



Program Office Funding and Accomplishments

REGIONAL PROGRAM OPERATIONS

Overview of FY 2006 Program Activity

Program Category	Funding Activity	Program Inventory
Community Planning and Development		
<i>CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA -</i>	\$934.8 million	712 grantees
<i>Continuum of Care -</i>	\$236.4 million	639 grants/275 grantees
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity		
<i>FHIP AND FHAP -</i>	\$7.2 million	15 grant recipients
Single Family Housing		
<i>Counseling Grants -</i>	\$1.8 million	59 grant recipients
<i>Endorsements (Loan Amount) -</i>	\$2.4 billion	41.045 endorsements
Multifamily Housing*		
<i>Mortgage Insurance -</i>	\$457 million	57 projects/8,014 units
<i>Project-Based Section 8 -</i>	\$1.9 billion	1,127 projects/82,092 units
Public Housing		
<i>Capital and Operating Funds -</i>	\$357.2 million	1,035 projects/60,953 PHA units
<i>Housing Vouchers -</i>	\$3.6 billion	348,438 Vouchers
Native American Programs		
<i>IHBG -</i>	\$190.9 million	128 Grantees
<i>ICDBG -</i>	\$21.1 million	31 Grantees

* Does not include Southern California Multifamily Data

Program Directors

Program Directors are responsible for the direct oversight of the various HUD programs.



Carol Clark,
LR - SF



Chuck
Hauptman,
FHEO - SF



Faye Austin,
OGC - SF



Janet Neville,
Admin - SF



Rob Jolda,
EMAS - SF



Steve Sachs,
CPD - SF



Stephen
Schneller,
PIH - SF



Tom
Azumbrado,
MF - SF



Mark
Chandler,
CPD - LA



Mike Flores,
PIH - Honolulu



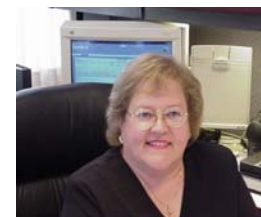
Bill Bolton,
MFH - LA



Gwendolyn
Tolbert,
LR - LA



James Todak,
OIG, RIGI - LA



Joan Hobbs,
OIG, RIGA - LA



K. J.
Brockington,
PIH - LA



William
Vasquez, CPD
- LA



Raphael
Mecham,
SWONAP -
PHX



Joe Bates, HOC,
Santa Ana



COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT Funding and Activities

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

The community planning and development program provides core funding and technical assistance to **over 97 formula (SF only)** grantees and participating jurisdiction in Region IX. The level of annual funding for CPD formula programs is over \$480 million. The table below shows the 2006 allocations for core formula programs.

Region IX - FY 2006 CPD Formula Funding Levels (in millions)					
	CDBG	ESG	HOME (inc ADDI)	HOPWA	Total Funding
<i>Arizona</i>	\$54,648,361	\$2,324,882	\$24,809,843	\$1,995,000	\$83,778,086
<i>California</i>	\$480,409,523	\$20,573,676	\$253,155,825	\$31,566,000	\$785,705,024
<i>Hawaii</i>	\$20,361,820	\$885,585	\$9,659,656	\$591,000	\$31,498,061
<i>Nevada</i>	\$20,331,565	\$862,155	\$11,550,525	\$1,101,000	\$33,845,245
Totals	\$575,751,269	\$24,646,298	\$299,175,849	\$35,253,000	\$934,826,416

Homeless Programs – The funds available for the Continuum of Care competition can be used under any of three programs that assist in creating systems for combating homelessness. The three programs are Supportive Housing (SH), Shelter Plus Care (SPC) and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy for Homeless. Funding received by communities and service organizations in Region IX for FY 2006 awards is shown in the table below.

Region IX - FY 2006 Continuum of Care Funding (by Grant Program Type)					
	Shelter Plus Care (SPC)	SPC Renewal	Supportive Housing Program (SHP)	SHP Renewal	Total Funding
<i>Arizona</i>	\$0	\$7,102,380	\$2,069,071	\$19,573,242	\$28,744,693
<i>California</i>	\$9,895,140	\$52,971,456	\$13,298,472	\$118,216,957	\$194,382,025
<i>Hawaii</i>	\$1,414,800	\$1,326,240	\$885,220	\$3,007,369	\$6,633,629
<i>Nevada</i>	\$481,860	\$1,561,152	\$2,099,287	\$2,466,587	\$6,608,886
Totals	\$11,791,800	\$62,961,228	\$18,352,050	\$143,264,155	\$236,369,233

FY 2006 HIGHLIGHTS

CPD Staff Receive an Award: The San Francisco CPD Office received an award for “Best Field Office Support” at the 2006 National Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Conference on September 18-19 in Denver, Colorado. Over the last two years, CPD has facilitated numerous conference calls, one-on-one technical assistance, and training sessions to assist Continuums in Region IX to develop and implement an HMIS. The San Francisco Office was one of three field offices across the country recognized for outstanding support. The Deputy Director for CPD was present to accept the award on behalf of the office.

Workshops and Conferences

CPD Partners With USDA: The San Francisco Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) partnered with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service to provide two conferences on mainstreaming the response to homelessness. The conferences, titled “Accessing Food Stamps,” were held on March 1, 2006 in Sacramento, CA and on March 8, 2006 in Oakland, CA. Over 140 participants attended the conferences and represented local governmental agencies, homeless housing and service providers, and continuum of care coordinators. Representatives from CPD and the USDA answered questions about mainstream resources and requirements of the Food Stamp Program.

As a result of the conferences, several grantees took initial actions to utilize information and tools from the training. The Alameda County Social Services Agency partnered with the Alameda County Food Bank to develop and facilitate a local follow-up Food Stamp Training Program for homeless providers in Alameda County. The free training was held on April 7, 2006, and focused on determining participant eligibility and compliance with Food Stamp Program requirements.

Technical Assistance Training

Arizona Homeless Evaluation System: In 2002, CPD funded technical assistance to the three Continua in Arizona, Maricopa County Continuum of Care, Tucson/Pima County Continuum of Care, and Arizona Rural Continuum of Care. The TA resulted in a statewide project evaluation, monitoring, and reporting system. The system uses the Arizona Self Sufficiency Matrix, which evaluates the impact of various Arizona projects in improving the lives of their clients—measuring independence, dysfunction and child functioning. Twenty-one agencies and 597 clients participated in the pilot to collect data using the system. On February 2, 2006, CPD convened a workshop where the Arizona Homeless Evaluation System was featured as a best practice and guest speakers from Arizona discussed homeless service provider performance measurement.

