

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
ON INTERAGENCY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

**I. Purpose**

The purpose of this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is to improve collaboration across the Federal government in support of local communities' efforts to build better outcomes. Increasingly, communities are addressing challenges that intersect with the missions of multiple Federal agencies. In these cases, effective assistance often requires tailoring and aligning the efforts or interventions of more than one agency. For example, efforts to reduce violent crime often intersect with programs to reach disconnected youth through job training, arts programming or education, or with efforts to improve mental health services. Similarly, initiatives to revitalize rural town centers or urban downtown areas may require collaboration with efforts to improve housing, transportation, environmental justice, infrastructure, design of public spaces, and access to education and jobs. In order to maximize the Federal government's effectiveness as a partner to local communities, this MOA streamlines and strengthens the ability of Federal agencies to provide collaborative assistance across typically siloed mission areas.

To support improved outcomes in communities, this MOA reflects agencies' interest in coordinating technical assistance. Throughout this MOA, "technical assistance" is defined as the dissemination and application of specialized knowledge or expertise to the field to address a problem or need for the purpose of informing policy and practice. Technical assistance may include providing communities with comprehensive planning support, implementing and evaluating community programs and policies, and engaging local stakeholders.

**II. Goals and Background**

This MOA is entered into by the following Federal agencies and departments: Treasury (TREAS), Justice (DOJ), Interior (DOI), Agriculture (USDA), Commerce (DOC), Labor (DOL), Health and Human Services (HHS), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Transportation (DOT), Education (ED), Homeland Security (DHS), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS), Delta Regional Authority (DRA), and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) ("Partner Agency" or "Partner Agencies"). This MOA describes the broad intent of the Partner Agencies. This interagency effort has the following goals:

- Express the intent of Partner Agencies to identify and engage in opportunities to collaborate and leverage available resources in support of community-driven goals and needs;
- Express the mutual desire of Partner Agencies to support and train staff to coordinate interagency technical assistance to communities to deliver on Federal place-based commitments, for example in designated Promise Zones<sup>1</sup>; and

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<sup>1</sup> The Promise Zones initiative partners with local communities and businesses to create jobs, increase economic security, expand educational opportunities, increase access to quality, affordable housing, and improve public safety. For more information on Federal place-based commitments, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/place>.

- Provide a framework for Partner Agencies to collaborate in the provision of technical assistance to local and regional communities, and help streamline processes for Partner Agencies to enter into implementing Inter-Agency Agreements (IAAs) or other agreements required by law. An example IAA is attached as Addendum A.

Each Partner Agency is entering into this MOA to further its own agency goals and mission under applicable law and regulations. Partner Agencies intend to coordinate their technical assistance programs to advance community goals, including by fostering economic growth, increasing access to opportunity, building local capacity, and creating healthier and safer communities. Cooperative efforts may include convening stakeholders, providing policy and program planning and implementation assistance, evaluating policies and programs, facilitating peer-learning opportunities, temporarily detailing staff to directly support communities in need, and supporting other community-driven goals and needs.

Examples of technical assistance identified by Partner Agencies as tools that Federal staff could use to collaborate across agencies are listed in Addendum B.

### **III. Agency Missions and Authorities**

Partner Agencies are entering into this MOA under their respective program authorities in support of their agency missions. Each Partner Agency shall engage in any activity under this MOA only to the extent it is within its authorities, and subject to the availability of funds and resources. A chart of example agency missions and agency authorities to enter into this MOA and support interagency technical assistance is attached as Addendum C.

Should any funds be made available to another Partner Agency in connection with an implementing IAA or other agreement, such funds will be made available pursuant to the respective agency authorities including, but not limited to, the Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1535, or other applicable law. Nothing herein is intended to conflict with agency directives or authorities.

### **IV. Roles and Responsibilities**

To implement this MOA, each Partner Agency intends to involve appropriate Partner Agency staff in activities related to interagency technical assistance. Each Partner Agency intends to support and train staff, as appropriate, to coordinate technical assistance.

Partner Agency staff or their representatives shall coordinate with other Partner Agencies before engaging in external discussions to implement joint activities under this MOA. Partner Agencies will engage appropriate staff to determine the type(s) of technical assistance that will be mutually beneficial to the respective agency or department missions.

