regulatory effect to the OMB guidance for HUD. The provisions of 2 CFR Part 180 are supplemented and clarified to address HUD-specific issues at 2 CFR part 2424. The nonprocurement debarment and suspension standards being codified at 2 CFR part 180 will serve as government-wide guidance having effect for those federal agencies that adopt them.

On December 27, 2007 HUD published its Final Rule "Implementation of OMB Guidance on Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension". HUD has made a slight modification to 24 CFR 2424.952 to reflect the establishment of HUD's Office of Hearings and Appeals and the dissolution of HUD's Board of Contract Appeals. None of the changes make substantial modifications to the now final rule, or to HUD debarment and suspension practice. To view the rule, look under the topic **"What's HOT"** and click on Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension Final Rule.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (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, with the exceptions noted below. 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 on 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.

HUD is placing awardees of its FY 2008 competitive funding on notice of these requirements and notes that once implemented, grantees will be required to report their sub-award data to HUD or a central federal database. The only exceptions to this requirement under the Act are (i) federal transactions below \$25,000, (ii) credit card transactions prior to October 1, 2008, (iii) awards to entities that demonstrate to the Director of OMB that the gross income of such entity, from all sources did not exceed \$300,000 in the previous tax year of such entity, and (iv) awards to individuals. Guidance for receiving an exception under (iii) has not been finalized 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). On December 17, 2004, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released future goals for expanding E-Government. The report identifies improved service delivery, the enhanced role of enterprise architecture to promote interoperability between the federal agencies, and future steps to be accomplished as part of the President's Management Agenda.

Grants.gov

Grants.gov simplifies the grants management process and creates a centralized, online process to find and apply for over 900 grant programs from the 26 federal grant-making agencies. Grants.gov streamlines the process of awarding over \$360 billion annually to state and local governments, academia, not-for-profits and other organizations. This program is one of the 24 federal cross-agency E-Government initiatives focused on improving access to services via the Internet. The vision for Grants.gov is to be a simple, unified source to electronically find, apply and manage grant opportunities. HUD continues to require all applicants, other than Continuum of Care applicants, to submit their applications electronically via Grants.gov. 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.

Grants.gov provides assistance to user's by calling its help desk at 800-578-GRANTS or emailing at <u>support@grants.gov</u>.

Continuum of Care

This year HUD is transitioning the Continuum of Care (CoC) application from a paper process to an electronic process. Complete details of the 2008 CoC submission process were issued in a separate Federal Register Notice. For FY2008 the CoC NOFA is not part of the SuperNOFA, and will require electronic submission directly to HUD as Grants.gov cannot accommodate collaborative applications such as the CoC application at this time.

Submission

In FY 2008 HUD is using Adobe Forms in the application packages available on Grants.gov. The Adobe Forms are compatible with Microsoft Windows Vista operating systems, applied Macintosh computers, and Microsoft Office 2007. Further information can be obtained on the Grants.gov website at: http://www.grants.gov/index.jsp.

<u>Forms</u>

Logic Model – (HUD-96010)

The Logic Model is a tool that integrates program operations and program accountability. It links program operations (mission, need, intervention, projected results, actual results), and program accountability (measurement tool, data source, and frequency of data collection and reporting) the eLogic Model has been refined based upon applicant and grantee input. Each Logic Model has a

drop-down menu for HUD Strategic Goals and Policy Priorities to eliminate applicant confusion over which letters and numbers to use for the goals and priorities and to improve data quality. Tabs for Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3 activities and outcomes, as well as a Tab for Total, are provided in each Logic Model. The uses of these clearly define time frames eliminated varying interpretations of how to report activities and outcomes and will improve the quality of data. In additions, in response to grantee requests, HUD has added a column labeled Year-To-Date (YTD), which represents cumulative totals per year for each reporting period. By adding this column grantees can immediately see what they have achieved as they progress throughout the year, and what they achieve on a cumulative basis each reporting period. The eLogic Model has also changed the responses to the management questions. Responses are now data elements rather than narrative statements wherever feasible and can be responded to directly in the eLogic Model form rather than a separate document. HUD is in the process of placing approved eLogic Models approved for 2007 grantees on HUD's website.

In FY 2006 HUD introduced the Concept of Return on Investment (ROI) for management questions. In FY 2008 HUD offered incentive funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS program applicants electing to include ROI evaluation component to their proposed activities. In the future HUD will wither issue proposed ROI Statements for each of its competitive grant programs in a Federal Register Notice for public comment or offer incentive funding for applicants wishing to participate in developing an ROI evaluation component as part of their activities.

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 form is a mechanism that the public may utilize to provide comments and recommendations for improvements to the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and/or applicant outreach. The HUD-2994-A form is part of the INSTRUCTIONS Download on Grants.gov or can be directly retrieved from HUD's Funds Available website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm.

HUD's NOFA Information Center

Applicants that do not have Internet access and need to obtain a copy of a NOFA can contact HUD's NOFA Information Center; toll free, at (800) HUD–8929. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number, toll free, via TTY by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. The NOFA Information Center is open between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

HUD Staff

HUD staff will be available to provide you with general guidance and technical assistance about this notice or about individual program NOFAs. However, HUD staff is not permitted to help prepare your application. Following selection of applicants, but before announcement of awards, HUD staff is available to assist in clarifying or confirming information that is a prerequisite to the offer of an award or annual contributions contract (ACC) by HUD. If you have program related questions, follow the instructions in section VII of the Program Section entitled "Agency Contact(s)" in the program NOFA under which you are applying.

HUD Initiatives

Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives

In support of its goal to promote participation of grassroots, faith-based, and other communitybased 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 faithbased/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. For information on Grants Writing Training in your area go to: http://www.hud.gov/offices/fbci/grantwriting08.cfm.

Equal Participation of Faith-Based Organizations

On July 9, 2004, HUD's Equal Participation of Faith-Based Organizations final rule was published. The final rule implements executive branch policy that, within the framework of constitutional church-state guidelines, faith-based organizations should be able to compete on equal footing with other organizations for federal funding. Executive Order 13279, entitled "Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations," establishes fundamental principals and policymaking criteria to guide federal agencies in formulating and developing policies that have implications for faith-based and community organizations to ensure the equal protection of the laws for these organizations in federally-assisted social services

programs. Consistent with the Executive Order, the final rule describes HUD's policy for the participation of faith-based organizations in HUD programs and activities. In addition, the final rule makes a conforming amendment to regulations for the State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program regarding the equal participation of faith-based organizations in the program.

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, (Energy Strategy) pursuant to a provision in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The importance of the Energy Action Plan to HUD's broader housing mission is underscored by Secretary continuing upward trend of oil prices, and 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 to further increase the supply of affordable housing.

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.

In 2007 Congress passed the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, (Public Law 100-140), approved December 19, 2007. The Act is designed to promote energy conservation and

efficiency both in the private sector and the federal government. The Act requires energy efficiency standards in constricted or rehabilitated housing assisted or insured by HUD and the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) to meet or exceed the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC).