Technical Assistance Expands Affordable Housing Opportunities in Pima County: During the spring of 2005, San Francisco CPD staff partnered with a Technical Assistance (TA) provider to work with the Pima County Housing Commission and the newly established Pima County Housing Trust Fund to address

the increasing affordability gap facing homebuyers in Pima County. Specifically, CPD and the TA provider held numerous strategic planning sessions with the Housing Commission, which resulted in the creation of specific policies and procedures for implementing the housing trust fund.

As a significant first step, the Housing Commission recommended applying fees to new homes in rezoned unincorporated areas of the County. The fees, which vary based on the sales price of the new homes, will generate a source of money for the trust fund that will specifically be used to assist low-income families with purchasing a home. Developers are also able to reserve 25 percent of the fees to help families buy homes in the same subdivision from which the fees were generated. The Pima County Board of Supervisors approved the fee recommendations on December 13, 2005 and now the Housing Commission can develop specific strategies to disburse and leverage money from the trust fund to create affordable housing.

Other Activities And Information



Grand Opening of Souper Center: On June 30, 2006, CPD staff attended the grand opening of the Greater Richmond Interfaith Program (GRIP) Family Housing and Supportive Services Center, or "Souper Center." CPD has been working with GRIP, the City of Richmond, Contra Costa County, and other community organizations over the last

five years to plan, finance, and develop the project. GRIP is a faith-based organization that now consists of 40 congregations from around the Bay. The City of Richmond and Contra Costa County assisted the Souper Center with HOME and CDBG funds, and GRIP received Supportive Housing Program (SHP) funds under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

The Souper Center consists of a two-story, 12,000 square-foot building with 75 beds of emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless families, a new kitchen facility and dining room, and consolidated office space for support staff. The new Family Housing and Supportive Services Center is centrally located and homeless families can access overnight shelter and receive on-site, comprehensive services that will assist them in moving to permanent housing and achieving self-sufficiency. The Souper Center will provide an estimated 40-60 families and 90-150 individuals with emergency housing annually, along with meals, job opportunities, and case management.

Rancho de Soto Apartments: On Friday, October 28, 2005, a completion ceremony was held for the Rancho de Soto Apartments, a 33-unit development for low-income farm workers in Orland, California. The Community Housing Improvement Program, Inc. (CHIP) received a Rural Housing and Economic Development (RHED) grant in 1999 for acquisition of



the project site. The San Francisco Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) worked closely with CHIP and the surrounding community to implement the grant, overcome various development delays, and see the project through to completion. In addition to rental and homeownership units, the project provides participants with on-site financial counseling, homebuyer training, on-going homeowner education, medical services, and other social services. The Rancho de Soto Apartments provide much-needed affordable housing in rural Northern California.

The HUD Honolulu Field Office Key Partner In The Creation And Development Of Affordable Conference: During FY 2006 CPD Honolulu took the lead in planning and developing the Honolulu National Conference on Affordable Housing in High Cost Areas, the largest conference dedicated to affordable housing in high-cost areas ever held in Hawaii. The conference was held November 29 – December 1, 2005 in Honolulu. The conference brought together 390 stakeholders and interested parties representing federal, state, and local governments; nonprofit service and housing providers; private developers; and financial institutions to discuss and develop real strategies to overcome barriers to affordable housing in high-cost areas. Attendees included individuals from Hawaii, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Washington DC; the insular areas of Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa; and the former Trust Territories of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands. The conference featured a wide variety of sessions and provided networking opportunities to help interested parties to come away with new tools, innovative solutions and resources to address affordable housing needs.



Maricopa County Human Services Campus: To address the needs of the homeless population in Maricopa County, Arizona, the San Francisco Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) worked with the Maricopa County Continuum of Care and other community organizations to create the Human Services Campus (HSC) in Phoenix, Arizona. CPD provided assistance to the Maricopa County Continuum of Care to plan and develop the \$24 million HSC, which better coordinates services for the homeless and at-risk population in Maricopa County. The initial groundbreaking occurred on November 20, 2002, and on November 7, 2005 a ribbon-cutting ceremony was held for Phase I of the project. Six homeless providers are now located at the 10-acre campus in downtown Phoenix. The organizations provide case management, food, temporary shelter, health care, clothing, counseling, education and job readiness training.

The Day Resource Center (DRC) is a focal point of the HSC. The DRC specifically targets the chronically homeless by providing centralized case management and a safe place for individuals to stay during the day. The DRC serves an average of 80

individuals each day and has placed 130 participants in permanent housing since its inception in Spring 2004.

CPD Staff Assist In Hurricane Recovery Effort: In an effort to assist hurricane recovery efforts, CPD staff from the Las Vegas office assisted homeless persons relocating to Las Vegas from areas affected by Hurricane Katrina. In addition, a San Francisco CPD staff member volunteered in New Orleans to assist the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other agencies. The CPD staff person established a loan program with CDBG funds to assist shrimpers in purchasing or repairing boats and restarting their businesses. In addition, she assisted United Way of Greater New Orleans to develop a portable Individual Development Accounts (IDA) program, a matching savings program used to assist New Orleans residents relocate to other areas. The CPD staff person also wrote the housing recovery plan for Jefferson Parish.

CPD Honolulu Participates in the Salvations Army's Family Treatment Services Center Reopening Ceremonies: On May 19, 2006, Salvation Army, Honolulu Chapter, officially reopened its Family Treatment Services Center and dedicated its Ke Ola Pono and Therapeutic Nursery for low-income women with children recovering from drug addictions. The facility was rehabilitated with \$750,000 of CDBG funding. Honolulu Mayor Mufi Hannemann was the keynote speaker. Honolulu CPD Director Mark Chandler and CPD Representative Rebecca Borja represented HUD at the reopening.

More information about CPD programs may be obtained at:

http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/cpd_programs.cfm



FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FUNDING AND ACTIVITIES

The Fair Housing Act protects Americans from housing discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status or disability. Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity programs and enforcement activities ensure that all persons have an equal opportunity to obtain housing and access housing programs and services.

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

Building Enforcement Capacity

The Fair Housing Initiative Program (FHIP) and the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) are key elements of HUD's fair housing strategy. The table below provides a summary of FY 2006 funding awards.

Region IX 2006 FHEO Funding Awards			
	FHIP	FHAP	Total Award
<i>Arizona</i>	\$489,679	\$683,236	\$1,172,915
<i>California</i>	\$2,125,985	\$3,209,997	\$5,335,982
<i>Hawaii</i>	\$275,000	\$211,832	\$486,832
<i>Nevada</i>	\$203,629	\$0	\$203,629
Totals	\$3,094,293	\$4,105,065	\$7,199,358

Enforcement Actions

Region IX's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) has maintained a productive and effective enforcement operation. During fiscal year 2006, FHEO staff investigated and closed 318 cases: 18 cases were recommended for issuance of a formal charge and 8 charges were issued; 124 cases were conciliated, obtaining \$219,852 in relief to victims of discrimination; 147 were closed with findings of no reasonable cause that discrimination had occurred; and 29 cases were closed administratively.