The specific roles and responsibilities of Partner Agency staff engaged in this effort will vary based on the nature of each collaborative engagement among agencies. Potential roles and responsibilities for specific initiatives and projects may include:

- Identifying project leadership and key points of contact for each agency;
- Designating representatives for public events and forums;

- Enumerating the specific technical assistance that each agency will provide to communities, such as project planning assistance or convening stakeholders;
- Determining the use of Federal resources (e.g., funds, staff) toward the interagency effort; and
- Participating in regular discussions of data gathered by agencies and by local partners, and of best practices methodologies and approaches for evaluation of interagency technical assistance.

## **V. Limitations**

Nothing in this MOA obligates any Partner Agency to expend appropriations or to enter into any contract, assistance agreement, IAA, or other financial obligation. The Partner Agencies agree that any services rendered to another Partner Agency or any other Federal department or agency for activities it undertakes in carrying out this MOA shall be pursuant to implementing IAAs or other agreements as required by law.

This MOA is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Any endeavor involving reimbursement or contribution of funds between the parties to this MOA will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures. This MOA is not legally binding and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity against any Partner Agency, its officers or employees, or any other person.

## **VI. Proprietary Information**

Partner Agencies must adhere to the requirements of Federal law governing disclosure of public and proprietary information and/or source-selection information by a government agency, including, but not limited to, the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, and the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552. For purposes of FOIA requests and disclosure or withholding determinations, Partner Agencies should consult and defer to the originating agencies' determination(s) in responding to any FOIA requests and processing any appeals from FOIA denials or withholding determinations.

## **VII. MOA Implementation**

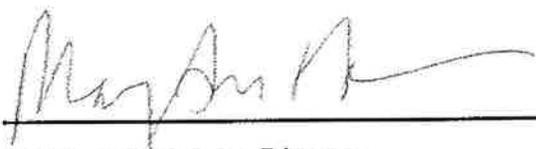
This MOA is to be implemented through the general principles outlined herein and the attached addenda that describe specific activities, programs, and projects, and if funding is necessary, by separate IAAs or other agreements required by law. Each Partner Agency resolves to endeavor to inform its employees and constituents of this MOA through newsletters, Internet sites, video orientation programs, and other communications methods and tools as appropriate. Each Partner Agency will discuss with its respective Public Affairs Offices and other Partner Agency Public Affairs Offices, as needed, how to coordinate responses to media inquiries, press releases and other public or government affairs activities relating to this MOA.

## **VIII. Effective Date**

This MOA becomes effective on the date of signature by all Partner Agencies. Signatures to this MOA may be executed in counterparts and may be transmitted via email as a scanned PDF file.

Each such signature shall be deemed an original and together shall be deemed part of one and the same MOA.

X: Signatures



2/4/16

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Mary Ann Donovan, Director

Date

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund,  
Department of the Treasury

*Stuart F. Delery*

*2/15/16*

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Acting Associate Attorney General Stuart Delery

Date

Department of Justice

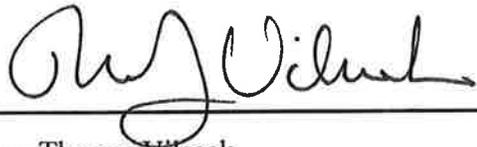


2/11/2016

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Kristen J. Sarri  
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Policy, Management and Budget  
Department of the Interior

Date

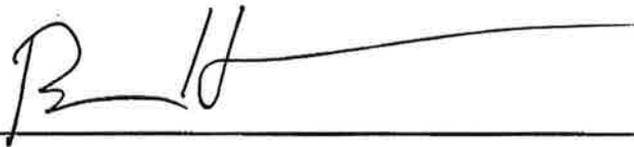
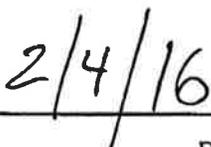


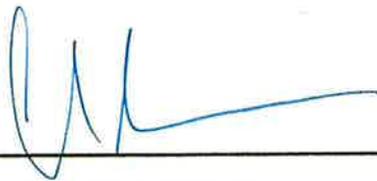
February 8, 2016

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Secretary Thomas Vilsack  
Department of Agriculture

