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Speaker 0 00:00:00 Welcome everyone to the third webinar on the Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement Notice of Funding Opportunity, known as the PRICE NOFO. My name is Jennifer Day. I'm from the Special Issues Team in the Office of Block Grant Assistance, and I will be your MC for today's webinar. This is the third in a series of weekly webinars covering HUD's PRICE NOFO. Today's webinar is geared towards tribal applicants and we are pleased to have a team from the Office of Native American Programs joining us to review the NOFO. Next slide please. Today's agenda includes a look at the PRICE NOFO landing page, information on manufactured housing located on the HUD Exchange, and a review of upcoming webinars followed by opening comments from HUD leadership, a short presentation on the PRICE NOFO, and the tribal walkthrough. We will leave time at the end for Q&A.

Speaker 0 00:00:54 I will cover a few general housekeeping rules before we get started. Today's webinar will be a hybrid session with both live and recorded materials. Materials will be posted to the PRICE page on HUD.gov. All participants will be muted, so we ask that you submit all questions using the chat feature so that our presenters may be able to see questions and respond. If you prefer to ask questions via the microphone, we will open up the floor for live Q&A after presentations have been completed. Attendees will have the opportunity to unmute and ask questions at that time. So please jot down your questions if you prefer not to use the chat function.

Speaker 0 00:01:36 Next page please. HUD has created a dedicated webpage for the PRICE competition. The PRICE NOFO landing page can be found on HUD.gov and contains a link to the Notice of Funding Opportunity, NOFO related webinars, including previous webinars on manufactured housing and copies of application package materials. We highly encourage you to check this page regularly for updates. There are quick links on the right hand menu. In particular, we want to highlight that there is a link to the FAQ document. We'll be updating the FAQ document regularly as we get questions requiring clarification to the NOFO.

Speaker 0 00:02:14 Next slide please. We also want to highlight that the HUD Exchange site has a special page dedicated to manufactured housing and the PRICE competition. This site provides links to a technical assistance webinar series HUD held last year, which provided an overview of manufactured housing. We encourage you to check out this webinar series if you haven't done so. There is a webinar specifically about manufactured housing in tribal communities. One note on HUD exchange. In general, HUD grantees are the primary audience of this resource. However, once awards are made, PRICE grantees will be able to find technical assistance and resources to help manage their grants and implement their programs on HUD Exchange. Next slide please.

Speaker 0 00:03:02 This webinar is the third of eight weekly webinars for PRICE. These webinars are geared towards potential applicants. Next week's webinar will be on the application must haves and FAQs. Recordings and the materials will be posted after each webinar. The materials from our first webinar, the FY 23 PRICE NOFO Walkthrough, have been posted. Now that I've discussed the PRICE online resources and webinars, I will introduce Director Atallah for opening remarks. Next slide, please. Jad Atallah serves as the ONAP Director of Performance and Planning (OPP). In his capacity as OPP Director, Mr. Atallah oversees all major policy matters impacting the department's Native American programs, formulation of the President's annual budget request, all congressional matters and more. Director Atallah, welcome.

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Speaker 1 00:03:55 Thank you so much, Jennifer. Hello everybody. It's very nice to see you all. Thank you so much for joining us for this very exciting topic and webinar on a very exciting new program, the PRICE Program. We fund many programs, as you all know, trying to address the affordable housing crisis in Indian country. But we've never really had a program that is geared towards preserving and revitalizing manufactured housing, particularly in tribal communities. So we're all very, very excited that this program was created and we've been working very hard for many, many months now with our partners in the, the Office of Community Planning and Development to get this program up and running, developed the NOFO and, figure out how to get very important resources out to Indian country. So, the PRICE program's a \$225 million program, it's really a partnership between the Office of Community Planning and Development and ONAP.

Speaker 1 00:04:52 This is a broader program where many other entities like states and local governments and nonprofits are eligible, but Congress and the administration and the Office of Community Planning and Development have made an effort to make sure that tribal applicants have a fair shot at applying for this important funding and I want to thank them for all their hard work in getting that done. Manufactured housing doesn't necessarily, isn't necessarily the solution to every community's problems, but it is definitely one important tool to help us address both the lack of affordable housing and tribal communities and also the severe overcrowding and dilapidated housing that it sometimes exists in some tribal communities. It's about 7% of the housing stock in the United States generally, but I thought it was interesting to find that manufactured housing makes up about 15% of the housing stock in rural areas and even more so, it makes up about 17% of the housing stock in tribal communities.

Speaker 1 00:05:54 So this is a very important, you know, a portion of the housing stock that is available to serve particularly our most needy families. There's also data that shows that something close to little less than half of the new mortgages that are being originated on Indian reservations are being provided for acquiring manufactured housing. So a lot of the lending that is happening in Indian country is for manufactured housing. So this is very important, and it's the largest source of housing that is not subsidized. So it's exciting to see that we have a new program. When this program was created in the 23 appropriation, we did a lot of consultation with tribes. We issued a Dear Tribal Leader Letter, sent it to all the tribes and the tribal leaders around the country asking them for recommendations on how to design and make this program work for tribal applicants.

Speaker 1 00:06:49 We also had really great important discussions with our HUD Tribal Advisory committee, the TIAC (Tribal Intergovernmental Advisory Committee), and we got a lot of really good feedback both from the TEAC and from the, the written comments that we received from tribes and tribal organizations when we did this consultation. Overwhelmingly, I think tribal stakeholders were very, very supportive of this program. Talked about how important it is to preserve and protect manufactured housing communities and certainly supported the idea of a tribal set aside. And I'm happy to report that as you see in the NOFO, HUD is setting a policy of trying to ensure that at least \$10 million of the funding that we are competing now will go to tribal applicants, assuming we get enough applications from tribal applicants. So, we're very excited for this. Certainly encourage a lot of tribal applicants to apply if this works for you or this is something you think would benefit your community, and we will do our best to make sure that we are providing at least 10 million if not more in funding for tribal applicants.

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Speaker 1 00:07:50 So I am going to turn it over to some of my colleagues who are going to walk through general information about the program first. Kim Nash will provide a video on the program and then some of our fabulous own ONAP staff will also run through the NOFO. And then the end we'll answer questions. But I think one thing I want to keep, one point I want to hammer out just, just for people to make sure that they have some comfort with this program. Yes, it's a new program and some things that you'll see in this NOFO are just, is just new territory, but this is really based on the ICDBG program and the CDBG program. So as you look at the application and consider applying, please take comfort in the fact that this program largely is a version of ICDBG. Many of the program requirements from ICDBG will apply and is basically ICDBG with a focus on revitalizing and preserving manufactured housing and a few tweaks here and there through various waivers that we issued. So good luck. I'm excited to see all the great applications we will receive and I'll go ahead and turn it over to Jennifer. Thanks so much.

