

advanced technologies to radically improve the quality, durability, environmental performance, energy efficiency, and affordability of our Nation's housing.

(a) PATH's goal is to achieve dramatic improvement in the quality of American housing by the year 2010. PATH encourages leaders from the home building, product manufacturing, insurance and financial industries, and representatives from federal agencies dealing with housing issues to work together to spur housing design and construction innovations. PATH will provide technical support in design and cost analysis of advanced technologies to be incorporated in project construction.

(b) Applicants are encouraged to employ PATH technologies to exceed prevailing national building practices by:

- (i) Reducing costs;
- (ii) Improving durability;
- (iii) Increasing energy efficiency;
- (iv) Improving disaster resistance; and
- (v) Reducing environmental impact.

(c) More information, the list of technologies, latest PATH Newsletter, results from field demonstrations, and PATH projects can be found at www.pathnet.org.

(4) Energy Efficiency.

(a) New construction must comply with the latest HUD-adopted Model Energy Code issued by the Council of American Building Officials.

(b) HUD encourages you to set higher standards for energy and water efficiency in HOPE VI new construction, which can achieve utility savings of 30 to 50 percent with minimal extra cost.

(c) You are encouraged to negotiate with your local utility company to obtain a lower rate. Utility rates and tax laws vary widely throughout the country. In some areas, PHAs are exempt or partially exempt from utility rate taxes. Some PHAs have paid unnecessarily high utility rates because they were billed at an incorrect rate classification.

(d) Local utility companies may be able to provide grant funds to assist in energy efficiency activities. States may also have programs that will assist in energy efficient building techniques.

(e) You must use new technologies that will conserve energy and decrease operating costs where cost effective. Examples of such technologies include:

- (i) Geothermal heating and cooling;
- (ii) Placement of buildings and size of eaves that take advantage of the directions of the sun throughout the year;
- (iii) Photovoltaics (technologies that convert light into electrical power);

- (iv) Extra insulation;
- (v) Smart windows; and
- (vi) Energy Star appliances.

(f) HUD's Energy Web site is located at <http://www.hudstage.hud.gov/offices/cpd/energyenviron/energy/index.cfm>

(E) Accessible Technology. The Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998 apply to all electronic information technology (EIT) used by a grantee for transmitting, receiving, using, or storing information to carry out the responsibilities of any federal grant awarded. It includes, but is not limited to, computers (hardware, software, word processing, e-mail, and web pages) facsimile machines, copiers, and telephones. When developing, procuring, maintaining or using EIT, grantees must ensure that the EIT allows:

- (1) Employees with disabilities to have access to and use information and data that is comparable to the access and use of data by employees who do not have disabilities; and
- (2) Members of the public with disabilities seeking information or service from a grantee must have access to and use of information and data that is comparable to the access and use of data by members of the public who do not have disabilities. If these standards impose an undue burden on a grantee, they may provide an alternative means to allow the individual to use the information and data. No grantee will be required to provide information services to a person with disabilities at any location other than the location at which the information services are generally provided.

XVII. Environmental Requirements

(A) Environmental Review. (1) Environmental Review Requirements for the HOPE VI Program. Please see Section VII of the General Section of the NOFA for environmental review requirements for HOPE VI Grants.

(2) Additional Environmental Review Requirements for HOPE VI Revitalization Grants. (a) If the environmental review is completed before HUD approval of the HOPE VI Supplemental Submissions and you have submitted your Request for Release of Funds (RROF), the Supplemental Submissions approval letter shall state any conditions, modifications, prohibitions, etc. as a result of the environmental review, including the need for any further environmental review. You must carry out any mitigating/remedial measures required by HUD, or select an alternate eligible property, if permitted by HUD. If HUD does not approve the remediation plan and a fully funded contract with a

qualified contractor licensed to perform the required type of remediation is not executed, HUD reserves the right to determine that the grant is in default.

(b) If the environmental review is not completed and/or you have not submitted the RROF before HUD approval of the Supplemental Submissions, the letter approving the Supplemental Submissions will instruct you to refrain from undertaking, obligating, or expending funds on physical activities or other choice-limiting actions, until HUD approves your RROF and the related certification of the responsible entity (or HUD has completed the environmental review). The Supplemental Submissions approval letter also will advise you that the approved Supplemental Submissions may be modified on the basis of the results of the environmental review.

(B) There must not be any environmental or public policy factors such as sewer moratoriums that would preclude development in the requested locality. Applicants will certify to this when signing the HOPE VI Revitalization Grant Application Certifications.

(C) Flood Insurance. In accordance with the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128), your application may not propose to provide financial assistance for acquisition or construction (including rehabilitation) of properties located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having special flood hazards, unless:

(1) The community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance program (see 44 CFR parts 59 through 79), or less than one year has passed since FEMA notification regarding such hazards; and

(2) Where the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, flood insurance is obtained as a condition of execution of a Grant Agreement and approval of any subsequent demolition or disposition application.

(D) Coastal Barrier Resources Act. In accordance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501), your application may not target properties in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

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HOPE VI Revitalization Grant Applicant Certifications

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Housing Authority listed below, as its Chairman, I approve the submission of the HOPE VI Revitalization application, of which this document is a part, and make the following certifications to and