Date

   
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Deputy Secretary of Commerce Bruce Andrews Date  
Department of Commerce



2/12/16

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Deputy Secretary Chris Lu  
Department of Labor

Date

*Mary K. Wakefield*

FEB 0 5 2016

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Deputy Secretary Mary K. Wakefield  
Department of Health and Human Services

Date

Nani Coloretti

2/9/2016

Deputy Secretary Nani Coloretti

Date

Department of Housing and Urban Development

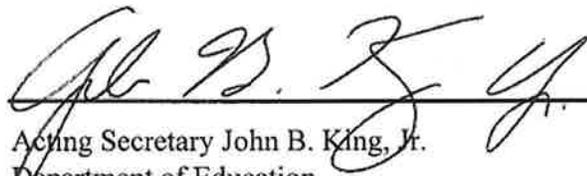
*Victor Mendez*

*02/05/2016*

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Department of Transportation  
Deputy Secretary Victor Mendez

Date



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Acting Secretary John B. King, Jr.  
Department of Education

February 5, 2016

Date

*Pa McM* \_\_\_\_\_ *A/S IGA/DHS 2/8/16*

Philip A. McNamara Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

February 8, 2016



2/4/2016

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A. Stanley Meiburg  
Acting Deputy Administrator  
Environmental Protection Agency

Date

*Earl F. Gohl*

FEB 05 2016

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Earl F. Gohl

Date

Federal Co-Chair

Appalachian Regional Commission



2/4/16

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Asim Mishra  
Chief of Staff  
Corporation for National and Community Service

Date



2/4/2016

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Federal Co-Chairman Christopher A. Masingill  
Delta Regional Authority

Date

*Jane Chu*

04 FEBRUARY 2016

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National Endowment for the Arts, Chairman Jane Chu

Date



United States Government

Interagency Agreement (IAA) – Agreement Between Federal Agencies

General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) Section

IAA Number

GT&C # - 0000 -  
Order # Amendment/Mod #

9. Estimated Agreement Amount (The Servicing Agency completes all information for the estimated agreement amount.)

(Optional for Assisted Acquisitions)

Direct Cost  
Overhead Fees & Charges  
Total Estimated Amount

Provide a general explanation of the Overhead Fees & Charges

10. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

a. Requesting Agency's Authority (Check One)

Franchise Fund	Revolving Fund	Working Capital Fund	Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535/FAR 17.5)	Other Authority
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fill in Statutory Authority Title and Citation for Franchise Fund, Revolving Fund, Working Capital Fund, or Other Authority

b. Servicing Agency's Authority (Check One)

Franchise Fund	Revolving Fund	Working Capital Fund	Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535/FAR 17.5)	Other Authority
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fill in Statutory Authority Title and Citation for Franchise Fund, Revolving Fund, Working Capital Fund, or Other Authority

11. Requesting Agency's Scope (State and/or list attachments that support Requesting Agency's Scope.)

12. Roles & Responsibilities for the Requesting Agency and Servicing Agency (State and/or list attachments for the roles and responsibilities for the Requesting Agency and the Servicing Agency.)

United States Government

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IAA Number

GT&C #            - 0000 -  
                         Order # Amendment/Mod #

<p><b>13. Restrictions (Optional)</b> (State and/or attach unique requirements and/or mission specific restrictions specific to this IAA).</p>
<p><b>14. Assisted Acquisition Small Business Credit Clause</b> (The Servicing Agency will allocate the socio-economic credit to the Requesting Agency for any contract actions it has executed on behalf of the Requesting Agency.)</p>
<p><b>15. Disputes:</b> Disputes related to this IAA shall be resolved in accordance with instructions provided in the Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) Volume I, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 10; Intragovernmental Business Rules.</p>
<p><b>16. Termination</b> (Insert the number of days that this IAA may be terminated by written notice by either the Requesting or Servicing Agency.)</p> <p>If this agreement is canceled, any implementing contract/order may also be canceled. If the IAA is terminated, the agencies shall agree to the terms of the termination, including costs attributable to each party and the disposition of awarded and pending actions.</p> <p>If the Servicing Agency incurs costs due to the Requesting Agency's failure to give the requisite notice of its intent to terminate the IAA, the Requesting Agency shall pay any actual costs incurred by the Servicing Agency as a result of the delay in notification, provided such costs are directly attributable to the failure to give notice.</p>
<p><b>17. Assisted Acquisition Agreements – Requesting Agency's Organizations Authorized To Request Acquisition Assistance for this IAA.</b> (State or attach a list of Requesting Agency's organizations authorized to request acquisition assistance for this IAA.)</p>
<p><b>18. Assisted Acquisition Agreements – Servicing Agency's Organizations authorized to Provide Acquisition Assistance for this IAA.</b> (State or attach a list of Servicing Agency's organizations authorized to provide acquisition for this IAA.)</p>
<p><b>19. Requesting Agency Clause(s)</b> (Optional) (State and/or attach any additional Requesting Agency clauses.)</p>