Speaker 0 00:08:58 Thank you Director Atallah. Next slide please. Next on the agenda we have a presentation on the PRICE NOFO from Director Kimberly Nash. Kim Nash is the Acting Director for the Office of Block grant assistance within the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This office provides policy oversight and guidance for administering Community Development Block Grant programs. Outside of her present acting role, Kim serves as a Senior Confidential Advisor within the Office of Economic Development. This office is responsible for the award and administration of \$4.6 billion for Congressionally directed grants. While living and working in California, Kim served as the Director for HUD's San Francisco Office of Community Planning and Development. Prior to her role as director in CPD, Kim served as the regional council for HUD San Francisco Regional office. Kim is a graduate of Spelman College and the University of Denver Sturm College of Law. Now I'll hand it over to Director Nash to provide the PRICE NOFO overview. Let's go ahead and start the video.

Speaker 2 00:10:01 The Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement Notice of Funding Opportunity, also known as the PRICE NOFO. So first, let's talk about what the PRICE grants are for. PRICE seeks to preserve long-term housing affordability for residents of manufactured housing or manufactured housing communities, also known as MHCs, redevelop manufactured housing communities and to primarily benefit low to moderate income residents. Congress appropriated \$225 million in fiscal year 2023 for PRICE. I'll be referring to the PRICE Maine and the PRICE replacement pilot. Of the \$225 million Congress awarded to HUD for the FY 23 PRICE competition, \$200 million is dedicated to assist residents of eligible communities through the development of infrastructure, undertaking planning activities, providing resident and community services and engaging in resilience activities, as well as providing other opportunities to manufactured housing tenants and home site renters for land and site acquisition. In the form of assistance, these funds are referred to as PRICE Main. The replacement pilot is \$25 million to assist residents of eligible communities in the redevelopment of manufactured housing communities by providing replacement housing that is affordable. So let's talk about the grant amounts in eligible applicants.

Speaker 2 00:11:37 The slide in front of you is going to provide you an overview of the grant amounts in the eligible applicants and as I mentioned on the prior slide, there is \$200 million in funding for PRICE main and there's 10 million of that reserved for tribal organizations and entities. The maximum grant award for PRICE Maine is \$75 million and the minimum award is \$5 million.

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Tribal applicants may request a minimum of \$500,000. The maximum award for PRICE replacement is \$10 million with a minimum award of \$5 million. Additionally, applicants to the PRICE replacement pilot must demonstrate a financial match of over 50% of the funding request in the application. The pool of eligible applicants for PRICE funding includes state and local governments, multi-jurisdictional entities, Indian tribes or tribally designated housing entities or tribal organizations designated by Indian tribes, cooperatives, nonprofit entities or CDFIs. Please refer to the PRICE NOFO for additional information and eligible applicants. Let's talk a little bit more about these eligible activities.

Speaker 2 00:12:53 The PRICE NOFO provides a wide variety of eligible activities to support the development and preservation of manufactured housing and we'll be taking a look at the overarching categories. Please refer to the NOFO for additional information on eligible activities. Again, the NOFO provides six categories of activities including preservation and revitalization, development or improvement of infrastructure, manufactured housing development, mitigation and resilience, housing and voluntary supportive services, and planning activities. PRICE funds use the community development block grant, also known as CDBG, framework. Which means activities must meet one of three national objectives for CDBG. Other than general administration and planning, each activity must either benefit low to moderate income persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or meet an urgent need. If you have questions on national objectives, please refer to the PRICE NOFO webpage or specific PRICE resources. You may also go to the HUD exchange for general CDBG resources. A little bit more about the grant process and applicable statutes and regulations.

Speaker 2 00:14:11 We're going to provide you with an overview of the grant process and the CDBG framework before we get into the rating factors and the required attachments. So the overview of the grant process, there are four key steps in the grant process. We would like to highlight public participation, application submission, application review, and PRICE awards. Public participation is required and must occur as the application is being drafted. Under the PRICE NOFO, one public hearing and a 15 day public comment period is required. The comment period must end no less than three calendar days before the application is submitted to allow the applicant time to consider and incorporate public comments. Tribal applicants may choose to follow public participation procedures outlined in the NOFO or citizen participation requirements normally applicable under Indian Community Development Block Grant or ICDBG public comments. Once incorporated into the application, the applicant will submit the application package which we will discuss in the following slides. Once the deadline is passed, HUD will review the applications in accordance with a NOFO and make selections. If an application is selected, HUD will notify the applicant and provide next steps.

Speaker 2 00:15:41 All right, a little bit more on the application submission specifics. Applications are due by 11:59 PM Eastern Standard on June 5th, 2024, June 5th, 2024 and will be submitted to grants.gov. Be sure to register in advance for grants.gov if you haven't already. I'd strongly recommend you submit your applications at least 48 hours before the deadline and during regular business hours to allow enough time to correct errors or overcome technical problems. So how is PRICE related to CDBG and ICDBG? As I mentioned earlier, PRICE funds use the CDBG framework. This means that statutes and regulation regulations governing CDBG program apply to PRICE funds as modified by waivers and alternative requirements described in the PRICE. NOFO

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tribal applicants will be subject to ICDBG program requirements as modified by waivers and alternative requirements described in the PRICE NOFO. Following this presentation, the Office of Native American Programs will provide a more in-depth look at the intersection between PRICE ICDBG and the applicable waivers. Information on exceptions and waivers can be found in Appendix A of the NOFO. Let's move on to the contents of the application.

Speaker 2 00:17:12 So here we'll review the rating factors, available points, application format and required attachments. First, we'll take a look at the rating factors within the PRICE NOFO. Please review section V.A.1 of the NOFO for complete prompts. So as you'll see, the first factor is need. The need factor requires applicants to demonstrate both the need for affordable housing options and how the applicant proposes to address that need with a focus on manufactured housing. Next soundness of approach factor. This requires applicants to provide a clear vision and specific goals, including an explanation of how affordability will be preserved and environmental threats mitigated. Then the capacity factor requires applicants to demonstrate the technical and financial capacity to carry out the project's, proposals and responsibly expand federal funds. Next, the match or leverage factor requests applicants to provide a description of leverage funding as well as documentation of resources.

Speaker 2 00:18:20 While the PRICE Main funding does not require leverage, HUD views external funding as an indicator of support and commitment to the project. However, the PRICE Replacement Pilot funding requires a match of more than 50% of the grant funds requested. And finally is the long-term effect factor. It requires applicants to describe how proposed activities will address the need in factor A as well as the long-term effect of those activities beyond PRICES period of performance. Under the rating factors, applicants may earn up to a hundred points. And in addition to the a hundred points under the five rating factors, applicants have the ability to earn up to four bonus points of application for applications that demonstrate a period of affordability that goes beyond the minimum requirements. The minimum score to receive funding is 70 points. Again, please refer to Section V.A.1 of the NOFO for complete prompts.

Speaker 2 00:19:29 So let's talk about the period of affordability and preference points. As I mentioned, there is the ability to receive preference points for additional affordability measures. Preference points will be awarded to applications that ensure the long-term affordability for owners and renters, including both the housing unit and the lot on which a unit sits. Applicants will receive two preference points for demonstrating an affordability period greater than 15 years but not less than 30 years. And four preference points for an affordability period of 30 years or more. Now we'll move on to the application format and required attachments. The application has a maximum of 40 pages, which uses a 12 point times new Roman font and has one inch margins. Please refer to section IV.B.2 of the NOFO for additional information. So let's talk about the required attachments.

