

**FROM: NCDA STAFF**

**DATE: July 26, 2010**

***FEATURED ARTICLES***

- ✓ ***Congress Makes Headway on FY11 Spending Bills***
- ✓ ***Congress Approves Dodd-Frank Finance Reform Bill; NSP3 Funding Included; Changes to NSP1 and NSP2***
- ✓ ***Tax Extender Bill Stripped; National Housing Trust Fund and Most Tax Extensions Deleted***
- ✓ ***HUD NEWS – CDBG-R Program Update; NSP Webinar: July 27, 2010; HUD Issues Guidance on HOME-Funded Activities in IDIS; HOME Rent and Income Limits Posted; Additional IDIS OnLine Training Announced; Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant NOFA Released; National Homelessness Plan Released; Upcoming HUD Rules; HUD Announces Conferences on HEARTH ACT***
- ✓ ***OTHER FEDERAL NEWS – Implementation Guidance for EPA’s RRP Rule***
- ✓ ***NCDA NEWS – NCDA Annual Conference Recap; NCDA/NACCED Submit Comments to HUD on New Homelessness Definition; NCDA Submits Comments to Treasury on the GSEs; NCDA Works with Assistant Secretary Martinez and Interest Groups to Spearhead Appropriations Letter to Congress; NCDA Forms Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Working Group; Calendar of Events***

**Congress Makes Headway on FY11 Spending Bills**

While it appeared just a few weeks ago that Congress would not enact most of the federal spending bills this year due to a short legislative calendar and Democrat’s unwillingness to open-up a debate on the deficit issue, it now appears that Congress is poised to enact most of the federal spending bills on time (by September 30, 2010). Congressional Democrats want to show Republicans – and the American people – that they have cut federal spending in every department in FY11.

The House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Appropriations Committee both marked-up their respective HUD spending bills last week (the House on July 21 and the Senate on July 22). NCDA member programs fared well in the appropriations process. NCDA, along with its sister organizations, National Association for County Community and Economic Development (NACCED), U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM), and the National Association of Counties

(NACo), worked diligently since the release of the Administration's budget in February to ensure that our core programs were protected. We have succeeded. Both the House and Senate committees provided \$3.99 billion in CDBG formula funding, the same level as FY10. HOME formula funding also remains level-funded at \$1.825 billion, despite a recommendation in the Administration's FY11 budget to cut the HOME formula by \$175 million. The House committee approved an increase to the Section 108 loan guarantees (for the first time in years) from \$6 million to \$10 million in FY11, providing loan guarantees for nearly \$500 million. The Senate chose to level fund the program. We will push for the increase during the conference of the bill. The House committee provided \$17.5 million for the Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI), despite the Administration's call to eliminate funding for the program. The Senate followed the Administration's request, however, and zeroed out funding for BEDI in FY11. The program will receive funding, it depends on what the House and the Senate agree to in conference committee. HUD's homeless assistance grants are on target to receive at least \$2.055 billion in FY11, an increase of \$200 million from last year. The House also directed HUD to provide CPD grantees with their formula allocations within 60 days of enactment of the FY11 appropriations bill. The Senate version does not contain this language; however, NCDA and other groups will fight for this provision during conference committee.

Some of HUD's priority initiatives were not funded, including the Catalytic Investment Grants Initiative and the Preservation, Enhancement and Transformation of Rental Assistance (PETRA) Grants. The Administration recommended \$150 million for the Catalytic Investment Grants Initiative and \$350 million for PETRA. The Catalytic Investment Grants would be used in conjunction with HUD's Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (revamp of HOPE VI) to spur economic development in severely distressed neighborhoods while the \$350 million recommended for PETRA would be the first installation of funding to transform HUD's entire cadre of rental assistance programs. Both initiatives are high priorities for HUD and the President. Congress did provide \$65 million for the Catalytic Investment Grants in FY10. The NOFA for those funds has not been released yet.

The chart at the end of this newsletter provides you with a comparison of the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Appropriations Committee versions of the FY11 HUD spending bill. The two chambers will iron out the differences in the bills through conference committee when they reconvene in September.

### **Congress Approves Dodd-Frank Finance Reform Bill; NSP3 Funding Included; Changes to NSP1 and NSP2**

On June 30, 2010, the House passed the conference report of H.R. 4173 – the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The Senate passed the measure last week. The President signed the bill on July 21. Besides major reform of Wall Street and the securities industry, the bill includes reform of the mortgage industry, funding for NSP3, changes to NSP1 and NSP2, and several new programs.

