

Frequently Asked Questions

Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE)

Revised Version Dated 05/20/2024

1. Where can I find the PRICE NOFO modifications?

- The FY23/FY24 PRICE NOFO can be found at <https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/352690> and the modified NOFO can be found in the “FR-6700-N-99-Revised Full Announcement - Revised Full Announcement.zip” folder under the “Related Documents” heading.

2. What is the Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE) initiative?

- Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement, also known as PRICE, is a competitive grant program being administered by HUD.
- PRICE seeks to preserve long-term housing affordability for residents of manufactured housing or Manufactured Housing Communities (MHCs), to redevelopment MHCs, and to primarily benefit low-and moderate-income (LMI) residents.
- Congress appropriated \$235 million for competitive grants to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing and eligible manufactured housing communities.

3. What are PRICE grants for?

- Of the \$235 million available, \$210 million is reserved for the main PRICE competition (PRICE Main), of which at least \$11 million is intended for Indian tribes or Tribally Designated Housing Entities and Tribal organizations designated by such Indian tribes (Tribal Applicants). Of the funding available from the FY2024 appropriation, \$1 million is reserved for Tribal Applicants.
- The remaining \$25 million is reserved for a pilot program to assist in the redevelopment of manufactured housing communities as replacement housing that is affordable (PRICE Replacement Pilot).
- PRICE Main (\$210 million) – to assist residents of such eligible communities for the purposes of development of infrastructure, planning activities, resident and community services, resilience activities, and providing other assistance to manufactured housing tenants and homesite renters for land and site acquisition.
- PRICE Replacement Pilot (\$25 million) – to assist residents of such eligible communities in the redevelopment of manufactured communities as replacement housing that is affordable.

4. What are HUD's goals for the PRICE competition?

- HUD has six goals for this competition:
 - Fairly and effectively award the PRICE grant funding and related technical assistance.
 - Increase housing supply and affordability for LMI persons nationwide, including in urban, suburban, rural, and tribal areas.
 - Preserve and revitalize existing manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities.
 - Increase resilience to extreme weather, natural hazards, and disaster events, support energy efficiency, and protect the health and safety of manufactured housing residents.
 - Promote homeownership opportunities and advance resident-controlled sustainable communities through new and revitalized units of manufactured housing that will remain affordable.
 - Support accessibility modifications, repairs, and replacement of deteriorating manufactured housing units – especially to increase accessibility and access for persons with disabilities, facilitate aging in place for older adults and increase access to affordable housing for low-income households.

5. How is PRICE related to CDBG?

- PRICE funds use the CDBG framework. This means that statutes and regulations governing the CDBG program, including Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and 24 CFR part 570, apply to PRICE funds as modified by waivers and alternative requirements in the NOFO. See Appendix A of the PRICE NOFO for more information.
- Tribal Applicants will be subject to ICDBG program requirements in 24 CFR part 1003, as modified in waivers and alternative requirements described in the PRICE NOFO.
- As with all CDBG and ICDBG assistance, the priority is to serve low- and moderate-income people.

6. What are the public participation requirements?

- Before submitting to HUD, you must publish your PRICE application or amendment for public comment.
- The published application must include the table of contents, all narrative exhibits, and the attachments (with the exception of Attachment F, Match or leverage documentation, Attachment G, Certifications and Standard forms, and Attachment H, Summary of comments received on published Application and list of commenters by name/organization, which would not be available prior to the public comment period).
- The streamlined requirements mandate at least one in-person public hearing (which may be a community meeting for non-government applicants) for the application and require providing a reasonable notice (at least 15 days) and opportunity for public comment and ongoing public access to information about the use of grant funds.
- The public hearing or community meeting must be held in-person, at times and locations convenient to potential beneficiaries, and with accommodation for persons with disabilities. This can be a hybrid hearing or meeting that allows for both in-person and virtual attendance, by using an online platform that facilitates public access to all questions and responses.

