

HUD Office of the DAS for Economic Development

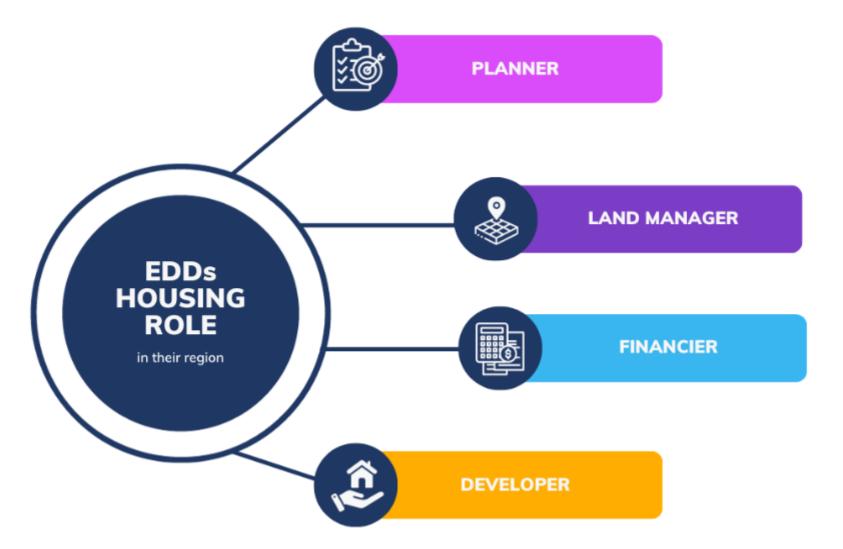
Presentation to:

National Association of Development Organizations (NADO)

February 6, 2024



Alignments, Integrations, and Coordinations





Overview of Presentation



- 1. Introductions
- 2. HUD's Role and Commitments to Rural Communities
- 3. HUD Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council (RPCC)
- 4. White House Rural Partners Network (RPN)
- 5. HUD's Office of Rural Housing and Economic Development (ORHED)
- 6. HUD Rural Resources and Technical Assistance
- 7. HUD Rural Partners Network Signature Projects
- 8. HUD Consolidated Plans (ConPlans) and Community Economic Development Strategies (CEDS)
- 9. Questions

Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council





HUD's Rural Strategy

Priorities / Strategic Plan

HUD Leadership Feedback and Directed Activities



Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council

Members of Council: Mostly Career Staff Nominated by Departments along with Political Appointees

Administrative Support to Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council Provided by the Office of the DAS for Economic Development and the Office of Rural Housing and Economic Development

Launched May 4, 2022



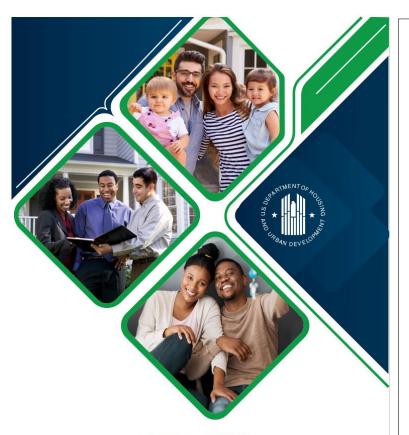
Rural Partners Network (RPN): Federal Interagency Rural Desk Officers

HUD Commitment Memo and Action Item Plans HUD Leadership requested the creation of a Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council for HUD's Rural Commitment to the Rural Partners Network and rural communities

Launched April 20, 2022

HUD's Strategic Plan: FY 23 Annual Performance Plan





FISCAL YEAR 2023 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Strategic Goal 1: Support Underserved Communities

Fortify support for underserved communities and support equitable community development for all people.

FY 2023 HUD Annual Performance Plan

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Strategic Objective 1C: Invest in the Success of Communities

Promote equitable community development that generates wealth-building for underserved communities, particularly communities of color.

LEADING THIS OBJECTIVE

Office of Public and Indian Housing

OBJECTIVE

The Department's commitment to creating a more equitable and prosperous future for all communities in the United States places a specific focus on initiatives and programs that: 1) promote barrier removal and provide tools to help HUD-assisted residents move toward economic prosperity; 2) encourage individual and community wealth-building; and 3) provide holistic supportive services for underserved communities and those living in HUDassisted housing.

HUD will invest in inclusive economic development and equitable wealth-building opportunities that center on the specific needs of underserved communities. The Department's programs will be informed by individuals' and communities' self-expressed determinations of economic prosperity and wealth. HUD will pursue knowledge of the people it intends to serve and their interests via community outreach and engagement. The Department will act on this feedback, using Human-Centered Design strategies, to improve the design and impact of its community and supportive services (CSS) programs.

Place-based initiatives represent an important strategy for realizing the Department's commitment to wealthbuilding stemming from community self-determination. In a place-based strategy, each local initiative or program the Department creates or engages is nuanced, tailored to meet the community's particular needs for housing and services, based on the local context and resources. Such a community-driven, place-based strategy can help ensure HUD's response to any special designations such as preference points, that enhance coordination and leverage among Federal economic and social investments.

HUD will bolster support of small businesses in communities that include HUD-assisted housing through enforcement of Section 3 requirements.⁶¹ These efforts, led by the Office of Field Policy and Management, will be reinforced by building the capacity of its partner organizations and grantees to improve the delivery of HUD programs. Where it is possible and practical to do so, HUD will advance inclusive hiring practices and local contracting policies for delivery of housing and community-related projects. This will build wealth and income in low-income communities as part of the provision of housing and services. The Department aims to better reach individuals and communities who experience heightened barriers to accessing HUD services. Furthermore, the Department will seek to better promote entrepreneurship as an avenue for building wealth in underserved communities, including Tribal lands.

HUD recognizes the benefit and need for holistic services to improve assisted resident outcomes and overall community economic health. The Department will work to collaborate with both governmental and nongovernmental partners to empower greater economic development, and community wealth-building. HUD will

⁵¹ Section 3 is a provision of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. The purpose of Section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extint feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons. <u>https://www.hud.ov/sitesdifiles/FPM/documents/Section-3FAOS.pdf</u>

3/28/2022 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development One HUD, For All

STRATEGIES AND MAJOR MILESTONES

- ²⁰ Denotes customer experience-focused strategies, sub-strategies, or milestones.
- Denotes equity-focused strategies, sub-strategies, or milestones.

Strategies

Major Milestones

Invest catalytic resources focused on equity and community wealth-building for community and neighborhood revitalization.⁵⁵

9/30/2022: Develop the Department's plan for the "Rural Partners Network" Federal interagency initiative led by the Rural Prosperity IPC and USDA Rural Development, an expanded, whole-of-government initiative to advance equitable rural prosperity by improving community capacity and engagement and increasing access to resources.⁵⁶

55 HUD will achieve this through the development and implementation of cross-departmental and interagency initiatives and programs for response, restoration, and recovery from the pandemic.

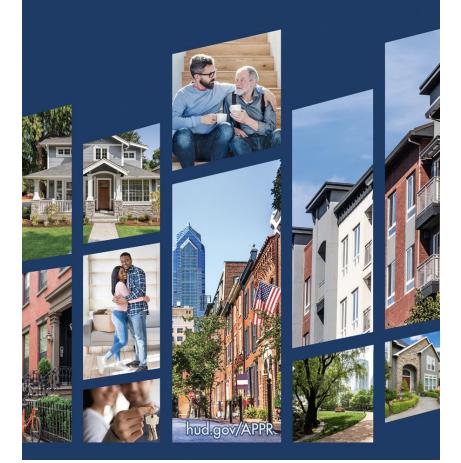
56 The definition of Rural Prosperity will be provided.

HUD's Strategic Plan: FY 24 Annual Performance Plan





2024 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN/ 2022 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT



Strategic Goal 1: Support Underserved Communities

Fortify support for underserved communities and support equitable community development for all people.

Expand rural prosperity through HUD's Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council and support the Rural Partners Network (RPN).¹ 12/31/2023: Initiate implementation of the Department's plan to support rural and underserved communities.²

12/31/2023: Implement the Department's plan to support rural and underserved communities.³

12/31/2023: Conduct listening sessions with HUD grantees, designees, and stakeholders in rural areas.

12/31/2023: Identify HUD knowledge gaps in programs designed to increase prosperity in rural communities.

12/31/2023: Document and analyze HUD's various definitions of "rural" to understand their impacts on grants and programs.

12/31/2023: Develop response, engagement, and protocol models to streamline how HUD engages with RPN's designated community networks and Federal community liaison team.

12/31/2023: Catalog HUD's funding and technical assistance for rural communities to make recommendations on how to more effectively coordinate rural capacity building efforts.

1 The definition will be provided.

2 HUD has partnered with the Domestic Policy Council and USDA Rural Development-led Rural Partners Network (RPN) to develop a support plan. The Rural Partners Network is an expanded, whole-ofgovernment, Federal interagency place-based initiative to advance equitable rural prosperity by improving community capacity and engagement and increasing access to resources. 3 HUD has partnered with the Domestic Policy Council and USDA Rural Development-led Rural Partners Network (RPN) to develop a support plan. The Rural Partners Network is an expanded, whole-ofgovernment, Federal interagency place-based initiative to advance equitable rural prosperity by improving community capacity and engagement and increasing access to resources.

HUD FY 2023 Appropriations



Report Deadlines, Regulatory or Award Deadlines, and Notification Requirements

For HUD from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023

(P.L. 117-328 (H.R. 2617, approved December 29, 2022)

https://www.congress.gov/117/crec/2022/12/20/168/198/CREC-2022-12-20-pt3-PgS9325-2.pdf



December 20, 2022 COI	NGRESSIONAL RECORD - SENA	ATE \$9337
for emergency preparedness grants as au-	form standards for developing and sup-	office within the Department as part of the
thorized by section 25001 of the IIJA, the	porting agency transit pass and transit bene-	fiscal year 2024 congressional justifications.
agreement does not include this increase be-	fits, including distribution of transit bene-	HUD is further directed to submit any staff
cause it is not supported by the level of fees	fits.	realignments or restructuring to the House
permitted under 49 U.S.C. 5108(g). The agree-	Section 190 allows the use of funds to assist	and Senate Committees on Appropriations,
ment directs the PHMSA to work with the	a contract utilizing geographic, economic, or	consistent with section 405 of this act.
authorizing committees and relevant stake-	other hiring preference not otherwise au- thorized by law, only if certain requirements	GAO priority recommendationsThe agree- ment directs HUD, within 30 days of enact-
holders to develop a proposal for increased		
fee levels that would support the authorized level of spending under section 25001 of the	are met related to availability of local labor, displacement of existing employees, and	ment of this act, to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the
IEVel of spending under section 20001 of the IIJA.	delays in transportation plans.	steps it has taken in fiscal year 2022 to im-
The agreement encourages the PHMSA to	Section 191 directs the Secretary of Trans-	plement the 10 outstanding priority rec-
train public sector emergency response per-	portation to work with the Secretary of	ommendations made by the GAO and addi-
sonnel in communities on or near rail lines.	Homeland Security to ensure that best prac-	tional actions the Department will under-
which transport a significant volume of	tices for industrial control systems procure-	take in fiscal year 2023 to implement these
high-risk energy commodities or toxic inha-	ment are up to date and that systems pro-	recommendations.
lation hazards.	cured with funds provided under this title	Regional approaches to affordable housing
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	were procured using such practices.	The agreement encourages the Department
SALARIES AND EXPENSES	TITLE II	to make explicit in competitions for Federal
The agreement provides \$108,073,000 for the	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN	funding that regional councils, councils of government, metropolitan planning organi-
salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspec-	DEVELOPMENT	zations, and multi-turisdictional consor-
tor General.	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	tiums may apply whenever these entities are
GENERAL PROVISIONS-DEPARTMENT OF	Broadband deployment locations map The	eligible applicants. Furthermore, the agree-
TRANSPORTATION	agreement directs the Department to submit	ment encourages the Department to actively
Section 180 provides authorization for the	a report to the House and Senate Commit-	seek opportunities for these entities to serve
DOT to maintain and operate aircraft, hire	tees on Appropriations within 60 days of en-	as lead applicants and grantees in order to
passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, pur-	actment of this act detailing the steps it has taken to coordinate with the Federal Com-	promote and expand local, state, and re-
chase liability insurance, pay for uniforms,	taken to coordinate with the Federal Com- munications Commission and carry out its	gional collaboration.
and purchase and operate unmanned aircraft	responsibilities to implement the deploy-	Encouraging more affordable housing The agreement encourages HUD to continue re-
systems.	ment locations map pursuant to section 60105	search to identify opportunities to increase
Section 181 limits appropriations for serv-	of the IIJA (Fublic Law 117-58).	efficiency in housing manufacturing. The
ices authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 up to the rate	Energy codes The agreement urges the	agreement recognizes that off-site construc-
permitted for an executive level IV. Section 182 prohibits recipients of funds in	Department to work in partnership with	tion, including modular and panelized, can
this act from disseminating personal infor-	USDA to expeditiously update the standards	be a promising means of increasing the sup-
mation obtained by state departments of	as required by law, which will reduce oper-	ply of affordable housing and encourages
motor vehicles in connection to motor vehi-	ating expenses for HUD-owned and subsidized properties.	HUD to support consensus-based off-site con-
cle records with an exception.	Eviction data collection.—The agreement di-	struction standards.
Section 183 prohibits funds in this act for	rects the GAO to examine the barriers that	EXECUTIVE OFFICES
salaries and expenses of more than 125 polit-	exist to collecting, digitizing, and standard-	The agreement includes \$18,500,000 for the
ical and presidential appointees in the De-	izing data from the beginning to the end of	salaries and expenses for executive offices, available until September 30, 2024. The agree-
partment of Transportation.	the eviction process, such as pre-eviction in-	ment directs HUD to outline how budgetary
Section 184 stipulates that revenue col- lected by the FHWA and the FRA from	formation; the renter's race or ethnicity, age	resources will be allocated among the seven
states, counties, municipalities, other public	and gender, as well as the composition of the	offices funded under this heading as part of
authorities, and private sources for training	household and landlord data; and the extent to which such information could inform fu-	the Department's operating plan for fiscal
may be credited to specific accounts within	ture funding and policy decisions. The agree-	year 2023. The agreement directs HUD to
the agencies, with an exception for state rail	ment directs the GAO to brief the House and	complete the realignments of both the Dis-
safety inspectors participating in training.	Senate Committees on Appropriations on its	aster Management Division from the Office
Section 185 prohibits the DOT from using	preliminary findings within 180 days of en-	of Administration to the Office of the Dep-
funds to make a loan, loan guarantee, line of	actment of this act and to provide a full re-	uty Secretary and the Executive Secretariat
credit, letter of intent, Federally funded co-	port upon completion.	Division into the Office of the Secretary by April 15, 2023.
operative agreement, full funding grant agreement, or discretionary grant unless the	Connections to other Federal, state, and local	Violence Against Women Act [VAWAJThe
DOT gives a 3-day advance notice to the	services The agreement urges HUD to use	agreement provides sufficient resources
House and Senate Committees on Appropria-	its technical assistance resources to increase the knowledge and capacity of HUD grantees	within this account for the VAWA director
tions. The provision requires the DOT to pro-	to connect program participants to local op-	and the Gender-based Violence Prevention
vide a comprehensive list of all such loans,	portunities and other government services.	Office as authorized by section 41413 of the
loan guarantees, lines of credit, letters of in-	where appropriate.	Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34
tent, Federally funded cooperative agree-	Buying preferenceThe agreement urges	U.S.C. 12493). The agreement directs the De-
ments, full funding grant agreements, and	the Department to comply with the Buy	partment to provide updates to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at
discretionary grants that will be announced	America requirements of the IIJA.	and Senate Committees on Appropriations at key milestones on its progress to collect in-
with a 3-day advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The	Rural areas The agreement urges the De-	formation on the extent to which public
provision also requires concurrent notice of	partment to enhance its efforts to provide decent, affordable housing and to promote	housing agencies [PHAs] and owners have
any "ouick release" of funds from the	economic development for Americans living	adopted emergency transfer policies since
FHWA's emergency relief program, and pro-	in rural areas. When designing programs and	the publication of the Department's model
hibits notifications from involving funds not	making funding decisions, the Department	emergency transfer plan, and the effective-
available for obligation.	shall take into consideration the unique con-	ness of those emergency transfer policies in
Section 195 allows funds received from re-	ditions, challenges, and scale of rural areas.	ensuring survivors have access to safe hous- ing.
bates, refunds, and similar sources to be	Appropriations attorneysThe agreement	HUD staffing assessment.—The agreement
credited to appropriations of the DOT.	funds appropriations attorneys in the Office	amends direction in House Report 117-402 re-
Section 187 requires reprogramming ac- tions to be approved or denied by the House	of the Chief Financial Officer [OCFO] and di- rects the Department to refer all appropria-	garding a GAO evaluation of staff capacity
and Senate Committees on Appropriations,	rects the Department to refer all appropria- tions law issues to such attorneys within the	and instead encourages HUD to continue to
and reprogramming notifications shall be	OCFO. The agreement urges the Department	assess staffing and training needs in the
transmitted solely to the Appropriations	to ensure the office has adequate personnel	field, regional, and headquarters offices and
Committees.	and non-personnel resources to fulfill their	brief the House and Senate Committees on
Section 188 allows funds appropriated to	responsibilities, including training HUD staff	Appropriations on changing needs.
operating administrations to be obligated for	in funds control procedures and directives, as	ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES
the Office of the Secretary for costs related	required by section 215 of this act.	The agreement provides \$659,600,000 for the
to assessments only when such funds provide	Organizational charts and staffing realign-	salaries and expenses for administrative sup-
a direct benefit to the operating administra-	mentsThe agreement directs HUD to sub- mit, in consultation with the House and Sen-	port offices, available until September 30, 2024 Funds are reoridad as follows:

Section 189 authorizes the Secretary to ate Committees on Appropriations, current carry out a program that establishes uni-and accurate organizational charts for each Office si the Darf Hundal Office -\$50,000,000

HUD FY 2023 Appropriations



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(P.L. 117-328 (H.R. 2617, approved December 29, 2022)

https://www.congress.gov/117/crec/2022/12/20/168/198/CREC-2022-12-20-pt3-PgS9325-2.pdf

HUD APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE	IMPLEMENTATION METHOD	CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; HUD COMMENTS
UNDESIGNATED MATTER ³		
Rural areas	Administrative means	The agreement urges the Department to enhance its efforts to provide decent affordable housing and to promote economic development for Americans living in rural areas. When designing programs and making funding decisions, the Department shall take into consideration the unique conditions, challenges, and scale of rural areas. (JES p. 64)

³ The JES contains commentary and directives under the Management and Administration heading not associated with a specific appropriations account.

HUD's Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council: Membership



Office of the Secretary (OSEC)	Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH)	
OSEC Cara Pavlak	PIH Jim Crawford	
Office of the Secretary, Office of Small and	PIH/OFO Tosha LeSure	
	PIH/OFO Janice Rodriquez	
Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU)	PIH/OPHVP Steven Durham	
OSDBU Doan Ly Nguyen	PIH/OPHVP Krista Mills	
Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD)	PIH/ONAP Randy Akers	
CPD/ODED/ORHED Jackie Williams, Ph.D.	PIH/ONAP David Southerland	
CPD/OHH Clair Donze	Office of Public Affairs (OPA)	
CPD/OBGA Robert Peterson	OPA De'Marcus Finnell	
CPD/OBGA Lilah Haxton	Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)	
CPD/OPDC Monica Wallace	OCFO Rachel Lewis	
CPD/OPDC Pam Abhyankar	OCFO Nancy Villarreal	
CPD/OPDC Tyrone Wilkerson	OCFO Tonya Jackson	
CPD/SNAPS William Snow	Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships	
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO)	FBNP Gayela Bynum	
FHEO James Sutton		
FHEO Natasha Watson	Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations (CIR)	
Office of Field Policy and Management (FPM)	CIR Alan Williams	
FPM Erik Amundson	Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (HHLHC)	
Office of General Counsel (OGC)	HHLHC AJ Salkoski	
OGC/OIH Christina Foutz	HHLHC Peter Han, Ph.D.	
OGC/Region VI Jessica Lee	Office of Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)	
Office of Housing (Housing)	GNMA Adams Kondeh	
Housing David Berenbaum	GNMA Dan Marcin	
Office of Policy Development and Research (PDR)		
PDR/IPAD Mariya Shcheglovitova		

34 Members (31 Career Staff and 3 Political Appointees) from 15 Offices at HUD

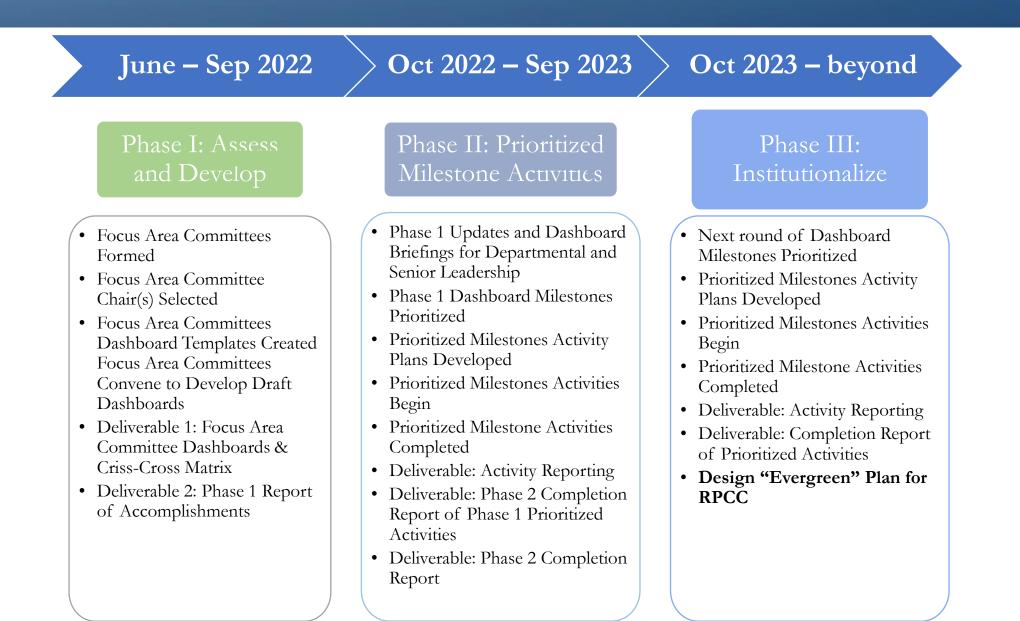
Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council: Focus Area Committee Structure



COMMITTEE	SCOPE	CHAIRS / SUPPORT
Focus Area 1: Listen & Learn	Conduct listening sessions with HUD grantees, designees, and stakeholders in rural areas and request coordination with Tribal leaders to cover these and other potential feedback for framing the work of the RP Coordinating Council and identify knowledge gaps in work with rural communities for rural prosperity. This will include understanding the voice / perspective of rural customers through CX/lived experience.	Chairs: FHEO's Natasha Watson and FPM's Margaret Salazar Support: Erich Yost, Lisa Peoples, and Jovette Gadson Bryant
Focus Area 2: Define & Analyze	Determine a working agency-wide definition of "rural" within HUD and/or incorporate the Rural Prosperity and/or RPN definition of "rural" within HUD as well as analyze HUD's use of a "rural" definition in our statutory and regulatory programs and policies.	Chairs: PD&R's Peter Han, PhD and OGC's Christina Foutz Support: Lisa Peoples
Focus Area 3: Coordinate	Outline White House goals from the Rural Prosperity IPC and the RPN, develop a response protocol for incoming requests , document requests, and actions, track activities, and report on accomplishments.	Chair: FPM's DRA Erik Amundson Support: Erich Yost
Focus Area 4: Build Capacity	Catalog HUD's rural funding and technical assistance to make recommendations for coordinated rural technical assistance including toolkits and resources to fill "gaps" and increase capacity for staff and stakeholders.	Chair: OGC's Jessica Lee Support: Jovette Gadson Bryant

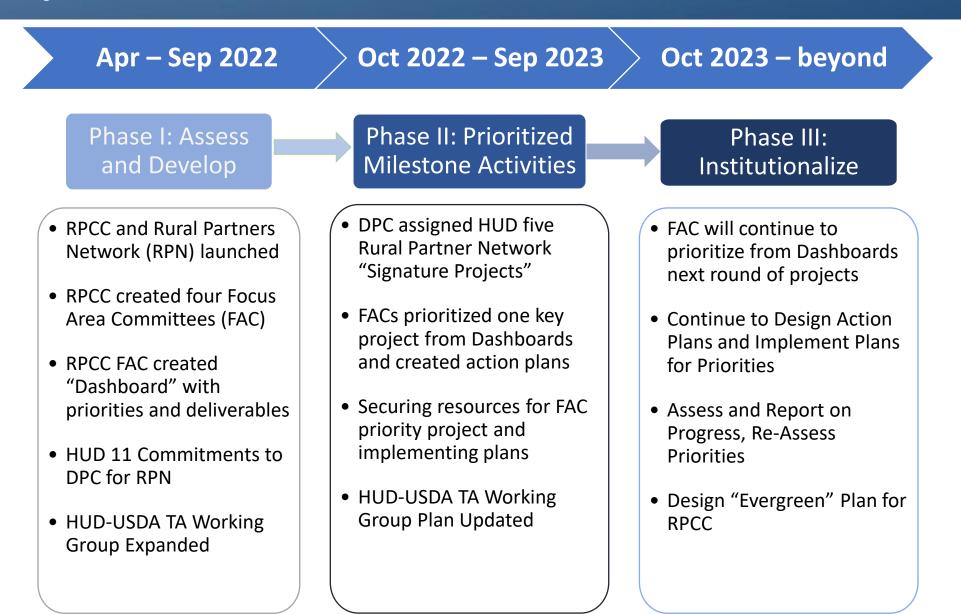
Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council: Timeline





Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council: Accomplishments





RPCC: Focus Area Dashboards (Focus Area 1 Output)



Data Shop

Data Shop, a department of Cityscape, presents short articles or notes on the uses of data in housing and urban research. Through this department, the Office of Policy Development and Research introduces readers to new and overlooked data sources and to improved techniques in using well-known data. The emphasis is on sources and methods that analysts can use in their own work. Researchers often run into knotty data problems involving data interpretation or manipulation that must be solved before a project can proceed, but they seldom get to focus in detail on the solutions to such problems. If you have an idea for an applied, data-centric note of no more than 3,000 words, please send a one-paragraph abstract to chalita d.brandly@hud.gov for consideration.

Rural Definitions Matter: Implications for HUD Assistance Programs

Peter J. Han

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The views expressed in this article are those of the author and do not represent the official positions or policies of the Office of Policy Development and Research, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or the U.S. government.

Abstract

Multiple definitions of rural areas are used in the federal government. Although one universal definition of rural does not exist, the choice of definition used for a particular government program or researcher depends on the various geographies and population, different aspects of rurality in terms of socioeconomic characteristics, and purpose of intervention. Using the U.S. Department of Housing and Urhan Development (HUD) administrative data, the author investigates how some of the most commonly used rural classifications could affect the number, demographic, and economic characteristics of the HUD-assisted population in major assistance programs in rural areas as a consequence of those differences in definition. This article analyzes the differences by definition, degrees of overlapping areas, and rural HUD coverage then investigates selected demographic and economic differences more HUDassisted rural households by diverse rural definitions. Whereas the stee of the HUD-assisted population vartes greatly depending on the rural definition, demographic characteristics appear more consistent with each other, however, economic characteristics display more variability by varying definitions. Understanding the differences in assisted populations could provide valuable to trisghts to researchers and polynomkers to identify a definition of rural best sated for specific purposes.

Cityscape: A Journal of Policy Development and Research

• Volume 24, Number 3

• 2022
Cityscape 215
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

• Office of Policy Development and Research

Rural Prosperity IPC, StrikeForce2.0, and Rural Partners Network (RPN)





Domestic Policy Council: Rural Prosperity Interagency Policy Council (IPC)

Rural Prosperity Initiative, an expanded, whole-of-government initiative to advance equitable rural prosperity by improving community capacity, engagement, and access to resources.