1. Mortgage Industry Reform

- Establishes a simple federal standard for all home loans: lenders must ensure that borrowers can repay the loans they are sold.
- Prohibits the financial incentives for subprime loans that encouraged lenders to steer borrowers into more costly loans, including the bonuses known as “yield spread premiums” that lenders paid to mortgage brokers to inflate the cost of loans. Prohibits pre-payment penalties that trapped so many sub-prime borrowers into unaffordable loans.
- Establishes an Office of Housing Counseling within HUD to boost homeownership and rental housing counseling.

2. NSP3

Included in the massive bill is \$1 billion for a third round of funding for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3). NCDCA advocated for the funding with the caveat that the program not contain any spending deadlines and that the majority of the funding be allocated directly to local governments. We also pushed for flexibility in the 25% set-aside requirement. The language in H.R. 4173 makes these changes and other changes, as follows:

- Eliminates the 18-month expenditure requirement
- Funds will be available until expended
- Distributes funds based on the NSP1 formula
- Minimum grant threshold for direct allocation is \$1 million
- Each state will receive a minimum allocation of 0.5% of total funds
- Requires grantees to establish procedures to create preferences for the development of affordable rental housing
- Allows HUD to use up to 2% of the funds for technical assistance funds to grantees
- Requires that, to the maximum extent feasible, grantees hire and benefit employees and small businesses from the local area

Additional Amendments

H.R. 4173 also makes two important statutory changes to the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (the law which created NSP), as follows:

- Permits redevelopment or rehabilitation of vacant properties to qualify for the 25% low-income set aside requirement (previously only abandoned or foreclosed homes counted toward the 25% low-income set aside). This change will be immediate once H.R. 4173 is finalized by Congress and signed by the President. The change will apply to any unexpended or unobligated funds for NSP1 and NSP2.
- Defines “Notice of Foreclosure” as the date on which complete title to a property is transferred to a successor entity or person as a result of an order of a court or pursuant to provision in a mortgage, deed of trust, or security deed.

3. Legal Assistance for Foreclosure-Related Issues

The bill requires HUD to develop a program to provide grants to legal organizations to help homeowners and tenants with issues surrounding the foreclosure process. The grants can be used

to provide a full range of foreclosure legal assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners and tenants related to homeownership preservation, home foreclosure prevention, and tenancy associated with home foreclosures. Funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to State and local legal organizations. Preference is given to organizations operating in the 125 metropolitan statistical areas with the highest foreclosure rates. Grant amounts can be used for legal assistance related to preventing mortgage default, eviction, or foreclosure proceedings. Funds cannot be used to support any class action law suits.

4. Emergency Mortgage Relief

The bill provides \$1 billion to HUD to establish an Emergency Homeowner's Relief Fund, effective October 1, 2010. The program will provide mortgage assistance to qualified unemployed homeowners who have a reasonable prospect for re-employment. The program will be administered by State housing finance agencies. The maximum assistance provided to a homeowner cannot exceed \$50,000. Funds will be awarded as a loan and only to homeowners who will be able to resume mortgage payments over time.

5. Study on Government Efforts to Combat Mortgage Foreclosure Rescue Scams and Loan Modification Fraud

The bill requires the Comptroller of the Currency to conduct a study of the current interagency efforts of HUD, the Department of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Federal Trade Commission to crack down on mortgage foreclosure rescue scams and loan modification fraud and submit a report to the Congress with legislative and administrative recommendations.

**Tax Extender Bill Stripped; National Housing Trust Fund and Most Tax Extensions Deleted**

Congress moved swiftly to complete work on H.R. 4213 (the American Jobs and Closing Tax Loopholes Act of 2010), stripping funding for the National Housing Trust Fund and most of the tax provisions from the bill and focusing mainly on extending unemployment benefits for the jobless. After gaining three Senators – Carter Goodwin (D-WV) (replaces Senator Byrd until a November election is held), Olympia Snowe (R-ME), and Susan Collins (R-ME) – Senate Majority Leader Reid was able to gain final passage of the measure. The President signed the bill late last week.

