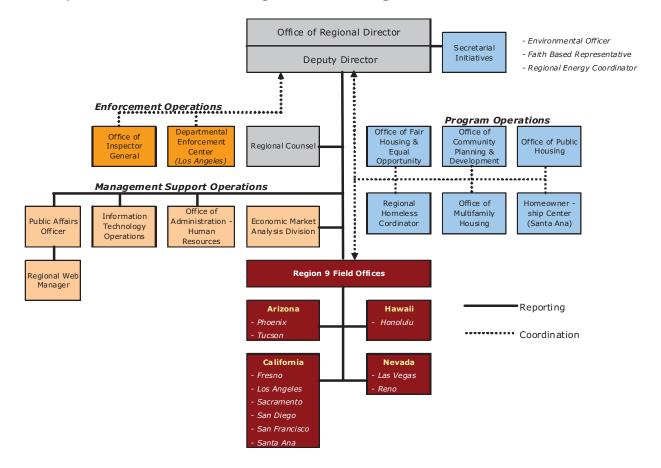


Organizational Profile

Region IX, also known as the Pacific Hawaii Region, includes the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, and Hawaii and the Pacific Island Territories of Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Region IX's business operations are executed by Hubs and Centers representing the full compliment of HUD's programmatic divisions, and a field office network consisting of the San Francisco Regional Office and 10 field offices located in Phoenix, Tucson, Fresno, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, Santa Ana, Honolulu, Las Vegas and Reno.

The operational structure for Region is shown organizational chart below.





Staffing In Region IX

Region IX has 665 employees, a decline of 80 from the previous year. Field Office staffing levels range from 227 in the Los Angeles Field Office, HUD's largest field office in the country, to 7 employees in the Reno and San Diego Offices. Staffing levels by function and field office is shown in the table below.

FY 2007 Staff Duty Stationed in Region IX

	FY 2007 Sta
Field Office	Total Employees
Fresno	12
Honolulu	29
Las Vegas	19
Los Angeles	189
Phoenix	85
Reno	7
Sacramento	16
San Diego	7
San Francisco	188
Santa Ana	132
Tucson	10
Totals	694 ^(a)

Program Office	Total Employees
Field Policy and Management	50
Administration	23
Community Planning & Development	70
Economic, Marketing and Analysis	4
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunities	42
General Counsel	48
Housing - Multifamily	160
Housing - Single Family	144
Inspector General, Audit	29
Inspector General, Investigations (a)	33
Information Technology	11
Labor Relations	4
Public and Indian Housing	69
SW Office of Native American Programs	38
Other (b)	2
Totals	727

Staffing numbers for Inspector General Investigation Division are not included in Field Office totals.

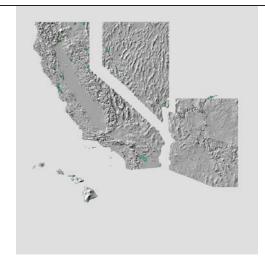
(a) (b) Other positions include Regional Chief Procurement Officer and Departmental Equal Employment and Opportunities Counselor



Region 9 Management Team



Richard Rainey, Regional Director





Caroline Krewson, Deputy Regional Director

Field Policy and Management (FPM): Regional Directors (RDs) and Field Office Directors (FODs) establish management priorities for front office field operations, maintain effective working relationships with community and industry groups and with state and local elected officials, and ensures effective use of operational resources for maximum positive impact. RDs and DRDs ensure that the component parts of each field office (including out-stationed staff) effectively function as a common enterprise in achieving Departmental goals.

SAN FRANCISCO

The jurisdiction of the San Francisco Office is comprised of 16 diverse and rapidly changing counties with an estimated population of over 9.5 million. Eleven of these counties are metropolitan counties and only the four coastal counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino and Lake are non-metropolitan counties. The nine counties of San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Sonoma and Solano, comprise what is commonly referred to as the San Francisco Bay Area. The counties of Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey are the other three large metropolitan areas south of the San Francisco Bay Area.



