



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Public and Indian Housing

Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages
FR-5900-N-23




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Deputy Secretary



Date



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Date

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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Program Office: Public and Indian Housing
Funding Opportunity Title: Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages
Announcement Type: Initial
Funding Opportunity Number: FR-5900-N-23
Primary CFDA Number: 14.862
Due Date for Applications: **October 14, 2015**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please direct questions regarding the specific program requirements of this Program Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to the agency contact identified in Section VII. Please direct questions regarding the FY 2015 General Section to the Office of Strategic Planning and Management, Grants Management Division, at (202) 708-0667 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access these numbers via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Additional Overview Information

1. Incorporation of the General Section. HUD publishes a General Section each fiscal year that contains mandatory requirements for all applicants to HUD's various competitive grant programs, including this NOFA. Applications must meet all of the requirements of the General Section in addition to the requirements of this NOFA to be considered and potentially receive funding. The full title of the General Section is the General Section to the Fiscal Year 2015 NOFAs for Discretionary Programs. Copies are available at Grants.gov or HUD's Funds Available page, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail.

2. OMB Approval Number(s): 2577-0191

I. Funding Opportunity Description.

A. Program Description.

1. Purpose.

The purpose of the ICDBG program is the development of viable Indian and Alaska Native communities, including the creation of decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities primarily for persons with low- and moderate- incomes as defined in 24 CFR 1003.4. The Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) in HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing administers the program. Applicants can use these funds for a multitude of community development purposes including those that improve the lives of tribal youth by creating and providing protective factors that build an individual's resiliency. Accordingly, funds can be used to develop Head Start facilities, Boys and Girls Clubs, recreation centers, and job training programs as well as to improve the living situations of entire families.

a. Single Purpose Grants. Projects funded by the ICDBG program must meet the primary objective, defined at 24 CFR 1003.2, to principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Consistent with this objective, not less than 70 percent of the expenditures of each Single Purpose grant shall be for activities that meet the regulatory criteria at 24 CFR 1003.208 for:

- (1) Area Benefit Activities;
- (2) Limited Clientele Activities;
- (3) Housing Activities; or
- (4) Job Creation or Retention Activities.

b. Imminent Threat Grants. Imminent Threat (IT) means a problem which if unresolved or not addressed will have an immediate negative impact on public health or safety (24 CFR § 1003.4). These grants are intended to alleviate or remove a threat to health or safety that requires an immediate solution as described at 24 CFR part 1003, subpart E. Due to the urgency and immediacy of the threat, projects funded must be completed within 12 months of the grant award, unless there is good cause for not being able to do so.

An application for IT funds is not required to be submitted by the deadline established in this NOFA. IT applications are funded on a first-come first-served basis until the amount set aside for this purpose is exhausted. Each IT application will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

(1) Imminent Threat Applications. Applications should be submitted to the applicant's Area Office of Native American Programs (ONAP). Applications which meet the requirements of 24 CFR § 1003, subpart E, may be approved without competition in accordance with the applicable requirements of 24 CFR part 1003.304. The application must include the following:

- (a) Form SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance;
- (b) Description of the imminent threat that addresses the following:
 - That the threat is not of a recurring nature;
 - That the threat represents a unique and unusual circumstance that has been clearly identified by the tribe or village;
 - That the threat affects or impacts the entire service area as defined at 24 CFR § 1003.4, and not solely an individual family or household, with information provided as to the number of homes affected and/or impact to the entire service area; and
 - That the proposed project is feasible and has a reasonable chance of alleviating the problem.
- (c) Independent verification from a qualified third party (e.g., Indian Health Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal Emergency Management Agency, state, county, local officials or engineers privately employed) that the threat is urgent, exists at present or will exist very soon, and must be addressed immediately to save lives and reduce imminent threat to health and safety.
- (d) Detailed budget information and a (form HUD-4123 Cost Summary);
- (e) Evidence confirming that the applicant can implement and complete the funded project within 12 months of the grant award (form HUD-4125 Implementation Schedule) unless there is good cause, as determined by HUD, for not being able to do so.
- (f) Statement in the form of a tribal resolution (or equivalent) that other tribal or Federal funding sources are unavailable to alleviate the threat.

(2) Letter to Proceed. Prior to application approval, under the authority of 24 CFR § 1003.401(a), an area ONAP may issue the applicant a letter to proceed to incur costs to alleviate threats to health and safety. This may occur only if the activities do not alter environmental conditions and are for temporary or permanent improvements limited to protection, repair, or restoration actions necessary only to control or arrest the effects of imminent threats or physical deterioration. Reimbursement of such costs is dependent upon HUD approval of the application and completion of the required Environmental Review record for the covered activity.

Refer to Section VI.C. of this NOFA and to 24 CFR § 1003, Subpart F, for award administration information and reporting requirements.

2. Changes from Previous NOFA.

The FY 2015 ICDBG NOFA includes several policy, clarifying, organizational, and processing changes which are summarized below. This NOFA:

- Exempts applicants who receive the minimum amount of IHBG funding, and who are applying for ICDBG for new housing construction, from needing to demonstrate that other funding sources, including IHBG, could be used to construct the new housing;
- Requires applicants to demonstrate that the project will be underway within 180 days from the date the funds are available to the applicant;
- Specifies that the Community Based Development Organizations or other subrecipient's financial management and procurement system's will be required to meet the ICDBG requirements if such entities are going to have financial management or procurement responsibilities for the project;
- Eliminates the points for HUD Policy Priorities;
- States that when rating the implementation and expenditures of past ICDBG projects grants funded in the prior NOFA round will not be included in the calculation;
- Asks applicants to describe how they involved the community in the development of the application (pursuant to the requirement for citizen participation);
- Provides up to two bonus points for projects located either in Promise Zones or Sustainable Communities;
- Specifies that the amounts of funds a tribe or tribal organization is committing to a project must be included in a tribal resolution;
- Requires applicants for housing projects to state that they have adopted housing rehabilitation or construction standards and policies;
- Adds a requirement that land be zoned for housing if acquired for future housing development and that construction needs to begin no later than two years after site purchase and that applicants who are requesting funds to acquire land for future housing development demonstrate that the land is suitable for housing;
- Clarifies that the entities preparing a financial analysis for economic development projects must be independent from the applicant and must have experience in the analyzing the type of project proposed;
- Includes a list of the types of activities that can and cannot be funded;
- Specifies that the citizen participation resolution submitted with the application must be for the type of project proposed in the application;
- Clarifies that energy efficient construction can be used to demonstrate operational savings in later years;
- Specifies that the person who prepares the budget must have recent and relevant experience in preparing budgets for the type of project proposed;
- States that if the application includes a public service component, the breakdown of costs for services must be included in the budget;
- States that if an organization other than the tribe or its TDHE is assuming responsibility for maintaining the housing project, the applicant must provide a commitment to that effect from that organization;
- Modifies slightly the language in the leveraging rating in Rating Factor 4 to require more concrete evidence of funds committed;
- States that when a tribal organization applies for a grant on behalf of an Indian tribe, the tribe, and not the organization, is considered the grantee responsible for the environmental review requirements;
- Moves several of the project-based threshold requirements to an "Other Requirements" section;
- Moves the subfactor on "Unfunded Applications" from Rating Factor 1 to Rating Factor 2;
- Includes clarification of the types of application deficiencies that can be cured;
- Provided examples of good cause to enable applicants to submit paper rather than electronic applications; and

- In the application checklist, clarifies which forms and what type of information must be submitted with all applications and which forms and information are optional depending on the type of projects proposed.

3. Definitions.

a. **Eligibility Requirements** – Eligibility requirements are those requirements that must be met for an application to be eligible for funding. Deficiencies in meeting an eligibility requirement may be categorized as either curable or non-curable.

b. **Threshold Requirement** – Threshold requirements are a category of eligibility requirements. A threshold requirement is a requirement that must be met in order for an application to be reviewed. Threshold requirements are not curable.

Threshold requirements are listed in Section III.C.2. of both the 2015 General Section and in this Program NOFA.

Applicants must ensure their application package addresses all threshold requirements. Please check your application carefully!

c. **Deficiency** – Deficiencies are not the same as errors. Errors are never curable except as permitted under Section IV.C.2. Deficiencies are items of missing or omitted information within a submitted application. Deficiencies typically involve missing documents, information on a form, or some other type of unsatisfied information requirement (e.g., an unsigned form, unchecked box, etc.). Depending on specific criteria, deficiencies may be either curable or non-curable.

d. **Curable Deficiency** – A curable deficiency is a specific type of deficiency that applicants may correct with timely action. To be curable the deficiency must:

- Not be a threshold requirement;
- Not influence how an applicant is ranked or scored versus other applicants; and
- Be remedied within the time frame specified in the notice of deficiency.

e. **Non-Curable Deficiency** – An applicant cannot correct a non-curable deficiency after the submission deadline. Non-curable deficiencies are deficiencies that if corrected would change an applicant's score or rank versus other applicants. Non-curable deficiencies may result in an application being marked ineligible, or otherwise adversely affect an application's score and final determination.

f. **Adopt**. To approve by tribal resolution or the equivalent.

g. **Community Based Development Organization (CBDO)**. The ICDBG regulation at 24 CFR 1003.204(c), explains the criteria for CBDO determination for the purpose of constructing housing with ICDBG funds. Tribally designated housing entities (TDHE) are not automatically considered CBDOs so applicants are encouraged to review the definition in the regulation before submitting an application for construction of housing.

h. **Document**. To supply supporting written information and/or data in the application that satisfies the NOFA requirement. Documentation should clearly and concisely support your response to the rating factor.

i. **Entity Other than Tribe**. An entity other than the tribe must have the following characteristics: (a) must be legally distinct from the tribal government; (b) its assets and liabilities cannot be considered those of the tribal government; (c) claims against such entities cannot be made against the tribal government; and (d) must have governing boards such as boards of directors, or groups or individuals similar in function and responsibility to such boards which are separate from the tribe's general council, tribal council, or business council, as applicable.

j. **Firm Commitment**. A letter of commitment from a partner by which an applicant's partner agrees to perform an activity specified in the application, demonstrates the financial capacity to deliver the resources necessary to carry out the activity, and commits the resources to the activity, either in cash or through in-kind contributions. If a tribe is committing resources to a project the amount of such commitment should be included in the tribal resolution. If a tribal organization is the applicant is should submit evidence of such commitment in the equivalent of a tribal resolution.

k. Homeownership Assistance Programs. Tribes may apply for assistance to provide direct homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income households to: (a) subsidize interest rates and mortgage principal amounts for low- and moderate-income homebuyers; (b) finance the acquisition by low- and moderate-income homebuyers of housing that is occupied by the homebuyers; (c) acquire guarantees for mortgage financing obtained by low- and moderate-income homebuyers from private lenders (except that ICDBG funds may not be used to guarantee such mortgage financing directly, and grantees may not provide such guarantees directly); (d) provide up to 50 percent of any down payment required from a low- and moderate-income homebuyer; or (e) pay reasonable closing costs (normally associated with the purchase of a home) incurred by a low- and moderate-income homebuyer.

l. Leveraged Resources. Leveraged resources are resources that you will use in conjunction with ICDBG funds to achieve the objectives of the project See Rating Factor 4 for documentation requirements for leveraged resources.

m. Low- and Moderate-Income Beneficiary. Is a family, household, or individual whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger households or families.

n. Microenterprise Programs. Microenterprises are defined as commercial entities with five or fewer employees, including the owner. Microenterprise program activities may entail the following assistance to eligible businesses: (a) providing credit, including, but not limited to, grants, loans, loan guarantees, and other forms of financial support for the establishment, stabilization, and expansion of microenterprises; (b) providing technical assistance, advice, and business support services to owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises; and (c) providing general support, including, but not limited to, peer support programs, counseling, child care, transportation, and other similar services to owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises.

o. New Applicant. An applicant that has either never received an ICDBG or an applicant whose prior grants have either been closed or closed subject to audit for more than 12 months prior to the application submission date. This definition applies to the entity that is submitting the application.

p. Operations and Maintenance (O&M) for Public Facilities and Improvements. Items of expense related to the operation of the physical plant that must be addressed in an O&M plan:

- (1) daily or other periodic maintenance activities;
- (2) repairs such as replacing broken windows;
- (3) capital improvements or replacement reserves for repairs such as replacing the roof;
- (4) fire and liability insurance (may not be applicable to most types of infrastructure projects such as water and sewer lines); and
- (5) security (may not be applicable to many types of infrastructure projects such as roads). (Please note that while it is possible that the service provider may, in its agreement with a tribe, commit itself to cover certain or all facility O&M costs, these costs do not include the program service provision costs related to the delivery of services (social, health, recreational, educational, or other) that may be provided in a facility).

q. Outcomes. The ultimate impact that is hoped to be achieved with the proposed project. Outcomes should be quantifiable measures or indicators that identify the change in the community, people's lives, economic status, etc.

r. Outputs. Outputs are the direct products of a program's activities. Outputs are usually measured in terms of the volume of work accomplished, such as the number of low-income households served, number of units constructed or rehabilitated, linear feet of curbs and gutters installed, or number of jobs created or retained. Outputs should be clear enough to allow HUD to monitor and assess the proposed project's progress if funded.

s. Project Cost. The total cost to implement the project. Project costs may be covered by both ICDBG and non-ICDBG funds and resources.

t. Standard Housing/Standard Condition. Housing that meets the housing quality standards (HQS) adopted by the applicant (or tribe in the case of new construction projects). The HQS adopted by the applicant must be at least as stringent as the Section 8 HQS contained in 24 CFR 982.401 (Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance: Housing Choice Voucher program) unless the Area ONAP approves less stringent standards based on a determination that local conditions make the use of Section 8 HQS infeasible. The adopted standards must provide for (a) a safe house, in physically sound condition with all systems performing their intended design functions; (b) a livable home environment and an energy efficient building and systems that incorporate energy conservation measures; and (c) adequate space and privacy for all intended household members.

u. Statement. When a “written statement” is requested for any threshold, program requirement, or rating factor, the applicant must address in writing the specific item cited.

v. Tribe. The word “tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group or nation, including Alaska Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos, and any Alaska native village of the United States which is considered an eligible recipient under Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450) or which had been an eligible recipient under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (31 U.S.C. 1221).