The SuperNOFA reflects HUD's policy priority for energy efficiency by describing 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 under certain HUD programs. See General Section "Participation in ENERGY STAR." There are nine HUD programs: Housing Counseling, Assisted Living Conversion, Section 202, Section 811, Indian CDBG, Rural Housing and Economic Development, Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control, and HOPWA and CDBG and HOME technical assistance 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 address their respective needs. The SWBR Initiative is <u>not a program</u> 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.

Since 1999 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. Consequently, colonias struggle on a daily basis with issues often associated with developing nations.

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

Just For Individuals

Although HUD does not offer direct grants or loans to individuals, HUD works with local governments and nonprofit organizations to make financial assistance and housing counseling available. Further information can be obtained from HUD's Web site at http://www.hud.gov/grants/index.cfm located in the right margin under the heading "Resources for Individuals". Resource information for individuals seeking assistance is available regarding: Housing Counseling, the American Dream Downpayment Initiative, Local Homebuyer Programs, Low Downpayment Information, Home Improvement Help, and Housing Choice Voucher.

Further information for individuals is available on the GovBenefits web site at <u>www.govbenefits.gov</u>. GovBenefits.gov helps citizen's 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.

FHA Secure

The Federal Housing Administration has helped millions of Americans secure their dream of homeownership since 1934 and HUD wants to keep those dreams alive. <u>FHA Secure offers</u> information to help homeowners keep their home. Information on preventing foreclosure and FHA Secure can be found on HUD's website at: <u>http://www.hud.gov/news/fhasecure.cfm.</u>

Additional Information

The Youthbuild program was transferred to the Department of Labor on September 22, 2006 in accordance with P.L. 109-281.

Conclusion

Connecting with Communities: A User's Guide to HUD Programs and the 2008 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 Web site at: <u>http://www.hud.gov/</u>.

A copy of the User's Guide is also available through HUD's Funds Available website at <u>http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm</u>. The website also contains a link to the application materials for each program published on Grants.gov. The Funds Available website 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 the way HUD announces and distributes funding available through its competitive grant programs. The SuperNOFA describes the application and selection process and amounts available for funding opportunities under a variety of HUD programs in a single document. The General Section of the SuperNOFA identifies HUD policies and requirements applicable to all programs. Each program NOFA contained in the SuperNOFA describes program details including the grant's purpose, eligible applicants, amount of funding available, acceptable activities under the program, application process and requirements, and pre-established factors used to evaluate funding requests. The SuperNOFA as published in the *Federal Register* is the official, legally binding document HUD uses to evaluate applications. Therefore, if there is a discrepancy between any materials published by HUD in its *Federal Register* publication and other information provided in hard copy or on HUD's website or the Grants.gov website, the *Federal Register* publication prevails.

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

What Is a Competitive Grant Program?

Competitive grant programs allow eligible applicants to request funding directly from HUD by submitting an application. Each competitive program has been created and authorized by Congress to accomplish one or more goals through specific types of activities.

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 that will use Grants.gov to submit electronic applications.
- Registration with Credential Provider In order to safeguard the security of your electronic information, Grants.gov utilizes a Credential Provider to determine with certainty that someone is really who they claim to be. An assigned Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must register with the Credential Provider.
- Register with Grants.gov The Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must register with Grants.gov in order to submit an application for an organization.
- Authorize an AOR The E-Business Point of Contact must authorize the AOR to **make a** legally binding commitment on behalf of the organization.
- **Track AOR Status** At any time, you can track your AOR status at the Applicant home page of Grants.gov in "Quick Links" by logging in with your username and password. Login as an Applicant here (enter your username & password you obtained in Step 4): <u>https://apply07.grants.gov/apply/ApplicantLoginGetID</u>

Applicants must <u>update or renew</u> 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.cfmAlso available on HUD's Grant's web site is a link for the Find/Apply Brochure and the Desktop User's Guide. Registration errors made by applicants are:

- Forgetting there user ID and password or using one not associated to their grants.gov registration;
- Not being authorized to submit application on behalf of their organization by the organizations E-Business Point of Contact; and
- Not updating their CCR registration and ensuring the CCR registration matches the legal business name and Tax ID number used when paying taxes to the Internal Revenue Service;
- Not updating their email address should the name or address change.

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 in order that applications can be validated by the deadline and if there are errors that prevent acceptance of the application by Grants.gov, the applicant has time to make corrections and resubmit prior to the deadline.

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

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

Common Factors for Award

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

The Factors for Award are:

- 1. Capacity of the Applicant and Relevant Organizational Staff;
- 2. Need/Extent of the Problem;
- 3. Soundness of Approach;
- 4. Leveraging Resources; and
- 5. Achieving Results and Program Evaluation.

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

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 less than 50,000 population) that are CDBG non-entitlement communities should contact the offices of their state government instead of their local government for copies of the Consolidated Plan, including the AI. Applicants should request electronic copies of these documents, if available, so that they can insert relevant portions of these documents into their electronic application submissions.

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

- Activities in your workplan and proposed budget detail the specific activities to be performed and benefits to be achieved.
- Activities in your workplan give priority to the needs identified in Factor 2.
- Activities in your workplan affirmatively further fair housing.
- Activities in your workplan have a clear timeframe for implementation and will produce measurable results related to the purposes of the grant program in a reasonable time period.
- Activities in your workplan will produce products or ideas that can be used in other communities.
- Activities in your workplan further the policy priorities of HUD.

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

Factor 5—Achieving Results and Program Evaluation. Achieving results means you the applicant, have clearly defined, specific interim or final products (called outputs) that will be achieved during the award period. These will serve as benchmarks for measuring progress. In addition, your application should identify specific outcomes or impacts that your activities will have on the community. For example, as a result of your activities, you may successfully increase homeownership opportunities for minorities or persons with disabilities in your community, or you may improve the environmental quality of housing for children in the

community. In structuring your application, keep in mind that *outcomes* are ultimate goals. *Benchmarks* or *outputs* are interim activities or products that lead to the ultimate achievement of your goals. You should carefully review the program NOFA(s) for which you are seeking funding, as many of the NOFAs contain specific outputs and outcomes that applicants are expected to achieve if awarded funds.

Program evaluation requires that you, have identified specific reporting tools in place (or will have in place) to track output and outcome information, how information is being collected and how often, and the methodology you will use to measure your success in meeting your stated goals. HUD expects that if you are not meeting your stated goals and projected results 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 and available as a web cast from HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/webcasts/index.cfm. Web cast training information is available on HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/; scroll down and click on the "Training" link provided. 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.

Additional Items Related to HUD's NOFAs

Corrections to Deficient Applications

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

Examples of curable (correctable) technical deficiencies include: inconsistencies in the funding request, failure to submit the proper certifications, and failure to submit an application that contains a signature by an official able to make a legally binding commitment on behalf of the applicant. In the case of an applicant who received a waiver of the regulatory requirement to

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

Environmental Requirements

HUD's mission is to promote a decent, safe, and sanitary home and suitable living environment for every American. In furtherance of this mission, all of HUD's programs have applicable federal environmental review requirements. Grantees must not acquire, rehabilitate, convert, lease, repair or construct property, nor commit HUD or nonfederal funds for these program activities with respect to any eligible property, until the grantee receives HUD environmental approval of the property from the PIH Director in the field office in which the HUD project is located.