Speaker 2 00:20:31 There are eight required attachments in the PRICE NOFO including three narratives, eligible applicant documentation and evidence of partnership letters, match or leverage documentation, certifications and standard forms, and a summary of public comments. Narrative attachments include advancing racial equity, affirmative marketing, and affirmatively furthering fair housing. There will be a following presentation by the Office of Native American Programs that will provide additional information on the tribal requirements associated with the required attachments. Note that these attachments do not count towards the page limit. They do not count

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towards the page limit. Please see the NOFO for the full requirements. A little more on required forms. As I mentioned in the review of required attachments, there are a number of required forms. I won't walk through each of them here but wanted to highlight the importance of completing and submitting all of the required forms. I'll say that again. Complete and submit all of the required forms. Please review the NOFO and attend the next webinar in our PRICE NOFO series that will review application must haves and FAQs for additional information. In terms of PRICE certifications, there is a requirement for applicants to complete and submit PRICE specific certifications. As you can see on this slide, there are separate certifications for each type of applicant. Please submit the appropriate certifications based upon your applicant type. Additionally, all applicants must submit the lobbying certification for all requirements. Thank you. This was a brief overview of the PRICE NOFO and thank you for joining us. I'll now turn it back over to the team for the next presentation.

Speaker 0 00:22:37 Thank you Director Nash. Now we'll turn it over to the members of the ONAP team, Kristen Arnold, Flora Elmore and Kevin Bunt to discuss the PRICE NOFO as it pertains to tribal applicants

Speaker 3 00:22:52 Welcome everyone. Thanks for being here today. We'll go ahead and get started with tribal applicant walkthrough portion of this webinar. Next slide please. So this NOFO states that \$10 million is intended for tribal applicants. So if your application meets the NOFO threshold requirements, HUD will score and rate you along with other PRICE applicants but in awarding funds, HUD will ensure that tribal applicants receive at least 10 million in grants regardless of scores and tribes are eligible to compete for additional funds above to \$10 million. And any amount of the PRICE program funds awarded to tribal applicants will follow the tribal applicant requirements covered today and in the NOFO. So tribal applicant rules will be consistent for every tribal applicant award. Next slide please.

Speaker 3 00:23:46 So what is a Tribal applicant? This is defined in the NOFO and stated on the slide, it's an Indian tribe, TDHE or tribal organization. So there are three ways you can qualify and we'll talk a little bit more, a little bit more about each of those. Next slide please. So the first is Indian tribe. Next slide. Here we go. And the PRICE NOFO uses the NAHASDA (Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996) definition of Indian tribe, which includes federally recognized tribes and the five state recognized Indian tribes listed. Next slide. Thanks. Alright, so the second is TDHE or tribally designated housing entity. And this has the same meaning as it does under NAHASDA, but what's important to note is if you apply as A TDHE, you'll need to submit a certification or resolution but HUD will accept an existing Indian Housing Plan Certification that states that the Indian tribe has delegated to the TDHE the authority to submit an application on behalf of the tribe without prior review by the tribe. So you don't need to get a new certification if you've already completed one as part of your Indian Housing Plan. And just as a reminder, there's only one applicant per tribe. So if the TDHE applies on behalf of the tribe, that same tribe cannot also submit another PRICE application. Next slide please.

Speaker 3 00:25:12 So the third is tribal organization and this means the same as it does in ICDBG. These are the tribal organizations that are eligible under Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Tribal Organization. Applicants will need to submit a resolution or certification on official letterhead providing documentation that the tribe has

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authorized them to apply on their behalf. And again, only one applicant per tribe. So if the tribal organization applies on behalf of the tribe, that same tribe that can then not submit another application. Next slide please. So there is language in the NOFO about partnership applicants, but I just want to clarify that TDHEs and tribal organizations applying on behalf of tribes would not be considered a partnership applicant and additional documentation does not need to be submitted. And if you have questions about applying as partner or as a partnership, just type it into the chat so we can follow up. Alright, next slide.

Speaker 3 00:26:13 So let's move on to what's the same and different for tribal applicants. Next slide. As mentioned, some things in this NOFO will look familiar and others will be new. If you have questions, please don't hesitate to put those in the chat and ask or in Q&A and then certainly after this webinar. So what you're seeing on your screen is a little cheat sheet of what applicants can pay attention to if they're looking for what's different for tribal applicants. And we're going to walk you through all of them and then I will pass it to Flora to start us off with these.

Speaker 4 00:26:55 The next slide, how is PRICE related to the ICDBG? So what will look familiar ICDBG eligible activities, you can find those on pages 26 through 30 of the NOFO. The ICDBG national objective is the similar and the same in a lot of ways. So take a look at that. It's also on page 26, the ICDBG environmental review. Same. You guys can assume that responsibility, the admin cap is 20% and an exemption from Davis Bacon. What you're not going to see in this application is you're not going to have to put a justification for engaging tribal youth. So that's a relief <laugh>. So you won't be seeing that in your narrative portion. There is a process to request exemptions and waivers, see Appendix A of the NOFO for more information and waiver request shall be submitted to HUD in the following email address. Highlight this, write this down. You don't send your questions and your waivers to your area office at ONAP. At ONAP like you normally would. You'll send them to the [PRICE@hud.gov](mailto:PRICE@hud.gov) address. If you send them to your area office, they won't know to send it on to PRICE. So you'll need to make sure you send it to the right office so you get it all turned in on time. Next slide.

Speaker 4 00:28:17 What are the public participation requirements for tribes? Before submitting to HUD, you must publish your PRICE application or amendment in its entirety for public comment. Tribal applicants may choose to follow the public participation requirements outlined in 24 CFR 1003.604 and follow traditional means of resident involvement and must certify to HUD that tribal applicant complied with the requirements and they met the public participation requirements prior to applying. This means you're going to have to put it in a resolution and certify that you had your public meeting. You can do it in your traditional ways, whether it be with maybe a meeting that you have at your elder community centers, just like what you would do with your ICDBG. Some of you do it at your national meetings. You may do it at your powwows. Think along those lines. It's the same as ICDBG, but you're going to have to certify. I encourage that you include your comments in with this. If you can incorporate those comments into your application process, please do that as well and add those as attachments as part of your evidence with that resolution. Tribal applicants also have the option of following the streamlined public participation requirements outlined in the NOFO. And for more information you need to see Section VI.E.5.a.iii.

Speaker 4 00:29:41 Next slide. Affordability. When PRICE assists manufactured housing grantees must place affordability restrictions on the units. For tribal applicants affordability standards that

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are consistent with the affordability standards used in the relevant Indian tribes Indian housing block grant program for comparable housing will be acceptable for compliance. Make sure you go and look at your IHP, see what work verbiage you're using in that and stay consistent. HUD requires any affordability standards to be enforceable and imposed by records. Record recorded use restrictions, covenants, deed restrictions or other mechanisms to ensure that housing remains affordable for the required period of time. You intend to put these homes or you intend to work in this community and pre preservation of your community and it's on trust land. Make sure that you put statements regarding that and ensuring that affordability related to trust land and leases. You may need to speak to your realty office about that or your local BIA office. If a grantee applies other standards, the standards must meet or exceed rent limitations and the periods of affordability and applicable home requirements. Next slide.