The bill originally included many important tax extensions including the following:

- one-year extension of the Housing Credit Exchange program – the program allows state housing agencies to elect to receive a payment in lieu of a portion of the state's allocation of low-income housing tax credits;
- two-year extension of the Build America Bonds program;
- an allocation for Recovery Zone bonds and extension of the bonds through 2011 – the bonds can be used by municipalities to invest in infrastructure, job training, education, and economic development in areas with high concentrations of poverty, unemployment

- or home foreclosures;
- extension of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act small business lending program that eliminated the fees normally charged for loans through the SBA 7(a) and 504 loan programs;
- one-year extension of the provision allowing for the expensing of costs associated with cleaning up brownfield sites;
- one-year extension of the provision that excludes any gain or loss from the qualified sale, exchange, or other disposition of any qualified brownfield property from unrelated business taxable income;
- one-year extension of the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) – the NMTC leverages federal tax credits to encourage private investment in businesses in low-income communities;
- one-year extension of the Empowerment Zone/Renewal Communities designation;
- two-year extension of the placed in service date for projects financed with Gulf Opportunity Zone low-income housing tax credits

The only tax provision remaining in the bill is the extension of the homebuyer tax credit, which expired on April 30, 2010. The credit is extended through November 30, 2010. The National Housing Trust Fund and the various tax extensions originally included in the bill will now have to find another legislative vehicle.

## **HUD NEWS**

### **CDBG-R Program Update**

According to HUD, as of July 6, over \$308 million (nearly 32%) of CDBG-R funds have been drawn down program-wide. A total of 149 grantees have expended 100% of their funds and another 81 grantees have drawn down over 90% of their funds. On the other hand, 125 grantees have drawn down zero funds with another 174 having drawn down less than 10% of their funds.

Nationally, 87.6% of funds have been associated to specific activities in IDIS; only 52 grantees have not yet associated any of their funding to activities in IDIS. Large entitlement grantees (those receiving \$3 million or more and which make up the bulk of grantees receiving CDBG-R funds) are expending their funds at a significantly lower rate than small entitlement grantees (those receiving \$500,000 or less). These smaller entitlement communities have expended nearly 50% of their funds, while the larger entitlements have expended just 16%, and States have expended just 19%.

### **NSP Webinar: July 27, 2010**

HUD will hold a webinar on Tuesday, July 27, 2010 for NSP1 and NSP2 grantees. The webinar will provide grantees with the opportunity to ask HUD questions regarding the implementation of NSP1 and NSP2 and work through any problems grantees are having in committing and expending the funds. For more information the webinar, go to:

<http://hudnsphelp.info>

### **HUD Issues Guidance on HOME-Funded Activities in IDIS**

The Office of Affordable Housing Programs (OAHP) has issued a HOME FACTS alert regarding treatment in IDIS of HOME-funded activities with commitments made more than 12 months ago but showing no funds disbursed. Effective January 1, 2011, these funds will be automatically cancelled by HUD and the funds de-committed. According to HUD, there are over 1,800 HOME activities in IDIS that meet the criteria for cancellation. These activities have commitments totaling over \$325 million collectively. According to HUD, some of these uncommitted activities go back as far as 1993. This issue of HOME Facts describes the basis for the decision and the process HUD will use to de-commit the funds. The HOME Facts can be found at

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home>

### **HOME Rent and Income Limits Posted**

The Office of Affordable Housing Programs (OAHP) has issued the 2010 rent and income limits for the HOME program. The limits are available at

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/>

### **Additional IDIS OnLine Training Announced**

HUD's Office of Block Grant Assistance is offering several more two-day IDIS OnLine training sessions through September 30, 2010. These remaining sessions have ample space available, according to HUD. These sessions will provide instructions for navigating through the new system and will include policy and programmatic guidance for reporting in IDIS OnLine. Topics will include: activity funding, drawdowns, activity set-up, accomplishment reporting, the new IDIS OnLine reports function, and new system features. Due to limited resources, these sessions will be able to accommodate only one representative from each grantee community. A registration website is available at <http://www.cdbgidistraining.org>

