

proposed project activity addresses these overall goals and objectives.

Applicants should consider the efficiencies that might be gained by working cooperatively with some of the recipients of HUD's Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control grants, which are widely distributed throughout the U.S. Information on current grantees is available at www.hud.gov/offices/lead.

You may address one or more of the technical studies topic areas within your proposal, or submit separate applications for different topic areas.

(2) *Lead Technical Studies.*

(a) *Set-Aside for Historically Black Colleges and Universities for Technical Studies on Increasing the Efficacy of Lead Hazard Control Programs in Low-Income, Urban Communities.*

Conduct studies focused on evaluating and improving the efficacy of LHC programs as conducted in low-income, urban communities. You are encouraged to focus on one or more important components of a LHC program, as discussed in section III.A.3, above, with the goal being to increase the effectiveness of that component (e.g., selection and recruitment of units, design of interventions, contracting, promotion of job training, outreach and education). You are encouraged to work with the organizations that are currently administering LHC programs as well as with the community in the design and implementation of your study. As noted in section III.A.1(i), above, you are encouraged to use the "community-based participatory research" approach, where applicable, in the design and implementation of your studies.

In order that your studies can be relied upon for use in other communities and programs, it is important that your findings be statistically and programmatically verifiable. You are encouraged to use a study design that incorporates objective, quantitative measures of performance, and that assesses hypotheses that can be evaluated statistically based on the data obtained by your studies.

Some examples of design options are:

(i) Evaluate one or more components of an existing HUD LHC grant, propose a revised approach that reflects the findings of the evaluation, and evaluate the application of the revised approach;

(ii) Compare the effectiveness of a component across two or more existing HUD LHC grants, propose a revised approach that reflects the findings of the evaluation, and evaluate the application of the revised approach; or

(iii) Compare the effectiveness of one or more components among two or more jurisdictions, some of which have HUD LHC grants and some which do not,

propose how jurisdictions without control grants could better achieve some of the goals of control grants, and evaluate the application of the proposed method in jurisdictions without LHC control grants.

(b) *Evaluation of Interior and Exterior Lead Hazard Control Methodologies, Especially Novel Approaches.* Identify and evaluate new methods and/or techniques for lead-based paint hazard control. Identify materials and/or procedures that may be used for abatement or for interim controls. Show the potential utility of these methods for LHC and risk reduction. Evaluate critical elements and potential weaknesses of the methods or techniques, and address how to minimize the effect of each critical element and/or eliminate or mitigate each weakness. Demonstrate where and how these methods have been applied and tested, and/or perform demonstration activities. Illustrate the results obtained, and the costs involved. Recommend cost-effective changes to the program for inclusion in future HUD LHC grants, and for possible inclusion in future revisions to the *Guidelines*.

(c) *The Effectiveness of Ongoing Maintenance Program Activities in Controlling Lead-Based Paint Hazards.* While a variety of lead abatement and interim control techniques have been evaluated for their effectiveness in controlling lead-based paint hazards at and after their implementation, there are few studies directly assessing the effectiveness of ongoing lead-based paint maintenance programs. Evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of developing and implementing ongoing lead-based paint maintenance programs, identify program components for which particular implementation difficulties exist, and evaluate proposed measures for overcoming those difficulties. Such quantitative evaluation of program components could address whether and how technically-acceptable and cost-effective work practices are selected and implemented, how effective supervisors are in monitoring work activities to ensure that lead-based paint hazards are controlled and that dust and debris are contained and cleaned up during work, and how well clearance procedures (including necessary re-cleaning) are integrated into the maintenance program, among other factors.

(d) *Other Focus Areas that are Consistent with the Overall Goals of HUD's Lead Technical Studies Program.* Additional ideas will be considered with an open mind toward novel techniques and applications. Although HUD is soliciting proposals for technical studies on some specific topics, HUD

will also consider funding applications for technical studies on topics which are relevant under the overall goals and objectives of the LHC technical studies program, as described above. In such instances, the applicant should describe how the proposed activity addresses these overall goals and objectives.

(C) *Ineligible Activities*

(1) Purchase or lease of equipment having a per unit cost in excess of \$5,000, unless prior written approval is obtained from HUD.

(2) Medical treatment costs.

IV. Program Requirements

In addition to the requirements listed in Section V of the General Section of this SuperNOFA, the applicant must comply with requirements of this Section IV.

(A) *Administrative Costs*

There is a 10% maximum for administrative costs for successful applicants. Additional information about allowable administrative costs is provided in Appendix E of this program section of the NOFA.

(B) *Period of Performance*

The period of performance cannot exceed 24 months from the time of award, except for projects involving human subjects that require Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval and periodic monitoring, which cannot exceed 30 months. The additional time is allowed for obtaining approval for such studies, under HUD regulation (24 CFR part 60), which incorporates the Department of Health and Human Services' regulation of studies involving human subjects. In addition, HUD reserves the right to approve no cost time extensions for a total period not to exceed 12 months.

(C) *Program Performance*

Grantees shall take all reasonable steps to accomplish all grant-funded activities within the approved period of performance. HUD reserves the right to terminate the grant prior to the expiration of the period of performance if the grantee fails to make reasonable progress in implementing the approved program of activities.

(D) *Certifications and Assurances*

In addition to the certifications mentioned in the Section V(H) of the General Section of this NOFA, you must comply with:

- (1) All relevant State and Federal regulations regarding exposure to and proper disposal of hazardous materials;
- (2) Any blood lead testing, blood lead level test results, and medical referral