Speaker 4 00:31:05 Next slide. What are the environmental requirements? Each activity must meet the applicable environmental requirements. After the responsible entity completes the environmental review pursuant to 24 CFR part 58 as applicable and receives from HUD approved request for release of funds and certification, the grantee may draw down funds from the line of credit for activity. HUD will not release grant funds if the recipient or any other party commits grant funds incurs any cost or expenditure to be paid or reimbursed with such funds before the recipient submits and HUD's approval in your request for release of funds. So don't start your project until after you've done your environmental. For more about the environmental requirements, see sections IV.G.2.d and VI.E of the NOFO, you'll be submitting that release for request for funds to the PRICE office, not your usual area ONAP office. Next slide.

Speaker 3 00:32:22 Next slide. Next slide should be rating factors. Thanks. So we wanted to walk through the rating factors a little bit more in depth because there are some differences for tribal applicants. Next slide here is a list of what you see in the NOFO and how the application will be scored. There are five factors as you saw before, a minimum score, maximum score and bonus points. And we'll quickly run through these to get a little bit more familiar with them. And Flora is going to start us off with need.

Speaker 4 00:33:07 Next slide. Need HUD priorities. HUD is prioritizing proposals demonstrating a need for affordable accessible housing options including improved infrastructure and community amenities in the project areas or subject communities described in the proposal. And a clear and equitable focus on preserving and revitalizing manufactured housing to address the need described. HUD will rate more highly thorough and compelling proposals which address the need for affordable accessible housing by acquiring and installing, preserving and or rehabilitating manufactured housing or other housing types including modular housing. Next slide. What, what is your project area and need for affordable accessible housing and within it is your project within or does it include any communities that meet distress criteria that are defined in 12 CFR 1805.201(b)(3)(ii)(D)? Certification as a community development financial institution and include communities with high rates of poverty, low income, high unemployment and population loss. Think about if you've had a major population loss due to covid and also you are welcome to use the HUD website that you use for your ICDBG.

Speaker 4 00:34:36 When you're looking at low to moderate income and those statistics, and I'll put a link in the chat here in a second for that website that you normally go to check, does your



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proposal increase resilience to any disaster prone areas? , you might check with your mitigation, hazard mitigation plans that you all have put together to see if there's something that this might help with. You might check with your realty offices to see if there's areas that you need to work on and partner with them to get this done. What are the barriers to manufactured housing preservation or revitalization in your area? Make sure to address those barriers. Next slide.

Speaker 3 00:35:19 Okay, so this is factor B on approach. This is the largest scoring factor and contains three subfactors. So while you're addressing each of the subfactors, don't forget that a clear and comprehensive project concept and goal should be represented throughout this narrative. Next slide. This is sub factor B one and covers project description management impact. This is where you're going to want to provide details related to the eligible activity you'll carry out, who will be the beneficiaries, how it will address the need you just described, how long the project will take the budget, the project site, how it'll impact your community and meet your identified goals. Flora will cover the next ones. Slide.

Speaker 4 00:36:06 Soundness of approach. How will you ensure the availability of affordable manufactured housing options to LMI households? Note that affordability requirements applicable to this NOFO can be found in section VI.E of this NOFO. What protections will you put in place for your residents? How does your proposal encourage access to resources and financing, especially for underserved communities and persons for tribal applicants? You must describe as applicable how the project will provide preferences and employment training, employ business opportunities to Indians and Indian organizations consistent with section VII.B of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act and 24 CFR 1003.510. Next slide.

Speaker 4 00:37:00 How will significant have how, or sorry, what significant hazards could impact your project sites? How will your activities address the current and future threat of natural hazards, extreme weather and disaster events? A lot of you have written about this in your ICGs related to the environmental impact statements that you've made. So you might refer back to those and what you've said. How does your proposal help with environmental justice as defined in section I.A.4 of this NOFO for tribal applicants. Describe in detail how your proposed activities will advance environmental justice by reducing exposure to environmental and health hazards through improved housing conditions. Next slide. How will you seek and encourage diverse stakeholder participation? Take a look at your whole community, not just the tribal community that you're within, but everybody that's touching your community and see if there's some type of diversity you can add into your stakeholder participation. How does your proposal align with existing community plans and policies? Maybe you have a master plan in place, maybe the city or town that you're connected to has a plan in place that you are participating with. So think about those things as you're working in your application. Next slide.

Speaker 3 00:38:25 Okay, so capacity is the next factor. It's important that a project gets completed and is done so in a timely and responsible way. So how does going to carefully consider the technical and financial capacity of the applicant when looking at capacity, the NOFA wants to know about the applicant's experience and specifically asks about experience managing and coordinating projects like the one you are requesting funds for previous experience with using grant funds key staff that would be responsible for the project of funded environmental review experience and cross-cutting federal requirement experience. It also asks about experience promoting racial

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equity. And for this one the NOFO asked you to describe your experience working directly with underserved communities and to design or operate programs that equitably benefit such groups. Because you are a tribal applicant, you have experience working with tribal members or tribal communities, which qualifies as an underserved community. So that experience could be included for this part. These are likely similar to capacity questions asked in other funding applications, but don't assume anyone knows anything about your organization and the projects you've completed. Make sure you address each question and there are no tribal specific standards in this factor. Next slide.

Speaker 3 00:39:37 So this is match, and match was mentioned before or it was mentioned before that it's not required, but it will give you more points. And this chart tells you how many points based on that amount. But the PRICE Main competition as stated in the NOFO match or leverage may include federal funds and non-financial contributions. And the Replacement Pilot is different and has different roles for matching leverage, which I'll cover next. Next slide. If you take a look at the chart, the points are allocated differently for PRICE Main for the PRICE Replacement Pilot. Additionally, non-federal match of more than 50% is required and this cannot include non-financial contributions. So, the standard is different and more restrictive than the main PRICE program. Next slide.

Speaker 3 00:40:25 So this slide just outlines that you must submit in your narrative a description of your match and leverage. Next slide. Next slide please. This list outlines what rules apply to match or leverage and how it can be documented. It's important that match counts as defined in the NOFO, so don't forget to review these requirements and include these details in your narrative if claiming match or leverage for your project. Next slide. And finally, HUD asks for a contingency plan. If your project is awarded less funding than requested or other financial commitments fall through housing projects carry risk with lots of moving parts. So let us know how you plan to minimize these risks to ensure the project is completed in a timely manner. And now we'll go back to Flora.

Speaker 4 00:41:15 Next slide. The long-term effects 10 points. The high scoring narrative will be specific and clearly address the needs identified in factor A with clear positive effect expected as well beyond the term of the PRICE grants period of performance. So think about how will your proposed activities retain other affordable housing opportunities for low to moderate income households in your community. How will you ensure that low to moderate income households are not eventually priced out of the community? How will you help current renters and home site renters become homeowners or otherwise acquire an interest in the lot? How will your proposed activities ensure the long-term affordability, including lot rents and other fees as applicable of housing without future federal subsidies? Really pay attention to the lot price. Think about if it's on trust land, what you're going to say about that. If it isn't and it's in fee simple land, make sure you address that as well in your application. Next slide.