- Public comment period must end no less than three calendar days before application submittal to allow the applicant time to consider and incorporate public comments.
- Applicants must allow for public comments to be submitted in-person, by mail, or electronically.
- For more information, please visit Section VI.E.4 of the PRICE NOFO.

Award Information

7. How much, How many, When, How Long?

- Approximately \$235,000,000 is available.
- HUD expects to make approximately 25 awards.

	PRICE Main		PRICE pilot
Award Information	(All applicants, except Tribal Applicants)	Tribal Applicants	All Applicant Types
Minimum Award	\$5,000,000	\$500,000	\$5,000,000
Maximum Award	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$10,000,000

- The total maximum award is \$75,000,000.
- PRICE has a six-year period of performance.
- The estimated project start date is 10/01/2024, or after the expected issuance of awards.
- The estimated project end date is 9/20/2030.

8. What is the Application Deadline?

- Applications must be submitted by 11:59:59pm Eastern Time (or 8:59 p.m. PT) on Wednesday, July 10, 2024.

Eligibility

9. Who is eligible to apply?

- State governments
- County governments
- City or township governments
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- Multi-jurisdictional entities
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- Resident-controlled Manufactured Housing Communities
- Cooperatives
- Non-Profit Entities (including consortia of non-profit entities)
- Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs)
- Tribal Applicants

- Entities (including for-profit entities) that partner with one or several residents of such eligible communities or that propose to implement a grant program that would assist residents of such eligible communities.
- Eligible applicants may also partner with Colonias.

10. Who is NOT eligible to apply?

- Individuals
- Any entity that does not meet the eligibility criteria
- HUD will not evaluate applications from ineligible applicants

11. What is a multi-jurisdictional entity?

- Any association of local governments or public agencies which are bound by collective agreement (such as a memorandum of understanding, joint powers authority, interstate compact, or the like), such that HUD determines that the entity is authorized and has administrative capability to carry out the activities under the PRICE NOFO on behalf of its member jurisdiction(s).

12. Is match or leverage required?

- PRICE Main applications do not require external funding. However, PRICE Main provides points based on leverage.
- PRICE Replacement Pilot applicants require evidence of non-federal match funding amounting to more than 50% of the requested CDBG funds.
- Non-financial contributions do not count towards the required match for PRICE Replacement Pilot.
- Match and Leverage are defined in Section I.A.4.b and described in Section V.A.1.d of the PRICE NOFO.

13. What is a national objective?

- Each PRICE activity must meet a CDBG national objective pursuant to Section 101(c) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.
- This means each activity must either benefit LMI persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight OR meet an urgent need.
- Applications submitted by Tribal Applicants must meet the requirements of 24 CFR 1003.208.

14. What activities are eligible?

- Each proposed activity must be an eligible CDBG activity
 - Each proposed activity must be eligible pursuant to section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and applicable program regulations at 24 CFR part 570, or
 - Receive an eligibility waiver for the activity, requested in the application.
- PRICE Main activities must assist in preserving and revitalizing manufactured housing and eligible MHCs.
- PRICE Replacement Pilot awards must assist in the redevelopment of MHCs as affordable replacement housing.
- Please see Section III.F.2 of the PRICE NOFO for examples and more information on eligible activities.

15. What activities are ineligible?

- Any activity that does not meet a national objective.
- Any activity that is not eligible under Section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as modified by waivers and alternative requirements of the NOFO, applicable implementing regulations, and the PRICE NOFO unless a waiver is obtained from HUD.
- Any activity that is not in compliance with applicable fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and environmental review requirements.
- Any activity carried out on or before the date of the letter announcing the award of the grant, except that you may use grant funds, should you receive an award, to reimburse PRICE eligible costs of grant application preparation, including planning and public outreach activities. Note that an existing CDBG grantee may choose to use annual CDBG funds to assist in applying for other federal grant programs if the grantee certifies that the program would meet local community development objectives.