B. Authority.

The authority for this program is Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) and the program regulations in 24 CFR Part 1003. HUD's authority for making funding available under this NOFA is the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, Public Law 113-235, approved December 16, 2014.

II. Award Information.

A. Available Funds.

HUD is making available through this NOFA **\$58,856,810** for Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages.

Additional funds may become available for award under this NOFA as a result of HUD's efforts to recapture unused funds, use carryover funds, or because of the availability of additional appropriated funds. Use of these funds will be subject to statutory constraints. All awards are subject to the applicable funding restrictions described in the General Section and to those contained in this NOFA.

The FY 2015 appropriation for the ICDBG program is \$60,000,000 less up to \$3,960,000 retained to fund Imminent Threat grants. Combined with \$2,816,810 in funds carried over from FY 2014, there is a total of \$58,856,810 available for Single Purpose grants under this NOFA. The grant ceiling for imminent threat requests for FY2015 is \$450,000 (\$900,000 for Presidentially-declared disasters). This ceiling has been established pursuant to the provisions of 24 CFR 1003.400(c).

1. Allocations to Area ONAPs. The requirements for allocating funds for Single Purpose grants to Area ONAPs responsible for program administration are found at 24 CFR 1003.101. Note that HUD is using data from the U.S. Census' American Community Survey to prepare these allocations in accordance with the requirement in 24 CFR 1003.101(a)(2) that HUD allocate funds based on the most recent data compiled and published by the United States Bureau of the Census. Also, the needs data of State-recognized tribes that are not eligible to apply for ICDBG funding is not included in the calculations. For a more detailed explanation about the data used please see: <http://www.huduser.org/portal/icdbg/home.html>. The allocations for FY 2015 grants are as follows:

Eastern/Woodlands:	\$4,648,764
Southern Plains:	\$13,989,642
Northern Plains:	\$ 8,842,084
Southwest:	\$20,912,558
Northwest:	\$3,188,032
Alaska:	\$7,275,730
Total	\$58,856,810

2. Grant Ceilings. The authority to establish grant ceilings is found at 24 CFR 1003.100(b)(1). Applications may not exceed the following levels.

Area ONAP	Population	Ceiling
Eastern Woodlands	ALL	\$600,000
Southern Plains	ALL	\$800,000
Northern Plains	6,001+	\$1,100,000
	0-6,000	\$900,000
Southwest	50,001+	\$5,500,000
	10,501-50,000	\$2,750,000
	7,501-10,500	\$2,200,000
	6,001-7,500	\$1,100,000
	1,501-6,000	\$825,000
	0-1,500	\$605,000
Northwest	ALL	\$500,000
Alaska	ALL	\$600,000

For the Southwest Area and Northern Plains ONAP jurisdictions, the population used to determine ceiling amounts is the Native American population that resides on a reservation or Rancheria.

An applicant from the Southwest or the Northern Plains ONAP jurisdictions should contact those offices before submitting an application if it is unsure of the population level to use to determine the ceiling amount. The Southwest or Northern Plains Area ONAP, as appropriate, must approve any corrections or revisions to Native American population data before an application is submitted.

If the application exceeds the ceiling it will not be rated.

3. Housing Rehabilitation Cost Limits. Grant funds must fall within the following per-unit limits for each Area ONAP jurisdiction. An applicant's budget must demonstrate that these cost limits will not be exceeded with ICDBG funds, if awarded.

Eastern/Woodlands:	\$35,000
Southern Plains:	\$35,000
Northern Plains:	\$50,000

Southwest:	\$65,000
Northwest:	\$50,000
Alaska:	\$75,000

B. Number of Awards.

HUD expects to make approximately 75 awards from the funds available under this NOFA.

NOTE: Only one ICDBG application may be submitted for each area within the jurisdiction of an entity eligible under 24 CFR 1003. An applicant may include more than one project, but it cannot exceed the grant ceilings listed in Section II. Tribal organizations applying on behalf of multiple tribes may combine ceiling amounts for a project if the project will benefit the members of all such respective tribes. Several tribes may submit individual applications for one combined activity if the project will benefit the members of all such respective tribes.

C. Minimum/Maximum Award Information.

Estimated Total Funding:	\$58,856,810
Minimum Award Amount:	\$500,000 Per Project Period
Maximum Award Amount:	\$1,000,000 Per Project Period

D. Period of Performance.

The period of performance for any grant awarded under this NOFA must be included in the Implementation Schedule, form HUD-4125, approved by HUD. For FY 2015, HUD must obligate the funds no later than September 15, 2017, and the grantee's Implementation Schedule cannot exceed September 15, 2022. Any funds not drawn down as of September 15, 2022, will be cancelled. HUD reserves the right, however, to require an earlier expenditure deadline under an ICDBG grant agreement. If the grantee does not make substantial progress toward meeting its implementation schedule, HUD reserves the right to recapture the funds

Estimated Project Start Date:	11/30/2015
Estimated Project End Date:	11/29/2020

Other

The length of the project period is based on the implementation schedule submitted by the applicant and approved by HUD.

E. Type of Funding Instrument.

Funding Instrument Type:	Grant
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F. Supplementation.

The minimum and maximum awards for ICDBG grants vary by six Area ONAPs. See section II.A.2. of this NOFA.

III. Eligibility Information.

A. Eligible Applicants.

Eligible applicants under the NOFA include:

Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
Others (see text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" for clarification)

Additional Information on Eligibility:

Eligible applicants are Indian tribes or tribal organizations on behalf of Indian tribes. An applicant must be eligible as an Indian tribe (or as a tribal organization), as required by 24 CFR 1003.5, by the application deadline date.

Tribal organizations are permitted to submit applications under 24 CFR 1003.5(b) on behalf of eligible tribes when one or more eligible tribe(s) authorize the organization to do so under concurring resolutions. The tribal organization must itself be eligible under Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or the Indian Health Service (IHS), as appropriate, must make a determination of such eligibility. This determination must be provided to the Area ONAP by the application deadline. If a tribe or tribal organization claims that it is a successor to an eligible entity, the Area ONAP must review the documentation to determine whether it is in fact the successor entity. If your organization has already submitted this information to the Area ONAP you need not submit it again. An application submitted by a tribal organization on behalf of a specific tribe will not be accepted if the tribe itself submits an application for the same funding round.

On January 14, 2015, the BIA published a Federal Register notice entitled, "Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Services from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs" (80 FR 1942). This notice provides a listing of Indian Tribal Entities in Alaska found to be Indian tribes as the term is defined and used in 25 CFR Part 83. Additionally, pursuant to Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, ANCSA Village Corporations and Regional Corporations are also considered tribes and therefore eligible applicants for the ICDBG program.

Due to the unique structure of tribal entities eligible to submit ICDBG applications in Alaska, and as only one ICDBG application may be submitted for each area within the jurisdiction of an entity eligible under 24 CFR 1003.5, a tribal organization that submits an application for activities in the jurisdiction of one or more eligible tribes or villages must include a concurring resolution from each such tribe or village authorizing the submission of the application. The hierarchy for funding priority continues to be the IRA Council, the Traditional Village Council, the ANCSA Village Corporation, and the ANCSA Regional Corporation.

Any questions regarding eligibility determinations and related documentation requirements for entities in Alaska should be referred to the Alaska Area ONAP prior to the application deadline (See 24 CFR 1003.5 for a complete description of eligible applicants).

HUD does not award grants to individuals. HUD will also not evaluate applications from ineligible applicants.

All applicants must have an active Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number (<http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>) and have an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) (www.sam.gov) before submitting an application. Getting a DUNS number and completing SAM registration can take up to four weeks; therefore applicants should start this process or check their status early.

See also Section IV.B below for necessary content and form of the application.

B. Cost Sharing or Matching.

This Program does not require an applicant to leverage resources through cost sharing or matching.

Generally, federal sources are not allowed to be used as cost share or match unless otherwise permitted by a program's authorizing statute.

Cost sharing or matching is not required under this grant; however, applicants who leverage this grant with other funds receive points under Rating Factor 4. The greater the percentage of leveraged funds committed, the greater the number of points an applicant can receive under rating factor 4, up to a maximum of 8 points. See Section V.A. Rating Factor 4.

C. Other.

All applicants must also refer to Section III of the General Section for information on HUD-wide eligibility requirements. These requirements may determine whether your application is reviewed or make your application ineligible for funding.

Program specific eligibility criteria for this competition includes:

1. Statutory and Regulatory Requirements.

a. ICDBG Requirements. Applicants awarded a grant under this NOFA are required to comply with the statutes, regulations, guidelines, and other requirements with respect to the acceptance and use of federal funds for this federally assisted program.

b. Environmental Requirements. See section VI B.1. of this NOFA.

c. Indian Preference. HUD has determined that the ICDBG program is subject to Section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e(b)). The provisions and requirements for implementing this section are in 24 1003.510.

d. Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons (Section 3). Section 3 requirements under 24 CFR Part 135 apply to the ICDBG program but, as stated in §135.3(c), the procedures and requirements of Part 135 apply to the maximum extent consistent with, but not in derogation of, preferences for the benefit of Indians under §7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e(b)). Grantees are required to submit an annual report on employment, training, contracting and other economic opportunities consistent with the Section 3 regulatory reporting requirements.

2. Threshold Requirements.

Only applications that meet all threshold requirements established in the General Section and Program NOFA will be evaluated. In addition to the threshold criteria outlined in the General Section, including the Resolution of Outstanding Civil Rights Matters (prior to application deadline), the following threshold requirements must be met:

Only applications that meet all threshold requirements established in the General Section and Program NOFA will be evaluated. In addition to the threshold criteria outlined in the General Section, including the Resolution of Outstanding Civil Rights Matters (prior to application deadline), the following threshold requirements must be met:

Program-Related Requirements

(1) Outstanding ICDBG Obligation. Pursuant to 24 CFR 1003.301(a), an applicant that has an outstanding ICDBG obligation to HUD that is in arrears, or one that has not agreed to a repayment schedule will be disqualified from the competition.

(2) Resolution of Civil Rights Matters. Applicants and subrecipients that are not federally recognized Indian tribes or their instrumentalities are subject to the threshold on Resolution of Civil Rights requirements found in the General Section at Section III.C.2.b. Federally recognized Indian tribes and its instrumentalities are subject to the requirements of: Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, known as the Indian Civil Rights Act; Section 109 prohibitions against discrimination based on age, sex, religion and disability; the Age

Discrimination Act of 1975; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. To be eligible to apply under this NOFA, the applicant may not have any outstanding violations of these civil rights authorities by the application deadline.

3. Compliance with Nondiscrimination and Related Requirements.

a. Nondiscrimination provisions. Under HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 1003.601, HUD waived the requirement that grantees comply with the nondiscrimination provisions in Section 109 of the CDBG statute, except with respect to age, sex, religion, or against an otherwise qualified disabled individual in the use of ICDBG funds. Section 109 requires compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 also (HUD's regulations for Section 109 are in 24 CFR Part 6). HUD's regulations at 24 CFR Part 8 include accessibility standards for housing and non-housing facilities constructed or rehabilitated with Federal financial assistance, including ICDBG. A grantee must also comply with the Indian Civil Rights Act in its use of ICDBG.

b. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing. Applicants under this NOFA do not have a submission requirement related to HUD's obligation to affirmatively further fair housing under Section 808(e) of the Fair Housing Act as described in the General Section. Under Section 106(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 grants to Indian tribes are not subject to the requirement in Section 104(b)(2) that the grantee certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing.

