



CITY OF HOUSTON BUILD IT FORWARD HOUSING RECOVERY PROGRAM

Harvey Public Services Program

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CITY OF HOUSTON

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



Harvey Public Services Program

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PUBLIC SERVICES PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The Harvey Public Services program is intended to assist eligible persons in the City of Houston (City) who were impacted by Hurricane Harvey. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) appropriated \$5,024,251,000 in Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding to the Texas General Land Office (GLO). Of this \$5 billion allocation, the City of Houston (City) has received a direct allocation from the GLO of \$1,175,954,338 for development and implementation of programs that directly benefit the residents of the City of Houston. HUD outlined the allocations and applicable waivers and alternative requirements in Federal Register Notices published on February 9, 2018 (83 FR 5844). Subsequent publications of waivers and alternative requirements can be found in the table below under Applicable Laws & Regulations.

The City's Housing and Community Development Department's (HCDD) goal and objective is to provide public services programs that will aid extremely low- to moderate income residents with social service needs, including, but not limited to homeless services, job training, education services, and case management services. The focus of the program is to fulfill an unmet need for extremely low-, low- and moderate-income applicants.

The City of Houston will administer its Public Services program in accordance with these Harvey Public Services Guidelines, City of Houston Harvey Standard Operating Procedures, and HUD CDBG-DR regulatory requirements and guidance. The City of Houston reserves the right to adjust program priorities and re-allocate program if in doing so would it better serve the affected communities and their residents.

The City of Houston reserves the sole discretion of interpreting and applying these Guidelines, except for those items where GLO or HUD has indicated that their prior approval is required for implementation. HCDD will utilize administrative procedures to implement the programs and modify them to meet any changes made to such rules and regulations of the oversight entities, which may occur over time. At all times, should any conflict in these procedures exist with the applicable funding resource, the requirements of the funding source shall take precedence, other than "local preferences" that are allowable under federal regulations.

Daily administration of the Programs will be under the direct supervision of the Director of HCDD, or his designee. HCDD will solicit interest for the program through subrecipient selection process to provide public service programs to low- and moderate- income residents. Further processes, such as client intake, eligibility reviews, and program service determination will be administered and implemented by the selected respondent(s). The HCDD Finance Division will authorize payments to selected respondent after review and validation of submitted invoice packages by HCDD.



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CDBG-DR NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

In support of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) recovery objectives, the City of Houston has specifically designed its storm recovery programs to help impacted residents and communities recover from damage inflicted by Hurricane Harvey. As expressed in the Federal Housing and Community Development Act, the primary objective of the general Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is “the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income (LMI).” Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery funding appropriated in response to disasters must meet the general goals of the CDBG program.

All CDBG-DR funded activities must meet at least one of the three National Objectives defined in the authorizing statute of the CDBG program:

- Benefiting Low- and Moderate-Income Persons (LMI) (80% of Area Median Income)
- Preventing or Eliminating Slum or Blight (SB)
- Meeting an Urgent Need (UN) by alleviating emergency conditions (such as providing assistance to households making in excess of 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI))

All activities funded through the City of Houston Public Services program, unless the requirement is waived by HUD, are required to meet one of the National Objectives.

APPLICABLE LAWS & REGULATIONS

Federal Register (FR)	Date of Publication	Public Laws	Location:
83 FR 5844, Vol. 83, No. 28	02/09/2018	P.L. 115- 56	https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-02- 09/pdf/2018-02693.pdf
83 FR 40314, Vol. 83, No. 157	08/14/2018	P.L. 115- 123	https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-08- 14/pdf/2018-17365.pdf

PUBLIC SERVICES OVERVIEW

The Public Services program aims to offer a variety of CDBG-DR eligible services to low- and moderate-income individuals and families.