**United States Government**

**Interagency Agreement (IAA) – Agreement Between Federal Agencies**

GT&C # **General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) Section**

IAA Number

- 0000 -  
Order # Amendment/Mod #

**20. Servicing Agency Clause(s)** (Optional) (State and/or attach any additional Servicing Agency clauses.)

**21. Additional Requesting Agency and/or Servicing Agency Attachments** (Optional) (State and/or attach any additional Requesting Agency and/or Servicing Agency attachments.)

**22. Annual Review of IAA**  
By signing this agreement, the parties agree to annually review the IAA if the agreement period exceeds one year. Appropriate changes will be made by amendment to the GT&C and/or modification to any affected Order(s).

**AGENCY OFFICIAL**

The Agency Official is the highest level accepting authority or official as designated by the Requesting Agency and Servicing Agency to sign this agreement. Each Agency Official must ensure that the general terms and conditions are properly defined, including the stated statutory authorities, and, that the scope of work can be fulfilled per the agreement.

The Agreement Period Start Date (Block 5) must be the same as or later than the signature dates.

Actual work for this IAA may NOT begin until an Order has been signed by the appropriate individuals, as stated in the Instructions for Blocks 37 and 38.

23.	Requesting Agency	Servicing Agency
Name		
Title		
Telephone Number(s)		
Fax Number		
Email Address		
<b>SIGNATURE</b>		
Approval Date		

## **ADDENDUM B: Examples of Technical Assistance**

This Addendum contains examples, identified by Partner Agencies, of diverse types of technical assistance that supports local communities. Partner Agencies interested in working together to provide technical assistance to communities may use the contact information contained herein. To view a more comprehensive list of Federal technical assistance resources, please visit <http://www.nationalresourcenetwork.org/en/solutions/taclearinghouse>.

### **CNCS – AmeriCorps Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA) Program**

CNCS's Federal AmeriCorps VISTA program taps the skills, talents, and passion of more than 7,000 Americans annually to support community efforts to overcome poverty. Each AmeriCorps VISTA member makes a year-long, full-time commitment to serve on a specific project at a nonprofit organization or public agency. AmeriCorps VISTA members focus their efforts on building the organizational, administrative, and financial capacity of organizations that fight illiteracy, improve health services, foster economic development, and otherwise assist low-income communities.

**Contact Information:** AmeriCorps VISTA; 202-606-6943

### **DHS - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Planning and Capacity Building (CPCB) Recovery Support Function (RSF)**

The CPCB RSF strives to restore and strengthen state, territorial, tribal, and local governments' abilities to plan for recovery, engage the community in the recovery planning process, and build capacity for plan implementation. Recovery planning in the post-disaster environment builds short- and long-term community resilience, empowers local leaders and stakeholders, and improves recovery outcomes at the individual and community-wide levels. Governmental and non-governmental partners, coordinated by FEMA, come together to share information and pool resources; resources can include technical assistance program support or funding for planning and capacity building related initiatives.

Before a disaster, CPCB coordinated assistance helps states, territories, tribes, and local governments prepare for disaster recovery. CPCB coordinates guidance materials, tools and training for developing local pre-disaster recovery and resilience plans. FEMA, as coordinating agency, helps connect stakeholders to resources available through CPCB RSF partners, including other FEMA programs, other Federal agencies, and non-governmental organizations. The *Community Recovery Planning and Management Toolkit* and pre-disaster planning resources provide links to resources specifically designed to help government officials understand the challenges associated with disasters so they are better prepared.