16. Can I request an activity eligibility waiver?

- Yes, an applicant may request an activity eligibility waiver.
- For information about waivers and how to request them, please see Section III.F and Appendix A of the PRICE NOFO.

17. Can PRICE funds be used for the general conduct of government?

- No. Any activity to carry out the regular responsibilities of the government is ineligible and unallowable.
- Applicants should plan their approaches accordingly to ensure that PRICE award funds are not used for such costs.

18. Which regulations apply to me?

- For CDBG entitlement communities receiving funding under the PRICE NOFO (see Section III.A.), except for states and Tribal Applicants, regulatory provisions at 24 CFR part 570 subparts A, C, D, J, K, and O apply, as appropriate.
- For other entities receiving funding under the PRICE NOFO (see Section III.A.), except for states and Tribal Applicants, regulatory provisions at 24 CFR part 570 subparts A, C, D, J, K, and O apply, as appropriate.
- For states, 24 CFR part 570 subpart I applies, as appropriate; however, Section VI.E. waives the requirement for states to distribute funds through a method of distribution as is required for annual State CDBG funds
- For Tribal Applicants, the ICDBG requirements in 24 CFR part 1003 will apply, as appropriate.

Application Submission

19. Where can I find application materials?

- All application materials, including the Application Instructions and Application Package, are available through Grants.gov

20. What forms will I need?

- Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
- Applicant and Recipient Assurances and Certifications (HUD 424-B)
- Applicant/Recipient Disclosure/Update Report (HUD 2880)
- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) – Not applicable for Tribal Applicants
- Certification of Lobbying Activities – Not applicable for Tribal Applicants
- Federal Assistance Representations and Certifications
- Grant Application Detailed Budget Worksheet (424-CBW)
- Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424B)
- Assurances for Construction Programs (SF424-D)
- PRICE Certifications (applicants must use the certification that corresponds to their applicant type, all certifications are found in Appendix B of the PRICE NOFO):
 - PRICE Certifications for Entitlement Local Government Applicants
 - PRICE Certifications for State Applicants
 - PRICE Certifications for Tribal Applicants
 - PRICE Certifications for Multi-Jurisdictional Entity Applicants
 - PRICE Certifications for Community Development Financial Institution, Cooperative, Manufactured Housing Community, Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Non-Entitlement Units of General Local Government, and Non-Profit Applicants
- These templates are optional for applicants to use:
 - Optional PRICE Urgent Need Certification
 - Optional template for Partnership Agreement
 - Optional template for Partner Letter

21. What is required for the PRICE Certifications?

- Applicants to the PRICE program must use the applicable forms in Appendix B to certify their compliance with various requirements.
- Each applicant type has a required specific certification form. Applicants should complete the certifications relevant to them and submit them with their application. Appendix B.I Entitlement Local Government
 - Appendix B.II State
 - Appendix B.III Multi-Jurisdictional Entity
 - Appendix B.IV Community Development Financial, Institution, Cooperative, Manufactured Housing Community, Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Non-Entitlement Units of General Local Government, and Non-Profit
 - Appendix B.V Tribal Applicants
 - Appendix B.VI Optional Urgent Need Certification
 - Appendix B.VII Lobbying Certification for All Applicants
- Please note that all applicants (Except Federally Recognized Tribes) must complete the lobbying certification.

22. What is the standard application format?

- For more information about format and form, see Section IV.B.2 of the PRICE NOFO.
- Applications have a maximum of 45 pages.
- These pages must use 12-point (minimum) Times New Roman font on letter sized paper (8 1/2 x 11 inches) with at least 1-inch margins on all sides.

