

IHBG Competitive NOFA: Frequently Asked Questions

Updated: 7/24/2019 – the latest updates are in red

Questions? Contact IHBGCompetitiveProgram@hud.gov.

Eligibility

Q1: What will HUD consider to be a delinquent audit submission? How will time zones factor into the review of the audit submission date? How will weekends and holidays factor into the review of the audit submission date?

Applicants subject to the audit reporting requirements of 2 CFR 200, Subpart F, must not have any delinquent audit report submissions during the one-year period immediately preceding the date that the NOFA was published (see NOFA, Section III.D.5), specifically May 7, 2018-May 7, 2019. HUD will review the information available through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) to determine if an audit has been submitted (i.e., uploaded into the FAC) late. In cases where the audit submission was due on a weekend or holiday and was submitted the following business day, the audit submission will be considered timely. If the information available in the FAC is unclear as to whether the audit submission occurred after it was due, HUD will reach out to the applicant for additional information. HUD will consider an audit report submission that was on time in the time zone in which it was submitted to be timely.

Q2: How will an applicant know if it has open audit findings?

The NOFA requires that applicants must not have any delinquent audit report submissions or delinquent open HUD-ONAP audit findings pertaining to financial management, accounting, and internal controls during the one-year period immediately preceding the date that the NOFA was published (May 7, 2018-May 7, 2019), or the application will not be evaluated (see NOFA, Section III.D.5). The NOFA specifies that delinquent open audit findings are those in which the target date or revised target date for corrective action has been exceeded. To address this NOFA requirement, HUD will review records to determine if the applicant has delinquent open audit findings. The NOFA specifies that the applicant's findings have to be open and delinquent (late) for HUD to not evaluate the application.

The ONAP Area Offices issue Management Decision Letters to tribes/TDHEs to notify them of audit findings, propose corrective actions, and establish target dates. If an applicant is not sure if it has open audit findings and wants to find out, they should reach out to their assigned ONAP Grants Evaluation Specialist.

Q3: Is it possible to apply for this grant as an individual?

No, individuals may not apply for this grant. Only Tribes and TDHEs are eligible to apply for IHBG competitive funds.

Q4: If an application is submitted by a TDHE on behalf of a tribe, is the TDHE required to submit a tribal resolution authorizing the TDHE to submit the application?

No. A revised version of the IHBG competitive NOFA was published on July 3, 2019 in grants.gov. The NOFA was modified to remove the tribal resolution requirement for applicants. Instead, HUD will now accept a tribal certification(s) with the application. Please see the revised language in Section III.A.-“Eligible Applicants” and Section IV.B.-“Content and Form of Application Submission, Submissions for Certain Projects/Applicants.” Note that the application deadline will still be Thursday, August 8.

Q5: What does the term "HUD-ONAP audit findings" mean in NOFA Section III.D.5, page 10?

The term “HUD-ONAP audit findings” as used in Section III.D.5 means findings issued by the Office of Native American Programs against an applicant for its failure to comply with the audit-related requirements in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F. Under the terms of the NOFA, in order to meet the threshold eligibility requirements, an applicant cannot have had any delinquent audit report submissions or any delinquent open HUD-ONAP audit findings specifically pertaining to financial management, accounting, and internal controls during the one-year period immediately preceding the date of the NOFA.

If you are unsure whether your Tribe had delinquent audit report submissions during this period, you can look up audit submissions on the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) website at <https://harvester.census.gov/facdissem/main.aspx>. If you have questions about whether you had HUD-ONAP audit findings pertaining to financial management, accounting, and internal controls during this period, you can reach out to your ONAP Grants Evaluation Specialist.

Q6: Does the timeframe in the threshold requirement on outstanding audit findings of a one-year period immediately preceding the date that the NOFA is published mean that only the audits due for 2018 will be reviewed?

No. The NOFA states that, "Applicants subject to the audit reporting requirements of 2 CFR part 200, Subpart F must not have any delinquent audit report submission or any delinquent open HUD-ONAP audit findings pertaining to financial management, accounting, and internal controls during the one-year period immediately preceding the date that the NOFA is published" (See NOFA, Section III.D.5). HUD will review records to ascertain if there were any delinquent HUD-ONAP audit submissions or any delinquent HUD-ONAP audit findings between May 7, 2018 and May 7, 2019.

Application and Submission

Q1: If multiple projects are being proposed in an application does each project require a separate narrative?