4. Other Requirements.

This program has eligibility criteria for beneficiaries.

ICDBG activities must serve low- and moderate-income families, households, or individuals as specified in Section I of this NOFA.

a. Project-Specific Requirements. An applicant must address each component of the project-specific requirements that are applicable to the proposed project in its application.

(1) Housing Rehabilitation Project Requirements. In accordance with 24 CFR 1003.302(a), the applicant must state in its application that it has adopted rehabilitation standards and policies as defined in Section I.A.3.q. of this NOFA prior to its application submission. If the statement is not included in the application, the application will not be reviewed.

Do not submit policies or standards with the application. If the applicant proposes to use ICDBG funds to rehabilitate HUD-assisted houses, it must also provide a written statement that project funds will be used to rehabilitate HUD-assisted houses only when the homebuyer's payments are current or the homebuyer is current in a repayment agreement except because of an emergency situation. For purposes of meeting this requirement, HUD-assisted houses are houses that are owned, operated or assisted by the tribe or TDHE. The ONAP Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, may approve exceptions to this requirement if the applicant provides adequate justification for the exception with its application. For housing rehabilitation, your application must state that each housing unit that receives ICDBG assistance will be occupied by a low- and moderate-income family at the time the assistance is provided.

(2) New Housing Construction Project Requirements.

(a) In accordance with 24 CFR 1003.302(b), new housing construction can only be implemented when necessary through a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO). Eligible CBDOs are described

in 24 CFR 1003.204(c). An applicant must provide documentation establishing that the entity implementing the new housing construction project qualifies as a CBDO.

(b) In accordance with 24 CFR 1003.302(b), the applicant must state that it has a current, in effect, tribal resolution adopting and identifying construction standards that at minimum meet the requirements in Section I.D.14 of this NOFA.

(c) In accordance with 24 CFR 1003.302(b), you must document that:

(i) No other housing is available in the immediate reservation area that is suitable for the households to be assisted; and

(ii) No other sources, including Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG), can meet the needs of the household(s) to be served (applicants that receive minimum IHBG funding pursuant to the IHBG regulation at 24 CFR 1000.328 are exempt from this provision); and

(iii) Rehabilitation of the unit occupied by the household(s) to be assisted is not economically feasible; or

(iv) The household(s) to be housed is currently in an overcrowded house (more than one household per house);

(v) The household to be assisted has no current residence.

If the foregoing information described in this requirement is not provided in the application for new housing construction, the application will not be reviewed.

(3) Economic Development Project Requirements. In accordance with 24 CFR 1003.302(c), for economic development assistance projects, the applicant must provide a financial analysis prepared by a qualified party. The qualified party providing the analysis must have recent and relevant experience in the type of project proposed. The financial analysis must demonstrate that the project is financially feasible and the project has a reasonable chance of success. The analysis should include information about the project's market share, sales levels, growth potential, projections of revenue, project expenses, and debt service, if applicable. The analysis must also demonstrate the public benefit resulting from the ICDBG assistance. The more funds requested, the greater the public benefit the applicant must demonstrate. The analysis must also establish that to the extent practicable, reasonable financial support will be committed from non-federal sources prior to disbursement of federal funds; any grant amount provided will not substantially reduce the amount of non-federal financial support for the activity; not more than a reasonable rate of return on investment is provided to the owner; and that grant funds used for the project will be disbursed on a pro-rata basis with amounts from other sources. If applying for an economic development project and the information in this requirement is not provided with the application, the application will not be reviewed.

(4) Land Acquisition to Support New Housing. Applicants submitting applications to use ICDBG funds to acquire land for future housing projects must provide information enumerated in Rating Factor 3, subfactor e. in section V of this NOFA. Award of a grant does not constitute approval of specific sites where activities that are subject to environmental review may be carried out.

(5) Public Services. An applicant may not receive a Single Purpose grant solely to fund public service activities. An application, however, may contain a public service component for up to 15 percent of the total grant, and this component may be unrelated to the other project(s) in the application. If the application does not receive full funding, HUD will reduce the public service allocation proportionately so that it comprises no more than 15 percent of the total grant award. In making such reductions, the feasibility of the proposed project will be taken into consideration. If a proportionate reduction of the public service allocation renders the public service infeasible, the project will not be funded. A complete description of public service projects is located at 24CFR Part 1003.201(e).

b. Eligible Activities. A complete description of activities that are eligible for ICDBG funding is identified at 24 CFR Part 1003, subpart C. Rating Factors 2 and 3 included under Section V.A. of this NOFA specify many of the activities listed as eligible under part 1003, subpart C. Those listed include new housing

construction (in certain circumstances, as described in Rating Factors 2 and 3), housing rehabilitation, land acquisition to support new housing, homeownership assistance, public facilities and improvements, economic development, and microenterprise programs. The following eligible activities not clearly identified by the rating factors may be proposed and rated as described below.

(1) Acquisition of Property. Acquisition of land or other real property may be proposed in conjunction with proposals for New Housing Construction, Housing Rehabilitation, Public Facilities and Improvements, or Economic Development. Applicants may also acquire land alone but only for future housing development. Acquisition of standard housing not in need of rehabilitation may also be proposed as a stand-alone activity but the acquired units must meet the housing standards of the HUD Section 8 program as defined in the definitions section of this NOFA. See Rating Factor 2, subfactor 2.c. and Rating Factor 3, Subfactor 4.e.

(2) Assistance to Community Based Development Organizations (CBDO). Applicants may provide assistance to these organizations to undertake activities related to neighborhood revitalization, community economic development, or energy conservation. If the organization has previously been determined by ONAP to be a CBDO, the applicant does not have to resubmit documentation of this in the application.

(3) Clearance and Demolition. These activities can be proposed as part of Category One Housing Rehabilitation, New Housing Construction, Public Facilities and Improvements, Economic Development, or Land to Support New Housing but demolition of HUD-assisted housing can only be undertaken with the prior approval of HUD.

(4) Comprehensive Planning. This activity can be proposed as part of any otherwise-eligible project to the extent allowed by the 20 percent cap on the grant for planning/administration.

(5) Energy Efficiency/Green Development. Associated activities can be proposed under Housing Rehabilitation, Public Facilities and Improvements, New Housing Construction, or Economic Development depending upon the type of energy efficiency activity.

(6) Lead-Based Paint Evaluation and Hazard Control. These activities can be proposed under Housing Rehabilitation and certain other projects and are required on projects described in Section IV.G, paragraph 1.

(7) Non-Federal Share. ICDBG funds can be used as a match for any non-ICDBG funding to the extent allowed by such funding if the activity is eligible under 24 CFR Part 1003, subpart C.

(8) Privately and Publicly Owned Commercial or Industrial Buildings (real property improvements). These activities can be proposed under Economic Development. Privately owned commercial rehabilitation is subject to the requirements at 24 CFR 1003.202.

(9) Privately Owned Utilities. Assistance to privately owned utilities can be proposed under Public Facilities and Improvements.

(10) Removal of Architectural Barriers. This includes removing barriers that restrict mobility and access for elderly and persons with disabilities. In addition, facilities funded by ICDBG or used in the administration of ICDBG funded projects or activities must be accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and HUD's regulations at 24 CFR Part 8. Applicants should be aware of the accessibility needs of the persons they intend to serve in ICDBG funded projects and activities, and address these needs in appropriate accessible design features or program modifications to ensure that otherwise qualified persons with disabilities may benefit from them. This activity can be proposed under Housing Rehabilitation or Public Facilities and Improvements, depending upon the type of structure where the barrier will be removed.

(11) Mold. Renovation of affected buildings, including the elimination of mold is eligible under housing rehabilitation or public facility improvement projects

(12) Public Services. Public services are those which are directed toward improving the community's public services and facilities, including but not limited to those concerned with employment, crime

prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, fair housing counseling, energy conservation, welfare, homebuyer down payment assistance or recreational needs. Also see Section III.C.4. above and 24 CFR 1003.201(e).

(13) Relocation. Relocation expenses are an eligible activity in accordance with 24 CFR 1003.602.

c. Ineligible Activities. In general, any activity that is not authorized under the provisions of 24 CFR 1003.201 through 1003.206 is ineligible to be assisted with ICDBG funds. The regulations at 24 CFR 1003.207 govern ineligible activities and should be referred to for details. The following guidance is provided for determining the eligibility of other activities frequently associated with ICDBG projects.

(1) Government Office Space. ICDBG funds cannot be used to fund the construction, renovation or mold remediation or prevention on buildings, or portions thereof, used predominantly for the general conduct of government. Those buildings include, but are not limited to, local government office buildings, courthouses, and other headquarters of government where the governing body meets regularly. Buildings that contain both governmental and non-governmental services can be assisted so long as the ICDBG funds are used only for the non-governmental sections. An example of an ineligible building is a building to house the community development division or a tribal administration building. The term “Buildings for the general conduct of government”, is further defined at 24 CFR 1003.4. Area ONAPs should be consulted for projects of this nature.

(2) General Government Expenses. Except as authorized in the regulations or under 2 CFR 200.444, expenses required to carry out the regular responsibilities of the unit of general local government are not eligible for assistance with ICDBG funds.

(3) Maintenance and Operation Expenses. In general, any expenses associated with repairing, operating, or maintaining public facilities and services are not eligible for assistance. Specific exceptions to this general rule include: applicable operating and maintenance expenses associated with public service activities (24 CFR 1003.201(e)), office space for program staff employed in carrying out the ICDBG program (24 CFR 1003.206(a)(4)), and interim assistance (24 CFR 1003.201(f)). For example, where a public service is being assisted with ICDBG funds, the cost of operating and maintaining that portion of the facility in which the service is located is eligible as part of the public service. Examples of ineligible operating and maintenance expenses are routine and non-routine maintenance and repair of streets, parks, playgrounds, water and sewer facilities, neighborhood facilities, senior centers, centers for persons with disabilities, parking facilities, and similar public facilities, as well as staff salaries, utility costs, and similar expenses necessary for the operation of public works and facilities.

(4) New Housing Construction. The construction of new permanent residential structures and any program to subsidize or finance such new construction is ineligible, unless carried out by a CBDO pursuant to 24 CFR 1003.204(a).

(5) Furnishings and Personal Property. In general, the purchase of equipment, fixtures, motor vehicles, furnishings, or other personal property that is not an integral structural fixture is ineligible. Exceptions include when such purchases are necessary for use in grant administration (24 CFR 1003.206); necessary and appropriate for use in a project carried out by a CBDO (24 CFR 1003.204); used in providing a public service (24 CFR 1003.201(e)); or used as firefighting equipment (24 CFR 1003.201(c)(1)(ii)). However, ICDBG funds may be used to pay depreciation (in accordance with 2 CFR 200.436).

(6) Construction Tools and Equipment. The purchase of construction tools and equipment is generally ineligible. However, compensation for the use of such tools and equipment through leasing or depreciation pursuant 2 CFR 200 as applicable, for an otherwise eligible activity, is eligible. Exceptions include construction tools and equipment purchased for use as part of a solid waste facility (24 CFR 1003.201(c)(1)(ii)) and construction tools only (not equipment) purchased for use in a housing rehabilitation project being administered by the recipient using the force account construction method (24 CFR 1003.202(b)(8)).

(7) Income Payments. In general, assistance shall not be used for income payments for housing or any other purpose. Income payments mean a series of subsistence-type grant payments made to an individual/family for items such as food, clothing, housing (rent/mortgage), or utilities, but excludes emergency payments made over a period of up to three months to the provider of such items or services on behalf of an individual/family. Examples of ineligible income payments include the payments for income maintenance and housing allowances.

(8) Job Pirating. ICDBG funds may not be used to assist directly in the relocation of any industrial or commercial plant, facility, or operation, from one area to another, if the relocation is likely to result in a significant loss of employment in the labor market area from which the relocation occurs.

IV. Application and Submission Information.

A. Obtaining an Application Package.

An electronic copy of the Application Package and Application Instructions for this NOFA can be downloaded from [Grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) at <http://www.grants.gov/applicants/apply-for-grants.html>. Unless an applicant received a waiver for good cause, applications must be submitted electronically via Grants.gov except Continuum of Care applications. The Continuum of Care application is submitted through HUD's e-snaps system.

