



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Public and Indian Housing

Housing-Related Hazards & Lead-Based Paint Capital Fund Program

FR-6800-N-68

07/01/2024

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Funding Opportunity Title:

Housing-Related Hazards & Lead-Based Paint Capital Fund Program

Funding Opportunity Number:

FR-6800-N-68

Assistance Listing Number:

14.888

Due Date for Applications:

07/01/2024

OVERVIEW

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issues this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) to invite applications from eligible applicants for the program and purpose described within this NOFO. You, as a prospective applicant, should carefully read all instructions in all sections to avoid sending an incomplete or ineligible application. HUD funding is highly competitive. Failure to respond accurately to any submission requirement could result in an incomplete, ineligible, or noncompetitive proposal.

In accordance with [Title 24 part 4, subpart B](#) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), during the selection process (which includes HUD’s NOFO development and publication, and concludes with the announcement of the selection of recipients of assistance), HUD is prohibited from disclosing covered selection information. Examples of impermissible disclosures include: 1) information regarding any applicant’s relative standing; 2) the amount of assistance requested by any applicant; and 3) any information contained in the application. Prior to the application deadline, HUD may not disclose the identity of any applicant or the number of applicants who have applied for assistance.

For further information regarding this NOFO, direct questions regarding the specific requirements of this NOFO to the agency contact identified in section VII.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. §§ 3501- 3520) (PRA), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the information collection requirements in this NOFO. 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. This NOFO identifies the applicable OMB control number, unless the collection of information is excluded from these requirements under [5 CFR Part 1320](#).

OMB Control Number(s):

2577-0157 (nonsubstantial change pending)

I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. Program Description

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Housing-Related Hazards Capital Fund (HRHCF) & Lead-Based Paint Capital Fund Program (LBPCF) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is to evaluate and reduce residential health hazards in public housing, including lead-based paint, carbon monoxide, mold, radon, and fire safety. In accordance with Section 9 of the United States

Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (1937 Act), and the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2024, \$65 million shall be made available for competitive grants to public housing agencies (PHAs) to evaluate and reduce housing-related hazards including lead-based paint in public housing, whereas no less than \$25 million of the \$65 million in available funds are awarded for evaluating and reducing lead-based paint hazards specifically by carrying out the activities of lead-based risk assessments, inspections, abatement, interim controls, and clearance examinations. In the event there are not enough eligible applications to award \$25 million in competitive grants to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, any remaining amounts may be awarded to qualified applicants for evaluating and reducing housing-related hazards. These amounts are combined with an additional \$19.5 million in carryover funding from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 for lead-based paint and approximately \$3.3 million in recaptured funds from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 for lead-based paint.

Although two grant programs are combined under one NOFO, applicants must request funding from each grant program separately per the program requirements and application submission guidelines. Applicants may apply for one grant program or both. Applications will be competitively scored based on the unique rating factors for each individual program and funding may be awarded, fully or partially, under one program, both, or neither based on the rating, ranking, and funding available under each program. If the applicant is applying for funding under both grant programs, the rating and rankings are determined separately.

2. HUD and Program-Specific Goals and Objectives

HUD's Strategic Plan sets the direction and focus of our programs and staff to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality, affordable homes for all. This NOFO supports [HUD's Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years \(FY\) 2022-2026](#) to accomplish HUD's mission and vision. Each of the five goals in the [Strategic Plan](#) include what HUD hopes to accomplish, the strategies to accomplish those objectives, and the indicators of success.

HUD will pursue two overarching priorities focused on increasing equity and improving customer experience across all HUD programs. Five strategic goals and several objectives undergird the Plan; however the following goals are applicable to this NOFO.

You are expected to align your application to the applicable strategic goals and objectives below. Use the information in this section to describe in your application the specific goals, objectives, and measures that your project is expected to help accomplish. If your project is selected for funding, you are also expected to establish a plan to track progress related to those goals, objectives, and measures. HUD will monitor compliance with the goals, objectives, and measures in your project.

Applicable Goals and Objectives from HUD's Strategic Plan

Strategic Goal 2: Ensure Access to and Increase the Production of Affordable Housing

Ensure housing demand is matched by adequate production of new homes and equitable access to housing opportunities for all people.

2B: Improve Rental Assistance

Improve rental assistance to address the need for affordable housing.

Each grantee is expected to develop performance goals and monitor outcomes related to the following program-specific strategic objectives:

Program-Specific Strategic Objectives (Strategic Goal 2):

- Determine the quality, health, and safety of the HUD rental assistance portfolio by significantly increasing physical inspections.
- Implement National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE).

3. Changes from Previous NOFO

Previous versions of this announcement include FR-6600-N-68, Housing-Related Hazards & Lead-Based Paint Capital Fund Program.

Section I.A. Program Description – This NOFO no longer includes asbestos as a category for housing-related hazard funding.

Section I.A. Program Description – In the event there are not enough eligible applications to award \$25 million in competitive grants to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, any remaining amounts may be awarded to qualified applicants for evaluating and reducing housing-related hazards.

Section I.A. Program Description– This section is updated to include HUD Strategic Plan goals and objectives.

Section II.C. Minimum/Maximum Award Information – The maximum individual grant award amount for a LBPCF grant has been increased from \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000. In cases where an applicant applies for both Lead-Based Paint Capital Funds and Housing-Related Hazards Capital Funds, the maximum combined grant amount is \$12,500,000, whereas each individual grant request does not exceed the maximum grant amount of \$7,500,000 for Lead-Based Paint and \$5,000,000 for Housing-Related Hazards.

Section II.D Period of Performance /Section V.A. Review Criteria – Under this NOFO, applicants who receive funding under the LBPCF program are required to use a portion of their grant award (up to 10% of the total grant award) for a combined lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection covering all eligible IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) identified in the application in accordance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR part 35). Applicants who receive an award will be required to provide evidence of risk assessments and inspections no later than 12 months from the date of grant award. For LBPCF applicants that already have completed a lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection, applicants must be able to provide a completed risk assessment dated no more than 24 months prior to the NOFO application deadline date and a lead-based paint inspection no older than January 1, 2012, the year of the most recent edition of the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing. If an applicant does not meet one of these requirements, any unspent grant funds will be recaptured.

Section III.F. Program-Specific Requirements – This section is updated to emphasize three requirements supporting the following HUD priorities: Advancing Racial Equity, Experience Promoting Racial Equity, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

Section IV.B. Content and Form of Application Submission – The Narrative (HRHCF only) has been renamed Need Assessment Narrative.

Section IV.B. Content and Form of Application Submission – This section is updated to include required narratives addressing the following HUD priorities: Advancing Racial Equity, Experience Promoting Racial Equity, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

Section V.A. Review Criteria – Under HRHCF, the Fire Sprinkler category has been changed to Fire Safety.

Section V.A. Review Criteria – Applicants who have previously completed lead-based paint risk assessments dated no more than 24 months prior to the NOFO application deadline and lead-based paint inspections no older than January 1, 2012, will receive 5 points under Rating Factor 2, Soundness of Approach.

Section V.A. Review Criteria – Under the LBPCF Program, Rating Factor 2: *Description of Plan to Implement the Grant*, the maximum points have been reduced from 10 points to 5 points.

Section V.A. Review Criteria – Under both the LBPCF and the HRHCF Programs, a maximum 20 points can be earned in Rating Factor 1: Percentage of Portfolio Impacted.

- Under the LBPCF Program, the maximum points for "Property Construction Date" has been reduced from 40 points to 20 points.
- Under the HRHCF Program, the percentage of units impacted in each proposed AMP is no longer being calculated and scored.

4. Definitions

a. Standard Definitions

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) means taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination to overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunities, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. The duty to affirmatively further fair housing extends to all program participant's activities and programs relating to housing and urban development.

Assistance Listing number refers to the unique number assigned to each Federal assistance program publicly available in the Assistance Listing, which is managed and administered by the General Services Administration. The Assistance Listing number was formerly known as the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number.

Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) is a person authorized to legally bind your organization and submit applications via Grants.gov. The AOR is authorized by the E-Business Point of Contact (E-Biz POC) in the System for Award Management (see E-Biz POC definition). An AOR may include an Expanded AOR and/or a Standard AOR.

Expanded Authorized Organization Representative is a user in Grants.gov who is authorized by the E-Biz POC to perform the functions of a Standard AOR, initiate and submit applications on behalf of your organization, and is allowed to modify organization-level settings and certifications in Grants.gov.

Standard Authorized Organization Representative is a user in Grants.gov who is authorized by the E-Biz POC to initiate and submit applications in Grants.gov. A Grants.gov user with the Standard AOR role can only submit applications when they are a Participant for that workspace.

Consolidated Plan is the document submitted to HUD that serves as the comprehensive housing affordability strategy, community development plan, and submission for funding under any of the Community Planning and Development formula grant programs (e.g., CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA). This Plan is prepared in accordance with the process described in [24 CFR part 91](#). This plan is completed by engaging in a participatory process to assess affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions with funding from formula grant programs. (See [24 CFR part 91](#) for HUD's requirements regarding the Consolidated Plan and related Action Plan).

Contract means, for the purpose of Federal financial assistance, a legal instrument by which a recipient or subrecipient purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award. For additional information on contractor and subrecipient determinations, see [2 CFR 200.331](#).

Contractor means an entity that receives a contract as defined above and in [2 CFR 200.1](#).

Cooperative agreement has the same meaning defined at [2 CFR 200.1](#).

Deficiency, with respect to the making of an application for funding, is information missing or omitted within a submitted application. Examples of deficiencies include missing documents, missing or incomplete information on a form, or some other type of unsatisfied information requirement. Depending on specific criteria, a deficiency may be either Curable or Non-Curable.

A Curable Deficiency is missing or incomplete application information that may be corrected by the applicant with timely action. To be curable, the deficiency must:

- Not be a threshold requirement, except for documentation of applicant eligibility;
- 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.

A Non-Curable Deficiency is missing or incomplete application information that cannot be corrected by an applicant after the submission deadline. A non-curable deficiency is a deficiency that is a threshold requirement, or a deficiency that, if corrected, would change an applicant's score or rank versus other applicants. If an application includes a non-curable deficiency, the application may receive an ineligible determination, or the non-curable deficiency may otherwise adversely affect the application's score and final funding determination.

E-Business Point of Contact (E-Biz POC) is an individual associated with the applicant organization who is responsible for the administration and management of award activities for the applicant organization. The E-Biz POC is likely to be an organization's chief financial officer

or authorizing official. The E-Biz POC authorizes representatives of their organization to apply on behalf of the organization (see Authorized Organization Representative definition). There can only be one E-Biz POC per unique entity identifier (see definition of Unique Entity Identifier below).

Eligibility requirements are mandatory requirements for an application to be eligible for funding.

Environmental Justice means investing in environmental improvements, remedying past environmental inequities, and otherwise developing, implementing, and enforcing environmental laws and policies in a manner that advances equity and provides meaningful involvement for people and communities that have been environmentally underserved or overburdened, such as Black and Brown communities, indigenous groups, and individuals with disabilities. This definition does not alter the requirements under HUD's regulations at [24 CFR 58.5\(j\)](#) and [24 CFR 50.4\(l\)](#) implementing [Executive Order 12898](#). E.O. 12898 requires a consideration of how Federally assisted projects may have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and/or low-income populations. For additional information on environmental review compliance, refer to:

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/environment_energy/regulations.

Equity has the meaning given to that term in Section 2(a) of Executive Order [13985](#) and means the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment, such as Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with disabilities; persons who live in rural areas; and persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality.

Federal award, has the meaning, depending on the context, in either paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition:

(1)

(a) The Federal financial assistance that a recipient receives directly from a Federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in [2 CFR 200.101](#); or

(b) The cost-reimbursement contract under the Federal Acquisition Regulations that a non-Federal entity receives directly from a Federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in [2 CFR 200.101](#).

(2) The instrument setting forth the terms and conditions. The instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (2) of the definitions of Federal financial assistance in [2 CFR 200.1](#), and this NOFO, or the cost-reimbursement contract awarded under the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

(3) Federal award does not include other contracts that a Federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate Federal Government owned, contractor operated facilities (GOCOs).

(4) See also definitions of Federal financial assistance, grant agreement, and cooperative agreement in [2 CFR 200.1](#).

Federal Financial Assistance has the same meaning defined at [2 CFR 200.1](#).

Grants.gov is the website serving as the Federal government’s central portal for searching and applying for Federal financial assistance throughout the Federal government. Registration on Grants.gov is required for submission of applications to prospective agencies unless otherwise specified in this NOFO.

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) are any historically Black college or university that was established prior to 1964, whose principal mission was, and is, the education of Black Americans, and that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association determined by the Secretary of Education to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered or is, according to such an agency or association, making reasonable progress toward accreditation. A list of accredited HBCUs can be found at the U.S. Department of Education’s website.

Non-Federal Entity (NFE) means a state, local government, Indian tribe, Institution of Higher Education (IHE), or non-profit organization that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.

Primary Point of Contact (PPOC) is the person who may be contacted with questions about the application submitted by the AOR. The PPOC is listed in item 8F on the SF-424.

Promise Zones (PZs) are high poverty areas in select urban, rural and tribal communities designated from 2014-2016 where the Federal government partners with local leaders to increase economic activity, improve educational opportunities, leverage private investment, reduce violent crime, enhance public health and address other priorities identified by the community. See Promise Zones.

Racial Equity is the elimination of racial disparities and is achieved when race can no longer predict opportunities, distribution of resources, or outcomes – particularly for Black and Brown persons.

Recipient means an entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a Federal award directly from HUD. The term recipient does not include subrecipients or individuals that are beneficiaries of the award.

Small business is defined as a privately-owned corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship that has fewer employees and less annual revenue than regular-sized business. The definition of “small”—in terms of being able to apply for government support and qualify for preferential tax policy—varies by country and industry. The U.S. Small Business Administration defines a small business according to a set of standards based on specific industries. See [13 CFR part 121](#).

Subaward means an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract.

Subrecipient means an entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal award but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such award. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency.

System for Award Management (SAM) is the Federal Repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Registration with SAM is required for submission of applications via Grants.gov. You can access the website at <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/>. There is no cost to use SAM.

Threshold Requirements are eligibility requirements that must be met for an application to be reviewed, rated, and ranked. Threshold requirements are not curable, except for documentation of applicant eligibility, which are listed in Section III.D., Threshold Eligibility Requirements. Similarly, there are eligibility requirements under Section III.E., Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Affecting Eligibility.

Underserved Communities has the meaning given to that term in Section 2(b) of Executive Order [13985](#) and refers to populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life, as exemplified by the list in the definition of “equity” above.

Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) means the identifier assigned by SAM to uniquely identify entities. As of April 4, 2022, the Federal government has transitioned from the use of the DUNS Number to the use of UEI, as the primary means of entity identification for Federal awards government-wide.

b. Program Definitions.

Abatement means any set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards in accordance with standards established by the EPA. Abatement includes the removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust, the permanent containment or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of lead painted surfaces or fixtures, and the removal or covering of lead contaminated soil, as well as all preparation, cleanup, disposal, and post-abatement clearance examination activities associated with such measures. For this program, grantees are expected to follow the [HUD Guidelines](#), Chapters 12 and 13.