No. Each eligible applicant may only submit one application under this NOFA. The application may propose one project or multiple projects. If the applicant proposes multiple projects, HUD will evaluate all projects covered in the application together and will not separately score each project proposed (see NOFA, III.D.3). The NOFA limits the application's Workplan Narrative to 25 pages (see NOFA, Section IV.B.2.e). The Workplan Narrative may include supporting attachments (see NOFA, Section IV.B.2.f).

Q2: Is some sort of acknowledgement of threshold items required in the narrative?

No.

Q3: Is the applicant required to post the application for a public comment period?

No.

Q4: Who should sign the SF-424?

For an application under this NOFA to be complete, the applicant must sign the SF-424. The SF-424 must be signed by an authorized representative.

Q5: Can an applicant be awarded both two points for projects that will be located in Opportunity Zones, and two points for Promise Zones, for a total of four preference points?

Yes. To qualify for the preference points for Opportunity Zones, the applicant must submit a certification signed by an authorized official affirming to HUD that their project is located in an Opportunity Zone, and the applicant must submit supporting documentation showing that the project will be located in an Opportunity Zone. The list of designated OZs is available on the US Department of Treasury website. See NOFA, Section IV.B.2.n.

To qualify for the preference points for Promise Zones, the applicant must submit HUD Form 50153, "Certificate of consistency with Promise Zone Goals and Implementation", signed by the Promise Zone Official authorized to certify the project meets the criteria to receive preference points. See NOFA, Section IV.B.2.o.

Q6: Who is the applicant's point of contact for resolution to any technical deficiencies?

The NOFA specifies that HUD will notify the authorized representative by email when HUD identifies a curable deficiency (see NOFA, Section IV.D.4). HUD will also notify the point of contact that the applicant has named in their application (Form SF 424, item 8.f).

Q7: Is the cap on administrative and planning costs determined by considering the grant award amount, or the total project cost (including leverage)?

The cap on administrative and planning expenses is based on amount of the grant award, not the total project cost. Applicants that are awarded a grant under this NOFA in excess of \$500,000 may use up to 20 percent of the grant award for IHBG-eligible administrative and planning expenses. Recipients awarded a grant in the amount of \$500,000 or less may use up to 30 percent of the grant award for these costs.

Q8: Is the “Certification of Compliance” (NOFA Section IV.B.h.) submitted as a separate document?

Yes, applicants must submit the Certification of Compliance as a separate document, signed by their authorized official. HUD recommends that the applicant submit this certification on its own letterhead.

Q9: If an applicant is applying for multiple projects, does it have to submit an Implementation Schedule (HUD-53247), Cost Summary (HUD-53246), workplan narrative, and budget narrative for each project?

No, an applicant is not required to submit these application materials separately for each project. However, an applicant may choose to submit this information separately based on its preference.

Regardless of submission format, HUD will evaluate all projects covered in the application together and will not separately score each project proposed, as stated under Threshold Factor #3, “Number of Applications and Eligible Activity Project(s),”

Q10: Is the project implementation narrative described in Subfactor 3.3 a separate submission requirement or is this included as part of the Workplan Narrative?

The Workplan Narrative as described on pages 13-14 of the NOFA is the narrative to all five rating factors listed in Section V. The project implementation narrative is included as part of the Workplan Narrative. The project implementation narrative supports both the Project Implementation Plan and Implementation Schedule (HUD-53247) described in Subfactors 3.2-3.3.

Q11: Is the “Environmental Review – Expression of Intent” (NOFA Section IV.B.j) submitted as a separate document or is this described in the Workplan Narrative?

The “Environmental Review – Expression of Intent” is a separate document, which must be submitted in the application.

Q12: Can a TDHE submit a separate application for each tribe that it serves?

No. Each applicant may only submit one application under this NOFA. See NOFA, Section III.D.3. The applicant may propose one project or multiple projects. So, a TDHE could submit an application that proposes projects for more than one tribe.

Q13: If an applicant is awarded a grant to carry out a specific project under the NOFA, can another selected applicant fund the same project with grant funds under the NOFA?

No. Section VI.A. of the IHBG NOFA states: “HUD will fund no portion of an application that: ... (3) Duplicates other funded programs or activities from prior year awards or other selected applicants.” This prohibits HUD from funding the same project or activity for two applicants.

Q14: I intend to use a few maps and a few photographs to illustrate our project in context. Will these be counted toward the 25-page limitation?