An applicant demonstrating good cause may request a waiver from the requirement for electronic submission. Applicants that cannot submit their applications electronically and must seek a waiver of the electronic grant submission requirements must submit a waiver request so that the request is received at least 15 days before the application deadline. If HUD waives the requirement, your paper application must be received by HUD before the deadline of this NOFA. To request a waiver and receive a paper copy of the application materials, you should contact:

Email: Glenda.n.green@hud.gov

Contact the applicable Area ONAP Administrator in writing, using mail, email, or fax and include good cause for the waiver. A contact list for each region can be found at: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/codetalk/onap/map/nationalmap. Persons with speech impairments may call HUD's TTY number 202-708-0770, or 800-877-8339 (the Federal Relay Service TTY). Other than the "800" numbers, these numbers are not toll-free.

Examples of good cause may include lack of reliable Internet, broadband, or other infrastructure conducive to electronic application submissions. Applicants granted a waiver of the electronic submission requirement will receive specific instructions including the number of copies to be submitted with approval of the waiver.

B. Content and Form of Application Submission.

To ensure that the correct Application Package and Application Instructions are used, applicants must verify that the CFDA number and CFDA Description on the first page of the Application Package downloaded from Grants.gov, as well as the Opportunity Title, and the Funding Opportunity Number match the Program and NOFA to which they are applying. Applications will only be considered for the competition indicated in boxes 11, 12, and 13 on the SF-424 submitted in the application.

1. Content

Forms for your package include the forms outlined below:

Additionally, your complete application must include the following narratives and non-form attachments:

All information required to complete a valid application is included in the **General Section** and in this ICDBG NOFA. Before preparing an application, applicants should carefully review the program description, ineligible activities, program and threshold requirements, the **General Section**, and supplemental **General Section** documents. Applicants should also review each rating factor listed in Section V of this NOFA, before writing a narrative response. Indicate on the first page of each narrative and in the one-page summary, the type of project(s) you are proposing: Economic Development, Homeownership Assistance, Housing Rehabilitation, Land Acquisition to Support New Housing, Microenterprise Programs, New Housing Construction, or Public Facilities and Improvements. This will help to ensure that the appropriate project-specific criteria and rating subfactors will be applied. Narrative statements submitted to support the application should be individually labeled to reflect the item the narrative is responding to, e.g., Factor 1, Factor 2.

Applicants should not submit third party documents, such as audits, resolutions, or policies, unless specifically asked to do so. Please use separate headings for each rating factor and rating subfactor. Make sure the response is beneath the appropriate heading and keep the responses in the same order as the NOFA. Only include documentation that will clearly and concisely support your response to the rating criteria.

2. Format and Form

Narratives and other attachments to your application must follow the following format guidelines:

a. Content of Application, Forms, and Required Elements. The applicant must submit the forms and information explained below.

(1) Submissions For All Projects: The following information must be submitted by applicants for all types of ICDBG projects.

(a) Narrative to all five of the rating factors listed in Section V.A. of this NOFA, including a one page summary of the proposed project(s). If the application includes requests funding for more than one type of ICDBG-eligible project it must include a summary and narrative for each project.

(b) Application for Federal Assistance (SF424), which includes a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. Applicants must also include the nine-digit zip code (zip code plus four digits) associated with the applicant's address in box 8d of the SF424.

(c) Applicant/Recipient Disclosure Update Report (form HUD2880).

(d) Implementation Schedule. A schedule for implementing the project (form HUD4125_Implementation_Schedule). If proposing more than one project, the applicant must also submit an implementation schedule for each of those projects.

(e) Budget Information. If the application proposed more than one type of project, a budget must be submitted for each project. The budget(s) should include cost information for each separate project including specific activity costs, administration, planning, technical assistance and total HUD share (form HUD4123_Cost_Summary). Planning and administrative costs cannot exceed 20 percent of each grant. The following criteria apply to planning and administrative costs:

(i) Planning and administrative activities may be funded only in conjunction with a physical development activity.

(ii) If the applicant is submitting an application for more than one project, costs must be broken down by project. Submit one form HUD4123 for each proposed project in addition to a consolidated form HUD4123 that includes costs for all proposed projects.

(iii) Do not include project costs (i.e., architectural/engineering, environmental, technical assistance, staff/overhead costs) directly related to the project but do include any funds the applicant will be

contributing toward administering the grant.

(iv) Indirect costs may be charged to the ICDBG program under a cost sharing plan prepared in accordance with 2 CFR 200 as applicable.

(f) Citizen Participation. Evidence in the form of a tribal resolution that the tribe has met the citizen participation requirements of 24 CFR 1003.604. Accordingly, the tribe must state that the views and comments from the entire tribal community members about the possible use of ICDBG funds were gathered and considered prior to the submission of the application. Do not submit a resolution from a previous year or for a project other than the type the application is requesting funds for.

(g) Low-and moderate-income benefit. The application must contain information that indicates at least 70 percent of the grant funds will be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 1003.208. Applicants submitting applications for housing activities, including but not limited to, acquisition or rehabilitation of housing, conversion of non-residential structures and new housing construction projects must state, in accordance with 24 CFR 1003.208(c), that all units will be occupied by low- and moderate-income households upon completion. If this statement is not included in the application, the application will not be rated and ranked.

(2) Submissions for Certain Projects: The following information need only be submitted if it applies to the type of project proposed or entity submitting the application.

(a) Acknowledgement_of_Application_Receipt (form_HUD2993). This is relevant only to applicants granted a waiver of the electronic submission requirements and who are submitting a paper application

(b) Resolution for Tribal Organization to Submit. If the application is being submitted by a tribal organization as defined in 24 CFR 1003.5(b), on behalf of an Indian tribe, it must include a concurring resolution from the Indian tribe stating that the tribal organization is applying on the tribe's behalf.

(c) Resolution on Housing Standards. If the applicant is applying for housing rehabilitation or new construction project, it must include a resolution stating that the tribe or tribal organization has adopted housing standards as specified in the Section III.C.2.b.of this NOFA

(d) Resolution on Tribal Funds Committed. If the tribe is committing funds for the project, the application must include a tribal resolution indicated the dollar amount of funds committed. A tribal organization applying and committing funds must provide the equivalent of a resolution.

(e) Demographic data. If applicable, demographic information that complies with the requirements in Section V.A. Rating Factor 2 of this NOFA. The data accompanying the statement must identify the total number of persons benefiting from the project and the total number of low- and moderate-income persons benefiting from the project. To be considered, supporting documentation must include all of the following: a sample copy of a survey form; an explanation of the methods used to collect the data; and a listing of incomes by household including household size.

(f) Land Acquisition to Support New Housing Projects. The application must include evidence that the land is suitable for housing and meets appropriate land use requirements, financial commitment, and an ability to construct at least 25 percent of the housing units on the land proposed for acquisition within two years. This evidence must consist of one (or more) of the following: a firm or conditional commitment to construct (or to finance the construction of) the units; documentation that an approvable application for the construction of these units has been submitted to a funding source or entity; or documentation that these units are specifically identified in Section 3 and Section 5 of the Indian Housing Plan (IHP) for the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program year that coincides with the proposed ICDBG proposed project. See also Rating Factor 3, subfactor e for additional requirements when acquiring land for housing.

(g) Health Care Facilities. If the application is for a facility that would provide health care services funded by the Indian Health Service (IHS), the application must include a statement that the facility will meet all applicable IHS facility requirements. HUD recognizes that tribes that are contracting services from the IHS

may establish other facility standards. These tribes must assure that these standards at least compare to nationally accepted minimum standards.

(h) Correctional Facilities/Juvenile Detention Centers. If the application is for a correctional facility or juvenile detention center that would provide correctional services to be funded by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and/or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), it must include a statement that the facility meets all applicable BIA/DOJ standards regarding correctional operations, programs and designs.

(i) Evidence of Partner Commitment. If the applicant proposes to partner with other entities/organizations to undertake your project, it must submit a letter on letterhead of the entity/organization and signed by the chief executive of the entity/organization that demonstrates that the entity/organization is willing and able to participate.

(j) Code of Conduct. If the applicant's Code of Conduct (code) is not listed on HUD's website at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/codeofconduct/cconduct.cfm> or if the information on the website has changed, you must submit a copy of your code with your application.

(k) Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SFLLL). This form must be submitted by State-recognized Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities established only under state law.

C. DUNS Number and SAM Registration.

Please refer directly to Section IV.C of the 2015 General Section, available at Grants.gov or HUD's Funds Available page, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail

C. DUNS Number and SAM Registration.

Please refer directly to Section IV.C of the General Section, available at Grants.gov or HUD's Funds Available page, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail.

D. Application Submission Dates and Times.

The application deadline is 11:59:59 p.m. Eastern time on **October 14, 2015**.

Applications must be received no later than the deadline. Please refer to the General Section for more information about timely receipt of applications.

Submit your application to Grants.gov unless a waiver has been issued allowing you to submit your application in paper form or you are applying for the Continuum of Care program. The Continuum of Care application is submitted through HUD's e-snaps system. Instructions for submitting your application to Grants.gov are contained within the Application Package you downloaded from Grants.gov. Instructions for submitting your paper application will be contained in the waiver of electronic submission.

Your application must be **both received and validated** by Grants.gov. Your application is "received" when Grant.gov provides you a confirmation of receipt and an application tracking number. **If you do not see this confirmation and tracking number, your application has not been received.**

After your application has been received, your application still must be validated by Grants.gov. During this process, your application may be "validated" or "rejected with errors." To know whether your application was rejected with errors and the reason(s) why, you must log into Grants.gov, select "Applicants" from the top navigation, and select "Track my application" from the drop-down list. If the status is "rejected with errors," you have the option to correct the error(s) and resubmit your application before the Grace Period ends. **If your application was "rejected with errors" and you do not correct these errors, HUD will not review your application.** If your status is "validated" your application will be forwarded to HUD by Grants.gov.

1. Resubmitting an Application.

Before the submission deadline, applicants who choose to amend an application that has been validated by

Grants.gov have several options:

- (1) an applicant may email the new or revised supporting materials to ApplicationSupport@hud.gov; or
- (2) an applicant may fax the additional supporting documents using the form HUD-96011.
- (3) an applicant may resubmit an entire, revised application via Grants.gov containing the new or changed material;

Whichever option is used, all materials must be received by the applicable deadline.

When submitting additional supporting documentation via email, the applicant must enter "Supporting Documentation" plus the Grants.gov application tracking number in the subject line of the email. (e.g., Subject: Supporting Documentation - GRANT12345678). If this information is not included, HUD will not be able to match the response to the application under review and the application may therefore be rejected due to the deficiency.

When submitting additional supporting documentation by fax, the applicant must enter the document name in the box labeled "Name of Document Submitting" in form HUD96011. When submitting a fax, applicants must follow the fax requirements found elsewhere in this notice. If the fax transmittal form from the last application submitted is not the cover page to the applicant's response HUD will not be able to match the response to the application under review and the application may therefore be rejected due to the deficiency. When resubmitting an application that was previously validated by Grants.gov, all documents faxed in support of the original submission must be either attached to the Grants.gov resubmission or faxed again using the form HUD-96011. If faxing, you must fax the materials, including materials faxed by a third party, after the resubmitted application has been validated by Grants.gov. All faxed materials must be received by the applicable deadline.

2. Grace Period for Grant.gov Submissions.

If an application is received by Grants.gov before the deadline, but is rejected with errors, applicants have a grace period of 24 hours beyond the application deadline to submit a corrected application that is received and validated by Grants.gov. Any application submitted during the grace period that does not meet the criteria above will not be considered for funding. There is no grace period for paper applications. See the General Section for more information about the grace period.

3. Late Applications.

An application received after the Program NOFA deadline date that does not meet the requirements of the grace period policy will be marked late, and will not be considered for funding.

E. Intergovernmental Review.

This program is not subject to Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.

F. Funding Restrictions.

Planning and administrative costs cannot exceed 20 percent of the grant (see Section IV.B.1 of this NOFA and 24 CFR 1003.205-206. For a complete list of ineligible activities see 24 CFR 1003.207.

G. Other Submission Requirements.

1. Lead Based Paint Requirements.

When providing housing assistance funding for purchase, lease, support services, operation, or work that may disturb painted surfaces, of pre-1978 housing, you must comply with the lead-based paint evaluation and hazard reduction requirements of HUD's lead-based paint rules (Lead Disclosure; and Lead Safe Housing (24 CFR part 35)), and EPA's lead-based paint rules (e.g., Repair, Renovation and Painting; Pre-Renovation Education; and Lead Training and Certification (40 CFR part 745)).

V. Application Review Information.

A. Review Criteria.

1. Rating Factors.

The factors for rating and ranking applications and the points for each factor are provided below. A maximum of 100 points may be awarded under Rating Factors 1 through 5. To be considered for funding, an application must receive a minimum of 15 points under Rating Factor 1 and an application score of at least 70 points. The following summarizes the points assigned to each rating factor and each rating subfactor and lists which rating subfactors apply to which project types.