Clearance examination means an activity conducted following lead-based paint hazard control to determine that the hazard control activities are complete and that no soil-lead hazards or settled dust-lead hazards, as defined in the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR part 35, subparts B – R; specifically, here, 24 CFR 35.110 and 35.1320), exist in the dwelling unit or worksite. The clearance process includes a visual assessment and collection and analysis of environmental samples. Dust-lead standards for clearance are found at 24 CFR 35.1320. Specific requirements for a clearance examination, including the number of units to be sampled, can be found in EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 745 and in Chapter 15 of the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (“HUD Guidelines”) at [HUD Guidelines](#).

Interim controls means a set of measures designed to reduce temporarily human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Interim controls include, but are not limited to, repairs, painting, temporary containment, specialized cleaning, clearance, ongoing lead-based

paint maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs. For this program, grantees are expected to follow the [HUD Guidelines](#), Chapter 11 for performing interim controls.

Lead-based paint evaluation means performing lead dust, soil and paint-chip testing, lead-based paint inspections, risk assessments, clearance examination, and engineering and architectural activities that are required for, and in direct support of, interim control and lead hazard control work, of eligible housing units constructed prior to 1978 to determine the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead hazards from paint, dust, or soil using acceptable testing procedures. Risk assessments and inspections must be in compliance with EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 745 and the [HUD Guidelines](#), as described in Chapters 5 and 7.

Lead-based paint inspection means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation. Note that lead-based paint inspections are performed by EPA- or State-certified Lead-Based Paint Inspectors or Risk Assessors, and include calibration of the X-ray fluorescence (XRF) equipment at required intervals, a statistically valid sampling of units and building components within units based on the size of the property and construction history, XRF testing of all painted surfaces, and XRF results downloaded directly from the equipment. Unit-by-unit dust testing, or random paint chip sampling is not sufficient information for a certified lead abatement professional to use to develop a work plan. Specific requirements for a Lead Inspection, including the number of units to be sampled, can be found in EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 745 and in Chapter 7 of the [HUD Guidelines](#).

Lead-based paint hazard control means the control or elimination of all lead-based paint hazards identified in housing units and in common areas of multi-family housing through either interim controls or lead-based paint abatement, or a combination of both. Lead hazard control must be in compliance with Chapters 11, 12 and 13 of the HUD's Guidelines at [HUD Guidelines](#).

Relocation means carrying out temporary relocation for families and individuals while the remediation is conducted and until the time the affected unit receives clearance for re-occupancy. HUD expects that most temporary relocation for lead hazard control work would be for 30 days or less. Temporary relocation of residents must be carried out in compliance with all applicable programmatic requirements including applicable Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA) regulatory amendments at 49 CFR part 24 and described in [HUD Handbook 1378 – Tenant Assistance, Relocation and Real Property Acquisition](#) (Chapter 2) and the [Capital Fund Guidebook](#). Additional information and resources on the URA, including Handbook 1378, are available at www.hud.gov/relocation.

Risk assessment means an on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards; and the provision of a report by the individual or firm conducting the risk assessment explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards. Specific requirements for a Risk Assessment, including the number of units to be sampled, can be found in EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 745 and in Chapter 5 of the [HUD Guidelines](#).

Target housing (for Lead-Based Paint Capital Fund Program only) means any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing designated for the elderly or persons with disabilities, or any 0-bedroom dwelling (unless a child of less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing), as defined in the Residential Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-550, enacted October 28, 1992).

Worker Protection means protecting the health and safety of the hazard control workers, supervisors, and contractors. All work shall be done in compliance with relevant OSHA standards for worker protection, including 29 CFR 1926.59 and 1926.62, and/or applicable state or local standards for worker protection, as required by the Lead Safe Housing Rule at 24 CFR 35.145 and 35.150(b), respectively.

B. Authority

Funding, authority, and requirements for this program is provided by Section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (1937 Act) and regulations at 24 CFR part 905, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260, enacted December 27, 2020), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117-328, enacted December 29, 2022) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42, approved March 9, 2024).

II. AWARD INFORMATION

A. Available Funds

Funding of approximately **\$87,800,000** is available through this NOFO. Subject to appropriations, HUD reserves the right to award fiscal year 2025 funds based on this NOFO competition.

Additional funds may become available for award under this NOFO consistent with VI.A.2.e., Adjustments to Funding. Use of these funds is subject to statutory constraints. All awards are subject to the funding restrictions contained in this NOFO.

Funding of approximately \$87,800,000 includes \$65 million in funding from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024, \$19.5 million in carryover funding from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (for lead-based paint), and approximately \$3.3 million in recaptured funds from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (for lead-based paint).

Of the fiscal year 2024 funds, HUD shall make \$65 million available for competitive grants to PHAs to evaluate and reduce housing-related hazards including lead-based paint in public housing, whereas no less than \$25 million of the \$65 million in available funds shall be awarded for evaluating and reducing lead-based paint hazards specifically by carrying out the activities of lead-based risk assessments, inspections, abatement, interim controls, and clearance examinations. In the event there are not enough eligible applications to award \$25 million in competitive grants to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, any remaining amounts may be awarded to qualified applicants for evaluating and reducing housing-related hazards.

HUD also reserves the right to re-open this NOFO with a new due date for the purposes of awarding fiscal year 2025 and unfunded prior-year funds, as applicable.

B. Number of Awards

HUD expects to make approximately 40 awards from the funds available under this NOFO.

HUD anticipates issuing approximately 40 additional awards with FY 2025 funding should additional funding be appropriated for these same purposes.

C. Minimum/Maximum Award Information

The minimum grant award amount is \$10,000 per request. If the applicant is requesting a grant for both LBPCF and HRHCF, then the minimum request for each grant program is \$10,000.

The maximum individual grant award amount for a LBPCF grant is \$7,500,000. The maximum individual grant award amount for a HRHCF grant is \$5,000,000. In cases where an applicant applies for both LBPCF and HRHCF, an applicant may be considered for a maximum combined grant amount of \$12,500,000, whereas each individual grant request does not exceed the maximum grant amount of \$7,500,000 for LBPCF and \$5,000,000 for HRHCF.

Estimated Total Funding:

\$87,800,000

Minimum Award Amount:

\$10,000

Per Project Period

Maximum Award Amount:

\$7,500,000

Per Project Period

D. Period of Performance

Section 9(j) of the 1937 Act on Capital Fund expenditure timelines applies. Unless HUD grants an obligation extension, Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) must obligate 90 percent of the grant award within 24 months of the date the funds are made available to the PHA. An obligation is a binding agreement (executed by all parties) for work or financing that will result in outlays of Capital Funds by the PHA, immediately or in the future. The entire grant award must be expended fully within 24 months following the obligation end date unless an extension to the obligation period is granted under the 1937 Act. No extensions are permitted by section 9(j) for expenditure periods.

Estimated Project Start Date:

09/01/2024

Estimated Project End Date:

09/01/2028

Length of Project Periods:

48-month project period and budget period

Length of Periods Explanation of Other:

Within 12 months from the date of grant award, applicants who receive funding under the LBPCF are required to complete and provide evidence of a combination lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection. Applicants who receive funding under LBPCF are required to use a portion of their grant award (up to 10% of total grant award) for lead-based paint risk assessments and lead-based paint inspections covering all eligible IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) identified in the application in accordance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR part 35). For LBPCF applicants that already have completed a lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection, applicants must be able to provide a completed risk assessment dated no more than 24 months prior to the NOFO application deadline date and a lead-based paint inspection no older than January 1, 2012, the year of the most recent edition of the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, as further described in Section V.A.1. If an applicant does not meet one of these requirements, any unspent grant funds will be recaptured.

E. Type of Funding Instrument

Funding Instrument Type:

G (Grant)

For each PHA, HUD will only accept one HRHCF application and one LBPCF application in their package. However, each application package may include a request for funding for one or both grant programs (HRHCF or LBPCF) and may request funding for one or more public housing projects (Inventory Management System (IMS)/ PIH Information Center (PIC) Development(s)/ Asset Management Project (AMP)).

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. Eligible Applicants

08 (Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities)

Additional Information on Eligibility

Public Housing Agencies with the legal authority to develop, own, modernize, and operate a public housing project in accordance with the Act are eligible. PHAs participating in the Moving to Work Demonstration Program (MTW) are eligible to apply. PHAs that are troubled are eligible for funding if the agency is in compliance with any current Memorandum of Agreement or Recovery Agreements.

Faith-based organizations

(1) Faith-based organizations may apply for this award on the same basis as any other organization, as set forth at [24 CFR part 5.109](#), and subject to the protections and requirements of 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb et seq., HUD will not, in the selection of recipients, discriminate against an organization based on the organization's religious character, affiliation, or exercise.

(2) A faith-based organization that participates in this program will retain its independence and may continue to carry out its mission consistent with religious freedom and conscience protections in Federal law, including the Free Speech and Free Exercise Clauses of the

Constitution, 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb et seq., 42 U.S.C. § 238n, 42 U.S.C. § 18113, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e-1(a) and 2000e-2, 42 U.S.C. § 12113(d), and the Weldon Amendment, among others. Religious accommodations may also be sought under many of these religious freedom and conscience protection laws, particularly under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

(3) A faith-based organization may not use direct financial assistance from HUD to support or engage in any explicitly religious activities except where consistent with the Establishment Clause and any other applicable requirements. Such an organization also may not, in providing services funded by HUD, discriminate against a beneficiary or prospective program beneficiary on the basis of religion, religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or a refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice.

B. Ineligible Applicants

- Tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs), nonprofit organizations, and resident associations are not eligible to apply.
- Individuals, foreign entities, and sole proprietorship organizations are not eligible to compete for or receive awards made under this announcement.

C. Cost Sharing or Matching

This Program does not require cost sharing or matching.

D. Threshold Eligibility Requirements

Applicants who fail to meet any of the following threshold eligibility requirements are deemed ineligible. Applications from ineligible applicants are not rated or ranked and will not receive HUD funding.

1. Resolution of Civil Rights Matters

Outstanding civil rights matters must be resolved before the application submission deadline. Applicants with unresolved civil rights matters at the application deadline are deemed ineligible. Applications from ineligible applicants are not rated or ranked and will not receive HUD funding.

- a. An applicant is ineligible for funding if the applicant has any of the charges, cause determinations, lawsuits, or letters of findings referenced in subparagraphs (1) – (5) that are not resolved to HUD’s satisfaction before or on the application deadline date for this NOFO.

- (1) Charges from HUD concerning a systemic violation of the Fair Housing Act or receipt of a cause determination from a substantially equivalent state or local fair housing agency concerning a systemic violation of a substantially equivalent state or local fair housing law proscribing discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), national origin, disability or familial status;

- (2) Status as a defendant in a Fair Housing Act lawsuit filed by the United States alleging a pattern or practice of discrimination or denial of rights to a group of persons raising an issue of general public importance under 42 U.S.C. § 3614(a);

- (3) Status as a defendant in any other lawsuit filed or joined by the Department of Justice, or in which the Department of Justice has intervened, or filed an amicus brief or

statement of interest, alleging a pattern or practice or systemic violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Violence Against Women Act, or a claim under the False Claims Act related to fair housing, non-discrimination, or civil rights generally including an alleged failure to affirmatively further fair housing;

(4) Receipt of a letter of findings identifying systemic non-compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974; Violence Against Women Act; or the Americans with Disabilities Act; or

(5) Receipt of a cause determination from a substantially equivalent state or local fair housing agency concerning a systemic violation of provisions of a state or local law prohibiting discrimination in housing based on sexual orientation, gender identity, or lawful source of income.

b. HUD will determine if actions to resolve the charge, cause determination, lawsuit, or letter of findings taken before the application deadline date will resolve the matter. Examples of actions that may be sufficient to resolve the matter include, but are not limited to:

(1) Current compliance with a voluntary compliance agreement signed by all the parties;

(2) Current compliance with a HUD-approved conciliation agreement signed by all the parties;

(3) Current compliance with a conciliation agreement signed by all the parties and approved by the state governmental or local administrative agency with jurisdiction over the matter;

(4) Current compliance with a consent order or consent decree;

(5) Current compliance with a final judicial ruling or administrative ruling or decision; or

(6) Dismissal of charges.

2. Timely Submission of Applications

Applications submitted after the deadline stated within this NOFO that do not meet the requirements of the grace period policy are marked late. Late applications are ineligible and are not considered for funding. See Section IV. D. Application Submission Dates and Times.

If HUD receives electronically multiple versions of an application, HUD will rate and rank the last version of the application received by Grants.gov that meets the timely receipt requirements. All other applications (i.e., prior versions) will not be considered eligible. If applicants find after submitting an application that they want to amend or adjust their application, and it is prior to the deadline date, applicants should be aware that they must resubmit the entire application to ensure that HUD gets a complete application.

E. Statutory and Regulatory Requirements Affecting Eligibility

Eligibility Requirements for Applicants of HUD's Financial Assistance Programs

The following requirements affect applicant eligibility. Detailed information on each requirement is found in the [“Eligibility Requirements for Applicants of HUD's Competitive](#)

[Programs](#)” document on HUD’s Funding Opportunities page. Applicants who fail to meet any of these eligibility requirements are deemed ineligible to receive HUD funding.

1. Universal Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM.gov) Requirements
2. Outstanding Delinquent Federal Debts
3. Debarments or Suspensions, or both
4. Mandatory Disclosure Requirement
5. Pre-selection Review of Performance
6. Sufficiency of Financial Management System
7. False Statements
8. Prohibition Against Lobbying Activities

In addition, each applicant under this NOFO must have the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the Award Term in Appendix A of [2 CFR part 170](#) if the applicant receives an award, unless an exception applies as provided in [2 CFR170.110](#).

F. Program-Specific Requirements

The following are program-specific threshold requirements. Applicants who fail to meet any of the following program-specific threshold eligibility requirements are deemed ineligible. Applications from ineligible applicants are not rated or ranked and will not receive HUD funding. These items cannot be corrected by an applicant after the submission deadline.