No. Supporting attachments do not count towards the 25-page maximum. See NOFA, Section IV.B.2.e, page 13, which states that the 25-page maximum excludes supporting attachments. Also, see NOFA Section IV.B.2.f, page 14, which defines rating factor supporting attachments.

Q15: Is only one Cost Summary and one Implementation Schedule submitted for an application when multiple projects are proposed?

The applicant may choose to either submit one Cost Summary, Form HUD 53246, and one Implementation Schedule, Form HUD 53247, for an application with multiple projects, or to submit separate Cost Summaries and Implementation Schedules for each project for an application with multiple projects.

Q16: A one-page summary is not listed as an application submission for the NOFA, but can we add one? Would it be included in the 25-page limitation?

A summary page is not a required application submission for the NOFA. You can choose to include a summary as part of the Workplan Narrative, however, it will count towards the 25-page maximum.

Q17: The NOFA states that to certify investment in a qualified OZ, an application must be “signed by an official authorized to certify that the project meets the criteria.” Who is the “official” in this requirement?

The official would be a Tribal official who is authorized to act on behalf of the Tribe generally.

Q18: Can you pay off a loan for land with IHBG competitive funds, if you purchased the land with a loan before you submitted the application to ensure you have the land tied up?

No. As stated on page 20 of the NOFA, “with the exception of proposal costs incurred to prepare an application for submission under this NOFA, HUD will not allow the reimbursement of pre-award costs incurred prior to the period of performance start date.”

Q19: Where will notification come from and go to for technical deficiencies? Will the AONAP be copied on these requests?

HUD will notify by email the Authorized Representative as provided by the applicant in Form SF-424, as well as the contact listed in Section 8.f of Form SF-424. The Area ONAP will not be copied on technical deficiency notifications.

Q20: If we are proposing activities in multiple communities, and some are in a Qualified Opportunity Zone, will we receive the full two points?

Yes, as long as the requirements at Section IV.B.2.n. are met by the applicant.

Q21: Are the required Cost Summary (HUD-53246) and Implementation Schedule (HUD-53247) forms available on the grants.gov website?

Yes. Go to this webpage to search for the IHBG Competitive grant opportunity: <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html>. Once you have opened the IHBG Competitive grant opportunity page:

1. Click on the “Package” tab.
2. Click on “Preview” (under “Action” column) (right-hand side of the page).
3. Click on “Download Instructions”.
4. Click “Open” when message appears on the bottom of page.
5. Zip file will open up with the forms and NOFA attached. Click on file to open.

Eligible Activities

Q1: Can IHBG competitive funds be used towards the design and construction of both NAHASDA housing and affordable community housing?

Yes, IHBG competitive funds may be used towards any eligible affordable housing activities for the benefit of families that meet the criteria of 24 CFR §1000.104.

Rating Factor 1-Capacity of the Applicant

Q1: What information is HUD looking for to address Subfactor 1.2 Procurement and Contract Management?

To address this Subfactor, the applicant should discuss in detail *how* its policies and procedures meet all applicable regulatory requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, a description of how its policies and procedures:

- are consistent with the general procurement standards in 2 CFR part 200 (specifically the applicable procurement requirements in 2 CFR 200.318 -326);
- ensure the applicable procurement methods are followed depending on the type of procurement being carried out; and
- ensure the applicable Indian or tribal preference standards are followed (specifically the requirements in 24 CFR 1000.48-1000.54 and 24 CFR 1000.30 relating to conflicts of interest).

The applicant should not simply provide a copy of its procurement policies and procedures, but rather should describe how its policies and procedures are consistent with the applicable procurement requirements.

Q2: If the tribe is the applicant for this NOFA but under the IHBG formula program, it designates a TDHE to receive and administer its IHBG grants on the tribe's behalf, how will points be assessed under Subfactor 1.3 IHBG Expenditures and Subfactor 1.4 Findings?

Because the TDHE administers the IHBG formula program on behalf of the tribe, and the tribe oversees the performance of its TDHE to ensure that it is serving the tribe's needs, HUD will assess points for Subfactors 1.3 and 1.4 based on the performance of the TDHE under the IHBG formula program.

Q3: If an applicant is approved to invest its IHBG formula funds, but only invests a small portion of its total formula grant funds, is the applicant still required to use Option Two in Subfactor 1.3 IHBG Expenditures?