Competitive Grant Program List

Table 1 lists all of the programs included in the 2008 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		
<u>Application Deadline Date.</u> (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	Approximate Funding Amounts Available	
HOME TA CFDA No.: 14.239 OMB Approval No.: 2506-0166	\$10,000,000	
CHDO (HOME) TA CFDA No.: 14.239 OMB Approval No.: 2506-0166	\$8,500,000	
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA CFDA No.: 14.235 OMB Approval No.: 2506-0166	\$7,600,000	
HOPWA TA CFDA No.: 14.241 OMB Approval No.: 2506-0133	\$820,000	
CDBG TA CFDA No.: 14.218, 14.219, 14.225 and 14.248 OMB Approval No.: 2506-0166	\$1,000,000	
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program		
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (ICDBG) CFDA No.: 14.862 OMB Approval No.: 2577-0191	\$62,000,000	
University and College Programs		
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program (HBCU) CFDA No.: 14.520 OMB Approval No.: 2528-0235	\$9,000,000	
Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities Program (HSIAC) CFDA No.: 14.514 OMB Approval No.: 2528-0198	\$6,056,000	
Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities Program (AN/NHIAC) CFDA No.: 14.515 OMB Approval No.: 2528-0206	\$3,000,000	

Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)	\$5,000,000
CFDA No.: 14.519	
OMB Approval No.: 2528-0215	
Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program (EDSRG)	\$100,000
CFDA No: 14.517	
OMB Approval No.: 2528-0216	
Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant Program (DDRG)	\$300,000
CFDA No.: 14.516	\$555,555
OMB Approval No.: 2528-0213	
Fair Housing Initiatives Programs	
Fair Housing - Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI)	
CFDA No.: 14.408	\$19,000,000
OMB Approval No.: 2529-0033	
Fair Housing Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)	
CFDA No.: 14.408	\$2,800,000
OMB Approval No.: 2529-0033	
Fair Housing Organizations Initiative (FHOI)	
CFDA No.: 14.408	\$1,000,000
OMB Approval No.: 2529-0033	
Housing Counseling Programs	
Housing Counseling Programs	
Housing Counseling - Local Housing Counseling Agencies (LHCA)	\$15,840,000
CFDA No.: 14.169	
OMB Approval No.: 2502-0261	
Housing Counseling - National and Regional Intermediaries	\$26,000,000
CFDA No.: 14.169 OMB Approval No.: 2502-0261	
Housing Counseling - State Housing Finance Agencies (SHFA)	
CFDA No.: 14.169	\$2,580,000
OMB Approval No.: 2502-0261	
Housing Counseling Multi-State Organizations (MSOs)	
CFDA No.: 14.169	\$2,580,000
OMB Approval No.: 2502-0261	
Housing Counseling Training	
CFDA No.: 14.316	\$3,000,000
OMB Approval No.: 2502-0261	
Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control Programs	
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program	\$70,400,000
CFDA No.: 14.900	<i><i><i></i></i></i>
OMB Approval No.: 2539-0015	
Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP)	\$17,500,000
CFDA No.: 14.903	
OMB Approval No.: 2539-0015	
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program	\$44,100,000
CFDA No.: 14.905	• • • • • • •
OMB Approval No.: 2539-0015	
Lead Technical Studies	\$2,200,000
CFDA No.: 14.902 OMB Approval No.: 2539-0015	

Healther Hamon Technical Studies	
Healthy Homes Technical Studies CFDA No.: 14.906	\$2,100,000
OMB Approval No.: 2539-0015	
Lead Outreach Grant Program	
CFDA No.: 14.904	\$1,500,000
OMB Approval No.: 2539-0015	
Healthy Homes Demonstration Program	
CFDA No.: 14.901	\$4,375,000
OMB Approval No.: 2539-0015	
Economic Development and Self Sufficiency Programs	
Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS)	
Program Coordinators	\$49,000,000
CFDA No.: 14.871	
OMB Approval No.: 2577-0178	
Rural Housing & Economic Development (RHED)	\$17,000,000
CFDA No.: 14.250	\$17,000,000
OMB Approval No.: 2506-0169	
ROSS Service Coordinators	\$28,000,000
CFDA No.: 14.870	\$28,000,000
OMB Approval No.: 2577-0229	
Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency (PH FSS)	\$12,000,000
CFDA No.: 14.877	+ - = + = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
OMB Approval No.: 2577-0299	
Targeted and Assisted Housing	
Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	\$26,500,000
CFDA No.: 14.247	\$20,000,000
OMB Approval No.: 2506-0157	
Housing Opportunities for Person with AIDS (HOPWA)	\$8,000,000
CFDA No.: 14.241	
OMB Approval No.: 2506-0133	
Assisted-Living Conversion Program for Eligible Multifamily Projects	\$24,750,000
CFDA No.: 14.314	
OMB Approval No.: 2502-0542	
Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly	\$431,706,000
CFDA No.: 14.157	
OMB Approval No.: 2502-0267	
Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	\$99,345,000
CFDA No.: 14.181 OMB Approval No : 2502.0462	
OMB Approval No.: 2502-0462	

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 as well as the General Section (which contains threshold requirements), in the SuperNOFA to determine eligibility for program funds.

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

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SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant ⁴	Available Programs
	Governmental Organizations
States	 HOME Technical Assistance (TA) McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) TA Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) TA Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) — Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Housing Counseling Programs — State Housing Finance Agencies (SHFAs) Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program Lead Technical Studies Program Lead Outreach Grant Program Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED) Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)—Competitive
Units of General Local Government	 HOME TA McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA HOPWA TA CDBG 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 Grant Program Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program HOPWA—Competitive

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

SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant	Available Programs
	rnmental Organizations
Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs)	 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA FHIP Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Healthy Homes Demonstration Program Economic Development and Self-Sufficiency Programs ROSS Service Coordinator Public and Indian Housing Family Self- Sufficiency (FSS) Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons With Disabilities⁵ Housing Choice Voucher FSS Program Coordinators Economic Development and Self-Sufficiency Programs ROSS Service Coordinator Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Programs ROSS Service Coordinator Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Rural Housing and Economic
<u>Indian Tribes</u>	Development• Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program• Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program• Lead Technical Studies Program• Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program• Healthy Homes Demonstration Program• Lead Outreach Grant Program• Lead Outreach Grant Program• Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages• Economic Development and Self-Sufficiency Programs — ROSS Service Coordinator — Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency — Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED)

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

SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant	Available Programs
Nonprofit Organizations and Others	
Nonprofit Organizations	 Community Development TA Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP)⁶ Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI) Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Fair Housing Organization Initiative (FHOI) Housing Counseling Program (HCP)⁷ 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 Lead Technical Studies Program Geration Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP) Lead Outreach Grant Program Economic Development and Self-Sufficiency Programs Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED) ROSS Service Coordinator 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

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

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SuperNOFA Programs Listed by Applicant Type	
Type of Applicant	Available Programs
Nonproj	fit Organizations and Others
Colleges and Universities	 Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)⁶ Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities (HSIAC)⁷ Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC)⁸ Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)⁹ FHIP Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program Lead Technical Studies Program Operation LEAP Lead Outreach Grant Program
Doctoral Students	 Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant (DDRG) Early Doctoral Student Research Grant (EDSRG)
<u>Resident Organizations</u>	 FHIP Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI) Economic Development and Self-Sufficiency Programs ROSS Service Coordinator

⁶ To qualify for the HBCU program, the college or university must be designated as an HBCU by the U.S. Department of Education.