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| <p>Grant Designation Statement: (2 page maximum)</p> | <p>The applicant must submit a grant designation statement that includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify under which grant program(s) funds are being requested: HRHCF, LBPCF, or both. • List the respective dollar amount for each grant request. • For each grant being requested, list all IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) identified in the application. • For each grant being requested, identify the number of units directly impacted by the proposed activities for each IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) listed in the application. • For HRHCF grant requests, list the hazard(s) identified in the application and the associated cost for each hazard. • For LBPCF grant requests, indicate if the proposed work activities include a lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection. • For LBPCF grant requests that do not include costs for lead-based paint risk assessments and inspections, indicate when both a risk assessment and inspection were performed for all eligible IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) identified in the application in accordance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR part 35). Note that the risk assessment must have been completed no later than 24 months prior to this NOFO's application deadline date. Lead-based paint inspections should be no older than 2012, the most recent edition of |
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| | <p>the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Grant Designation Statement Template is provided as an Attachment to this NOFO. |
| Form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I & II) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants must include a separate form HUD-50075.1 (Parts I & II) for each HRHCF and/or LBPCF grant program in which funds are being requested. • The PHA must list all IMS/ PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) names and numbers as they appear in PIC on each form HUD-50075.1 submitted |
| Need Assessment Narrative (HRHCF grant requests only): | <p>For HRHCF grant requests, applicants must submit a narrative to address 'HRHCF Rating Factor 1: Need' noted in Section V.A.1 of this NOFO. Failure to submit a Need Assessment Narrative for HRHCF requests is not curable and shall not be requested by HUD during the deficiency or "cure" period. Similarly, if any of the items in Rating Factor 1 noted in Section V.A.1: 'Need' are missing from the narrative, it shall not be requested during the deficiency process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Need Assessment Narrative cannot exceed 5 pages. Any information submitted in response to this Rating Factor beyond the page limit will not be reviewed. • A Need Assessment Narrative is not required for LBPCF requests. A Need Assessment Narrative submitted for LBPCF requests will not be reviewed under the LBPCF program. |
| Minimum Grant Amount: | <p>The minimum grant award amount is \$10,000 per request. If the applicant is requesting funds for both LBPCF and HRHCF, the request for each program must be at least \$10,000.</p> |
| Ineligible Projects: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funds provided under this NOFO may not be used at projects under Commitments to enter into Housing Assistance Payments Contracts (CHAPs) under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) as authorized under Public Law 112-55, as amended, and implementing notices. For compliance with this provision, HUD will assume all units in the property with a CHAP are included in the CHAP, even if the CHAP has phases where certain units are not covered. ○ Funds provided under this NOFO may not be used at properties that will be converting to another federal housing assistance program, such as Streamlined Voluntary Conversion (SVC) or Section 18 demolition or disposition where a PHA's approved plan is to convert Tenant Protection Vouchers (TPVs) to Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs) at that site. Projects with a Section 18 demolition or disposition approval may be eligible for funding under this program so long as the plan is to redevelop public housing at that |

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| | <p>site and the property remains under a Declaration of Trust (DOT) or Declaration of Restrictive Covenants (DORC).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funds provided under this NOFO may not be used at properties that will be sold to a third party under a Section 18 disposition application unless public housing will be developed onsite. ○ HUD shall consider PHA ineligibility to start when an SVC application or a Section 18 disposition application is approved by HUD's Special Application Center, or when a CHAP is issued. If an SVC approval, a Section 18 demolition or disposition approval where the property will convert to PBV assistance or other non-public housing uses, or CHAP approval is issued after funds are awarded under this NOFO, the AMP will no longer be eligible for this program and remaining funds will need to be returned. HUD will determine if all grant funds should be returned. Applicants that are awarded a grant may be required to periodically certify to HUD that funded work is not occurring in an IMS/PIC development that is subject to a CHAP, SVC approval, or Section 18 demolition or disposition approval. |
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Advancing Racial Equity

In accordance with Executive Order [13985](#), Executive Order 14091, *Executive Order on Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through The Federal Government*, and Federal fair housing and civil rights laws, your application must address the following:

- You analyzed the racial composition of the persons or households who are expected to benefit, directly or indirectly, from your proposed award activities;
- You identified any potential barriers to persons or communities of color equitably benefiting from your proposed award activities;
- You detailed the steps you will take to prevent, reduce, or eliminate these barriers; and
- You have measures in place to track your progress and evaluate the effectiveness of your efforts to advance racial equity in your award activities.

Note that any actions taken in furtherance of this section must be consistent with Federal nondiscrimination requirements.

This narrative is required and must address the four bullets outlined in the paragraph above. Applicants will submit this narrative according to the instructions in Section IV.B. This narrative will be evaluated for sufficiency and will not change the applicant’s score or rank as compared to other applicants. If the narrative is deemed insufficient, it will be a “Curable Deficiency” that will be communicated to the applicant for correction with a notice of deficiency.

Experience Promoting Racial Equity

In accordance with Executive Order 13985, Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, Executive Order 14091, Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, and Federal fair housing and civil rights laws, your application must

demonstrate that the applicant has the experience and/or the resources to effectively address the needs of underserved communities, particularly Black and Brown communities. This may include experience successfully working directly with such groups, experience designing or operating programs that equitably benefit such groups, or experience successfully advancing racial equity in other ways. This may also include experience soliciting, obtaining, and applying input from such groups when designing, planning, or implementing programs and activities.

This narrative is required and must address the issues outlined in the paragraph above. Applicants will submit this narrative according to the instructions in Section IV.B. This narrative will be evaluated for sufficiency and will not change the applicant's score or rank as compared to other applicants. If the narrative is deemed insufficient, it will be a "Curable Deficiency" that will be communicated to the applicant for correction with a notice of deficiency.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

With some exceptions for Federally recognized Indian tribes and their instrumentalities, the application must discuss how the applicant will carry out the proposed activities in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing in compliance with the Fair Housing Act and its implementing regulations and how applicants will meet the requirements of the definition of affirmatively furthering fair housing at 24 CFR 5.151. If the applicant will carry out proposed activities with an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), the proposed activities should be consistent with the AFH's fair housing goals and with fair housing strategies specified in the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan or Public Housing Agency Plan.

Applicants must address this requirement by submitting a written narrative which describes how their proposed NOFO activities are aligned with the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH). Specifically, applicants should describe how their proposed NOFO activities will meaningfully: (1) address significant disparities based on protected class in unmet housing needs (2) address disparities based on protected class in access to opportunity (3) address segregation and promoting integration (4) transform racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into well-resourced areas of opportunity without displacing existing residents, and/or (5) foster and maintain compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws]. If the narrative is deemed insufficient, it will be a "Curable Deficiency" that will be communicated to the applicant for correction with a notice of deficiency.

G. Criteria for Beneficiaries.

IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. Obtain an Application Package

Instructions for Applicants

All application materials, including the Application Instructions and Application Package, are available through Grants.gov. You must access and review all available application materials. You must submit your application electronically via Grants.gov under the Funding Opportunity Number cited within this NOFO. Your application must list the applicable Funding Opportunity Number.

You can request a waiver from the requirement for electronic submission, if you demonstrate good cause. An example of good cause may include: a lack of available Internet access in the

geographic area in which your business offices are located. However, lack of SAM registration or valid UEI is not good cause. If you cannot submit your application electronically, you must ask in writing for a waiver of the electronic application submission requirements. HUD will not grant a waiver if you fail to submit to HUD by email or postmark by mail a request for a waiver at least 15 calendar days before the application deadline. If HUD grants a waiver, a paper application must be received before the deadline for this NOFO. To request a waiver, you must contact:

Name:

Email:

PIHOCI@hud.gov

HUD Organization:

Street:

City:

State:

Zip:

B. Content and Form of Application Submission

You must verify that boxes 11, 12, and 13 on the SF-424 match the NOFO for which you are applying. If they do not match, you have downloaded the wrong Application Instruction and Application Package.

Submission of an application that is otherwise sufficient, but is under the wrong Assistance Listing and Funding Opportunity Number is a Non-Curable Deficiency, and will be rejected, unless otherwise stated under the Threshold requirements section. When applying with a UEI that does not match the organization name as registered in sam.gov will result in an ineligible applications.

1. Content

| Forms/Assurances/Certifications | Submission Requirement | Notes/Description |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) | This form is required. | Review section IV.B.2.a. of this NOFO for detailed application requirements. |
| Applicant and Recipient Assurances and Certifications (HUD 424-B) | This form is required. | Review section IV.B.2.a. of this NOFO for detailed application requirements. |

| Forms/Assurances/Certifications | Submission Requirement | Notes/Description |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Applicant/Recipient Disclosure/Update Report (HUD 2880) | This form is required. | Review section IV.B.2.a. of this NOFO for detailed application requirements. |
| Certification Regarding Lobbying Activities | This form is required. | |
| Federal Assistance Representations and Certifications | This form is required via sam.gov | To assure compliance with statutory requirements for HUD programs, you must complete the “Federal Assistance Representations and Certifications” section of your sam.gov registration. HUD and OMB use information reported within sam.gov for general management of Federal assistance awards programs. For more information on how to update your sam.gov registration, visit SAM.gov or the Federal Service Desk, FSD.gov. You can search for help at FSD any time or request help from an FSD agent Monday- |

| Forms/Assurances/Certifications | Submission Requirement | Notes/Description |
|---|--|---|
| | | Friday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. |
| HUD Preference Points - Documentation | | |
| Certification of Consistency with Promise Zone Goals and Implementation (HUD-50153) | | This form is contained within the Instruction Package. |
| Form HUD-50075.1 Parts I and II Annual Statement/ Performance and Evaluation Report, Capital Fund Program | <p>This form may be prepared in HUD's Energy and Performance Information Center (EPIC) by authorized users, printed or saved to PDF, and included in the application. See EPIC at https://portalapps.hud.gov/app_epic/</p> <p>Alternatively, forms can also be downloaded from HUD Clip, completed, and saved to PDF to submit with the application.</p> <p>All submitted forms must include the IMS/PIC Developments(s)/ AMP(s) name and number.</p> | <p>A separate Form HUD-50075.1 is required for each grant program in which funds are being requested. If an applicant is applying for funds under both LBPCF and HRHCF programs, the applicants should submit two forms HUD-50075.1.</p> |
| Disclosure of Lobbying (SF-LLL) | This form is conditionally required. | Review Section IV.B.2.a. of this NOFO for detailed submission requirements. |

Other Application Submission Information

The following provides instructions on the organization and content of your application. It lists the narrative exhibits and attachments, and instructions for each, that are required as part of the application. All narrative exhibits, attachments, and forms are required to be submitted in your application unless otherwise indicated.

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| <p>Grant Designation Statement (2 page maximum)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Grant Designation Statement is a threshold requirement. Failure to submit a Grant Designation Statement is not curable and shall not be requested by HUD during the deficiency or “cure” period. • Identify under which grant program(s) funds are being requested: HRHCF, LBPCF, or both. • List the respective dollar amount for each grant request. • For each grant being requested, list all IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) identified in the application. • For each grant being requested, identify the number of units directly impacted by the proposed activities for each IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) listed in the application. • For HRHCF grant requests, list the hazard(s) identified in the application and the associated cost for each hazard. • For LBPCF grant requests, indicate if the proposed work activities include a lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection. • For LBPCF grant requests that do not include costs for lead-based paint risk assessments and inspections, indicate when both a risk assessment and inspection were performed for all eligible IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) identified in the application in accordance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR part 35). Note that the risk assessment must have been completed no later than 24 months prior to this NOFO's application deadline date. Lead-based paint inspections should be no older than 2012, the most recent edition of the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing. • A Grant Designation Statement Template is provided as an Attachment to this NOFO. |
| <p>Need Assessment Narrative (HRHCF grant requests only. 5 page maximum):</p> | <p>For HRHCF grant requests, applicants must submit a narrative to address 'HRHCF Rating Factor 1: Need' noted in Section V.A.1 of this NOFO. The Need Assessment Narrative is a threshold requirement for this program. Failure to submit a narrative for HRHCF requests is not curable and shall not be requested by HUD during the deficiency or "cure" period. Similarly, if any of the items in Rating Factor 1 noted in Section V.A.1: 'Need' are missing from the narrative, it shall not be requested during the deficiency process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The narrative cannot exceed 5 pages. Any information submitted in response to this Rating Factor beyond the page limit will not be reviewed. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A Need Assessment Narrative is not required for LBPCF requests. A Need Assessment Narrative submitted for LBPCF requests will not be reviewed under the LBPCF program. |
| Advancing Racial Equity Narrative (1 page maximum): | This is a mandatory requirement for all applicants. This item is curable. Please see Section III.F for detailed submission requirements. |
| Experience Promoting Racial Equity Narrative (1 page maximum): | This is a mandatory requirement for all applicants. This item is curable. Please see Section III.F for detailed submission requirements. |
| Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Narrative (1 page maximum): | This is a mandatory requirement for all applicants. This item is curable. Please see Section III.F for detailed submission requirements. |
| Section 3 Narrative (1 page maximum): | This narrative is only required when an applicant is addressing Section 3 activities described in “Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach.” |
| Preference Points: | If applicable to the applicant, the submission must include the appropriate documentation as described in Section V.A.2 of this NOFO to be considered for Preference Points (Historically Black Colleges or Universities (HBCUs) and/or Promise Zones). Note that this NOFO does not offer points for Environmental Justice because all eligible uses inherently advance environmental justice. |

- If forms SFLLL and the HUD Applicant Recipient Disclosure Report (HUD) 2880 were submitted in the same year for formula-based Capital Fund awards, they do not need to be resubmitted. For Form 2880, applicants are bound by the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (PFCRA).
- The SF424 must include the PHA code.
- Any additional information provided to supplement the required forms listed above will not be evaluated.

2. Other Submission Requirements

a. Standard Application, Assurances, Certifications and Disclosures

(1) Standard Form 424 (SF-424) Application for Federal Assistance

The SF-424 is the government-wide form required to apply for Federal assistance programs, discretionary awards, and other forms of financial assistance programs. You must complete and submit the form with the other required forms and information as directed in this NOFO.

By signing the forms in the SF-424 either through electronic submission or in paper copy submission (for those granted a waiver), you and the signing authorized organization representative affirm that you both have reviewed the certifications and assurances associated with the application for Federal assistance and (1) are aware the submission of the SF-424 is an assertion that the relevant certifications and assurances are established and (2) acknowledge that the truthfulness of the certifications and assurances are material representations upon which

HUD will rely when making an award to the applicant. If it is later determined the signing authorized organization representative to the application made a false certification or assurance, caused the submission of a false certification or assurance, or did not have the authority to make a legally binding commitment for the applicant, the applicant and the individual who signed the application may be subject to administrative, civil, or criminal action. Additionally, HUD may terminate the award to the applicant organization or pursue other available remedies. Each applicant is responsible for including the correct certifications and assurances with its application submission, including those applicable to all applicants, those applicable only to Federally recognized Indian tribes, or Alaskan native villages and those applicable to applicants other than Federally recognized Indian tribes, or Alaskan native villages.

(2) Assurances (HUD 424-B)

By submitting your application, you provide assurances that, if selected to receive an award, you will comply with U.S. statutory and other requirements, including, but not limited to civil rights requirements. All recipients and subrecipients of the award are required to submit assurances of compliance with Federal civil rights requirements. *See, e.g.*, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Violence Against Women Act, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975; *see also* [24 CFR §§ 1.5; 3.115; 8.50; and 146.25](#). HUD accepts these assurances in the form of the HUD 424-B, which also require compliance with HUD Reform Act requirements and all general Federal nondiscrimination requirements in the administration of the Federal assistance award.

(3) Applicant Disclosure Report Form 2880 (HUD 2880)

The form HUD 2880 is required if you are applying for assistance within the jurisdiction of HUD to any project subject to Section 102(d) of the HUD Reform Act . Assistance is provided directly by HUD to any person or entity, but not to subrecipients. It includes assistance for the acquisition, rehabilitation, operation, conversion, modernization, renovation, or demolition of any property containing five or more dwelling units that is to be used primarily for residential purposes. It includes assistance to independent group residences, board and care facilities, group homes and transitional housing but does not include primarily nonresidential facilities such as intermediate care facilities, nursing homes and hospitals. It also includes any change requested by a recipient in the amount of assistance previously provided, except changes resulting from annual adjustments in Section 8 rents under Section 8(c)(2)(A) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 ([42 U.S.C. § 1437f](#)). *See* [24 CFR part 4 for additional information](#).

