

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Overview

Implementation at the Department of Housing and Urban Development

May 12 - 14, 2009



Neighborhood Stabilization Program NSP2

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

June 2009

Background

- NOFA and prior NSP2 webinar posted at <u>www.hud.gov/recovery</u> on NSP page
- FAQs on NSP1 and NSP2 posted at www.hud.gov/nsp
- Compressing presentation today to allow time for additional questions from viewers

Terms

- NSP1
- HERA
- NSP2
- Recovery Act
- CDBG
- HCD Act

In a nutshell

- \$1.93 billion for NSP activities
- NSP2 is still a CDBG component
- NOFA issued May 4; deadline July 17, 5pm
- Paper application, electronic threshold
- Eligible applicants are broader than CDBG
- Six scoring factors
- 150 points, with 115 the fundable threshold
- Minimum "ask" is \$5 million, 100 units
- Whole grant expended in three years

Principles

- Retain CDBG distinctive requirements
- Target and reconnect neighborhoods
- Rapidly arrest decline
- Assure compliance with the NSP deep targeting
- Ensure longest feasible continued affordability
- Support projects that optimize economic activity
- Coordinate planning and resources
- Leverage resources and remove destabilizing influences
- Set goals
- Ensure accountability

NSP (CDBG) Objectives

- Development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income
- Coordinated undertaking
- Rational use of land
- Energy efficiency

Outcomes

- Short-term
 - Arrest decline in home values in target geography
 - Reduce or eliminate vacant and abandoned property in target geography
- Long-term
 - Increased residential sales
 - Increased median market values

Eligible Applicants

- State
- Unit of General Local Government
 - Entitlement status does not matter
- Nonprofit entity (public or private)
 - Treated like entitlements except for environment, AFFH, financial circulars
- Consortium of nonprofit entities
 - Consortium = two or more public or private nonprofits, with one lead

Consortium Agreements

- Consortium agreement with application.
 All parties agree:
 - 1. To apply together
 - 2. To cooperatively carry out the program if funded
 - 3. Which is the lead applicant
 - 4. Authorize environmental reviews if governmental entities are involved

Consortium Funding Agreements

- After initial scoring, if application scores at least 115 points, must submit consortium funding agreements by December 1, 2009
- Individual agreements between lead and each member detailing responsibilities

Nonprofits

- Public or private
- IRS ruling or state agency letter
- Governments
- Public housing authorities
- Redevelopment authorities
- Foundations
- Each must show capacity for at least one NSP activity

Grant Size

- Minimum request is
 - \$5 million AND
 - 100 units
- Application must establish applicant capacity to expend the requested grant in 3 years
- This does not mean "grant + PI"
- Still must expend program income before draws from grant

Other thresholds

- Eligible fund use
- Income targeting/benefit
- Citizen participation streamlined and modernized
- Required definitions are in application – note required green rehab standard

Organizational Capacity

- Demonstrated organizational capacity – must have completed at least 75 units of each activity (relevant to the NSP application) in past two years
- Declare online
- Demonstrate on paper

Geographic Need

- Policy change: See posted NOFA update
- Now have three need index columns
 - foreclosure, foreclosure+vacancy,
 AND highest from either

Geographic Need

- Scale from 1 to 20, with 20 highest need
- Application threshold: Average for target geography must be at least 18.
- Online tool allows selection of tracts on a map and automatically calculates average
- Data also available for download





Resources



Market Studies







- What's New
- > About PD&R
- > Publications
- > Periodicals
- > Data Sets
- Bibliography
- > Order Online
- Ongoing Research
- P eLists
- Secretary's Awards
- > Regulatory Reform
- > Other Resources
- State of the Cities



Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grants

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) provides grants to address the problems associated with homes that have been foreclosed upon and are creating economic problems for their communities. The first round of funds (NSP1) was allocated under a formula to 309 governmental grantees that spread NSP1 funds all over the country. The competition for the second round of funds (NSP2) is underway from May 4-July 17, 2009. For more details on NSP see http://www.hud.gov/nsp.



This NSP Mapping tool can be used to support either NSP funding round. For NSP1, this tool can help grantees get additional information on their areas of greatest need. For NSP2, this tool will help applicants determine geographic areas that are eligible to include as NSP2 target geography.

The \$1,93 billion NSP2 program is intended to fund state, local, or non-profit grantees in the implementation of neighborhood stabilization programs to address the problems associated with homes that have been foreclosed. The threshold requirement for the NSP2 competition will help HUD determine whether applications are targeting neighborhoods with a need for the funds. The qualifying threshold for the competition is an average index score of 18 for the total proposed target geography. This will result in approximately 30 percent of all Census Tracts potentially eligible to be NSP2 target geography.