This initiative builds on the insights and lessons learned from the original USDA StrikeForce initiative and is based on a series of design sprints conducted with USDA, DPC, EDA, and EPA stakeholders, as well as interviews with practitioners, stakeholders, and former USDA StrikeForce staff.

Rural Prosperity Initiative: Programmatic Goal

Advance equitable rural prosperity by improving community capacity, engagement, and access to resources.

StrikeForce 2.0 . . . Rural Partners Network (RPN)



RPN strives to ensure that America's rural places can successfully leverage economic recovery resources, improve social, economic and health outcomes in support of equity, and build lasting public, private and philanthropic relationships for a shared prosperity by:

- **Promoting Equity** Support strategic planning and related projects and activities that generate improved social, • economic, and health outcomes for all residents throughout the whole community or region.
- *Increased Access* Support local and regional capacity to successfully identify and leverage critical economic ٠ development resources- federal, non-federal, public, and private- that best support their economic development priorities and objectives.
- *Enhanced Collaboration* Facilitate coordination among interagency, inter-governmental, and cross-sector • partners to promote strategic investments that support local priorities and contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic growth in rural communities and regions.
- **Developing Leaders and Capacity** Uplift and support effective community leaders to provide strong • development capacity and a vision of the communities they can become.
- **Building Trust** Authentic community engagement that results in strong and effective local community economic ٠ development partnerships, where the partners increasingly value the roles the federal government plays in supporting sustainable and inclusive economic opportunity.
- Long-term Continuity Supporting the establishment of structures and processes at the community and federal level that can maintain continuity over time throughout changes in leadership (local, state, and national), as well as economic disruptions.



The primary roles, responsibilities, and related contributions that USDA seeks on behalf of its federal partners and related staff in support of the Rural Partners Network (RPN) objectives include:

- 1. Federal Program Expertise: Provide subject matter expertise related to the effective co-investment or integration of multiple federal resources necessary to support both the development and implementation of community-driven strategies for inclusive economic growth and community development.
- 2. Navigation and Advocacy: Advocate for the investment of agency resources in support of rural place-based strategies and projects, and in collaboration with federal interagency partners and local and regional stakeholders.
- **3.** Enhance Interagency Collaboration and Program Delivery: Establish and maintain collaborative relationships with RDOs and other interagency partners and colleagues. Identify and leverage opportunities for the alignment of various federal resources that can be co-invested in support of rural place-based resource gaps, strategies, and projects.
- **4. Best Practices:** Collect, analyze, and disseminate best practices resulting from the intensive level of service and support provided through the Rural Partners Network (RPN). Solicit and cultivate feedback from local and regional partners and stakeholders and learnings from communities to inform modifications and improvements to federal policies and program service delivery.

RPN: Breadth and Depth Strategy



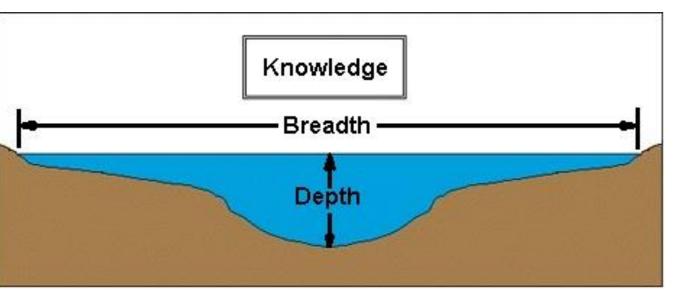
Depth Strategy:

Deep place-based support in selected communities piloting in states, territories and Tribal lands

Includes hiring of USDA RD Full-Time Staff

- 1) USDA RD Community Planners (aka "Community Liaisons") for each RPN CN site
- 2) USDA RD Supervisory Community Planners (for each state)
- 3) USDA RD RPN HQ Staff
- Federal Agency RPN Rural Desk Officers

Goal to have RPN Community Networks in all States and some US Territories



Breadth Strategy:

The breadth strategy provides high-level interand intra-agency coordination support and navigation tools at scale, permitting communities nationwide to more easily access the range of supports and maximize the impact of in-depth community work happening in the depth strategy designated community networks.

RPN: Interagency Partners



The White House



U.S. Department of Agriculture

U.S. Department of Commerce's

Economic Development

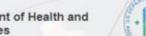
Administration



U.S. Department of the Interior



U.S. Department of Health and **Human Services**



U.S. Department of Housing and **Urban Development**



U.S. Department of Transportation

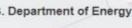
Department of the Treasury

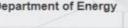
U.S. Department of Labor

Department of Veterans Affairs



U.S. Department of Energy





Department of Education



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Delta Regional Authority



U.S. Small Business SB Administration

Denali Commission



Appalachian Regional Commission



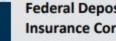
(And and

WISTRA

Northern Border Regional Commission









Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Southeast Crescent Regional Commission

RPN: Community Network Selection Cohort 1 States for Spring 2022 and Cohort 2 States

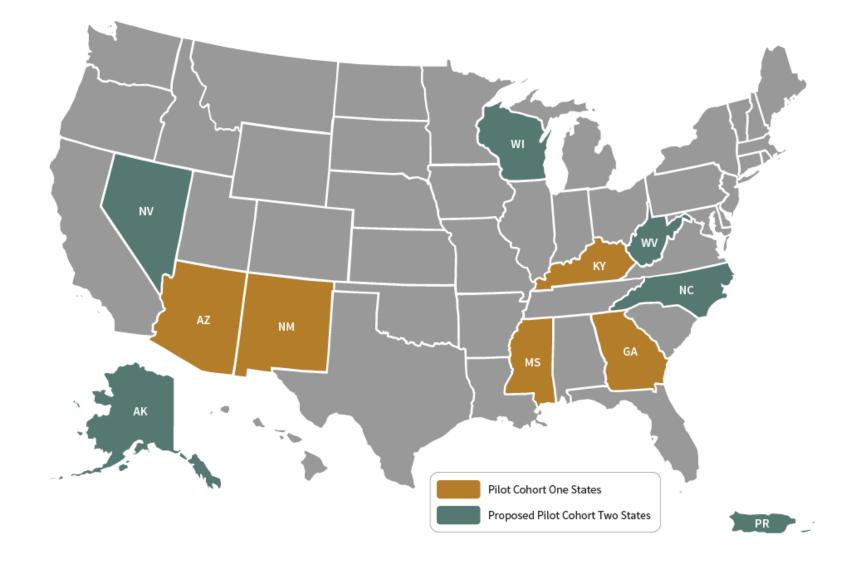


Cohort 1: 2022 States

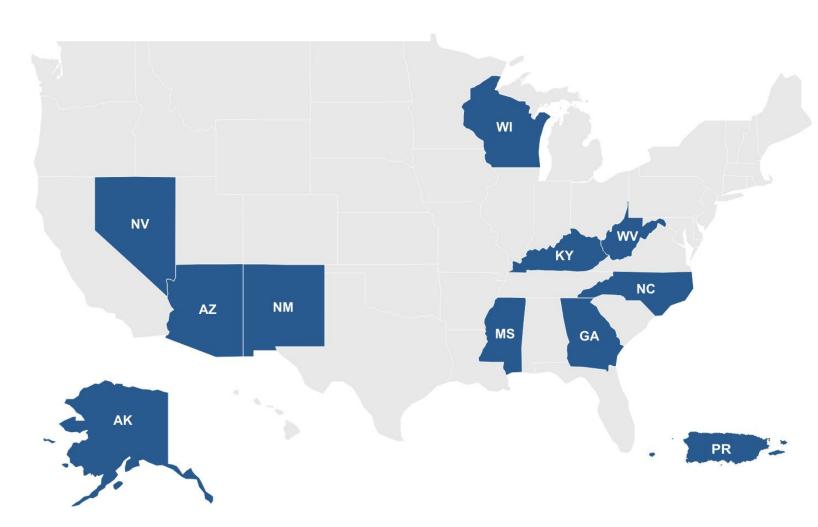
- Arizona (Tribal)
- Georgia
- Kentucky
- Mississippi
- New Mexico

Cohort 2: 2022 States & Territory

- Alaska
- Nevada
- North Carolina
- Puerto Rico
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin



Rural Partners Network Community Network Locations



37 RPN Community Networks located in 10 States and 1 US Territory

Cohort 1 States	# of Community Networks
Cohort 1-Arizona	2 Tribal Community Networks
Cohort 1-Georgia	3 Community Networks
Cohort 1-Kentucky	2 Community Networks
Cohort 1-Mississippi	3 Community Networks
Cohort 1-New Mexico	3 Community Networks
Cohort 1- 5 States	13 Community Networks
Cohort 2 States	# of Community Networks
Cohort 2-Alaska	4 Community Networks
Cohort 2-Nevada	5 Community Networks
Cohort 2-North Carolina	5 Community Networks
Cohort 2-Puerto Rico	3 Community Networks
Cohort 2-West Virginia	2 Community Networks
Cohort 2-Wisconsin	5 Community Networks
Cohort 2-10 States and 1 US Territory	24 Community Networks

RPN: Cohort 1 and Cohort 2 Community Networks



Alaska

- Interior Alaska
- Nome Alaska
- Southeast Alaska
- Southwest Alaska

Arizona

- San Carlos Apache Tribe
- <u>Tohono O'odham Nation</u>
- <u>Cocopah Indian Tribe</u>

Georgia

- <u>Southwest Georgia Regional Commission:</u> Counties of Mitchell, Baker, Calhoun, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Lee, Seminole, Miller, Terrell, Thomas, and Worth
- Ben Hill County and City of Fitzgerald
- <u>Emanuel County</u> and City of Twin City

Kentucky

- <u>Fulton County</u> and Cities of Fulton, Hickman, Cayce, and South Fulton, Tennessee
- <u>Kentucky Highlands:</u> Counties of Bell, Perry, Harlan, Leslie, Letcher, Whitley, Knox, Clay Mississippi
- <u>Washington County Economic Alliance</u>: Counties of Washington, Bolivar, Sunflower, and Leflore
- Lake District Partnership: Counties of Grenada and Yalobusha
- <u>North Delta Planning and Development District</u>: Counties of Coahoma, Quitman, and Tunica

Nevada

•

- Southern Nevada Community Network: Nye and Esmeralda counties
- <u>Sierra Region Community Network:</u> Lyon and Mineral counties
- <u>Moapa Valley Community Network:</u> Clark County and cities of Moapa, Moapa Valley, Overton, Logandale, and Bunkerville
- <u>Nevada 95-80 Regional Development Community Network:</u> Humboldt and Pershing counties
- <u>Southern Clark County Community Network:</u> Clark County and cities of Laughlin, Searchlight, Cal-Nev-Ari

New Mexico

- <u>Northern New Mexico Pathways Economic Development District:</u> Counties of San Miguel, Taos, Mora, and Colfax
- <u>Southwest New Mexico Council of Governments:</u> Counties of Catron, Grant, Hidalgo, and Luna
- Doña Ana County Community Network: Doña Ana County

North Carolina

- <u>Robeson, Bladen, Columbus County Community Network</u>: Robeson, Bladen and Columbus counties
- Glow House Society Community Network: Randolph County
- <u>Wilson, Edgecombe, Nash, and Johnston Community Network:</u> Wilson, Edgecombe, Nash, and Johnston counties
- Halifax-Northampton Community Network: Northhampton County
- <u>Albemarle-Roanoke Community Network:</u> Bertie, Martin, Tyrrell, and Washington counties

Puerto Rico

- <u>Southwest Puerto Rico:</u> Municipalities of Mayaguez, Maricao and Guanica
- <u>Central Puerto Rico-Mountainous Region</u>: Municipalities of Utuado, Jayuya, Ciales, Orcovis, Villalba, Ponce, Adjuntas, Barranquitas and Coamo
- <u>Roosevelt Roads Community Network:</u> Fajardo, Cieba, and Naguabo, to include El Yunque National Forest

West Virginia

- <u>Southern West Virginia Community Network</u>: Mingo, Wayne, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers, and Fayette counties
- <u>West Virginia Pioneer Community Network</u>: Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Gilmer, Nicholas, Roane, Webster, and Wirt counties

Wisconsin

- <u>Northern Wisconsin Community Network</u>: Ashland, Iron and Price counties
- <u>Greater Menominee Community Network:</u> Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and Menominee County
- Forest County Community Network
- <u>Northwestern Wisconsin Community Network:</u> Eau Claire, Dunn, Clark, Buffalo, Pepin, and Chippewa counties
- Adams County Visionary Community Network

RPN Launched April 20, 2022



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Rural Partners Network: Building Stronger Futures Together

Through the Rural Partners Network, rural people and communities benefit from collaborative partnerships among an association of federal agencies, staff and programs.

USDA Rural Development (RD) is leading the Rural Partners Network in collaboration with 16 federal agencies and regional commissions through the Rural Prosperity Interagency Policy Council, co-led by the White House Domestic Policy Council and USDA.



What is the Rural Partners Network?

Through the Rural Partners Network (RPN), the Biden-Harris Administration is taking action to transform the way the federal government partners with rural communities to spur inclusive, sustainable economic growth. The RPN creates an alliance of federal agencies and civic partners working to expand rural prosperity through job creation, infrastructure development, and community improvement. The RPN will improve equitable access to federal programs and funding, and help drive local economic development.

With the RPN, federal agencies are renewing their commitment to rural communities by expanding interagency collaboration and providing targeted staffing, tools, and resources.

Fact Sheet

USDA Rural Development

Together, America Prospers

Rural Partners Network Frequently Asked Questions

How does the Rural Partners Network (RPN) compare with previous efforts under the 2013 StrikeForce Initiative? How do the two initiatives differ?