FIELD OFFICE DIRECTORS



Rebecca Flanagan, Phoenix





Phyllis Lim, Tucson

PHOENIX

The jurisdiction of the Phoenix Field Office is comprised of the Counties of Maricopa, Pinal, Yavapai, Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Navajo, and Apache. Maricopa County, home to Phoenix metropolitan area, is the 4th most populous county in the U.S. with a population of 3.2 million and an area of 9222 square miles. More than half of the State of Arizona's population resides in Maricopa County. The remainder of the Phoenix Office's jurisdiction is primarily rural except for the Cities of Flagstaff (61,270) and Prescott (40,225) in Northern Arizona and Casa Grande (31,315) in Central Arizona. The Phoenix Field Office is also the Regional Office for the Southwest Office of Native American Programs that has jurisdiction over tribes in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and California

TUCSON

Pima County, created in 1864, is the second largest of the four original Arizona counties - covering 9,184 square miles, with portions located adjacent to the Mexican border. Tucson has grown to be the second largest city in Arizona; population reaching 1,000,000 in 2006. Tucson is often identified as one of the fastest growing communities in the United States and one of the most desirable places to live. It is considered one of the "Mega-Trend" cities of the 21st century; a premier health services center of the Southwest, a major center for astronomy, and home of the University of Arizona and Davis-Monthan Air Force Base.





Theresa Camiling, Los Angeles



Ray Brewer, Santa Ana



Frank Riley, San Diego





Cynthia Abbott, Sacramento



Rollie Smith, Fresno

FRESNO

The San Joaquin Valley incorporates much of the area of California that is north of Los Angeles and South of Sacramento. The Fresno Field Office serves the eight-county region of the San Joaquin Valley which includes Kern County and its rich oil fields, the orange groves of Kings County, Fresno County which is the largest city in the Valley and the sixth largest in the state, the vast grape vineyards of Madera County, Merced County whose lakes are home to some of the best fishing in California, the vast wild beauty of Yosemite National Park in Mariposa County, and Stanislaus County, This region is 27,280 square miles (larger than Maryland and 9 other states), and has a population of 3,200,000 living in 151 cities, covered by 269 zip codes. The population projection for the year 2025 is 12 million.

LOS ANGELES

The Los Angeles Field Office is responsible for providing liaison services primarily to the Counties of Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Mono and Inyo. It is responsible for programmatic oversight for counties from Kern through the entire Southern portion of the State. The Los Angeles Field Office serves approximately 11 million customers of diverse ethnic backgrounds. Los Angeles is the second most populous city in the United States with an estimated 2000 population in excess of 3.8 million. It is within the County of Los Angeles County - the most populous county in the nation.

SACRAMENTO

The jurisdiction of the HUD Sacramento, California Field Office extends to 23 counties and 75 cities with an area of 47,122 square miles, approximately the size of New York State, and a population of more than 3.7 million Sacramento County has the largest population within the jurisdiction with 1,363,482 and is the eighth largest county in California, 29th in the nation. Two of the counties in the jurisdiction can be described as urban and the other 21 as rural. The City of Sacramento is the seventh largest city in the State of California and 37th in the nation. Because of the large geographic size and the differences in county demographics, there are several varying economic climates and community needs within the field office jurisdiction.

SAN DIEGO

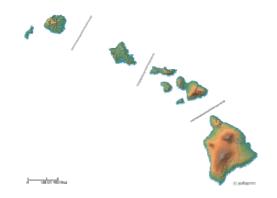
The San Diego HUD office serves San Diego and Imperial Counties. The San Diego County population of approximately three million people resides in eighteen cities, the unincorporated area, and numerous small communities. San Diego County's population is greater than that of 19 states. The City of San Diego is the eighth largest in the country. The County of San Diego is the third most populous of California's 58 counties. Imperial County is the poorest county in California -- 32% live below the poverty line. In January 2006, it had a population of approximately 166,600. There are thirteen Entitlement Communities, eight Public Housing Authorities, administering some 27,000 Section 8 vouchers and over 2,300 public housing units and a large Multifamily portfolio, with close to 10,000 project-based Section 8 units. The San Diego HUD Office does not have any on-site program centers. It depends on programs generated in other offices, principally Los Angeles, Santa Ana, and San Francisco.