RATING FACTOR	TITLE	POINTS	PROJECT TYPE
1	CAPACITY OF THE APPLICANT	30	Minimum of 15 Points Required
1.1	Managerial, Technical and Administrative Capability	15 or 30*	
1.1.a.	Managerial and Technical Staff	8	All Project Types
1.1.b.	Project Implementation Plan	3 or 8*	All Project Types
1.1.c.	Financial Management	2 or 7*	All Project Types
1.1.d.	Procurement and Contract Management	2 or 7*	All Project Types
1.2.	Past Performance	15 or 0*	
1.2.a.	Implementation Schedule	3 or 0*	All Project Types
1.2.b.	Reports	3 or 0*	All Project Types
1.2.c.	Close-outs	3 or 0*	All Project Types
1.2.d.	Audits	3 or 0*	All Project Types
1.2.e.	Findings	3 or 0*	All Project Types
2	NEED/EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM	19	
2.1	Need and Viability	4	All Project Types
2.2	Unfunded Applications	3	All Project Types
2.3	Project Benefit	12	All Project Types
2.3.a.	Public Facilities and Improvement Projects	12	Public Facilities and Improvement Projects
2.3.b.	Economic Development Projects	12	Economic Development Projects
2.3.c.	New Housing Construction, Housing Rehabilitation, Land Acquisition to Support New Housing and Homeownership Assistance Projects	12	New Housing Construction, Housing Rehabilitation, Land Acquisition to Support New Housing, and Homeownership Assistance Projects
2.3.d.	Microenterprise Programs	12	Microenterprise Programs

3	SOUNDNESS OF APPROACH	33	
3.1	Description of and Rationale for Proposed Project	12	All Project Types
3.2	Budget and Cost Estimates	9	All Project Types
3.3	Commitment to Sustain Activities	12	
3.3.a.	Public Facilities and Improvement Projects	12	Public Facilities and Improvements
3.3.b.	New Housing Construction, Housing Rehabilitation, and Homeownership Assistance Projects	12	New Housing Construction, Housing Rehabilitation, and Homeownership Assistance Projects
3.3.c.	Economic Development Projects	12	Economic Development Projects
3.3.d.	Microenterprise Programs	12	Microenterprise Programs
3.3.e.	Land Acquisition Projects to Support New Housing	12	Land Acquisition to Support New Housing
4	LEVERAGING RESOURCES	8	All Project Types
5	COMPREHENSIVENESS AND COORDINATION	10	All Project Types
5.1	Coordination	2	All Project Types
5.2	Outputs, Outcomes and/or Goals	8	All Project Types
TOTAL Possible		100	Minimum of 70 Points Required

* The first number listed indicates the maximum number of points available to current ICDBG grantees under this subfactor. The second number indicates the maximum number of points available to new applicants.

Rating Factor 1: Capacity of the Applicant (30 points)

This factor addresses the extent to which the applicant has the organizational resources necessary to successfully implement the proposed activities in accordance with its implementation schedule. If applicable, past performance in administering previous ICDBG grants will be taken into consideration. The application must address the existence or availability of these resources for the specific type of activity for which it is applying. HUD will not rate any projects further that do not receive a minimum of 15 points under this factor.

1.1. Managerial, Technical, and Administrative Capability (15 points for current ICDBG grantees and 30 points for new applicants). The application must include a description demonstrating that the applicant possesses or can obtain managerial, technical, and/or administrative capability necessary to carry out the proposed project. It must address who will administer the project and how technical aspects of executing the project will be handled. Typical documents that may be submitted include, but are not limited to, written summaries of qualifications and past experience of proposed key staff, descriptions of staff responsibilities, and references or letters of endorsement from others who have worked with the proposed staff. Do not submit job descriptions or resumes or Social Security Numbers of any personnel or consultants.

1.1.a. Managerial and Technical Staff (8 points). The applicant must thoroughly describe the specific roles

and responsibilities and the knowledge/experience of the project director. Key staff include the day-to-day program manager, consultants, and contractors in planning, managing, and implementing projects in accordance with the implementation schedule for which funding is requested. Experience of key staff will be judged in terms of relevant, recent, and successful experience in undertaking activities. In rating this factor, HUD will consider experience pertaining to the specific activities being proposed or the specific roles and responsibilities described in the application to be relevant, experience within the last 5 years to be recent, and provision of an affirmative statement of meeting or exceeding benchmarks and timetables of past projects to be successful. The more relevant, recent, and successful the experience of staff who will work on the project, the greater the number of points the application will receive for this rating factor.

(8 points) The applicant adequately describes the roles/responsibilities and the knowledge/experience of its project director and key staff, including the day-to-day program manager, consultants, and contractors in planning, managing, and implementing projects for which funding is being requested. Experience of all key staff as described in the application is relevant, recent, and successful.

(4 points) The applicant adequately describes the roles/responsibilities and the knowledge/experience of its project director and staff, including the day-to-day program manager, consultants, and contractors in planning, managing, and implementing projects for which funding is being requested. Experience of all key staff as described in the application is relevant, and is either recent, or successful.

(0 points) The applicant failed to adequately describe the roles/responsibilities and the knowledge/experience of its project director and key staff, including the day-to-day program manager, consultants, and contractors in planning, managing, and implementing projects for which funding is being requested or staff experience as described in the application is either not relevant, or is not recent, or successful.

1.1.b. Project Implementation Plan (3 points for current ICDBG grantees and 8 points for new applicants). This subfactor measures the extent to which the project implementation plan identifies the specific tasks and timelines that the applicant and its partner contractors and/or sub-grantees will undertake to complete the proposed project on time and within budget. The Project Implementation Schedule, form HUD-4125, may serve as this required schedule, provided that it is sufficiently detailed to demonstrate that the applicant has clearly thought out its project implementation. To receive full points in the subfactor, the implementation plan must demonstrate that the project will be underway within 180 days from the date the funds are available to the applicant in LOCCS.

(3 points for current ICDBG grantees and 8 points for new applicants). The applicant submitted a detailed project implementation plan that clearly specifies both tasks and timelines.

(2 points for current ICDBG grantees and 5 points for new applicants). The applicant submitted a project implementation plan that specifies both tasks and timelines, however the plan lacks detail.

(0 points for current ICDBG grantees or new applicants). The applicant did not submit a project implementation schedule that addresses both tasks and timelines.

1.1.c. Financial Management (2 points for current ICDBG grantees and 7 points for new applicants). This subfactor evaluates the extent to which the application describes how the applicant's, the CBDO's and other subrecipient's financial management systems addresses the essential elements of an effective financial management system described at 2 CFR part 200 and 24 CFR Part 1003 depending on which organization has been identified by the applicant to have financial responsibilities for the project. The application or designated organization will also be rated on the seriousness/significance of the findings related to the applicant's financial management system identified in its current audit. If the applicant or designated organization is required to have an audit but does not have a current audit, it must submit a letter from its Independent Public Accountant (IPA) that is dated within the past 12 months stating that its financial management system complies with all applicable regulatory requirements. If the applicant or designated organization is not required to have an audit in accordance with 2 CFR 200 it will automatically receive maximum points for this portion of the subfactor if it states this fact and provide the other information

required by this subfactor. For purposes of this subfactor, a current audit is one which was due to be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) within the 12-month period prior to the application deadline date. To be considered, the audit must be submitted to the FAC prior to the ICDBG application deadline date. Applicants should not submit financial management and/or internal control policies and procedures or audits with their applications.

(2 points for current ICDBG grantees and 7 points for new applicants). The applicant clearly described how its financial management system or the system of organization that has been identified by the applicant to have financial responsibilities for the project meets the regulatory requirements cited above, not just that it does.. The applicant's current audit or the designated organization does not contain any serious or significant findings related to its financial management system, or if there is no current audit, the applicant or designated organization submitted a letter from its IPA stating that its financial management system complies with all applicable regulatory requirements.

(1 point for current ICDBG grantees and 4 points for new applicants). The applicant, or the organization that has been identified by the applicant to have financial responsibilities for the project did not describe how its financial management system meets the regulatory requirements cited above. The applicant's, or the designated organization's current audit does not contain any serious or significant findings related to its financial management system, or if there is no current audit, the applicant or designated organization submitted a letter from its IPA stating that its financial management system complies with all applicable regulatory requirements.

(0 points for current ICDBG grantees or new applicants). The applicant or the organization that has been identified by the applicant to have financial responsibilities for the project, did not describe how its financial management system meets the regulatory requirements cited above. The applicant's or the designated organization's current audit included serious or significant findings related to its financial management systems.

1.1.d. Procurement and Contract Management (2 points for current ICDBG grantees and 7 points for new applicants). This subfactor evaluates the extent to which the application describes how the applicant's or the organization that has been identified by the applicant to have procurement and financial responsibilities for the project describes how its procurement and contract management policies and procedures will meet the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and 24 CFR Part 1003. The application will also be rated on the seriousness of the findings related to procurement and contract management identified in the applicant's or the designated organization's current financial audit. If the applicant or designated organization is required to have an audit but do not have a current audit, it must submit a letter from its IPA stating that its procurement and contract management system complies with all applicable regulatory requirements. If the applicant or designated organization is not required to have an audit in accordance with 2 CFR 200, it will automatically receive maximum points for this portion of the subfactor if it states this fact and provide the other information required by this subfactor. For purposes of this subfactor, a current audit is one which was due to be submitted to the FAC within the 12-month period prior to the application deadline date. To be considered, the audit must be submitted to the FAC prior to the ICDBG application deadline date. Do not submit procurement and contract management policies and procedures or the audit with the application.

(2 points for current ICDBG grantees and 7 points for new applicants). The applicant or the organization that has been identified by the applicant to have procurement and contract management responsibilities for the project's policies and procedures will meet the regulatory requirements cited above. The applicant's or the designated organization's current audit does not contain any serious or significant findings related to its procurement and contract management system, or if there is no current audit, the applicant or the designated organization submitted a letter from its IPA stating that its procurement and contract management system complies with all applicable regulatory requirements.

(1 point for current ICDBG grantees and 4 points for new applicants). The applicant or designated

organization did not describe how its procurement and contract management policies and procedures meet the regulatory requirements cited above. The applicant's or designated organization's current audit does not contain any serious or significant findings related to its procurement or contract management system, or if there is no current audit, the applicant or designated organization submitted a letter from its IPA stating that its procurement and contract management system complies with all applicable regulatory requirements.

(0 points for current ICDBG grantees or new applicants). The applicant or designated organization did not describe how its procurement and contract management policies and procedures will meet the regulatory requirements cited above. The applicant's or designated organization's current audit included serious or significant findings related to its procurement and contract management systems or if there is no current audit, the applicant or designated organization did not submit a letter from its IPA stating its procurement and contract management systems comply with all regulatory requirements.

2. Past Performance (19 points for current ICDBG grantees and 0 points for new applicants). HUD will evaluate experience in implementing projects and submitting reports in accordance with regulatory requirements for any previous and related grant programs, as specified below, for the following performance measures. Applicants are not required to respond to the subfactors related to past performance unless information is requested elsewhere in this rating factor. The term "rating period" in the subfactors below refers to the 12-month period immediately preceding the application due date.

1.2.a. Implementation and Expenditures (7 points for current ICDBG grantees and 0 points for new applicants). For this subfactor, performance will be evaluated for all ICDBG grants that were open during the rating period (excluding grants funded in the FY year prior to this application).

(7 points) With the exception of grant closeout, the applicant has met the timeframes established in the latest or amended HUD-approved implementation schedules, has met all performance goals of previous ICDBGs, has expended leveraged funds committed for previous projects, if applicable, and has a remaining balance in the Line of Credit Control System (LOCCS) as of the application deadline date of no more than 35 percent of total awarded amounts.

(5 points). With the exception of grant closeouts the applicant has met the timeframes established in the latest or amended HUD approved implementation schedules, has met the of majority of all performance goals of previous ICDBGs, and/or has remaining balance in LOCCs as of the application deadline date, of between 35 and 50 percent of total awarded amounts.

(3 points) With the exception of grant closeout, the applicant has met the timeframes established in the HUD-approved implementation schedule and has met the majority of all performance goals of previous ICDBGs, and/or has a remaining balance as of the application deadline date of between 50 and 80 percent of total awarded amounts.

(0 points). With the exception of grant closeout, the applicant has not met the timeframes established in the HUD-approved implementation schedules, has not met performance goals of previous ICDBGs, and/or has a remaining balance as of the application date of between 60 and 80 percent of total awarded amounts.

1.2.b. Reports (3 points for current ICDBG grantees and 0 points for new applicants). Annual Status and Evaluation Reports (ASER) and Federal Financial Reports are submitted by the report submission deadlines. The ASER is due 45 days after the end of the federal fiscal year. Federal Financial Reports are due quarterly on April 30, July 30, October 30, and January 30. For this subfactor, performance will be evaluated for all open ICDBG grants.