(4) Code of Conduct

Both you, as the award recipient, and all subrecipients must have a code of conduct (or written standards of conduct). The code of conduct must comply with the requirements included in the “Conducting Business in Accordance with Ethical Standards” section of the Administrative, National and Department Policy Requirements and Terms for HUD Financial Assistance Awards-- 2024, as well as any program-specific requirements. These requirements include ethical standards related to conflicts of interest for procurements in [2 CFR 200.318\(c\)](#) and [2 CFR 200.317](#), as well as HUD-specific conflict of interest standards. HUD maintains a list of organizations that have previously submitted written standards of conduct on its [Code of Conduct for HUD Grant Programs webpage](#). But it is your responsibility to ensure that the standards are compliant with the noted requirements and that HUD has the latest version of the

written standards. Updated written standards should be submitted with the application. Any updates to your written standards, after the application period, should be submitted as directed by the HUD program contact for this NOFO.

(5) False Statements

Applicant understands that providing false or misleading information during any part of the application, award, or performance phase of an award may result in criminal, civil or administrative sanctions, including but not limited to: fines, restitution, and/or imprisonment under 18 USC 1001, 18 USC 1012, or 18 USC 287; treble damages and civil penalties under the False Claims Act, 31 USC 3729 et seq.; double damages and civil penalties under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, 31 USC 3801 et seq.; civil recovery of award funds; suspension and/or debarment from all federal procurement and non-procurement transactions, FAR Part 9.4 or 2 CFR Part 180; and other remedies including termination of active HUD award.

(6) Lobbying Activities

Applicants are subject to the provisions of Section 319 of Public Law 101-121, 31 U.S.C. 1352, (the Byrd Amendment), and 24 CFR part 87, which prohibit recipients of federal awards from using appropriated funds for lobbying the executive or legislative branches of the Federal government in connection with a Federal award. All applicants must submit with their application the signed "Certification Regarding Lobbying" form. In addition, applicants must disclose, using Standard Form LLL (SF-LLL), "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," any funds, other than federally appropriated funds, that will be or have been used to influence federal employees, members of Congress, or congressional staff regarding specific awards. Federally recognized Indian tribes and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) established by Federally recognized Indian tribes as a result of the exercise of the tribe's sovereign power are excluded from coverage of the Byrd Amendment, but state-recognized Indian tribes and TDHEs established only under state law shall comply with this requirement.

3. Format and Form

Narratives and other attachments to your application must follow the following format guidelines. Do not submit password protected or encrypted files.

9 Pages maximum length of narratives

Double spaced 12-point (minimum) Times Roman font on letter sized paper (8 1/2 x 11 inches) with at least 1-inch margins on all sides.

- The Need Assessment Narrative for HRHCF requests is limited to 5 pages. All other narrative attachments are limited to 1 page.
- Applicants should prepare their completed Form(s) HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I and II) for the specific grant being requested which include IMS/ PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) names and numbers as shown in PIC, print or save to PDF and send with the application package. Applications that do not include this form will be considered ineligible and not reviewed. Applicants may not supplement Form HUD-50075.1 with additional narrative and shall limit responses to the character limits and spacing imposed by the form.
- Moving to Work (MTW) agencies that are awarded grants will be required to identify proposed activities in EPIC under Budget Line Item (BLI) 1480 General Activities.

C. System for Award Management (SAM) and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)

1. SAM Registration Requirement

You must register at www.sam.gov before submitting an application. You must maintain current information in SAM on immediate and highest-level owner and subsidiaries, as well as on all predecessors that a Federal award within the last three years, if applicable. Information in SAM must be current for all times during which you have an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by HUD.

2. UEI Requirement

All entities doing business with the Federal government must use the UEI created in SAM.gov. Your application must include a valid UEI that is registered and active at www.sam.gov. For more information, see: <https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/organization/Federal-acquisition-service/office-of-systems-management/integrated-award-environment-iae/iae-systems-information-kit/unique-entity-identifier-update>. **When submitting an application with a UEI that does not match the organization name as registered in sam.gov will result in an ineligible application.**

3. Requirement to Register with Grants.gov

Anyone planning to submit applications on behalf of an organization must register at Grants.gov and be approved by the E-Biz POC in SAM to submit applications for the organization. Registration for SAM and Grants.gov is a multi-step process and can take four (4) weeks or longer to complete if data issues arise. Applicants without a valid registration cannot apply through Grants.gov. Complete registration instructions and guidance are provided on Grants.gov.

D. Application Submission Dates and Times

1. Application Due Date Explanation

The application deadline is 11:59:59 PM Eastern time on

07/01/2024

Submit your application to Grants.gov unless a waiver has been issued allowing you to submit a paper application. Instructions for submitting your paper application will be contained in the waiver of electronic submission.

“Received by Grants.gov” means the applicant received a confirmation of receipt and an application tracking number from Grants.gov. Grants.gov then assigns an application tracking number and date-and timestamp each application upon successful receipt by the Grants.gov system. A submission attempt not resulting in confirmation of receipt and an application tracking number is not considered received by Grants.gov.

Applications received by Grants.gov must be validated by Grants.gov to be received by HUD.

“Validated by Grants.gov” means the application has been accepted and was not rejected with errors. You can track the status of your application by logging into Grants.gov, selecting “Applicants” from the top navigation, and selecting “Track my application” from the dropdown list. If the application status is “rejected with errors,” you must correct the error(s) and resubmit the application before the 24-hour grace period ends. Applications in “rejected with errors” status

after the 24-hour grace period expires will not be received by HUD. Visit Grants.gov for a complete description of processing steps after applying.

HUD strongly recommends you review your application before you submit it at Grants.gov. Also, HUD recommends you submit your application at least **48 hours before the deadline** and during regular business hours to allow enough time to correct errors or overcome other problems.

2. Grants.gov Customer Support

Grants.gov provides customer support information on its website at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/support.html>. If you have difficulty accessing the application and instructions or have technical problems, contact Grants.gov customer support center by calling (800) 518-GRANTS (this is a toll-free number) or by sending an email to support@grants.gov. The customer support center is open 24 hours a day, seven days per week, except Federal holidays. Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals who have speech or other communication disabilities may use a relay service to reach Grants.gov Customer Support. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, visit the [webpage for Federal Communications Commission](#).

3. Grants.gov Application Submission

You can verify the contents of your submitted application to confirm Grants.gov received everything you intended to submit. To verify the contents of your submitted application:

- Log in to Grants.gov.
- Click the Check Application Status link, which appears under the Grant Applications heading in the Applicant Center page. This will take you to the Check Application Status page.
- Enter search criteria and a date range to narrow your search results.
- Click the Search button. To review your search results in Microsoft Excel, click the Export Data button.
- Review the Status column. To view more detailed submission information, click the Details link in the Actions column.
- To download the submitted application, click the Download link in the Actions column.

Take note of the Grants.gov tracking number, as it is needed by the Grants.gov customer support center should you seek their assistance.

HUD may extend the application deadline for any program if Grants.gov is offline or not available to applicants for at least 24 hours immediately prior to the deadline date, or the system is down for 24 hours or longer and impacts the ability of applicants to cure a submission deficiency within the grace period.

HUD may also extend the application deadline upon request if there is a presidentially declared disaster in the applicant's area.

If these events occur, HUD will post a notice on its website establishing the new, extended deadline for the affected applicants. HUD will also publish the extension on Grants.gov.

In determining whether to grant a request for an extension based on a presidentially declared disaster, HUD will consider the totality of the circumstances including the date of an applicant's

extension request (how closely it followed the basis for the extension), whether other applicants in the geographic area are similarly affected by the disaster, and how quickly power or services are restored to enable the applicant to submit its application.

NOTE: Busy servers, slow processing, large file sizes, improper registration or password issues are not valid circumstances to extend the deadline dates or the grace period.

4. Amend or Revise an Application

Before the submission deadline, you may amend a validated application through Grants.gov by submitting a revised and complete application including the new or changed material. The revised application must be received and validated by Grants.gov by the applicable deadline.

If HUD receives an original and a revised application for a single proposal, HUD will evaluate only the last submission received by Grants.gov before the deadline.

5. Grace Period for Grants.gov Submissions

If your application is received by Grants.gov before the deadline, but is rejected with errors, you have a grace period of 24 hours after the application deadline to submit a corrected, received, and validated application through Grants.gov. The date and time stamp on the Grants.gov system determines the application receipt time. Any application submitted during the grace period but not received and validated by Grants.gov will not be considered for funding. There is no grace period for paper applications.

6. Late Applications

An application received after the NOFO deadline date that does not meet the Grace Period requirements will be marked late and will not be reviewed by HUD for funding

consideration. Improper or expired registration and password issues are not sufficient causes to allow HUD to accept applications after the deadline date.

7. Corrections to Deficient Applications

HUD will not consider information from applicants after the application deadline except for curable deficiencies.

HUD will uniformly notify applicants of each curable deficiency. See curable deficiency definition in section I.A of this NOFO. Examples of curable (correctable) deficiencies include inconsistencies in the funding request and failure to submit required certifications. These examples are non-exhaustive.

When HUD identifies a curable deficiency, HUD will notify the authorized organization representative identified on the SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance via email. This email is the official notification of a curable deficiency.

You must email corrections of Curable Deficiencies to applicationsupport@hud.gov within the time limits specified in the notification. The time allowed to correct deficiencies will be no less than 48 hours and no more than 14 calendar days from the date of the email notification. The start of the cure period will be the date stamp on the email sent from HUD. If the deficiency cure deadline date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, Federal holiday, or on a day when HUD's

Headquarters are closed, then the applicant's correction must be received on the next business day HUD Headquarters offices in Washington, DC are open.

The subject line of the email sent to applicationsupport@hud.gov must state: Technical Cure and include the Grants.gov application tracking number or the GrantSolutions application number (e.g., Subject: Technical Cure - GRANT123456 or Technical Cure - XXXXXXXXXXXX). If this information is not included, HUD cannot match the response with the application under review and the application may be rejected due to the deficiency.

Corrections to a paper application must be sent in accordance with and to the address indicated in the notification of deficiency. HUD will treat a paper application submitted in accordance with a waiver of electronic application containing the wrong UEI as having a curable deficiency. Failure to correct the deficiency and meet the requirement to have a UEI and active registration in SAM will render the application ineligible for funding.

8. Authoritative Versions of HUD NOFOs

The version of this NOFO posted on Grants.gov includes the official documents HUD uses to solicit applications.

9. Exemptions

Parties that believe the requirements of the NOFO would impose a substantial burden on the exercise of their religion should seek an exemption under the [Religious Freedom Restoration Act](#) (RFRA).

E. Intergovernmental Review

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

F. Funding Restrictions

Activities under this NOFO must comply with 24 CFR Part 905.

Eligible Uses of Funds. Eligible activities and costs for this NOFO will be covered under Budget Line Item (BLI) 1480 General Activities, with the following additional restrictions:

- HRHCF funds can only be used for the activities associated with housing-related hazard(s) identified in this NOFO and the submitted application. LBPCF funds can only be used for the activities of lead-based paint risk assessments, inspections, abatement, interim controls, clearance examinations and relocation. Other work at the property, including work to prepare for lead hazard control (e.g., repairs to the substrate, fixing leaks or other renovations) shall be funded by other sources.
- Applications for Carbon Monoxide detectors are not eligible. Per [Notice PIH 2022-01](#), all PHAs must be in compliance with the International Fire Code (IFC) 2018 Standards on the installation of Carbon Monoxide alarms or detectors by December 27, 2022. Eligible grant activities for addressing carbon monoxide hazards include, but are not limited to, installing ventilation hoods over existing gas stoves, or replacing gas stoves with electric stoves.

- Funds under this NOFO may only be used in public housing, as defined by Section 3 of the Act and PHAs participating in the Capital Fund program under Section 9 of the Act and 24 CFR Part 905. Funds awarded for lead-based paint grant activities may not be expended at IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) that do not meet the definition of target housing as defined under the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and this NOFO. Buildings that meet the definition of target housing but are missing construction dates in the IMS/PIC system must be updated in the PIC system prior to the application close date to reflect the actual construction date. Grantees that need assistance with these updates should work with their field office representative.
- Housing units that have had lead-based paint abated (as demonstrated by documentation of a prior lead evaluation and abatement), and where the abatement is still ongoing are not eligible for enrollment under this grant program. If the PHA is unsure whether units meet these criteria, they should consult with a certified risk assessor to determine this before applying for funding under this program.
- As previously discussed, funds provided under this NOFO may not be used at projects under Commitments to enter into Housing Assistance Payments Contracts (CHAPs) under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) as authorized under Public Law 112-55, as amended, and implementing notices. Properties that will be converting to another federal housing assistance program, such as Streamlined Voluntary Conversion or under a Section 18 disposition or demolition application, where the property will convert to PBV assistance or a non-public housing use, are also not eligible for funding under this NOFO. Properties sold to a third party that will not be redeveloped as public housing are not eligible. HUD shall consider ineligibility to start when an application for SVC or Section 18 demolition or disposition is approved by HUD's Special Application Center or when a CHAP is approved. If a CHAP, SVC, or Section 18 approval is issued after funds are awarded under this NOFO, the AMP will no longer be eligible for this program and the remaining funds will need to be returned. HUD will determine if all grant funds should be returned.
- As previously discussed, projects with a Section 18 demolition or disposition approval may be eligible for funding under this program so long as the plan is to redevelop public housing at that site and the property remains under a Declaration of Trust (DOT) or Declaration of Restrictive Covenants (DORC).

Indirect Cost Rate

Normal indirect cost rules under 2 CFR part 200, subpart E apply. If you intend to charge your indirect costs to the award, your application must clearly state the rate and distribution base you intend to use. If you have a Federally negotiated indirect cost rate, your application must also include a letter or other documentation from the cognizant agency showing the approved rate. Successful applicants whose rate changes after the application deadline must submit the new rate and documentation to assure the award agreement incorporates the applicable rate.

G. Other Program-specific Requirements

None.

V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

A. Review Criteria

1. Rating Factors

The maximum number of points to be awarded for each grant program is 104.

Applicants will first be reviewed for eligibility for the award, and then competitively scored based on the rating factors below.

Please note that this NOFO includes the application process for two separate grant programs — Lead-based Paint Capital Fund (LBPCF) and Housing Related Hazards Capital Fund (HRHCF). PHAs submitting applications for LBPCF grants will be scored based on rating factors that are different from PHAs submitting applications for HRHCF grants. PHAs applying for both LBPCF grants and HRHCF grants must submit a separate Form HUD-50075.1 for each program request.

Applicants should be certain that each rating factor is adequately responded to in their application and that all applicable information requested by the NOFO is provided. If the response to a specific rating factor cites information provided in the response to another factor, clearly indicate where the information is located so the information can be easily located by the reviewer. To be awarded full points for each rating factor, you must provide comprehensive, high-quality responses to each of the requested items in each factor.