The Region's four FHAP agencies (California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, Arizona Attorney General's Office, City of Phoenix Equal Opportunity Department, and Hawaii Civil Rights Commission) also had a productive year. Collectively they closed 1,064 case: 57 were issued a formal charge of discrimination; 354 were conciliated, obtaining \$370,497 in relief to victims of

discrimination; 556 were closed with findings of no reasonable cause that discrimination had occurred; and 97 were closed administratively.

Following are some examples of the types of complaints resolved and relief obtained:

CONCILIATION: \$12,000 Settlement and Public Interest, Ojo vs Marina Towers, HUD Case Number: 09-05-1225-8: The Complainant alleged that on May 29, 2005 he and his daughter were constructively evicted from their one-bedroom apartment located at 601 Sacramento Street, #303, Vallejo, CA. The Complainant maintained that when he asked the Property Administrator (Respondent) about adding his minor child to his rental agreement, he was told that he would have to find another place to live. The Complainant indicated that the number of non-senior tenants has gone down from approximately 50% to 5%.

Besides the \$12,000 for the complainant, the Investigator Rosalind Yeater also required substantial public relief and training on both fair housing and HUD Multifamily housing requirements for families with children

The Shirley Carper Case: On November 14, 2005, The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development commended California's Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) for winning a \$1 million disability discrimination settlement against a San Francisco landlord who refused a tenant's request for an accessible parking space. DFEH is one of 103 state and local agencies nationwide whom HUD funds under the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP).

"We are happy to play a small role in easing Shirley Carper's daily journey to her apartment and we hope this settlement will help owners and apartment managers everywhere to understand their responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act," said Kim Kendrick, HUD's Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. "It's hard to imagine that a 68-year-old with a degenerative joint disease in her knees and a cane has to sue to simply get an accessible parking space."

In the lawsuit, in San Francisco County Superior Court, DFEH contended that in May 2000 the owners of a San Francisco apartment building violated the state fair housing law by not affording Shirley Carper, a tenant of 24 years, an accessible parking space and extra keys for her live-in caregiver. Despite repeated requests, instead of receiving a better parking space, Carper received disturbing letters from the buildings owners questioning her ailment.

The DFEH's Superior Court settlement, in addition to providing \$1 million in compensatory damages and an upper level parking space for Ms. Carper, provided \$2,650.00 to Project Sentinel to compensate the organization for resources the organization expended assisting Ms. Carper.

HUD CHARGES RENO CORPORATION AND OWNER, WITH VIOLATIONS OF FAIR HOUSING ACT: Corporation refused to lease an apartment to African American couple with disabilities. Investigator: Linda Creel - San Francisco Office

On April 22, 2002 an African-American couple with disabilities learned of a two-bedroom apartment vacancy at 750 Moran St. from a Caucasian who resided at the complex. Charles and Victoria Bell, and Carolyn Jackson, Ms. Bell's mother, met Anita Grabowski, the property manager and part shareholder, at the apartments.

While viewing the apartments, Victoria told the manager that the building was great because she was on kidney dialysis and she could walk to Washoe Medical Center. Charles viewed the apartment while using his mobile oxygen tank.

After viewing the apartment, Grabowski told the Bell's to submit their application through, Lanier Stovall, the friend who had alerted them of the vacancy. When Stovall gave Grabowski the completed application, Grabowski allegedly said the Bell's were "too sickly" to live in the apartment and she did not want to deal with "whatever is wrong" with Mr. Bell.

It is also alleged that Grabowski told Stovall " I'm not prejudiced, but I prefer not to rent to Black people." Stovall then tossed the application in the trash. When the Bell's called to inquire about the status of their application, Grabowski said she felt they were too sick to live in the unit. Several weeks later he rented the apartment to two Caucasian males.

The case was charged by HUD and DOJ executed a consent order in which the Defendants agreed to pay Complainants forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) in monetary damages and attorney's fees and costs.

Legal Services of Northern California v. City of Woodland, California 09-05-1056-8 (Title VIII) 09-05-1056-4 (Section 504 09-05-1056-D (ADA): The San Francisco Office of Fair Housing settled a housing discrimination complaint on 11/22/2005 in a complaint filed by Legal Services of Northern California (a HUD FHIP grantee), an agency that formerly contracted under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program with the respondent, City of Woodland, California to assist persons who may be victims of housing discrimination.

During October 2004 an operator of a group home and homeless shelter serving individuals with mental disabilities sought expansion of its facilities. The respondent imposed through its land use laws conditions on this expansion that in the opinion of the complainant may have been a violation of fair housing laws, including the Fair Housing Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. During a hearing on October 19, 2004 the Mayor of Woodland stated that since the complainant advocated for the operation of this facility that he was going to see to it that the complainant lost its fair housing contract with the City of Woodland. When the City Council of Woodland met on

May 3, 2005 to determine CDBG allocations, the complainant was denied all of its funding. The complainant's contract terminated June 30, 2005.

The respondent, City of Woodland Hills, agreed to tender \$5,112.50 to the Complainant, Legal Service of Northern California and execute a three-year service agreement with the Complainant to provide fair housing services to the City for an amount not less than \$10,000 per year.

HUD Case #09-05-0971-8 Smoldt, Ava vs. Silver Creek Mobile Estates: On June 13, 2006, Vicki Gums, Senior Investigator in the San Francisco Enforcement Branch, successfully conciliated two companion complaints in which the following allegations were made:

The complainant alleged that her minor children were harassed and subjected to excessively restrictive play rules. The complainant believed discrimination was based upon familial status for the following reason:

The complex's manager advised minor children that they could not be in the park's recreation facility or play outside in the common areas. The children had also been advised that they could not ride scooters and/or bikes in the park although were allowed to participate in such activities. The complex's manager had referred to minor children in a hostile and derogatory manner. The Complainant further alleged that the harassment created a hostile and offensive living environment.

The Complainants had initially gone to Project Sentinel, a HUD sponsored Fair Housing Assistance Program agency, for assistance. Project Sentinel, represented by the Fair Housing Law Project, filed the complaint with HUD.

During the course of the investigation the parties agreed to resolve the complaint through conciliation brokered by Ms. Gums. Ms. Gums work in conciliating the case resulted in a \$5,500 cash settlement for the Complainant and \$2,500 settlements for both the Fair Housing Law Project and Project Sentinel. There was also extensive public relief including formal training, staff education and other affirmative measures.

FHEO Training and Outreach

Equal Opportunity Specialist Jelani Madaraka, carried the FHEO Fair Housing Month message and conducted a training session for the Hawaii Office of Housing and Community Development. The training was held in partnership with the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, a FHAP grantee, and the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, a FHIP grantee. Approximately 150 realtors and real estate professionals attended.