Yes. The NOFA states that applicants approved for and investing IHBG formula funds will be rated under Option Two. See NOFA, Subfactor 1.3, Option #2, page 26.

Q4: Should applicants respond to Subfactor 1.3. IHBG Expenditures, Option 1, and 1.4. Findings in the narrative? Or will HUD rely on its own records only?

For Subfactor 1.3, Option 1, the applicant may need to respond. HUD will rely on its own records to evaluate the expenditure of IHBG formula funding received in the last three Federal fiscal years (2016-2018) in comparison with the amount of undisbursed IHBG funds remaining in LOCCS on the date the NOFA was published. If the applicant has an undisbursed balance that is more than 25% of the IHBG formula cumulative amounts that it received for the last three Federal fiscal years, the applicant must include a justification demonstrating well-developed plans to accumulate IHBG funds to carry out a specific activity in the future to qualify for full points under this Subfactor. See NOFA Subfactor 1.3 IHBG Expenditures, page 26.

For Subfactor 1.4, HUD will rely on its own records.

Q5: The NOFA indicates you should include a broad list of people, such as consultants and contractors, for Subfactor 1.1. Is there a limit on the number of staff to include?

The NOFA requires a description of the knowledge and experience of the staff that will plan, manage and implement the projects. There is no limit on the number of staff, but the description should be limited to key team members. The NOFA lists consultants and contractors because an applicant may have a consultant or contractor in a key position. Also, keep in mind that the workplan narrative is limited to 25 pages. See NOFA Section IV.B.2.e, pg. 13.

Q6: Subfactor 1.1 of the NOFA states that “the applicant must also provide a detailed assessment and plan for addressing identified gaps in capacity for managing and implementing the requested” funds (p. 24). Can you elaborate on what all this entails?

To address this NOFA requirement, the applicant should assess the staffing needs of the proposed project, and the capacity of current staff. If there are staffing needs that cannot be met by current staff, that is considered a gap, and the applicant should discuss how that gap will be addressed. The applicant should discuss timelines and methods for identifying and bringing on qualified staff.

Rating Factor 2-Need

Q1: Is Subfactor 2.3, “Past Efforts to Address Identified Need” designed to award more points to an applicant that has recently pursued a project?

No. The purpose of Subfactor 2.3 is for the applicant to describe why it is an opportune time to actively pursue the proposed project. Also, HUD is looking for a discussion of any past efforts or potential barriers towards implementing the proposed project.

Points will be awarded based on the detail provided in answering the Subfactor criteria, not on the timeframe elapsed since an applicant has pursued the project or similar activity.

Q2: Does each of the need factors under Subfactor 2.1.a Identified Needs have to be addressed to get the full points?

No. The NOFA states that applicants will receive the full points if all of the components of the identified needs statement are addressed. The first component of the needs statement that an applicant should address is identifying which of the listed need factors apply to the proposed project. The applicant should only address the factors that are relevant to the proposed project. The second component of the needs statement that an applicant should address is explaining how the project will address the identified need factors. See NOFA, Subfactor 2.1.a, pages 28 -29.

Q3: Can you explain how Subfactor 2.1.a and Subfactor 2.1.b are different?

Subfactor 2.1.a involves identifying the needs and explaining how the project will address the identified needs. Subfactor 2.1.b involves backing up the identified needs from Subfactor 2.1.a. with supporting data. Applicants must ensure that they are using the data sources identified in Subfactor 2.1.b, pg. 29, to support the needs identified in Subfactor 2.1.a.

Q4: Why is HUD using factors from the IHBG Formula for Subfactor 2.1.a? Why tie comprehensive plans to the project, which will depend on much different data than the formula needs?

Rating Factor 2: Need/Extent of the Problem is designed to get applicants to identify their needs, and to describe how the proposed project(s) will address those needs. Some or all of factors listed in Rating Factor 2.1.a should be addressed by the applicant. While applicants are not required to discuss their needs as they relate to long-term comprehensive plans for housing, infrastructure development, economic development, and related issues, HUD strongly encourages applicants to do so.

Q5: For Subfactor 2.2, what should the applicant use as supporting documentation to demonstrate eligible families will benefit?

If eligible families that will benefit from the proposed project have been identified, the applicant must provide supporting documentation. See NOFA Subfactor 2.2, pg. 30. Applicants can provide documentation demonstrating that they have identified low-income families eligible to receive IHBG assistance, such as a waitlist with PII removed, but income included.