⁷ To qualify for HSIAC, the college or university must meet the U.S. Department of Education's definition of an Hispanic Serving Institution.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

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

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Part II: Descriptions of Programs Included in the SuperNOFA

This section provides brief descriptions of the programs included in HUD's 2008 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
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)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 Outreach/Enforcement and Housing Counseling

- Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP)
 - Private Enforcement Initiative (PEI)
 Education and Outreach Initiative (EOI)
 - Fair Housing Organizations Initiative (FHOI)
- Housing Counseling Program (HCP)
 - National and Regional Intermediaries
 - Local Housing Counseling Agencies
 - State Housing Finance Agencies (SHFAs)
 - Multi-State Orgranizations MSOs)
- Housing Counseling Training

Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

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

Technical Assistance (TA)

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

- HOME PJs;
- For-profit or nonprofit professional and technical services firms with demonstrated knowledge of the HOME program and the capacity to provide TA;
- Public purpose organizations responsible to the chief elected officers of PJs established pursuant to state or local legislation;
- Agencies or authorities established by two or more PJs to carry out activities consistent with the purposes of the HOME program; and
- National or regional nonprofit organizations that have memberships comprised predominantly of entities, officials of entities of PJs, or PJs' agencies or established organizations.

The funding may be used for the following activities:

- To improve the ability of 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 increases and helps sustain homeownership opportunities for low-income households, particularly low-income minority households, and directly result in the commitment and completion of HOME-assisted units.
- Improve PJs ability to incorporate energy efficiency into the planning, design, financing, construction, and operation of affordable housing.

Approximately \$10,000,000 is available under the HOME TA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2008. *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 2008 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 and is expected to enter into a written agreement with that PJ to own, develop, or sponsor HOME-assisted housing within 24 months of the PJ's determination that the organization qualifies as a CHDO;
 - To improve the HOME program production and performance of existing CHDOs in the areas of program design and management, including: underwriting, project financing, property management, compliance, and organizational management and capacity, including: fiscal controls, board development, contract administration, and compliance systems;
 - Provision of organizational support TA and training to community groups for the establishment of community land trusts as defined in Section 223(f) of the Cranston Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act; and
 - Funding of various operating expenses for eligible CHDOs that own, develop, or sponsor HOME-assisted housing under the "pass-through" provision. Operating expenses may include reasonable and necessary costs for the operation of the CHDO such as salaries, wages, and other employee compensation and benefits; employee education, training, and

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

Approximately \$8,500,000 is available under the HOME-CHDO TA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs TA (McKinney-Vento TA). Homeless TA funds are available to provide McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, HUD funded grantees, project sponsors, and potential recipients with skills and knowledge needed to develop and operate projects and activities. These HUD funded grantees, project sponsors and potential recipients are organized as Continuum of Care (CoC) for community planning. The assistance may include but is not limited to, developing, enhancing, and disseminating written information such as papers, monographs, manuals, curriculums, guides and brochures; and person-to-person exchanges, conferences, training and use of technology.

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.

The national TA activities are focused on the following priorities:

• Improve the ability of HUD-funded grantees, project sponsors, and potential recipients as CoCs to participate in the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR). 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 Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) related reports;

- Assist CoCs with HMIS implementation. National technical assistance will related to data collection, data quality; data analysis, provider participation. HMIS structure and governance, reporting, performance measurement, data warehousing, HMIS Data and Technical Standards and Annual Progress Report (APR);
- 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 promote effectuating long-distance meeting, conferencing and networking and supporting disaster preparedness and recovery efforts;
- Develop new and enhance existing materials to facilitate the understanding the electronic submission process of CoC Homeless Assistance program applications, technical submissions and APRs by HUD funded grantees, project sponsors, and potential recipients;
- Maintain and enhance the Homelessness Resource Exchange (HRE) as the vehicle for collection and dissemination of information related to homelessness. The HRE is HUD's one-stop for information and resources for providers who are assisting persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless;
- Develop, enhance and deliver curriculums for HUD-funded grantees, project sponsors and potential recipients on topics including but not limited to: performance outcome measures, homeless prevention strategies, comprehensive housing development strategies using collaborative public and private partnerships, CoC governance and structure, organizational capacity, planning strategies for ending chronic homelessness and increasing access to mainstream services for homeless persons.

Local TA activities are focused on these priorities that result in measurable performance outputs and outcomes:

• Capacity building for HUD-funded grantees, project sponsors, and potential recipients including information that would help these stakeholders carry out the purposes of the McKinney-Vento Act homeless assistance programs and assist in identifying and overcoming barriers:

- Deliver of approved curricula to assist HUD-funded grantees, project sponsors, and potential recipients with understanding program requirements and monitoring standards, including sound fiscal and financial management practices, assessment of sub-recipients and providing TA to help CoC assess grantees, project sponsors and individual projects;
- Assisting HUD-funded grantees, project sponsors, and potential recipients to improve access to mainstream systems of care.

Approximately \$7,600,000 is available under the McKinney-Vento TA program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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, evaluating and oversee HOPWA eligible project activities that result in measurable performance housing outputs and client outcomes. HOPWA TA including program training and support is to be developed and conducted in collaboration with HUD field office oversight of local HOPWA activities.

Eligible applicants include:

- For-profit or nonprofit organizations;
- States; and
- Units of local government.

The National TA priority is directed toward the development and implementation of activities that promote successful HOPWA grantee performance management and reporting under the national performance goal of increasing housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness and improving access to care of HOPWA beneficiaries.

Approximately up to \$820,000 is available under the HOPWA TA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Community Development Block Grant Assistance Technical Assistance (CDBG-TA). The CDBG statute has a strong Congressional statement encouraging the use of grant funds to promote energy efficiency. Title I Community Development Findings and Purpose, Section 101(a)(3),(4) and (b)(4) and (c)(9). HUD may provide CDBG program technical assistance to meet specified objectives, in particular the facilitating of skills and knowledge in planning, developing and administering activities under the CDBG program for recipients and other entities that may need but do not possess such skill and knowledge, including measuring programs and activities under the CDBG program. These technical assistance funds will support local and state grantees efforts in these areas as well as program management, reporting accomplishments, and analytical support of information for performance measurement.

Eligible applicants include:

- States
- Units of general local government;
- National or regional nonprofit organizations that has membership comprised predominately of entities or officials of entities of CDBG recipients
- For-profit or nonprofit professional and technical services company or firm that has demonstrated knowledge of the CDBG program and the capacity to provide technical assistances services;
- Public or private nonprofit or for-profit organizations, including educational services and areawide planning organizations.