After a disaster, the CPCB RSF coordinates and facilitates the planning and capacity building support provided by partners. Coordination and partner support is tailored to the needs of disaster-impacted states, territories, tribes, and local governments. Examples of coordinated support activities include:

- *Education, Peer-to-Peer Forums and Workshops* give recovery planners and officials an opportunity to ask questions and benefit from the recovery planning lessons learned by others.
- *Recovery Planning* is often needed by communities to begin and organize process; CPCB Federal partners, as well as universities and NGOs, can pool resources to provide planning technical assistance, staffing resources, and funding.
- *Community Engagement* after a disaster can be fraught with challenges, including resident displacement; CPCB partners can advise or support communities with reaching and involving all stakeholders in recovery planning.
- *Management Capacity* is often needed to implement recovery plans; CPCB partners can help communities quickly define local capacity building needs and identify post-disaster resources to fill those management needs.
- *Tools, Guidance, Training* and other just-in-time materials are available through the *Community Recovery Management Toolkit* and other partner resources.

**Contact Information:** Community Planning & Capacity Building Branch; 202-870-4495

**DOC - Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership (IMCP)**

The IMCP program is an interagency initiative, coordinated by the Economic Development Administration (EDA), designed to revolutionize the way the Federal government leverages economic development resources and funding. The program encourages communities to develop comprehensive economic development strategies that will strengthen their competitive edge for attracting global manufacturer and supply chain investments.

For the 24 communities designated as “Manufacturing Communities” after competitions in 2014 and 2015, the Federal government is: (1) providing these communities with coordinated support for their strategies by making available more than \$1 billion in Federal economic development assistance from 11 different Federal departments and agencies; (2) offering these communities a dedicated liaison at each of these agencies to help them navigate existing Federal programs, resources and processes; and (3) recognizing these communities on a dedicated website, accessible to prospective private foreign and domestic investors looking for information on the communities’ competitive attributes.

**Contact Information:** Office of the Assistant Secretary; 202-482-3881

**DOC - Local Technical Assistance Program**

EDA’s Local Technical Assistance program helps analyze the feasibility of potential economic development projects, such as industrial parks or high-technology business incubators. Feasibility studies are effective tools for determining whether the market will support a particular activity or site. Local Technical Assistance can prevent costly mistakes and misguided investments, such as infrastructure improvements to support obsolete industries. Targeted market feasibility studies can help communities fill in knowledge and information gaps and identify tomorrow’s higher-wage employers. Because of these feasibility studies, many communities have subsequently received funding to implement projects under

EDA's core Public Works or Economic Adjustment Assistance programs, or other Federal and state programs.

**Contact Information:** EDA Regional Offices which can be found at [www.eda.gov](http://www.eda.gov)

**DOC - Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) Business Center Program**

The MBDA Business Center program focuses on capacity building and job creation in communities by promoting the growth and competitiveness of minority-owned business enterprises ("MBEs"). MBDA Business Centers are operated by nonprofit organizations, for-profit organizations, local municipal government and state agencies and higher education institutions (4-year or community college), pursuant to a cooperative agreement with MBDA.

The MBDA Business Center network includes traditional brick and mortar centers, as well as MBDA-sponsored projects that focus on specific areas for development. The MBDA mobile business consulting center, and specialty centers for capital, advanced manufacturing, and export assistance are recent additions to the MBDA Business Center network.

The MBDA Business Centers provide technical business services including: the development of domestic public/private contract and finance opportunities; direct matching of opportunities with qualified/vetted MBEs; relationship management and deal sourcing initiatives; facilitating MBE market growth by identifying global markets and financing; identifying, matching and securing alternative sources of capital and financing; educating MBEs on the benefits of strategic growth alternatives (e.g., mergers, acquisitions and/or joint ventures); advocating on behalf of MBEs; and providing service referrals to MBEs of all sizes. To leverage resources and expertise as well as maximize economic impact, each Center is required to work collaboratively with all other MBDA Business Centers and other MBDA-sponsored projects ("Network"). More specifically, each Center offers its services to assist MBE clients throughout the Network.