Rating Factor 3-Soundness of Approach

Q1: What is the scoring methodology for Subfactor 3.1, “IHBG Competitive Priorities?”

ONAP will award a maximum of 10 points under this Subfactor as follows:

1. HUD will calculate percentage of funding proposed towards the eligible activity.¹
 - a. **For Applications with Multiple Activities:** HUD will take the percentage of funding from Step #1 and will determine which Subfactor category (3.1a-3.1d) to apply. HUD will use the category that would provide the applicant with the highest points.
 - b. **For Applications with Acquisition Projects:** HUD will use the appropriate Subfactor category (3.1a-3.1d) depending on the nature of the project proposed. For instance, if an applicant is acquiring units to remodel, then HUD will apply the rehab category for this Subfactor.
2. **Rounding:** HUD will apply standard rounding rules. Therefore, 74.5% would be rounded to 75%, while 74.4% would be rounded to 74%.

¹ Note: HUD will not include any administration and planning costs in this calculation.

For detailed examples, please review the Rating Factor 3 training module posted on Codetalk.

Q2: When does an application that proposes to carry out infrastructure activities get rated under Subfactor 3.1.a New Housing Construction Projects?

Applications that propose to use IHBG Competitive grant funds to carry out infrastructure activities and also construct new housing units with funds under the NOFA will be rated under Subfactor 3.1.a New Housing Construction Projects. Applications that propose to use IHBG Competitive grant funds to carry out infrastructure activities that either support existing affordable housing units or will support the development of affordable housing that will be developed in the future will be rated under Subfactor 3.1.b. Affordable Housing-Related Infrastructure Projects.

Q3: Does reconstruction count as new construction?

Yes. See Subfactor 3.1.a.

Q4: For purposes of calculating points under Subfactor 3.1, will HUD consider only the proposed grant amount, or will HUD consider the total project cost?

In calculating the number of points that an applicant will receive under the various categories of activities in Subfactor 3.1 categories (3.1.a—3.1.d.), the NOFA states that HUD will calculate the percentage of funds “awarded under this NOFA” that will be spent on such activities. Therefore, HUD will only consider the proposed grant amount when calculating points under Subfactor 3.1, and will not base any percentages on the total project costs of a particular project.

For example, if an applicant applies for \$1 million and plans on spending 100% of this amount for the cost of constructing new affordable housing units (Subfactor 3.1.a), and plans on using tribal funds to cover related on-site infrastructure for the planned housing units, HUD will only assess the percentage of the \$1 million that the applicant plans to use on new construction. In this case, under Subfactor 3.1.a, HUD will award the applicant 10 points because it plans on spending 100% of the funds awarded under the NOFA to carry out new housing construction projects.

Q5: If multiple projects are proposed, how will Subfactor 3.3 (Implementation and Readiness) be scored if each project is at a different level of readiness?

Applications will be scored in accordance with the point breakdown at Subfactor 3.3. If the applicant has already completed major steps to facilitate the implementation of each proposed project, even if the projects are at different levels of readiness, they may qualify for full points for that Subfactor.

Q6: Is the project implementation narrative separate like the budget narrative, or is the implementation narrative included in the 25-page workplan narrative?

The project implementation narrative is included in the 25-page workplan narrative. The applicant is required to submit an Implementation Schedule (Form HUD-53247) and project implementation narrative information. Points will be awarded based on the level of detail provided in the Implementation Schedule and project implementation narrative. See NOFA Subfactor 3.3, pg. 37.

Q7: Can the budget narrative be populated with cut and paste spreadsheets? Can it be conveyed in an excel spreadsheet? What is the page limitation?

Applicants must submit Form HUD 53246 (cost summary) and a detailed budget narrative for the proposed project and activities. There are no formatting restrictions or page limitations on the budget narrative. See NOFA Subfactor 3.4, pg. 38.

Q8: How will HUD determine costs are reasonable, and necessary for a proposed project? For example, a rehabilitation project that requires compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act may cost more than rehabilitation of non-historically significant homes. Do the HUD Total Development Cost limits account for this?

Applicants must document and explain the budget for the proposed project in Form HUD-53246 (Cost Summary) and a detailed budget narrative. HUD will review this documentation and evaluate whether costs are reasonable and necessary. See NOFA Subfactor 3.4, pg. 38.