TA activities that result in measurable performance outputs and outcomes are focused on the following priorities:

- Improve CDBG recipient knowledge and understanding of reporting accomplishments and the importance of measuring performance from a national programmatic perspective;
- Develop and deliver training on implementing the re-engineered Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS);
- Improve CDBG program knowledge through training of recipients, sub-recipients, and subgrantees on CDBG program regulations and financial management requirements;
- Increase program knowledge of the CDBG Section 108 program through program specific requirement training;
- Develop model protocols that ensure accurate, required program knowledge recordkeeping and performance data by recipients, sub-recipients, and sub-grantees;
- Develop materials for grantees, sub-recipients, and sub-grantees on energy conservation or other Departmental or programmatic priorities.
- Energy efficient design and the development of comprehensive community wide energy use strategy.

Up to Approximately \$1,000,000 is available under the CDBG TA Program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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

Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (ICDBG). The primary objective of the ICDBG program is the development of viable Indian and Alaska native communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. Funds are awarded on a competitive basis for housing rehabilitation; land to support new housing, new housing construction in certain cases, community infrastructure, community buildings, economic development, public services, and planning.

Approximately \$62,000 is available for the ICDBG program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Universities and Colleges

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Program. The HBCU program is designed to assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) expand their roles and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic development, to benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons. HBCUs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) that are two- or four-year institutions and are fully accredited are eligible to apply for funding under this program. Eligible activities under this program are the same as those that are eligible under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and must meet one of the CDBG national objectives. Examples of eligible activities under this program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Acquisition of real property;
- Clearance and demolition;
- Rehabilitation of residential and/or commercial structures;
- Direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income people;
- Public facilities improvements;
- Special economic development activities;
- Public services;
- Assistance to community-based development organizations;

- Provision of technical assistance to public or nonprofit entities to increase their capacity to carry out eligible neighborhood revitalization or economic development activities; and
- Planning and administration of costs related to grant-funded activities.

Approximately \$9,000,000 is available under the HBCU program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

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

- Acquisition of real property;
- Clearance and demolition;
- Rehabilitation of residential and/or commercial structures;
- Direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income people;
- Public facilities improvements;
- Special economic development activities; and
- Public services.

Approximately \$6,056,000 is available under the HSIAC program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC) Program.

The AN/NHIAC program is designed to assist nonprofit Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian (AN/NHI) Institutions of higher education expand their roles and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic development, to benefit primarily low- and moderate-income persons. Under this program, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Institutions of higher education (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) that are two- or four-year institutions and are fully accredited are

eligible to apply for funding. Examples of eligible activities under this program include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Special economic development activities;
- Public facilities improvements;
- Public services;
- Rehabilitation of residential and/or commercial structures;
- Acquisition of real property;
- Clearance and demolition; and
- Direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income people.

Approximately \$3,000,000 is available under the AN/NHIAC program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP). The TCUP program is designed to assist tribal colleges and universities (TCUs) in building, expanding, renovating, and equipping their own facilities and to expand their role in their community through the provision of needed services such as health programs, job training, and economic development activities. Under this program, TCUs (as defined by the U.S. Department of Education) that are two- or four-year institutions and are fully accredited, or are a candidate for accreditation, are eligible to apply for funding. Examples of eligible activities include, but are not limited to:

- Building a new facility (e.g., classrooms, administrative offices, health and cultural centers, gymnasium, technology centers, etc.);
- Renovating an existing or acquired facility;
- Expanding an existing or acquired facility;
- Equipping university facilities (e.g., lab equipment, library books, furniture, etc.);
- Property acquisition;
- Health screening;
- Homeownership counseling/training;
- Technical assistance to establish, expand or stabilize micro-enterprises; and
- Crime, alcohol and/or drug-abuse prevention activities, or other public services.

Approximately \$5,000,000 is available under TCUP for fiscal year (FY) 2008

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

Student Research and Study Programs

The *Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program* (EDSRG) program assists eligible precandidacy 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 2008 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.

The *Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant* (DDRG) program enables doctoral 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 2008 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.

Under these programs 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 student is responsible for the completion of the application)with the assistance of the institution) and must meet the following requirements below:

- *Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program*. Pre-candidacy doctoral students sponsored for funding under this program must meet the following requirements:
 - 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.
- *Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant Program*. Doctoral students sponsored for funding under this program must meet the following requirements:
 - 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/prospectus will be accepted by the full dissertation committee;
- (4) The student will have an assigned dissertation advisor; and
- (5) By September 1, 2008, the student will have satisfactorily completed all other written and oral Ph.D. doctoral requirements, including all examinations and defense of the proposal, except the dissertation.

Approximately \$100,000 is available for the EDSRG program and \$300,000 for the DDRG program in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Policy Development and Research

FAIR HOUSING EDUCATION AND OUTREACH, AND ENFORCEMENT

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: 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.

Fair Housing Organizations Initiative (FHOI). FHIP-FHOI is designed to build the capacity of organizations to conduct fair housing enforcement activities.

Eligible program activities include, but are not limited to:

- Conducting intake of allegations of housing discrimination, testing, and evaluating testing results;
- Investigating individual complaints and systemic housing discrimination;
- Mediation or otherwise voluntarily resolving allegations of fair housing discrimination; and
- Litigating fair housing cases.

Approximately \$19,000,000 is available under FHIP PEI and approximately, \$2,800,000 is available under FHIP EOI, approximately, \$1,000,000 is available under FHIP-FHOI and any recaptured amounts are available under FHIP for fiscal year (FY) 2008.⁸

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. Counselors also help borrowers avoid inflated

⁸ See Table 1 for individual program amounts.

appraisals, unreasonably high interest rates, unaffordable repayment terms, and other conditions that can result in a loss of equity, increased debt, default, and eventually foreclosure.

Additionally, counselors may provide counseling services to homeowners to prevent or resolve mortgage delinquency, default, and foreclosure. The primary objective is to preserve homeownership. Counselors provide guidance and advice to help families and individuals meet the responsibilities of homeownership and modify or refinance their loans to avoid unreasonably high interest rates, unaffordable repayment terms, and other conditions that can result in a loss of equity, increased debt, default, and eventually foreclosure. Applicants funded through this program may also provide Reverse Mortgage Counseling to elderly homeowners who seek to convert equity in their homes into income that can be used to pay for home improvements, medical costs, living expenses, or other expenses.

The HCP grants funds to HUD-approved local housing counseling agencies, HUD-approved national and regional intermediaries, and State housing finance agencies (SHFAs) and Muli-State Organizations (MSOs). Local agencies are funded directly by HUD to provide services within their communities. Intermediaries and SHFAs provide funding along with administrative supportive services to their sub-grantees, which include local affiliates and branches. MSOs provide housing counseling services through a main office and branches in two or more states. 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 \$15,840,000 is available for the Housing Counseling LHCA, approximately \$26,000,000 for National and Regional Intermediaries, approximately \$2,580,000 for the SHFA and approximately \$2,580,000 for the Multi-State Organizations (MSOs) program in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Single Family Program Development, Program Support Division

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 fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 Grant Program, and Operation Lead Elimination Action Program (LEAP). The purpose of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Program is to assist states, Native American Tribes, and local governments to undertake comprehensive programs to identify and control lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately-owned housing. The purpose of the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program is the same as the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control, but the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Program is targeted at 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 to control lead hazards in privately owned housing.