**Contact Information:** Contact information for the MBDA Business Centers can be found at <http://www.mbda.gov/businesscenters>

**DOC - Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER) Initiative**

The POWER Initiative is an EDA-led, coordinated effort among multiple Federal agencies and departments using existing resources to provide integrated and coordinated investments to support communities and workers negatively impacted by changes in the coal industry and power sector. Funding from these agency programs has been aligned to attract projects that take a comprehensive approach towards economic diversification and worker advancement in implementing their economic development strategic plans. Experience has shown that projects that integrate both economic development and workforce development solutions with broad community partnerships are more successful than those that pursue solutions independently.

More specifically, the Initiative awards two distinct and separate types of grants on a competitive basis to partnerships anchored in impacted communities. POWER Planning grants may be used for developing targeted economic development strategies, feasibility studies, impact assessments,

asset mapping, and other relevant strategic planning efforts. By contrast, POWER Implementation grants are designed to provide resources to regional partnerships that have already conducted the planning necessary to begin implementing their strategic plans. POWER Implementation grants fund existing economic development plans and strategies that address one or more of the following economic benefits: local/regional economic diversification, re-employment opportunities for dislocated coal industry employees, attracting new investment for job creation, and workforce development.

**Contact Information:** POWER Program Manager; 202-482-5549

**DOJ - Building Neighborhood Capacity Program (BNCP)**

BNCP helps low-income neighborhoods build the infrastructure and access the resources needed to ensure residents and families experience better results around education, employment, safety, housing, and other key areas. Established in 2011, as part of the Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative (NRI), BNCP continues to grow while catalyzing community-driven change in neighborhoods that have historically faced barriers to revitalization. BNCP's partners include ED, HHS, HUD, and TREAS.

**Contact Information:** BNCP; 202-305-1661

**DOJ - Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI)**

The BCJI Program is a part of the larger NRI that helps local and tribal communities develop place-based, community-oriented strategies with coordinated Federal support to change neighborhoods of distress into neighborhoods of opportunity.

The BCJI Initiative supports data- and research-driven projects to build and enhance the capacity of communities to create comprehensive strategies to address priority crime problems. BCJI employs strategies to build the capacity of distressed communities to better prevent and reduce crime and enhance conditions that contribute to community crime, as well as to expand efforts of communities to more comprehensively address these crime issues. This would include continuation of the Building Neighborhood Capacity training and technical assistance effort, which builds the capacity of the most distressed communities to develop comprehensive crime strategies.

**Contact Information:** BCJI; 202-305-1661

**DOJ - Diagnostic Center**

The DOJ OJP Diagnostic Services Center works with communities to diagnose their unique criminal justice, juvenile justice, or victim services issues and to implement data-driven programs tailored to a particular community's risks and strengths. To do this, the OJP Diagnostic Center provides technical assistance to state, local, and tribal government executives and community leaders through a three-phased process that focuses on being smart on crime through the use of data-driven crime solutions: Investigate, Diagnose, and Implement and Assess.

**Contact Information:** Diagnostic Center; 202-616-7373

**DOJ - Violence Reduction Network (VRN)**

The VRN is a comprehensive program created by the DOJ, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance to leverage existing DOJ resources to deliver strategic, intensive training and technical assistance (TTA) in an "all-hands" approach to reduce violence in some of the country's most violent cities. The VRN delivers site-specific assistance and is designed to complement existing local antiviolence efforts in participating sites, by providing requested training and technical assistance resources in a systematic way.

The VRN is a partnership between Federal and local law enforcement leaders focused on effective approaches to violence reduction strategies. Partners include: OJP; Drug Enforcement Administration; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Executive Office for United States Attorneys; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; Office on Violence Against Women; Marshals Service; and Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.