USDA was the sole federal agency chosen to design and carry out the original StrikeForce Initiative in 2013. In contrast, while USDA Rural Development (RD) is the lead federal agency responsible for implementing and running RPN, it will do so in collaboration with 16 federal departments, commissions, and authorities. This is one of several important distinctions between the StrikeForce Initiative and RPN. Additional distinguishing factors are summarized in this table:

Distinctive Characteristics	StrikeForce Initiative	Rural Partners Network
Staffing	Managed as collateral duties by existing USDA staff	Additional full-time, permanent staff hired by RD state offices
Focus	Persistent Poverty Counties	Broader socioeconomic indicators of distress as a first step in the selection
Federal Government Equities	USDA • Natural Resources Conservation Service • Rural Development • Farm Service Agency • Food and Nutrition Service • USDA Office of Advocacy and Outreach	Through the Rural Prosperity Interagency Policy Council, USDA RD will lead the implementation of RPN in states, Tribal areas, and territories in collaboration with more than 16 federal departments, commissions, and authorities
Objectives	Focused on food access and other targeted strategies	Ties directly to community needs and place-based strategies

In addition to USDA, which other federal departments and agencies support RPN?

USDA is working in direct partnership with the following federal departments and agencies to provide coordinated service and assistance to RPN Community Networks and rural communities:

AP NEWS



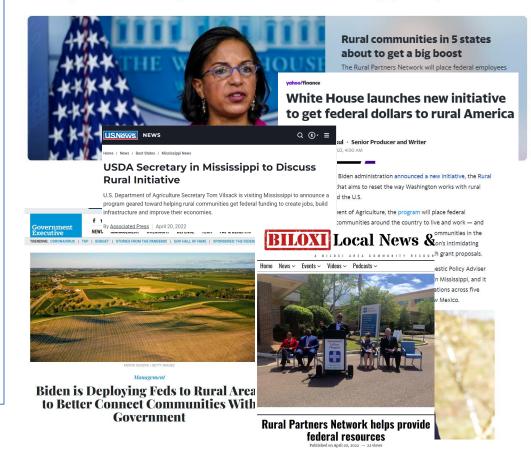
USDA secretary in Mississippi to discuss rural initiative

FAQs

April 20, 2022

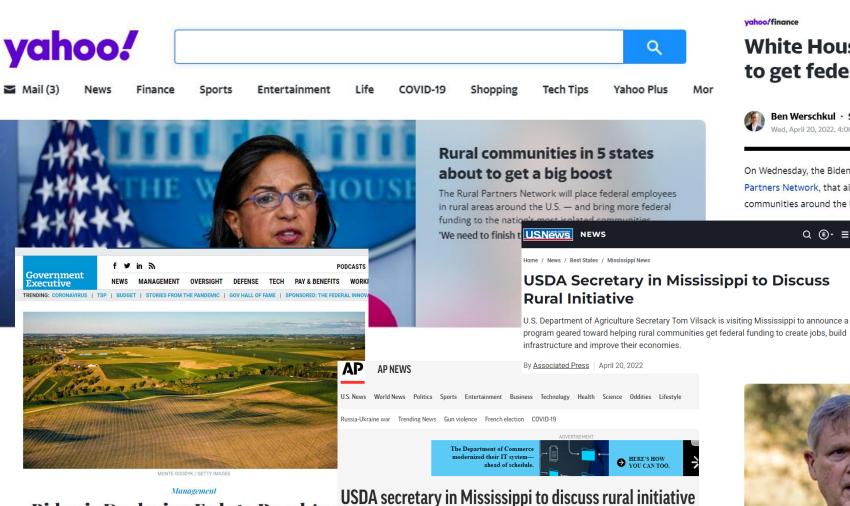
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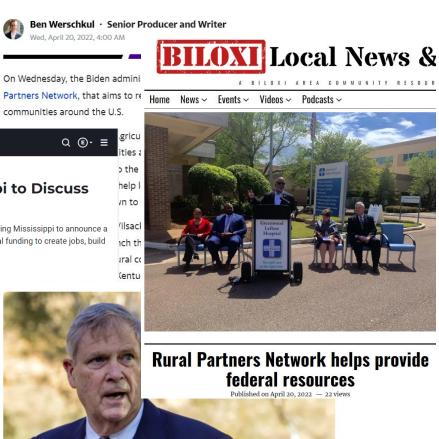
Press Release

RPN: Press Coverage (April 20, 2022)



Biden is Deploying Feds to Rural Are to Better Connect Communities Wit Government

White House launches new initiative to get federal dollars to rural America





RPN: USDA Press Release (April 20, 2022)





Rural Partners Network: Building Stronger Futures Together

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With the RPN, federal agencies are renewing their commitment to rural communities by expanding interagency collaboration and providing targeted staffing, tools, and resources.

How is the Rural Partners Network different?

Rural communities sometimes struggle to get financial or technical assistance from highly competitive programs based in individual federal government agencies.

The Rural Partners Network introduces a new way of doing business: a collaboration among federal agencies meant to improve access to government resources, staffing and tools. Participating agencies designate key points of contact who focus specifically on rural strategies, improving visibility and attention to rural issues.

The Rural Partners Network also puts federal staff on the ground to support designated, economically challenged communities. Known as "Community Liaisons," these federal employees provide local leaders with the expertise to navigate federal programs. Community Liaisons help build relationships and identify additional resources to get the job done. As their work progresses, the lessons learned will impact future federal rural policy development and investment strategies.

RPN field staff are tasked with feeding key information to federal agencies regarding community needs and barriers to accessing federal resources. Agencies will then use this information to drive policy changes to address the unique challenges faced by rural communities. As a result, RPN will not only support pilot sites and activities, but will inform changes that make the federal government better deliver for all rural communities. Through this new, direct line between rural communities and Washington, D.C., the Biden-Harris Administration is changing "business-as-usual" by working across agencies to coordinate technical assistance to rural communities, share rural data and measures of success, and align grant requirements.

Which federal agencies are RPN members?

- Department of Commerce
- Department of Education
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of the Interior

- Department of LaborSmall Business Administration
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Transportation
 Department of the Treasury
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Appalachian Regional Commission
- Delta Regional Authority
- Denali Commission
- Northern Border Regional Commission

RPN Implementation

In the RPN's first year, we will:

- Launch dedicated community liaison staff in more than 25 rural communities in multiple U.S. states, Tribal Nations, and territories
- Introduce a whole-of-government website dedicated to rural prosperity by highlighting federal rural development resources
- Collaborate with 16 federal agencies and regional commissions through the Rural Prosperity Interagency Policy Council to support and learn from RPN communities

Rural People and Places, Trends and Opportunities

The Biden-Harris Administration is working hard to ensure America's rural places can leverage economic recovery resources, generate diversified economic growth, and create prosperity in their communities.

The federal government makes billions of dollars available each year to invest in community and economic development projects and activities. For many communities – particularly the most distressed – these resources can be difficult to identify and access. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic exposed limitations in the typical competitive grant model, shedding light on access gaps in resources for rural people and communities.

The mere availability of competitive program resources isn't enough to build equitable, sustainable rural prosperity. Rural places need new, intentionally developed service delivery methods to support rural priorities and objectives. The Rural Partners Network provides such a framework.

For questions, please contact **RuralPartnersNetwork@usda.gov**.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender

RPN: USDA Press Release (April 20, 2022) - FAQs



Together, America Prospers

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In addition to USDA, which other federal departments and agencies support RPN?

USDA is working in direct partnership with the following federal departments and agencies to provide coordinated service and assistance to RPN Community Networks and rural communities:

- Department of Commerce (DOC)
- Department of Education (ED) .
- Department of Energy (DOE)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

USDA Rural Development Together, America Prospers

- rtment of Health and Human Services (HHS and Business Administra partment of Transportation (DR setment of the Treasury "ment of Veleration" USDA will also work in partnership with the following fe selected Community Networks are located within their ISDA Rural Development alachian Regional Commission (ARC)
- Delta Regional Authority (DRA)
- When RPN was launched, community net

define a community network? Historically, USDA has seen great success when countie one another. When being considered for RPN, rural stake network. Examples include illustrating their footprint as a successful collaboration between key organizations and a

What are the goals and objectives of the F

The vision is to establish an "all-of-government" service d support necessary to bolster rural, place-based capacitie

access multiple types of assistance to address cr effectively invest this assistance in a strategic vis revitalization

USDA RD state offices will hire RPN Community Liaisons Networks who understand the needs of the rural commun Community Liaisons will:

- enable constructive and strategic dialogue among
- enable constructive and strategic dialogue amony contribute technical expertise and guidance regat tools and methods introduce local partners and stakeholders to a va federal and develop stakeholders' abity to nav support of local strategies and projects

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

Tribal areas? funding is available. The long-term vision of RPN is impl

RPN?

mitted to ensuring success

implementation of RPN in communities

RPN represents an innovative model of service deliv

and regions. USDA and its federal partners are devi

Community Liaisons and the Community Networks.

What methodology does USDA RD use to

Tribal areas, and their respective commu

The long-term vision is to implement RPN in every sta groups of 5 - 7 states or territories, with multiple groups

USDA selects RPN states and community networks bar

As part of this selection process, USDA conducted con

Does USDA intend to provide RPN service

USDA intends to implement RPN in additional states, te

els of economic distress, and readiness of commun

Can an organization with a statewide set RPN?

RPN is open to local public, nonprofit, and philanthrop organizations are encouraged to play a supporting role state or territory

How long will RPN remain in operation? Is this a time-limited initiative?

RPN is a long-term investment of time and human capital designed to help rural communities grow capacity,

and develop collaboration and partnerships. We know sustainable transformation takes time, and we are

Does USDA intend to publish any program regulations or notices to guide the

The USDA RPN Team and the Rural Prosperity Interagency Policy Council (IPC) are implementing policies and activities to support the administration's commitment to resourcing inclusive economic growth and community revitalization in rural places and regions nationwide. Key agencies are designating a person or team to coordinate within agencies, with a specific focus on:

Together, America Prospers

· coordinated support for RPN Community Liaisons and Networks, including developing whole-of government resources (such as rural resou

What types of coordinated federal assistance is available through USDA and its

interagency partners to states, territories, Tribal areas, and their respective

to bring a whole-of-government lens to the USDA Rural Development · renewed rural commitment for streamlin inform federal policy decisions that bette

communities if they haven't been selected to participate in RPN?

How will you measure success of the

What do selected RPN community ne

staff will work collaboratively with the final selected

We will evaluate using both internal and external er procedures used for the community selection proce data indicators of socioeconomic change, as well a

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USDA Rural Development

USDA RD will put in place newly-hired, full-time rur

resources

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lende

investment opportunities, and connect communities supporting community development planning, coor other resource opportunities. The purpose is to hel RPN field staff will be tasked with feeding key infor barriers to accessing federal resources. Agencies changes that address the unique challenges faced

support pilot sites but inform changes that make th communities. Through this new direct line between Administration will change business as usual and rural communities, share rural data and measures

When will RPN staff be in the field in

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USDA is currently in the hiring process for RPN staff, with initial hires expected to be in place by the end of May 2022. Additional staff are anticipated by the end of August 2022 When will you announce the second round of community networks?

We expect to make the second round announcement around the end of Fiscal Year 2022 in late September

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How can I learn more about the RPN?

Information is available at https://www.rural.gov. Questions can also be sent to the RPN email inbox at: RuralPartnersNetwork@usda.gov



RPN: Rural.Gov Website



RURAL.gov



Rural Partners Network

Helping rural people build prosperity through job creation, infrastructure development, and community improvement.

Welcome! This site is your front door to federal programs and information; a place where you can learn from others working to improve their rural communities.

Spotlights



Join the People's Garden Community!

Gardens bring people together. See what else your community can make happen with a People's Garden.

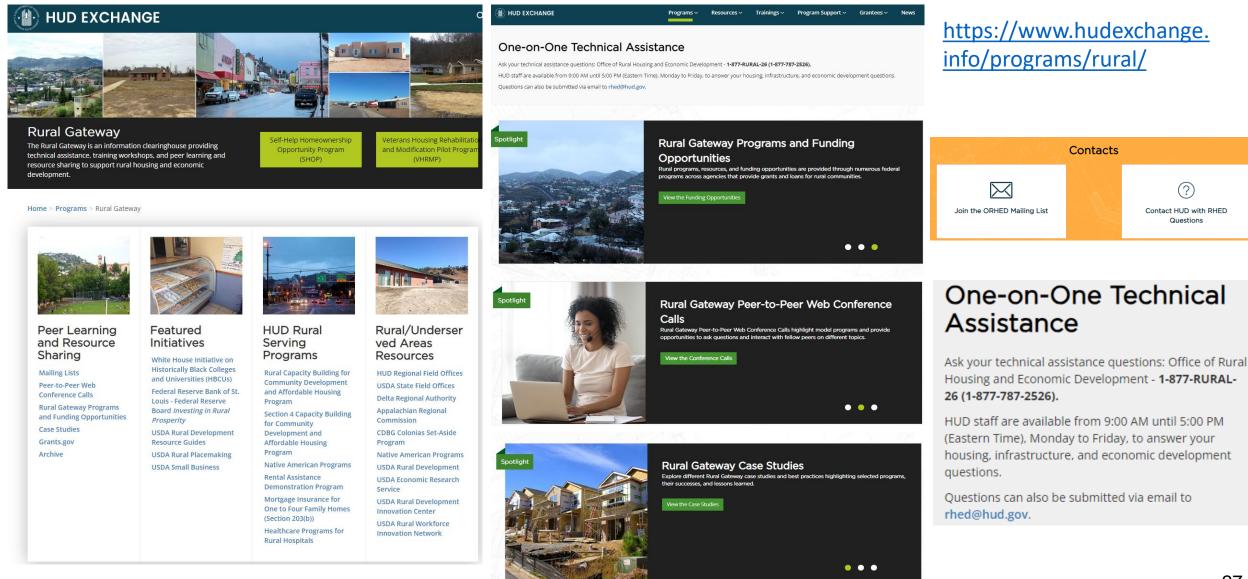
RPN Partners

These federal departments, agencies and commissions are members of the Rural Partners Network. The departments listed here are comprised of multiple federal agencies and offices that are also actively engaged in RPN.



HUD's Rural Resources: Rural Gateway







U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community Planning & Development (CPD)/U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD)

Technical Assistance Partnership

Analysis & Recommendations

May 2023

Recommendations

- Conduct a joint two-day workshop to revisit and move forward 1. recommendations set forth in 2016 Framework
- 2. Develop a matrix to identify targeted programs most suitable for collaboration
- 3. Develop materials to educate field staff, grantees, and local project managers/developers on joint funding and best practices
- Develop a web-based decision tree for stakeholders to easily 4. find available funding
- 5. Develop a long-term strategy







HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources



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



Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance (DCTA)

DCTA considers good fiscal health, strong financial performance, and effective financial management practices to be the foundation for local governments and nonprofits to successfully obtain funding, implement projects, and accomplish goals. These are viewed as the central components of the technical assistance (TA) offered through this program.