Housing-Related Hazards Capital Fund

Applications for HRHCF grants to address Mold, Carbon Monoxide (excluding detectors), Radon, and Fire Safety will be scored based on the following Rating Factors:

Rating Factor 1: Need (60 points)

Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach and Cost Estimate (31 points)

Rating Factor 3: Past Performance (9 points)

Preference Points (max. 4)

| Scoring Summary Table for Hazards Other than Lead-Based Paint | |
|--|-----------|
| Rating Factor 1: Need (Max 5 pages) Total Possible Points — 60 | |
| Description of Steps taken to Assess Properties | 10 |
| Description of data gathered through testing/ assessment | 10 |
| Percentage of portfolio impacted | 20 |
| What are the future potential impacts of this hazard? | 10 |
| Special Circumstances | 10 |
| Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach & Cost Estimate Total Possible Points — 31 | |
| What work items/activities are necessary to address this hazard(s)? | 5 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Is the 50075.1 sound and complete? | 5 |
| Is the cost estimate sound? | 10 |
| Description of Plan to Implement the Grant | 10 |
| Section 3 | 1 |
| Rating Factor 3: Past Performance Total Possible Points — 9 | |
| No OIG Audit or IPA audit findings | 9 |
| Preference Points -- maximum 4 points for any combination | 4 |
| HBCU Partnership (max. 2 points) | |
| Promise Zone (max. 2 points) | |
| Total Possible NOFO Points | 104 |

Lead-Based Paint Capital Fund

Applications for LBPCF grants will be scored based on the following Rating Factors:

Rating Factor 1: Need (60 points)

Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach and Cost Estimate (31 points)

Rating Factor 3: Past Performance (9 points)

Preference Points (max. 4)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Scoring Summary Table Lead-Based Paint | |
| Rating Factor 1: Need Total Possible Points — 60 | |
| Housing Construction Date | 20 |
| Occupancy | 20 |
| Percentage of portfolio impacted | 20 |
| Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach & Cost Estimate Total Possible Points — 31 | |
| What work items/activities are necessary to address this hazard(s)? | 5 |
| Is the 50075.1 sound and complete? | 5 |
| Is the cost estimate sound? | 10 |
| Description of Plan to Implement the Grant | 5 |
| Previous Testing Completed (Risk Assessments dated no more than 24 months prior to NOFO application deadline <u>and</u> Inspections no older than January 1, 2012) | 5 |
| Section 3 | 1 |
| Rating Factor 3: Past Performance Total Possible Points —9 | |

| | |
|--|------------|
| NO OIG Audit or IPA audit Findings | 9 |
| Preference Points -- maximum 4 points for any combination | 4 |
| HBCU Partnership (max. 2 points) | |
| Promise Zone (max. 2 points) | |
| Total Possible NOFO Points | 104 |

Rating Factor 1 HRHCF: Need

Maximum Points: 60

HRHCF Rating Factor 1: Need

Rating Factor 1 will be scored based on the quality of the descriptions provided in the Need Assessment Narrative. As part of the Need Assessment Narrative, indicate the number of units directly impacted by the proposed work activities at each IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMPS(s) identified in the application and a description of how this was determined. To earn points for the percentage of portfolio impacted, HUD will calculate the total number of units in the impacted IMS/PIC Development/AMP(s) as a percentage of the total number of units in the applicant's public housing portfolio and provide a score based on the chart below. For example, if the applicant proposes hazard activities at its sole IMS/PIC development/AMP, the percentage of the portfolio impacted is 100%. The application would receive 20 points. A description of need can consider hazards identified through a National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE) inspection performed by HUD's Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) or through an NSPIRE self-inspection. The narrative response must not exceed 5 pages and will be evaluated based on the following table:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|----|
| HRHCF Rating Factor 1 | Need (60 Points Total) | |
| | Description of steps taken to assess properties (10 points) | |
| | Explanation with sufficient detail, including magnitude and location | 10 |
| | Explanation with minimal detail | 5 |
| | Explanation with insufficient detail or no explanation | 0 |
| | Description of data gathered through testing or NSPIRE assessment (10 points) | |
| | Explanation of data with sufficient detail, including type of testing or assessment, location of testing/assessment, and/or resident complaints | 10 |
| | Explanation with minimal detail | 5 |
| | Explanation with insufficient detail or no explanation | 0 |

| | | |
|--|---|----|
| | | |
| | Percentage of portfolio impacted (20 points) | |
| | 100% | 20 |
| | 80%-99% | 18 |
| | 60%-79% | 15 |
| | 40%-59% | 10 |
| | 20%-39% | 8 |
| | 1%-19% | 5 |
| | 0% of units impacted thus far | 0 |
| | | |
| | What are the future potential impacts of this hazard? (10 points) | |
| | Explanation with sufficient detail | 10 |
| | Explanation with minimal detail | 5 |
| | Explanation with insufficient detail or no explanation | 0 |
| | | |
| | Description of resident need/special circumstances shared with the PHA/local environmental area factors (max 10 points) | |
| | <i>Mold Subfactor</i> | |
| | Mold rated as Life-threatening or Severe under NSPIRE Standard “Mold Like Substance” | 10 |
| | Units are in a location with an average of 60% or more relative humidity | 5 |
| | <i>Carbon Monoxide Subfactor</i> | |
| | The plan includes buildings that have unvented, fuel-burning appliances or attached garages | 10 |
| | Inspection of combustion heating system by trained professional identified at least two of the following items: blocked openings to flues and chimneys, cracked or disconnected flue pipes, dirty filters, rust or cracks in the heat exchanger, soot or creosote build-up, or exhaust or gas odors, units have unvented gas stoves | 5 |
| | <i>Radon Subfactor</i> | |
| | Zone 1 | 10 |
| | Zone 2 or 3 | 5 |
| | <i>Fire Safety Subfactor</i> | |
| | There have been fires at the property(s) in the past | 10 |
| | Elderly units | 5 |

Rating Factor 2 HRHCF: Soundness of Approach/Cost Estimate

Maximum Points: 31

HRHCF Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach/Cost Estimate

Rating Factor 2 will be scored based on the content provided on form HUD- 50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I & II). To earn points for Section 3, applicants must include a description of Section 3 activities in a separate Section 3 narrative statement. The Section 3 Narrative cannot exceed one page. Points will be awarded based on the following table:

| HRHCF Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach/Cost Estimate (31 points) | |
|---|----|
| What work items/activities are necessary to address this hazard(s)? | 5 |
| Is the 50075.1 sound? | 5 |
| Is the cost estimate sound? | 10 |
| Description of Plan to Implement the Grant | 10 |
| Section 3 | 1 |

Applicants that use form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I & II) to provide a complete and clear, detailed breakdown of proposed Capital Fund housing-related hazard evaluation and hazard control by IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) will receive maximum points for this sub-factor.

A sound work description and cost estimate will be one that has sufficient detail, contemplates the necessary hazard evaluation, and proposes a hazard control strategy based on what the evaluation has revealed or is expected to reveal. It contains eligible Capital Fund activities in the appropriate BLI that clearly correlate with the hazard(s) and location identified in the application; and presents a reasonable methodology for how cost was determined, including quantity and measure of units or hours worked, as applicable. Scoring will depend on whether the applicant provided a sufficient description of proposed work assigned by IMS/PIC Development(S)/AMP(s) name and number, a rational methodology and cost reasonableness. Fewer points will be awarded for lack of clarity, lack of detail, not responding fully to the criteria, or proposing ineligible use of funds (eligible uses are listed in section I.A.1).

Cost Estimate

Within the form, the applicant shall estimate the associated costs of the total proposed hazard control work by IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP name and number. Applicants should use as many lines as necessary on the form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement, when describing the hazard control evaluation, mitigation work, and estimated costs by IMS/PIC Development/AMP. Reasonable cost estimates will be informed by an analysis of the hazard evaluation and past work performed (if applicable). If the proposed work costs exceed the maximum award amount for this program of \$5,000,000, the maximum award will not be exceeded. PHAs can use other funds available to the PHA to perform hazard control work, which may include Public Housing

Capital Fund amounts, but such work and any applicable reporting requirements would remain separate from the PHA's work under this NOFO.

Description of Plan to Implement the Grant

This rating subfactor will evaluate the soundness of the proposed plan as identified on the form HUD 50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I & II). The proposed activities should include a plan to implement the grant with a timeline, sequencing, and milestones. Describe how the hazard control and mitigation work will impact the overall quality, health, and safety of the affected units and improve physical inspections. The level of detail in the implementation description should be commensurate with the complexity of the work to be performed under this grant. Proposed activities shall adhere to guidelines and requirements outlined in sections I.A, III.C, and III.E, including the program description, program purpose, program requirements, applicable goals and objectives from HUD's Strategic Plan, eligible program activities, and the needs identified in the application. **Eligible program activities include Capital Fund eligible work items related to the hazard(s) identified in Rating Factor 1.**

The applicant shall propose a quarterly benchmark schedule for completing hazard control work on these units and common areas timely and evenly through the period of performance.

Form HUD-50075.1 may be completed within the EPIC online system and printed or saved to PDF to submit with the application or prepared from the version posted to HUD Clips. Applicants that need assistance with preparing and submitting information in EPIC should work with their assigned field office representative.

*****Note the following: Applicants are limited to 1,000 characters per row in the "General Description of Major Work Categories" column when filling out form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement. Applicants may not provide supplemental information to the form in the application for satisfying the Soundness of Approach and Cost Estimate components in Rating Factor 2, and shall comply with these character limitations. *****

Section 3

In accordance with HUD's Section 3 regulations at 24 CFR Part 75, your application will receive up to 1 point based on the quality of Section 3 Plans. To earn the maximum 1 point, applicants must identify, in the narrative statement, that one or more of the following activities are incorporated in the PHA's Section 3 Plan:

- types and amounts of employment, training, and contracting opportunities to be generated as a result of proposed grant activities;
- specific actions to be taken to give Section 3 residents and Section 3 business concerns (as defined at 24 CFR Part 75) priority consideration for employment, training, contracting, and other economic opportunities in accordance with HUD's regulations at 24 CFR Part 75;
- written criteria to be used for determining eligibility of Section 3 residents and business entities;

- written procedures to be used for notifying Section 3 residents and business entities about the availability of training, employment, and contracting opportunities;
- methodology to be used for monitoring developers, contractors and subcontractors that are awarded covered contracts to ensure compliance with Section 3 requirements;
- strategies for meeting the Section 3 minimum goals for hours worked and contracting opportunities at 24 CFR Part 75; and
- contact information and qualifications for staff persons who will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of Section 3.

Rating Factor 3 HRHCF: Past Performance

Maximum Points: 9

HRHCF Rating Factor 3: Past Performance Maximum Points: (9 points)

For this NOFO, HUD will automatically evaluate past performance based on data from HUD’s Financial Assessment Subsystem of Public Housing (FASSPH). Applicants do not need to submit data for this rating factor. Applicants will be awarded points based on the following table for the PHA’s Capital Fund Grant Program:

| | |
|--|---|
| No Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audit findings in 2023 and no Independent Public Accountant (IPA) audit findings in FASSPH for 2023 | 9 |
| Either OIG audit findings in 2023 or IPA audit findings in FASSPH for 2023, but not both | 5 |
| Both OIG audit findings in 2023 and IPA audit findings in FASSPH for 2023 | 0 |

Rating Factor 1 LBPCF: Need

Maximum Points: 60

LBPCF Rating Factor 1: Need

Rating Factor 1 will be scored on property construction dates, occupancy by children under the age of 6, and the percentage of the applicant's public housing portfolio impacted.

HUD will evaluate an applicant’s need based on the age of the property and occupancy data of the IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) proposed for funding and the number of units in the impacted IMS/PIC development(s)/AMPS(s) identified on the form HUD-50075.1. HUD will draw property age and occupancy information from the IMS/PIC or successor system based on the information submitted in the 50058 Module and based on the IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP specified(s) on form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement, including the development name and number. Occupancy information will be pulled from IMS/PIC or successor system as of the NOFO application deadline to determine the degree to which the property includes occupancy by families with at least one child under age 6. Applicants shall ensure that the property construction date records are accurate in IMS/PIC in advance of submitting the application. Applicants with incorrect, incomplete, or missing construction dates must work with the assigned

HUD Public Housing Field Office to update the IMS/PIC fields for each property in the application prior to the application deadline.

Applicants may propose one or more IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) per application for funding. Scattered sites are eligible for funding. For applications that include multiple IMS/PIC Developments/AMPs, HUD will do a weighted average of each development/AMP, weighted by the number of units, and use the average construction year for scoring. Properties that are missing construction dates in PIC shall be scored assuming a construction date equal to the date of this NOFO publication, which will negatively impact points awarded. If awarded a grant based on the assumed construction date, developments with missing construction dates will only be eligible for work if the PHA later updates PIC with a supported construction start date prior to January 1, 1978.

Applicants must clearly identify the number of units directly impacted by the proposed work activities for each IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) proposed for funding on the form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement. To earn points for the percentage of portfolio impacted, HUD will calculate the total number of units in the impacted IMS/PIC Development/AMP(s) as a percentage of the total number of units in the applicant's public housing portfolio.

Projects with the oldest construction dates, the highest number of units occupied by families with at least one child under age six, and where the highest percentage of the applicants overall public housing portfolio is impacted will receive the most points.

Housing built before 1940 is most likely to contain lead-based paint[1],[2], so points will be awarded as follows:

| Property Construction Date Points (20 Points) | |
|---|----|
| Construction began on or before December 31, 1940 | 20 |
| Construction began on or after January 1, 1940 and on or before December 31, 1959 | 15 |
| Construction began on or after January 1, 1960 and on or before December 31, 1977 | 10 |

| Portion of Units Occupied by at Least One Child Under Age Six (20 points) |
|--|
| If the percentage of units occupied by children under the age of 6 is 50% or above, then the application will receive the maximum points (20). If the percentage ranges from 1% to 49%, then the application will receive commensurate points based on the percentage doubled and multiplied by 20, rounded up to the nearest whole number. For example, an application with 10% units occupied by children under 6 will receive 4 points. |

| Percentage of portfolio impacted (20 points) |
|--|
| HUD will calculate the total number of units in the impacted IMS/PIC Development/AMP(s) as a percentage of the total number of units in the applicant's public housing portfolio and provide a score based on the chart below. For example, if the applicant proposes lead-based |

| | |
|--|----|
| paint activities at its sole IMS/PIC development/AMP, the percentage of the portfolio impacted is 100%. The application would receive 20 points. | |
| 100% | 20 |
| 80%-99% | 18 |
| 60%-79% | 15 |
| 40%-59% | 10 |
| 20%-39% | 8 |
| 1%-19% | 5 |
| 0% of units impacted thus far | 0 |

[1] Jacobs DE, Clickner RP, Zhou JY, Viet SM, Marker DA, Rogers JW, et al. The prevalence of lead-based paint hazards in U.S. housing. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2002;110:599–606. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1241046/ [2] Dewalt FG, Cox DC, O’Haver R, Salatino B, Holmes D, Ashley PJ, et al. Prevalence of Lead Hazards and Soil Arsenic in U.S. Housing. *Journal of Environmental Health.* 2015;78:22- 29. www.neha.org/node/6429

Rating Factor 2 LBPCF: Soundness of Approach/ Cost Estimate

Maximum Points: 31

LBPCF Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach/Cost Estimate

Rating Factor 2 will be scored based on the content provided on form HUD- 50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I & II). To earn points for Section 3, applicants must include a description of Section 3 activities in a separate Section 3 narrative statement. The Section 3 Narrative cannot exceed one page. Points will be awarded based on the following table:

| LBPCF Rating Factor 2: Soundness of Approach/Cost Estimate (31 points) | |
|--|----|
| What work items/activities are necessary to address this hazard? | 5 |
| Is the 50075.1 complete and sound? | 5 |
| Is the cost estimate sound? | 10 |
| Previous Testing Completed (Risk Assessments dated no more than 24 months prior to NOFO application deadline <u>and</u> Inspections no older than January 1, 2012) | 5 |
| Description of Plan to Implement the Grant | 5 |
| Section 3 | 1 |

Applicants that use form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I & II) to provide a sound and clear, detailed breakdown of proposed lead-based paint evaluation and hazard control by IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) will receive maximum points for this sub-factor.