Approximately \$70,400,000 is available for grants under the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control, approximately \$44,100,000 is available for grants under the Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program, and approximately \$14,500,000 is available for grants under the Operation Lead Elimination Action Grant Programs (LEAP) to the most competitive applicants for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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);
- Controlling excess moisture by reducing migration through the building envelope and condensation of water vapor on interior surfaces, with an emphasis on low-cost interventions for low-income housing;
- Improving indoor air quality, by developing cost-effective approaches to upgrading residential ventilation or improving control/management of combustion appliances; and
- Other areas of research consistent with the overall goals of the program.

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, for-profit organizations, and federally recognized Native American tribes to support research on these issues. Examples of research topics for which applications are being solicited are:

- Effectiveness of HUD-required training on lead safe work practices and visual assessment;
- 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 \$2,200,000 is available for grants under the Healthy Homes Technical Studies Program and approximately \$2,200,000 is available for grants Lead Technical Studies Program to the most competitive applicants for FY 2008.

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 preventive measures to correct multiple housing-related safety and health hazards that cause serious diseases and injuries to children. HUD is interested in reducing threats to maximum number of residents, especially children, in low-income families. The objectives of the demonstration projects are to mobilize public and private resources by involving cooperation among all levels of government, the private sector, and grassroots community-based nonprofit organizations, including faith-based organizations, to develop the most promising, cost-effective methods for identifying and controlling housing-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, housing authorities, federally recognized Indian tribes, not-for-profit and for-profit firms, and colleges and universities located in the United States.

Approximately \$4,375,000 is available for cooperative agreements to the most competitive applicants under the Healthy Homes Demonstration Program for FY 2008.

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:

- Increasing enrollment of low-income units in HUD or other lead hazard treatment programs.
- Providing education and training to residents, homeowners, landlords, community leaders, maintenance and rehabilitation workers on identification and control of lead-based paint hazards.
- Developing and evaluating educational and training tools and outreach methods

Eligible applicants are academic, for-profit and non-profit institutions, state and local governments, and federally recognized Native American tribes.

Approximately \$1,500,000 is available for grants to the most competitive applicants under the Lead Outreach Grant Program for FY 2008.

Economic Development and Empowerment

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

- Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators
- Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency Program (ROSS)
 - ROSS Service Coordinators
- Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency
- Rural Housing and Economic Development
- Self-Help Homeownership Program (SHOP)

Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program Coordinators. The FSS program is intended to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the housing choice voucher program with public and private resources to help participating families obtain employment that will enable them to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. Through annual NOFAs HUD provides funding to PHAs to pay salaries of HCV/FSS program 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 \$49,000,000 is available under HCV/FSS for fiscal year FY 2008.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

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

Approximately \$17,000,000 is available under the RHED program for fiscal year (FY) 2008

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP). SHOP is designed to facilitate and encourage nonprofit organizations to provide innovative single-family or multi-family homeownership opportunities through the provision of self-help housing in which the homebuyer contributes a significant amount of sweat equity toward the construction of the 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 \$26,500,000 is available for SHOP in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Service Coordinators Program. ROSS is designed to help residents of conventional public housing become economically self-sufficient. ROSS funds PHAs, Resident Associations, Indian Tribes, and tribally-designated housing entities (TDHEs) and nonprofit entities supported by Resident Associations or PHAs to connect public housing residents to services and training that will help them move along the spectrum of self-sufficiency, live independently or age-in-place.

• **ROSS-** Service Coordinator program is to provide funding to hire and maintain Service Coordinators who will assess the needs of residents of conventional Public Housing or Indian housing and coordinate available resources in the community to meet those needs. The Service Coordinators will assist families to move to economic self sufficiency and/or elderly and disabled residents to maintain independent living. Eligible applicants are Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) Indian Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs), Resident Associations and non profit entities.

Approximately \$28,000,000 is available under the Public Housing Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Programs for fiscal year (FY) 2008 for the two programs above.

• **Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency**. The FSS program is intended to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the conventional public housing program with public and private resources to help participating families obtain employment that will enable them to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. Through annual NOFAs HUD provides funding to PHAs and Tribes/TDHEs to pay salaries of PH FSS coordinators for one year. An FSS program coordinator ensures

that program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve selfsufficiency.

Approximately \$12,000,000 is available for the Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency program for Fiscal Year 2008.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Targeted Housing and Homeless Assistance

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

Elderly

- Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly
- Assisted Living Conversion Program (ALCP)
 for Elizible Multiferentia Presidente

for Eligible Multifamily Projects

Persons With Disabilities

Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons
 With Disabilities

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 \$431,706,000 is available under the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program for fiscal year FY 2008.

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

Other Targeted Housing Assistance

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

office space to assisted living. The grant requires that the project remain available for very lowand/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 \$24,750,000.00 is available under the ALCP for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 \$99,345,000 is available under the Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 2008 NOFA makes available funding for two types of HOPWA competitive grants for new projects: (1) Long-Term Projects in Non-Formula areas, and (2) Special Projects

of National Significance (SPNS). Long-term project awards for housing activities to be conducted by eligible states and units of general local government in areas that are not eligible for formula allocations or in the balance of the state areas outside of eligible metropolitan statistical areas by a governmental agency that is not eligible to receive formula grants. SPNS projects will undertake housing delivery service models to provide HOPWA clients with improved stable housing arrangements by a governmental agency or an eligible non-profit organization.

Grant activities must address the housing needs of eligible members of the community and specify whether the project will be undertaking permanent, transitional, short-term and/or emergency housing assistance. The range of housing supported with HOPWA funds include 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 in stable housing. 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 supported projects under a prior HOPWA competitive award. Procedures on applying for renewal projects will be addressed under a separate notice. Contingent upon Congressional Appropriation and after the priority funding of renewals.

Approximately \$8,000,000 will be available for the HOPWA Program Super NOFA competition in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Part III: Additional Competitive Programs Not Included in the SuperNOFA

Descriptions of the following programs are included in this section.

Homeless Assistance

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

Elderly

 Section 202 Demonstration Planning Grant Program

Economic Development

Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI)

HOPE VI

- HOPE VI Revitalization
- HOPE VI Mainstreet

Homeless Assistance

The Continuum of Care is a comprehensive approach to assisting individuals and families in moving from homelessness to independence and self-sufficiency. Understanding that homeless people have varying needs, the Continuum of Care provides a continuum of 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.

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, and 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.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

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

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Continuum of Care—*Shelter Plus Care* (S+C). S+C is designed to ensure the availability of supportive housing opportunities for homeless people with disabilities and their families. S+C has

a primary focus on persons who are seriously mentally ill; who have chronic problems with alcohol, drugs, or both; or who have HIV/AIDS. S+C funds states, local governments, and PHAs to provide rental assistance to homeless people with disabilities and their families. Four types of rental assistance are available: tenant-based, project-based (contracted with a building owner), sponsor-based (contracted with a nonprofit organization), and SRO-based. Grantees must match the rental assistance with supportive services that are at least equal in value to the amount of HUD's rental assistance.

Approximately \$1.42 billion is available under the Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance programs for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Public Housing Revitalization HOPE VI

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

Approximately \$97,600,000 will be available for the HOPE VI Revitalization Grant in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 Main Street Program.