HUD Total Development Cost (TDC) amounts are based on moderately designed housing, as required by 24 CFR §1000.156, and are determined by averaging the current construction costs as listed in two nationally recognized residential construction cost indices (Marshall Valuation Service, Marshall & Swift/Boeckh, LLC and RSMeans Residential Cost Data) for cost estimating construction of a good and sound quality. If a Tribe/TDHE determines that the published TDC amounts are not representative of construction costs in its area, it may provide the Area Office of Native American Programs with relevant information and request a variance. See Notice PIH 2019-19, available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/regs/notices.

Q9: What Total Development Cost amounts apply to this NOFA?

A recipient must either use the TDC limits published by HUD or adopt written standards for its affordable housing programs that reflect the requirement specified in 24 CFR §1000.156. Notice PIH 2019-19 provides the updated schedule for the maximum amount of funds that may be used for affordable housing, effective July 18, 2019. It replaces PIH Notice 2016-07. Notice PIH 2019-19 is available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/ih/regs/notices.

Q10: Would construction of a new office complex be counted as new housing construction for purposes of Subfactor 3.1 even though it is not itself actual housing?

No. Subfactor 3.1.a addresses new housing construction. Projects involving the construction of non-residential buildings are not considered new housing construction projects and will be rated under 3.1.d, "Other NAHASDA-eligible activities."

Q11: Does acquisition count as new housing construction for purposes of scoring under Subfactor 3.1?

The NOFA on page 33 provides "HUD will also rate applications that propose to use grant funds for acquisition under the appropriate Subfactor depending on the nature of the project being proposed." This means that HUD will review each application that proposes to use IHBG Competitive grant funds to carry out an acquisition activity and determine, based on the nature of the proposed project, whether it should be scored under Rating Factor 3.1.a, b., c., or d. For example, if an applicant proposes to use grant funds awarded under the NOFA to purchase land and will use funds under the NOFA or other funds to construct new housing units on the purchased land, HUD will score this application under Rating Factor 3.1.a. New Housing Construction Projects. If an applicant proposes to use grant funds awarded under the NOFA to acquire housing units, and will use funds under the NOFA or other funds to rehabilitate those units to make them available for low-income Indian families, HUD will score this application under Rating Factor 3.1.c. Housing Rehabilitation Projects. If an applicant proposes to use grant funds awarded under the NOFA to acquire housing units that will be used to house low-income Indian families, HUD will score this application under Rating Factor 3.1.d. Other NAHASDA-eligible activities.

Rating Factor 4-Leveraging Resources

Q1: Can prior expended funds be used as leverage?

No. Funds that have been expended on the project prior to the application deadline date will not be counted as leverage. See NOFA, Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources, page 39.

Q2: Can land that was acquired by the applicant or donated to the applicant in the past be used as leverage?

Land that was acquired by the applicant or donated to the applicant in the past can be counted as leverage if the applicant proposes to use the land for a project funded under the NOFA. The land would need to have a current valuation, as discussed on Page 40 of the NOFA.

Q3: Can land that was improved with site infrastructure prior to application under the NOFA be counted as leverage? Can the applicant include the cost of the site infrastructure in the leverage amount?

Yes, land that was improved with site infrastructure prior to application can be counted as leverage. The improved land would need to have a current valuation, as discussed on Page 40 of the NOFA. The cost of the site infrastructure would not be counted as leverage, but rather the assessment of land value would include the value of the improvements, in keeping with the NOFA requirement that prior expended funds cannot be used as leverage. See NOFA, Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources, page 39.

Q4: For purposes of Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources, how will the leverage percentage be calculated?

Under Rating Factor 4, HUD will calculate leverage percentage relative to the total IHBG Competitive Grant Project costs provided on line 18g of Form SF-424 and the grand total on line 7 of Form HUD-53246. We have included an example of the leverage percentage calculation.

Percentage of leverage = (equals)
Total leverage resource amount/ (divided by)
Total project cost (grant amount requested + total leverage resource amount)

Total project cost should match line 18g on Form SF-424, as well as the grand total on line 7 of Form HUD-53246 (sum of columns b, c, and d).

Example: \$1,666,667 / \$6,666,667 (\$1,666,667 + \$5,000,000) = 25%

Q5: What does “no longer fundable” mean under Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources?