(3 points) The applicant has submitted both the ASER and Federal Financial Reports for ICDBG programs within 15 days of the report submission deadlines.

(2 points) The applicant has submitted either the Federal Financial Reports or the ASERs for ICDBG programs within 15 days of the report submission deadlines.

(0 points) The applicant has submitted neither of the required reports within 15 days of the report

submission deadlines.

1.2.c. Close-outs. (3 points for current ICDBG grantees and 0 points for new applicants). The applicant has submitted close-out documents to HUD by the required deadline. Close-out documents are required for the ICDBG program within 90 days of the date it is determined that the criteria for close-out at 24 CFR 1003.508 have been met. For this subfactor, performance will be evaluated for all ICDBGs that were closed, due to be closed, or should have been closed during the rating period.

(3 points) The applicant submitted close-out documents to HUD in accordance with the timeframe and criteria at 24 CFR 1003.508.

(0 points) The applicant has not submitted close-out documents to HUD as required by 24 CFR 1003.508.

1.2.d. Audits. (3 points for current ICDBG grantees and 0 points for new applicants).

(3 points) The applicant has submitted annual audits for the last two audit periods in accordance with 2 CFR 200, and within the required time frame (within 30 days after completion of the audit or 9 months after the fiscal year, whichever is earlier), or if the applicant received an extension of the audit submission date, its audit was submitted by the extended date. If an extension was received, you must submit a copy of the extension approval letter. Do not submit your audit with the application. Applicants who are not required to submit an annual audit in accordance with must state this in their application, and explain why not, in order to receive 3 points for this subfactor.

(0 points) The applicant has not submitted annual audits for the last two audit periods or if it received an extension of the audit submission date, the audit was not submitted by the extended date, and/or the extension approval letter was not submitted with the application.

1.2.e. Findings (3 points for current ICDBG grantees and 0 points for new applicants). The applicant has resolved ICDBG monitoring findings and controlled audit findings by the established target date, or there are no findings in current reports. Do not submit responses to open monitoring or audit findings with the application. For this subfactor, performance will be evaluated on all open findings as of the application due date.

(3 points) The applicant resolved open ICDBG monitoring findings and controlled audit findings by the established target date. The applicant will receive 3 points if there were no findings (current grantees only).

(0 points) The applicant has not resolved open ICDBG monitoring findings by the established target date.

Rating Factor 2: Need/Extent of the Problem (19 points). This factor addresses the extent to which there is a need for the proposed project to address a documented problem among the intended beneficiaries. It also requests information on how and why the project is critical to the cultural, social, and/or economic viability of the community. A viable community is determined by the applicant but could be defined as one in which tribal members wish to continue to reside or return to live.

2.1. Need and Viability (4 points).

(4 points) The application includes information about the need for the project and demonstrates that the proposed project meets an essential community development need and is critical to the viability of the community.

(2 points) The application includes information about the need for the project but it does not demonstrate that the project meets both an essential community need and is critical to the viability of the community.

(0 points) The application does not include documentation nor does it provide evidence that the project is critical to the viability of the community.

2.2. Unfunded Applicants (3 points for new applicants). Points are provided in this subfactor to applicants who have applied for but have not received ICDBG awards in recent years. It applies to the tribe, or the tribal organization on whose behalf the tribal organization is submitting the application, not the subrecipient working on the project. Only applicants that have never received an ICDBG or applicants

whose prior grants have been closed for 12 months prior to the application deadline date can receive the points.

(3 points) Applicants who have never received an ICDBG will receive 3 points.

(2 points) Applicants who did not receive an ICDBG within the last two NOFA application cycles will receive 2 points.

(1 point) Applicants who did not receive an ICDBG within the last NOFA application cycle will receive 1 point.

2.3. Project Benefit (12 points). The project benefits the neediest segment of the population, in accordance with the ICDBG program's primary objective defined at 24 CFR 1003.2. The criteria for this subfactor vary according to the type of project for which the applicant is applying. Applicants should submit information as specified below. HUD will evaluate the application based on the demographic information most beneficial to the tribe.

2.3.a. Public Facilities and Improvement Projects (12 points). The proposed activities benefit the neediest segment of the population, as identified below. In order to meet the requirements of this section, applicants must submit the most recent data available from the U.S. Census Bureau (see <http://huduser.org/portal/icdbg/home.html>) or may submit data that are unpublished, not generally available, and not older than the latest data available from the U.S. Census Bureau. If submitting demographic data other than the Census, the application must contain a statement that all of the following criteria have been met.

- Generally available published data are substantially inaccurate or incomplete;
- Data submitted has been collected systematically and are statistically reliable (provide a description demonstrating that the collection was systematic and statistically reliable);
- Data are, to the greatest extent feasible, independently verifiable; and
- Data differentiate between reservation and BIA service area populations, when applicable.

The data accompanying the statement must identify the total number of persons benefiting from the project and the total number of low- and moderate-income persons that will benefit from the project. Supporting documentation must include all of the following: (1) a sample copy of a survey form; (2) an explanation of the methods used to collect the data; and (3) a listing of incomes by household including household size. Applicants proposing projects that will serve a limited clientele with incomes below 80 percent of the area median income (such as Head Start and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) will receive the full 12 points in this subfactor and do not have to submit demographic information.

(12 points) At least 85 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

(8 points) At least 75 percent but less than 85 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

(4 points) At least 55 percent but less than 75 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

(0 points) Less than 55 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

2.3.b. Economic Development Projects (12 points). The proposed activities benefit the neediest segment of the population, as identified below. For economic development projects, applicants may consider beneficiaries of the project as persons served by the project and/or persons employed by the project, and jobs created or retained as a result of the project. For persons served by the project, an applicant must submit the most recent data available from the U.S. Census Bureau (see <http://huduser.org/portal/icdbg/home.html>) or may submit data that are unpublished, not generally available, and not older than the latest data available from the U.S. Census as described in 2.a. above. Data must have been collected systematically and be statistically reliable (applicant must provide a description of how data was collected).

For documenting persons employed by the project, applicants need to submit information that describes the nature and number of the jobs created or retained for low- and moderate- income people. Such information

includes, but is not limited to, brief descriptions of proposed job responsibilities, job titles, salaries, and the number of full-time equivalent positions. If jobs will be retained as a result of the ICDBG project, include information that shows clearly and objectively that jobs will be lost without the ICDBG project. Jobs that are retained only for the period of the grant will not count under this rating factor; they must be permanent jobs.

(12 points) At least 85 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

(8 points) At least 75 percent but less than 85 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

(4 points) At least 55 percent but less than 75 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

(0 points) Less than 55 percent of the beneficiaries are low- and moderate-income.

2.3.c. New Housing Construction, Housing Rehabilitation, Housing Acquisition, Land Acquisition to Support New Housing, and Homeownership Assistance Projects (12 points). The need for the proposed project is determined by utilizing data from the tribe's 2015 IHBG formula information. The ratio is based on the dollars allocated to a tribe under the IHBG program for need divided by the total number of American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN) households in the following categories: annual income below 80 percent of the median; overcrowded or without kitchen or plumbing; housing cost burden greater than 50 percent of annual income; and housing shortage (number of low income AIAN households less total number of NAHASDA and Formula Current Assisted Stock). This amount has been computed for each tribe and posted in the "Factor 2 Needs Table" that is available in the zip file with the Application Instructions for the ICDBG program at http://www.grants.gov/applicants/apply_for_grants.jsp.

(12 points) The dollar amount for the Indian tribe is \$0 - \$750 or the tribe's total FY 2015 IHBG amount was \$100,000 or less and the Needs Table indicates that the Indian tribe has American Indian and Alaskan Natives (AIAN) households experiencing income or housing problems.

(8 points) The dollar amount for the Indian tribe is \$751 - \$1,250.

(4 points) The dollar amount for the Indian tribe is \$1,251 - \$3,999.

(0 points) The dollar amount for the Indian tribe is \$4,000 or higher, or the Needs Table indicates that the Indian tribe has no AIAN households experiencing income or housing problems.

2.3.d. Microenterprise Programs (12 points). A microenterprise is a business that has five or fewer employees, one or more of whom owns the enterprise. The owner(s) of the microenterprise must be low-and moderate-income and the majority of the jobs created or retained will be for low- and moderate-income persons. To evaluate need, the nature of the jobs created or retained will be evaluated. For documenting persons employed by the project, you do not need to submit a demographic data statement and corresponding documentation. However, you do need to submit information that describes the nature and number of the jobs created or retained for low- and moderate-income people. Such information includes, but is not limited to, brief descriptions of proposed job responsibilities, job titles, salaries, and the number of full-time equivalent positions. If you believe jobs will be retained as a result of the ICDBG project, include information that shows clearly and objectively that jobs will be lost without the ICDBG project. Jobs that are retained only for the period of the grant will not count under this rating factor. The owners of the microenterprises are low-and moderate-income and:

(12 points) All employees are low-and moderate-income.

(8 points) At least 75 percent but less than 100 percent of the employees are low-and moderate-income.

(4 points) At least 50 percent but less than 75 percent of the employees are low-and moderate-income.

(0 points) Less than 50 percent of the employees are low-and moderate-income.

Rating Factor 3: Soundness of Approach (33 points).

This factor addresses the quality and anticipated effectiveness of the proposed project to enhance community viability and meet the needs the applicant identified in Rating Factor 2. It also examines the applicant's

ability and willingness to sustain the proposed project over time. The populations that were described in demographics that documented need should be the same populations that will receive the primary benefit of the proposed project.

3.1. Description of and Rationale for Proposed Project (12 points).

(12 points) The proposed project is a feasible and cost effective approach to address the needs outlined under Rating Factor 2. The proposed project is described in detail and the applicant indicates why it believes the project will be effective in addressing the identified need. In order for an application to receive full credit under this factor, the application must demonstrate how the community's viability will be enhanced, as explained and presented in Rating Factors 2 and 5. The application includes a description of the size, type, and location of the project and a rationale for project design. If the application is for construction of housing or a public facility building or rehabilitation project, it must also include a description of anticipated cost savings related to project development due to program design or construction methods or in operational savings in later years due to energy efficient construction, for example. For land acquisition to support new housing projects, the applicant must establish that there is a reasonable ratio between the number of net usable acres to be acquired and the number of low- and moderate-income households to benefit from the project. To receive the full 12 points in this subfactor, the applicant must demonstrate that it will train and employ Section 3 residents and contract with Section 3 business concerns unless doing so would be inconsistent with the preference for Indians under section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450(c)(b)).

(9 points) The proposed project is a feasible and cost-effective approach to address the needs outlined under Rating Factor 2 of the application. The project is described in detail and the applicant indicates why the project will be effective in addressing the identified need. The application includes a description of the size, type, and location of the project, as well as a rationale for project design. For land acquisition to support new housing projects, the applicant has established that there is a reasonable ratio between the number of net usable acres to be acquired and the number of low- and moderate-income households to benefit from this project. The application (for construction of housing or a public facility building or rehabilitation projects) does not include anticipated cost savings due to program design and/or construction methods or in operational savings in later years.

(6 points) The proposed project is a feasible and cost-effective approach to address the needs outlined under Rating Factor 2 of the application. The project is described in general and the applicant indicates why it believes the project will be effective in addressing the identified need. The application includes a description of the size, type, and location of the project. For land acquisition to support new housing projects, the applicant has established that there is a reasonable ratio between the number of net usable acres to be acquired and the number of low- and moderate-income households to benefit from the project. The application (for construction of housing or a public facility building or rehabilitation activities) does not include anticipated cost savings due to program design and/or construction methods or in operational savings in later years.

(0 points) The proposed project is not a feasible and cost-effective approach to address the needs outlined under Rating Factor 2 of the application. The proposed project is not described in detail with an indication of why the applicant believes the project will be most effective in addressing the identified need. For land acquisition to support new housing projects, the applicant has not established that there is a reasonable ratio between the number of net usable acres to be acquired and the number of low- and moderate-income households to benefit from the project. The application (for construction of housing or a public facility building and rehabilitation activities) does not include anticipated cost savings due to program design and/or construction methods or in operational savings in later years.

3.2. Budget and Cost Estimates (9 points).

The budget is thorough and reasonable, all costs are documented, and the person that prepared the budget is qualified to do so evidenced by recent and relevant experience in preparing budgets for the type of project(s)

proposed. If the applicant is applying for more than one project, the application must include a separate budget for each project. If the application includes a public service component, the budget must also include a breakdown of those costs.

(9 points) Cost estimates are reasonable and broken down by line item for each proposed activity, including planning and administration costs. A description of the qualifications and recent and relevant experience of the person who prepared the cost estimate is provided.