Public Services offered will complement housing programs to provide a comprehensive approach to recovery for Houstonians. These services will support residents to find housing, remedy housing issues, or to become more resilient in future disasters, whether natural, economic, or personal, creating a stronger, more prepared community. Public service activities also encompass the City of Houston’s homelessness initiatives to assist homeless populations affected by the storm.



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PUBLIC SERVICES ELIGIBILITY OVERVIEW

- a. Priority Populations:
 - i. Elderly or disabled individuals
 - ii. Families with young children
 - iii. Homeless
 - iv. Families in need of disaster recovery services

- b. Eligible Activities:

Activities eligible for CDBG-DR public service funds as listed in 24 CFR 570.201(n), 24 CFR 570.204 and HCDA 105(a)(8) and including, but not limited to:

 - Transportation services
 - Healthcare services
 - Medical education services
 - Housing and/or rehousing services
 - Mental health services
 - Case management services
 - Legal services
 - Housing counseling services
 - Employment services
 - Substance abuse services (counseling and treatment)
 - Counseling
 - Job training and education services
 - Workforce development
 - Child care services

- c. Eligibility Criteria:

All projects must meet CDBG-DR eligibility requirements.

- d. Eligible Subrecipients:

Subrecipients may include public or private non-profit entities. Houstonians will receive assistance directly through the selected subrecipients. These subrecipients will ensure services are open to all residents including those with limited English proficiency or other special needs populations. Through the selected subrecipients, public services will be provided primarily to low- and moderate- income persons or in low- and moderate- income areas.

- e. Selection Criteria:

Projects and subrecipients will be selected through a subrecipient selection process. The selection process will clearly establish the process and acceptance period, threshold criteria, selection criteria, and the award process. A selection committee will evaluate projects and subrecipients based on a variety of criteria, including, but not limited to the type of services to be provided, the number of clients to be served, and the cost per beneficiary.



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Maximum Assistance -

The program will provide a maximum award amount of up to \$5,000,000 per contract selected.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Public Services General Requirements

The total amount of CDBG-DR funds expended for public services activities must not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the City's allocation of funds.

Regarding the use of public service funds to increase employment opportunities, CDBG-DR offers flexibility, allowing options outside of the 15% cap. These services are limited in scope and will be administered by HCDD within regulation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT/AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING PLAN/OUTREACH PLAN

The City of Houston has engaged in a robust community engagement strategy to inform Houstonians on the status of the local government's efforts to secure funding for its long-term recovery from Hurricane Harvey. The City of Houston, through HCDD, is committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing through established affirmative marketing policies. Affirmative marketing efforts will include the development of an Affirmative Marketing & Outreach Plan based on U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations to ensure that units financed through the Program are affirmatively marketed to the public at large. This plan will ensure that outreach and communication efforts reach eligible persons from all racial, ethnic, national origin, religious, familial status, disabled, and gender groups. The Affirmative Marketing & Outreach Plan will give detailed information about how the City of Houston plans for effective outreach to all groups mentioned above, as well as how the application and enrollment process for programs will be suitable for persons with limited English proficiency, persons with disabilities and those with special needs.

Particular emphasis will be focused on successful outreach specifically on the Public Service programs, the City will undertake marketing strategies that target organizations that serve to LMI areas and those communities with minority concentrations that were affected by the storm.

In addition to marketing through widely available media outlets, efforts may be taken to affirmatively market the CDBG-DR Disaster Recovery Program as follows:

- Advertise with the local media outlets, including newspapers and broadcast media, which provide unique access for persons who are considered members of a protected class under the Fair Housing Act.
- Reach out to public or non-profit organizations and hold/attend community meetings.



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- Measures will be taken by the City to make the CDBG-DR Disaster Recovery Program accessible to persons who are considered members of a protected class under the Fair Housing Act by holding informational meetings in buildings that are compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), providing American Sign Language (ASL) translation when requested, and providing special assistance for those who are hearing or visually impaired when requested.
- Applications and forms will be offered in English and other languages, including Spanish, French, Urdu, Chinese, and Vietnamese, prevailing in the region in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including persons with disabilities (24 CFR 8.6), Limited English Proficiency (LEP) and other fair housing and civil rights requirements, such as the effective communication requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Every effort will be made to assist such applicants in the application process.
- Documentation of all marketing measures used, including copies of all advertisements and announcements, will be retained and made available to the public upon request.