Through DCTA/PP, HUD provides technical assistance (TA) directly to entities serving smaller communities with populations under 50,000.

The DCTA program is designed to improve fiscal health and build capacity of relatively small units of general local government (UGLGs) and their nonprofit partners in places experiencing persistent poverty and economic distress. "Local governments" include villages, towns, tribes, cities, counties, and other small municipalities.

DCTA Resource Library

The DCTA program provides a wealth of resources compiled in the DCTA Resource Library which is updated bi-weekly. The library includes upcoming federal and national funding opportunities, as well as a searchable database of trainings, events, resources, reports, and guidance of interest to local governments and non-profits.

View the DCTA Resource Library

DCTA Toolbox

The DCTA program provides trainings, tools, and guidance documents specifically for DCTA engagements, including a Financial Management Toolkit (FMT) to help UGLGs improve financial policies and procedures and maximize the use of funding streams.

View the DCTA Toolbox

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources: DCTA/PP TA



What are the benefits of participating in the DCTA program?

This program is designed to build capacity in small communities by helping local governments and their nonprofit partners:

•Build Program Capacity: Based on the local

government's priorities, build capacity in program areas such as:

- Creating opportunities for economic revitalization and growth
- Planning for economic stabilization and recovery post disaster
- Strategizing around housing and community development projects, including identifying funding

•Improve Financial Management: Based on the local government's needs, implement effective, efficient, and sustainable (long-term) financial management practices that improve fiscal health, such as:

- Budgeting and forecasting cash flow for more than one year
- Developing a capital improvement plan (CIP)
- Adopting comprehensive financial policies and procedures for grant management
- Implementing a collaborative process where all department managers engage with the budget

•Improve Internal Processes: Based on the local

government's needs, improve internal processes, such as:

- Gathering and analyzing data that is representative of the community
- Implementing or tracking progress of recently adopted planning documents
- Building cross-sector partnerships
- Establishing equitable community engagement
 practices

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources: DCTA/PP TA





York, AL

Through participation in the DCTA program, the small town of York, Alabama, with a population of approximately 2,400 residents, has moved from plan-on-the-shelf visioning to active community engagement in its new visioning goals. Financial health is another goal York set for itself.

Learn more about York, AL



Blythe, CA

Finding creative solutions for unhoused individuals and families is a challenge many cities in California face, even in small communities like Blythe. With the help of DCTA, Blythe is strengthening partnerships and strategizing ways to better coordinate the homelessness system of care in their community.

Learn more about Blythe, CA



Yabucoa, PR

With the help of DCTA, Yabucoa is making the most of federal funding, including an influx of disaster recovery funds. New economic development and affordable housing partnerships have added depth to the municipality's resources, and new strategies provide a clear path toward its goals.

Learn more about Yabucoa, PR

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources: DCTA/PP TA





West Memphis, AR

Learn how TA helped city leaders build capacity and develop a land bank to facilitate affordable housing development and to help first time home buyers achieve home ownership. With new knowledge, partnerships, and ways to engage its citizens, West Memphis can see a path to revitalizing the southeastern quadrant of the city.

Learn more about West Memphis, AR



New Castle, PA

New Castle is working to facilitate economic and community development through stronger partnerships, coordinated planning, and increased staff capacity. City leaders are taking action with initiatives designed to enhance the vitality of the area by using a transformative approach focused on relationship-building and collaboration.

Learn more about New Castle, PA



Hannibal, MO

One of the core objectives of the DCTA Program is helping cities build their capacity to achieve their goals. See how this community is working with a regional economic development partner to advance strategies for National Main Street status, Kiva Program participation, and other partnerships to meet its goals.

Learn more about Hannibal, MO

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources



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



Thriving Communities Technical Assistance The Thriving Communities Technical Assistance (TCTA) program, funded in FY 2022 with \$5 million, is designed to support coordination and integration of transportation and housing in infrastructure planning and implementation. State and local governments and tribes are receiving historic amounts of funding to invest in a range of infrastructure projects, including transportation, water systems, high-speed internet accessibility, environmental remediation, and electric grids.

These investments will reach every community across the country, including those that have been under-resourced or are experiencing economic distress. Jurisdictions can leverage these infrastructure investments to revitalize communities, ensure equitable access to resources, create economic opportunities for residents and businesses, and improve housing availability, affordability, and quality.

The Thriving Communities Technical Assistance (TCTA) program, funded in FY 2022 with \$5 million, is designed to support coordination and integration of transportation and housing in infrastructure planning and implementation.

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources – Thriving Communities TA



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

How Can TA Help Your Local Government?

HUD's TCTA program will help local governments ensure housing needs are considered as part of their larger infrastructure investment plans, while also supporting equitable development in disadvantaged communities.

Examples of How TA Can Support Your Local Government

With transportation projects getting underway, local governments have an opportunity to address their local housing needs through HUD's Thriving Communities TA. Here are some examples of how TCTA can support your housing goals in connection with a transportation project:

- A project to construct multimodal improvements and connect a disadvantaged community could include TCTA to preserve affordable housing in that community.
- Creation of a new transit line could include TCTA to identify and implement regulatory reforms to speed permitting for multifamily construction along the planned line.
- Development of a walking and biking trail could include TCTA to develop anti-displacement strategies.
- Improvements in transit connectivity along a corridor could include TCTA to identify vacant or underutilized land the local jurisdiction could use to create location-efficient housing.
- Revitalization of a rural main street could include TCTA to identify strategies to preserve and produce housing near the main street.
- A transit project could include TCTA to capture land value increases caused by the development through creation of special assessment tax districts to fund affordable housing along the transit corridor.

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources – Thriving Communities TA



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

What Technical Assistance Will Be Provided?

Local governments can receive TCTA in the following four areas:

Preservation

Preserving affordable housing and protecting residents and businesses from displacement as new infrastructure is deployed.

Regulatory Reform

Identifying and implementing regulatory and procedural reforms to reduce unnecessary barriers to location-efficient housing that impede housing production and increase development costs.

Land Utilization

Identifying and using vacant, abandoned, or underutilized land located on or near transportation projects that is suitable for housing development (including land owned by federal, state, and local governmental entities as well as the private sector) to create location-efficient housing.

Coordination

Improving coordination both among public entities (for example, local housing, transportation, planning, and community development departments) and between public entities and state recipients of infrastructure funding; transit authorities and other quasi-public entities; the private sector; and locally based organizations in ways that support a holistic and regional approach to housing and transportation.

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources – Thriving Communities TA



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

Salt Lake City, UT

Aligning projects to support housing and community building in an underserved community

Salt Lake City is receiving TCTA to help the City ensure that future transportation improvements and housing developments benefit underserved communities, particularly along the North Temple corridor. The City is experiencing significant growth, including a 100-acre redevelopment adjacent to downtown that will include new headquarters for Rocky Mountain Power, new housing, and potentially a Major League Baseball expansion team. The creation of a mobility hub on North Temple provides opportunities to meaningfully engage with the community while designing new, community-supportive development that adds value to nearby neighborhoods beyond transportation.

TCTA will provide city staff with tools to coordinate among projects, ensure meaningful resident input, and support the production of location efficient housing that serves a range of needs and retail/entertainment uses, while limiting displacement.



HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources – Thriving Communities TA



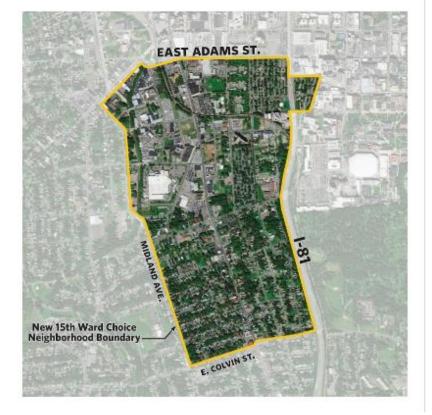
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/tcta/

Syracuse, NY

Rebuilding trust through resident-centered neighborhood transformation

The City of Syracuse is receiving TCTA to strengthen community engagement as a foundation for neighborhood transformation. In 2023, construction began on the Interstate 81 viaduct removal project, supported by a USDOT Reconnecting Communities planning grant. The original I-81 construction divided a once-thriving primarily Black community in the 15th Ward, displacing more than 1,200 families and 400 businesses. Next year, the Syracuse Housing Authority will begin construction on a new housing development, including redevelopment of public housing, as part of the New 15th Ward project.

TCTA will help city staff develop strategies for coordinating timelines across the housing and transportation projects and strengthen community engagement to rebuild trust among residents. A key goal is to ensure residents' needs are central to decisions about the housing and transportation projects that will transform their neighborhood.



HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources – Thriving Communities TA



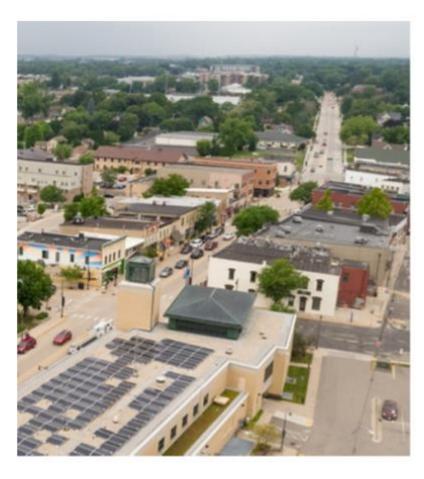
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/tcta/

Sun Prairie, WI

Building support for zoning reform through storytelling

The City of Sun Prairie is receiving TCTA to build support for zoning reforms to allow density increases near new transit routes. The City recently began providing local bus service and will be adding Bus Rapid Transit, funded under USDOT's Capital Investment Grants program, in late 2024. This service will connect higher density housing with employment centers, retail areas, schools, transportation nodes, and the downtown area, and will improve access to Madison, WI. City staff will work to build community support and strong partnerships as they face the challenges of retrofitting a bus system for a developed suburban area.

TCTA will support city planning staff in developing "storytelling" skills to effectively communicate with residents about land use decisions, while hearing and responding to local concerns. The goal is to convey the rationale for increasing density and adopt a holistic housing, transportation and land use plan that advances equity and sustainability. TCTA will also help city staff identify best practices to update and align housing, transportation, and land use plans and zoning regulations.



HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources – Funding Navigator



https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/build-for-the-future/funding-navigator/



Build for the Future Funding Navigator

Filter and search for funding opportunities for your community.

Find Funding Opportunities

The Funding Navigator provides a listing of funding opportunities under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), and others across federal agencies to support efforts to enhance climate resiliency, energy efficiency, renewable energy integration, healthy housing, workforce development and environmental justice in HUD supported communities, programs and properties.

Find open and upcoming opportunities, including funding status and where to apply, for funds to implement projects that reduce energy use and strengthen resiliency in communities.

HUD's Rural Technical Assistance Resources – Funding Navigator



https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/build-for-the-future/funding-navigator/

Resource by Topic



Energy Efficiency

View resources on reducing energy waste and increasing efficiency in buildings.



Renewables

View resources on sustainable energy sources derived from natural resources such as sunlight, wind, water, and geothermal heat.



Resiliency

View resources on increasing the capacity of systems and communities to withstand and adapt to climate-related challenges and disturbances.



Environmental Justice

View resources on inclusive environmental decision-making and policy implementation that amplifies the voices of marginalized communities.

RPN: Rural.Gov Website



RURAL.gov



Rural Partners Network

Helping rural people build prosperity through job creation, infrastructure development, and community improvement.

Welcome! This site is your front door to federal programs and information; a place where you can learn from others working to improve their rural communities.

Spotlights



Join the People's Garden Community!

Gardens bring people together. See what else your community can make happen with a People's Garden.

RPN Partners

These federal departments, agencies and commissions are members of the Rural Partners Network. The departments listed here are comprised of multiple federal agencies and offices that are also actively engaged in RPN.



42

RPN: Rural.Gov Website



RURAL.gov



Community and Economic Development

Agriculture and Forestry	\$
Agriculture and Forestry Broadband and Telecommunications Community Development Disaster Assistance Economic Development Education	community improvement. We will continue to add
Employment & Workforce Energy and Energy Efficiency Environment & Natural Resources Food and Nutrition Health Housing Infrastructure	am provides financial assistance to Tribal entities, and establish community forests. Participating forest management, ensuring access to clean ies, and championing public access for recreation.
Military & Veterans Public Safety Seniors Transportation Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	rofits, local and Tribal government organizations, ccess to local foods. The program supports farms and agroforests, rooftop farms, food forests, renhouses, high-tech vertical technology farms, and

RPN: Rural.Gov Website

RURAL.gov

About RPN Help for Rural Communities - Community Networks Rural Connections Blog RPN News Give Feedback



Rural Connections Blog



o1.30.2023 Introducing the Fulton County and Sc Fulton, Tennessee Community Netwo

Community Networks are a collaboration among local leaders to address speci a community. In this blog post, get to know the Fulton County Community Netw only multi-state RPN Community Network. Fulton County is in the mid-south ar for its southern sweet tea culture. Visitors always say, "Man, you guys are just sc The people here have a strong sense of community and value the quality of life boasts an abundance of scenic beauty, outdoor activities, good public educatio low crime rate and cost of living.

GLENARE

VA to Celebrate Black History Month v Virtual Minority Veteran Outreach Symposium

Minority Veterans, service members, family members, caregivers, and survivors to celebrate African American service in military, as well as Veteran contributior nation with the Veteran's Administration (VA) On February 9, 2023.

RURAL.gov



Rural Partners Network News

Vens

01.20.2023

Rural LISC Announced as National Leader for USDA's Rural Partnership Network

12.16.2022

USDA Invests \$102 Million to Create Economic Opportunities, Expand Access to Water Infrastructure and Rehabilitate Homes for Underserved Rural People Across the U.S.