Fair Housing Council of San Diego Conference: Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Kim Kendrick was the keynote speaker at the 2006 Fair Housing Laws and Litigation Conference held in San Diego, California on February 16-17, 2006. The Conference is held to heighten fair housing awareness and to promote equal housing opportunities for all persons. Sponsors include the National Association of Realtors, San Diego County Apartment Association, The Fannie Mae Foundation, and Union Bank of California to name a few. Also presenting at the Conference were the Los Angeles Program Center Director David Quezada and Intake Branch Chief Paul Smith. This annual event draws over 300 people that includes local government officials, developers, architects, attorneys, and nonprofit housing service organizations.

Sacramento Human Rights Conference: FHEO Assistant Secretary Kim Kendrick was the keynote speaker at the Sacramento Human Rights/Fair Housing Commission's Fair Housing Month Annual Luncheon. The Luncheon commemorated Fair Housing Month, and Ms. Kendrick discussed HUD's homeownership initiatives and real estate trends in California as they relate to fair housing. Approximately 500 people attended the event. The audience included real estate agents, brokers, lenders, title companies, elected and appointed officials, and housing providers.



National Fair Housing Conference, Anaheim: On June 26-29 2006, in Anaheim CA, FHEO Regional Director Chuck Hauptman joined Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Kim Kendrick, as featured presenters, at the National Fair Housing Policy Conference, sponsored by the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. Region 9 Regional Administrator, Richard Rainy welcomed conference participants to California. Program Center Directors Anne' Quesada and David Quezada, Management Analyst Mary Lou Nelson and staff from the Los Angeles and Santa Ana Offices were among the participants. The Policy Conference provided guidance to Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) and Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) participants through General Sessions and Focus Groups designed to discuss policy issues specific to HUD and Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. In addition, the conference highlighted civil rights initiatives; facilitated information sharing between program participants and HUD staff; and encouraged strategic planning on a range of fair housing and civil rights matters. Participants participated in workshops to produce a disaster relief tool kit for fair housing organizations.

Additional information about fair housing programs may be found at:

<http://www.hud.gov/progdesc/fheoindx.cfm>



HOUSING - MULTIFAMILY FUNDING AND ACTIVITIES

FHA multifamily programs have been principally aimed at providing housing for households of modest incomes.

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

Region IX – FY 2006 Multifamily Production						
(Firm Commitments by category type)						
		Health Care (Sec 232)	Mobile Home Parks (Sec 207)	New Const./ Substantial Rehabilitation	Refinance/ Purchase (223f and 223a7)	Risk Sharing (HFA/QPE)
Arizona	# Projects	5	0	5	8	0
	# Units	1,005	0	793	636	0
	Mortgage \$	\$43,724,200	\$0	\$58,659,900	\$34,617,100	\$0
California	# Projects	13	1	3	30	2
	# Units	1,275	157	339	4,012	350
	Mortgage \$	\$66,309,500	\$3,800,000	\$19,550,000	\$195,943,400	\$48,930,000
Hawaii	# Projects	1	0	0	1	0
	# Units	288	0	0	42	0
	Mortgage \$	\$28,626,400	\$0	\$0	\$3,651,200	\$0
Nevada	# Projects	0	0	1	4	0
	# Units	0	0	417	1,020	0
	Mortgage \$	\$0	\$0	\$41,238,200	\$50,540,000	\$0
Combined	# Projects	19	1	9	43	2
	# Units	2,568	157	1,549	5,710	350
	Mortgage \$	\$138,660,100	\$3,800,000	\$119,448,100	\$284,751,700	\$48,930,000

Some of the Multifamily Housing challenges during FY 2006 were:

- Demand for rental housing continued to outpace supply in most rental markets
- Household incomes for renters have not kept pace with inflation, especially for low-income renters
- Nearly one million renter households in California (25%) spent more than half of their income on rent

- In Hawaii, skyrocketing construction costs, high land costs, and the limited availability of qualified contractors have limited the development of low- and moderate-income projects.

Asset Management

Currently there are over 1,100 subsidized multifamily projects in Region IX with over 95,000 units. All assistance is "project-based" which means that HUD commits a subsidy for the assisted units of a particular mortgaged property for a contractually determined period. HUD provides Section 8 rental subsidies to the owners pursuant to a HAP Contract. During FY 2006, \$1.9 billion was provided in subsidy for over 95,000 units.

Region IX – Multifamily Subsidized Projects Inventory		
State	Number of Projects	Number of Units
<i>Arizona</i>	100	6,944
<i>California</i>	915	78,592
<i>Hawaii</i>	78	5,744
<i>Nevada</i>	44	3,872
Combined	1,137	95,152
Multifamily website		

Section 202 Projects

Region IX has a large inventory of active senior housing projects. The table to the right provides a summary of Section 202 projects. In FY 2006, \$1,470,898 in predevelopment funding was provided to seven sponsors of Section 202 Elderly Housing projects in the following two Region IX states:

- Arizona - \$361,903
- California - \$1,108,995.

Region IX – Section 202 Projects		
State	Number of Projects	Number of Units
<i>Arizona</i>	72	3,684
<i>California</i>	372	21,707
<i>Hawaii</i>	29	802
<i>Nevada</i>	16	827
Combined	489	27,020
Information from Multifamily web site		

FY 2006 HIGHLIGHTS

New Ownership for Sierra Gardens: Sierra Gardens is a 76-unit, Section 236 1990 LIHPRHA Preservation property, where a Use Agreement was executed February 22, 1995 and expires in year 2045. The Limited Dividend owner closed a sale of the property to a Non-Profit owner, on December 17, 2006. This property has had a history of poor maintenance and physical condition. In March 2004, the problems peaked, when a plumbing line broke, causing 71 families (in place at the time) to have to be relocated to nearby hotels and motels. At that point, HUD started working with the owner & agent, encouraging an anticipated sale of the property. With the sale to a Non-profit organization that is well known and

respected in the South Lake Tahoe community, we hope that the new ownership will take more interest in the property and work to maintain the newly, rehabilitated physical condition.



Site before demolition

Matthew Henson Apartments Phases I, III and IV, HOPE VI: The Phoenix Multifamily Program Center has been involved in the FHA insuring of Matthew Henson Apartments Phases I, III and IV, all part of five phases of a Hope VI project being developed on the site of an old public housing site in South Central Downtown Phoenix which was demolished due to age and obsolescence of the units, with some non HUD phases consisting of elderly and single family homeownership as part of the HOPE VI component with a total HOPE VI project cost of \$112 million dollars.