(5 points) Cost estimates are reasonable but are not broken down by line item for each proposed activity, including planning and administration costs. A description of the qualifications and of the recent and relevant experience of the person who prepared the cost estimate is not provided.

(0 points) Cost estimates are either not reasonable or are not provided in the narrative or on form HUD-4123.

3.3. Commitment to Sustain Activities (12 points).

The application demonstrates the applicant's commitment to community viability by sustaining the proposed activities. The information provided is sufficient to determine that the project will proceed effectively.

The criteria for this subfactor vary according to the type of project for which the applicant is applying.

3.3.a. Public Facilities and Improvement Projects (12 points).

(12 points) If a tribe or an entity other than the tribe will have operation and maintenance responsibilities for the public facilities and improvements, provide a written statement that the tribe has adopted, or the entity has developed, the operation and maintenance plan and commits the necessary funds to provide for these responsibilities. In addition, describe how the operation and maintenance plan addresses maintenance, repairs, insurance, security, and replacement reserves and include a cost breakdown for annual expenses. For public facility or community buildings, a commitment is included in the application that identifies the source of and commits the necessary operating funds for any recreation, social, or other services to be provided. In addition, letters of commitment from service providers are included that address both operating expenses and space needs. For infrastructure projects such as water lines, the operations and maintenance plan need not provide for security.

(8 points) If a tribe or an entity other than the tribe will have operation and maintenance responsibilities for the public facilities and improvements, provide a written statement that the tribe has adopted, or the entity has developed, the operation and maintenance plan and commits the necessary funds to provide for these responsibilities. In addition, a description was included that shows that the operation and maintenance plan addresses only four of the following items (maintenance, repairs, insurance, security, and replacement reserves) but a satisfactory cost breakdown for annual expenses was not included. For public facility or community buildings, a commitment is included in the application that identifies the source of and commits the necessary operating funds for any recreation, social, or other services to be provided. In addition, letters of commitment from service providers are included that address either operating expenses and space needs.

(4 points) If a tribe or an entity other than the tribe will have operation and maintenance responsibilities for the public facilities and improvements, the application includes a written statement that the tribe has adopted, or the entity has developed, the operation and maintenance plan and commits the necessary funds to provide for these responsibilities, or a description of the operation and maintenance plan is included that shows that the plan addresses only three of the following items (maintenance, repairs, insurance, security, and replacement reserves) but a satisfactory cost breakdown for annual expenses was not included. Letters of commitment to provide services are included but they do not address operating expenses or space needs.

(2 points) If a tribe or an entity other than the tribe will have operation and maintenance responsibilities for the public facilities and improvements, the application includes a written statement that the tribe has adopted, or the entity has developed, the operation and maintenance plan and commits the necessary funds to provide for these responsibilities, or a description of the operation and maintenance plan is included that shows that the plan addresses only two of the following items (maintenance, repairs, insurance, security, and

replacement reserves)

(0 points) None of the above criteria is met.

3.3.b. New Housing Construction, Housing Rehabilitation, and Homeownership Assistance Projects (12 points).

(12 points) The ongoing maintenance responsibilities of the applicant and/or participants, as applicable are described in detail. If an organization other than the tribe or its tribally designated housing entity (TDHE) is assuming maintenance responsibilities, then the applicant must provide a commitment to that effect from the responsible entity.

(8 points) Maintenance responsibilities of the applicant and/or the participants, as applicable, are described but lack detail. If an organization other than the tribe or its TDHE is assuming maintenance responsibilities, the applicant provided a commitment to that effect from the responsible entity.

(4 points) Maintenance responsibilities of the applicant and/or the participants, as applicable, are mentioned but not described. A commitment from an organization other than the tribe or its TDHE to assume maintenance responsibilities is not included.

(0 points) Maintenance responsibilities are either not identified, not appropriate, or not ascribed to a responsible entity or the program participants.

3.3.c. Economic Development Projects (12 points).

In addition to information requested in the economic development requirement at Section III.C.3.c. of this NOFA, the applicant must describe: how its project will operate; why it is needed in your market/area; and how and why the project will succeed.

(12 points) All three components have been addressed and evidence is provided that the project's chance for financial success is excellent.

(8 points) Two of the above components have been addressed and evidence is provided that the project's chance for financial success is reasonable.

(4 points) One of the above components has been addressed and evidence is provided that the project's chance for financial success is reasonable.

(0 points) None of the above components have been addressed.

3.3.d. Microenterprise Programs (12 points).

The application must include a description of the microenterprise program including the types of assistance offered to microenterprise applicants and the types of entities eligible to apply for such assistance. It must describe the applicant's processes for analyzing microenterprise applicants' business plans, market studies, and financial feasibility. For credit programs, the application must describe the process for determining the loan terms (i.e. interest rate, maximum loan amount, duration, loan servicing provisions) to be offered to individual microenterprise applicants.

(12 points) All of the above information or documentation applicable to the proposed project is thoroughly addressed in the application and evidence is provided that the chance for success is excellent.

(8 points) All of the above information or documentation applicable to the proposed project is addressed in the application but lacking in detail and evidence is provided that the chance for success is reasonable.

(4 points) All of the above information or documentation applicable to the proposed project is listed in the application but lacking in detail and evidence is provided that the chance for success is marginal.

(0 points) None of the above criteria is met.

3.3.e. Land Acquisition Projects to Support New Housing (12 points).

Applications must include the results of a preliminary investigation conducted by a qualified independent entity demonstrating that the proposed site has: suitable soil conditions for housing and related infrastructure; potable drinking water accessible for a reasonable cost; access to utilities; vehicular access; drainage; nearby social and community services; no known environmental problems; and is zoned for housing.

(12 points) The application includes all of the above-mentioned site survey items and all necessary infrastructure is in place for construction to begin no later than two years after site purchase.

(8 points) The application includes all of the above-mentioned site survey items; however, all necessary infrastructure is not in place. A detailed description of resources to be used and a detailed implementation schedule for development of all necessary infrastructure indicates such infrastructure, as needed for proposed housing development, will be developed in time for unit construction, but no later than two years after site purchase.

(4 points) The application includes all of the above-mentioned site survey items, however all infrastructure is not in place. A description of resources to be used and an implementation for the development of the necessary infrastructure is included, however, it is not detailed and/or does not indicate that infrastructure will be in place no later than two years after site purchase.

(0 points) None of the above criteria is met.

Rating Factor 4: Leveraging Resources (8 points).

HUD believes that ICDBG funds can be used more effectively to benefit a larger number of Native American and Alaska Native persons and communities if projects are developed that use tribal resources and resources from other entities in conjunction with ICDBG funds. To encourage this, HUD will award points based on the percentage of non-ICDBG resources provided relative to project costs as follows:

Non-ICDBG Resources to Project Costs	Points
Less than 4 percent	0
At least 4 percent but less than 11 percent	2
At least 11 percent but less than 18 percent	4
At least 18 percent but less than 25 percent	6
25 percent or more	8

Contributions that could be considered as leveraged resources for point award include, but are not limited to: tribal trust funds, loans from individuals or organizations, private foundations, businesses, state or federal loans or guarantees, other grants including IHBG (also known as NAHBG) funds, donated goods and services needed for the project, land needed for the project, and direct administrative costs. With the exception of land acquisition, funds that have been expended on the project prior to the application deadline date will not be counted as leverage. Applicants are reminded that environmental review requirements under 24 CFR Part 58 apply to the commitment or use of both ICDBG and non-ICDBG funds in a leveraged project. See Section VI.B. of this NOFA for information related to this requirement.

Contributions that will not be considered include, but are not limited to: indirect administrative costs as identified in 24 CFR 200; contributions of resources to pay for anticipated operations and maintenance costs of the proposed project; and, in the cases of expansions to existing facilities, the value of the existing facility.

To obtain points for this rating factor, letters of firm or projected commitments, memoranda of understanding, or agreements to participate from any entity, that will be providing a contribution to the project, must accompany the application. The documentation must be received by HUD in the paper application package (if you have received a waiver of the electronic submission requirement) or for electronically submitted applications, the documentation must be scanned and submitted as part of the application documents or sent by facsimile transmittal (see the **General Section**). To receive funding consideration, all documents must be received by the application deadline dates and meet the timely receipt

requirements.

To demonstrate the commitment of tribal resources, the application must include a tribal resolution or equivalent that identifies and commits the tribal resources to the project, subject to approval of the ICDBG assistance. In the case of IHBG funds, whether the tribe or a TDHE administers them, an approved Indian Housing Plan (IHP) must identify and commit the IHBG resources to the project by fiscal year. Do not submit the IHP with your application. ONAP will rely on the most recently approved IHP on file. If the tribe/TDHE intends to include the leveraged commitment in a future IHP, the application must contain a written statement that identifies and commits the IHBG resources to the project subject to the same requirements as above. Firm or projected commitments must contain the amount of the leveraged resources for HUD to include the amounts when calculating points in this factor.

To demonstrate the commitment of a public agency, foundation, or other private party resources, a letter of commitment, memorandum of understanding, and/or agreement to participate, including any conditions to which the contribution may be subject, must be submitted with the application. All letters of commitment must include the donor organization's name, the specific resource proposed, the dollar amount of the financial or in-kind resource and method for valuation, and the purpose of that resource within the proposed project. An official of the organization legally authorized to make commitments on behalf of the organization must sign the commitment.

HUD recognizes that in some cases, firm commitments of non-tribal resources may not be obtainable by your tribe by the application deadline. For such projected resources, the application must include a statement from the contributing entity that describes why the firm commitment cannot be made at the current time and affirms that your tribe and the proposed project meets eligibility criteria for receiving the resource. In addition, a date by which the funding decisions will be made must be included. This date cannot be more than six months from the anticipated date of grant approval by HUD. Should HUD not receive notification of the firm commitment or provide HUD with an amended application that meets the criteria at 24 CFR 1003.305, within six months of the date of grant approval, HUD will recapture the grant funds approved and will use them in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 1003.102.

In addition to the above requirements, for all contributions of goods, services and land, the applicant must demonstrate that the donated items are necessary to the actual development of the project and include comparable costs that support the donation. Land valuation must be established using one of the following methods and the documentation must be contained in the application: a site-specific appraisal no more than two years old; an appraisal of a nearby comparable site also no more than two years old; a reasonable extrapolation of land value based on current area realtor value guides; or a reasonable extrapolation of land value based on recent sales of similar properties in the same area.

Rating Factor 5: Comprehensiveness and Coordination (10 Points).

This factor addresses the extent to which the applicant's project planning and proposed implementation reflect a coordinated, community-based process of identifying and addressing needs of its tribal community. If the community has developed a comprehensive plan to improve the viability of the community, the proposed activities should be consistent with such plan and further the ongoing priorities of the community. This factor also examines the level of support for the project(s) from tribal organizations and departments that are not providing direct financial support for the project(s).

The application should describe the project's specific and quantifiable outputs, outcomes, and goals for enhancing community viability. The application should also indicate how it will measure and evaluate how the goals are being met. Applicants that are funded will be required to report on the proposed outcomes and outputs as spelled out in Section VI.C.1.b. of this NOFA.

5.1. Coordination (2 points) The application addresses the extent to which you intend to use ICDBG as a catalyst for coordination with other organizations and/or tribal departments that are not providing direct financial support to the proposed work activities and with whom the applicant is working to meet objectives in a holistic and comprehensive manner.

(2 points) Partnering organizations that will not be providing leveraged resources to the project have been identified and the nature of the coordination has been described. The applicant described how it involved the community in the development of the application pursuant to the regulatory requirement for citizen participation at 24 CFR 1003.604.

(1 point) The application did not identify partnering organizations or did not describe the nature of the coordination efforts.

(0 points) The application did not identify any partnering organizations.

5.2. Outputs, Outcomes, and/or Goals (points). The extent to which your proposed project identifies, measures, and evaluates the specific outputs, outcomes and/or goals of your project(s) that enhance community viability.

Depending on the type of project(s) proposed and HUD policy priority chosen, outputs could include but are not limited to:

- Number of housing units rehabilitated;
- Number of jobs created;
- Number of housing units constructed;
- Number of community facilities built;
- Dollars invested;
- Square feet for any public facility;
- Number of education or job training opportunities provided;
- Number of homeownership units constructed or financed;
- Number of businesses supported (including number of minority/Native American);
- Number of families proposed to be assisted through a drug-elimination program, or through a program to reduce or eliminate health-related hazards; \
- Number of persons assisted; or
- Linear feet of infrastructure.

Depending on the type of project(s) proposed, outcomes could include but are not limited to:

- Reduction in the number of families living in substandard housing;
- Reduction in overcrowding;
- Increased income resulting from employment generated by project;
- Increased quality of life due to services provided by the public facility;
- Increased economic self-sufficiency of program beneficiaries;
- Increase in homeownership rates;
- Reduction of drug-related crime or health-related hazards;
- Units connected to gas, phone or electric lines/roads/water/sewer;
- Accessibility for disabled persons; or
- Improved energy efficiency.