11.24.2022

Expansion of Rural Partners Network Creates Opportunities for Wisconsin Farmers, Indigenous Nations

11.23.2022

Unlocking the Potential of Rural Nevada

11.08.2022 Center for Population Studies Co-Hosting Rural Partner Summit

RPN: Monthly Newsletter

Rural Connections Newsletter

Rural Development <ruraldevelopment@public.govdelivery.com> Wed 2/1/2023 9:36 AM

To: Yost, Erich M < Erich.M.Yost@hud.gov>



Executive Director Message

By Lee A. Jones, Executive Director for the Rural Partners Network

Greetings to you all. This past month I had the opportunity to visit communities on the beautiful island of Puerto Rico. Experiencing El Yunque National Forest in its full beauty is an experience of a lifetime. While Puerto Rico is known for beautiful beaches and lush vegetation, visiting some of the more remote locales on the island, such as Utuado, serves as a reminder that natural beauty does not mask need. It is also a personal reminder that while need is a constant across many underserved rural American communities, the need itself...and how we approach realizing solution

American communities, the need itself...and how we approach realizing solutions to those needs...differs from place to place. This visit solidified once again that rural communities are not a monolith, yet we must dedicate ourselves to listening to the needs of the communities as we continue to implement RPN.

In the coming weeks, we will celebrate the impact the federal government has had on RPN communities, while also recognizing we have barely scratched the surface of what RPN can mean to the people we serve. I am excited by our potential, amazed by the dedication of rural people and our wonderful staff, and dedicated to the mission of RPN. Happy New Year to each of you and may this year bring forth positive growth and successful solutions in rural Americal

Current Sections for:

- Executive Director Message
- Rural Partners Network in Action / On the Ground
- Rural Connections Blog
- Meet New Members of the RPN Team
- What's New in Rural Development
- Programs & Events
- Programs for Tribes
- Learning
- Contact Us



Rural Partners Network (RPN): Staying Connected

Meetings

• See chart on the next page.

Rural Connections Newsletter

- Monthly Newsletter
- Subscribe at:

https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDARD/signup/36331

 Includes "Rural Partners Network in Action" Information and Updates

Rural Partners Network Annual Report

- Year One Rural Partners Network Annual Report "Building Rural Prosperity Annual Report 2022"
- Link: <u>https://www.rural.gov/sites/default/files/2023-</u> 02/RuralPartnersNetworkAnnualReport02 15 23.pdf



Rural Connections Newsletter - April Issue

USDA Rural Development sent this bulletin at 04/04/2023 01:00 PM EDT



Happy 1st Birthday to Rural Partners Network!

Message From the Under Secretary for Rural Development

By Xochitl Torres Small, Under Secretary for Rural Development



their goals for the future

Last April, we launched the Rural Partners Network (RPN) to provide more technical assistance and support for rural communities in need. I am so excited about the RPN work that has begun through the support of 36 community networks in 9 states. 4 direct partner Tribes, and Pueto Rico. Through RPN, rural people are connecting with resources that will help them create new and lasting prosperity on their own terms. USDA Rural Development employees are leading the RPN efforts across the country. Our

RPN employees, who are often from rural places and love their hometowns. They want to make sure that all rural people have the ability to choose their best opportunities. RPN community networks are tolliding partnerships with federal, state, and local agencies that support people in rural areas. When rural communities have equitable access to resources, all rural communities – and everyone in them – can build a better future. I look forward to working with the community networks and helpion them to reach

Message From the Rural Partners Network Executive Director

By Lee A. Jones, Executive Director for the Rural Partners Networ

What a difference a year makes! This time last year, we were anxiously anticipating the launch of Rural Partners Network (RPN) with our first set of Community Networks in Cohort I states. We had no funding, no field staff, and not many outside a core group of federal partners even knew what "RPN" was. Now, as we



RURAL PARTNERS NETWORK







Rural Partners Network (RPN): Staying Connected



USDA Rural Development

Together, America Prospers

Rural Connections Newsletter - April Issue

USDA Rural Development sent this bulletin at 04/04/2023 01:00 PM EDT



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Message From the Rural Partners Network Executive Director

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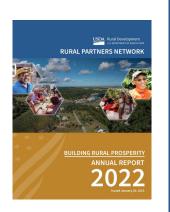


Rural Connections Monthly Newsletter Sections

- Leadership Messages ullet
- **Rural Partners Network in Action** lacksquare
- **Rural Connections Blog** ullet
- Meeting New Members of the RPN Team! ۲
- What's New in Rural Development ullet
- **Programs & Events** ۲
- **Programs for Tribes** ullet
- Learning Opportunities ۲
- **Contact Us** •

Rural Partners Network (RPN): 2022 Annual Report





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Welcome to the Rural Partners Network	
What We Do	
Who We Are	
Rural People Lead the Way	
What Rural People Are Saying	
RPN Community Networks	
Locally Driven Priorities	
How We Partner with Rural People	
Signature Projects	
Investment Strategy	
Rural Partners Network: Year One	
Early Wins	
The Rural Partners Network Ripple Effect	
At RPN We Believe	



Locally Driven Priorities

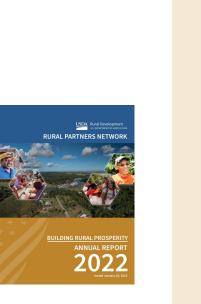
TOP AREAS OF INTEREST ACROSS ALL RPN COMMUNITY NETWORKS

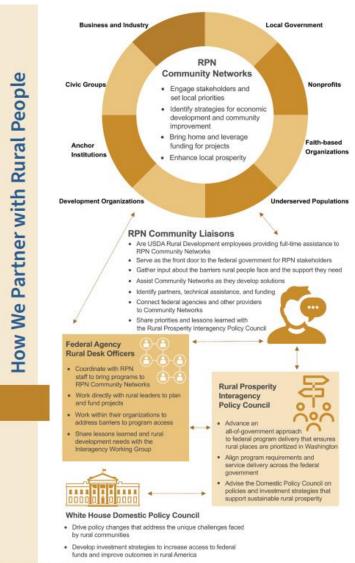
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES		•	•	•	÷		÷		
INFRASTRUCTURE	<u>.</u>	шшц							
HOUSING	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Â	
OTHER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
CHILD CARE	¥	¥	Ť	¥	¥	¥			
MEDICAL CARE	÷.	÷,	÷,	÷,	÷.				
HIGH-SPEED INTERNET	Ŷ	Ŷ	ŝ	ŝ					
ECONOMY	\$	\$	\$						
NUTRITIOUS FOOD	1								

https://www.rural.gov/sites/default/files/2023-02/RuralPartnersNetworkAnnualReport02 15 23.pdf

Rural Partners Network (RPN): 2022 Annual Report







Signature Projects

RPN Community Network members have identified key projects in their communities they want the Rural Partners Network to support. Here are some examples:



SOLAR ENERGY GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION San Carlos Apache Tribe, Arizona



The U.S. Department of Energy and other Rural Partners Network agencies are advising on next steps, including finding expertise and funding for a feasibility study. Subsequent project phases include predevelopment, construction, and workforce development for an interconnected and self-sustained generation and distribution system. Additional RPN partners stand ready to provide technical assistance and capital as the project progresses.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION Fulton County Community Network, Kentucky



STT

Attracting and keeping workers requires access to adequate, affordable housing. Not only are growth opportunities for local business and industry hampered without adequate housing, but local schools also struggle to retain experienced teachers who prefer to live close to the workplace. No private-sector housing development has occurred in the City of Fulton for nearly two decades, and most housing in the county is rental property.

The Community Network is partnering with the city, a local housing nonprofit, and a custom manufactured housing builder to plan and develop affordable single-family homes across the city. The Rural Partners Network is helping identify federal grants and incentives to assist the city with predevelopment, infrastructure buildout, and gap funding and to also make homeownership education and financial assistance available for residents.

Rural Partners Network (RPN) Community Network HUD Significant Projects



HUD: DPC Assigned Rural Partners Network Cohort 1 Community Network Signature Projects









Kentucky Highland Community Network

- Location: 8 counties, in Eastern KY (also, the Kentucky Promise Zone)
- Host Entity: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation
- **Signature Project:** recovery from over 1,500 homes destroyed from the flooding in July 2022 and addressing a worsening housing shortage
- <u>https://www.rural.gov/community-networks/ky/kentucky-highlands</u>

Fulton County Community Network

- Location: Fulton County, KY & City of South Fulton, TN
- Host Entity: Fulton County Fiscal Courts
- **Signature Project**: Housing Initiative focused on building housing in an area that has not seen a new home built in over 18 years with over 100 vacant lots ready for housing development
- <u>https://www.rural.gov/community-networks/ky/fulton-county</u>

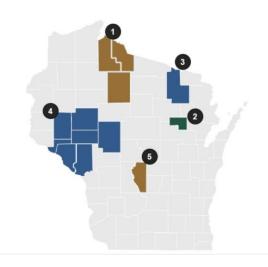
Southwest Georgia Regional Commission Community Network

- Location: 14 Counties in Southwest Georgia
- Host Entity: Southwest Georgia Regional Commission
- **Signature Project**: Rehabilitation and preservation of homes for the disabled and senior populations
- <u>https://www.rural.gov/community-networks/ga/southwest-georgia-regional-commission</u>

HUD: DPC Assigned Rural Partners Network Cohort 2 Community Network Signature Projects







Southwest Rural Network-Puerto Rico Community Network

- Location: Southwest Community Network- Guánica
- Host Entity: Fundación Bucarabón
- Signature Project: Community-Based Redevelopment
- Goal: Provide planning, project management and funding support for the three communities in Guánica (Arenas, Siberia, Esperanza) to address short-, medium- and long-term redevelopment needs. Community economic development projects, Community landbank or vacant property plan, and Placemaking plan)
- Potential Federal Partners: EDA, FEMA, SBA, and USDA
- <u>https://www.rural.gov/community-networks/pr/southwest</u>

Adams County Visionary Community Network

- Location: Adams County and some bordering towns / #5 on Map
- Host Entity:
- **Signature Project**: Adams County Area Housing Development to Include Multifamily units
- Potential Federal Partners: EDA and USDA
- <u>https://www.rural.gov/community-networks/wi</u>

RPN Community Networks HUD Assigned Cohort 1 "Signature Projects" -Community Network Demographic Profiles



RPN Community Networks HUD Assigned Cohort 1 "Signature Projects" - Community Network Demographic Profiles

- COMMUNITY PLANNING DEVELOPMENT
- At the RPN CN Signature Project "Kick-Off Meeting" and following the "Kick-Off" Meeting ODED staff and a Presidential Management Fellow (PMF) on rotation to HUD for each of the RPN CN Cohort 1 Signature Projects communities assigned to HUD
 - Collected demographic information and profiles
 - Reviewed RPN CN Selection Process Data and Other Data such as:
 - Persistent Poverty Counties
 - Opportunity Zones
 - CDC's Social Vulnerability Index
 - Economic Innovation Group's <u>Distressed Communities Index</u>
 - Collected and Reviewed HUD, DOT, and USDA Select Group of Housing and/or Other Equities
 - \circ HUD
 - Housing Equities
 - CART Data
 - CPD CDBG and ESG Funding and Action Plans
 - \circ USDA
 - ➢ Rural Development (RD) Multifamily Properties (as of 2019)
 - ➢ Single Family Housing Active Loans (as of 2016)
 - DOT
 - Thriving Communities: selected projects and runners-up
 - Reconnecting Communities: selected projects
 - ➢ RAISE/BUILD/TIGER: 2009-2022
 - > Areas of Persistent Poverty FTA grant program, FY 2021

The following Pages Illustrate an Example of Data Collected for one RPN CN

RPN Kentucky Highlands Community Network

Priorities

Affordable Housing

- Disaster related repair
- Single-family housing
- Multi-family housing
- Low- and very-low-income housing assistance
- Repairs for elderly and disabled homeowners

Broadband Connectivity

- Connectivity for remote work
- Connectivity for higher education
- Connectivity for primary and secondary education

Rural Healthcare

- Telemedicine access
- Specialty care in rural communities
- Care for women's services and pediatric care that is accessible
- Prescription assistance for elderly and disabled individuals

Infrastructure

- Watershed infrastructure
- Major roadway development for industry access
- Water and wastewater system restoration

Economic Diversification

- Recreation economies for rural communities
- Agricultural economic investment
- Manufacturing investment

Workforce Development

- Support for local businesses
- Training programs for displaced workers
- Vocational rehabilitation
- STEM development for schools

RPN Kentucky Highlands Community Network

Host Entity

Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation Sandi Curd, Ph.D <u>s.curd@khic.org</u>™ (<u>606) 864-5175</u>

Partners

Accelerating Appalachia	Advantage Kentucky /
Advent Health Manchester	Appalachian Regional
Baptist Health Corbin	Barbourville Tourism
Bell Whitley Community Action Agency	Berea College- Brushy
Buckhorn Children and Family Services	Center for Rural Deve
Partners for Rural Impact	CANE Kitchen
Christian Appalachian Project	COAP, Inc.
Housing Development Alliance, Inc.	HOMES, Inc.
Community Farm Alliance	Community Ventures
Corbin United Effort	Cumberland Valley Ar
Daniel Boone Community Action Agency	LKLP Community Acti
EKCEP	FAHE
Foundation for Appalachian Kentucky	Grace Community He
Grow Appalachia	Harlan Community Ad
Hazard Community and Technical College	Henderson Settlemen
Highlands Housing	Hindman Settlement
Pine Mtn Settlement School	KCARD
KCEOC Community Action Agency	Kentucky Office of Ru
Kentucky Mountain Housing Development	Kentucky River Comm
Kentucky Homeplace	Mountain Comprehen
Mountain Association	Red Bird Mission
UK Center of Excellence in Rural Health	Southeast Kentucky E Corporation
The Center for Rural Strategies	Kentucky Educationa
UK Cooperative Extension Service	Vision Granted
What's Next East Kentucky Prosper Appalachia	Feed the Children

Alliance al Healthcare ny Fork Institute elopment S Area Development District tion Agency ealthcare Action Agency nt School ural Health munity Care nsive Healthcare **Economic Development** al Development Corporation

RPN Kentucky Highlands Community Network

USDA Rural Development

Rural Partners Network (RPN) Community Networks: HUD Signature Projects Contact List