23. Are there page limit exceptions?

- Yes, the following documents are not counted in the page limit:
 - Additional pages submitted at the request of HUD in response to a technical deficiency
 - Table of Contents
 - Tabs/title pages that are blank or display a title/header/'n/a' indication
 - Advancing Racial Equity narrative per Section III. F. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment A)
 - Affirmative marketing narrative per Section III. F. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment B)
 - Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing narrative per Section III. F. and Section IV.G of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment C)
 - Eligible Applicants documentation per Section III. D. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment D)
 - Evidence of Partnership letters per Section III. D. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment E)
 - Match or leverage documentation per Section III. C. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment F)
 - Application Certifications and Standard forms per Sections IV. B. and Appendix B of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment G)
 - Summary of comments received on published Application and list of commenters by name/organization per Section VI. E. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment H)

24. Are there required attachments?

- Yes, the following are required attachments, which do not count towards the application's 45-page limit.
 - Advancing Racial Equity narrative per Section III. F. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment A)
 - Affirmative Marketing narrative per Section III. F. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment B)
 - Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing narrative per Section III. F and Section IV.G of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment C)
 - Eligible Applicants documentation per Section III. D. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment D)
 - Evidence of Partnership letters per Section III. D. of the PRICE NOFO, as applicable (Attachment E)
 - Match or leverage documentation per Section III. C. of the PRICE NOFO, as applicable (Attachment F)
 - Application Certifications and Standard forms per Sections IV. B. and Appendix B of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment G)
 - Summary of comments received on published Application and list of commenters by name/organization per Section VI. E. of the PRICE NOFO (Attachment H)

25. What does Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing mean?

- An Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing narrative attachment is required for all applicants. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) means taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination to overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics.
- Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunities, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws.
- The duty to affirmatively further fair housing extends to all program participant's activities and programs relating to housing and urban development.
- More information can be found at <https://www.hud.gov/AFFH>

26. What are the environmental requirements?

- Environmental justice requirements as set forth in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR parts 50 and 58, which implement the policies of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other environmental requirements.
- Grantees who are States or units of general local government (UGLGs) are considered the Responsible Entity under 24 CFR part 58 and are responsible for completing their own environmental review.
- For grantees who are not States or units of general local government (UGLGs) or are not recipients of funding under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 58.2(a)(5), HUD will perform the environmental review in accordance with 24 CFR part 50.
- For more about environmental requirements, see Sections IV.G.2.d and VI.E of the NOFO.
- HUD has a webpage dedicated to environmental review, maintained by the Office of Environment and Energy. Please visit the webpage at this link:
<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/>

27. How many applications can I submit?

- An eligible applicant may submit only one application and must specify whether it is applying for the PRICE Main category, the PRICE Replacement Pilot category, or both categories of funding. An eligible applicant that has submitted an application may also apply as part of a separate partnership application. However, no community or project area may be assisted by more than one PRICE grant.
- If HUD receives electronically multiple versions of an application, HUD will review the last version of the application received by Grants.gov that meets the timely receipt requirements. All other applications (i.e., prior versions) will not be considered eligible.

28. When should I submit my application?

- HUD strongly recommends that applicants submit their applications at least 48 hours before the deadline and during regular business hours to allow enough time to correct errors or overcome other problems. The application deadline is 11:59 p.m. ET (or 8:59 p.m. PT) on 07/10/2024.

29. What if I want to amend my application after submitting it?

- If applicants find, after submitting an application, that they want to amend or adjust their application and it is prior to the deadline date, applicants must resubmit the entire application to ensure that HUD gets a complete application. Applications must be resubmitted by the application deadline.
- HUD will only review the latest submitted application, provided it is submitted prior to the application deadline.

30. My application was rejected with errors before the deadline. Is there a grace period?

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

31. Will HUD consider late applications?

- No. An application received after the PRICE NOFO deadline date that does not meet the Grace Period requirements will be marked late and will not be reviewed by HUD for funding consideration. Improper or expired registration and password issues are not sufficient causes to allow HUD to accept applications after the deadline date.