Speaker 4 00:42:22 How will your proposed activities promote stable home ownership options in the long term, including both the house itself and the lot in which it sits? How will you your proposal support underserved communities in the long term? How will your proposed activities advance housing access and justice for vulnerable populations or underserved communities? How will your proposal enable underserved communities, particularly those of color to build wealth over the long

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term? And how will your proposal make manufactured housing or manufactured housing communities livable, sustainable and resilient? Next slide period of affordability and preference points. Preference points will be awarded to applicants that ensure long-term availability of and access to affordable housing units in underserved communities, including both units of the housing and the lot in which the housing sits regardless of whether the lot is owned or rented by the homeowner. Up to four preference points will be awarded to applications that propose going beyond the required period of affordability by demonstrating and documenting a plan to keep home ownership or rental opportunities affordable for longer. So the period of affordability and, , Ms. Nash talked about this more than 15 years, but less than 30 years, you'll get two points 30 years or more, you'll get four points. And when you're in your planning process of this, again think about if it's on trust, land or fee simple land, make sure you document that and that type of affordability. It's a little more complicated sometimes for tribes because of those options that you have. So keep that in mind. Next slide.

Speaker 4 00:44:19 What forms will you need? The Application for Federal Assistance. You all have seen this before if you've applied for a grant, the SF-424, the Applicant and Recipient Assurances of Certifications, the HUD 424-B Applicant Recipient Disclosure Update form HUD 2880. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities is not applicable for federally recognized tribes. I will say this, for those of you that are grant writers, if you've gone into grants.gov, it may not let you move forward unless you have signed this form and you know to put the not applicable sections in there and sign it in a move forward. It will not be put in, it won't be applied to your application. The Certification of Lobbying Activities the same, it's not applicable, but in grants.gov it may require that you go ahead and sign it. It won't be part of your application package when we get them. You will need the Federal Assistance Representations and Certifications. Your grant application detailed budget worksheet. I please ask that it matches anything that you put in your application because we do check that and we compare it to what you say in your application. So the numbers need to match. Assurances for Non-construction Programs, the SF-424B and Assurances for Construction Programs SF-424D and then the PRICE Certifications. Next slide please.

Speaker 4 00:45:47 PRICE Certifications Applicants should complete the certifications relevant to them and submit them in their application. You'll need to apply or you'll need to make sure you fill out the Appendix B number V, tribal applicants. And then the next one, Appendix B VI, optional urgent need certification. Sorry, my tongue is tied this afternoon. So if you meet the requirement for the optional urgent need certification, you'll also need to include that in your application. So next slide.

Speaker 3 00:46:30 Okay, so I'll

Speaker 4 00:46:31 Send that over to you.

Speaker 3 00:46:33 Thanks. Thanks Flora. So, this slide lists the required attachments outlined in the NOFO. I'm going to walk through them. They can be a little different for tribal applicants. Attachment A is the advancing racial equity narrative. Tribes are presumed to meet this requirement and are not required to submit. Attachment B is the affirmative marketing narrative. This is required for tribal applicants and for this one you would demonstrate how housing services and other benefits provided in this grant will be affirmatively marketed to tribal communities. Attachment C is affirmatively furthering fair housing. This is required for tribal applicants. And for this one, you

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would address how your project will help address barriers to affordable housing for tribal members and communities. So just remember that for tribal applicants, they're exempt from A and B. And C can be focused on serving tribal members and communities.

Speaker 3 00:47:26 Attachment D is eligible applicant documentation. So this is the documentation that you met one of the three tribal applicant eligibility qualification criteria. Attachment E is evidence of partnership. This only applies if you're applying as a partnership applicant and not a tribal applicant. Attachment F is match or leverage documentation. Attachment G is your certs and standard forms, which we discussed. And attachment H is the summary of comments received on the published application. So this is related to the public participation requirements that we've already outlined. Next slide, Reporting. So if you're selected for funding, you will be required to use the DRGR reporting system. HUD will provide training and technical assistance to all tribal applicants on DRGR and we'll work with you very closely to provide the support. Three reports will be required, but they should all look familiar. The SF-425 financial report, an annual performance report like the Acer and the MBE report, all of these reports will be submitted in the DRGR system. All right, so next we have a short presentation from Kevin Bunt to talk about the 184 program. Next slide.

Speaker 5 00:48:46 Hi, good afternoon everybody. I'm Kevin Bunt. I'm one of the deputy directors for the Section 184 Indian Home Loan Guarantee program. And I'm here to discuss with you the manufacturing housing standards that must be met for the PRICE funds to be used. To begin, this program can be used to assist American Indian and Alaska native families to purchase PRICE funded, manufactured home. Section 184 loans can be used both on and off native lands for new construction rehabilitation for the purchase of an existing home or as a refinance and to be assisted with certain 184 standards and criteria need to be met, which I'll explain in the next slide. Next slide please. To be eligible for manufactured housing, there's certain general eligibility criteria. The minimum gross living area is 570 square feet. It must be built after June 15th, 1976, and must be designed and constructed as defined by HUD.

Speaker 5 00:50:00 The housing unit must be on a permanent foundation, and if the property has additions or alterations to the manufactured housing unit, the foundation certification must address these additions or alterations or compliance to HUD requirements. Some of the other requirements that, have not been listed here are that a foundation certification must be completed by an engineer or architect who is licensed or registered in the state where the manufactured home is located. As previously stated, if the appraiser notes additions or alterations to the manufactured housing unit, these must be addressed. And the foundation certification, and that it must be inspected by a state agency to confirm it does meet manufactured housing compliance standards. There are required utilities that include, but are not limited to, plumbing, heating, and electrical systems. The axles and the tunnel must be removed from the unit. The chassis must stay in place and the house must have adequate skirting and insulation around the perimeter to prevent the crawl space area from freezing and to allow proper ventilation of the crawl space. And that is all that I have. Next slide, please. Thank you.

Speaker 0 00:51:31 Thank you. I think this might be Flora one more time.

Speaker 4 00:51:37 So how can you contact HUD with questions? Well, you can contact them about program specific requirements by directing your questions to [PRICE@hud.gov](mailto:PRICE@hud.gov). Like I told you

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earlier. So highlight that, that's going to be your best friend when asking questions. <laugh>, make sure you use that. If you send a question to your area office, there's, they're probably going to start asking questions about the PRICE email address. So it'll be better if you just send it. Under the HUD Reform Act HUD cannot provide advice about perspective proposals. So if you send us a question, can I do something, they're going to refer you back to page 26 through page 30 in that NOFO, they're going to constantly refer you to that. That means that HUD can't answer questions about specific proposals, including whether a proposal will be eligible or competitive. Applicants should rely on the NOFO as a definitive source for information about the PRICE competition. It's just like when you apply with ICDBG and you call your grants management specialist and they say, I'm sorry, I cannot talk to you about this. This is exactly the same thing. Additional resources are located at the PRICE webpage right there in the slide. So I wish you all the best of luck. All right, back to you Jennifer.

