



## **Glossary of Key HUD Funds Terms and Acronyms**

24 CFR 91:	The regulations regarding Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development Programs, which include CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA, can be found at Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 91.
24 CFR 92:	The Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) regulations, at Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 92.
24 CFR 570:	The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program regulations, at Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 570.
24 CFR 574:	The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program regulations, at Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 574.
24 CFR 576:	The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program regulations, at Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 576.
2 CFR 200:	Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, at Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200.
Activity:	The means by which a grantee's projects are operationalized. A CDBG-funded activity is the scope of work and budget described in a Subrecipient Agreement or a contract with a Contractor. City staff may also conduct the work of an activity.
ADA:	Americans With Disabilities Act
AMI:	Area Median Income as determined by U.S. Census data.
Annual Action Plan:	Seattle is required to submit a plan each year to HUD detailing how it plans to use its HUD funds. CDBG is one of the HUD fund source programs that Seattle receives.
Area Benefit:	Service is available to all persons residing in a defined area in which U.S. Census data indicates at least 51% of the population is Low- or Moderate-Income. The area must be primarily residential according to HUD's assessment.
BABA:	Build America, Buy America (BABA). Some HUD funding recipients, subrecipients and contractors must purchase iron, steel, manufactured projects, and construction materials that have been produced in the United States, unless the material and/or project is exempt or subject to an approved waiver.

CAPER:	“Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report” – Seattle’s annual end-of-the-year report submitted to HUD in Q1 of the year following the work.
CDBG:	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Broadly, CDBG is community directed funding that primarily benefits low- to moderate-income individuals and families. This HUD program serves as the umbrella over many individual fund sources. Each grant-year (GY) of CDBG funding is considered one fund source. Sometimes, CDBG is referred to as “a fund source,” but this is technically incorrect.
CPD:	HUD’s Office of Community Planning & Development.
CFR:	U.S. Code of Federal Regulations
Contractor:	The typical relationship between Seattle (the HUD Grantee) and the Contractor is a procurement relationship: buyer/seller. Seattle (the non-federal entity) is buying; the contractor is selling. A Contractor is not a Subrecipient.
ESG:	Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). Broadly, ESG is HUD funding that benefits homeless individuals and families, and people who are at risk of becoming homeless. This HUD program serves as the umbrella over many individual fund sources. Each grant-year (GY) of ESG is considered one fund source. Sometimes, ESG is referred to as “a fund source,” but this is technically incorrect.
FAIN:	Federal Award Identification Number. This is what HUD recognizes as the unique identifier for one “fund source.”
GRANTEE:	In the case of HUD funds, the City of Seattle is the Grantee or Recipient. It receives the Federal CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA award money directly from HUD to carry out an activity under these Federal funding programs. In this case, the HUD Grantee is also the Recipient. The term Grantee does not include the City’s Subrecipients.
HOME:	Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). Broadly, this is HUD funding that makes it possible for Seattle to build, renovate, and acquire new affordable housing units. This HUD program serves as the umbrella over many individual fund sources. Each grant-year (GY) of HOME is considered one fund source. Sometimes, HOME is referred to as “a fund source,” but this is technically incorrect.
HOPWA:	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). This is HUD funding that benefits people living with AIDS, and is designed to prevent them from becoming homeless. This HUD program serves as the umbrella over many individual fund sources. Each grant-year (GY) of HOPWA is considered one fund source. Sometimes, HOPWA is referred to as “a fund source,” but this is technically incorrect.
HUD:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
HUD Grantee:	In the case of CDBG funds, the City of Seattle is the Grantee. It receives the Federal CDBG award directly from HUD to carry out an activity under the Federal CDBG program. In this case, the HUD Grantee is also the Recipient.
LMI:	Low- or Moderate-Income. For CDBG, individuals and families are considered low- or moderate-income if they earn 80% or less of Area Median Income (AMI).

Notice to Proceed:	The Seattle Human Services Department (HSD) notification to the Subrecipient (Subawardee) that verifies the effective date on or after which project or activity costs are eligible for reimbursement, and which fund source(s) have been awarded. HSD identifies the fund sources using the FAIN number.
Presumed Benefit:	Certain specific groups of persons are presumed by HUD to be LMI. The Seattle FGMU will determine if your activity benefits one of these groups and would therefore be eligible for CDBG funding under the presumed benefit. Even if your project benefits one of these groups, you would still be required to collect continuing use demographics data of the clients you serve. FGMU will provide you with additional information if this is relevant for your activity.
Procurement:	Seattle (the Recipient, the Grantee) and Seattle's Subrecipients must have procurement policies and procedures in place that comply with the standards listed in Subpart D of 2 CFR 200.
Project:	High-level description of one of Seattle's planned accomplishments over the next year.
Public Services Cap:	The City of Seattle, as a HUD Grantee, may obligate up to 35.92% of its total CDBG allocation plus program income for "CDBG-eligible public services" annually.
Recipient:	In the case of HUD funds, the City of Seattle is the Recipient or Grantee. It receives the Federal CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA award money directly from HUD to carry out an activity under these Federal funding programs. In this case, the HUD Grantee is also the Recipient. The term Recipient does not include the City's Subrecipients.
SAM.gov:	A website of the Federal Government, the System for Award Management.
Single Audit:	An audit that includes both the entity's financial statements and the Federal funds it has expended. Required if the entity has expended \$1,000,000 or more of Federal funds in a year.
Subaward:	Federal money passed through Seattle (the Recipient, the Grantee) to a Subrecipient (typically a non-profit organization) to provide an agreed upon scope of work.
Subawardee:	A non-federal entity (see also Subrecipient) that Seattle (the HUD Awardee, Grantee, Recipient) pays for conducting a HUD-eligible activity. The Subrecipient performs this work to benefit the people of Seattle, or a subset of the population.
Subrecipient:	A non-federal entity (see also Subawardee) with whom City of Seattle (the HUD Recipient, Grantee, Awardee) contracts to conduct HUD-funded work. There is a written agreement between the federal grant recipient (Seattle) and the subrecipient that states the scope of work, the budget, and all other activity requirements.
UEID:	Unique Entity ID Number. A unique entity identifier generated by the federal government at SAM.gov. A 12-character alphanumeric ID assigned to an entity. The federal government no longer uses DUNS numbers to track federal grant contracts.