The City of Houston is required to use the fair housing logo in Program advertising, post fair housing posters and related information, and, in general, inform the public of its rights under fair housing regulations law. Evaluation of outreach activities and applications received will be necessary to determine if outreach is successful and applications that are being received accurately reflect the socioeconomic and other forms of demographic diversity. Evaluation will be an ongoing process.

HCDD has discretion in the modification and/or addition of requirements to the Affirmative Marketing & Outreach Plan.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The City of Houston completed its Local Housing Needs Assessment to identify the impact of Hurricane Harvey on the city's housing stock. Information has been gathered from a number of sources to document the impact of Hurricane Harvey including demographic profile of impacted households including low-and moderate households.

The impact on housing is based on an estimation of the extent and depth of flooding using a flood risk assessment methodology and an estimation of damage to all buildings in Houston using a damage assessment methodology. The two methodologies provide an assessment of the impact of Hurricane Harvey's rainfall on residential buildings. The models used in these methodologies provide information on the level of inundation in each structure and the associated damage in dollar amounts to the building structure and its contents.

The entire City of Houston is located in an area HUD identified as "most impacted and distressed" as it relates to the damage from Hurricane Harvey. The City of Houston's Local Action Plan and Local Housing Needs Assessment are the basis for the development and prioritization of recovery activities in Houston using CDBG-DR funds. The City has consulted with affected residents and stakeholders, such as the Houston Housing Authority to assess needs. As additional data becomes available and as additional



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community and stakeholder engagements take place, the unmet needs and activities to address community needs through CDBG-DR funds may be updated.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The City of Houston, as a CDBG-DR recipient, is required to follow the financial administration requirements outlined in [24 CFR Part 85.20 \(Subpart C\)](#). These standards help ensure that the financial systems put in place by the City:

- i. Provide adequate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results (regular financial reporting) of all financially assisted activities, in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the grant.
- ii. Document that funds have been used only for authorized purposes. For CDBG-DR this includes not only eligible activities but that the funded projects meet a National Objective;
- iii. Maintain accounting records that show the sources and uses of funds, displaying funds authorized, obligated and unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays or expenditures and income;
- iv. Establish effective internal controls over all cash, real and personal property, and other assets acquired with program funds;
- v. Track actual program cost against program budget in a manner that relates to program productivity and accomplishments;
- vi. Use Uniform Administrative Requirements outlined in [2 CFR 200](#) principles to determine whether program costs are reasonable, allowable, and can be allocated, either directly or indirectly;
- vii. Maintain source documentation for accounting records;
- viii. Implement procedures for cash management that permit the timely disbursement to applicants and subrecipients and complete and accurate monitoring and reporting; and
- ix. Comply with [2 CFR 200 Subpart F](#)

The roles and responsibilities described below are related to the financial management of the City of Houston's CDBG-DR allocation for Hurricane Harvey. These descriptions are not intended to be an exhaustive list of activities performed by each entity in relation to the CDBG-DR grant or in general.

The City of Houston

- I. Finance Department – The Strategic Procurement Division (SPD) is housed within the City of Houston's Finance Department and is responsible for procuring goods and services for CDBG-DR funded activities.
- II. The City Controller –The Office of the City Controller certifies the availability of funds prior to City Council approval of City commitments, processes and monitors disbursements, invests the City's funds, conducts internal audits of the City's departments and federal grant programs, operates



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and maintains its financial management system, conducts the sale of public improvement and revenue bonds and produces a comprehensive annual report of City finances - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Controller will be responsible for providing a variety of approvals for release of CDBG-DR funds as payment to contractors and beneficiaries.