Speaker 0 00:52:58 Thank you ONAP team. Move on to the next slide, please. So before we get into q and a, I just wanted to remind everyone that we are having another webinar next week. It's Wednesday, March 27th at 3:00 PM Eastern, and it'll provide some additional information on application must-haves and review FAQs we've received since we launched the PRICE NOFO. The link for the webinar is posted to HUD's PRICE webpage, same area that you signed up for this webinar. And with that we're going to transition to the q and a. As Flors mentioned, HUD competitions are governed by the HUD Reform Act. So the NOFO is the definitive for all answers we cannot interpret, but we can tell you whether something is in the NOFO or the CDBG or ICDBG framework. We will answer the questions that we can please turn tune into subsequent webinars and also check back for updates to the FAQs on the PRICE landing page. Updated FAQs are in process and will be posted regularly. Additionally, all of the materials from this presentation will also be posted on the HUD website. It usually takes us about a week, a week and a half to get those materials up.

Speaker 0 00:54:21 Okay. And then I'm going to turn it over to the producer to help us. If anyone has any questions, you can go ahead and raise your hand and we can unmute you.

Speaker 6 00:54:43 Thank you so much for this webinar. I've got a question regarding the match, and so I'll give you a simple, so simple scenario. I understand that it needs to be at least 50%. So if I'm applying for 500,000, I've got to commit 250, making it a total project cost of 750,000. Correct?

Speaker 1 00:55:07 So, the PRICE main program does not have a matching requirement. Um, the PRICE pilot program, the 25 million set aside, that's specifically for the pilot program does have a 50% match requirement. So I think the answer to your question is there is no matching requirement for the larger PRICE main program. If you are applying for the PRICE pilot program to do replacement housing stick-built replacement housing, you would have to meet a 50% matching requirement. And yes, you, you would have to have other non-federal financial resources to meet that requirement. With that said, we are providing more points for leveraging and match. So you're not required to match under the Main program, but you get more points for leveraging. But the 50% match is solely limited to the Pilot program.

Speaker 6 00:56:05 Okay. So if I'm doing rehab on current ones that I have, that's not the PRICE Main one, then that's a separate program

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Speaker 1 00:56:12 That is the PRICE Main program. It is not the PRICE pilot program where you are replacing eliminating the housing and building new housing to replace it with stick build. Yes.

Speaker 6 00:56:25 And, but I'm right. So like I write a lot of ICDBGs, but the, the match is a, a percentage of your total project cost. And so I wanted to make sure that, let's say I'm applying for, just to keep this math simple, so if I do the PRICE Main, I don't have to have that match, but I would get more points for doing so, right? Correct. And it's not a total project cost of what I'm coming up with my match, it's whatever it is I'm asking for. If I come up to 50% of that, I should get the full points of that.

Speaker 1 00:56:57 Um, so I well, it's

Speaker 6 00:56:59 Not, you didn't even give a percentage on that for that though, right? It's that if I can come up with a match, I get more points.

Speaker 1 00:57:07 So, I would look at the leveraging factor. I'm just trying to look at it right now. Jeremiah, do you want to chime in on this one?

Speaker 7 00:57:19 Um, sure. So just to make sure I understand the question. We're talking about the PRICE. the Main program, which does not require a match. However, leverage is incentivized because we make two points available for applicants who do demonstrate firmly a committed leverage. Um, it's not a requirement, but it is worth two out of the total 100 points.

Speaker 6 00:57:55 Okay. And I didn't see that broken down and maybe it will be more so in the NOFA. And so I know like with an ICDBG, based on whatever percentage of your project that you are contributing, will tell you how many points you'll get. Is it the same with this so that we'll know that and it's not, it's not a requirement under ICDBG either, but you definitely want to provide your match because you're not going to be competitive if you don't or some something for a leverage. Is this broken down as well?

Speaker 7 00:58:24 It's broken down by percentage of award. Um, not, not a hard dollar amount. But it needs to be 50% of the award. Okay. Not, not the total project, it's just 50% of what you're requesting.

Speaker 6 00:58:38 Thank you. I appreciate this clarification.

Speaker 1 00:58:40 So, two points. If you do 50% of the award or more, one point if you do 50% or less, and then zero if you don't leverage funds.

Speaker 6 00:58:51 Right. Thank you Dear

Speaker 4 00:58:53 Rosa, you can find that on page 55 of the NOFO.

Speaker 6 00:58:57 Thank you.

Speaker 1 00:59:01 I don't know if we mentioned this, we're happy to keep taking questions. We have, we have more time, so we'll keep taking questions if there's any questions that we cannot answer either because we don't know the answer off the top of our head now or because we have HUD Reform Act restrictions and we can't answer specific questions. One of our goals is to put some FAQs that are tribal specific and on the website and add them to the current FAQs that are

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currently online. So please ask questions, but just know if we can't answer any questions, we're planning on doing more tribal FAQs that we'll post and kind of promote on our website as well. So, um, are there more questions?

Speaker 9 00:59:51 Yes, we have Diane on the line right now. Raise Diane, go ahead.

Speaker 8 00:59:56 I am not a tribal applicant, but I'm actually a community owner with properties in Idaho, Ohio, and Michigan. And I'm wondering if I am eligible to apply as a community owner looking to expand low income housing across these various areas where we have a dire need of affordable housing or if I need to partner with my local municipality for the grant. And I just can't seem to make that out when I look through the information. Can you answer that for me please?

Speaker 7 01:00:35 So, from the general FAQ side, um, that is a question for which we are still working on an approved response because it is been asked before. that said, um, you know, if anyone else would like to provide more clarity, certainly, feel free, but I, I think that's a question that we're, we're waiting to update our FAQs on.

Speaker 0 01:01:09 Thanks Jeremiah.

Speaker 8 01:01:10 Okay, thank you.

Speaker 1 01:01:17 Any other verbal questions?

Speaker 9 01:01:22 Yes, we have Blair Gilbert, go ahead.

Speaker 10 01:01:28 And a tribe used the funding to build a manufactured housing factory.

Speaker 1 01:01:37 So again, take a look at pages 26 through 30. This is again one of those questions we can't answer directly, but we're, we'll probably do an FAQ on this shortly because this has been asked before. Take a look at pages 26 through 30 and we'll try to do an a Q on this one.

Speaker 10 01:01:56 Thank you.

Speaker 0 01:02:03 And Jack, to add onto that, I just want to point everyone to the updated notice. So the use of CDBG funds in supportive housing, which addresses that very question. Um, and so I can go ahead and put that resource in the chat as well.

Speaker 1 01:02:18 That would be great. Thank you, Jennifer.

Speaker 9 01:02:22 All right, now we have Helen Shalin. Go ahead, Helen, double check and make sure your mic is not muted. There we go.

Speaker 11 01:02:48 Hello, are Cali, are California tribes eligible for this grant?