A sound work description and cost estimate will be one that has sufficient detail, contemplates the necessary lead-based paint evaluation results, and proposes a hazard control strategy based

on what the lead-based paint evaluation has revealed or is expected to reveal. Applicants should prioritize lead-based paint abatement over interim controls. It contains eligible lead-based paint Capital Fund activities in the appropriate BLI that clearly correlate with the hazard's magnitude and location identified in the application; and presents a reasonable methodology for how cost was determined, including quantity and measure of units or hours worked, as applicable. Scoring will depend on whether the applicant provided a sufficient description of proposed work, assigned by IMS/PIC development(s)/AMP(s) name and number, a rational methodology, and cost reasonableness. Fewer points will be awarded for lack of clarity, lack of detail, not responding fully to the criteria, or proposing ineligible use of funds (eligible uses are listed in section I.A.1).

Cost Estimate.

Within the form, the applicant shall estimate the associated costs of the lead-based paint evaluation and lead hazard control work by IMS/PIC development(s)/AMP.

Applicants should use as many lines as necessary on the 50075.1 form when describing the lead-based paint evaluation, remediation work, and estimated costs by IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s). Reasonable cost estimates will be informed by an analysis of lead-based paint evaluation, past work performed (if applicable), the HUD Guidelines, and the Economic Analysis of the Proposed Rule on Lead-Based Paint. Applicants that are not familiar with these resources will benefit from the services of a professional representative familiar with the HUD Guidelines and lead-hazard control projects.

Because the results of the lead-based paint evaluation and the level of lead-based paint hazard control work required may not be determined until after award, PHAs may use a standard estimate of approximately \$10,000 per unit for hazard control in multi-unit properties and \$15,000 per unit for single family properties. However, costs may be less than these amounts for properties that have already had lead-based paint evaluation and hazard control other than lead-based paint abatement performed, or for properties that were built after 1960.

If the proposed hazard control work costs exceed the amount awarded for this program, the PHA can propose a plan to perform interim controls and partial abatement or can use otherwise available funds to complete the proposed hazard control work. In this situation, please describe your plan for interim controls and partial abatement when describing your work plan, to the extent known. If you plan to undertake any additional hazard control work with funds otherwise available to the PHA for that work, which may include Public Housing Capital Fund amounts, please ensure that such activities remain separate from this NOFO and that any applicable reporting requirements are handled separately.

Risk Assessments and Inspections

Applicants who receive funding under the LBPCF Program are required to use a portion of their grant award (up to 10% of total grant award) for a combination lead-based paint risk assessment and lead-based paint inspection covering all eligible IMS/PIC Development(s)/AMP(s) identified in the application in accordance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR part 35) and provide evidence of a risk assessment and inspection no later than 12 months from the date of grant award. For LBPCF applicants that already have completed a lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection, applicants must be able to provide a completed risk assessment dated no more

than 24 months prior to the NOFO application deadline date and a lead-based paint inspection no older than January 1, 2012, the year of the most recent edition of the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing. Applicants should consult with a certified Risk Assessor to evaluate whether the testing complies with the current version of the HUD Guidelines. If an applicant does not meet one of these requirements, any unspent grant funds will be recaptured.

If an applicant determines it will be unable to complete the risk assessment and inspection within the required 12-month timeline, the awardee may request an extension, with good cause, no less than 30 days prior to the 12-month anniversary of the date of the grant award. HUD will review and consider an extension request on a case-by-case basis.

Previous Testing Completed

To be eligible to earn points for this subfactor, applicants must have already completed a lead-based paint risk assessment and inspection as defined in Rating Factor 2. To receive maximum points for this subfactor, applicants must clearly identify the date of the risk assessment and inspection on the Grant Designation Statement and form HUD-50075.1. The applicant must be able to provide evidence of previous testing at the time of grant award.

If an applicant received maximum points for “Previous Testing” resulting in grant award but fails to provide proof of testing at time of grant award, then the grant award will be recaptured and re-awarded to the next eligible Lead-Based Paint applicant. The applicant will be subject to a 5-point reduction and will be eligible for an award based on rank order of any remaining eligible Lead-based Paint applications and contingent on funding availability.

Description of Plan to Implement the Grant

This rating subfactor will evaluate the soundness of the proposed plan as identified on the form HUD- 50075.1, Annual Statement (Parts I & II). The proposed activities should include a plan to implement the grant with a timeline, sequencing, and milestones. Describe how the hazard control and mitigation work will impact the overall quality, health, and safety of the affected units and improve physical inspections. The level of detail in the description should be commensurate with the complexity of the work to be performed under this grant. The applicant shall propose how it will review past lead-based paint evaluations and abatement previously conducted to determine the types of additional lead-based paint evaluations that should be conducted at the proposed projects. PHAs may work with a professional representative (e.g., architect, engineer, Lead Risk Assessor or Lead-based Paint Project Designer) to conduct this review.

The applicant shall propose how it will identify, within 12 months of award and based on review of previously-conducted evaluations and abatement, the housing units (and the common areas servicing those units) to have lead-based paint abated, or its hazards abated or interim-controlled, including enough backup units in case unforeseen obstacles prevent work on the primarily identified units. The applicant shall propose a quarterly benchmark schedule for completing hazard control work on the units and common areas timely and evenly through the period of performance.

Proposed activities shall adhere to guidelines and requirements outlined in sections I.A., IV.F., and G.1., including the program description, program purpose, applicable goals and objectives

from HUD's Strategic Plan, funding restrictions, and lead-based paint requirements identified in the application. Eligible program activities include lead-based paint risk assessments, inspections, abatement, interim controls, clearance examinations, and relocation.

Form HUD-50075.1 may be completed within the EPIC online system and printed or saved to PDF to submit with the application or prepared from the version posted to HUD Clips. Applicants that need assistance with preparing and submitting information in EPIC should work with their assigned field office representative.

*****Note the following: Applicants are limited to 1,000 characters per row in the "General Description of Major Work Categories" column when filling out form HUD-50075.1, Annual Statement. Applicants may not provide supplemental information to the form in the application for satisfying the Soundness of Approach and Cost Estimate components in Rating Factor 2, and shall comply with these character limitations. *****

Section 3

In accordance with HUD's Section 3 regulations at 24 CFR Part 75, your application will receive up to 1 point based on the quality of Section 3 Plans. To earn the maximum 1 point, applicants must identify, in the narrative, that one or more of the following activities are incorporated in the PHAs Section 3 Plan:

- types and amounts of employment, training, and contracting opportunities to be generated as a result of proposed grant activities;
- specific actions to be taken to give Section 3 residents and Section 3 business concerns (as defined at 24 CFR Part 75) priority consideration for employment, training, contracting, and other economic opportunities in accordance with HUD's regulations at 24 CFR Part 75;
- written criteria to be used for determining eligibility of Section 3 residents and business entities;
- written procedures to be used for notifying Section 3 residents and business entities about the availability of training, employment, and contracting opportunities;
- methodology to be used for monitoring developers, contractors and subcontractors that are awarded covered contracts to ensure compliance with Section 3 requirements;
- strategies for meeting the Section 3 goals for hours worked and contracting opportunities at 24 CFR Part 75; and
- contact information and qualifications for staff persons who will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of Section 3.

Rating Factor 3 LBPCF: Past Performance

Maximum Points: 9

LBPCF Rating Factor 3: Past Performance Maximum Points: (9 points)

For this NOFO, HUD will automatically evaluate past performance based on data from HUD's Financial Assessment Subsystem of Public Housing (FASSPH). Applicants do not need to

submit data for this rating factor. Applicants will be awarded points based on the following table for the PHA's Capital Fund Grant Program:

| | |
|--|---|
| No Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audit findings in 2023 and no Independent Public Accountant (IPA) audit findings in FASSPH for 2023 | 9 |
| Either OIG audit findings in 2023 or IPA audit findings in FASSPH for 2023, but not both | 5 |
| Both OIG audit findings in 2023 and IPA audit findings in FASSPH for 2023 | 0 |

2. Other Factors

Policy Initiative Preference Points

This NOFO supports the following policy initiatives, for which a maximum of four (4) preference points may be awarded. Preference points are added to your overall application score.

Promise Zones (PZ) (2 points)

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) (2 points)

You may voluntarily choose to address preference point policy initiatives in your application. Addressing these policy initiatives is not a requirement to apply for or receive an award. If you voluntarily choose to address a policy initiative in your application, you will be required to adhere to the information submitted with your application should you receive an award. The proposed information will be included as a binding requirement of any Federal award you receive as a term and condition of that award.

This NOFO does not offer preference points for Climate Change

This NOFO does not offer Environmental Justice preference points.

HBCUs

An applicant partnering with a Historically Black College or University (HBCU) will receive up to two (2) Preference Points when the application includes a Letter of Commitment certifying that an HBCU Partnership is in place and signed by an authorizing official of the HBCU and documentation of the college or university's status as an HBCU. [Click here to view the list of accredited HBCU's.](#)

Promise Zones

B. Review and Selection Process

1. Past Performance

In evaluating applications for funding, HUD will consider an applicant's past performance in managing funds. Items HUD will consider include, but are not limited to:

OMB-designated repositories of governmentwide data, as noted in [2 CFR 200.206\(a\)](#)

The ability to account for funds in compliance with applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements

Timely use of funds received from HUD

Timely submission and quality of reports submitted to HUD

Meeting program requirements

Meeting performance targets as established in the HUD agreement

The applicant's organizational capacity, including staffing structures and capabilities

Timely completion of activities and receipt and expenditure of promised matching or leveraged funds

The number of persons served or targeted for assistance

Promoting self-sufficiency and economic independence

Producing positive outcomes and results

Other

HUD may deduct up to 9 points from the total score for PHAs that have significant issues in Past Performance as described in V.A. Rating Factor 3.

HUD may reduce scores based on the past performance review, if specified under V.A. Rating Factors. Whenever possible, HUD will obtain and review past performance information. If this review results in an adverse finding related to integrity of performance, HUD reserves the right to take any of the remedies provided in the [Pre-Selection Review of Performance section of the Eligibility Requirements for Applicants of HUD Financial Assistance Programs](#).

2. Assessing Applicant Risk

In evaluating risks posed by applicants, HUD may use a risk-based approach and may consider any items such as the following:

- (1) Financial stability;
- (2) Quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in this part;
- (3) History of performance. The applicant's record in managing Federal awards, if it is a prior recipient of Federal awards, including timeliness of compliance with applicable reporting requirements, failing to make significant progress in a timely manner, failing to meet planned activities in a timely manner, conformance to the terms and conditions of previous Federal awards, and if applicable, the extent to which any previously awarded amounts will be expended prior to future awards;
- (4) Reports and findings from audits performed under Subpart F—Audit Requirements of 2 CFR part 200 or the reports and findings of any other available audits; and
- (5) The applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities.

HUD's selection process is designed to ensure that grants are awarded to eligible applicants that submit the most meritorious applications. HUD will consider the information you submit by the application deadline date. After the application deadline date, HUD cannot, consistent with its regulations in 24 CFR part 4, subpart B, consider any unsolicited information that you or any third party may want to provide. HUD may verify information provided in your application as needed by accessing information in HUD systems (e.g., IMS/PIC, LOCCS, etc.) and/or by sending a written request for clarification. Responses to such inquiries will be required within 2 business days.

a. Application Screening.

(1) HUD will screen each application to determine if the threshold eligibility criteria in Section III.A; D; E; and F are met. If it does not, the application will be deemed ineligible and will not receive further review.

(2) Corrections to Deficient Applications – Cure Period. In accordance with Section IV.D.4 of this NOFO, corrections of technical deficiencies in accordance with the information provided by HUD must be submitted within three business days of the date of receipt of the HUD notification. Examples of curable (correctable) technical deficiencies include, but are not limited to, documentation of applicant eligibility and any narratives that are determined to be insufficient in accordance with Section III.F for the following the following HUD priorities: Advancing Racial Equity, Experience Promoting Racial Equity, and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

(3) Applications that will not be rated or ranked. HUD will not rate or rank applications that are deficient at the end of the cure period or that have not met the Threshold Requirements described in Section III of this NOFO. Such applications will not be eligible for funding.

b. Rating and Ranking.

(1) In stage 1, each eligible application will be preliminarily evaluated and scored by two independent reviewers based solely on the rating factors described in Section V.A of this NOFO.

(2) In stage 2, a final review panel will review the preliminary evaluation and scores to ensure any inconsistencies between preliminary reviewers are identified and rectified and to ensure the rating accurately reflects the contents of the application.

(3) A final score is assigned to each application and applications are ranked in score order. The most highly rated applications are recommended for selection, subject to the amount of available funding, in accordance with the allocation of funds described in section II of this NOFO.

c. Tied Scores.

If two or more applications have the same score and there are insufficient funds to fund all of them, HUD will select for funding the application(s) with the highest overall score for Rating Factor 1, 'Need.' If a tie remains, then HUD will select for funding the application(s) with the highest score for the 'Percentage of Portfolio Impacted' rating factor. HUD will select further tied applications with the highest overall score for Rating Factor 2, 'Soundness of Approach & Cost Estimate.'

HUD reserves the right to re-open this NOFO with a new due date for the purposes of awarding fiscal year 2025 and unfunded prior-year funds, as applicable.

To be eligible for a grant award using FY25 appropriations or unfunded prior-year funds under a re-opened NOFO, applicants must submit requests for funding from HRHCF, LBPCF, or both per the program NOFO requirements and application submission guidelines. A new submission is required upon each reopening of this NOFO. Unfunded fiscal year 2024 applications will not be automatically reconsidered for funding.

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 other applicants, whose applications were received by the deadline but were not chosen for award. Notifications will be sent by email to the person listed as the AOR in item 21 of the SF-424.

1. Final Award

After HUD has made selections, HUD will finalize specific terms of the award and budget in consultation with the selected applicant. If HUD and the selected applicant do not finalize the terms and conditions of the award in a timely manner, or the selected applicant fails to provide requested information, an award will not be made to that applicant. In this case, HUD may select another eligible applicant. HUD may also impose specific conditions on an award as provided under [2 CFR 200.208](#).