- III. Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) – HCDD is the grant manager for Houston’s Hurricane Harvey CDBG-DR allocation and responsible for administering all programs outlined in the City’s Local Action Plan.
- a. Disaster Recovery and Public Services Division: This division is responsible for program development and oversight, as well as community outreach.
 - b. Finance Division: This division is responsible for processing CDBG-DR grant funding through the Systems Applications and Products (SAP), performing draws in HUD’s Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) and Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) System, and reconciling budgets and expenditures. This division is also responsible for processing payment requests in SAP and federal reimbursement requests to the GLO to be realized in the City’s budget.
 - c. Planning and Grants Management Division: This division is responsible for the City’s CDBG-DR Local Action Plan, Local Needs Assessment, program applications, other rated planning documents, substantial amendments, project/activity budget set-up and completion in IDIS and DRGR and related reporting to HUD and GLO.

Key Funding Objective

At least 70% of the City of Houston’s CDBG-DR funds must be spent on LMI impacted residents and will require close monitoring of the eligibility and award calculation stages.

ENVIRONMENTAL

In accordance with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act at 24 CFR Part 58, the City of Houston’s Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD) must perform and complete Environmental Reviews of proposed programs, projects, and activities that will utilize Hurricane Harvey CDBG-DR funds. These funds will be administered by the Texas General Land Office (GLO), which will review all levels of Environmental Review documentation submitted before issuing environmental clearance for each proposed action to utilize funds. GLO will maintain an Environmental Review Record (ERR) of approved documentation as a compilation of each level of environmental review performed under the City’s CDBG-DR funded programs. HCDD maintains an ERR of all submitted and GLO-approved compliance documentation. HCDD also maintains a record of site-specific documentation that demonstrates environmental compliance of GLO-approved construction activities.



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HCDD's ERR will compile all levels of environmental review documentation required under 24 CFR Part 58. This includes HUD required forms and checklists submitted and approved by GLO for activities determined exempt according to 24 CFR 58.34 or those that are Categorically Excluded Activities Not Subject to the Section 58.5 Statutes (24 CFR 58.35(b)). These contain documentation of compliance with the statutes and regulations listed at 24 CFR 58.6 (Floodplain Disaster Protection Act, Coastal Barriers Resources Act, Airport Runway Clear Zone or Runway Protection Zone, and Clear Zone Disclosures). The ERR will also contain GLO-approved site-specific environmental assessments of proposed actions per 24 CFR Part 58.40.

Where considered appropriate, one or more of the City's CDBG-DR funded programs will be subject to a tiered environmental review process in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58.15. The tiered approach allows for a Tier I level broad environmental analysis of proposed policy and action(s) in the early stage of strategic development when site-specific analysis is not yet feasible, yet those actions are known to be geographically and/or functionally aggregated. The Tier I Broad Environmental Review thus identifies environmental compliance factors that can be analyzed and resolved with policies and decisions at this stage, to streamline or narrow the focus of the Tier II site-specific environmental assessment of potential environmental impacts once construction sites are known and appropriate mitigation measures can be specified. Therefore, HCDD's ERR will also maintain the GLO-approved versions of all Tier I and Tier II level environmental reviews performed.

While not currently anticipated, certain proposed actions undertaken by the City with CDBG-DR funds may be determined to have a potentially significant impact on the human environment and therefore require an Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with 24 CFR part 58.37. In the event such an effort become necessary, all required documentation developed during the process would also become part of HCDD's ERR.