#### Available Classes

Newark/Carteret

July 29-30

Columbus/Dublin

August 24-27

Washington, DC

August 31-September 1

St. Louis

September 9-10

### **Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant NOFA Released**

HUD has posted the FY10 NOFA for the Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant, which has approximately \$98 million to support multijurisdictional planning efforts that integrate

housing, land use, economic development, transportation, and infrastructure investments. At least \$25 million will go to areas with populations under 500,000. The deadline to apply is August 23, 2010. For more information, go to <http://www.hud.gov/sustainability> or contact Zuleika Morales-Romero at [zuleida.k.morales@hud.gov](mailto:zuleida.k.morales@hud.gov)

### **National Homelessness Plan Released**

*Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness* is intended to serve as a roadmap for action by federal agencies along with local and state partners to end veterans and chronic homelessness by 2015 and to end homelessness among children, family and youth by 2020. Visit <http://www.usich.gov>

### **Upcoming HUD Rules**

HUD's Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPs) is working on four separate rules to implement the HEARTH Act: (1) continuum of care rule; (2) Emergency Solutions Grants (this program replaces the existing Emergency Shelter Grants program) rule; (3) Rural Stabilization rule; and a rule on HMIS. These rules are expected to be released in late summer.

The Office of Affordable Housing Programs (OAHP) is working on a proposed HOME rule, to be released this fall. According to OAHP, the House Trust Fund rule is at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review.

### **HUD Announces Conferences on HEARTH ACT**

The Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs is sponsoring two national conferences this fall to train grantees on the HEARTH Act. The conferences will be held in Denver, CO and Atlanta, GA in September. Among the topics to be covered are:

- transition issues
- using HMIS data for continuum of care planning
- system planning and redesign
- HPRP and system transformation
- AHAR for new and experienced communities

The complete agenda is available at <http://www.onecpd/info/index.cfm?do=viewAgenda>

Registration deadlines: According to HUD, registration is required and must be completed at least four weeks prior to each conference. *The registration for the Denver conference is August 13, while the registration deadline for Atlanta is August 27.*

## **OTHER FEDERAL NEWS**

### **Implementation Guidance for EPA's RRP Rule**

On April 22, 2008, the EPA issued a rule, the Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (RRP Rule) requiring the use of lead-safe practices. Under the rule, beginning in April 2010, contractors

(including renovation contractors, maintenance workers in multifamily housing, and painters and other speciality trades) performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. The EPA has extended the time period for contractors to become certified under the rule from April 22, 2010 to September 30, 2010. Moreover, EPA will not enforce against individual renovation workers if the person has applied to enroll in, or has enrolled in, by not later than September 30, 2010, a certified renovator class to train contractors in practices necessary for compliance with the final rule. Renovators must complete the training by December 31, 2010. Information on training is available at <http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/training.htm>.

As a result of EPA's RRP Rule, renovation firms working under HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule must be certified. At least one certified renovator must be at the job or available when work is being done. According to HUD, the certified renovator may be a certified lead-based paint abatement supervisor who has completed the 4-hour RRP refresher course.

## **NCDA NEWS**

### **NCDA Annual Conference Recap**

NCDA would like to thank the City of Seattle for hosting the 2010 NCDA Annual Conference on June 22-26. The conference offered a variety of sessions and speakers. HUD Deputy Secretary Ron Sims addressed the conference, along with HUD Headquarters staff from the Office of Block Grant Assistance and the Office of Affordable Housing Programs. The U.S. Census Bureau updated participants on the 2010 Census and demonstrated how Census data can be used by local governments to plan and implement programs. The Council of Federal Home Loan Banks in Washington, DC, along with the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco and Seattle provided an update on bank activities and partnerships with NCDA. NCDA officially launched its Robert Wood Johnson Foundation grant during the conference. The grant focuses on combating childhood obesity. Robert Ping, a spokesperson for the Foundation, briefed participants on the work of the Foundation and what local governments can do to prevent and decrease childhood obesity.

The following provides you with a recap of the major portions of the conference.

### **2010-2011 Executive Committee**

During its business meeting on June 26, NCDA's membership elected the following persons to serve on the 2010-2011 Executive Committee:

- Lelia Allen, Orlando, FL, NCDA President
- Barbara Ross, Denton, TX, NCDA Vice-President
- Robert Gehret, Jr., Boston, MA, NCDA Secretary-Treasurer
- Rita Pribyl, Davenport, IA, NCDA Immediate Past President

NCDA looks forward to working with the Executive Committee in the coming year.

#### 2010 John Sasso Community Development Week Award Winners

The following communities received the 2010 John Sasso Community Development Week Award. The award recognizes communities for their outstanding CD Week activities.