(8 points) The application included measurable outputs and outcomes for the proposed activity that enhance community viability.

(4 points) The application included measurable outputs, but not outcomes, or vice versa. Or the application submitted both but neither was measurable.

(0 points) The application did not address outputs or outcomes, or the outputs and outcomes were not measurable.

Maximum Points: 0

2. NOFA Priorities.

HUD encourages applicants for funding to undertake programs and projects that contribute to HUD's NOFA Priorities. Applicants that undertake activities that result in achievement of specific NOFA Priorities listed below are eligible to receive priority points in the rating of their application. These points will be awarded only if the application otherwise meets or exceeds the Program's minimum fundable score based on the rating factors of this NOFA.

Priority points are not available for this program.

This NOFA has received a waiver and is exempt from the requirement for priority points.

3. Bonus Points.

In support of certain inter-agency initiatives, HUD awards bonus points to projects where the preponderance of work will occur in a designated zone, community or region. **These points will be awarded only if the application otherwise meets or exceeds the Program's minimum fundable score based on the rating factors of this NOFA.**

HUD encourages activities in communities with Preferred Sustainability Status (PSS) and/or Promise Zones (PZ), HUD will award two (2) points for qualified activities within a designated zone or area and supporting either or both initiative(s). In no case will HUD award more than two bonus points for these activities.

a. To receive **Preferred Sustainability Status Communities Bonus Points**, applicants must submit form HUD2995, Certification of Consistency with Sustainable Communities Planning and Implementation, signed by the designated Preferred Sustainability Status Community point of contact. Designated PSS Communities Points of Contacts can be found on HUD's website at [http:// portal.hud.gov/ hudportal/ HUD?src=/ program_offices/ administration/ grants/ nofa11/ psscontacts](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/grants/nofa11/psscontacts).

b. To receive **Promise Zones Bonus Points**, applicants must submit form HUD 50153, Certification of Consistency with Promise Zone Goals and Implementation, signed by the Promise Zone Official authorized to certify the project meets the criteria to receive bonus points. To view the list of designated Promise Zones and persons authorized to certify, please go to [https:// www.hudexchange .info/ promise-zones/ promise-zones- designees/](https://www.hudexchange.info/promise-zones/promise-zones-designees/).

B. Reviews and Selection Process.

1. Application Selection Process. HUD will review each application and assign points in accordance with the selection factors described in this section.

2. Application Screening. The Area ONAP will screen applications for Single Purpose grants. The Area ONAP will reject an application that fails this screening. The Area ONAP will accept applications if they meet all the criteria listed below as items (a) through (e).

- a. The application is received or submitted in accordance with the requirements set forth under Application and Submission Procedures in Section IV of this NOFA;
- b. The applicant is eligible to submit an ICDBG application
- c. The proposed project is eligible;
- d. The application contains all the components specified in Section IV. B. of this NOFA; as well as others for the particular type of project proposed; and
- e. The application shows that at least 70 percent of the grant funds are to be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 1003.208. For screening purposes only, HUD will use data prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau (and posted at <http://www.huduser.org/portal/icdbg/home.html>) if the data submitted with the application does not meet this screening

requirement. For housing activities, all units must be occupied by low- and moderate-income households in accordance with 24 CFR 1003.208(c).

3. Threshold Compliance. The Area ONAP will review each application that passes the screening process to ensure that each applicant and each proposed project meets the submission thresholds in Section III.C.2. and C.3. of the **General Section** and the program and 24 CFR 1003.301(a) and 1003.302. All correctable technical deficiencies must be resolved in compliance with the requirements of Section V.C.2. of the **General Section** prior to the rating of the application.

4. Past Performance. An applicant's past performance is evaluated under Rating Factor 1. Applicants are encouraged to address all performance-related criteria prior to the application deadline date. An applicant must score a minimum of 15 points under Rating Factor 1 in order to meet the minimum point requirements outlined below in this NOFA.

5. Rating. The Area ONAP will review and rate each project that meets the acceptance criteria and threshold requirements. After the applications are rated, a review of all applications will be conducted to ensure consistency in the application rating.

6. Minimum Points. To be considered for funding, an application must receive a minimum of 15 points under Rating Factor 1 and an application score of 70 points.

7. Ranking. All projects will be ranked against each other according to the point totals they receive, regardless of the type of project or component under which the points were awarded. Projects will be selected for funding based on the final ranking to the extent that funds are available. The Area ONAP will determine individual grant amounts in a manner consistent with the considerations set forth in 24 CFR 1003.100(b)(2). Specifically, the Area ONAP may approve a grant amount less than the amount requested. In doing so, the Area ONAP may take into account the size of the applicant, the level of demand, the scale of the activity proposed relative to need and operational capacity, the number of persons to be served, the amount of funds required to achieve project objectives, and the reasonableness of the project costs. If the Area ONAP determines that there are not enough funds available to fund a project as proposed by the applicant, it may decline to fund that project and may fund the next highest-ranking project or projects for which adequate funds are available. The Area ONAP shall select, in rank order, additional projects for funding if one of the higher-ranking projects is not funded or if additional funds become available.

8. Tiebreakers. When rating results in a tie among projects and insufficient resources remain to fund all tied projects, the Area ONAP will approve projects that can be fully funded over those that cannot be fully funded. When that does not resolve the tie, the Area ONAP will use the following factors in the order listed to resolve the tie:

- a. The applicant that has not received an ICDBG over the longest period of time.
- b. The applicant with the fewest active ICDBGs.
- c. The project that would benefit the highest percentage of low- and moderate-income persons.

9. Technical Deficiencies and Pre-award Requirements.

a. Technical Deficiencies. If there are technical deficiencies in successful applications, applicants must satisfactorily address these deficiencies before HUD can make a grant award. See the **General Section** at V.B.2. for information on curing deficiencies.

b. Pre-award Requirements. Successful applicants may be required to provide supporting documentation concerning the management, maintenance, operation, or financing of proposed projects before a grant agreement can be executed. Such documentation may include additional specifications on the scope, magnitude, timing or method of implementing the project; or information to verify the commitment of other resources required to complete, operate, or maintain the proposed project. HUD will notify applicants by facsimile or via the U.S. Postal Service, return receipt requested. Applicants will be provided fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of receipt of the HUD notification to respond to these requirements. No

extensions will be provided. If the deadline date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday, the response must be received by HUD on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday. If an applicant does not respond within the prescribed time period or makes an insufficient response, the Area ONAP will determine that the requirement have not been met and will withdraw the grant offer. An applicant may not substitute new projects for those originally proposed in its application and any new information will not affect the project's rating and ranking. The Area ONAP will award, in accordance with the provisions of this NOFA, grant amounts that had been allocated for applicants unable to meet pre-award requirements.

c. The time period for calculating the response deadline for technical deficiencies and pre-award requirements begins on the day after receipt of the pre-award letter from the Area ONAP.

10. Agency Errors. Judgments made within the provisions of this NOFA and the program regulations (24 CFR Part 1003) are not subject to claims of error. An applicant may bring arithmetic errors in the rating and ranking of applications to the attention of the Area ONAPs within 30 days of being informed of its score. Please see Section VI.A. of the **General Section** for further information regarding errors.

11. Performance and Compliance Actions of Funding Recipients. HUD will measure and address the performance of and order compliance actions by funding recipients in accordance with the applicable standards and sanctions of their respective programs.

C. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates.

HUD expects to announce awards by November 30, 2015.

VI. Award Administration Information.

A. Award Notices.

Following the evaluation process HUD will notify successful applicants of their selection for funding. HUD will also notify all other applicants, whose applications were received by the deadline, that have not been chosen for award. Notifications will be sent by email, delivery receipt requested, to the person designated in item 8F of the SF424 and to the person listed as authorized representative in item 21 of the SF424.

As soon as rating and ranking are completed, the applicant has complied with any pre-award requirements, and HUD's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations has notified the Appropriations Committees and applicable members of Congress, a grant award letter, a grant agreement, and other forms and certifications will be mailed to the recipient for signature and return to the Area ONAP. The grant agreement, which is signed by HUD and the recipient, establishes the conditions by which both the Area ONAP and the recipient must abide during the life of the grant. All grants are conditioned on the completion of all environmental obligations and approval of release of funds by the Area ONAP in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 58. HUD may impose other grant conditions, if additional actions or approvals are required, before the use of funds

B. Administrative, National and Departmental Policy Requirements.

Certain Administrative, National and Departmental Policy Requirements apply to all HUD programs, including this NOFA. For a complete list of these requirements, see Section VI.B. of the General Section.

1. Environmental Requirements. As required by 24 CFR 1003.605, ICDBG grantees must perform environmental reviews of ICDBG activities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58. Grantees and other participants in the development process may not commit or expend any ICDBG or nonfederal funds on project activities (other than those listed in 24 CFR 58.22(f), 58.34 or 58.35(b)) until HUD has approved a Request for Release of Funds and environmental certification submitted by the grantee. The expenditure or commitment of ICDBG or nonfederal funds for such activities prior to HUD approval may result in the denial of assistance for the project or activities under consideration. Where a tribal organization has applied

for a grant on behalf of an Indian tribe, the tribe is considered the grantee responsible for environmental review requirements.

2. Conflict of Interest. In addition to the conflict of interest requirements with respect to procurement transactions found in 24 CFR 200.318, as applicable, the provisions of 24 CFR 1003.606 apply to such activities as the provision of assistance by the recipient or sub-recipients to businesses, individuals, and other private entities under eligible activities that authorize such assistance.

3. Government-wide Regulations Applicable to Financial Assistance. Unless excepted under 24 CFR chapters 1-IX, the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, set for in 2 CFR part 200 shall apply to Federal Awards made by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to non-Federal entities.

4. Real Property Acquisition and Relocation. The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (Uniform Act or URA) (42 U.S.X.4601-4655)m and the government-wise implementing regulations at 49 CFR part, 24, apply to acquisition of real property and relocation of persons from real property as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for an activity or series of activities undertaken with ICDBG funds provided under this NOFA. See also section VI.B.4 of the General Section. ICDBG recipients must also comply with the program specific relocation and real property acquisition requirements at 24 CFR 1003.602.

C. Reporting.

Please refer to Section VI of the General Section for a description of the general reporting requirements applicable to all HUD NOFAs.

1. ICDBG Post-Award Reporting Requirements.

a. Quarterly Financial Reports. ICDBG recipients must submit to the Area ONAP a quarterly SF425, Federal_Financial_Report. The report accounts for funds received and disbursed by the **recipient**.

b. Annual Status and Evaluation Report. Recipients are required to submit this report in narrative form annually. The report is due 45 days after the end of the federal fiscal year and at the time of grant close-out. The report must include:

- (1) The progress made in completing approved activities (including progress made on proposed outputs and outcomes), a list of work remaining, and with a revised implementation schedule, if necessary;
- (2) A breakdown of funds spent; and

If the project has been completed, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the project in meeting the community development needs of the grantee, as well as the final outputs and outcomes.

c. Minority Business Enterprise Report. Recipients must submit this report on contract and subcontract activity by October 10 of each fiscal year.

d. Close-out Report. A close-out report must be submitted by the recipient within 90 days of completion of grant activities. The report consists of the final Federal Financial Report (SF425), the final Status and Evaluation Report, and the Close-Out Agreement. More information regarding these requirements may be found at 24 CFR 1003.506 and 1003.508.

Questions regarding specific program requirements should be directed to the point of contact listed in Section VII below.

VII. Agency Contact(s).

HUD staff will be available to provide clarification on the content of this NOFA. Please note that HUD staff cannot assist applicants in preparing their applications. Questions regarding specific program requirements should be directed to the point of contact listed below.

Questions should be directed to the Area ONAP contacts listed in section IV.A. of this NOFA.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement. The information collection requirements in this notice have been approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C.3501-3520). In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid OMB control number. Each Program NOFA will identify its applicable OMB control number unless its collection of information is excluded from these requirements under 5 CFR part 1320.

Questions concerning the General Section should be directed to the Office of Strategic Planning and Management, Grants Management and Oversight Division at 202-708-0667 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access these numbers via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

VIII. Other Information.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement. The information collection requirements in this this notice have been approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C.3501-3520). In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection displays a valid OMB control number. Each Program NOFA will identify its applicable OMB control number unless its collection of information is excluded from these requirements under 5 CFR part 1320.

This NOFA provides funding under, and does not alter the environmental requirements of, the ICDBG regulations in 24 CFR Part 1003. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(5), this program is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Activities under this NOFA are subject to the environmental review provisions set out at 24 CFR 1003.605.