Programs Of HUD

To support NSP, Office of Policy Development and Research has set up mapping

City, State (or) Zip Dayton, OH

Search

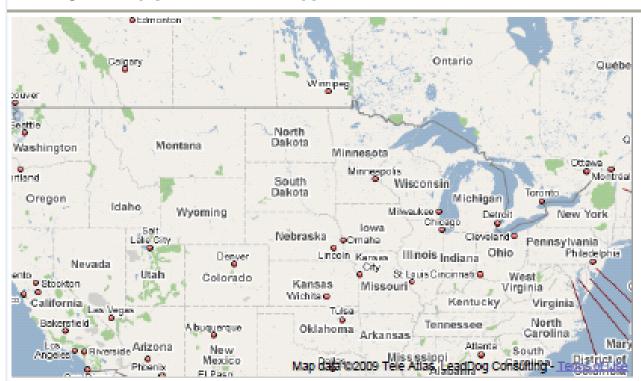
Clear Selections

Reset Map

We are experiencing heavy traffic volume. Please be patient after clicking on the tracts, while the web page is updated.

Search by address (or) Zoom in 4 more level(s) to view and select the desired census tracts

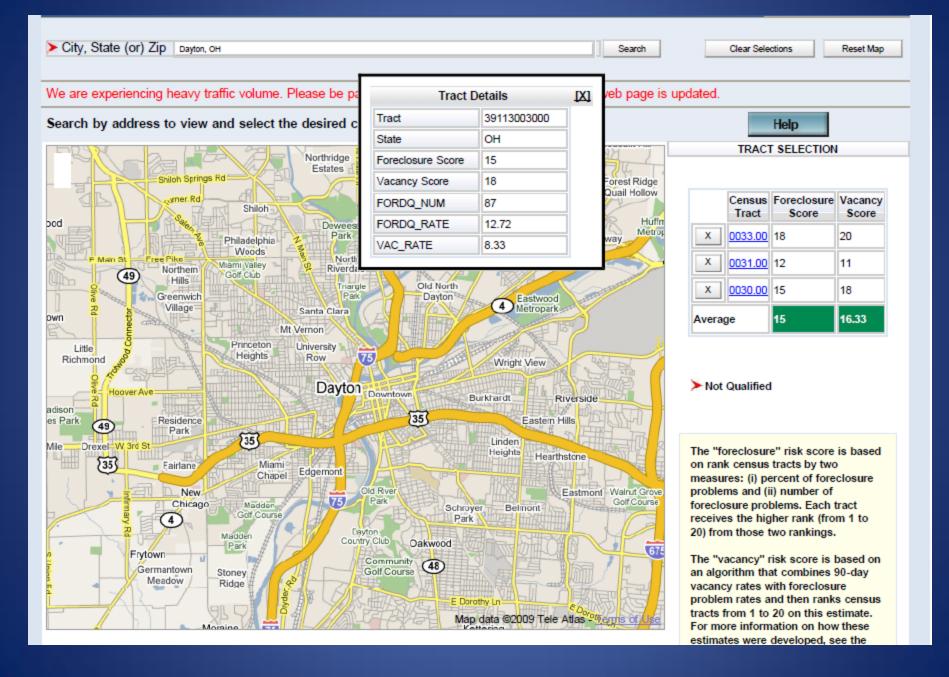
Help



The "foreclosure" risk score is based on rank census tracts by two measures: (i) percent of foreclosure problems and (ii) number of foreclosure problems. Each tract receives the higher rank (from 1 to 20) from those two rankings.

The "vacancy" risk score is based on an algorithm that combines 90-day vacancy rates with foreclosure problem rates and then ranks census tracts from 1 to 20 on this estimate. For more information on how these estimates were developed, see the methodology.

The NSP tool displays the average risk score for selected census tracts. The average score is color coded with red indicating high risk. HUD grants are available only for the high risk areas. The census tracts need not have high risk scores for both foreclosure rates and vacancy rates.