32. What if the application has technical deficiencies?

- HUD will not consider information from applicants after the application deadline except for curable deficiencies. HUD will uniformly notify applicants of each curable deficiency. Corrections of technical deficiencies must be submitted within three business days of the date of the notification from HUD. For more information, see Sections IV.D.7. and V.B.4. of the PRICE NOFO.

33. What is a curable deficiency?

- A curable deficiency is missing or incomplete application information that may be corrected by the applicant with timely action. To be curable, the deficiency must:
 - Not be a threshold requirement, except for documentation of applicant eligibility;
 - Not influence how an applicant is ranked or scored versus other applicants; and
 - Be remedied within the time frame specified in the notice of deficiency.
- Examples of curable (correctable) deficiencies include inconsistencies in the funding request and failure to submit required certifications. These examples are non-exhaustive.

Application Review Information

34. What are the rating factors?

- Factor (a): Need (15 points)
- Factor (b): Soundness of Approach (50 points)
- Factor (c): Capacity (20 points)
- Factor (d): Match or Leverage (5 points)
- Factor (e): Long Term Effect (10 points)
- The minimum score to receive funding is 70 points and the maximum score is 104, including up to 4 bonus points for applications that propose going beyond the required period of affordability.
- You can review the complete prompts in Section V.A.1 of the PRICE NOFO.

35. Are there Preference Points?

- HUD encourages applicants to align to its Strategic Goals described in Section I.A.2 of the PRICE NOFO. Preference points will be awarded to applications that ensure the long-term availability of and access to affordable housing units in underserved communities, including both units of housing and the lot on which the housing sits, regardless of whether the lot is owned or rented by the homeowner.
- Up to four preference points, as described in the following table, will be awarded to applications that propose going beyond the required period of affordability by demonstrating and documenting a plan to keep homeownership and/or rental opportunities affordable for longer.

Period of Affordability – Preference Points	Preference points awarded
30 years or more	4
More than 15 years but less than 30 years	2

36. How do I document leveraged funding?

- Applicants who are leveraging outside funding must adhere to the following requirements:
 - Resources must be firmly committed as of the application deadline date. “Firmly committed” means that the amount of the resource is a specific dollar amount and its dedication to PRICE activities is explicit. Estimates or dollar amount ranges are not considered a specific dollar amount and will not be considered. Endorsements or general letters of support alone will not count as resources and should not be included in the application.
 - Match or leverage documents must represent valid and accurate commitments of future support. They must detail the dollar amount and any terms of the commitment. They must also indicate that the funding is available to you for the activities directly related to undertaking your PRICE proposal.
 - Resource commitments must be written and signed and dated by a person authorized to make the commitment.

- Commitment letters must be on official letterhead, or they will not be accepted. Note that commitment letters must be and are considered binding.
- If the commitment documentation is not included in the application and submitted before the PRICE NOFO deadline, it will not be considered.
- Staff time of the Applicant and/or Partner(s) (if any) will be an eligible leverage resource for PRICE Main if they are firmly committed and monetized.
- Non-financial contributions do not count towards the required match for PRICE Replacement Pilot.
- Match and Leverage are described in Section V.A.1.d of the PRICE NOFO.

37. Will HUD conduct a threshold review?

- Yes. HUD will screen applications to determine if the threshold criteria from Section III.D of the PRICE NOFO are met. If they are not met, the application will be deemed ineligible and will not receive further review. If they are met, HUD will screen the application to determine if it meets the other threshold criteria listed in Section III.D of the PRICE NOFO (including screening for technical deficiencies).

38. How will HUD review applications after the threshold review?

- Reviewers will rate each eligible application based solely on the rating factors described in Section V.A of the PRICE NOFO and assign a preliminary score for each rating factor and total score. HUD will then rank applications in score order. From there, a final review panel will:
 - Review the Preliminary Rating and Ranking documentation to ensure any inconsistencies between preliminary reviewers are identified and rectified and to ensure the Preliminary Rating and Ranking documentation accurately reflects the contents of the application.
 - Assign a final score to each application and rank them in score order; and
 - Recommend for selection the most highly rated applications, subject to the amount of available funding.