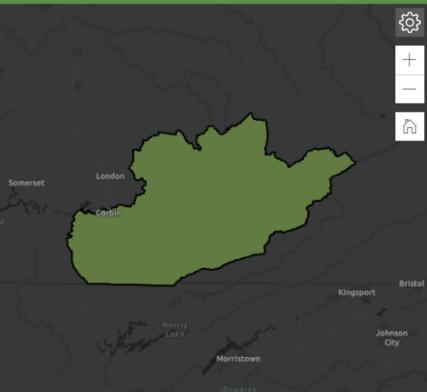
As of 6/27/23

NAME	TITLE	EMAIL	COMMUNITY NETWORK (CN) / HUD TITLE
KENTUCKY			
USDA STAFF			
Dr. Thomas Carew	State Director	thomas.carew@usda.gov	Statewide
Rachel Chambers	Community Liaison	rachel.chambers@usda.gov	Kentucky Highlands CN
Bradford Rodgers	Community Liaison	bradford.rodgers@usda.gov	Fulton County CN
Connie Sturgill	Community Liaison	connie.sturgill@usda.gov	Kentucky Highlands CN
HUD STAFF			
FPM Regional Administrator / Region IV	José Alvarez	Regional Administrator, Region V, Atlanta	Jose.A.Alvarez@hud.gov
FPM Deputy Regional Administrator / Region IV	Tiffany C. Cobb	Deputy Regional Administrator, Region IV, Atlanta	Tiffany.C.Cobb@hud.gov
FPM Field Office Director	Ahsaki Thurman	Field Office Director, Louisville	Ahsaki.Thurman@hud.gov
FPM Field Office: Other Staff	David Railey	Senior Management Analyst	David.Railey@hud.gov
FPM Regional Public Affairs Officer	Gloria Shanahan	_	<u>Gloria.Shanahan@hud.gov</u>
CPD Field Office Director	Erik D. Hoglund	(Acting), Louisville, KY	Erik.Hoglund@hud.gov
Others		_	

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Kentucky Highlands Combined Counties

Geography: County

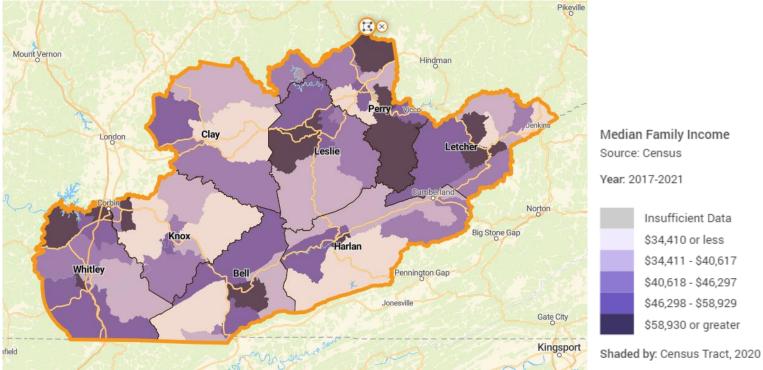


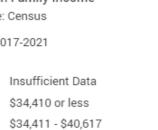
This infographic contains data provided by Esri. The vintage of the data is 2021, 2026. © 2022 Esri

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Kentucky Highlands **Community Network**

County	Population	Unemployed	Below Poverty	Spend over 30% on housing		Black (%)	Asian (%)	Hispanic (%)	Median Family Income	Median Housing Price	Median Rent	Home Ownership	Renters	Vacant
Bell	27,469	9%	38%	29%	94%	3%	0%	0%	\$31,128.00	\$59,400.00	\$345.00	65%	35%	16%
Clay	20,866	9%	40%	25%	93%	3%	N/A	3%	\$31,990.00	\$55,600.00	\$362.00	71%	29%	14%
Harlan	27,548	11%	36%	25%	95%	3%	0%	1%	\$32,414.00	\$53,500.00	\$335.00	68%	32%	17%
Кпох	31,424	11%	35%	25%	96%	1%	0%	1%	\$32,795.00	\$76,900.00	\$370.00	63%	37%	16%
Leslie	10,648	15%	35%	17%	98%	0%	0%	1%	\$37,331.00	\$48,900.00	\$276.00	78%	22%	20%
Letcher	23,011	12%	31%	24%	98%	0%	0%	1%	\$37,542.00	\$58,500.00	\$376.00	74%	26%	14%
Perry	27,329	13%	26%	20%	96%	2%	1%	1%	\$43,024.00	\$73 <i>,</i> 300.00	\$391.00	74%	26%	15%
Whitley	36,027	9%	25%	25%	96%	1%	0%	1%	\$43,904.00	\$83,800.00	\$427.00	70%	30%	18%

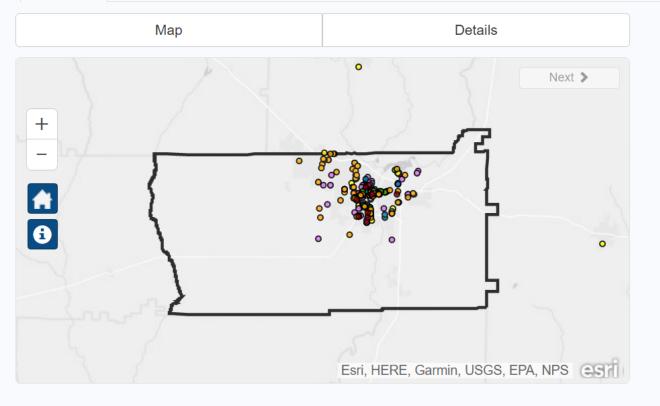
			cPD Ann	Annual Action	action Plan	, ran					HUD	D CART										iics (CART, Census	us ACS 5-Year	ar Data)								PolicyMap					Selected DOT Programs		Social Vulnerability	y Distress	.sed Communities
State C		17 2017	8 20	19 2	2020	2021		CPD Grants		Rental Assistance	Mortgage Insurance (MI)		sing Housing Counseling	Signature	Population		yed Below Poverty		nd over 30% White ousing					6) Median Far Income		using Price Ren		e Rent sership	Renters Vaca	Poverty County (CDFI)	erty Zones (census inty tracts, CDFI) FI)	sus Multifamily	ly Active Loans (2016)	ans Communi	nunities Commu	nmunities	RAISE/BUILD/TIGER 2009-2022	Persistent Poverty FTA FY2021	Value (0-1) SVI Indication	on	Tier
КУ В	II N/	A N/A	, N∕		,				ren FY2 Hou PH/ 90%	rental assistance - 434. PHA: funding FY21/FY20. PH Low-Rent Properties - 6 Housing Choice Voucher Program - 40 PHAs, 98% utilization rate for section 1 90% occupancy.	-based MFH: 4 projects, 58 market rate units w/ ng MI, 338 units w/ MI. 3 new construction, 5-663, 3 refinancing/improvements, 1 -402. 3 healthcare/hospitals. 5FH: 172 ion 8, properties insurance in force, 20 defaults.	ion,	N/A	1 Promise Zone site: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (2014)	ands 27469	<u>3</u> 9	9% 3	38%	29%	94%	3%	6 0%	0%	0% \$31,1	\$31,128.00 \$59	9,400.00 5	\$345.00	65%	35%	16% Yes	Yes - 1 census tract		1 1	165 N/A	N/A	L F S	TIGER FY2009- Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER FY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System	*	0.7992 High		98.5 Distressed
KY C		N/A N/A							ren PH/ Pro Pro	rental assistance - 159, section 811 - 1. PHA: funding FY21/FY20. PH Low-Rent Properties - 32, Housing Choice Vouch Program - 32. 1 PHA, 100% occupancy.		ion, aults.		1 Promise Zone site: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (2014)				40%	25%	93%	3% N/	/A	3%		\$31,990.00 \$55			71%			tracts			213 N/A	N/A	L F S	TIGER FY2009 - Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER FY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System	*	0.8405 High		92.7 Distressed
кү н									ren FY2 Hou PH/	rental assistance - 199. PHA: funding FY21/FY20. PH Low-Rent Properties - 3 Housing Choice Voucher Program - 37 PHAs, 92% occupancy.	-based MFH: 1 project, 2 market rate units w/ ng MI, 107 units w/ MI. 1 new construction, s - 316, 1 refinancing/improvements. SFH: 174 - 376. 2 properties insurance in force, 13 defaults.	ion,		1 Promise Zone site: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (2014)			11% 3	36%	25%	95%	3%	0%	1%		\$32,414.00 \$53			68%	32%	17% Yes	tract		4 1	155 N/A	N/A	L F S	TIGER FV2009 - Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER FY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System	*	0.8488 High		99.4 Distressed
KY K	ox N/								ren fun Pro Vou util	rental assistance - 310, other - 20. PHA funding FY21/FY20. PH Low-Rent Properties - 203, Housing Choice Voucher Program - 638. 2 PHAs, 95% utilization for section 8, 98% occupand	pancy.	-	Community Action Partnership, Inc.)	Investment Corporation (2014)			11% 3	35%	25%	96%	1%	0%	1%		\$32,795.00 \$76			63%			tract			260 N/A	N/A	L F S	TIGER FY2009 - Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER FY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System; BUILD FY2020 US 2SW Widening and Access Improvements	*	0.7581 High		95.2 Distressed
KY L	slie N/	A N/A	N/A N/A	A N	N/A	/A N/A	Cor	2 FY21/FY2	ren	MFH: 1 project, 20 units. Project-based rental assistance - 20. PIH: Housing Choice Voucher Program - 16.	ased MFH: 1 project, 21 units w/ MI. 1 g refinancing/improvements. SFH: 39 properties insurance in force, 6 defaults		N/A	1 Promise Zone site: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (2014)	ands 10648	8 15	15% 3	35%	17%	98%	0%	0%	1%	1% \$37,3	\$37,331.00 \$48	-8,900.00	\$276.00	78%	22%	20% Yes	Yes - 1 census tract		2	62 N/A	N/A	L	TIGER FY2009 - Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER FY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System	N/A k	0.6349 Medium High	to 99	99.6 Distressed
KY L	tcher N/	A N/A	A N/	AN	N/A	N/A	CoC	. FY21/FY2	ren FY2 Hou	rental assistance - 101. PHA: funding FY21/FY20. PH Low-Rent Properties - 1	-based MFH: 2 projects, 82 market rate units w/ ng M, 180 units w/ MI. 1 new construction, s - 104, 1 refinancing/improvements, 1 - 53. 1 healthcare/hospitals. SFH: 104 properties insurance in force, 4 defaults	ion,	N/A	1 Promise Zone site: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (2014)	ands 23011	1 12	12% 3	31%	24%	98%	0%	0%	1%	1% \$37,5	\$37,542.00 \$58	8,500.00 5	\$376.00	74%	26%	14% Yes	No		2	80 N/A	N/A	L	TIGER FY2009 - Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER FY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System		0.7658 High	99	99.6 Distressed
KY P	, .,								ren PH/ Pro Voc	rental assistance - 97, section 811 - 1. PHA: funding FY21/FY20. PH Low-Rent Properties - 273, Housing Choice Voucher Program - 53. 1 PHA, 89% occupancy.	lent		·	1 Promise Zone site: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (2014)		ə 13'	13% 2	26%	20%	96%	2%	1%	1%		\$43,024.00 \$73			74%			tracts		3 2/	241 N/A	N/A	L F S	TIGER FY2009 - Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER FY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System	*	0.6591 Medium High		91 Distressed
KY V	nitley N/	A N/A	. N/	AN	N/A	N/A	CoC	: FY21/FY2	ren fun Pro Voi		properties insurance in force, 31	/ N/A	N/A	1 Promise Zone site: Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation (2014)	ands 36027	7 9	9% 2	25%	25%	96%	1%	0%	1%	^{,6} \$43,9	\$43,904.00 \$83	3,800.00	\$427.00	70%	30%	18% Yes	Yes - 2 census tracts		6 3	360 N/A	N/A	L F S	TIGER FY2009 - Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project; TIGER PY2015 Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System; BLIDE FY2020 US 25W Widening and Access Improvements	*	0.7425 Medium High	to 90	90.5 Distressed

S Community Assessment Reporting Tool

Q

County: Dougherty

CPD Grants Rental Assistance Mortgage Insurance Fair Housing Housing Counseling Signature Demographics Create Map



CPD: Formula Grants	# of 2022 Grantees	FY22 Grant Award	FY21 Grant Award	Variance
Community Development Block Grants	1	\$810,072	\$869,133	-7%
HOME	1	\$535,447	\$496,697	7%
Emergency Solutions Grant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Housing Opportunities for Persons w/AIDS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The grantees (CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA) listed in this report may be completely or partially contained by the community you have selected. The funding amounts displayed in the report are associated with the entirety of the grantee jurisdiction, which may extend beyond the boundaries of the community you selected. If jurisdiction selected is not an Entitlement Grantee, this jurisdiction may receive funds from the State Non-Entitlement program.