Speaker 1 01:02:54 Um, yes. So if you are a federally recognized tribe in California, you are eligible for this grant. Basically, the universe of eligible tribal applicants are any tribe that qualifies, um, as an Indian tribe under NAHASDA. And what that means is any tribe that qualifies to get an allocation, of Indian housing block grant funds your NAHASDA funds. So if you're from a tribe and your tribe gets annual, um, NAHASDA funding from HUD, you are eligible for this program. If you're a tribe that qualifies for Indian CDBG funding, you're eligible for this program. And if you are one of the TDHEs, the Indian housing authorities that normally administer Indian housing block grant

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funding, you're also eligible for this program. So if you are a California tribe and you're fed federally recognized, yes, the answer is yes.

Speaker 11 01:03:44 Alright. All right. Thank you.

Speaker 9 01:03:52 And we have Kyle, go ahead.

Speaker 12 01:04:00 Yes, I wanted to make sure I, I'm reading and I heard correctly that as long as I attached, um, our current Indian Housing Plan certification signed by the chairman that, that certifies, um, us to submit the application

Speaker 1 01:04:21 Are, are you a TDHE?

Speaker 12 01:04:23 Correct. A TDHE.

Speaker 1 01:04:26 Yeah. So there's streamline application requirements for this program. If you are a TDHE and you have current authority from your tribe to submit, Indian housing plan without tribal approval, that's a checkbox that they nor the tribe normally checks on your Indian housing plan that says the tribe is authorizing the TDHE to submit an Indian housing plan without tribal approval or that is sufficient for you to submit an application for the PRICE program. The nice thing about it too is it's a curable deficiency. So if for whatever reason you submit the application and there's some kind of problem with respect to that submission, it's curable, we'll, we'll contact you and get you to fix whatever you need to, to fix to, to get your application considered.

Speaker 12 01:05:13 And then a follow up to that, um, will we need to, I'm not reading it anywhere, um, but do we need to update the end in housing plan or make sure that it's in the coming years in, in housing plan that we're participating in, in PRICE?

Speaker 1 01:05:32 You do not, if you are using or planning on using future Indian housing block rent funds in connection with PRICE funds for whatever reason, yes, you would. But no, the use of application and use of PRICE funds is not going to trigger a requirement that you, you know, amend your Indian housing plan. It. You may, if you have to normally describe financial resources that you have and you get a PRICE grant, you may have to list it as one of the financial resources you have, but otherwise you don't have to do anything on the Indian Housing plan.

Speaker 12 01:06:09 Thank you.

Speaker 1 01:06:11 Sure. Um, any other questions, verbal questions? Once we we're done with verbal questions, we can move to written questions in the chat as well.

Speaker 9 01:06:21 Yes. We have two more questions here. Cherokee. Go ahead. Your line is now unmuted.

Speaker 13 01:06:32 Hi. Um, I was wondering if under PRICE Main do the manufactured housing units have to be car a part of the MHC or can they be privately owned for the rehab?

Speaker 1 01:06:46 You want to take that Jeremiah?

Speaker 7 01:06:48 Yeah, they, they don't necessarily have to be part of an MHC,



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Speaker 1 01:07:00 So you can provide assistance to manufactured homes that are privately owned. next question.

Speaker 9 01:07:20 All right, let's go to Rosa. Go ahead Rosa.

Speaker 6 01:07:30 I'm sorry about that. I'm, I'm going through the NOFO for as fast as I can, but, um, do we have an anticipated date for award.

Speaker 7 01:07:41 Um, <laugh>? So we we're hoping to make awards. Um, I'm going to give you a ballpark estimate. Please don't hold us to it, but I would say up to three to four months after the application closing date. Um, that's, that's just my best estimate as of right now. Um, but subject to change.

Speaker 6 01:08:09 Okay. Thank you.

Speaker 1 01:08:16 Um, any more verbal questions?

Speaker 9 01:08:19 That was the last verbal question that we have.

Speaker 1 01:08:23 Okay. Let's go through the, the chat questions and then if there are more verbal questions, we can move back to verbal questions.

Speaker 0 01:08:30 Great. So I think the first of the chat questions we may have already addressed. Can the funding be used for private homes that are manufactured housing units? In addition to that response, I'd also like to make sure that we're pointing everyone to page 22 of the NOFO, to look at specific eligibilities eligibility for entities. The second question, do you all have specific examples of funding sources where tribal housing authorities can leverage from, from, given that they can't use their federal ICDBG formula funds? So many don't have any other options, but their federal allocation for leverage.

Speaker 1 01:09:12 So let me clarify this. There you, there's no prohibition against you using Indian housing block grant funds as leverage, particularly if you're providing housing assistance and you are providing, you know, housing assistance to low income people. So it would qualify under both PRICE and IHBG, the only prohibition against using Indian housing block grant funds here would be under the pilot program, which requires you to use non-federal funds as matching. Um, but if you're not applying under the \$25 million pilot program, you can use federal funds to meet that leveraging that points that, that we're awarding for leveraging. And those can be Indian housing block grant funds. So you can use Indian housing block grant funds to meet leveraging points requirements and get more points. There's no prohibition against using it provided, you know, the use of the IHBG funds is also eligible under IHBG. That's you're serving tribal members and you're serving low income people. Does that help? Hopefully that helps. Um, okay. We can move on to the next written question. Any more written questions?

Speaker 0 01:10:24 That's all we've got in the chat right now.

Speaker 1 01:10:26 Okay. Any more verbal or written questions?

Speaker 9 01:10:29 We have one more verbal question from Lata. Sorry if I pronounced that wrong. Go ahead. Oh, hold on.

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Speaker 14 01:10:42 Can you guys hear me okay? You can hear me now. Okay. So just so I'm clear, it is one NOFO and you can do rehabilitation to the mobile homes or you can replace the mobile homes. One is main and one is pilot. Is that correct,

Speaker 1 01:11:09 Jeremiah, do you want to

Speaker 14 01:11:12 That, um,

Speaker 7 01:11:12 Um, more or less correct. Um, but I, I would recommend, just reviewing, um, you know, reviewing the NOFO, especially the eligible activities section. Um, just, you know, be before you start to, to write your, write your application. Um, okay, but

Speaker 14 01:11:32 It's one, but you, I'm completing one NOFO application.

Speaker 0 01:11:37 Yes,

Speaker 14 01:11:38 Correct. But under that one application, I can do rehabilitation or replacement or I can do the main and the pilot under with one for application.

Speaker 7 01:11:58 So, um, that is another question that I, I think we're trying to work through internally because it has come up before, um, whether applicants can be considered for both under one application. So that's, that's one that I think we have queued up for a potential FAQ.

Speaker 14 01:12:21 Okay. And then I also heard, um, you saying manufactured housing and before listening to the grant webinar, I was thinking mobile homes. So do these mobile homes have to be cemented to a permanent foundation or can they be mobile movable, but on a lot?

Speaker 0 01:12:54 So the, the NOFO provides a list of definitions that can help answer those questions.

Speaker 14 01:13:01 Okay. Yeah, because you guys continue to say manufactured, and I was thinking mobile home before I entered into this interest in the NOFA.

Speaker 0 01:13:15 Yeah, go ahead and review it. Um, there are some nuanced definitions that can help answer your questions there. Okay.

Speaker 7 01:13:22 And the definition for manufactured housing is, is pretty, pretty specific.