Special coordination with HUD Public Housing offices in Phoenix and Los Angeles was also crucial in the processing of the FHA insurance requirements as Public Housing HOPE VI funding was a major factor in the financing of the projects. On the Multifamily side, Phase I, with 198 units, \$4,500,000 insured mortgage, had 100% completion in February 06 with a grand opening on site featuring many of the residents of the old public housing project relocated back into the new garden style townhouse apartments. Phase III, with 136 units, \$ 2,903,700 insured mortgage, had an initial closing in August of 2006, with 100% completion expected in November 2007. Phase IV, with 86 units, \$1,490,000 proposed insured mortgage, was issued and Invitation to submit Firm Commitment application in January 06. With the use of mixed financing consisting of Low Income Tax Credits, City of Phoenix funds, Hope VI funds and FHA Mortgage insurance, a project with 420 mixed income Multifamily units will emerge from the site of the old public housing project that will be comparable to many market rate projects in better parts of the Phoenix Metro area.



Matthew Henson I

Ceatrice Polite Apartments: During FY 2006, the San Francisco Office of Housing's Insured Production team closed an innovative refinancing and substantial rehabilitation transaction that will improve the lives of residents in San Francisco's Ceatrice Polite Apartments. Ceatrice Polite Apartments is a 9-story, 91 unit project located in San Francisco's South of Market neighborhood and is sponsored by TODCO, a locally-based non-profit. This project was built in 1983 using HUD

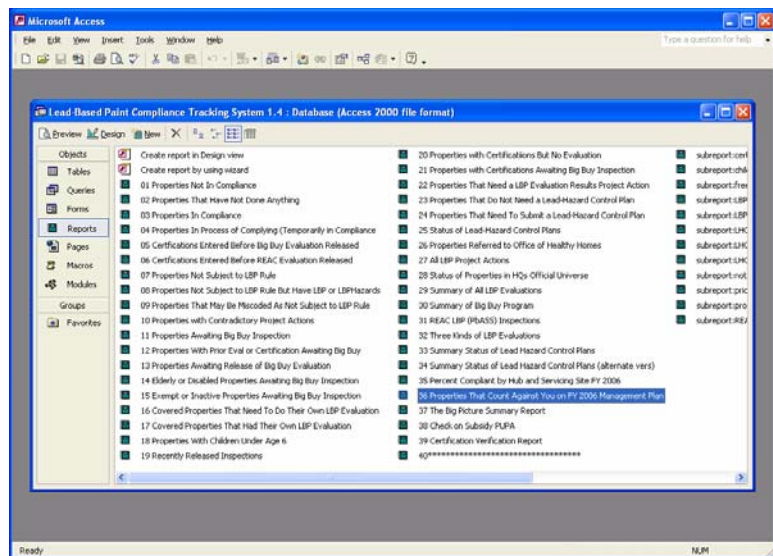
Section 202 Direct Loan funding. This new refinancing and rehabilitation utilizes HUD FHA's Section 221d4 substantial rehabilitation mortgage insurance program. The lender is Red Mortgage Capital.

This transaction is innovative because it blends FHA-insured mortgage financing (\$7.9 Million) with Tax Exempt Bonds and Low Income Housing Tax Credit equity in a special way. To complete this refinancing, and stay within HUD program rules, the lender and HUD employed several sophisticated and unusual mechanisms, including a "seller take-back Note" that helped boosted the amount of LIHTC equity raised and a bond closing that occurred prior to the HUD closing. The rehabilitation scope of work includes: a new roof, fire alarm system, new carpeting, flooring, kitchen cabinets, sinks, stoves, ranges, vanities, GFIs, smoke detectors, accessibility upgrades, new laundry equipment, and overhaul of elevators.

In sum, this refinancing and substantial rehabilitation is putting this property on a more sound financial and physical footing for the next 40 years, and will make a very real difference to those residents who call Ceatrice Polite Apartments their home.

Local Activity: Multifamily Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR) Compliance:

A major impediment to achieving the Lead Safe Housing Rule goal in the local action plan for FY 2006 was the lack of tracking mechanism for identifying covered and exempt properties, for identifying what documents each covered property must submit to be in compliance with the Rule, and for accurately and uniformly measuring each Multifamily Hub's and Program Center's accomplishments. To remedy this deficiency, the San Francisco Multifamily Hub designed, developed, implemented, and supported an innovative MS Access tracking system with thirty-nine (39) reports that integrates information from three data sources (the HEREMS reporting database, HQ's Excel spreadsheet containing the official inventory of properties that were constructed prior to 1978, and two Excel spreadsheets from the official Big Buy System on the Internet) and shared this tracking system with every other multifamily office nationwide. This tracking system enabled thirteen of the eighteen multifamily hubs to meet or exceed the management plan goal of 90%. The San Francisco Office achieved a score of 94% with the Department as a whole achieving an average score of 92%.



More information about multifamily programs may be found at:
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/mfh/progdesc/progdesc.cfm>



HOUSING – SINGLE FAMILY FUNDING AND ACTIVITIES

The Federal Housing Authority (FHA) has been the major provider of low down payment loans for households with moderate and low income. FHA provides a unique mortgage product for borrowers who have found obtaining mortgage financing in the private conventional market difficult. Following were some of the Single Family Housing challenges during FY 2006:

- The homeownership rates in Region IX were among the lowest in the country
- FHA production in Region IX has significantly fallen off during the last two years
- Nine of the top ten MSAs with the greatest percentage increase in home price were in Region IX and the price of housing was significantly more than the national median home price in most markets
- The income required to purchase a median priced home in three states (California, Hawaii, Nevada) exceeds the State median income

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

In Region IX, the Santa Ana HOC transacted just over 41,000 endorsements in FY 2006 with a volume over \$2.4 billion. The Region’s FHA default rate was 2.77% at the end of FY 2006 compared to 6.63% nationwide. Default rates have generally declined.

Region IX – 2006 Housing Counseling Grants/Approved Agencies		
State	2006 Funding	Number of HUD-Approved Counseling Agencies
Arizona	159,776	11
California	1,368,295	37
Hawaii	41097	5
Nevada	227,994	6
Combined	1,799,168	59