2. Adjustments to Funding

To ensure fair distribution of funds and enable the purposes or requirements of a specific program to be met, HUD reserves the right to fund less than the amount requested in an application.

a. HUD may fund no portion of an application that:

- (1) Is ineligible for funding under applicable statutory or regulatory requirements;
- (2) Fails, in whole or in part, to meet the requirements of this notice;
- (3) Duplicates activities funded by other Federal awards; or
- (4) Duplicates activities funded in a prior year.

b. HUD may adjust the funding for an application to ensure funding diversity, geographic diversity, and alignment with HUD administrative priorities.

c. If an applicant turns down an award offer, or if HUD and an applicant do not finalize the terms and conditions of the award in a timely manner, HUD may withdraw the award offer and make an offer of funding to another eligible application.

d. If funds remain after all selections have been made, remaining funds may be made available within the current FY for other competitions within the program area, may be held for future competitions (if allowable in accordance with the applicable appropriation or authorizing statute), or may be used as otherwise provided by authorizing statute or appropriation.

e. If, after announcement of awards made under the current NOFO, additional funds become available either through the current appropriations, a supplemental appropriation, other appropriations or recapture of funds, HUD may, in accordance with the appropriation, use the additional funds to provide additional funding to an applicant awarded less than the requested amount of funds to make the full (or nearer to full) award, and/or to fund additional applicants that were eligible to receive an award but for which there were no funds available.

3. Funding Errors

If HUD commits an error that, when corrected, would cause selection of an applicant during the funding round of a Program NOFO, HUD may select that applicant for funding, subject to the availability of funds. If funding is not available to award in the current fiscal year, HUD may make an award to this applicant during the next fiscal year if funding is available.

B. Administrative, National and Departmental Policy Requirements and Terms for HUD Applicants and Recipients of Financial Assistance Awards

Unless otherwise specified, the following requirements apply and are detailed on HUD's Funding Opportunity page in the document titled, "[Administrative, National & Departmental Policy Requirements and Terms for HUD Financial Assistance – 2024](#)." You must review each requirement to ensure compliance is considered when preparing your application materials (e.g., staff, budget, and timeline). Failure to comply with these requirements may impact your ability to receive or retain a financial assistance award from HUD.

1. Compliance with The Fair Housing Act ([42 U.S.C. 3601-3619](#)) and implementing regulations at [24 CFR part 100 et seq](#)
2. Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d-4](#)(Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs) and implementing regulations at [24 CFR part 1](#)
3. Compliance with the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 ([42 U.S.C. 6101-6107](#)) and implementing regulations at [24 CFR part 146](#)
4. Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ([29 U.S.C. 794](#)) and implementing regulations at [24 CFR part 8](#)
5. Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, [42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq](#)
6. Compliance with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) requirements, including 24 CFR 5.150 et seq
7. Compliance with Economic Opportunities for Low-and Very Low-income Persons (12 U.S.C. 1701u) requirements, including those listed at [24 CFR part 75](#)
8. Compliance with Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) requirements, including those listed within [Federal Register Notice, FR-4878-N-02](#) (also see [HUD's webpage](#))
9. Compliance with Accessible Technology requirements, including those listed on in [HUD's Policy on Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act and Accessible Technology](#)

10. Compliance with Equal Access Requirements (e.g., [24 CFR 5.105\(a\)\(2\)](#) and [5.106](#))
11. Compliance with Ensuring the Participation of Small Disadvantaged Business, and Women-Owned Business requirements at [2 CFR 200.321](#)
12. Compliance with Energy Efficient and Sustainable by Design
13. Compliance with Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (42 USC 4601 et seq.) (URA) requirements, [49 CFR part 24](#), and applicable program regulations
14. Compliance with Participation in HUD-Sponsored Program Evaluation
15. Compliance with OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ([2 CFR part 200](#))
16. Compliance with Drug-Free Workplace requirements ([2 CFR part 2429](#))
17. Compliance with the requirements related to safeguarding resident/client files (e.g., 2 CFR 200.303(e))
18. Compliance with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 ([2 CFR part 170](#)) (FFATA), as amended
19. Compliance with Eminent Domain
20. Compliance with Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities requirements, including 24 CFR parts 8 and 100; 28 CFR part 35
21. Compliance with applicable Violence Against Women Act requirements in the Housing Chapter of VAWA, 34 U.S.C. 12491-12496, 24 CFR part 5, subpart L, and program-specific regulations, if applicable
22. Compliance with Conducting Business in Accordance with Ethical Standards/Code of Conduct, including [2 CFR 200.317](#), [2 CFR 200.318\(c\)](#) and other applicable conflicts of interest requirements
23. Compliance with the [Build America, Buy America \(BABA\) Act](#) procurement requirements
24. Compliance with System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements at [2 CFR part 25](#)
25. Compliance with [section 106\(g\) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 \(TVPA\), as amended \(22 U.S.C. 7104\(g\)\)](#) and implementing regulations at [2 CFR part 175](#) (Award Term for Trafficking in Persons)
26. Compliance with Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters (see [Appendix XII to 2 CFR part 200](#))
27. Compliance with Suspension and Debarment regulations ([2 CFR part 2424](#) and [2 CFR part 180](#))
28. Compliance with environmental justice requirements that apply in accordance with Executive Orders [12898](#) and [14008](#), and OMB Memorandum [M-21-28](#), which implements the *Justice40 Initiative*, section 223 of Executive Order [14008](#).

29. Compliance with [HUD Secretary Fudge's April 12, 2022 memorandum](#), "Eliminating Barriers That May Unnecessarily Prevent Individuals with Criminal Histories from Participation in HUD Programs"

30. Compliance with equity requirements, including racial equity and underserved communities and LGBTQ+ requirements that apply in accordance with Executive Orders [13985](#), [13988](#), and 14091

31. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. § 4712, which includes informing your employees in writing of their rights and remedies, in the predominant native language of the workforce. Under 41 U.S.C. § 4712, employees of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, and personal services contractor may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract or grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant. (See [Federal Contractor or Grantee Protections | Office of Inspector General, Department of Housing and Urban Development \(hudoig.gov\)](#))

32. Compliance with [2 CFR 200.216, Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment](#) and Executive Orders 14091 and 14110, which includes prohibition on the use of HUD funds to purchase or fund any form of facial or biometric recognition technology for the purpose of surveillance or any other use that may adversely impact equitable access to housing

As a condition of the receipt of financial assistance under a Program NOFO, all successful applicants will be required to cooperate with all HUD staff, contractors, or designated grantees performing research or evaluation studies funded by HUD.

Environmental Review

In compliance with the applicable appropriations Acts and the federal requirements applicable to all Capital Fund activities at 24 CFR 905.308 including environmental review requirements at 24 CFR 905.308(b)(2), all activities under this NOFO are subject to an environmental review by a responsible entity under HUD's environmental regulations at 24 CFR part 58 and must comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and the related laws and authorities listed at 24 CFR 58.5. HUD may make a finding in accordance with 24 CFR 58.11 and may perform the environmental review itself under the provisions of 24 CFR part 50. In those cases where HUD performs the environmental review under 24 CFR part 50, it will do so before approving a proposed project, and will comply with the requirements of NEPA and the related requirements at 24 CFR 50.4. A PHA and its contractors may not commit or expend program or non-HUD funds for activities under this NOFO until one of the following occurs: (i) The responsible entity has completed the environmental review procedures required by 24 CFR part 58, and HUD has approved the environmental certification and authorized a release of funds; (ii) The responsible entity has determined that the activities are exempt under 24 CFR 58.34 or are categorically excluded and not subject to compliance with environmental laws under 24 CFR 58.35(b); or (iii) HUD has performed an environmental review under 24 CFR part 50 and has notified the PHA in writing of environmental approval of the activities.

Remedies for Noncompliance

HUD may apply the remedies at [2 CFR 200.339](#) or impose additional conditions to remedy noncompliance with any Federal State, or local statutes, regulations, or terms and conditions of the financial assistance award. If noncompliance cannot be remedied, HUD may terminate a Federal award, in whole or in part, for any of the reasons specified in [2 CFR 200.340](#), Termination.

A Federal award may be terminated in whole or in part if the grantee fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the award or if HUD determines the award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities.

Selected applicants will receive instructions for finalizing and confirming acceptance of the terms and conditions of the grant award as described in Section VI.A., Award Notices. The Office of Capital Improvements will also post instructions on its website along with a list of awardees by State and Public Housing Agency.

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)).

When providing education or counseling on buying or renting housing that may include pre-1978 housing under your HUD award you must inform clients of their rights under the Lead Disclosure Rule (24 CFR part 35, subpart A), and, if the focus of the education or counseling is on rental or purchase of HUD-assisted pre-1978 housing, then you must also inform clients of the Lead Safe Housing Rule (subparts B, R, and, as applicable, F - M).

C. Reporting

HUD requires recipients to submit performance and financial reports under OMB guidance and program instructions.

1. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters

You should be aware that if the total Federal share of your Federal award includes more than \$500,000 over the period of performance, the award will be subject to post award reporting requirements reflected in [Appendix XII to 2 CFR part 200, Award Terms and Conditions for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters](#).

2. Race, Ethnicity and Other Data Reporting

HUD requires recipients that provide HUD-funded program benefits to individuals or families to report data on the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, and family characteristics of persons and households who are applicants for, participants in, or beneficiaries or potential beneficiaries of HUD programs in order to carry out the Department's responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act, Executive Order 11063, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 562 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987. These authorities prohibit discrimination in housing and in programs receiving financial assistance from the Department and direct the Secretary to administer the Department's programs and

activities in a manner affirmatively to further these policies and to collect certain data to assess the extent of compliance with these policies. Each recipient shall keep such records and submit to the Department timely, complete, and accurate compliance reports at such times, and in such form and containing such information, as the Department may determine to be necessary to enable it to ascertain whether the recipient has complied or is complying with 24 CFR parts 1 and 121. In general, recipients should have available for the Department data showing the demographics of beneficiaries of Federally-assisted programs.

3. Compliance with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282) as amended (FFATA)

FFATA requires information on Federal awards be made available to the public via a single, searchable website, which is www.USASpending.gov. Accordingly, each award HUD makes under this NOFO will be subject to the requirements provided by the Award Term in Appendix A to [2 CFR part 170](#), “REPORTING SUBAWARD AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION INFORMATION,” unless the Federal funding for the award (including funding that may be added through amendments) is not expected to equal or exceed \$30,000. Requirements under this Award Term include filing subaward information in the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Sub-award Reporting System (FSRS.gov) by the end of the month following the month in which the recipient awards any sub-award equal to or greater than \$30,000.

4. Program-Specific Reporting Requirements

- PHAs awarded under this program shall use EPIC to complete annual reports within 60 days of each annual anniversary of the award. All other reporting (e.g., in financial systems) already required in the Capital Fund formula grant program or the Moving to Work program shall continue to apply.
- After award, the applicant shall propose a quarterly benchmark schedule for completing hazard control work on the units and common areas timely and evenly through the period of performance.

D. Debriefing

For a period of at least 120 calendar days, beginning 30 calendar days after the public announcement of awards under this NOFO, if requested, HUD will provide a debriefing related to their application. The AOR or the AOR’s successor must submit a written request for debriefing via mail or email to the POC in Section VII Agency Contact(s) of this NOFO. Information provided during a debriefing may include the applicant’s final score for each rating factor, final evaluator comments for each rating factor, and the final assessment indicating the basis upon which funding was approved or denied.

Debriefings shall be requested via email to PIHOICI@hud.gov.

VII. AGENCY CONTACT(S)

HUD staff will be available to provide clarification on the content of this NOFO.

Questions regarding specific program requirements for this NOFO should be directed to the POC listed below.

Name:

Phone:

Email:

PIHOCI@hud.gov

Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals who have speech or communication disabilities may use a relay service to reach the agency contact. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, visit the webpage for the [Federal Communications Commission](#).

Note that HUD staff cannot assist applicants in preparing their applications.

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Compliance of this NOFO with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

This NOFO provides funding under, and does not alter the environmental requirements of, 24 CFR Part 905. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(5)(i), this NOFO is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321). Activities under the NOFO are subject to the environmental review provision set out at 24 CFR 905.308(b)2, which includes compliance with the related laws and authorities listed at 24 CFR 58.5, or alternatively the related requirements at 24 CFR 50.4.

2. Web Resources.

- [Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing](#)
- [Assistance Listing\(formerly CFDA\)](#)
- [Climate Action Plan](#)
- [Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool \(CEJST\)](#)
- [Code of Conduct Requirements and E-Library](#)
- [Environmental Review](#)
- [Equal Participation of Faith-Based Organizations](#)
- [Fair Housing Rights and Obligations](#)
- [Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System](#)
- [Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act \(FFATA\) Subaward Reporting System](#)
- [Grants.gov](#)
- [Healthy Homes Strategic Plan](#)
- [Healthy Housing Reference Manual](#)
- [Historically Black Colleges and Universities \(HBCUs\)](#)
- [HUD's Disability Overview](#)
- [HUD's Strategic Plan](#)
- [HUD Grants](#)
- [HUD Reform Act](#)
- [HUD Reform Act: Hud Implementing Regulations](#)
- [Limited English Proficiency \(LEP\)](#)
- [NOFO Webcasts](#)

- [Procurement of Recovered Materials](#)
- [Promise Zones](#)
- [Rural.gov](#)
- [Rural Partners Network Community Networks](#)
- [Section 3](#)
- [State Point of Contact List](#)
- [System for Award Management \(SAM\)](#)
- [Real Estate Acquisition and Relocation](#)
- [Unique Entity Identifier](#)
- [USA Spending](#)

3. Program Relevant Web Resources

[Economic Growth Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act: Implementation of National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate \(NSPIRE\)](#)

[National Standards for the Physical Inspection of Real Estate \(NSPIRE\) Standards](#)

See Appendix B

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: Key Residential Health and Safety Hazards under this NOFO

The following briefly describes the housing-related hazards that are the key targets for intervention under this grant program, namely:

- Carbon monoxide and other combustion products of heating and cooking appliances and motor vehicles in attached garages
- Mold and moisture
- Radon
- Fire Safety
- Lead Based Paint

For additional information on these hazards, see the relevant [NSPIRE Standards](#) for Mold and Moisture, Carbon Monoxide, Ventilation, Door - Fire Labeled and Smoke Alarms.

Carbon Monoxide and other Combustion Products of Heating and Cooking Appliances and Motor Vehicles in Attached Garages: Burning of oil, natural gas, kerosene, or wood for heating or cooking purposes can release a variety of combustion products of health concern. Depending upon the fuel, these may include carbon monoxide (a chemical asphyxiant), oxides of nitrogen (respiratory irritants), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g., the carcinogen benzo[a]pyrene) and inhalable particulate matter (PM). Exposure to carbon monoxide, an odorless gas, can be fatal. Nitrogen dioxide can irritate or damage the respiratory tract, and sulfur dioxide can irritate the eyes, nose and respiratory tract. Improper venting and poor maintenance of heating systems and cooking appliances can dramatically increase exposure to combustion products. As green construction and rehabilitation become more popular, and homes become increasingly airtight to improve energy efficiency, there are concerns about potential trade-offs

in indoor air quality and resident health (Selgrade et al. 2006, Wilson et al. 2014). Experts recommend having combustion heating systems inspected by a trained professional every year to identify blocked openings to flues and chimneys, cracked or disconnected flue pipes, dirty filters, rust or cracks in the heat exchanger, soot or creosote build-up, and exhaust or gas odors. Per [Notice PIH 2022-01](#), all PHAs must be in compliance with the International Fire Code (IFC) 2018 Standards on the installation of Carbon Monoxide alarms or detectors by December 27, 2022. However, such a detector will not detect other combustion by-products.