- El Paso, TX
- Greenville, SC
- Jacksonville, FL
- Kaua'i County, HI
- Quincy, MA
- Weymouth, MA

Their award presentations are posted to the NCDA website at <http://www.ncdaonline.org>

#### HUD Update

- According to HUD, grantees need to do a better job of entering data into IDIS; numbers over the last year have been skewed greatly. HUD asks grantees to carefully review and enter data into IDIS as the numbers form the basis for showing CDBG, HOME results to Congress.
- HUD plans to release a proposed rule on the HOME program this fall.
- Beginning on January 1, 2011, any HOME funds that have been committed into IDIS, but have not shown any activity within the past 12 months will be automatically de-committed by HUD.
- HUD is working on a final rule to implement the SAFE Act; there may be implications for CPD grantees, but not known until rule is released. HUD's Office of Affordable Housing Programs will publish a HOME Fires on the rule once it is released.
- CPD technical assistance will now be managed by HUD headquarters, not the field offices. The TA will focus less on specific programs and more on core competencies training (e.g. rehabilitation management, underwriting, property management, environmental review, etc.).
- HUD is offering its employees an early buyout option for retirement. This means more seasoned HUD staff will likely retire, taking with them their valuable institutional knowledge. It also means more gaps in staffing for field offices, many of which are currently understaffed.

#### Member Requests

- Conference participants asked HUD staff to urge its Office of Inspector General to stop posting preliminary reports from audit visits on their website. Oftentimes these reports contain incorrect and damaging information on the jurisdiction's administration of its CPD grants of which the findings are later corrected by the OIG in a final report. The final report should be reflected on the website while the preliminary report should be deleted. NCDA's Executive Director, Cardell Cooper, spoke directly with Ron Sims

on the issue and the Deputy Secretary assured he would talk with the OIG on the matter.

#### Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

NCDA announced the award of funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The grant will focus on developing policies and program changes for local governments to combat childhood obesity using CDBG and other local sources of funding. NCDA will form a working group to begin work under the grant.

Robert Ping, State Network Director for the Safe Routes to School National Partnership, helped NCDA kick off the grant by presenting to the conference participants the work of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation surrounding childhood obesity.

#### *Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center to Prevent Childhood Obesity*

- Established in September 2008
- Goal – reverse childhood obesity in the United States by 2015
- Advance a comprehensive policy agenda at the federal, state, and local levels
- Concentrate on communities of color, impoverished areas, and disproportionately affected regions
- Increase children’s consumption of healthy foods; increase physical activity; and build awareness and support
- Create systemic, sustainable changes
- Focus on policy change and collaboration among various disciplines (transportation, education, parks and recreation, nutrition, food marketing, agriculture, and others)

#### *Local Government Involvement - Nutrition*

- Promote the use of healthy foods and beverages for local government-sponsored events
- Promote healthy foods in government buildings and community property
- Require local restaurants to include calories on in-store menus
- Incentives for restaurants offering healthier menu items
- Create incentives for retail grocery stores to locate to underserved areas
- Improve food offerings in corner and convenience stores
- Start/support local farmers’ markets

#### *Local Government Involvement - Physical Activity*

- Require integration of sidewalks, bike lanes and safe crossings in all major transportation projects
- Support safe and crime-free parks, playgrounds, trails, greenways and recreation facilities, especially in underserved areas
- Locate, build and renovate schools to support walking and biking
- Ensure planning and capital improvement projects prioritize physical activity

#### Federal Home Loan Bank Presentation

- 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks created by Congress in 1932

- FHLBank membership composition include 1,139 savings banks and thrifts, 5,706 commercial banks, 1,003 credit unions, and 209 insurance companies
- 10% of the FHLBanks' net income is used annually to fund the Affordable Housing Program and various community lending efforts
- FHLBanks' Affordable Housing Program is the largest sources of private sector funds for housing and community development funding in the country
- Since 1993, AHP has awarded over \$3 billion to help fund more than 623,000 housing units

Conference presentations have been posted the NCDA website at <http://www.ncdaonline.org>