Approximately \$4,000,000 will be available for the HOPE VI Main Street Program competition in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Elderly

Section 202 Demonstration Planning Grant Program. The Consolidated Appropriations Resolution of FY 2006 provided predevelopment grant funds to private nonprofit organizations and consumer cooperatives. Eligible activities under this program include architectural and engineering work, site control, and other planning activities relating to the development of supportive housing for the elderly that would otherwise be eligible for assistance under Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959. A NOFA will be published in the near future.

Approximately \$3,960,000 will be available for the Section 202 Demonstration Program in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Housing

Economic Development

Brownfield Economic Development Initiative (BEDI). BEDI funds are used to enhance the security of a loan guaranteed by HUD under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, for the same brownfields economic development projected financed with Section 108 guaranteed loan. The grants are intended to stimulate economic development by local governments that partner with private developers to return brownfields sites to productive economic use.

Program Office: Office of Community Planning and Development

Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing Grant Program. The purpose of the Section 4 capacity building program is to enhance the capacity and ability of community development corporations (CDCs) and community housing development organizations (CHDOs) to carry out community development and affordable housing activities that benefit low-income families. The capacity building program is authorized by section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 103–120, 107 Stat. 1148, 42 U.S.C. 9816 note), as amended, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. 110–161). The competition is limited to the organizations identified in section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993. These organizations are: Living Cities/The National Community Development Initiative, Enterprise Community Partners, Inc. (formerly The Enterprise Foundation), the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), and Habitat for Humanity International.

Funds may be used to provide the following services:

• Training, education, support, and advice to enhance the technical and administrative capabilities of CDCs and CHDOs, including the capacity to participate in consolidated planning, as well as in fair housing planning and continuum-of-care homeless assistance efforts that help ensure communitywide participation in assessing area needs; consulting

broadly within the community; cooperatively planning for the use of available resources in a comprehensive and holistic manner; and assisting in evaluating performance under these community efforts and in linking plans with neighboring communities in order to foster regional planning;

 loans, grants, development assistance, predevelopment assistance, or other financial assistance to CDCs and CHDOs to carry out community development and affordable housing activities that benefit low-income families and persons, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for low-income families and persons, and community and economic development activities that create jobs for low-income persons; and

Approximately \$36,950,000 will be available for the Capacity Building Program competition in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Office of Community Planning and Development

Part IV: HUD's Formula-Based Programs

HUD's competitive programs are meant to work in tandem with HUD's larger formula programs, Housing Choice Voucher Contract Renewals, and loan guarantee programs. Whereas the competitive programs offered by HUD have approximately \$1.024 million in funding opportunities, HUD's formula-based programs and Section 8 contract renewals total nearly \$27.9 billion.

Table 3: HUD's Formula-Based and Other Non-Competitive Grant Programs	
• H A H C P P IN N N E H F F H A F C P P IN N N E H F F H IN F	community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program conomic Development Loan Guarantee (Section 108) OME Investment Partnerships Program merican Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) lousing Choice Voucher Program Contract Renewals competitive Allocation Area Voucher Funding Program ublic Housing Operating Fund ublic Housing Capital Fund Program (CFP) ndian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) lative Hawaiian Housing Block Grant (NHHBG) lative Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund (Section 184A) mergency Shelter Grants Program (ESG) lousing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) air Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) ederal Housing Administration (FHA) Homeownership Programs IUD's Discount Property Sales Programs ndian Home Loan Guarantees (Section 184) itle VI Loan Guarantee Program

This section provides a description 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 improvements and facilities;
- Code enforcement (under certain circumstances);
- 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
- Microenterprise 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 urban 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 \$3.9 billion is available for the CDBG program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

Economic Development Loan Guarantee (Section 108)

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

Under the Section 108 program, CDBG entitlement communities (or non-entitlement communities, if the state makes the necessary pledge of CDBG funding) borrowing federally guaranteed funds must pledge their current and future CDBG allocations 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; and.
- Other related activities, including demolition, clearance and relocation.

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). The Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) program is another resource available to communities that utilize the Section 108 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 \$200 million in loan commitments is available under the Economic Development Loan Guarantee (Section 108) for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

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

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

The American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI). ADDI aims to increase the homeownership rate, especially among low-income and minority households, and to revitalize and stabilize communities. ADDI will help first-time homebuyers with the biggest hurdle to homeownership: downpayment and closing costs. The program was created to assist low-income, first-time homebuyers in purchasing single-family homes by providing funds for down payments, closing costs, and rehabilitation carried out in conjunction with assisted home

purchases. ADDI will provide downpayment, closing costs, and rehabilitation assistance to eligible individuals. The amount of ADDI assistance provided may not exceed \$10,000, or six percent of the purchase price of the home, whichever is greater. The rehabilitation must be completed within a year of the home purchase. Rehabilitation may include, but is not limited to, the reduction of lead paint hazards and the remediation of other home health hazards. To be eligible for ADDI assistance, individuals must be first-time homebuyers interested in purchasing single-family housing. A first-time homebuyer is defined as an individual (and his or her spouse) who have not owned a home during the 3-year period prior to the purchase of a home with ADDI assistance. ADDI funds may be used to purchase one- to four-family housing, condominium units, cooperative units, or manufactured housing. Additionally, individuals who qualify for ADDI assistance must have incomes not exceeding 80 percent of area median income.

Approximately \$1.64 billion (not including \$65.9 million in set asides) as appropriated for the HOME Investment Partnerships program. This includes \$10 million available for ADDI for FY 2008.

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 projectbased 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.⁹ Congress appropriates new funding to renew the expiring contracts each year.

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

Approximately \$14 billion is available under Housing Choice Voucher Program Contract Renewals for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 \$4.2 billion is available for the Public Housing Operating Fund for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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

⁹ 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.

• Management improvements.

Approximately \$2.4 billion is available for CFP for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Program¹⁰

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

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

Approximately \$630 million is available for IHBG for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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

¹⁰ Also known as Native American Housing Block Grant.

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.

Approximately \$41.5 million is the guaranteed loan commitment limitation level for the Native Hawaiian Loan Guarantee Program fund in FY 2008

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 homeless prevention activities, such as short-term mortgage/rent or utility payments, security deposits, first month's rent, landlord-tenant mediation, and tenant legal services.

Approximately \$160 million is available for the ESG program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Community Planning and Development

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

HOPWA remains the only Federal program solely dedicated to providing rental housing assistance to persons and their families living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS). The HOPWA program is an essential component of national efforts to address housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS who are low-income.

HOPWA provides states and localities with the resources to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the unmet housing needs of this special needs population. Grant recipients have considerable discretion on how grant funds are used according to the housing priorities established in their comprehensive AIDS housing strategy that is a component of a community's consolidated plan submission.

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

Grant funding may be used for a range of activities including: project or tenant based rental assistance; support for maintaining current residences through the use of short-term, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness; housing and develop costs (rehabilitation and new construction) and facility operations costs for SRO and community residences with on sight supportive services.

Approximately \$267 million is available for the HOPWA formula program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 \$25.62 million in non-competitive funds are available for FHAP for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 lowand 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 lowand 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 fourfamily 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: <u>http://www.hud.gov/</u>.