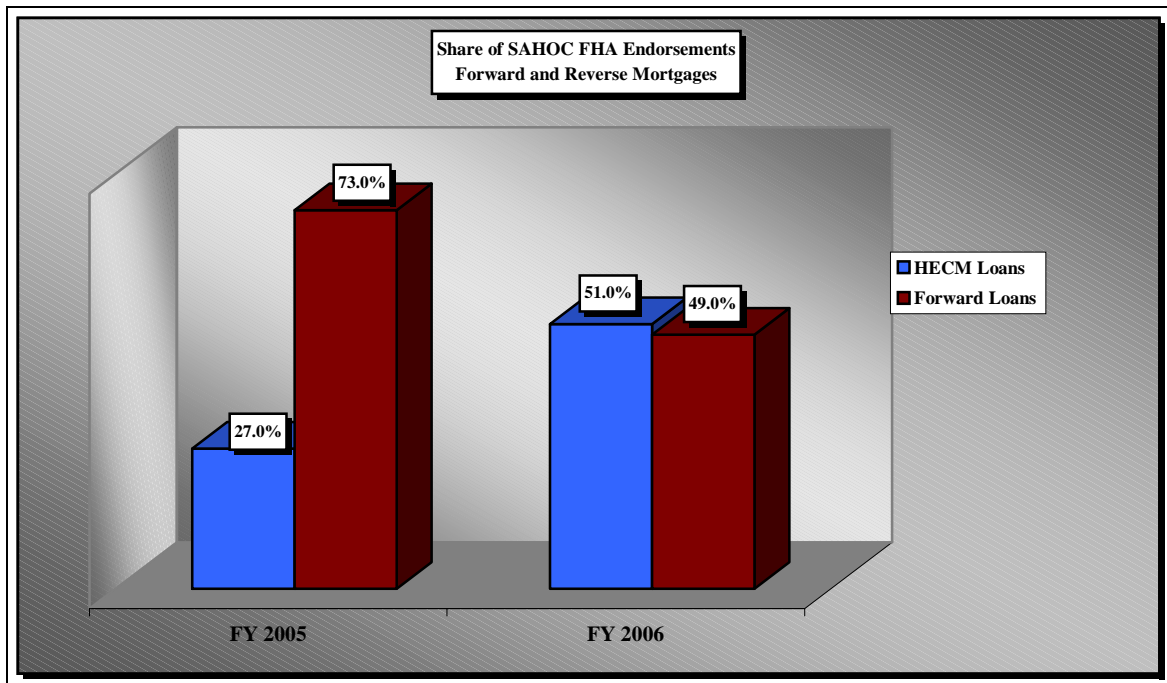
Counseling: The Office of Single Family Housing also plays an important role in developing the capacity of community-based organizations to provide housing and financial counseling services. In FY 2006, 59 agencies in Region IX received almost \$1.8 million from HUD for a variety of housing counseling services. The following website provides information regarding HUD-approved housing counseling agencies in Region IX:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/hcc/hcs.cfm?webListAction=search&searchstate=CA>

Reverse Mortgages: HUD/FHA's Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) has helped many homeowners age 62 and older gain access to the equity in their homes. HECM or reverse mortgage loans have grown in volume each year until in FY 2006 they represented over half of the SAHOC's endorsements. Nationally, FHA's HECM mortgage is recognized as the leader in the field of reverse mortgage loans, capturing 85.0 percent of the market last year.

Housing, Single Family (SFH)

The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) helps families achieve the American dream of homeownership by insuring mortgage loans with a low down payment for moderate income families, which in turn helps to build stable communities and revive cities.



The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) has traditionally been the major provider of low down payment loans for low and moderate-income households. FHA provides a unique mortgage product for borrowers unable to obtain mortgage financing in the private conventional market. Following were some of the Single Family Housing challenges during FY 2006:

- Homeownership rates throughout much of Region IX are among the lowest in the nation.
- FHA endorsements in Region IX have dropped significantly in recent years following the national trend.
- Housing costs in many major markets are significantly above the national median.

More information about single-family programs may be found at:
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/ins/singlefamily.cfm>



PUBLIC HOUSING FUNDING AND ACTIVITIES

Public Housing programs provide housing for households with the greatest need through fixed public housing projects and Housing Choice Vouchers. PIH programs comprise the majority of HUD's budget and serve the greatest number of low-income beneficiaries serviced.

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

There are 145 Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) in Region IX. PHAs manage more than 900 public housing projects with more than 56,000 low-rent units. They provide Housing Choice vouchers for more than 325,000 families. The following tables summarize the scope of PHA operations by state.

Region IX - PHA Operations				
Number of Projects/Units				
	Number of PHAs	Number of Low Rent Projects	Number of Low Rent Units	Number of Voucher Units.
<i>Arizona</i>	25	132	7,021	20,936
<i>California</i>	116	774	43,941	300,010
<i>Hawaii</i>	7	74	6,113	14,921
<i>Nevada</i>	6	55	3,878	12,571
Totals	154	1,035	60,953	348,438

PHA Self Sufficiency and Homeownership Initiatives:

PHAs have an important role in promoting self-sufficiency and assisting families to become homeowners. In 2006, more than 7,000 persons participated in the Public Housing and Section 8 Family Self Sufficiency Programs. Additionally, 474 assisted families became homeowners. The table on the right summarizes homeownership activity by state.

Region IX - FY 2006 PHA Homeownership		
	Number of Closings	Number of Active FSS Participants
<i>Arizona</i>	58	81
<i>California</i>	383	6,642
<i>Hawaii</i>	3	669
<i>Nevada</i>	30	0
Totals	474	7,392

Program Funding – PHA operations are largely funded from HUD appropriations. The following tables summarize the level of funding provided to PHAs in Region IX.

Region IX - FY 2006 Section 8 Funding (by Grant Program Type)			
	Housing Voucher Funding	Mod Rehab/SRO Funding	Total Section 8 Funding
<i>Arizona</i>	\$947,332,906	\$3,882,580	\$951,215,486
<i>California</i>	\$2,508,496,375	\$20,126,273	\$2,528,622,648
<i>Hawaii</i>	\$120,377,412	\$0	\$120,377,412
<i>Nevada</i>	\$22,671,453	\$939,399	\$23,610,852
Totals	\$3,598,878,146	\$24,948,252	\$3,623,826,398

Region IX - FY 2006 Capital and Operating Funds			
	Capital Fund Authorizations	Operating Fund Authorizations	Total Public Housing Funding
<i>Arizona</i>	\$9,343,681	\$104,302,684	\$113,646,365
<i>California</i>	\$89,058,686	\$102,145,331	\$191,204,017
<i>Hawaii</i>	\$14,401,619	\$15,642,776	\$30,044,395
<i>Nevada</i>	\$7,783,101	\$14,499,328	\$22,282,429
Totals	\$120,587,087	\$236,590,119	\$357,177,206

FY 2006 HIGHLIGHTS

Honolulu HUB Office Building for Stronger Tomorrows (BST) program: The Hawaii Public Housing Authority partnered with the City and County of Honolulu's Department of Community Services to implement the Building for Stronger Tomorrows (BST) program. This program used the management improvement option of the Capital Fund to provide residents of public housing the opportunity to secure employment through training activities and job referrals and job matching services. Janice is an example of the positive impact that the BST program has had on the lives of public housing residents. A single parent residing at Kamehameha Homes, she dropped out of a community college several years ago for personal reasons and was unable to reenroll due to a debt owed to the college. Janice remained unemployed for six years. BST helped Janice find supporters to care for her children so she could begin searching for a job. She met the minimum qualifications for apprenticeship training and entered the Carpenters Union Apprenticeship program on July 10, 2006 earning \$13.08 an hour. She uses part of her earnings to repay her debt to the community college. She passed the entrance exam to enter the Pearl Harbor Navy Shipyard apprenticeship program, but decided to remain with the Carpenters Union to realize her dream of becoming a journeyman carpenter.