Mold and Moisture: An analysis of several pulmonary disease studies estimates that 25 percent of airways disease, and 60 percent of interstitial lung disease may be associated with moisture in the home or work environment. Moisture is a precursor to the growth of mold and other biological agents, which is also associated with respiratory symptoms. An investigation of a cluster of Pulmonary Hemosiderosis (PH) cases in infants showed PH was associated with a history of recent water damage to homes and with levels of the mold *Stachybotrys atra* (SA) in air and cultured surface samples, although this association could not be considered a causal relationship. Associations between exposure to SA and ‘sick building’ symptoms in adults have also been observed. Other related toxigenic fungi have been found in association with SA-associated illness and could play a role. For sensitive individuals, exposure to a wide variety of common molds may also aggravate asthma. A review by an expert committee convened by the Institute of Medicine of the of the National Academies (currently, the Health and Medicine Division of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine) found sufficient evidence for an association between exposure to mold and other agents in damp indoor environments and asthma symptoms in sensitized persons, upper respiratory tract symptoms, cough, and wheeze (IOM 2004). The committee also found limited or suggestive evidence for an association between damp indoor environments and the development of asthma. A HUD-funded study reported three mold species common to water damaged buildings, *Aspergillus ochraceus*, *Aspergillus unguis*, and *Penicillium variable*, when measured in house dust during the first year of life, were significantly associated with the development of asthma in children at age 7 (Reponen et al. 2012; Reponen et al. 2013).

Addressing mold problems in housing requires coordination among the medical, public health, microbiological, housing, and building science communities. Krieger et al. (2010) report that an expert panel review of relevant literature on this topic found that a combined approach of eliminating active leaks and moisture intrusion into the home while also removing moldy items already in place was an effective intervention strategy for reducing exposure to mold and associated respiratory health effects. The panel concluded that there was sufficient evidence to support implementation of a coordinated intervention strategy for mold and moisture problems. The cost of mold/moisture-related intervention work (e.g., integrated pest management, cleaning and tuning the furnace, removing debris, providing a clothes dryer vent to the outside, covering a dirt floor with an impermeable vapor barrier) is a few hundred dollars, unless major modification of the ventilation system or structural repairs are needed. For example, in Cleveland, mold interventions, including repairs to ventilation systems and basement flooring, in the most heavily contaminated homes range from \$500 to \$5,000, with some costs also being dedicated to LHC simultaneously through its lead and asthma program.

Radon: The U.S. EPA estimates that about 21,000 deaths per year from lung cancer in the U.S. are related to radon exposure, about 1/8th of all US. lung cancer deaths ([EPA 2003](#)).

Epidemiologic studies of miners exposed to high levels of radon in inhaled air have defined the dose response relation for radon-induced lung cancer at high exposure levels. Extrapolation of these data has been used to estimate the excess risk of lung cancer attributable to exposure to radon gas at the lower levels found in homes. These estimates indicate that radon gas is an important cause of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. Excessive exposures are typically related to home ventilation, structural integrity and location. Radon measurement and remediation methods are well developed, and the EPA recommends that every home be measured for radon. Sandel et al. (2010) conducted a review of the literature and concluded that active soil depressurization beneath the foundation of the structure was an effective method for reducing radon exposures in the home. EPA estimates that materials and labor costs for radon reduction in an existing home are \$800-\$2,500. Including radon resistant techniques in new home construction costs \$350-\$500 and can save up to \$65 annually in energy costs, according to the EPA. The American Association of Radon Scientist (AARST) has published several standard protocols for the testing and mitigation of radon hazards in single and multifamily housing (<https://standards.aarst.org/>), e.g.:

- Radon measurement in single-family and multifamily housing, and associated quality assurance:
 - ANSI/AARST MAH-2023, Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Homes (Prior Version: [MAH-2019](#))
 - AARST MA-MFLB-2023, Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Multifamily, School, Commercial and Mixed-Use Buildings (Prior Version: [MALB-2014-0121](#) [MAMF-2017-0121](#))
 - ANSI/AARST MS-QA-2023, Radon Measurements Systems Quality Assurance (Prior Version: [MS-QA-2019](#))
- Radon mitigation in single-family and multifamily housing, and in associated soil:
 - ANSI/AARST SGM-MFLB-2023, Soil Gas Mitigation Standards for Existing Multifamily, School, Commercial and Mixed-Use Buildings (Prior Version: [RMS-LB-2018-1220](#) [RMS-MF-2018-1220](#))
 - ANSI/AARST MS-PC-2022, Performance Specifications for Instrumentation Systems Designed to Measure Radon Gas in Air
 - ANSI/AARST SGM-SF-2023, Soil Gas Mitigation Standards for Existing Homes (Prior Version: [SGM-SF-2017-1220](#))

Fire Safety: For additional Fire Safety information, see NSPIRE standards for ‘Door - Fire Labeled’ and ‘Smoke Alarm Standard’.

Residential fire sprinklers have long proven themselves as life safety technologies to the fire service community. They have been shown to be cost-effective for homeowners, as installation costs have fallen, and performance has increased. It has been demonstrated that residential fire sprinklers yield reductions in fatalities, injuries, and property damage using a national statistics approach. Research by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (Butry DT. Accident Analysis and Prevention 48:480-94. Sep 2012. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aap.2012.03.006>) showed that hardwired smoke alarms are superior to those powered only by batteries, but that fire sprinklers still provide an additional level of life safety.

The National Fire Prevention Association, a voluntary consensus standards body, has published standards regarding sprinkler systems:

- NFPA 13-19, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.
- NFPA 13D-19, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes (note: cited here because some public housing is 1- or 2-unit scattered site housing).
- NFPA 13R-19, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies (see note above).

The International Code Council, another voluntary consensus standards body, has published model codes regarding fire protection systems and detection in, for example, its International Fire Code (IFC), of which the 2018 edition is the most recent (see <https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/i-codes/2018-i-codes/ifc/>). Within that code is chapter 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems, which includes:

- 2018 IFC section 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, within chapter 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems (note that this section cites NFPA 13D and 13R for applicable buildings).

In 1997, nearly 7 million persons in the U.S. were disabled for at least one full day by unintentional injuries received at home; for children younger than 15 years of age, unintentional injury is now the leading cause of death and disability. A HUD-supported study of deaths among US children and adolescents from 1985 to 1997 found that an average of 2,822 unintentional deaths occurred annually from residential injuries (Nagaraja et al., 2005). The highest death rates were attributable to fires, submersion or suffocation, and poisoning. Black children were two times more likely to die from residential injuries than white children. The elderly are also at an elevated risk for residential injuries. Home visitation protocols have been shown to be effective in reducing exposure to injury hazards. The ‘add-on’ cost of injury prevention measures, when combined with other housing interventions are estimated at about \$100 per unit. This includes the cost of some injury prevention devices (e.g., smoke alarms, electrical socket covers, etc.). DiGuseppi et al. (2010) reported on an expert panel review of seventeen interventions intended to reduce injuries due to residential deficiencies. Installed and properly working smoke detectors were determined to be an effective intervention that should be implemented for reducing fire-related injuries. This panel deemed four-sided pool enclosures efficacious and pre-set safe hot waters heaters sufficient for reducing residential-based injuries.

Lead Hazards: Exposure to lead, especially from deteriorating lead-based paint, remains one of the most important and best-studied of the household environmental hazards to children.

Although blood lead levels (BLLs) have fallen nationally, a large reservoir of lead remains in housing. As BLLs have dropped over the years, recent analyses have examined the relationship between relatively low blood lead concentrations (<10 µg/dL) and cognitive functioning in representative samples of U.S. children and adolescents, and have found evidence that suggests that deficits in cognitive and academic skills associated with lead exposure have no threshold (Lanphear et al., 2000; Canfield et al., 2003). These findings clearly support the importance of primary prevention with respect to childhood lead exposure. Despite dramatic reductions in blood lead levels over the past 20 years, lead poisoning continues to be a significant health risk for young children. In 2012, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) changed its

approach to recommending action based on children's (under age 6) blood lead levels, from a blood lead "level of concern" if the test result is ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, to its blood lead reference value as the 97.5th percentile of the national distribution of blood lead levels in children ages 1 to 5 years as per its National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, with the reference value to be reviewed regularly. (CDC, 2012).

Based on results from the HUD funded [American Healthy Homes Survey II](#) (Dewalt et al., 2021), it is estimated that approximately 35 percent of housing units (37 million) in the United States contain lead-based paint. It is further estimated that 23 percent of the nation's housing stock (22 million housing units) have one or more significant lead-based paint hazards (i.e., deteriorated lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, or lead-contaminated soil). 1.1 million housing units were found to pose the highest risk of lead poisoning because they housed low-income families with children less than six years of age. Among HUD lead hazard control (LHC) grantees, LHC costs tend to range from \$500 to \$15,000 per unit, with a median cost of \$6,000. Corrective measures include paint stabilization, enclosure and removal of certain building components coated with lead paint, cleanup and 'clearance testing,' which ensures the unit is safe for young children. In addition, acute injuries to children have been well documented, most notably in instances involving sanding or stripping of lead-based paint or visible deterioration of lead-based painted residential building components combined with children who exhibit pica tendencies.

Evaluation of lead hazard control interventions conducted by recipients of HUD's lead hazard control grants found that interventions were effective in significantly reducing pre-intervention dust-lead levels on floors and window surfaces up to six years following intervention (Wilson et al. 2006). More intensive treatments were found to significantly reduce dust lead loadings on windowsills and troughs compared to lower-level treatments, however, no significant differences in dust-lead loadings on floors were reported. Sandel et al. (2010) confirmed these general findings, citing that lead hazard control interventions were effective in reducing exposures to lead. The authors concluded that the evidence was sufficient to promote lead hazard control interventions as a means of reducing lead exposure and associated health effects, particularly in children. In a HUD-funded follow-up study of residential window replacement and lead hazard control after homes were enrolled in an evaluation of the HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant Program, (Dixon, et al. 2012), reported that 12 years after intervention, homes with all replacement windows had significantly lower interior floor dust-lead and sill-lead levels compared to homes with partial window replacement. Wilson, et al. (2015) reported on the importance of including porches in the evaluation and control of lead-based paint hazards. The study demonstrated significant reductions in porch dust-lead levels following floor replacement or paint stabilization.

Drinking water can also be an important source of lead exposure. Lead can leach from brass fixtures into water as well as from lead solder used in interior plumbing. Also, some older homes in the U.S. have lead supply lines connecting the home to the larger public water supply line. Lead leaching from supply lines can be mitigated through treatment of the water using chemical agents at water treatment plants. Lead exposure from inadequate water treatment was documented among children living in Flint, Michigan in 2015 (Hanna-Attisha et al., 2016).

APPENDIX B: Selected Relevant Publications, Guidelines and Other Resources

The sources below are provided for informational purposes only. By inclusion in this Appendix,

HUD is not necessarily endorsing any of the research, findings, or policies. To secure any of the documents listed, call the telephone number provided. If you are a hearing-or speech-impaired person, you may reach the federal telephone numbers through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339, and, for non-federal numbers, 711. Several of these references can be downloaded from the Internet without charge from the HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes website, www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes.

1. REGULATIONS:

- a. Worker Protection: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) publications listed below can be purchased by calling either OSHA Regulations at 202-693-1888 (this is not a toll-free number) or the Government Printing Office (GPO) at 202-512-1800 (this is not a toll-free number). OSHA standards and other publications can be downloaded or purchased (as applicable) from OSHA's publication web page, www.osha.gov/pls/publications/pubindex.list. A broad range of information on construction and other worker protection requirements and guidelines is available from OSHA's home page, www.osha.gov/ and from www.osha.gov/SLTC/lead/.
- b. Waste Disposal: A copy of the EPA regulations at 40 CFR parts 260-268 can be purchased by calling 800-424-9346, or, from the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, 703-412-9810 (this is not a toll-free number). The regulations can also be downloaded without charge from the EPA website at www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/fslbp.htm.

Lead

- a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities; Final Rule: 40 CFR part 745 (EPA) (Lead Hazard Standards, Work Practice Standards, EPA and State Certification and Accreditation Programs for those engaged in lead-based paint activities) can be purchased by calling the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Assistance Service at 202-554-1404 (this is not a toll-free number). The rule and guidance can be downloaded from the Internet without charge at <https://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/leadcert.htm>.
- b. HUD. Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance; Final Rule: 24 CFR part 35, subparts B through R, published September 15, 1999 (64 FR 50201) (HUD, Lead Safe Housing Rule). The rule can be purchased by calling the National Lead Information Center's (NLIC's) toll-free number (800-424-LEAD) or downloaded without charge from HUD's website at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/enforcement/lshr.
- c. HUD. Requirements for Disclosure of Information Concerning Lead-Based Paint in Housing, 24 CFR Part 35, Subpart A (HUD, Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Rule) by calling the NLIC's toll-free number (800-424-LEAD). (Note that the EPA's rule with the same title, codified at 40 CFR 745, subpart F, has the same content as HUD's rule.) The rule, guidance, pamphlet and disclosure formats can be downloaded from the HUD website at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/enforcement/lshr.
- d. HUD. Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance; Response to Elevated Blood Lead Levels. Final rule. 82 FR 4151-4172; January 13, 2017. <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2017-00261>.
- e. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Lead; Identification of Dangerous Levels of

Lead; Final Rule at 66 FR 1205-1240 (January 5, 2001). This rule and guidance can be obtained without charge by calling the NLICs toll-free number (800-424-LEAD) or by calling the TSCA Assistance Service at: 202-554-1404 (this is not a toll-free number). The rule and guidance can be downloaded from the EPA website at www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/leadhaz.htm.

f. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Review of the Dust-Lead Hazard Standards and the Definition of Lead-Based Paint. 84 Federal Register 32632-32648 (July 9, 2019). www.federalregister.gov/d/2019-14024.

g. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Lead; Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program; Final Rule at 73 FR 21692- 21769 (April 22, 2008) This rule and guidance on it can be obtained without charge by calling the NLIC's toll-free number (800-424-LEAD) or by calling the TSCA Assistance Service at: 202- 554-1404 (this is not a toll-free number). The rule and guidance can be downloaded from the EPA website at www.epa.gov/lead/.

2. GUIDELINES AND OTHER RESOURCES:

Lead

- a. Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing; HUD. The Guidelines can be downloaded from the HUD website without charge at www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines.
- b. Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children; Centers for Disease Control, August 2005. These guidelines can be obtained without charge by calling the CDC toll free number at 888-232-6789. The guidelines can also be downloaded from www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/publications/PrevLeadPoisoning.pdf.
- c. Screening Young Children for Lead Poisoning: Guidance for State and Local Public Health Officials, November 1997; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These guidelines can be obtained without charge by calling the CDC toll free number at 888-232-6789 or they can be downloaded from www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/publications/screening.htm.
- d. EPA's Technical Review Workgroup (TRW) Bioavailability Committee has developed the following guidance and documents on the use of soil treatments for lead contamination. <https://semspub.epa.gov/work/HQ/100000048.pdf>, and <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/10937404.2013.825216>.
- e. [PIH Notice 2017-23](#); HUD. Notice that provides general guidance to PHAs on the required actions when a child in public housing is identified as having an elevated blood level.

Healthy Buildings

- a. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Healthy housing reference manual. 2012. https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/publications/books/housing/housing_ref_manual_2012.pdf