CROSS CUTTING FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The Public Services program will be designed and implemented in compliance with cross-cutting federal regulations when applicable, including:

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Davis-Bacon Labor Standards
- Equal Employment Opportunity
- Fair Housing
- Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as Amended
- Limited English Proficiency
- Minority- and/or Woman-Owned Business Enterprises
- Section 3
- Residential Anti-Displacement
- Uniform Relocation Act and Real Property Acquisition
- Real Property



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- Acquisition of Real Property
- Insurance and Property Management
- Record Keeping, Retention and File Management
- Reporting
- Record Retention
- Access to Records (State – City)
- Audit Requirements
- Fraud, Waste and Abuse
- Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality

MONITORING

HCDD's Compliance and Monitoring Plan (Plan) will outline principals of governance, standards and management, supporting the City of Houston's (City) Public Services program. The Plan is mandated to establish a coherent governance structure, management standards and content requirements for policies and processes to manage compliance risk factors of the Program.

The Plan will outline the activities required by the City and expected from applicants, contractors, subcontractors, subrecipients and vendors, and the records required to document these activities. In addition to monitoring, this includes activities required to correct any issues raised as part of the monitoring process and documentation of activities required to remedy these issues. The Plan will also aim to do so in a way that balances HCDD's need to examine a sufficient sample of all Program applications processed by contractors against the constraint of limited resources within the City for this purpose. Compliance monitoring is necessary to validate the key assumptions, data sources and procedures used in measuring and monitoring compliance risks and to confirm controls are working as intended.

HCDD will formulate its own monitoring plan, which will encompass all compliance-related issues that are specified in the Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP); and HCDD will establish detailed tools and checklists to fulfill the Program requirements.

PROGRAM CLOSEOUT

HCDD assigned program staff will coordinate all required file documentation necessary for verification of completion of the funded services to program requirements and submit for approval of completion and closeout and proper record keeping.



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DEFINITIONS

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH): AFFH is a legal requirement that federal agencies and federal grantees further the purposes of the Fair Housing Act. HUD's AFFH rule provides an effective planning approach to aid program participants in taking meaningful actions to overcome historic patterns of segregation, promote fair housing choice, and foster inclusive communities that are free from discrimination. The HUD AFFH assessment tool and final rule can be found here: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/affht_pt.html.

Area Median Income (AMI): Calculated annual limits based on HUD-estimated median family income with adjustments based on family size used for demonstrating LMI beneficiaries in the programs. May also be referred to Area Median Income (AMI) in other program documents.

Beneficiary: The recipient deriving advantage from CDBG-DR funding.

Case Management: Working with individual survivors and their families to understand the Program's housing options, resulting in clear and transparent determination of eligibility. Case managers must consider all special circumstances of the survivor's needs to decrease their barriers to participate in the program where possible. Staff should meet at designated locations and supply information in a standard format.

Compliance Period: The time period during which a property must comply with CDBG-DR program rules and regulations, including primary residency, income, and rent restrictions as applicable.

Environmental Review: All qualified projects must undergo an environmental review process. This process ensures that the activities comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other applicable state and federal laws.

Event: The Presidentially declared Hurricane Harvey, and subsequent flooding, disaster event.

Family: The term "family" means all persons living together in the same housing unit, as further defined under 24 CFR 570.3.

Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and Sec. 582(a) of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994: Compliance with the legal requirements of Section 582(a) mandates that HUD flood disaster assistance that is made available in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) may not be used to make a payment (including any loan assistance payment) to a person for repair, replacement or restoration for flood damage to any personal, residential or commercial property if: (1) the person had previously received federal flood disaster assistance conditioned on obtaining and maintaining flood insurance; and (2) that person failed to obtain and maintain flood insurance as required under applicable federal law on such property.

Flood Hazard Area: Areas designated by FEMA as having risk of flooding.



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Flood Insurance: The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a) requires that projects receiving federal assistance and located in an area identified by FEMA as being within a Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) be covered by flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In order to be able to purchase flood insurance, the community must be participating in the NFIP. If the community is not participating in the NFIP, federal assistance cannot be used in those areas.

General Land Office (GLO): The Texas General Land Office is the lead agency for managing the State's Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery grants.

Grant Agreement: A funding agreement detailing eligible program costs and project-specific award agreements between HUD and the GLO, including regulatory provisions, certifications, and requirements.