### **NCDA/NACCED Submit Comments to HUD on New Homelessness Definition**

On June 21, 2010, NCDA, along with the National Association for County Community and Economic Development, submitted a joint comment letter to HUD on its proposed rule on a new definition of homelessness, as required in the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act). The letter outlined our support for a broader definition of homelessness, citing the need to serve persons at-risk of homelessness, but cautioned against implementation of such an endeavor without sufficient funding, which the HEARTH Act does not provide. We urged HUD to break down the silos of federal funding and work diligently with other federal agencies to bring additional resources to the table to assist the homeless. Additional comments include:

- permit local governments/continuum of care to create priorities or preferences within the four eligible categories of homelessness defined in the rule;
- do not require verification from a host family for persons who are doubled-up;
- define "persistent instability" as "three or more moves over a 180 day period" (not a 90 day period);
- HUD should develop a self-certification form as to homeless status;
- provide a clearer definition of "chronic homeless family" and "families with a disability"

### **NCDA Submits Comments to Treasury on the GSEs**

On July 14, 2010, NCDA, along with NACCED, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Association of Counties, submitted comments to the Department of the Treasury on reform of the Housing Finance System. In the letter, we emphasized our effective partnerships with the Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) – Freddie Mac, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Fannie Mae. The partnerships have run the gamut from the GSE's purchasing tax-exempt single-family and multifamily housing bonds and investing in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to individualized investments in specific neighborhoods and projects. We suggested the following principles for a reform regime of the federal housing finance system: (1) liquidity to insure the smooth flow of capital to the market by serving as the secondary market purchasing long-term, fixed rate mortgages that be refinanced and prepaid; (2) stability to insure the continued flow of capital to the market; (3) affordability to support both single-family and multifamily housing that is affordable to a broad range of households; (4) standardization of

mortgage products to improve efficiency and transparency; (5) strong regulation to insure capital adequacy, that borrowers are protected from abusive practices, and have mortgages that are both suitable to their circumstances and properly underwritten; and (7) ease of transition to insure that any changes to the current system are carefully thought through and new structures, if any, are in place before existing ones are replaced. A copy of the letter is attached to this newsletter.

### **NCDA Works with Assistant Secretary Martinez and Interest Groups to Spearhead Appropriations Letter to Congress**

NCDA and NACCED took the lead in working with Assistant Secretary Mercedes Marquez to draft a letter to congressional appropriators seeking support of funding of the CDBG, HOME, homeless assistance, Section 108, BEDI, Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, Sustainable Communities Initiative, and the Catalytic Investment Initiatives. The following national groups signed on to the letter: Council of State Community Development Agencies, Enterprise Community Partners, Habit for Humanity International, Local Initiatives Support Corporation, National Community Reinvestment Coalition, National Association for County Community and Economic Development, National Association of Local Housing Finance Agencies, National Association of Counties, and U.S. Conference of Mayors.

### **NCDA Forms Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Working Group**

NCDA is pleased to announce the formation of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Working Group. The working group will help NCDA implement its grant award by helping NCDA develop a set of policy and program changes for local governments to use in combating childhood obesity. A set of best practices will also be developed. Working group members will also try to effect change within their own communities towards combating childhood obesity. The group will meet monthly and will present its recommendations and best practices at the 2011 NCDA Annual Conference next June. The working group is composed of:

Lelia Allen, Orlando, FL, NCDA President, Working Group Chair  
John Callow, Murfreesboro, TN  
Willie Day, Anderson, SC  
Piedad Martinez, McAllen, TX  
Bonnie Moore, Shreveport, LA  
Mara Register, Valdosta, GA  
Ann Werth, Wausau, WI  
Chester Wheeler, Augusta, GA

### **Calendar of Events**

- CDBG Basic Training  
August 30-September 1  
Davenport, IA  
<http://www.ncdaonline.org/cdbg.asp>

- Region V/VII First Annual Conference  
Davenport, IA  
September 1-2  
<http://www.ncdaonline.org/regionalevents.asp>
- Region VI Annual Conference  
Corpus Christi, TX  
September 27 - October 1  
<http://www.ncdaonline.org/regionalevents.asp>
- HOME Basic Training  
October 4-6  
Providence, RI  
<http://www.ncdaonline.org/home.asp>
- Region I Fall Conference  
October 7-8  
Providence, RI  
<http://www.ncdaonline.org/regionalevents.asp>
- Advanced CD Training  
November 16-17  
Knoxville, TN  
*information will be posted soon*
- Region IV Annual Conference  
November 17-19  
Knoxville, TN  
*information will be posted soon*
- NCDA Winter Conference  
January 2011  
Washington, DC  
*more information to follow*
- NCDA Annual Conference  
June 2011  
Cincinnati, OH  
*more information to follow*