If an applicant does not provide HUD with evidence of a firm commitment from the original leverage source or an alternative source within six months of the date of grant award, or if anticipated leverage is not provided at all, HUD will re-rate and re-rank an application. See NOFA, Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources, page 41. If the total points awarded to the applicant after HUD has re-rated and re-ranked the application fall below 75, Rating Factor 1 points fall below 15, and/or Rating Factor 3 points fall below 20, HUD will not fund the application. Section V.B.3.d. of the NOFA requires all fundable applications to meet these thresholds in order to be considered for funding. If the total points awarded to the applicant after HUD has re-rated and re-ranked the application do not fall below these thresholds, but fall below the scores of other applications that were not awarded funding, HUD will fund the next highest rated applications. See NOFA discussion on pages 45-46.

Q6: We plan to pay for a portion of indirect costs through tribal funds. Can that be counted as leveraged resources?

Yes. Contributions that could be considered as leveraged resources for point award include tribal government funds. See NOFA, Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources, pages 39-42.

Q7: What is the expected notice of award date to assess whether the sources of leverage funding will be able to “make funding decisions” 6 months post that date?

HUD estimates that awards will be announced in December 2019.

Q8: If you want to use value of the land as leverage, can you use tax assessment values provided by the state? It is not specifically stated as an acceptable method for valuation in the NOFA.

Yes, as long as it satisfies one of the required methods listed in the NOFA. See NOFA, Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources, pg. 40-41. A tax assessment is typically based on a reasonable extrapolation of land values based on recent sales of similar properties in the same area.

Q9: Can we still submit an application that does not have confirmed leverage in place?

Yes. See NOFA Rating Factor 4, pg. 41. In cases where an applicant cannot receive a firm commitment of nontribal funds by the application deadline, the applicant must include a statement from the contributing entity that describes why the firm commitment cannot be made at the current time. The statement must say that the tribe/organization and proposed project meets the eligibility criteria for receiving the leveraged funds. It must also include a date by which the funding decisions will be made. This date cannot be over six months from the anticipated date of grant approval by HUD.

If an applicant does not provide HUD with evidence of a firm commitment from the original leverage source or an alternative source within six months of the date of grant award, or if anticipated leverage is not provided at all, HUD will re-rate and re-rank an application. If the application is no longer fundable after re-rating and re-ranking the application, HUD will rescind the grant and recapture grant funds. See NOFA, Rating Factor 4 Leveraging Resources, page 41.

Q10: We have land that was previously leveraged for a grant opportunity that we would like to leverage for this NOFA application. Is that permissible under this NOFA?

No. An applicant may use land for leverage if the land was not previously leveraged in an awarded grant. For example, if an applicant applied to ICDBG and used parcel A for leverage in the application but was not awarded a grant, the applicant may use parcel A for leverage as part of their IHBG Competitive Grant application. However, if an applicant was awarded an ICDBG grant and used parcel B for leverage in their grant

application, the applicant may not use parcel B for leverage again when applying for the IHBG Competitive Grant.

Training

Q1: In order to submit an application, do I have to attend ONAP training?

Participating in NOFA training is optional and is not a requirement for submitting an application under this competition. The trainings provide an opportunity for interested applicants to learn more about the NOFA requirements.

Q2: What labor standards apply to funds under this program?

Recipients will be required to comply with all of the same labor standards that would otherwise apply under the IHBG formula program, as further described in section 104(b) of NAHASDA and 24 CFR 1000.16. Recipients must ensure that they are applying the appropriate applicable wage rates (e.g. Davis-Bacon wage rates, HUD-prevailing wage rates, tribally-determined wage rates) depending on the activities that will be carried out under this program.

Q3: If you have an approved indirect cost rate do you have to use it, or can you opt to use the de minimus indirect cost rate?

If you have an approved indirect cost rate, you must use it. See 2 CFR 200.414(f) and (g). Any non-Federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs, which may be used indefinitely. If chosen, this methodology must be used consistently for all awards until such time as a non-Federal entity chooses to negotiate for a rate.

Q4: Will there be Implementation Training after award?

Yes.

Q5: Is training for Grants.gov available?

Yes. Please see the training resources page on grants.gov, available at: <https://www.grants.gov/applicants/applicant-training.html>.

Q6: What Income Limits apply to this NOFA?

[Program Guidance 2019-02](#) provides the latest published HUD Income Limits applicable to the Indian Housing Block Grant program, effective June 21, 2019. It replaces Program Guidance 2018-03a. The estimated median family incomes (MFIs) and income limits for FY2019 can be accessed here: <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html#2019>.