Home/Housing Unit: (used interchangeably) a house, apartment, group of rooms, or single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

Household: A household is defined as all persons occupying the same housing unit, regardless of their relationship to each other. The occupants could consist of a single family, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For housing activities, the test of meeting the LMI National Objective is based on the LMI of the household.

Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended by the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1984: Established the program of Community Development Block Grants to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of real property and which defined the recipients and uses of such grants, with the primary goal of benefitting LMI persons.

Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Section 3: Requires program administrators ensure that training, employment, and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance shall be directed to the greatest extent feasible and consistent with existing federal, state, and local laws and regulations, to low- and very low-income persons. Recipients of Section 3-covered funding ensure compliance and the compliance of their contractors/subcontractors with the Section 3 requirements, as outlined in 24 CFR 135.32.

Low/Mod Income (LMI): Activities which benefit persons of income that does not exceed 80 percent of the area median income:

- Extremely low: Household's annual income is up to 30 percent of AMI, as determined by HUD, adjusted for family size;
- Low: Household's annual income is between 31 percent and 50 percent of AMI, as determined by HUD, adjusted for family size; and
- Moderate: Household's annual income is between 51 percent and 80 percent of AMI, as determined by HUD, adjusted for family size.



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Needs Assessment: A needs assessment is a critical component in the allocation of funding across and within National Objectives for CDBG-DR funds. A given needs assessment will recommend the proportions of funding that should be set aside to benefit each LMI and non-LMI economic group. The needs assessment will determine the activities to be offered, the demographics to receive concentrated attention, the disabled, "special needs," vulnerable populations, and target areas to be served. The needs assessment will also include an assessment of the types of public services activities that may be needed to complement the program. The needs assessment should set goals within the income brackets similar to the housing damage sustained within the impacted areas. Deviations from goals must be approved by the City before the Program may move forward. Each needs assessment will be posted for a 30-day public comment period and approved by the GLO before implementation.

Overall Benefit: The City must certify that, in the aggregate, not less than 70 percent of the CDBG-DR funds received by the City will be used for activities that benefit LMI households.

Slum and Blight National Objective: Activities which help to eliminate slum and blighted conditions. (Use of this National Objective is limited due to its inability to contribute towards the overall requirement for 70 percent LMI to benefit low- to moderate-income beneficiaries.) See 24 CFR 570.208(b).

Slum and Blight activities must meet the criteria of one of the three following categories:

- Prevent or eliminate slum and blight on an area basis;
- Prevent or eliminate slum and blight on a spot basis; or
- Be in an urban renewal area.

Subrecipient: Cities, counties, Indian tribes, local governmental agencies (including COGs), private non-profits (including faith-based organizations), or a for-profit entity authorized under 24 CFR 570.201(o). The definition of subrecipient does not include procured vendors, private grant administrators, or contractors providing supplies, equipment, construction, or services and may be further restricted by Program rules or other guidance including applications. See vendor definition for further clarification.

Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Policies Act of 1970, as amended (Title 49 CFR Part 24) (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (URA): Applies to all acquisitions of real property or displacements of persons resulting from federal or federally assisted program or projects. URA's objective is to provide uniform, fair, and equitable treatment of persons whose real property is acquired or who are displaced in connection with federally funded projects. For the purposes of these guidelines, URA mostly applies to residential displacements in involuntary (49 CFR Subpart B) acquisition or multifamily damaged/occupied activities that require the relocation of the tenants. A displaced person is eligible to receive a rental assistance payment that is calculated to cover a period of 42 months, as waived by the FR.

Urgent Need National Objective: An urgent need that exists because conditions pose serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community; the existing conditions are recent or recently became urgent; and the applicant cannot finance the activities on its own because other funding sources are not available. The city must document how each program and/or activity funded under this category responds to a disaster-related impact. See 24 CFR 570.208(c).