39. What if there is a tie score?

- If two or more applications have the same score and there are insufficient funds to select all of them, HUD will select the application(s) with the highest score for the overall Need Rating Factors. If a tie remains, HUD will select the application(s) with the highest score for the overall Soundness of Approach Rating Factors (including consideration of the proposed period of affordability described in the proposal), then overall Capacity Rating Factors.

40. Can I request a debriefing?

- For a period of at least 120 calendar days, beginning 30 calendar days after the public announcement of awards under the PRICE NOFO, HUD will provide a debriefing related to their application to requesting applicants. A request for debriefing must be made in writing or by email by the AOR whose signature appears on the SF-424 or by his or her successor in office and be submitted to the POC in Section VII Agency Contact(s) of the PRICE NOFO.
- Information provided during a debriefing may include the final score the applicant received for each rating factor, final evaluator comments for each rating factor, and the final assessment indicating the basis upon which funding was approved or denied.

Award Administration Information

41. If I am awarded PRICE funds, am I guaranteed to received the amount I applied for?

- No. To ensure the fair distribution of funds and enable the purposes or requirements of a specific program to be met, HUD reserves the right to fund less than the amount requested in an application.

42. What are the reporting requirements?

- All grantees (except Tribal Applicants) will be required to submit a progress report on an annual basis throughout the grant term through HUD-provided templates and HUD's Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) System.
- Tribal Applicants will be required to submit annual financial reports, annual performance reports, and annual minority business enterprise reports.
- All recipients will also report on any leveraged funds received and used in association with the application.
- Please see Section VI.C.4 in the PRICE NOFO for additional information.

43. How does PRICE treat program income?

- HUD is waiving applicable program income rules to the extent necessary to provide additional flexibility as described under the PRICE NOFO. The guidance can be found at Section VI.E.5.a.xvii of the PRICE NOFO.

44. Do I need to maintain a website for my PRICE award?

- Yes. A grantee shall maintain a public website that is accessible, and which provides information accounting for how all grant funds are used and managed/administered, including details of all contracts and ongoing procurement policies. To meet this requirement, each grantee must make the PRICE Action Plan (including all amendments) and each APR (as created using the DRGR system) available on its website(s).

Agency Contacts

45. How can an applicant contact HUD with questions?

- You can contact HUD about program-specific requirements by directing your questions to PRICE@HUD.gov.

Other Information

46. Does HUD have resources related to manufactured housing?

- Please see PRICE websites and the PRICE NOFO for resources related to manufactured housing
 - PRICE Webpage: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/price
 - HUD Exchange site: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/manufactured-housing-and-price/>

New FAQs as of 04/30/2024

General Questions

47. Has this grant ever been awarded previously?

- PRICE grants have not been awarded previously as this is a brand-new competition.

48. Will recordings of the PRICE NOFO Webinars be made available for viewing?

- All webinars will be posted on
https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/price.

49. Does HUD's definition of manufactured housing include modular housing, or is it limited to trailer homes?

- The NOFO defines “manufactured housing” and “manufactured housing community” under Section 1.A., Program Definitions.

50. What is a “Resident-Controlled Manufactured Housing Community?”

- The NOFO defines “Resident-Controlled Manufactured Housing Community” under Section 1.A., Program Definitions.

51. Does PRICE require leverage over 50% of the requested grant amount?

- The PRICE Main program does not require a match or leverage. It offers points for leverage, but leverage is not required.
- The PRICE Replacement Pilot requires evidence of non-federal match funding amounting to exceeding 50 percent of the PRICE Replacement Pilot request, exclusive of the amounts requested for activities under PRICE Main.

Eligibility

52. Is the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) eligible to receive assistance under the PRICE Competition NOFO?

- Yes, there are three ways DHHL could be involved in a PRICE grant.
 1. Hawaii could apply as the State, then subgrant all or a portion of the PRICE grant funds to DHHL for DHHL to administer.
 2. DHHL could apply as the designated applicant for the State of Hawaii.
 3. DHHL could apply under the final eligible-applicant category identified in the NOFO: “entities that partner with one or several residents of such eligible [manufactured housing] communities or that propose to implement a grant program that would assist residents of such eligible communities.” Please note that if Hawaii submits a separate application as the State, but both Hawaii and DHHL are awarded PRICE grants, Section III.D.4.a of the NOFO provides that “no community or project area may be assisted by more than one PRICE grant.”

Eligible Activities

53. Can PRICE funds be used for demolition/removal/disposal of pre-1976 mobile homes, trailers, and recreational vehicles?

- Yes, demolition/removal/disposal of pre-1976 mobile homes, trailers, and recreational vehicles serving as homes would be eligible if conducted as part of a replacement activity.
- Relocation requirements under Section 104(d) of the HCD Act would apply, and providing replacement housing is consistent with the purpose of the PRICE program, which is to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing and eligible manufactured housing communities.

54. Can PRICE funding cover administrative costs?

- Yes. Please see Section VI.E.5.a.ix of the PRICE NOFO. The PRICE grantees may use up to 10 percent of the award, except for Tribal applicants which may use up to 20 percent of the award, for planning and general administration costs and technical assistance.
- Applicants who are not recipients of formula CDBG funding will be subject to CDBG regulations applicable to entitlement communities, unless otherwise noted. Additionally, references to Entitlement communities within this section also include Manufactured Housing Communities, cooperatives, non-profit entities (including consortia of non-profit entities), CDFIs or other entities approved by the Secretary.

55. What is an example of a resilience activity?

- Please see Section III.F.2 of the PRICE NOFO for examples of resilience activities.
- The programmatic definition of “resilience activities” can be found in Section I.A.4.b of the PRICE NOFO.

56. Are subgrants allowed?

- Yes. Grantees may award subgrants to subrecipients.
- For additional information on contractor and subrecipient determinations, see [2 CFR 200.331](#).

57. Does the NOFO provide examples of all possible eligible activities?

- No. The eligible activities listed in the NOFO are general examples intended to help applicants understand the range of potential activities or projects eligible for PRICE.

Environmental Review

58. When does the environmental review need to be completed?

- The environmental review needs to be completed prior to taking any choice limiting actions.
- A HUD environmental review is required for all activities funded under this NOFO. Refer to Section VI. B of this NOFO for additional information regarding environmental review requirements.
- The environmental review does not need to be completed prior to submitting an application for PRICE funds.

59. What is a choice limiting action?

- A choice limiting action is any activity that a grantee undertakes, including committing or expending HUD or non-HUD funds, that reduces or eliminates a grantee's opportunity to choose project alternatives that would avoid or minimize environmental impacts or enhance the quality of the human environment.
- Additional information on choice limiting actions can be found at [24 CFR 58.22](#).

60. How does a non-government entity conduct an environmental review?

- For recipients that are not units of general local government (like nonprofits or quasi-governmental entity), the local HUD field office Community Planning and Development staff will conduct the environmental review under Part 50.

61. How does a non-government entity begin the environmental review process?

- The grantee will contact their local HUD field office to request that they conduct the environmental review for the project under [24 CFR Part 50](#) after funds have been awarded. See Section VI. B. of the PRICE NOFO for more information.
- If HUD performs the environmental review under [24 CFR Part 50](#), use of the HUD Environmental Review Online System (HEROS) is required.
- The grant recipient must supply all available, relevant information necessary for HUD to perform an environmental review for each activity, including information for each property when applicable.