SANTA ANA

The Santa Ana Field services Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Orange County is situated immediately south of Los Angeles County. There are currently forty-five (45) cities within the county, several which have recently incorporated. Population estimates as of FY 2001 reflects a total of 2.9 million. Riverside County extends from Orange and Los Angeles Counties to the California/Arizona State line. Riverside County's Consolidated Plan serves 16 cities. Population estimates as of FY 2001 reflects a total of 1.8 million. San Bernardino County is located approximately 60 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and extends to Arizona and Nevada. Covering 20,000 square miles, San Bernardino County has the largest land area of any county in the continental United States, larger that the states of Rhode Island, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Hawaii, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont. The County consists of three geographically distinct areas – the Inland Valley, the San Gabriel/San Bernardino Mountains and the Mojave Desert. Population estimates as of FY 2001 reflects a total of 1.9 million.







HONOLULU

The Honolulu Field Office - while one of the smaller offices - covers the largest geographical area of any field office. The jurisdiction of the Honolulu Field Office includes the State of Hawaii and the Outer Pacific islands, specifically, the flag territories of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam.

The challenges of a far-flung jurisdiction include:

(1) High cost of air travel limits the frequency of face-to-face contact with the many constituencies. Meetings with clients, except on Oahu, require air travel to either the Neighbor Islands or to the islands in the Outer Pacific. (2) An even greater challenge is communication with customers in the Pacific. Except for American Samoa, all of the other Pacific Islands in field office's jurisdiction are across the International Dateline. For example, when it is 12:00 noon on Monday in Hawaii, it is 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday in Guam. The communication infrastructure from the Outer Pacific islands remains serviceable, although undependable.







Ken LoBene, Las Vegas

Tony Ramirez, Reno

LAS VEGAS

The Las Vegas office serves the Counties of Clark, Lincoln, Nye & Esmerelda. The Major population base is located in Clark County, encompassing the cities of Las Vegas, Henderson , North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Laughlin and Mesquite. The population of this county has doubled every 10 years for the past 70 years. We are on pace for this growth to continue. Growth of this magnitude taxes all municipal resources and brings many challenges.

RENO

The Reno HUD Office serves fourteen of Nevada's seventeen counties, and includes the Reno Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and the state capital, Carson City. The service area of the Reno Office encompasses over 82,900 square miles (an area greater than all New England states combined) with a population of approximately 595,000 persons.



The Reno Office's service area is a dichotomy of rural /frontier counties verses urban centers. Over 84% of the RSA population lives in the six western counties of the state: Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, Storey and Washoe. The Reno MSA, with its population of approximately 390,000 is the commercial and cultural center of northwestern Nevada. The north, central and eastern Nevada counties with an average density of 2.1 persons per square mile is one the least densely populated areas in the contiguous 48 states. The RSA also includes three major Native American Tribes; the Paiute, Shoshone, and Washoe scattered on 22 Native American reservations/colonies. Rural communities are heavily dependent on public lands for their existence with major industries including mining, agriculture and government.

Program Office Directors.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



Steve Sachs, San Francisco



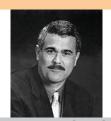
Mark Chandler, Honolulu



William Vasquez, Los Angeles

Community Planning and Development (CPD): As part of its responsibilities for awarding funds, administering grants, and monitoring program compliance, the Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) strives to create and strengthen partnerships with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, non-profit organizations, and the private sector to carry out a variety of housing and community development programs. Through this collaborative effort, CPD and its partners seek to increase homeownership opportunities, improve access to affordable housing, expand economic opportunities, and strengthen communities throughout Region IX.

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING



Tom Azumbrado, San Francisco

Housing, Multi-Family (MFH): HUD is a primary partner in the development and preservation of affordable rental housing through its numerous Multifamily Housing programs. FHA multifamily programs have been principally aimed at providing housing for households of modest incomes.