**ATTACHMENTS:** Letter to HUD on New Homelessness Definition; Letter to Treasury on Reform of the Federal Housing Finance System

## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Budget Chart

Program	FY10 Enacted Level	FY11 President's Proposed Funding Level	FY11 House Appropriations Level	FY11 Senate Appropriations Level
Community Development Fund	\$4.450 billion	\$4.380 billion	\$4.352 billion	\$4.450 billion
<i>Set-Asides:</i>				
Sustainable Communities Initiative	[\$150 million]	[\$150 million]	[\$150 million]	[\$150 million]
Catalytic Investment Competition	[\$0]	[\$150 million]	[\$0]	[\$0]
Native American Block Grant	[\$65 million]	[\$65 million]	[\$65 million]	[\$65 million]
University Community Fund	[\$25 million]	[\$25 million]	[\$25 million]	[\$25 million]
EDI Grants	[\$172.8 million]	[\$0]	[\$77.145 million]	[\$173 million]
Neighborhood Initiatives	[\$22 million]	[[0]	[\$12.2 million]	[\$22 million]
Rural Innovation Fund	[\$25 million]	[\$0]	[\$25 million]	[\$25 million]
<i>Total Set-Asides</i>	<i>[\$265 million]</i>	<i>[\$390 million]</i>	<i>[\$354.4 million]</i>	<i>[\$460 million]</i>
<b>Formula Grants</b>	<b>\$3.990 billion</b>	<b>\$3.990 billion</b>	<b>\$3.997 billion</b>	<b>\$3.990 billion</b>
Section 108 Loan Guarantees	\$275 million	\$500 million	\$427 million	\$275 million
Brownfields	\$17.5 million	\$0	\$17.5 million	\$0
HOME Program	\$1.825 billion	\$1.650 billion	\$1.825 billion	\$1.825 billion
<i>Set-Asides:</i>				
Technical Assistance	[\$0]	[\$3 million]	[\$0]	[\$0]
<b>Formula Grants</b>	<b>\$1.825 billion</b>	<b>\$1.647 billion</b>	<b>\$1.825 billion</b>	<b>\$1.825 billion</b>
Homeless Programs	\$1.865 billion	\$2.055 billion	\$2.2 billion	\$2.055 billion
Housing Counseling	\$87.5 million	\$88 million	\$88 million	\$100 million
Lead Hazard Control	\$140 million	\$140 million	\$140 million	\$140 million
Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Program (SHOP)	\$82 million	\$0	\$82 million	\$82 million
Section 202 for the Elderly	\$825 million	\$274 million	\$825 million	\$825 million
Section 811 for the Disabled	\$300 million	\$90 million	\$300 million	\$200 million
HOPWA	\$335 million	\$340 million	\$350 million	\$340 million

<b>Program</b>	<b>FY10 Enacted Level</b>	<b>FY11 President's Proposed Funding Level</b>	<b>FY11 House Appropriations Level</b>	<b>FY11 Senate Appropriations Level</b>
Fair Housing	\$72 million	\$61 million		
Section 8 TBRA	\$16.3 billion	\$19.5 billion	\$19.396 billion	\$19.396 billion
Section 8 Project-Based Assistance	\$8.3 billion	\$9.376 billion	\$9.382 billion	\$9.4 billion
Public Housing Capital	\$2.5 billion	\$2 .044 billion	\$2.5 billion	\$2.5 billion
Public Housing Operating	\$4.775 billion	\$4.829 billion	\$4.829 billion	\$4.8 billion
HOPE VI	\$135 million	\$0^	\$200 million	\$0^
Choice Neighborhoods	\$65 million	\$250 million	\$0	\$250 million
Energy Innovation Fund	\$100 million	\$0	\$0	\$0
Native American Housing Block Grant	\$700 million	\$578 million	\$700 million	\$700 million
Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant	\$13 million	\$10 million	\$10 million	\$10 million
Indian Housing Loan Guarantees	\$7 million	\$9 million	\$9 million	\$9 million
Native Hawaiian Loan Guarantees	\$1 million	\$0	\$1 million	\$1 million

^HOPE VI replaced by the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative