A FIELD GUIDE

TO

FEDERAL FUNDING

For Affordable Housing in Rural Oregon
January 2023

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Field Policy and Management

Portland, OR Field Office

























Dear Friends,

Our mission at the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD's 2022-2026 Strategic Plan cites the lack of affordable housing specifically in rural communities as an additional obstacle for families experiencing homelessness who are trying to get back on their feet. Our HUD Field Office serves all of Oregon, from frontier communities in Eastern Oregon to small cities on the coast. To best serve Oregon, first we must understand the scope of the needs and where the challenges lie.

In March 2021, ECONorthwest published a <u>regional housing needs</u> <u>analysis (RHNA)</u> for Oregon's Department of Housing and Community Services. The report found that every region, both rural and urban alike, have a projected need for new units. The RHNA shows a need for about 583,600 new dwelling units across the state by 2040. At the same time, the private sector struggles to make lower-cost housing pencil out because of increased land, material, and labor costs, according to a <u>2022 University of Oregon report, Barriers to Housing Production in Oregon</u>. To address these challenges, communities must partner with federal and state agencies, local governments, private and nonprofit developers, service providers, and housing advocates, to produce the much-needed supply of housing.

Our field staff have observed first-hand just how challenging housing production is particularly in rural areas. Rural Oregon nonprofits and local jurisdictions report frustration with knowing where to look for

federal opportunities and the capacity to apply and manage federal funds, according to a <u>2022 report by Sequoia Consulting</u>. We have heard from rural stakeholders about the need for more workforce housing and a renewed community interest in housing development.

To help address some of these challenges, we have created this Federal Funding Field Guide to introduce and connect rural communities with federal funding opportunities to preserve and produce affordable housing. There are a variety of Federal Agencies, including HUD, with programs to support housing development from the planning phase to operations. Our goal is to make it easier for rural communities to quickly identify the programs that would be serve their needs. We also want to provide information on important federal requirements and how to navigate those requirements successfully.

We hope the Field Guide makes it easier for communities to make partnerships and connections, but we also remain available to help support your community. If there is a specific type of funding or project you are interested in and would like to learn more about, please contact our office and we can connect you with our staff and partners. We also want to thank all the local stakeholders, consultants, and government partners who helped make this Field Guide possible.

Sincerely,

Bryan Guiney, Oregon Field Office Director

Who?

The field guide is designed for small cities and towns, rural counties, non-profit organizations, private housing developers, and their partners. The guide may also be useful for other government and non-profit partners who want a better understanding of all the different funding opportunities. We do not include in the guide resources that go directly to individuals, such as renters or homebuyers.

What?

The Field Guide has a variety of **tables** to help quickly identify federal funds that may support your project, guidance on **key steps** and requirements to be aware of when applying for federal funds, and a **funding key** of potential funding opportunities.

When?

The guide is useful when you have a housing project, and you need to **fill a gap** in financing. The guide may also be useful once you have identified a need but require more assistance in building your capacity to **plan out the project**. Additionally, the guide could be used when you want to find funding to build out the **infrastructure** to help support more housing development, or if you have existing housing that needs funding to be **preserved**.

Where?

The term rural has many definitions under different laws and regulations. We have included funding resources that can be accessed **outside of the major metro areas.** In the funding key, we have included requirements for some funding on maximum population and resources to determine if an area is eligible.

Why?

Oregon rural communities report low vacancy rates, a need for additional workforce housing, and increased supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness. In addition to the need, rural stakeholders have significant financial constraints due to the costs of labor and supplies. Further, rural communities are a part of a broader trend throughout the state, and the country, of **housing underproduction**, meaning the housing supply is falling short of the housing need, as explained by research done by <u>Up for Growth</u>.

How?

Affordable housing is being reimagined beyond a tall multi-unit subsidized apartment building. Developers and cities are exploring new models often referred to as "middle housing" which includes **townhouses**, **duplexes**, **triplexes**, **and cottage courts**. There are also new homeownership models such as **Community Land Trusts** and **Long-Term Leaseholds**. Federal funding can be used in many of these innovative housing projects.

Innovation in Ontario

River Bend Place is an affordable housing development with on-site supportive services located in Ontario, the largest city in Southeastern Oregon with a population of 12,000. This region is characterized by wide open spaces, a diverse population, large onion farms, thousands of acres of cattle ranch land, and an extreme shortage of quality housing for low-income and working families. This development was an adaptative reuse of a 60-year-old former senior care center, with the narrow single and double bed resident/patient rooms being transformed into **56 studio**, **one-**, **and two-bedroom affordable apartment homes**.



Northwest Housing Alternatives', one of the only statewide non-profit affordable housing developers in Oregon, began predevelopment work for the project in 2017. Chief among these predevelopment activities was outreach to established community organizations to assist in creating services for residents as well as informing the design of units and common spaces. The other major predevelopment effort centered around submittal of a competitive funding application in 2020 to OHCS (Oregon Housing and Community Services). 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit equity of \$11.7 million was awarded through this process and was combined with \$4.25 million in HUD HOME program funds, a private mortgage of \$1.35 million with an interest rate reduced to 1% by state tax credits, and several smaller foundation grants totaling \$210,000 to fund this \$17.8 million dollar development.

In addition to the direct sources, the development team applied for and received 16 <u>project-based vouchers</u>; six Permanent Supportive Housing vouchers from OHCS specifically targeted towards chronically homeless community members; and ten vouchers through the <u>HUD-811 program</u> for individuals living with serious persistent mental illness (SPMI). Because of the low rent potential in this region of the state, and the lack of new project-based vouchers from the local housing authority, these PSH and HUD-811 vouchers were key in helping the development cover a small permanent mortgage and its regular operating expenses. (Continued on next page.)

The dust from construction settled in July of 2022 and the property was fully leased up four months after construction completion. The same network of local service providers and community organizations that provided input during the predevelopment phase played a critical role during lease-up by ensuring that the new units were occupied by individuals and families from the local area with established service relationships to help ensure stable tenancy and prevent evictions. River Bend Place brings a new standard for housing to this region while also creating a focal point for community service providers to meet the needs of residents.

By: Clayton Crowhurst, Housing Developer, Northwest Housing Alternatives



COMMUNITY-LED DEVELOPMENT

River Bend Place would not have been possible without the participation of many established local organizations. These organizations provided input in not only the design of the units, common spaces, and outdoor areas; but also the way that services would be delivered to residents of the property. Because intentional permanent supportive housing had never been built in this region before, there was no service infrastructure to properly identify those in need, refer them into the property, and provide services for the duration of their tenancy. Through many inperson planning meetings and hundreds of calls, virtual meetings, and informal conversations a network of core and secondary service providers were identified and committed to the project through service contracts and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs).

The organizations that provided the most assistance throughout the planning, development, and lease-up stages included the local Community Action Agency who were able to leverage existing service relationships with unhoused community members to get them through the screening and qualification process right as the building was being completed. Additionally, the county mental health provider was able to select clients with existing service relationships to refer into the HUD-811 units. The local Housing Authority, whose office is conveniently located across the street from the property, channeled Housing Choice Voucher holders to the property.

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Acronyms

AMI - Area Median Income

CDBG - Community Development Block Grant

CoC - Continuum of Care

CPD - HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development

DCTA - Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance

DOT - Department of Transportation

EDA - Economic Development Administration

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HHS - Department of Health and Human Services

HOME - HOME Investments Partnerships Program

HTF - Housing Trust Fund

HUD - Department of Housing and Urban Development

LIHTC - Low Income Housing Tax Credit

NAHSDA - Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996

NEPA - National Environmental Policy Act

NOFA - Notice of Funding Availability

NOFO - Notice of Funding Opportunity

ONAP – HUD's Office of Native American Programs

PHA - Public Housing Authority

PIH - HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing

RFP - Request for Proposal

SHOP - Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program

USDA-RD - United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development

Key Stakeholders for Affordable Housing Production

Cities

- Can help encourage affordable housing through zoning updates, waivers of fees, etc.
- Can demonstrate needs with Housing Needs Assessments and other planning documents
- •Can apply for some funding directly

Private Developers

- •Will often partner with non-profits, cities, and PHAs
- •Can apply for loans and grants directly.

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI)

- Can receive funds from Treasury to lend for Affordable Housing Development
- Can also carry out CDBG activities and use flexibilities in the CDBG Regulations

Counties

- •Can help to coordinate efforts and encourage affordable housing
- Can apply for some opportunities and then contract or subaward funds
- Can provide insight and support through County Health Authority for housing for persons with disabilities

Non-Profit Agencies

- Can act as the developer or manager of affordable housing properties.
- •Can assist with community engagement
- May own or have ownership interest in a project depending on funding requirements

Lenders

• Can participate in Federal insurance and guaranteed loan programs to provide loans for affordable housing

State

- Serve as a pass-through entity for certain federal funds including HUD's CDBG and HOME funds
- Awards federal & state funding through different Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) processes

Continuum of Care (CoC)

- Can identify needs and gaps in systems of care for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- Serves as the collaborative applicant for CoC grant recipients including non-profits, PHAs, and local governments for operating/rental assistance

Philanthropic Donors/Foundations

- May provide grants to support housing development
- May support research on strategies for housing supply

Tribes/Indian Housing Entities

- •Can apply for HUD funding for housing and infrastructure projects
- •Can subaward or contract out federal funding for housing projects

Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)

- Can provide funding through project-based vouchers
- Manages Properties and the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program

Preserving Senior Housing in Milton-Freewater

The Greens at Montclair is a **24-unit rental property** for seniors in the City of Milton-Freewater in Umatilla County, Oregon. The project's Section 8 Housing Assistance Contract was about to expire when Chrisman Development acquired the property. For the property to stay affordable, the project-based rental assistance needed to continue. The building also needed substantial renovations.

Chrisman Development was awarded the 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit, HOME funds, and

Oregon's General Housing Assistance Program (GHAP) and Weatherization funds for the renovation at the Greens at Montclair. The project was also financed with conventional bank financing and a deferred development fee. A new <u>Section 8 Housing Assistance Contract</u> was executed to provide a long-term commitment of project-based rental assistance from HUD to maintain affordability for all of the residents.

The project included major renovations including new windows, updated unit interiors, energy-efficiency upgrades, and accessibility improvements. The residents now enjoy drought-tolerant landscaping, on-site laundry, and off-street parking, with easy access to amenities and medical centers. The residents are all at or below 50% area median income.







Renovation of USDA Family Housing in White City and Eagle Point

Rogue Valley Apartments is a Preservation project involving the acquisition, rehabilitation, and consolidated ownership and operation of three existing multifamily housing projects with a total of 76 units previously being operated as separate USDA Rural Development family complexes in White City and Eagle Point, Oregon. The project includes White City I (32 Units) and White City II (22 Units) in White City and Eagle Point (22 Units) in Eagle Point. The project preserved critical USDA Rural Development project-based rental assistance so that the tenants, 76% of whom are at or below 50% AMI, can remain in the units. Chrisman Development completed significant rehabilitation on the buildings including new siding, windows, roofs, landscaping, updated kitchens, and new playgrounds. Rogue Valley Apartments project included funds from the 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credit, National Housing Trust Fund, Oregon's General Housing Assistance Program Funds, Weatherization Funds, and Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit. The project also assumed the existing USDA Rural Development mortgage and utilized a deferred developer fee. Courtesy of project descriptions and photos from Shelly Cullin, Director of Development, Chrisman Development

Initial Steps in Federally Funded Projects

Community Engagement

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/consolidatedplan/econ-planning-suite-citizen-participation-andconsultation-toolkit/

Environmental Review

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/orientation-to-environmental-reviews/#overview

- Building support for affordable housing projects can help avoid delays, reduce political opposition, and potential litigation.
- Project developers should consider the impacts of *Not In My Back Yard* (NIMBY) sentiment.
- •Leaders should remember that community members have insights about the property and neighborhood that may not be apparent.
- •Community engagement early in the planning process can pay off in the long run.
- •The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making decisions, so that they are informed decisions.
- Each agency has developed their own procedures for determining the level of review requred.
- •The review must be performed before any federal funds are committed to the project.
- •For new construction, an Environmental Review often takes about six months, but maybe more to complete. During planning, it is important to allocate enough time to complete the environmental review.
- •Be aware: If choice-limiting actions are made before the Environmental Review is complete and before the agency has concluded the review process, the project may become ineligible for federal assistance.

Subsidy Layering Reviews and Underwriting

hudexchange.info/resource/2468/home-multifamily-underwriting-template/

- •Some federal funding sources have subsidy layering review requirements.
- The goal of the subsidy layering review is to ensure the amount of assistance provided is not more than necessary to make the project feasible.
- Projects may also be required to complete underwriting under federal requirements.
- •By conducting subsidy layering and underwriting thoroughly, developers can identify gaps in financing.

Labor Standards

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/davis_bacon_ and_labor_standards

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-3/

https://www.oregon.gov/boli/Pages/index.aspx

- •State, tribal and local contracting agencies (LCAs) administer and enforce Davis-Bacon and Related Act Labor Requirements.
- •LCAs are responsible to include the applicable Davis-Bacon wage decision in all bid documents, conduct on-site inspections, and review the certified payroll reports.
- HUD funds must also follow the requirements of Section 3 at 24 CFR Part 75 to provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons.
- •Oregon's Bureau of Labor & Industries (BOLI) enforces laws related to prevailing wages. Prior to starting a project, review BOLI guidance on wages and other applicable labor standards as they apply to your project.
- •Labor standards can lead to more funding needed and should be considered in the project budget.

Relocation Requirements

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/relocation/

- •The Uniform Relocation Assistance (URA) and Real Property Acquisition Act establishes minimum standards for federally funded projects for the acquistion of real estate or displaced persons from their homes, businesses, or farms.
- •URA should be considered early in a project to ensure sufficient funds are available, the coordination can occur, and all administrative requirements are followed.

Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) Registration

https://sam.gov/content/entity-registration

- •To apply for federal awards as a prime awardee, you need a registration on Sam.gov. As a part of the registration, the General Services Administration will assign you a Unique Entity ID.
- Registration requires a lot of information about your entity, so set aside time to gather all the required information.
- Registration can take up to 10 business days to become active.

Homeownership in Yamhill County

Whispering Meadows is a subdivision of **29 new single-family homes** in McMinnville, Oregon. Community Home Builders, a private non-profit organization, runs a Mutual Self-Help Housing Program for individuals and families to build new homes, obtaining homeownership. For the Whispering Meadows project, the land first needed to be developed and infrastructure made available for each lot. The project utilized <u>HUD's SHOP funding through Community Frameworks</u>, a Northwest non-profit, to help finance the costs for land development.

Individuals and families who are at an income of less than 80% Area Median Income and qualify for a 502 loan are eligible for the Mutual Self-Help Program. Each homeowner must make a time commitment of 30 hours per week (hours can be split with a family member or friend) to participate in the building of their and their future neighbor's homes. Once a family is eligible, Community Home Builders helps them apply for a mortgage through USDA-Rural Development's 502 loan program. No down payment is needed for the program, and loans are more affordable since the families earn it through their work on the construction site, referred to as "sweat equity." Families do not need to have construction skills or building expertise and receive training and instruction from the organization's Construction Supervisor.

The result of the Whispering Meadow Project was 29 families, who may not qualify for a private mortgage, are now homeowners. The USDA-RD mortgages ensure the monthly payments are affordable for the homeowner with payment assistance. Community Home Builders reports the families normally stay in the homes for years, likely due to the sweat equity they put into the construction of their new home.

Community Home Builders receives <u>USDA-RD Mutual Self-Help Housing Technical</u>
<u>Assistance Grants</u> to provide technical and supervisory assistance, recruit families, assist families with loan applications, and provide support for participating families.



Courtesy of an interview with Alice Springer, Executive Director, and Gerardo Partida, Group Coordinator, from Community Home Builders

Combining Multiple Funding Sources

Affordable housing development often involves complex financing to create viable and sustainable projects. Effectively braiding or layering local, state, federal, and private funding resources can allow a community to leverage resources in innovative ways.

What is braiding?

Braiding refers to the process of using funds from multiple different funding streams to support the total costs of the development. The costs are allocated, expenditures tracked, and separate monitoring occurs for each individual source. For instance, a Historic Tax Credit rehabilitation project can also receive Housing Trust Fund, HOME, and CDBG funds. See examples in a <u>Quick Guide on Increasing Supply of New Affordable Housing</u>.

Braiding will look different depending on the local community needs, capacity, and the funding streams. As you plan and identify funding for your project, it may be helpful to identify the target population(s). You may also want to compare requirements to understand the differences in eligible project costs and reporting requirements. This guide can serve as a starting point for identifying which funding sources may work well braided together for your project.

What is leveraging?

Leverage is a concept where an entity uses one source of funds to attract additional sources of funds. For instance, a local philanthropic organization agrees to donate land for a project. The donation is leveraged with a federal grant. Conversely, a federal grant is awarded, and the city agrees to provide additional funds.

As you braid and leverage funding from multiple sources, you will begin to layer the public subsidies in your project.

What is subsidy layering?

When you have multiple governmental sources in a project, this is referred to as subsidy layering. A subsidy layering analysis includes reviewing all of the funding sources and reviewing the conditions of each source. The analysis must establish that the amount of federal assistance is reasonable and necessary, so that only the required amount of federal funds are committed.

The following tables can help to identify how a project may braid, layer, and leverage funding by identifying eligible funding at different project phases, the populations served, the type of funding, funding income requirements, and project type.

Funding Tables

We have included a variety of project tables to help identify which funding opportunity may be best suited for your needs. When reviewing the tables on a PDF, you can select the funding source to be linked to the page in the funding key. The funding key covers the goals of the program, some key requirements, eligible applicants, and the website to find more information. In addition, on each page of the key there is a link back to the table to facilitate quick browsing. If you are reading the guide as a hard copy, the funding key is organized in alphabetical order so you can find each source and then flip back to the table.

Funding by Project Phase: Production

The first table below covers HUD funding at each phase of an affordable housing development project. The table continues on the next page with other federal funding available for affordable housing development.

Agency	Planning	Site Acquisition	Infrastructure	Construction	Operating/Services
HUD	<u>Distressed Cities and</u>	HOME Investment		HOME Investment	PHA Project-Based Vouchers
	Persistent Poverty	<u>Partnerships</u>		<u>Partnerships</u>	
	Technical Assistance				
HUD	Community Compass:	National Housing Trust		National Housing Trust	Section 811 Project Rental
	Technical Assistance and	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Assistance</u>
	Capacity Building				
HUD	Community Development	<u>Community</u>	<u>Community</u>	HOME-ARP	Continuum of Care
	Block Grant	<u>Development Block</u>	<u>Development Block</u>		
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>Grant</u>		
HUD		<u>Self-Help</u>	<u>Self-Help</u>	Section 202 Capital	HUD-VASH Project-Based
		<u>Homeownership</u>	<u>Homeownership</u>	<u>Advance</u>	<u>Vouchers</u>
		Opportunity Program	Opportunity Program		
HUD				HOPE VI Main Street	
				<u>Program</u>	
HUD		Indian Community	Indian Community	Indian Housing Block	
		<u>Development Block</u>	Development Block	<u>Grant</u>	
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>Grant</u>	Competitive/Formula	

Funding by Project Phase: Production (continued)

Agency	Planning	Site Acquisition	Infrastructure	Construction	Operating/Services
USDA-RD	Rural Community Development Initiative Grants	Multifamily Housing Direct Loans	Telecommunications Infrastructure Loans & Loan Guarantees	Multifamily Housing Direct Loans	USDA Multifamily Rental Assistance
USDA-RD	Off-Farm Labor Housing Technical Assistance Grants	Off-farm Labor Direct Loans and Grants	Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grants	Off-farm Labor Direct Loans and Grants	
USDA-RD		Multifamily Housing Loan Guarantees	Multifamily Housing Loan Guarantees	Multifamily Housing Loan Guarantees	
USDA-RD	Mutual Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance Grants	Rural Housing Site Loans		Rural Housing Site Loans	
DOT	Thriving Communities		Rural Surface Transportation Program		
Treasury				Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)	
Treasury				Capital Magnet Fund	
EPA	Recreation Economy for Rural Communities		Brownfields Grants		
HHS					Community Services Block Grant
FEMA			Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants		
EDA	Planning and Local Technical Assistance Programs				

Funding by Project Phase: Preservation

Agency	Planning	Construction/Rehabilitation	Operating
HUD	<u>Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty</u> <u>Technical Assistance</u>	Community Development Block Grant	PHA Project Based Vouchers
HUD	Community Compass: Technical Assistance and Capacity Building	HOME Investments Partnership Program	<u>HUD-VASH</u>
HUD		National Housing Trust Fund	Continuum of Care
HUD	Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grants	Choice Neighborhoods: Implementation Grants	
HUD		Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Program	
HUD		Hope VI Main Street Program	
		Indian Housing Block Grant	
		Indian Community Development Block Grant	
USDA-RD	Rural Community Development Initiative Grants	Multifamily Housing Direct Loans	Multifamily Rental Assistance
USDA-RD	USDA Multi-Family Housing Non-Profit Transfer Technical Assistance Grants	Off-farm Labor Direct Loans and Grants	
USDA-RD		Multifamily Housing Loan Guarantees	
USDA-RD		Multifamily Housing Preservation & Revitalization	
USDA-RD		Housing Preservation Grants (Single Family)	
Treasury		Low Income Housing Tax Credit	
Treasury/National Park Service		Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit	
EPA	Recreation Economy for Rural Communities		

Funding by Income Limits

Income limits determine what households are eligible to live in the funded units. HUD annually calculates Area Media Income, or AMI, for any area of the country. HUD Income limits can be found online at: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html.

			50% or less		80% or less	120% or
		30% or less AMI	AMI	60% or less	AMI	less
Funding	Requirement	(Extremely Low)	(Very Low)	AMI	(Low Income)	AMI
Capital Magnet	All Eligible Project Costs must be attributable to units that					
<u>Fund</u>	are restricted to Families at Incomes of 120% AMI or below.					
	To qualify as Affordable Housing, at least 20% of units in	Х	х	х	х	Х
	each Multifamily Rental Project must be affordable to and					
	occupied by Low-Income Families (80% AMI and below).					
<u>Choice</u>	Replacement units must remain affordable to low-income					
Neighborhoods:	households and non-replacement units must meet 120% or	x	X	X	Х	x
<u>Implementation</u>	less AMI. The project may include some market rate units.	Х	X	X	Х	X
<u>Grants</u>						
<u>CDBG</u>	For single-family housing, the household must be 80% AMI					
	or below. If the structure contains two or more units, 51%	V	v	v	V	
	of units must be occupied by households under 80% AMI	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	(with some exceptions).					
<u>HOME</u>	HOME units must be for households at or below 80% AMI.					
	In projects with 5 or more units, at least 20 percent must be	X	х	x	x	
	very low-income families.					
HOPE VI Main	Units funded under this program must be rented or sold to					
<u>Street</u>	households at 80% or below AMI, which may include a	X	х	Х	Х	
	subset of units for very low-income families.					
Housing Trust	HTF unit tenants must be occupied by extremely low-income	x				
<u>Fund</u>	(at or below 30% AMI).					
<u>LIHTC</u>	A percentage of the units must be occupied by households					
	with income either less than 60% AMI or 50% AMI to be	X	х	х		
	elected by the taxpayer.					
Indian Housing	The family occupying the unit at initial occupancy must be an					
Block Grant	Indian family that is low-income (80% AMI or lower) on a	X	х	х	Х	
	reservation or Indian area (with some exceptions).					

Previous table listed 120% AMI.

Funding by Income Limits (continued)

Funding	Requirement	30% AMI (Extremely Low)	50% AMI (Very Low)	60% AMI	80% AMI (Low Income)	115% AMI
Lead Hazard Reduction Grant	For rental housing, at least 50% of the units must be occupied/made available to families at or below 50% AMI and the remaining units at 80% of AMI. For owner-occupied housing, all units must be for families at or below 80% AMI.	х	x	x	х	
Multifamily Housing Direct Loans	Rental housing units must be occupied by very low income to moderate income families or individuals. Moderate-income is capped at \$5,500 above low-income limit.	х	х	х	х	
Multifamily Loan Guarantees	At initial occupancy of housing units subject to guaranteed loan, tenants' income cannot exceed 115% of the area median income adjusted for family size.	х	х	х	х	X
Multifamily Housing Rental Assistance	USDA-RD properties with low- or very low-income tenants qualified with a priority for properties with very low-income tenants.	x	х	х	х	
Project-Based Vouchers	The vouchers serve very low-income families, and some low-income families. * *with certain eligibility requirements at 24 CFR 982.201(b)(1)	х	х	х	x *	
Rural Housing Site Loans	Housing must be for low- and moderate-income families, with the upper limit for moderate income is 115% of AMI.		x	х	x	Х
SHOP	Household income at or below 80% AMI for their area.	x	x	х	x	
Single Family Housing Preservation Grant			х	х	х	
HUD- VASH & Tribal HUD-VASH	The rental assistance is for homeless veterans and their families. Income eligibility is done in accordance with Housing Choice Voucher Rule.	X	x	х	X	

Funding for Homeownership and Rental Housing

Homeownership New Construction	Homeowner Rehabilitation	Rental Housing New Construction	Rental Housing Rehabilitation
<u>HOME</u>	<u>HOME</u>	HOME	HOME
Section 523 Loans (Self-help)	Housing Preservation Grant	HOME-ARP	HOME-ARP
Section 524 Loans	<u>CDBG</u>		<u>CDBG</u>
Section 184 Indian Home Loan Guarantee Program	Section 184 Indian Home Loan Guarantee Program	Hope VI Main Street	Hope VI Main Street
Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program		HTF	HTF
		Choice Neighborhoods: Implementation Grants	Choice Neighborhoods: Implementation Grants
Indian Housing Block Grant	Indian Housing Block Grant	Indian Housing Block Grant	Indian Housing Block Grant
		USDA Multifamily Housing Loan Guarantees	USDA Multifamily Housing Loan Guarantees
		USDA Multifamily Housing Direct Loans	USDA Multifamily Housing Direct Loans
		Off-Farm Labor Housing Direct Loans	Off-Farm Labor Housing Direct Loans
			USDA Multifamily Preservation and Revitalization
		Section 202	Section 202
		LIHTC	LIHTC
			Historic Tax Credit
Capital Magnet Fund	Capital Magnet Fund	Capital Magnet Fund	Capital Magnet Fund

Funding Available for Manufactured Homes

This list is developed from Manufactured Home Park Solutions Collaborative: Local Agency Toolkit available at: https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/mmcrc/Documents/Manufacture-Home-Park-Solutions-Collaborative-Local-Agency-Toolkit.pdf It is possible that other resources in this guidebook could also be used for manufactured homes. Please reach out to the administering agency to understand how the funding can be used for a specific manufactured home community.

- <u>CDBG</u> infrastructure improvements for existing parks, rehabilitation/repair existing manufactured homes, acquisition of housing for nonprofits; housing counseling.
- HOME rehabilitation or repair of homes; reconstruction of manufactured homes including replacing a substandard house with a new one.
- <u>Water & Wastewater Disposal Loan & Grant Program</u> drinking water systems and sanitary sewage/solid waste disposal, storm water drainage in rural areas
- Single Family Home Repair Loans and Grants can be used to repair, improve, or modernize homes to remove healthy and safety hazards

Funding for Special Populations

Please refer to program specific information for additional requirements such as income eligibility.

People Experiencing	Farm Workers	Veterans	People with Disabilities	Elderly Persons	Native /T.:
or At Risk of					Americans/Tribes
Homelessness					
Continuum of Care	Off-Farm Labor Direct	HUD-VASH	Section 811	Section 202 Supportive	Indian Housing Block
	Loans & Grants			Housing	Grant Competitive
HOME-ARP	Off- Farm Labor	Tribal HUD-VASH			Indian Community
	Housing Technical				<u>Development Block</u>
	Assistance Grants				<u>Grant</u>
					Section 184 Home
					Loan Guarantees
					Tribal HUD-VASH

Funding by Type

Technical Assistance	Grants	Loans/Loan Guarantees	Rental Assistance	Tax Credits
Distressed Cities and	Choice Neighborhood:	Water & Waste Disposal	Project-Based Vouchers	<u>LIHTC</u>
Persistent Poverty Technical	Planning Grant and	<u>Loan</u>		
Assistance Program	Implementation Grant			
Recreation Economy for	Rural Community	<u>Telecommunications</u>	<u>HUD-VASH</u>	Historic Tax Credits
Rural Communities	Development Initiative	Infrastructure Loans &		
	<u>Grants</u>	Loan Guarantees		
Community Compass:	Off-Farm Labor Housing	Multifamily Housing Direct	Continuum of Care	
Technical Assistance and	Technical Assistance	<u>Loans</u>		
Capacity Building	<u>Grants</u>			
	Continuum of Care	Section 184 Loan	Multifamily Housing Rental	
		<u>Guarantees</u>	Assistance Program	
	<u>CDBG</u>	Multifamily Housing Loan	Section 811 Project Rental	
		<u>Guarantees</u>	<u>Assistance</u>	
	Self-Help Homeownership	Rural Housing Site Loans		
	Opportunity Program			
	Indian Housing Block			
	<u>Grant</u>			
	Indian Community			
	Development Block Grant			
	Mutual Self-Help			
	Technical Assistance			
	<u>Grants</u>			
	Housing Preservation			
	<u>Grants</u>			
	Off-Farm Labor Direct Loans	s & Grants		
	HOME			
	HTF			
	Brownfields Grants and Rev	olving Loans		

What's Next?

How to Get Started

- Once you identify a potential funding opportunity from the Field Guide, reach out to the
 administering agency contact available online to get resources such as trainings and guidance
 on how to apply.
- Training and resources to assist with grant writing are available online. For example:
 - HUD Sponsored training on Agency Development and Grant Writing Virtual Workshop Series
 - o HUD's Financial Management Toolkit
 - Grants Learning Center on Grants.gov
 - o Rural Development Initiative's "Ready, Set, Grant" program
- If you need assistance with planning and preparing your application, connect with Federally Funded Technical Assistance providers. Providers in the Northwest include:
 - Housing Assistance Council
 - o Enterprise Community Partners
 - o Rural Community Assistance Corporation
 - o Rural Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)
 - o <u>Technical Assistance Collaborative</u>
 - Minnesota Housing Partnership (provides technical assistance for rural areas nationwide)
- For communities interested in long-term planning and capacity building opportunities, review the "planning" opportunities in the Funding by Project Phase Tables starting on page 16.
 Examples of programs include:
 - o Environmental Protection Agency's <u>Recreation Economy for Rural Communities</u>
 - Department of Housing and Urban Developments' <u>Distressed Cities and Persistent</u> <u>Poverty Technical Assistance Program</u>
 - o Department of Transportation's <u>Thriving Communities Program</u>
- HUD's Portland Field Office is also available to help connect you with additional resources. Email us at: OR_Webmanager@hud.gov









Funding Key

We have provided a summary of the different funding opportunities available for affordable housing development in rural areas. We note this is not an all-inclusive list but a list of current programs relevant to rural communities working to develop affordable housing. At the bottom of each page is a link back to the table at the top of the guide to help facilitate quick research to identify which funding best fits your needs.

Some programs can be applied for directly to the Federal Agency, while others you will apply through a pass-through entity. A pass-through entity is a non-Federal entity that provides a subaward to carry out a Federal Program. Pass-through entities can have their own additional requirements.

Please note the eligibility and requirements for federal programs can change due to changes in the legislation, regulations, or policies. Please refer to the websites for up-to-date information. Funding applicants should not rely on the contents of our guide for accurate legal information. Applicants must conduct their own due diligence to ensure they have met all of the program requirements.

	Funding Program: Brownfields Grant Funding	Federal Agency: EPA		Pass-through: State of Oregon- Business Oregon (Funds can also be applied for directly through EPA.)	
Program Goal:	Provides direct funding for brownfields assessment cleanup, revolving loans, environmental job train technical assistance, training, and research. Once is cleaned up, it can be used for mixed-use developmental affordable housing.	ing, e the site	expansion, redeveloped complicated by the pr	A brownfield is a property, the ment, or reuse of which may be esence or potential presence of a pollutant, or contaminant.	
Eligible Applicants:	 Unit of Local Government (including a city Public housing agency Land Clearance Authority Tribe Redevelopment Agency Business Nonprofit organizations etc. 	 Land Clearance Authority Tribe Redevelopment Agency Business 			
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants including:	Key Requirements:		Must be linked to the site redevelopment that facilitates economic development or community revitalization.	
Phase of Housing Development:	Site cleanup assessment and remediation.	Special Population		N/A	
Website:	National: https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/type-state : https://www.oregon.gov/biz/programs/Br				
Examples:	https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/brownfield-grant-recipient-success-stories				

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	Capital Magnet Fund	Treasury	N/A
	(CMF)	CMF Interim Rule 12 CFR Part 1807	(It may be helpful to contact a CDFI in your area here: https://www.cdfifund.gov/faq)
Program Goal:	Creates financing tools such as loan loss reserves, revolving loan funds, risk-sharing loans, and loan guarantees. Organizations that receive Capital Magnet Fund awards are required to produce housing and community development investments at least ten times the size of the award amount, generating a multiplier effect that means that more low-income people and low-income communities nationwide will have housing options within their financial reach.		
Eligible	Certified CDFI (Community Develops	ment Financial Institutio	ons) or
Applicants:	 Non-Profit Organizations with a Prin 	cipal Purpose of Develo	ping or Managing Affordable Housing Solutions
	 CDFIs serving Oregon who are recipients of the Capital Magnet Fund: Beneficial State Bancorp, Inc. (http://www.beneficialstate.com/) BRIDGE Housing Corporation (http://www.bridgehousing.com/) Habitat Mortgage Solutions, LLC (https://www.habitat.org/our-work/habitat-mortgage-solutions) Northwest Real Estate Capital Corporation (http://www.nwrecc.org/) Rural Community Assistance Corporation (http://www.rcac.org/) 		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grant used to set up a revolving loan fund or other financing tools.	Key Requirements:	10-year affordability periodRents set similar to LIHTC
Phase of Housing Development:	 Site Acquisition Construction (multi-family or single-family- scattered site development is permitted) 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Families at Incomes of 120% AMI or below. For Multifamily Rental Projects, at least 20% of units must be affordable to and occupied by Low-Income Families (80% AMI and below).
Website:	https://www.cdfifund.gov/programs-training	ng/programs/cmf	

	Funding Program: Choice Neighborhoods: Implementation Grants	Federal Agency: HUD-PIH	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Supports those communities that have undergo implement their plan to redevelop the distresse viable, mixed-income community.	•	
Eligible Applicants:	 Local governments, Public Housing Agency (PHA), or Tribal entity. The local government of the jurisdiction or to 	ribe for Indian Housing I	must be the Lead Applicant or Co-Applicant.
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants	Key Requirements:	 40-year affordability period for replacement unit; 20-year affordability period for non-replacement units Needs to be a part of a revitalization plan. 5 percent match requirement
Phase of Housing Development:	 Acquisition, demolition, or disposition of properties Construction (including architectural and engineering) Operations (supportive services for residents) 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Replacement units must remain affordable to low-income households and non-replacement units must meet 120% or less AMI. The project may include some market rate units.
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public	indian housing/program	ms/ph/cn

	Funding Program: Choice Neighborhoods: Planning Grant	Federal Agency: HUD-PIH	Pass-through: N/A		
comprehensive and Neighborh	Program Goal: Redevelops distressed HUD-assisted housing and transforms the surrounding area. Planning grants develop a comprehensive neighborhood revitalization plan which focus on directing resources to address three core goals: Housing, People, and Neighborhoods. The plan will become the guiding document for the revitalization of the public and/or assisted housing units and guide the transformation of surrounding neighborhoods.				
Eligible Applicants:	Type: Local governments, Public Housing Ager Target Housing: Public housing or HUD-assiste engineer or architect Neighborhood: 20% in poverty/extremely low	ed housing that the prope	erty is severely distressed as certified by an		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants Lead entities must apply through a competitive NOFO.	Key Requirements:	 2-Year Period of Performance 5% match required Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing requirement Create a neighborhood "Transformation Plan" Resident involvement 		
Phase of Housing Development:	 Planning, including: Needs/Market Assessment Environmental Assessment Capacity Building Staff salaries Consultant fees Early action activities 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A		
Website:	Website: https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public indian housing/programs/ph/cn/planninggrants				

	Funding Program: Community Compass: Technical Assistance and Capacity Building	Federal Agency: HUD	Pass-through: If you are a subrecipient organization who receives HUD funds through your City, County or State, you can contact the grantee to request assistance on your behalf.
Program Goal:	Funds technical assistance (TA) and capaci community development challenges by ed HUD programs. The in-depth program ass	uipping them with the knowledge	e, skills, tools, capacity, and systems to implement
Eligible Applicants:	 State and local governments Tribes, Tribally Designated Housing Entities, and Tribally-Designated Housing Authorities Public Housing Authorities Participating Jurisdictions Housing Counseling Agencies Multifamily owners/operators Nonprofit organizations Continuums of Care 		
Type(s) of Assistance:	HMIS Lead Organizations Technical Assistance	Key Requirements:	 Organizations should first review all available guidance on the <u>HUD Exchange</u> Assistance lasts over a period of weeks or months.
Phase of Housing Development:	Planning	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/controls://www.hudexchange.info/program-		

Program Goal: Eligible Applicants:	Funding Program: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Develops viable urban communities by preeconomic opportunities, principally for low	w- and moderate-ind	Pass-through: Non-entitlement communities receive funds through Business Oregon. A list of entitlement communities can be found at: https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/find-a-grantee/ ing and a suitable living environment, and expands come persons.
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants (Grant funds may be used to create a revolving loan fund for Housing Rehabilitation.)	Key Requirements:	 Must meet a national objective, generally for housing projects it would be serving low-moderate income households Must be an eligible activity and a part of the State's Consolidated Plan
Phase of Housing Development:	 Community Planning/Technical Assistance Infrastructure – such as water and wastewater systems Housing Rehabilitation – single family homeowner For mixed-use projects, CDBG can provide funding for community facilities such as childcare or health clinics 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	For single-family housing, the household must be 80% AMI or below. If the structure contains two or more units, 51% of units must be occupied by households under 80% AMI (some exceptions). For infrastructure projects, the project may qualify in a low-income area.
Section 108 Loan Guarantee	As a loan guarantee component of the CDBG program, Section 108 allows CDBG recipients to use current and future CDBG allocations as security for a loan. The state must include Section 108 in its Consolidated Plan method of distribution; and the State of Oregon's current plan does not include Section 108.		
Website:	Application and General Information: https://www.oregon.gov/biz/www.oregon.gov/biz/aboutus/regions/Pages/default.aspx Contacts: https://www.oregon.gov/biz/aboutus/regions/Pages/default.aspx		

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) Administration for Children & Families	State
Program Goal:	Provides funds for supportive services and act causes and conditions of poverty in communit		ies with low incomes to alleviate the
Eligible Applicants:	CSBG Program funds Community Action Agency selection. Find the Community Action Agency <a csbg.aspx"="" for-providers="" href="https://caporegon.org/who-we-are/the-community-caporegon.org/who-we-are/the-caporegon.</td><td>in your area here:</td><td>egon through a base and formula</td></tr><tr><td>Type(s) of Assistance:</td><td>Grants</td><td>Key Requirements:</td><td> States are required to conduct on-site review at least once every 3 years Client eligibility must be documented preferably through 3<sup>rd</sup> party documentation </td></tr><tr><td>Phase of Housing Development:</td><td>Operating, specifically Supportive Services</td><td>Eligible Beneficiaries:</td><td>Low-income families and individuals (125% of the Federal Poverty Level)</td></tr><tr><td>Website:</td><td colspan=3>State: https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/for-providers/Pages/csbg.aspx National: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/community-services-block-grant-csbg		

Program Goal:	-	-	Pass-through: Rural Oregon Continuum of Care (Balance of State) of ending homelessness. The program provides funding for
	efforts by nonprofit providers an experiencing homelessness.	d state and local governr	ments to quickly rehouse individuals and families
Eligible Applicants	 Private Non-Profit Organi State Local government Instrumentality of State a 		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants	Key Requirements:	 25% match requirement Has to fall under a specific component type such as Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, or Transitional Housing
Phase of Housing Development:	Operating/Rental Assistance The funds may be also awarded for construction costs.	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Homeless as defined at <u>578.3</u> which includes those literally homeless, at imminent risk of homelessness, and those fleeing domestic violence and other dangerous conditions.
			Special NOFOs and programs include the Youth Homeless Demonstration Program, Domestic Violence Victims Bonus, and Unsheltered/Rural Homelessness.
Website:	State: https://oregonbos.org/hu National:		

	Funding Program: Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance (DCTA)	Federal Agency: HUD- CPD	Pass-through: N/A
	lds capacity of local governments experiencing ed ing persistent poverty in specific areas (census tra		ists local governments and their nonprofit
Eligible Applicants:	 Entities serving smaller communities with popular of the Economically Distressed or Experiencing Persistent Poverty Eligibility List is available on HUD website (18 O 		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Technical Assistance	Key Requirements:	 Identify a specific priority or opportunity that the community would like to make progress on Commitment to improving financial management and internal processes
Phase of Housing Development:	Planning	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program offices/comm	planning/cpdta/dcta	

	Funding Program: Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants	Federal Agency: DHS-FEMA	Pass-through: Oregon Department of Emergency Management
Program Goal: Eligible Applicants:	States and Federally Recognized Tribes can a Subapplicants can submit the application to	apply directly to FEM	
	 Local governments State Agencies Tribes Private non-profit organizations (For HM) 		
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Grants including: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)- Only available post-disaster. 	Key Requirements:	 Must have a FEMA-approved Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (except private nonprofits) Match requirement (cost-share)
Phase of Housing Development:	Infrastructure and reconstruction to mitigate the risk to people and property from future disasters.	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Individual homeowners, businesses, etc. when a part of a hazard mitigation plan.
Website:	National: https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigatestate : https://www.oregon.gov/oem/emresour		MA.aspx

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Partnership:
	Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit	IRS/NPS	State Historic Preservation Office
Program Goal:	Encourages private sector investment in the rehabilitation and re-use of historic buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The program leverages significant investment for cost-effective community revitalization programs.		
Eligible Applicants:	 Individuals Corporations Partners, Shareholders, and Beneficiaries Estates and Trusts 	s of a passthrough enti	ty
Type(s) of Assistance:	There is a 20% Investment Tax Credit (ITC) available for rehabilitating National Register listed historic buildings. The ITC is a percentage of the rehabilitation costs and does not include the purchase price. This is a tax credit, not a deduction. (Consult an account or tax advisor to make sure its beneficial to your project).	Key Requirements:	 The building must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places All Work must meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation Rehabilitation must be "substantial" 5-year recapture period
Phase of Housing Development:	Rehabilitation: Any work on the interior or exterior of the building that structurally stays with the building qualifies for the tax credit.	Eligible Beneficiaries:	The property should be used for its historic purpose such as residential rental use. The tax credit is not available for rehabilitation of private, owner-occupied residents.
Website:	State: https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/OH/pages/tax-incentives.aspx National: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/taxincentives/index.htm		
Example:	https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/cambridge-apartments.htm		

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP)	HUD-CPD	State of Oregon Housing and Community Services
		Requirements established in the: HOME-ARP Notice	
Program Goal:	Provides HOME funding to reduce hon primarily benefit individuals and famili populations.		bility across the country. The funds must elessness, or in other vulnerable
Eligible Applicants:	 Non-profit or private develope communities. 	ers, local governments, PHAs, or com	munity-based organizations from rural
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Grants Loans	Key Requirements:	Similar to the HOME program with some waivers for per-unit cost limits and matching requirements.
Phase of Housing Development:	 Construction/Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing Operating (Services and Rental Assistance) 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	HOME-ARP serves 4 "Qualifying Populations": • Homeless • At-risk of homeless • Fleeing Domestic Violence/Human Trafficking • Other populations facing housing instability
Website:	National bitms://www.bud.asy/avas	ram offices/comm planning/home-	•

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME)	HUD-CPD HOME Rule 24 CFR Part 92	State of Oregon Housing and Community Services (for non-Participating Jurisdictions)
Program Goal:		_	ng, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for o low-income people, often in partnership with non-
Eligible Applicants:	Developers and Sponsors under OF	ICS program	
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants (or loans) Note: The state normally includes HOME funds with its 9% LIHTC NOFA each year for affordable rental housing development.	Key Requirements:	 Period of affordability requirements HOME Rent restrictions Maximum per-unit subsidy Underwriting and subsidy layering Operating Pro Forma Market Analysis Meet HOME Property Standards
Phase of Housing Development:	AcquisitionNew ConstructionRehabilitation	Eligible Beneficiaries:	All HOME units must be for households at or below 80% AMI. In rental projects with 5 or more units, at least 20 percent must be occupied by very lowincome families.
Website:	State: https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/deve-8 National: https://www.hud.gov/program		

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	Hope VI Main Street Program	HUD-PIH	N/A
Program Goal:	Provides grants to small communities to assist in or "Main Street" area, by replacing unused, obsc		
Eligible Applicants:	 Units of General Local Governments (such as cities) Have a population of 50,000 or less withing Have 100 or fewer physical public housing Voucher subsidized units) Grantee will likely procure a private development	n its jurisdiction; and gunits within its jurisdiction	n. (Excluding Section 8 Housing Choice
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants Awarded through a competitive NOFA. Current NOFA closes January 31, 2023, available on Grants.gov.	Key Requirements:	 An existing Main Street area rejuvenation projects Affordable Housing located in the boundaries of the designated Main Street Area 5 percent match Cannot be public housing units
Phase of Housing Development:	 Construction of affordable housing Reconstruction of obsolete or surplus commercial space into affordable units 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Households at 80% AMI or below.
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/mainstreet	<u> </u>	
Example:	Stayton, Oregon, awarded \$500,000 grant in 2021. Press release here: https://www.hud.gov/press/press releases media advisories/HUD No 21 063		

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	Housing Preservation Grant (HPG)	USDA-RD	N/A
	(TIFG)	HPG Rule: 7 CFR Part 1944 Subpart N	
Program Goal:	Provides grants to sponsoring organizations for t and very low-income rural citizens.	he repair or rehabilitation of h	ousing owned or occupied by low-
Eligible Applicants:	 Most State and local governmental entition. Nonprofit organizations. Federally Recognized Tribes. Areas that may be served include: Rural areas and towns with 20,000 or few http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/ Federally Recognized Tribal lands 		esses
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants- apply through an annual Notice of Solicitation of Application (NOSA)	Key Requirements:	Applicants are required to submit quarterly reports to show grant progress.
Phase of Housing Development:	Repair or rehabilitate housing for homeowners. Rental property owners may also apply if they agree to make units available to low- and very low-income families.	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Households at or below low- income (80% AMI) or very low- income (50% AMI).
		1	

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH)	HUD & VA HUD VASH Rule: Federal Register Notice 86 FR 53207	Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)
Program Goal:	Combines HUD's Housing Choice Voucher rental a services provided by the VA.	ssistance for homeless Veterans v	with case management and clinical
Eligible Applicants:	An owner/developer who agrees to set-aside a po	ortion of units in a development fo	or project-based units.
Type(s) of Assistance:	Rental Assistance can be used as a Project-Based Voucher through the PHA.	Key Requirements:	 Veteran must receive the required case management services
Phase of Housing Development:	Operating	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Homeless Veterans Income eligibility done in accordance Housing Choice Voucher Program at 24 CFR 982.201, however, income targeting requirements
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public inchttps://www.va.gov/homeless/hud-vash.asp	dian housing/programs/hcv/vash	

Program Goal:	Funding Program: Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)	Federal Agency: HUD-PIH-ONAP ICDBG Rule: 24 CFR Part 1003	Pass-through: Tribes can provide funds to a subrecipient with a preference to Indian organizations. Indian and Alaska Native Communities,
	including decent housing, a suitable moderate-income persons.		
Eligible Applicants:	 Indian tribe, band, group, or refederal government as defined In certain instances, a tribal or 	ed in the program regulations	h has established a relationship to the
Type(s) of Assistance:	Single Purpose Competitive Grants The Secretary of HUD may also set aside first come -first served Imminent Threat Grants for problems that pose an imminent threat to public health or safety of tribal residents.	Key Requirements:	 At least 51 percent of units for structures with more than two dwelling units must be occupied by low-and moderate- income households (80% AMI or less) An infrastructure project may serve an area where at least 51 percent of the residents low- and moderate-income.
Phase of Housing Development:	Single Purpose grants may provide funding for: Housing Rehabilitation Homeownership Assistance Land Acquisition to Support new Housing Infrastructure	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Families, households, or individuals, 80% AMI or lower as defined by HUD
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program_offic	ces/public indian housing/ih/grants	s/icdbg

Program Goal:	Funding Program: Indian Housing Block Grant Formula and Competitive Program (IHBG) Provides funding to develop, maintain, and or reservations and in other Indian areas, and competitive Indian Tribes		•
Applicants:	Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE)	
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Grant The Competitive program is awarded through a NOFA. The Formula grants are provided to Federally recognized Indian tribes or their Tribally Designated Housing Entity. 	Key Requirements:	Housing developed, acquired, or assisted must be of moderate design, meaning the size and amenities are consistent with the unassisted housing in the area.
Phase of Housing Development:	 Site Acquisition Infrastructure in connection with housing New Construction Housing Rehabilitation 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Low income (80% AMI or lower) Indian Families on reservation or Indian area* *with some exceptions at 24 CFR 1000.110
Title VI Program	A tribe/TDHE who receives an Indian Housing leverage HUD guaranteed financing. Proceed rehabilitate housing, build infrastructure, and approximately five times the need portion of https://www.hud.gov/program offices/publ	ds from Title VI guaranteed loa d acquire land to be used for h the annual IHBG allocation.	ousing. HUD will guarantee
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program offices/publ https://www.hud.gov/program offices/publ		

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency: HUD- Office of Lead	Pass-through: N/A
	Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Program	Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	N/A
Program Goal:	counties/parishes, Native America	nn Tribes, or other units of I	cted from lead poisoning by assisting states, cities, local government in undertaking comprehensive eligible privately-owned rental or owner-occupied
Eligible Applicants:	Cities, Counties, and otherStatesNative American Tribes	units of local government	
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Grants- through a competitive NOFA 	Key Requirements:	 Match requirement Lead-based paint identification and remediation
Phase of Housing Development:	Rehabilitation (including costs for temporary relocation)	Eligible Beneficiaries:	For rental housing, at least 50% of units must be occupied or made available to families at or below 50% AMI with a priority for families with a child under the age of six. (Except buildings with 5 or more units may have up to 20% occupied by families over 80% AMI.)
			Homeowner housing must be at or below 80% AMI with at least 90% of units occupied by a child under the age of six.
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program o		

Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)	Treasury- IRS	State- Oregon Housing and Community Services
_	_	ngs as low-income rental housing for households
A for-profit or non-profit develope	er who then sells them to	o investors.
 9% Tax Credit – competitive 4% Tax Credit – used in conjunction with the state's Private Activity Bond Authority 	Key Requirements:	 Oregon's Affordability Duration – 60 years Tax credit provides investment benefits only for the amount of investment attributable to the portion of the building occupied by low-income tenants
 Construction (Both New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation) 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	 Minimum requirement of: 1) 20% of units occupied by households at or below 50% AMI; or 2) 40% of units occupied by households at or below 60% AMI; or 3) Average income when 40% or more units does not exceed 60% AMI.
	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Encourages new construction and rehabil with income at or below specified income • A for-profit or non-profit develope • 9% Tax Credit – competitive • 4% Tax Credit – used in conjunction with the state's Private Activity Bond Authority • Construction (Both New Construction and	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Encourages new construction and rehabilitation of existing building with income at or below specified income levels. • A for-profit or non-profit developer who then sells them to the sells the

	Funding Program: Multifamily Housing Direct Loans	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Provides competitive financing for affordable mindividuals and families in eligible rural areas. To on terms that will allow them to charge rents the	he program assists applic	ants that cannot obtain commercial credit
Eligible Applicants:	 Qualified Applicants include the following entities in eligible areas: Individuals, trusts, associations, partnerships, limited partnerships, nonprofit organizations, for-profit corporations, and consumer cooperatives. Most state and local governmental entities. Federally recognized Tribes *Borrowers must have the legal authority to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed facility. A list of eligible areas must be obtained by the USDA-RD office at 		

	Funding Program: Multifamily Housing Loan	Federal Agency: USDA- RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	·	•	cing to qualified borrowers to increase the supply of lividuals and families in eligible rural areas and towns.
Eligible Applicants:	Federal Home Loan Bank memb Eligible borrowers include most organizations, including LLCs; ar Eligible areas that may be serve	le if approved and acters, or state or local state and local governd Federally recognized include:	nmental entities; nonprofit organizations; for-profit
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Federally recognized trib Loan guarantee Agency offers guarantees up to 90% of the loan amount Minimum term of 25 years and max term of 40 years Interest rate negotiated between lender and borrower is fixed for the life of the loan guarantee 	Key Requirements:	 Rent for individual units is capped at 30% of 115% area median income Average rent for an entire project (including tenant paid utilities) cannot exceed 30% of 100% of area medium income, adjusted for family size. Complexes must consist of at least five units Complexes may contain units that are detached, semi-detached, row houses or multi-family structures
Phase of Housing Development:	 Site Acquisition Infrastructure Construction and Improvement 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	At initial occupancy, tenants' income cannot exceed 115% of the AMI adjusted for family size.
Website:	·	rvices/multifamily-ho	ousing-programs/multifamily-housing-loan-guarantees

	Funding Program: Multi-Family Housing Non-Profit Transfer Technical Assistance Grants	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Preserves affordable housing by funding nonprofits to transfer Multifamily Housing Direct Loan propert	•	•
Eligible Applicants:	 Public and private nonprofit organizations Public Housing Authorities Tribal housing nonprofits Tribally Designated Housing Entities To receive technical assistance, contact the curren and Farmworker Housing robinwolff@enterpriseco	•	nunity Partners with Office of Rural
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grant funds for technical assistance and some soft costs. Grant funds awarded through a competitive NOFA.	Key Requirements:	 Proposed plan 24-month grant term Types of assistance that will be provided
Phase of Housing Development:	 Planning, including: Technical assistance for loan application Advisory and non-construction services required for application Financial analysis Capital Needs Assessment Appraisals Market Surveys 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/multi	ப family-housing-programs/m	nultifamily-housing-direct-loans

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A	
	Multifamily Housing Rental Assistance			
Program Goal:	Provides payments to owners of USDA-fina low-income tenants unable to pay their ful	_	Farm Labor Housing projects on behalf of	
Eligible Applicants:	Project owners as part of their Rural Rental Housing or Farm Labor Housing new construction financing applications. Projects must be established on a nonprofit or limited profit basis.			
Type(s) of Assistance:	Rental Assistance (Coupled with an application for new construction financing)	Key Requirements:	Rental Assistance can only be provided for apartments in new or existing Rural Rental Housing and Farm Labor Housing financed properties	
Phase of Housing Development:	Operating	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Properties with low- or very low-income tenants qualify to receive assistance. Properties with very low-income tenants receive first priority. Very low-income is below 50% of AMI.	
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-service	 es/multifamily-housing-progra	ams/multifamily-housing-rental-assistance	

	Funding Program: Multifamily Preservation and Revitalization	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Restructures loans for existing Rural Rental Housi preserve the availability of safe affordable rental	_	
Eligible Applicants:	Current multi-family housing project owners with applicants who have applied for transfer of owne	_	_ :
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Debt deferral- up to 20 years Soft second loan Zero interest loans Grants to nonprofit entities to address health and safety issues 	Key Requirements:	 Borrowers must continue to provide affordable rental housing for 20 years or the remaining term of any USDA loan, whichever is later. Conduct a Capital Needs Assessment
Phase of Housing Development:	Construction/Rehabilitation- To preserve and improve existing Rural Rental housing	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Continues the terms of the existing Rural Rental Housing or Off-Farm Labor Housing Project.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/murevitalization-mpr	ultifamily-housing-progra	ms/multifamily-preservation-and-

	Funding Program: Mutual Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance Grants	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Provides grants to qualified organizations to hel Grant recipients supervise groups of very low- a homes in rural areas.	•	
Eligible Applicants:	 Eligible applicants include: Government non-profit organizations Federally recognized Tribes Private non-profit organization In a USDA Eligible Area, available online at 		

Fun	ding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
Nat	ional Housing Trust Fund	HUD-CPD	State of Oregon
(HTI	=)	LITE Dules	Housing and Community Services
		HTF Rule: 24 CFR Part 93	
Program Goal: Incr	ease and preserve the supply of decent		able housing, with primary attention to rental
	ely low-income households, including ho	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	able flousing, with primary attention to rental
Eligible Applicants:	Project sponsors		
	 Developers 		
	 For-profit and non-profit enti 	ties	
	 Housing Authorities 		
Type(s) of	Grants	Key Requirements:	30-year affordability period
Assistance:			Maximum per-unit Development Subsidy
			Limit
			Financial feasibility (Sources &Uses
			Statement; Operating Pro Forma)
			Market Analysis
-1			HTF property standards
Phase of Housing	• Acquisition	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Extremely low-income households (30% median
Development:	Construction (Soft and Hard		income). Not all units in the project must be HTF-
	costs)		assisted.
	 Site improvements 		HTF limits are posted here:
			https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/htf/htf
			income-limits/.
			moone mnoy.
Website: State: https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Pages/grants-tax-credit-programs.aspx			
	National: https://www.hud.gov/prog	<u>ram offices/comm planr</u>	ning/htf

	Funding Program: Off-Farm Labor Housing Direct Loans & Grants	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Provides affordable financing to develop housing	for year-round and	migrant or seasonal domestic farm laborers
Eligible Applicants:	For qualified applicants that cannot obtain commentenants. • Most State and local government entities. • Associations of farmworkers and nonprof. • Federally recognized tribes. • Farmers, associations of farmers and fam.	it organizations	
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Low interest loans 1% fixed rate Up to 33-year payback period Grants based on need and may not exceed 90% of project cost 	Key Requirements:	Housing can be constructed in urban or rural areas as long as there is demonstrated need.
Phase of Housing Development:	 Construction (including rehabilitation) Site Acquisition Paying construction loan interest 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	 Domestic farm laborers, including those working on fish and oyster farms and onfarm processing or Retired and/or disabled farm laborers and Must be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident Very-low- to moderate-income households. Moderate income is capped at \$5,500 above low-income limit. List of priority at 7 CFR 3560.577.
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/mu	Iltifamily-housing-pro	ograms/farm-labor-housing-direct-loans-grants

	Funding Program: Off-Farm Labor Housing Technical Assistance Grants	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Awards grants to nonprofit organizations to provious and grants. These loans and grants are use laborers.		_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Eligible Applicants:	Public and private non-profit organizations.		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants -awarded through a competitive process.	Key Requirements:	 Period of Performance is 24 months with one possible extension. Provide a work plan, demonstrate organizational capacity, and include proposed outcomes.
Phase of Housing Development:	 Planning- Technical assistance during the application of a Farm Labor Housing loan and/or grant. Technical assistance for underwriting and closing process. 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Farmworkers
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/muassistance-grants	ıltifamily-housing-prog	grams/farm-labor-housing-technical-

	Funding Program: Planning and Local Technical Assistance Programs	Federal Agency: Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Develops economic development plans and student and resiliency of an area or region	dies designed to build capacity a	and guide the economic prosperity
Eligible Applicants:	 District Organization; Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tr State, county, city, or other political subgovernment engaged in economic or infoundations; Institution of higher education or a cons Public or private non-profit organization subdivision of a State 	division of a State, including a sprastructure development activit ortium of institutions of higher	ies, or a consortium of political education; or
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Grants or Cooperative Agreements Partnership Planning Short-Term & State Planning Local Technical Assistance Program 	Key Requirements:	 Cost sharing/matching requirement
Phase of Housing Development:	Planning specifically for: • Feasibility studies • Impact analysis • Disaster resiliency plans • Project planning	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A
Website:	Overview: https://www.eda.gov/funding-oppore Application Available on a Rolling Basis: https://www.eda.gov/funding-oppore		ew-opportunity.html?oppId=332127

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	Project Based Vouchers	HUD-PIH	Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)
	(PBV)	PBV Rule: 24 CFR Part 983	
Program Goal:	Assists very low-income families to lease safe, o	decent, affordable renta	al housing through rental subsidies.
Eligible Applicants:	An owner who agrees to set-aside a portion of	units in a development	for project-based units.
Type(s) of Assistance:	Rental Assistance- competitively awarded by the housing authority.	Key Requirements:	 Project-based Cap- generally the higher of 25 units or 25 percent of units in the project The PBV program may not be used for assistance for shared housing, manufactured home space rental, or the homeownership options.
Phase of Housing Development:	Operating	Eligible Beneficiaries:	The vouchers serve very low-income families, and some low-income families.
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/hcv/project Find the Housing Authority in your Area: https://www.housingauthoritiesoforegon.com/		

	Funding Program: Recreation Economy for Rural Communities	Federal Agency: EPA	Pass-through: N/A	
Program Goal:	Assists a planning team to bring together local residents and other stakeholders to decide on strategies and an action plan to grow the local outdoor recreation economy.			
Eligible Applicants:	representing any community in the Special consideration will be given • Small towns and rural com • Economically disadvantage	e United States. to the following: munities; d communities; and/or where the majority of res	and nonprofit institutions and organizations sidents are people of color or communities with	
Type(s) of Assistance:	Technical Assistance- online application	Key Requirements:	 Planning assistance process takes 4-6 months Focal point being a facilitated community workshop Encourage to pursue environmentally friendly community development and Main Stret revitalization 	
Phase of Housing Development:	Planning: • Facilitated Community Workshop • Strategies on an action plan to grow the local outdoor recreation economy	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A	
Website:	https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowt	I h/recreation-economy-ru	ral-communities#2022	

	Funding Program: Rural Community Development Initiative Grants	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A		
Program Goal:	Provides funding to help non-profit housing and community development organizations support housing, community facilities, and community and economic development projects in rural areas.				
Eligible Applicants:	 Public Bodies, Non-profit Organizations, a Eligible area: Rural and rural areaAny a than 50,000 inhabitants; and (ii) the urba 	rea <u>other than</u> (i) a city or	town that has a population of greater		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grants – awarded through a NOFA competitive process. (min. \$50,000 and max \$250,000)	Key Requirements:	 Funds must be used to improve housing, community facilities, and community and economic development projects. Matching required for the equal amount of grant (no in-kind) Partnerships encouraged with other entities 		
Phase of Housing Development:	Planning including technical assistance to subgrantees on: • Strategic plan development, • Accessing funding sources, • Board training, • Effective fundraising techniques, etc.	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A		
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/con	nmunity-facilities/rural-co	ommunity-development-initiative-grants		

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
	Rural Housing Site Loans	USDA – RD	N/A
Program Goal:	Provides loans to purchase and develop house loans and Section 524 loans. Section 523 loan develop sites for low- or moderate-income fa	is are used for Self-Help pro	ojects, and Section 524 loans can be used to
Eligible Applicants:	 Section 524 loans: Private or public not moderate-income families utilizing US programs, or any other mortgage final Non-profits that have the legal author Non-profits that have the financial, tenstate laws and regulations Federally recognized Tribes 	n-profit organizations. The DA's Housing and Communicing program which served ity to operate a revolving local chnical, and managerial cap	nity Facilities Program's (HCFP) loan s low- and moderate-income families
	In a USDA-RD Eligible Area: http://eligibility.sc	c.egov.usda.gov/	
Type(s) of Assistance:	In a USDA-RD Eligible Area: http://eligibility.sg Low-interest loans.	Key Requirements:	Loan terms are 2 years.Site development standards apply.
			•

	Funding Program: Rural Surface Transportation Grant	Federal Agency: Department of Transportation	Pass-through: N/A		
Program Goal:	Supports projects to improve and expand the surface transportation infrastructure in rural areas to increase connectivity, improve the safety and reliability of the movement of people and freight, and generate regional economic growth and improve quality of life.				
Eligible Applicants:	 States Regional transportation planning organiz Local governments Tribal governments Must be in a rural area. A project will be design In a Census designated Urbanized Area t In a Census designated Urban Cluster, or 	ated as rural if it is locate hat had a population less	s than 200,000 in the 2010 Census, or		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Grant- awarded through a Competitive NOFO on grants.gov	Key Requirements:	 Provide a benefit-cost analysis Include a schedule for completing a NEPA review, planning approval, and other required approvals. 		
Phase of Housing Development:	Infrastructure: can provide funds for funding for a publicly owned highway or bridge improving access to certain facilities, integrated mobility management system, ondemand mobility services, or transportation demand management system	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A		
Website:	https://www.transportation.gov/grants/rural-su	urface-transportation-gra	a <u>nt</u>		

	Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:	
	Section 184 Loan Guarantee	HUD-ONAP	Find a list of participating lenders here:	
	Programs		https://www.hud.gov/program offices/public indian h	
			ousing/ih/homeownership/184/lender list	
Program	Facilitate homeownership and increase a	ccess to capital in Native <i>i</i>	American Communities. The borrower applies for the	
Goal:	Section 184 loan with a participating lender and works with the tribe and Bureau of Indian Affairs if leasing tribal land. The lender then evaluates the necessary loan documentation and submits the loan for approval to HUD's Office of Loan Guarantee.			
Eligible Applicants:	Eligible lenders can be approved to participate by submitting a Lender application form for HUD approval.			
Type(s) of Assistance:	Loan Guarantee	Key Requirements:	Loan is limited to single-family housing (1-4 units) and fixed rate loans of 30 years or less.	
Phase of Housing Developme nt:	AcquisitionNew ConstructionRehabilitation	Eligible beneficiaries:	 Eligible borrowers include: American Indians or Alaska Natives who are members of a federally recognized tribe Federally recognized Indian tribes Tribally designated housing entities Indian Housing Authorities 	
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program offices/p	l oublic indian housing/ih,	/homeownership/184	

	Funding Program: Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program	Federal Agency: HUD-Multifamily	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Funds the development of supportive rental hou provides rent subsidies in the form of a Project F *New set aside for projects with an intergeneral	Rental Assistance Contra	ct (PRAC) to maintain ongoing affordability.
Eligible Applicants:	Private non-profit organizations that have tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) or Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal revenue Code of 1986, and non-profit consumer cooperatives.		
Type(s) of Assistance:	 No-interest, Forgivable Capital Advance Rental Assistance 	Key Requirements:	 Housing must be physically designed to promote long-term wellness of Elderly persons Project must include services for Elderly Persons Leverage Capital Advance funds
Phase of Housing Development:	ConstructionRehabilitationOperating	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Very low-income household comprised of at least one person who is at least 62 years old at the time of initial occupancy.
Website:	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/mfh/mfinfo/section202ptl https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/spm/gmomgmt/grantsinfo/fundingopps/fy22_section202		

	Funding Program: Section 811 Project Rental Assistance	Federal Agency: HUD- Multifamily	Pass-through: Oregon Housing and Community Services
Program Goal:	Subsidizes rental housing with the availability of with disabilities. The purpose of the Section 811 independently as possible in the community by appropriate supportive services.	Program is to allow persor	ns with disabilities to live as
Eligible Applicants:	Housing Developers and Providers		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Rental Assistance	Key Requirements:	 Must provide access to appropriate supportive services
Phase of Housing Development:	Operating (HUD may also award funding for capital advances for nonprofit sponsor to help finance the development of rental housing for persons with disabilities. Check Grants.gov for current opportunities.)	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Extremely low-income households with at least one adult member with a disability Extremely low-income is within 30% of the AMI.
Website:	State: https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Pages/hud-811-project-rental-assistance-development.aspx National: https://www.hud.gov/program offices/housing/mfh/progdesc/disab811		

	Funding Program: Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	Federal Agency: HUD	Pass-through: National & Regional Nonprofit Organizations
Program Goal:	Provides funding to develop or improve the inf volunteer-based homeownership programs for		• • •
Eligible Applicants:	SHOP funds are awarded to national and region program itself or fund local affiliates to do so. self-help housing. Current SHOP grantees inclu • Community Frameworks (Regional orgates) • Habitat for Humanity International • Housing Assistance Council If you are interested in SHOP funding reach out	Affiliate organizations are publicate: anization that works in Idaho, M	or private nonprofits who develop ontana, Oregon, and Washington)
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Forgivable loans May vary based upon the national/regional non-profit organization. 	Key Requirements:	Homeowners must contribute sweat equity toward the construction of the new dwelling.
Phase of Housing Development:	 Land acquisition Infrastructure Improvement 	Eligible Beneficiaries:	Eligible homebuyers whose annual household income does not exceed 80% AMI.
Website:	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/sho	p <u>/</u>	

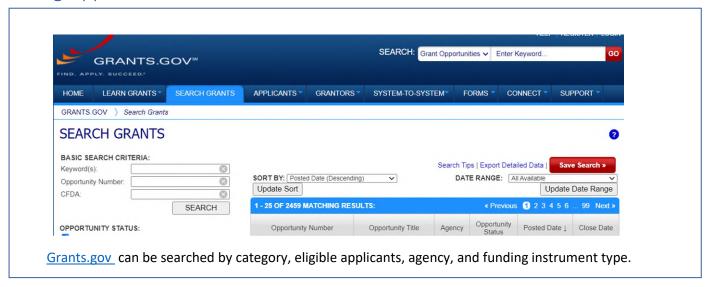
	Funding Program: Telecommunications Infrastructure Loans & Loan Guarantees	Federal Agency: USDA-RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Provides financing for the construction, maintenance, improvement and expansion of telephone service and broadband in rural areas.		
Eligible Applicants:	 Most entities that provide telecommunications in qualified rural areas including: State and local governmental entities Federally Recognized Tribes Non-profits, including Cooperatives, and limited dividend or mutual associations For-profit businesses (must be a corporation or limited liability company) Eligible areas: Rural areas and towns with a population of 5,000 or less. Check with your local RD office to determine whether the proposed service area qualifies. 		
Type(s) of Assistance:	 Direct Loans Loan Guarantees for private lenders Discretionary Hardship Loans 	Key Requirements:	 Borrowers must have legal authority to provide, construct, and operate/maintain the facility Public purpose
Phase of Housing Development:	Infrastructure, specifically for: improvement, expansion, construction of telephone and broadband services.	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/telloans-loan-guarantees	ecommunications-progra	ams/telecommunications-infrastructure-

	Funding Program: Thriving Communities Program	Federal Agency: Department of Transportation	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Aims to ensure that disadvantaged communities adversely or disproportionately affected by environmental, climate and human health policy outcomes have the technical tools and organizational capacity to compete for federal aid and deliver quality infrastructure projects that enable their communities and neighborhoods to thrive.		
Eligible Applicants:	 State, local, or Tribal government Metropolitan or rural transportatio Transit agency Another political subdivision of a st 		
Type(s) of Assistance:	Technical assistance for capacity building and planning.	Key Requirements:	 Two community partners Prepare a Needs and Vision statement Priority for communities and organizations that have limited past success in applying or receiving Federal transportation funding
Phase of Housing Development:	Planning	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A
Website:	https://www.transportation.gov/grants/thriving-communities		

Funding Program:	Federal Agency:	Pass-through:
Tribal HUD VASH	HUD and VA	N/A
Provides rental assistance and supportive services to Native American veterans who are Homeless or At Risk of Homelessness living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas.		
• Tribes		
Tribally Designated Housing Entities	es (TDHE)	
Rental Assistance	Key Requirements:	 Can be tenant or project-based rental assistance. VA must provide case management.
Operating	Eligible Beneficiaries:	A homeless veteran whose annual household income is less than 80 percent of AMI for the Indian area and eligible as an Indian under NAHASDA.
https://www.hud.gov/program offices/p	ublic indian housing/ih/tril	balhudvash
	Provides rental assistance and supportive Homelessness living on or near a reservat Tribes Tribally Designated Housing Entition Rental Assistance Operating	Provides rental assistance and supportive services to Native American Homelessness living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas. Tribes Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHE) Rental Assistance Key Requirements:

	Funding Program: Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grants	Federal Agency: USDA- RD	Pass-through: N/A
Program Goal:	Helps small financially distressed rural communiserve local households and businesses.	ties to extend and impro	ove water and waste treatment facilities that
Eligible Applicants:	 State & local government entities Private nonprofits Federally recognized tribes Eligible areas includes rural areas and towns with	n a <u>population of 10,000</u>	or less; and tribal lands in rural areas.
Type(s) of Assistance:	Long-term low-interest rate loans If funding is available- a grant may be combined to keep cost reasonable	Key Requirements:	 Borrowers must have legal authority to construct, operate and maintain the proposed service or facility Must be used for a public purpose Projects must be financially sustainable
Phase of Housing Development:	Infrastructure - Funds may be used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of drinking water, sewer treatment, solid waste management, or stormwater management.	Eligible Beneficiaries:	N/A
Website:	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/waprogram/or	l ter-environmental-prog	rams/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-

Finding New Funding Opportunities





Resources

2022 Housing Underproduction™ in the U.S. report https://upforgrowth.org/apply-the-vision/housing-underproduction/

A Primer on Affordable Housing Development and Key Funding Sources https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6775/a-primer-on-affordable-housing-development-and-key-funding-sources/

Access to a Database of RD Maturing Mortgages by Year and State: https://www.carh.org/rd-maturing-mortgages/

Addressing Homelessness in Rural Communities: A Technical Assistance Guide https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6741/addressing-homelessness-in-rural-communities-a-technical-assistance-guide/

Barriers to Housing Production in Oregon: Technical Report

Braiding Federal Funding to Expand Access to Quality Early Care and Education and Early Childhood Supports and Services: A Tool for States and Local Communities https://aspe.hhs.gov/reports/early-childhood-braiding

Budgeting to promote social objectives—a primer on braiding and blending https://www.brookings.edu/research/budgeting-to-promote-social-objectives-a-primer-on-braiding-and-blending/

Engaging the community in the development of a local housing strategy https://localhousingsolutions.org/plan/engaging-the-community-in-the-development-of-a-local-housing-strategy/

Federal Funding Tool for Addressing Homelessness in Rural Communities https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5822/federal-funding-tool-for-addressing-homelessness-in-rural-communities/

HOME and CDBG: Working Together to Create Affordable Housing https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/267/home-and-cdbg-working-together-to-create-affordable-housing-training-manual/

Housing Choices Guidebook: A Visual Guide to Compact Housing Types in Northwest Oregon https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/Publications/Housing-Choices-Booklet_DIGITAL.pdf

HUD Agency Development and Grant Writing Virtual Workshop Series https://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/courses/hud-agency-development-and-grant-writing-virtual-workshop-series/

HUD Exchange https://www.hudexchange.info/

HUD Oregon https://www.rd.usda.gov/or

Missing Middle Housing https://missingmiddlehousing.com/

Native Housing Developers Guide by Enterprise https://nativedeveloperguide.enterprisecommunity.org/

Oregon Economic Development Districts: Rural Funding Resources https://oedd.org/rural-funding-resources/

Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development Housing Resources https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/UP/Pages/Housing-Resources.aspx

Oregon Department of Housing and Community Services https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/development/Pages/index.aspx

Quick Guide to Using HUD's Community Planning and Development Programs for Affordable Housing https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/6756/increasing-the-supply-of-new-affordable-housing/

University of Oregon's Institute for Policy Research and Engagement: Housing & Land Use https://ipre.uoregon.edu/projects/housing-and-land-use/

USDA-RD Oregon https://www.rd.usda.gov/or