Section 8 Families Become Homeowners: It is no secret that the cost of housing in Hawaii is among the highest in the country. The median sales price for a single-family home in 2006 was over \$650,000, and housing prices were reaching all time highs. Against great odds, the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Community Services, the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Public Housing Agency (PHA) on the island of Oahu, continued to make small but steady progress in helping three more Section 8 families realize the dream of homeownership. The Honolulu PHA developed and maintained a partnership with 13 private, government and nonprofit organizations to provide a support network for the homeownership voucher participants. These partners provided homebuyer education, credit counseling, mortgage financing, downpayment assistance, ongoing case management, and assistance in finding properties affordable to the families. This network of partners is a model for other PHAs to follow and demonstrates that PHAs can make a difference bettering people's lives if they choose to make things happen.

Los Angeles HUB Office - PH Retreat: The Los Angeles PH Hub held it's first Hub-wide retreat on September 2006. With help of the PIH training funds, the Hub was able to hire a motivational speaker to present "Increasing Human Effectiveness." Additionally, the employees had a chance to meet peers in both the Los Angeles and Phoenix PIH Offices. The retreat provided a forum to increase teamwork, communication and obtain input from employees regarding local goals for FY2007.

PH Staff Participates in Local Meetings: The Los Angeles PIH staff participated in all of the local PHA meetings through FY2006 including the Housing Authority Association of So Cal, Southern California Finance Group, and Southern California Modernization Group. The LA staff provided numerous presentations on Capital Funds, Asset Management, Section 8 funding, PIC, EIV, new HUD notices, procurement and ethics.

Deputy Director Participates in PIH Leadership Pilot: KJ Brockington, Deputy Director, was selected to participate in the first Nationwide Leadership Managers Pilot Program for PIH. The PIH Leadership Pilot presents the Federal Leadership Institute's four-part program instructed by Professors from Virginia Military Institute and West Point.

Phoenix Office - East Valley Alliance – 2006 Family Self-Sufficiency Spring Conference: East Valley Alliance Annual FSS Homeownership Conference at Mesa Community College on Saturday, April 15, 2006. It's always a good show for East Valley FSS participants who attend the spring conference one Saturday a year. This year, Scottsdale's Job Prep Program provided application insight to career curious professionals. FSS favorite Patty Brown, NHS (Neighborhood Housing Services of Phoenix) presented "Getting Ready to Buy" famous for telling all about home ownership and what to do to prepare yourself for your future purchase. All-around gal Deborah Chapman returned evoking emotion and inspiration through "Taking a Leap of Faith" and individual credit counseling was available in the afternoon. Keynote Speaker Alonzo Jones, Director of Multicultural Student Services at Arizona State University delivered an empowering lecture on your ability to change your circumstances despite family flaws. Resource tables were made available between workshops. The Phoenix Field Office Director, Rebecca Flanagan and Office of Public Housing Coordinator, Donna Dear distributed Homeownership Certificates of appreciation to East Valley Alliance public housing authority FSS staff members from the cities of Mesa, Chandler, Tempe, and Scottsdale for their efforts in promoting and encouraging homeownership among their respective FSS clients.

Increasing Homeownership Opportunities" Mohave County Community & Economic Development Department: With the implementation of the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Homeownership Program, the Mohave County Housing Authority (MCHA) made a solid commitment to provide an opportunity for low-income HCV participants to obtain the "American Dream".

The HCV Homeownership Program has been successful from the beginning, with three closings in the first year and more are anticipated in the near future. It was not an easy task for families transitioning into homeownership considering the surge in housing prices, low wages of Section 8 participants and credit issues. The MCHA worked hard towards creating opportunities for participants by partnering with a local non-profit corporation to deliver Home Buyer Education and Credit Counseling. MCHA helped families establish Individual Development Accounts (IDA's) in order to facilitate savings to be used towards the purchase of a home. Through in-house services provided at its One-Stop Center, the MCHA and its

partners provide clients with opportunities to obtain basic knowledge such as GED training and life skills through advanced education courses, which enhance earnings capability. The MCHA operates a successful Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program, which produced the "**FSS Participant of the Year**" award for two out of the last four years. Additionally, one of the MCHA's participants was awarded an FSS Scholarship winner. MCHA credits FSS participants with these accomplishments based upon the participant's own personal commitment to improve the quality of their lives.

Family Self-Sufficiency Participant of the Year award: The Arizona Housing Authority Director's Association (AHADA) and the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) annually recognize an "outstanding participant in the housing programs who has been successful in pursuing self-sufficiency goals. At their September 18 meeting, the Mohave County Board of Supervisors presented the 2006 Arizona Family Self-Sufficiency Participant of the Year award to Lourdes Lopez of Bullhead City. While being assisted in the housing programs, Ms. Lopez became the first homeowner in the Mohave County Housing Authority Section 8 Homeownership program.

Ms. Lopez baby sits from 4 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. weekdays and has worked fulltime for six years as a cook at the Edgewater Hotel and Casino in Laughlin, Nev., where she was named "employee of the year" in 2004. She used the \$10,000 award to put a down payment on a house

Lopez has advice for anyone who is struggling to make ends meet. "Never give up," she said. "Never lose hope. If you have to work three jobs, then work three jobs. I was a Section 8 recipient for a long time because I was low-income. I appreciate the help, but you have to work hard. Just as I tell my children, if you work hard, you will succeed."

San Francisco - Public Housing Information Center (PIC) Training: In 2006, Joyce Prado, PIC Coach, conducted more than 20 training sessions for PHAs in Northern California and Nevada. Each session, held in the HUD computer training lab, was tailored to address the particular needs and questions of each of the PHAs trained. The initiative helped improve the accuracy of data and the reporting rates of the PHAs.

Homeownership Training: In 2006, Carroll Lorbett, Homeownership Coordinator, coordinated outreach and technical assistance efforts. Six PHAs were targeted for expansion of their homeownership programs and six PHA were targeted for starting up a homeownership program. During the year, 13 PHAs were successful in closing their first homeownership deals. In addition, the San Francisco Office of Public Housing held two homeownership program workshops for PHAs, one in San Francisco for starting up a program and one in Oakland for peer-to-peer networking.

Additional information about public housing programs may be found at
<http://www.hud.gov/progdsc/pihindx.cfm>



Southwest Office of Native American Programs (SWONAP)

The Southwest Office of Native American Programs (SWONAP) is located in Phoenix, Arizona. Today, there are 177 Federally recognized tribes located within SWONAP's jurisdictional boundaries, including; 1 in West Texas, 21 in New Mexico, 21 in Arizona, 26 in Nevada, and 108 in California. There is great diversity among the tribes, from the Pueblos of New Mexico to the small Rancherias of California.