Source: Office of Community Planning and Development, Systems Development and Evaluation Division and the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) Update Frequency: Annual

HUD CART

CART Findings: Kentucky Highlands Community Network

- Rental Assistance & Mortgage Insurance
 - All counties have assistance, most with multifamily and single family
 - 12 total PHAs across the counties
- Housing Counseling
 - Knox County has one counseling agency
- Signature
 - Promise Zone site (2014)

Programs Researched

- Persistent Poverty Counties
- Opportunity Zones
- CDC's <u>Social Vulnerability Index</u>
- Economic Innovation Group's <u>Distressed Communities Index</u>
- USDA
 - Rural Development (RD) Multifamily Properties (as of 2019)
 - Single Family Housing Active Loans (as of 2016)
- DOT
 - Thriving Communities: selected projects and runners-up
 - Reconnecting Communities: selected projects
 - RAISE/BUILD/TIGER: 2009-2022
 - Areas of Persistent Poverty FTA grant program, FY 2021

Other alignment: Kentucky Highlands Community Network

- RD Multifamily properties: 8
- SFH Active Loans: 1,536
- DOT

USDA

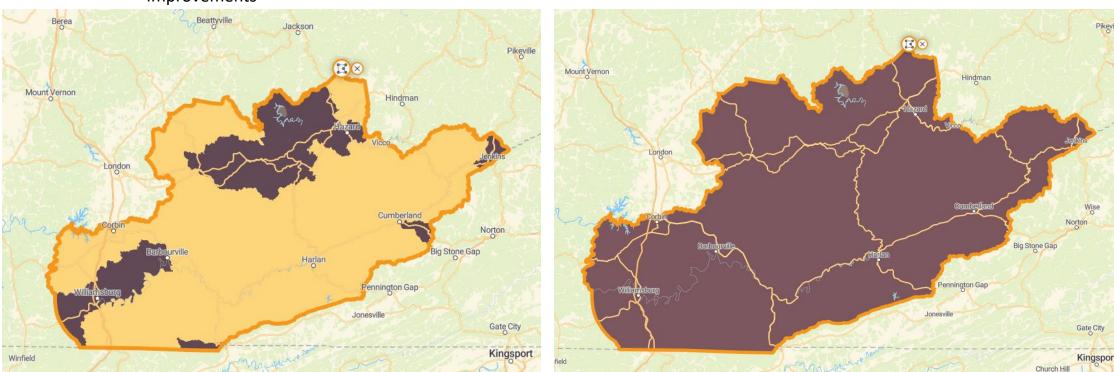
- TIGER FY 2009: Appalachian Regional Short Line Rail Project
- TIGER FY 2015: Regional Truck Parking Information and Management System
- BUILD FY 2020: US 25W Widening and Access Improvements

Social Vulnerability Index

5 counties high, 3 counties medium to high

Distressed Communities Index

All counties in Distressed tier



Opportunity Zones (census tracts)

Areas of Persistent Poverty (counties)

CPD Annual Action Plans

- CPD Annual Actions Plans from 2017-2021 (last available year), state level
- Kentucky Highlands: no mention of 8 counties
- Fulton County, KY: no mention in KY/TN plans
- SW GA Regional Commission
 - Colquitt County: named as an Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) coordinated entry implementation site 2018-2021
 - Dougherty County: named as an Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) coordinated entry implementation site 2021



Description

HUD has partnered with the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration (EDA) to encourage each agency's grantees to conduct strategic planning. Both agencies have developed joint guidance to better coordinate local planning efforts and to help streamline the planning process with the goal that one agency's documents can be adapted for submission to the other agency.

Streamlined, Comprehensive Strategic Planning

- Reduced Administrative Burden for Grantees and Applicants
- Increased Local and Regional Collaboration
- Program Alignment and Optimized Investments in Revitalized Communities and Resilient Economies

Resource Links

- <u>Streamlined, Comprehensive Strategic Planning</u> (PDF)
- **<u>Reducing Administrative Burden through Aligned Planning</u> (PDF)**
- Increased Local and Regional Collaboration (PDF)

Benefits of Joint Planning

- Leverage Resources –It takes more than one resource to effectively address today's community and economic development challenges. By aligning EDA and HUD program funds and leveraging these with nonprofit and private investments to address common goals, community and regional stakeholders can close the funding gaps that impede forward progress on critical projects.
- **Minimize Duplication** Both the CEDS and the Consolidated Plan are multi-year strategic plans designed to help communities determine their priority needs, set goals and identify resources to address them.
- Coordinated Approach The establishment of joint strategic planning processes facilitates networking and knowledge sharing across jurisdictions and organizations, sectors and projects. These can combine to result in projects that produce enhanced and sustainable community benefits.
- **Comprehensive Impact** A joint planning process requires the participants to focus on the needs and challenges of the entire community such as economic growth and opportunity, infrastructure, safe and affordable housing and public services.



Planning Process Similarities

Both the CEDS and the Consolidated Plan content requirements reflect the value that the federal government places in effective collaborative planning processes and strategic, comprehensive, data driven, and inclusive decision making:

Planning Element	CEDS	Consolidated Plan	Joint Planning Alignment
Planning Period	✓	✓	 5-year Planning Document Both agencies allow applicants to adjust planning period to synchronize timing.
Citizen Participation	✓	✓	 Each plan requires consultation with certain groups, many of which are the same.
Public Comment	\checkmark	✓	 Both plans require a 30-day public comment period.
Strategic Planning Analysis	✓	✓	 Both plans use data-driven analysis to identify the area's needs, assess the market and set measurable goals.
Focus on distressed urban and rural areas	✓	✓	 Both plans are outcome-focused. Both reflect the goal of expanding economic opportunity.
Similar Intended Beneficiaries	✓	✓	 The CEDS focuses on building capacities to create resilient regional economies that produce good jobs in distressed areas. The Consolidated Plan also has a focus on creating and retaining good jobs for people of low and moderate income.
Economic Resilience	\checkmark	\checkmark	 Both plans incorporate a resilience component.



Acknowledging and Leveraging Noteworthy Differences

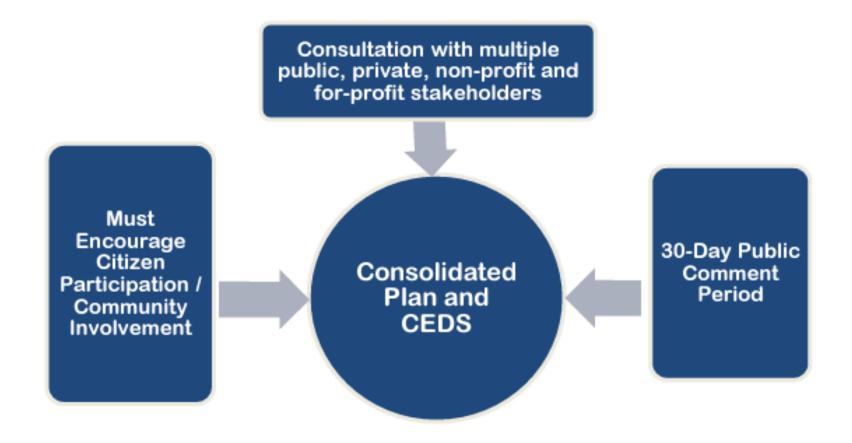
- Consider How Funding Flows from Each Agency:
 - Jurisdictions generally first complete the CEDS, which then enables eligible organizations to compete for EDA funding to support the economic development priorities outlined in the regional plan. Consolidated Plan grantees receive an annual allocation and make funding decisions at the local level.
 - Each annual action plan submitted to HUD identifies proposed projects and the level of funds to support them. CEDS action plans provide estimated costs and sources of proposed funding for priority projects but are not requests for specific program funds. Consider the Format Requirements from Each Agency:
 - The Consolidated Plan has a pre-determined format. The CEDS allows grantees to tell their story in a format that fits their community. You will want to know what must be included in each document.
 - In addition to the economic development needs assessment, the Consolidated Plan consists of a housing needs assessment and a special needs assessment (homeless, disabled, at-risk populations).



Acknowledging and Leveraging Noteworthy Differences (Continued)

- Consider the Scope and Scale of Your Plans and Stakeholders:
 - The geographic area and time period covered by the CEDS and the Consolidated Plan may differ. Planning time frames may need to be adjusted to synchronize both processes.
 - A CEDS is developed as the economic roadmap for a regional economy, typically made up of multiple counties and local jurisdictions. A Consolidated Plan is typically developed on a larger scale for state plans, or a more localized level for entitlement areas receiving HUD funds. This means that a joint planning process is likely to require both CEDS and Consolidated Plan areas to look beyond their traditional borders when considering projects, impacts and beneficiaries of their plans.
 - States preparing Consolidated Plans may provide guidance or incentives to help nonentitlement jurisdictions prepare joint applications for HUD funding that address regional opportunities. This can assist alignment not only with the EDA CEDS but also with USDA's regional funding incentives.

This overview summarizes the benefits that EDA and HUD Community Planning & Development grantees and their partners can achieve by leveraging aligned citizen participation public consultation and procedures associated with each agency's respective community and economic development plans.



COMMUNITY PLANNING DEVELOPMENT



The following graphic and table each illustrate key areas of overlap across the CEDS and Consolidated Plan requirements for citizen participation and public consultation.

CEDS and Consolidated Plan									
Citizen and Public Consultation Organizations									
CEDS	Consolidated Plan								
 Broad community participation by those who contribute to and benefit from economic development in the region 	✓ Citizens/Community Residents								
✓ Public Officials	 Public Agencies (including public housing authorities, health, social service and other agencies serving low and moderate income individuals) 								
✓ Community Leaders	✓ Civic Leaders								
✓ Private Sector	 Community Organizations (e.g. fair housing advocacy groups, Continuum of Care providers) 								
 ✓ Workforce Development Boards 	 Private Agencies (including groups that focus on employment of low-income) 								
 Higher Education (including vocational training and community colleges 	✓ Business Leaders								
✓ Minority and Labor Groups	✓ Adjacent Local Governments								
✓ Private Individuals									

HUD's Open Funding Opportunities

Opportunity Number	Opportunity Title \$	Posted Date	Close Date
FR-6700-N-08	FY 2023 and FY 2024 Rural Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing Grants (RCB)	01/22/2024	03/25/2024
FR-6700-N-48	Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) Competitive Grant Program	01/17/2024	03/19/2024
FR-6700-N-33	Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the Department's Fiscal Year 2023 Comprehensive Housing Counseling Grant Program	01/09/2024	02/08/2024
FR-6700-N-74	Service Coordinators in Multifamily Housing (SCMF) Discretionary	12/13/2023	03/14/2024
FR-6700-N-96	The Youth Homelessness System Improvement (YHSI) Grants	11/08/2023	02/15/2024
FR-6700-N-49	Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Capital Advance)	10/12/2023	02/20/2024
FR-6700-N-53	Section 811 Project Rental Assistance for Persons with Disabilities	10/12/2023	02/20/2024
FR-6700-N-34	FY 2023 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants	09/06/2023	03/04/2024
FR-6700-N-USP	FY2023 and FY2024 Authority to Accept Unsolicited Proposals for Research Partnerships	07/03/2023	06/30/2025
FR-6700-N-14	FY 2023 Jobs Plus NOFO	06/06/2023	03/12/2024
FR-6700-N-91A	Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRPC) Comprehensive - MODIFICATION	05/11/2023	05/30/2024
FR-6700-N-91B	Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRPE) Elements	05/11/2023	03/28/2024
FR-6700-N-91C	Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRPL) Leading Edge Modification	05/11/2023	04/30/2024



GRANTS.GOV[™]

HUD's FY23 Historical Funding Opportunities

COMMUNITY PLANNING DEVELOPMENT

New HUD Grants in FY23

- FY 2023 Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP) Leading Edge
- FY 2023 Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP) Comprehensive
- FY 2023 Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP) Elements
- FY 2023 HUDRD Closing the Homeownership Gap and Preserving Homeownership During Economic Decline
- FY 2023 Increasing the Supply of Affordable Housing through Off-Site Construction and Pro-Housing Reforms Research Grant Program Pre and Full Application NOFO
- FY 2023 Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing)
- PREVIEW Fiscal Year 2023 Homeownership Initiative Notice of Funding Opportunity

Continued HUD Grant Funding in FY23 with focus on coordination of planning in housing, neighborhoods, and people

- FY 2023 Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant
- FY 2023 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants

HUD's FY23 Historical Funding Opportunities



Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Competitive Grant: Housing Interventions (HINT) to End the HIV Epidemic Purpose	HUDRD - Exploring Office to Residential Conversions (HUDRD- EORC) NOFO
Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Continuum of Care Competition and Renewal or Replacement of Youth Homeless Demonstration Program Grants	FY2023 and FY2024 Radon Testing and Mitigation Demonstration for Public Housing NOFO
FY2023 and FY2024 Authority to Accept Unsolicited Proposals for Research Partnerships	FY 2023 University-Nonprofit Partnerships Engaged in Community-Based Research Designed to Address Homelessness NOFO
FY 2023 Youth Homeless Demonstration Program (YHDP)	FY 2023 Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant
Fair Housing Initiatives Program - Education and Outreach	FY 2022 Veterans Housing Rehabilitation and Modification Pilot
Initiative for the American Rescue Plan	Program (VHRMP)
FY 2023 Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP) Leading Edge	FY 2023 Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP) Elements
FY 2023 Green and Resilient Retrofit Program (GRRP) Comprehensive	FY 2023 Capital Fund at Risk/Receivership/Substandard/Troubled Program
FY 2023 HUDRD - Closing the Homeownership Gap and Preserving Homeownership During Economic Decline	FY 2023 Housing Mobility-Related Services
FY 2023 Jobs Plus NOFO	FY 2023 HOPE VI Main Street NOFO
FY 2023 Increasing the Supply of Affordable Housing through Off- Site Construction and Pro-Housing Reforms Research Grant Program Pre and Full Application NOFO	FY 2023 Community Development Block Grant Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages NOFO

HUD's FY23 Historical Funding Opportunities



PREVIEW Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (Pro	Tenant Education and Outreach
Housing)	
FY 2023 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grants	PREVIEW Fiscal Year 2023 Homeownership Initiative Notice of
	Funding Opportunity
	FY 2023 Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO
and Affordable Housing	Housing)
FY 2023 Older Adult Home Modification Grant Program	FY 2023 Healthy Homes Production Block Grant Program
FY 2023 Lead and Health Homes Technical Studies	FY 2023 Healthy Homes and Weatherization Cooperation
	Demonstration
FY2023 Fair Housing Initiative Program - Education and Outreach	FY 2023 Fair Housing Initiative Program - Fair Housing
Initiative NOFO	Organizations Initiative NOFO
FY 2023 Fair Housing Initiatives Program - Private Enforcement	FY 2023 Fair Housing Initiatives Program - Education and
Initiative NOFO	Outreach Initiative - Test Coordinator Training NOFO
FY 2023 Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with	ROSS (Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency) Service
Disabilities (Capital Advance)	Coordinator Program - FY2023
FY 2023 Section 811 Project Rental Assistance for Persons with	FY 23 Housing Counseling Training Grant Program
Disabilities	
FY 23 The Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program	Fiscal Year 2023 Youth Homelessness System Improvement
(SHOP)	(YHSI) Grant Program NOFO.
Fiscal Year 2023 Comprehensive Housing Counseling Grant	Fiscal Year 2023 Indian Housing Block Competitive Grant
Program	Program NOFO

HUD's Rural Prosperity Coordinating Council





Contact Information



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