New FAQs as of 05/015/2024

Tribal Applicants

62. What is a Tribal Applicant?

- The PRICE NOFO defines the term Tribal Applicant in Section I.A.4.Definitions and includes the following:
 - **Indian tribe**, as defined in Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA);
 - A **Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE)** designated by an Indian tribe to apply for a grant on its behalf; or
 - A **Tribal organization**, as defined in the ICDBG regulations at [24 CFR 1003.5](#) (Tribal organizations which are eligible under Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act), designated by an Indian tribe to apply for a grant on its behalf.
- If a **TDHE** applies as a Tribal Applicant, HUD will accept existing Indian Housing Plan (IHP) certifications that state that the Indian tribe has delegated to the TDHE the authority to submit an IHP or application on behalf of the Indian tribe without prior review by the Indian tribe.

63. How do the ICDBG regulations apply to a Tribal Applicant's PRICE grant?

- Tribal Applicants will be subject to ICDBG program requirements in [24 CFR part 1003](#), as modified in waivers and alternative requirements described in the NOFO. As with ICDBG assistance, the priority is to serve LMI people.
- A list of examples of Eligible Activities under PRICE can be found in Section III.F.2.Eligible Activities of the NOFO.

64. What Environmental Review requirements apply to Tribal Applicants?

- Tribal Applicants are subject to the same Environmental Review requirements under the ICDBG program at [24 CFR 1003.605\(a\)](#). Similar to ICDBG, under the PRICE program, an Indian tribe can serve as the responsible entity and can conduct environmental reviews in accordance with [24 CFR Part 58](#).
- A HUD environmental review is required for all activities funded under the PRICE NOFO. Refer to Section VI.B of the PRICE NOFO for additional information regarding environmental review requirements.

65. Do Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) requirements in the PRICE NOFO apply to Tribal Applicants?

- Tribal Applicants are not subject to AFFH. Instead, Tribal Applicants must address in their PRICE applications how their projects will help address barriers to affordable housing for Tribal members.

66. What Public Participation requirements apply to Tribal Applicants?

- Tribal Applicants have the option of following the streamlined public participation requirements outlined in Section VI.E.4 of the NOFO or following the public participation requirements outlined in the ICDBG regulations at [24 CFR 1003.604](#).
- If a Tribal Applicant chooses to follow a traditional means of resident involvement, then they must certify through Tribal Resolution that they are compliant with [24 CFR 1003.604\(a\)](#).

67. What are the project beneficiary criteria for Tribal Applicants?

- For Tribal Applicants, the ICDBG requirements in [24 CFR part 1003](#) will apply, as appropriate. Criteria for compliance with the primary objective can be found at [24 CFR 1003.208](#).

68. Can a Tribal Applicant request an activity eligibility waiver?

- Yes, a Tribal Applicant may request an activity eligibility waiver.
- For information about waivers and how to request them, please see Section III.F and Appendix A of the PRICE NOFO.
- PRICE waiver requests **should not** be submitted to the Area ONAP Office.

69. What are the affordability requirements for Tribal Applicants?

- All manufactured housing units receiving PRICE assistance must be affordable for a set period. For Tribal Applicants, affordability standards that are consistent with the affordability standards used in the Indian tribe's Indian Housing Block Grant Program for comparable housing will be acceptable for compliance.
- If a grantee applies other standards, the standards must meet or exceed rent limitations and the periods of affordability in the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) requirements at [24 CFR 92.252\(a\)](#), (e), and (f) (rental housing) and [24 CFR 92.254\(a\)\(1\)-\(4\)](#) (homeownership).
- HUD requires any affordability standards to be enforceable and imposed by recorded use restrictions, covenants, deed restrictions, or other mechanisms to ensure that the housing remains affordable for the required period. See Section VI.E. of the NOFO for additional information.
- Please see [Application Review Information](#) section of this FAQ document for more information on Period of Affordability Preference Points.