Since 1974, HUD's Community Planning and Development Act has been available to Indian Tribes for the purposes of constructing community facilities, economic development, land acquisition, strengthening community infrastructure, or the renovation of existing housing. There are a variety of HUD programs available to Federally recognized tribes.

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

Program	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	# Grantees
Indian Housing Block Grant				
Arizona	\$119,074,911	\$129,474,976	\$129,620,109	16
California	\$26,073,527	\$41,044,613	\$35,648,445	77
Nevada	\$6,898,066	\$9,464,239	\$15,594,529	18
Other			\$9,990,845	16
Total IHBG	\$152,046,504	\$179,983,828	\$190,853,928	127
Indian Community Development Block Grant				
Arizona	\$13,257,888	\$12,795,000	\$11,824,074	13
California	\$10,402,400	\$6,645,090	\$6,526,780	13
Nevada	\$1,815,000	\$1,815,000	\$1,539,981	3
Other			\$1,210,000	2
Total ICDBG	\$25,475,288	\$21,255,090	\$21,100,835	31

Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG) - Funds appropriated by Congress for the Indian Housing Block Grant Program (IHBG) are made available to eligible grant recipients through a formula. The formula has two components; Need and Formula Current Assisted Stock. The Need component considers population, income, and housing conditions. The Formula Current Assisted Stock component reflects housing developed under the United States Housing Act (the predecessor of the IHBG program) which is owned and/or operated by the IHBG recipient and provides funds for ongoing operation of the housing.

Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) - The ICDBG Program provides eligible grantees with direct grants for use in developing viable Indian and Alaska Native Communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, primarily for low and moderate income persons. The table below provides a summary of SWONAP's housing operations.

Native American - Housing Operations Number of Projects/Units	
Number of IHBG Recipients	128
Number of Low Rent Projects	820
Number of Low Rent Units	9,272
Numer of Voucher Units.	88

Section 184 Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Program - Congress established the Section 184 Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Program in 1994. The program is designed to offer home ownership, property rehabilitation, and new construction opportunities for eligible tribes, Indian Housing Authorities and Native American individuals and families wanting to own a home on trust land or land located in an approved Indian or Alaska Native area. The program is available to Native American families that meet the qualification requirements for a mortgage, and whose tribe's have enacted certain enabling resolutions. The following chart provides a summary of loan activity in Region IX:

FY 2006 Section 184 Loan Guarantees		
State	Number of Loans	Loan Amounts
Arizona	72	\$12,338,734
California	118	\$42,158,969
Nevada	7	\$1,171,156
Other	32	\$4,838,105
Total	229	\$60,506,964

FY 2006 HIGHLIGHTS

SWONAP Presents A 3-Day Course On Procurement And Contract Administration:

On August 15 – 17, SWONAP presented a 3-day course on Procurement and Contract Administration in Phoenix. The course assisted tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities to understand and meet the procurement requirements of 24 CFR 85.36, and supplemental program regulations of 24 CFR 1000 and CR 1003, under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 and the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program. Fifty-three persons attended the course.

Yavapai Apache Nation

Below are pictures of the LIHTC (Low Income Housing Tax Credit) and IHBG housing project that was completed by the Yavapai-Apache Nation Tribal Housing Program in mid-2006. The project consists of 8 3-bedroom, 2-bath duplexes and a community building with desert landscaping to decrease water consumption. The average size of each unit is 1500 square feet. Four of the eight duplexes have carports, while the other eight have community parking. The project also included a community building with approximately 3200 square feet of usable space.

The building includes office space, commercial kitchen, dining area, laundry facilities, crafts area and bathrooms. The building is operated on liquid propane gas and electricity. Below are some photos of the project:



Zuni Pueblo Adult Daycare Center



In 2006, the Zuni Tribe in western New Mexico completed development of the Zuni Pueblo Adult Daycare Center funded, in part, by a 2003 Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG). ICDBG funding in the amount of \$365,532 was leveraged with

\$638,843 of other funding to complete the project for a total budget of \$1,004,375. The facility serves elderly Zuni member during the day, providing them with meals and activities. Zuni children also visit the facility to learn language and cultural integrity from their elders. The facility will allow elders to stay within their Native American community, which otherwise might not be possible.



Lonely Cactus Complex

The Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community's (SRPMIC) Lonely Cactus Complex was originally built in 1978 to house 25 low-income families in one and two bedroom apartments. The Complex was named after a single Saguaro cactus that stood near the apartments. Over the years due to changing needs and services within the Community, Lonely Cactus became designated for senior or disabled SRPMIC Community members. In 2003, SRPMIC began to explore the rehabilitation of Lonely Cactus to ensure fully accessible apartments, create a park-like setting for activities, recapture underutilized space within the Complex, and bring new energy efficiency options to the residents. The rehabilitation efforts began in 2005 and were completed during the Spring of 2006. Thirty one and two bedroom apartments were remodeled and made handicapped accessible for low-income seniors and/or disabled families. Funding for this renovation came from the Indian Housing Block Grant, the Salt River Housing Division, and the Arizona Department of Housing. Total rehabilitation costs were \$2.3 million dollars.



Canoncito Health Clinic (Navajo Nation)

The community of Tohajiilee, (Navajo Nation) New Mexico completed a 13,025 square-foot Canoncito Health Clinic, which included a parking lot and related infrastructure. The health clinic is the result of self-determination and indicative of what a small community on the Navajo Reservation is capable of developing.



The old health facility was not easily accessible to community members who would travel as far as 45 miles to get decent health care. Through the efforts of the Navajo Nation Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) office and the persistence of the Canoncito Band of Navajo (CBN), the CDBG office identified available funding under a 1999 Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) and in

January 2005, the Navajo Nation received an ICDBG program amendment of over \$1 million for the project.



The Navajo Nation and CBN entered into a contract in June 2005 to fund the construction of the building. A groundbreaking ceremony followed in July 2005, construction started in September 2005, and the facility was completed in August 2006. Total funding was U.S. Department of Agriculture - \$1,580,000, ICDBG - \$1,209,000, State of New Mexico - \$80,000, for a total of \$2,869,000.

The completed project will provide health care and preventive services to local residents and improve the standard of living with improved clinical services, increased staff (direct and preventive) and/or physicians, an on-site pharmacist/pharmacy, dentistry services, and mental health services. The Canoncito Health Clinic is unique as the building is owned by the community and will be leased to the Indian Health Service, which will provide the health care services and equipment to operate the facility. The Navajo CDBG office will continue to monitor the facility to insure that the clinic makes a positive impact on healthcare services and preventive medical care for the community.



Additional information about Native American programs may be found at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/onap/index.cfm>