Geographic Need

- NEW FEATURE: Users create accounts and save configurations for later submission to HUD
- Target geography may be discontiguous
- Applicant must show it will serve entire proposed area
- Single neighborhood, city-wide, metrowide, regional, and national scale applications all possible

Submission Requirements

- Must meet all threshold requirements to be rated and ranked
- All materials on web
- 40 page limit for narratives
- Extra pages allowed for consortia, partners

Submission Requirements

- Assembly format specified -8.5x11,
 12 point font
- Paper submission and online threshold submission by July 17, 2009 at 5 pm at HUD HQ in Washington, DC
- Note recommended delivery services
- Note 48-hour recommendation

Other stuff

- Funding restrictions
 - Comply with Appendix 1 program requirements
 - 10 percent for general admin
 - 10 percent for demolition
 - No demolition of public housing
- Pre-award costs at applicant's risk
- Ineligible and unallowable costs

- Need/Extent of the Problem (40 pts)
 - a. Target geography (10 points, also a threshold factor)

- b. Market conditions and demand factors (30 pts)
 - Market absorption
 - Over-building, over-valuation, economy?
 - Income characteristics and cost burden
 - Other decline/instability factors
 - ID NSP activities "most likely to stabilize"

- Demonstrated Capacity of the Applicant and Relevant Organizational Staff (40 points)
 - Past Experience of the Applicant (30 points)
 - Management Structure (10 points)
 - Description
 - References

- Soundness of Approach (45 points)
 - Proposed activities (15 points)
 - Overall program and how it will achieve outcomes in target geography
 - Use of funds (in table and narrative) and firm commitments
 - Demolition v. preservation
 - Demolition exception (if applicable)

- Soundness of Approach
 - Project completion schedule(5 points)
 - Income targeting for 120 and 50%AMI (5 points)
 - Continued affordability (5 points)

- Soundness of approach
 - Consultation, outreach,communications (5 points)
 - Performance and monitoring (10 points)
 - Monitoring plan
 - Internal audit responsibility

- Leveraging other funds, or removal of substantial negative effects (10 points)
 - Follow directions in the NOFA
 - HUD will rank leverage and RSNE separately from highest to lowest
 - Applicants in the top third in either index get full points.

Leverage = firm commitments / NSP2 funds

- Cash, in-kind, donated land, donated services OK
- No sweat equity, no homebuyer mortgages

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Removal of negative effects =

(Units acquired and rehabilitated +

Units demolished)

/ total vacant residential units in target area
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- Energy efficiency and sustainable development factors (10 points)
 - Transit accessibility (4 points)
 - Green building standards (3 points)
 - Re-use of all NSP sites (1 point)
 - Deconstruction (1 point)
 - Other (1 point) (See appendix 2)

- Neighborhood Transformation and Economic Opportunity (5 points)
 - (1) Certify consistency with a comprehensive, regional, or multijurisdiction plan
 - (2) Describe how NSP2 activities relate to and increase the effectiveness of the plan

Review and Selection

- 115 points to be fundable
- Other factor: past performance
- Adjustments by HUD

Administrative

- Use of DRGR system for reporting
- Amendments discouraged, they cause re-ranking
- NSP2 help@hud.gov
- AFFH
- Certifications

Administrative

- Duration of funding: 2 years to expend 50%; 3 years to expend 100% of GRANT.
- DUNS- CCR
- Recovery Act general requirements
- Appendix 1 NSP Program Requirements

Environmental Review Statutes

- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- Related laws and authorities include
 - Historic Preservation
 - Flood Plain
 - Endangered Species
 - Coastal Zone
 - Toxic Site
 - Wetlands

HUD Regulations

- 24 CFR Part 58 Procedures for Responsible Entities (RE)
- 24 CFR Part 51 Hazards
- 24 CFR Part 52 Intergovernmental
- 24 CFR Part 55 Floodplains
- 24 CFR Part 50 HUD Procedures

When do environmental requirements apply?

When an Application is made to HUD

 When an Application is made to a Responsible Entity for HUD funds.

Who is the responsible entity?

- FOR NSP2- NOT ALWAYS <u>SAME AS</u> Regular CDBG
- State or unit of general local government
 - If lead applicant
 - If member of consortium, but not lead
 - Only inside its own jurisdiction
 - NOT if government is a subrecipient

Need Help?

- See Environmental slides in previous NSP2 Webinar
- Your HUD Environment website:
- http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/environment/index.cfm
- Website includes the name, address and phone number for HUD's Field Environment Officers

Cobb County, Georgia

- Presenting the viewpoint of an NSP1 grantee about program implementation
 - Nick Autorina, Managing Director, CDBG
 Program Office, Cobb County, Georgia
- NOTE: Mr. Autorina's views are his own and do not represent HUD. [WE ARE WAITING FOR NICK's SLIDES.]

NSP2

Question and answer period