(Photo not available)

Randolph Wilson (Acting)

PUBLIC HOUSING



Stephen Schneller, San Francisco



Mike Flores, Honolulu



K.J. Brockington, Los Angeles

Public Housing (PH): PH programs provide housing for households with the greatest need through fixed public housing projects and rental assistance vouchers. PH programs comprise the majority of HUD's budget and serve the greatest number of low-income beneficiaries serviced. PIH staff promote the availability of an adequate supply of decent, safe, and affordable housing, free of discrimination; foster opportunities for residents' self sufficiency and economic independence; and assure fiscal integrity and regulatory compliance by program participants.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY



Chuck Hauptman, San Francisco

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO): The Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) administers federal laws and policies that contribute toward the achievement of the Department's overall mission of increasing homeownership, supporting community development, and increasing access to affordable housing free from discrimination. FHEO investigates, resolves, and prosecutes housing discrimination complaints submitted by private citizens and interest groups. To ensure that everyone is aware of their rights and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act, FHEO provides educational and training opportunities to housing industry groups and citizens. Throughout the entire investigative process, FHEO works closely with the Office of General Counsel (OGC) to ensure that each fair housing complaint is given its due diligence.

SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING



Joe Bates, Santa Ana

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.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS



Carolyn O'Neil, Phoenix

Native American Housing: The Southwest Office of Native American Programs (SWONAP) is responsible for the implementation and administration of all Departmental programs that are specific to Native Americans in the southwestern United States. SWONAP ensures that safe, decent and affordable housing is available to Native American families, creates economic opportunities for Tribes and Indian housing residents, assists Tribes in the formulation of plans and strategies for community development, and assures fiscal integrity in the operation of the programs. SWONAP also provides local administration of HUD's programs including making and implementing funding decisions, providing direct interaction with grantees, monitoring grantee activity, and working closely with tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) to help address housing and community development issues.

GENERAL COUNSEL



Office of General Counsel (OGC): OGC provides legal opinions, advice and services with respect to all departmental programs and activities. OGC represents the agency in litigation and enforcement actions; provides legal services in connection with the development, preparation and presentation of the Department's legislative initiatives; has primary responsibility for the development of HUD program regulations; and assists in the development of HUD programs and policies.

William Elsbury, San Francisco

ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS



Rob Jolda, San Francisco

PD&R staff perform policy analyses, research, surveys, studies, and evaluations, both short- and long-term, to assist the Secretary and other Principal Staff to make informed decisions on HUD policies, programs, and budget and legislative proposals.

LABOR RELATIONS



Carol Clark, San Francisco

Office of Labor Relations (OLR): - OLR staff perform statutory labor standards compliance activities to ensure that construction undertaken through HUD programs complies with Davis-Bacon requirements. LR provides policy advice and guidance to Program Offices on matters pertaining to organized labor particularly the building and construction trades unions, labor statutes and regulations, and related matters. OLR administers Federal prevailing wage requirements applicable to maintenance employees of public housing agencies and Tribally Designated Housing Entities. The OLR works with organized labor, contractors, housing and community development industry groups, and other agencies to support and enhance HUD's employment and community empowerment objectives for low-income people.



Gwendolyn Tolbert, Los Angeles

ADMINISTRATION



Janet Neville, Administration

Office of Administration (Admin): Admin is responsible for carrying out all administrative support functions that enable our workforce to execute HUD's mission. This includes responsibility for all activities related to human capital management, employee training and development, space management, records management, protection/security of HUD personnel and property, and grants management. Regional and field administrative staff provides daily administrative and human capital support services to HUD's program staff throughout Region (IX).

INSPECTOR GENERAL



Joan Hobbs, OIG, RIGA

Office of Inspector General (OIG): OIG's is to provide independent and objective reporting to the Secretary and the Congress for the purpose of bringing about positive change in the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of HUD operations. These goals are carried out through two division of the OIG that are represented in Region IX by the Regional IG for Audit and Special Agent In Charge for investigations.



James Todak, Special Agent In Charge



Helen Sparks, OIG, Inspector General



MaryJo Stauner, Inspector General