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 12 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: <u>http://www.hud.gov/</u>, 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 \$367 million in new loan commitments are available for the Indian Loan Guarantee Program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

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 \$17 million in new loan commitments are available for the Title VI Loan Guarantee Program for fiscal year (FY) 2008.

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing

Part V: Contact Information

Appendix A: HUD Field Office Contact Information

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

Appendix C: HUD Headquarters Program Offices

Appendix D: HUD Homeownership Centers

Appendix E: HUD Contacts for Colonias and Farmworkers

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

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 207–945–0467 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Boston Regional Office

O'Neil Federal Building 10 Causeway Street, Room 301 Boston, MA 02222–1092 617–994–8200 Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 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

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

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

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

<u>REGION II</u>

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

Camden Office

Bridgeview Building 800-840 Cooper Street, Second Floor Camden, NJ 08102–1156 856–757–5081 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

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

Syracuse Office

128 East Jefferson Street Syracuse, NY 13202 315–477–0616 Office Hours: 8:30 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.

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

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

Pittsburgh Office 339 Sixth Avenue, Sixth Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15222–2515 Phone: 412–644–6436 Fax: 412-644-6428 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

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

Wilmington Office

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

REGION IV

Atlanta Regional Office

40 Marietta Street Five Points Plaza Atlanta, GA 30303–2806 404–331–5001 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

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

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

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

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

Knoxville Office 710 Locust Street, SW., Suite 300 Knoxville, TN 37902–2526 865–545–4370 Office Hours: 7:30 a.m.–4:15 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

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

Miami Office

909 Southeast First Avenue Miami, FL 33131 305–536–5678 Office Hours: 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m., M-F

Nashville Office

235 Cumberland Bend, Suite 200 Nashville, TN 37228–1803 615–736–5600 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

San Juan Office

235 Federico Costa Street, Suite 200 San Juan, PR 00918 787–766–5400 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

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

Cincinnati Office

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

Cleveland Office

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

Detroit Office

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fort Worth Regional Office

801 Cherry Street Unit #45 – Suite 2500 Fort Worth, TX 76113-2905 817–978–5965 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

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

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

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

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

San Antonio Office

One Alamo Center 106 South St. Mary's Street, Suite 405 San Antonio, TX 78205-3625 210–475–6806 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

Tulsa Office

Williams Center Tower II 2 West Second Street, Suite 400 Tulsa, OK 74103 918–292-8900 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

Kansas City Regional Office

400 State Avenue, Room 507 Kansas City, KS 66101–2406 913–551–5462 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Omaha Office

Edward Zorinsky Federal Building 1616 Capitol Avenue Suite 329 Omaha, NE 68154–3955 402–492–3101 Office Hours: 8:00 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

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

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

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

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 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

Sioux Falls Office 4301 West 57th Street - Room 101 Sioux Falls, SD 57105–6558 605–330–4223 Office Hours: 7:45 a.m.–4:15 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

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

Las Vegas Office 300 S. Las Vegas Boulevard, Suite 2900 Las Vegas, NV 89101–5833 702–366-2100 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

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

Reno Office

745 West Moana Lane – Suite 360 Reno, NV 89502–6581 775–824-3703 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., M-F

Sacramento Office

John E. Moss Federal Building 650 Capitol Mall – Room 4-200 Sacramento, CA 95814 916–498–5220, ext. 322 Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.–4:30 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

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

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 **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

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

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

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

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

Spokane Office

US 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

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

Location of Tribes and	ONAD Contract Information
TDHEs	ONAP Contact Information
All states east of the	Eastern/Woodlands Office of Native American Programs, 5API
Mississippi River (plus	Ralph H. Metcalfe Federal Building
Minnesota and Iowa)	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 Programs, 6IPI
Missouri, Oklahoma, and	301 Northwest Sixth Street, Suite 200
Texas (except for Ysleta	Oklahoma City, OK 73102
del Sur)	405-609-8520
,	
Colorado, Montana, Nebraska,	Northern Plains Office of Native American Programs, 8API
North Dakota, South Dakota,	UMB Plaza
Utah, and Wyoming	1670 Broadway, 22nd Floor
	Denver, CO 80202–4801
	303-672-5465. Toll Free: 888-814-2945
	TDD: 303–672–5116

Location of Tribes and TDHEs	ONAP Contact Information
Arizona, California, New Mexico, Nevada, and Ysleta del Sur in Texas	Southwest Office of Native American Programs, 9EPI One North Central Avenue, Suite 600 Phoenix, AZ 85004–2361 602–379–7200 TTY Number: 602-379-7181
	<i>OR</i> 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
Alaska	Alaska Office of Native American Programs, OCPI 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503 907–677-9860 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 FHA Homeownership Centers & FHA Resource 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

Search answers.hud.gov . Our online knowledge base helps you find answers 24/7. (HUD staff can use the knowledge base here: hud.custhelp.com	FHA Resource Center We Have Answers
Email hud@custhelp.com We're open 24/7. Phone Monday-Friday, 8 am to 8 pm ET,	
Tollfree: (800) CALLFHA or (800) 225-5342 TDD: (877) TDD-2HUD (877) 833-2483).	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	National Servicing Center
National Servicing Center	
301 NW 6 th Street, Suite 200	
Oklahoma City, OK 73102	

Appendix E: HUD Contacts for Colonias and Farmworkers

Colonias and Farmworker Specialists	States
Esperanza "Espy" Holguin Office of Departmental Operations & Coordination/SWBR Initiative 2510 North Telshor Las Cruces, New Mexico 88011 (W) 575.521.0050 (C) 575.635.1289 (F) 575.522.7192 Esperanza A.Holguin@hud.gov Lawrence "Larry" Reyes Office of Departmental Operations & Coordination/SWBR Initiative 451 Seventh Street SW, Suite 2202 Washington, DC 20410 (W) 202.402.4658 (F) 202.401.1999 Lawrence.C.Reyes@hud.gov	Arizona/New Mexico California
Richard Lopez San Antonio Field Office Director (Acting Representative) Federal Building One Alamo Center 106 South St. Mary's Street, Suite 504 San Antonio, Texas 78205 (W) 210–475–6806	Texas

Farmworker Specialists	States
Maria Ortiz Office of Departmental Operations & Coordination/SWBR Initiative Brickell Plaza Federal Building 909 SE 1 st Avenue, Room 500 Miami, Florida 33131-3042 (W) 305.536.5678, ext. 2293 (F) 305.536.5765 Maria.S.Ortiz@hud.gov	Florida
Manfert "Manny" Lee Office of Departmental Operations & Coordination/SWBR Initiative Seattle Federal Office Building 909 First Avenue, Suite 200 Seattle, WA 9814-1000 (W) 206.220.5363 (C) 206.369.5220 (F) 206.220.5247 Manfert.M.Lee@hud.gov	Washington, Oregon & Idaho
Christine Talcott-Roberts Office of Departmental Operations & Coordination/SWBR Initiative Margaret Chase Smith Federal Building 202 Harlow St., Suite 101 Bangor, ME 04401-4919 (W) 207.945.0469 (F) 207.945.0533 Christine.Talcottroberts@hud.gov	

HUD Headquarters Staff	