Speaker 14 01:13:29 Okay.

Speaker 1 01:13:34 Um, are there more verbal or chat questions?

Speaker 9 01:13:40 There are no more verbal questions at this time.

Speaker 1 01:13:44 Any more chat questions? Maybe we'll do a last call. Anybody has any final questions? Please raise your hand or put your questions in the chat.

Speaker 9 01:14:03 We actually have one more question that's popped up in the verbal

Speaker 15 01:14:11 Stacy, go ahead. Put two questions in the chat that weren't covered. Do you want me to just give them to you verbally?

Speaker 1 01:14:21 Yeah,

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Speaker 0 01:14:22 Let's, that would be great. Thank you.

Speaker 15 01:14:24 Okay. Under soundness of approach, there was, um, mention of cross cutting federal requirements. I don't know what that is.

Speaker 1 01:14:37 Um, so crosscutting federal requirements are typically requirements like environmental review requirements, labor standards, in tribal programs, Indian preference, um, flora, Kristen, you guys want to chime in on this one? Whoever covered that slide

Speaker 4 01:15:05 Didn't cover the slide, but say it one more time. Jad. Because my computer was just kind of,

Speaker 1 01:15:10 So Stacy's asking what are cross-cutting requirements under soundness of approach? One of your slides or maybe Kristen's slide talks about cross-cutting requirements. Is there something you can expand on that and explain what cross-cutting requirements are?

Speaker 0 01:15:24 You can also go ahead and address it at a high level.

Speaker 1 01:15:27 Sure. Okay,

Speaker 4 01:15:27 Go ahead Jennifer.

Speaker 0 01:15:28 So those cross-cutting requirements would be things that are, um, such as environmental review, audit standards, those type of requirements. So requirements of federal grants across the board. And again, those are outlined in the NOFO.

Speaker 15 01:15:45 Okay. Um, and then my other question was, can you give examples? This is, this is under soundness of approach, examples of preference in employment training and business opportunities. What, what is the, what's, what does that mean? What does that, can you give me an example so I can understand that better?

Speaker 1 01:16:13 So, soundness of approach. So I just need to make sure that I'm looking at the right, the same section you're looking at in the NOFO, so I can be helpful. Gimme just a sec here.

Speaker 0 01:16:24 So we do have some examples, for example, section three requirements. Um, that's, that's one example.

Speaker 1 01:16:33 Okay. Um,

Speaker 0 01:16:36 And again, the, the information that was provided during this presentation is not the entirety of the NOFO, so we want to make sure that everyone is really taking the time to read through it. This was meant to be a primer to get you introduced to the different questions, the things that you'll be required to answer. The NOFO is the end all, be all requirement.

Speaker 1 01:16:57 So, specifically on, on that, and I'm just pulling it up and, and the NOFO here. Um, so, so because this is a program that is for the benefit of Indian, the grants that we make for tribal applicants are going to be programs that are for the benefit of Indians. Indian preference, federal Indian preference is going to apply. What that means is you're not going to be required to comply if you're a tribal applicant. You're not going to be required to comply with something we call section three, which requires a preference to be given to low income residents of affordable

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housing. When you use grant funds to do stuff like construction, tribes are exempt from section three are instead required to comply with Indian preference. And what that means, Stacy, is that, um, under the PRICE grant, if you are a tribal applicant and you get a PRICE grant, you're going to have to comply with Indian preference.

Speaker 1 01:17:54 And that means that when you are hiring contractors to do any work under this grant, to the extent practicable, you're supposed to give a preference to Indian owned businesses and Indian owned contractors. It doesn't mean you have to award contracts to them to do the work, but it means you give them a preference. So like, if you get two comparable quotes from contractors, one is Indian owned, one is non-Indian owned, even if the Indian owned one is slightly above the PRICE of the, the quote is slightly above the non-Indian one, you would normally give the preference unless it's too high and it's not practicable. So that's what we mean by preferences in employment and training and business. Um, that's really what we're getting at there. But just know this is a typical Indian preference is a typical Indian grant. It's subject to Indian preference, which is, which applies under programs like ICDBG. And when you're contracting, give a preference, you're required to give a preference to Indian owned businesses and contractors unless it's too expensive to do so and then it becomes not practical. Okay. Thank you. You got it. Sorry, had to get my bearings there for a second. Um, any other questions or, um,

Speaker 0 01:19:04 We've got another one in the chat here. Um, can you please tell us the difference between manufactured homes and mobile homes according to HUD? So I can refer people to the NOFO for a definition of manufactured housing. It is under the definition section on page 18. Um, and I'm not going to read the entire thing <laugh>, but I'll just give you the first couple sentences, which is a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is the traveling mode is eight feet body more and width. So example, it's that kind of definition that will give you very in depth understanding of what we're talking about when we discuss manufactured housing.

Speaker 1 01:19:41 Yeah, I mean, just generally the term manufactured housing is usually used to mean manufactured housing that meets the HUD code. If it's a mobile home, it's housing that is either pre 1976 or housing that doesn't meet the, the, the HUD code. So just kind of keep that in mind.

Speaker 0 01:20:00 Thanks Jad. Okay. I believe that was the last of our written questions.

Speaker 1 01:20:09 All right, final call, verbal or written questions?

Speaker 9 01:20:15 We had one pop up and then it pop down on, oh, here we go. Yep. Crystal, do you want to ask a question? Crystal? Go ahead. You're unmuted if you want to ask a question.

Speaker 16 01:20:33 Hi. Hi, my name is Crystal. My question is a little bit repetitive, but I want to confirm one more time. I remember Flora mentioned a couple slides ago that the modular home, it's considered the manufactured housing. I just want to confirm that it's a modular home. Okay.

Speaker 0 01:20:56 Again, we have a definition of modular in the NOFO. , so you're going to want to refer to that. It's under the definition section on page 19.

Speaker 16 01:21:09 Thank you.

Speaker 9 01:21:15 Okay. We have one more verbal question.

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Speaker 1 01:21:20 Go ahead.

Speaker 14 01:21:22 Okay. I heard you mention pre 1976 homes. How do you prove when a mobile home was built or Yeah.

Speaker 1 01:21:38 Um, Jeremiah, do you want to take that? I can tackle it too, if you like.

Speaker 7 01:21:42 Yeah, yeah. Um, so, as far as a, a mobile home, um, I'm not sure you know, how, how one would tell when it was built, but a manufactured home built to HUD standards will have that certification attached to it.

Speaker 14 01:22:04 Okay. Okay. Yep. Nice.

Speaker 1 01:22:13 Um, okay. We are at almost 4:30. Thank you guys so much. I'll turn it over to Jennifer.

Speaker 0 01:22:21 Thanks, Jad. Like you just said, thank you all for joining us. Um, we're just going to go ahead and wrap up. As I mentioned earlier, all of the materials will be posted. There's a little bit of a lag before they get posted because we have to do quality assurance and then make sure that they're, um, 508 compatible before we post to them. Um, and so thank you again for joining us and we look forward to seeing you on future webinars. Have a great afternoon.

Speaker 9 01:22:48 Thank you everyone. You may now disconnect.