**Contact Information:** VRN; 202-305-1229

**DOT - Ladder Transportation Empowerment Pilot (LadderSTEP)**

The DOT LadderSTEP provides technical assistance to cities and convenes stakeholders to advance game-changing community revitalization projects. The program helps cities advance transportation projects that revitalize, connect, and support access to economic opportunity. Goals include:

- *Advance Transformative Investments:* Support the development of projects that help create jobs and spur smart growth economic development opportunities;
- *Foster Strategic Alliances:* Encourage public and private resources to facilitate project partnerships that are mutually beneficial and ensure that the long-term public interest is protected; and
- *Strengthen Local Capacity:* Provide technical assistance to communities by sharing expertise in advancing Federally funded projects and informing communities about outside partners that could support project implementation.

**Contact Information:** Office of the Undersecretary for Policy; 202-366-0394

**ED - Promise Neighborhoods**

Promise Neighborhoods, established under the legislative authority of the Fund for the Improvement of Education Program (FIE) and part of the NRI, provides funding to support eligible entities, including: (1) nonprofit organizations, which may include faith-based nonprofit organizations; (2) institutions of higher education; and (3) Indian tribes.

The program's goal is to ensure that all children and youth growing up in Promise Neighborhoods have access to great schools and strong systems of family and community support that will prepare them to receive an excellent education and successfully transition to

college and a career. The purpose of Promise Neighborhoods is to significantly improve the educational and developmental outcomes of children and youth in our most distressed communities, and to transform those communities by:

- Identifying and increasing the capacity of eligible entities that are focused on achieving results for children and youth throughout an entire neighborhood;
- Building a complete continuum of cradle-to-career solutions of both educational programs and family and community supports, with great schools at the center;
- Integrating programs and breaking down agency “silos” so that solutions are implemented effectively and efficiently across agencies;
- Developing the local infrastructure of systems and resources needed to sustain and scale up proven, effective solutions across the broader region beyond the initial neighborhood; and
- Learning about the overall impact of the Promise Neighborhoods program and about the relationship between particular strategies in Promise Neighborhoods and student outcomes, including through a rigorous evaluation of the program.

**Contact Information:** Office of Innovation and Improvement; 202-205-4500

#### **ED - Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools**

This ED-sponsored technical assistance program supports schools, school districts, and institutions of higher education with their community partners in the development of high-quality emergency operations plans and comprehensive emergency management planning efforts. The website hosts a wealth of information, including resources, toolkits, virtual trainings and opportunities for direct technical assistance and tailored trainings.

**Contact Information:** Office of Safe and Healthy Students; 202-453-6705

#### **EPA - Local Foods, Local Places**

Local Foods, Local Places is an interagency initiative to support communities that are seeking to use local food systems to revitalize their economies and create new vitality in their downtowns. Supported by the White House Rural Council and funded by EPA, USDA, DOT, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, ARC and DRA, the initiative served 26 communities across the country in 2015, by providing direct technical assistance from a team of national experts in local food systems and downtown revitalization strategies. Communities served by this program have opened farmers markets on vacant lots on main streets; created cooperative grocery stores and food hubs in centrally-located, walkable neighborhoods; and started local food-related business incubators and entrepreneurship programs in downtown locations.

**Contact Information:** Office of Sustainable Communities; [smartgrowth@epa.gov](mailto:smartgrowth@epa.gov); 202-566-2878

### **EPA, HUD and DOT - Partnership for Sustainable Communities (PSC)**

PSC works to coordinate Federal housing, transportation, water and other infrastructure investments to make neighborhoods more prosperous, allow people to live closer to jobs, save households time and money, and reduce pollution. In partnership with communities, PSC coordinates cross-agency resources and expertise to:

- Increase economic mobility;
- Help communities adapt to a changing climate, while mitigating future disaster losses; and
- Supporting implementation of community-based development priorities.

**Contact Information:** <https://www.sustainablecommunities.gov/>; HUD, Office of Economic Resilience, [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\\_offices/economic\\_resilience](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/economic_resilience); DOT, Office of Safety, Energy and the Environment, [livability@dot.gov](mailto:livability@dot.gov), 202-366-4416; EPA, Office of Sustainable Communities, <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth>, 202-566-2878

### **EPA - Smart Growth Implementation Assistance (SGIA) Program**

The EPA's SGIA program is an annual, competitive solicitation open to state, local, regional, and tribal governments (and nonprofits that have partnered with a governmental entity) that want to incorporate smart growth techniques into their future development.

Once selected, communities receive direct technical assistance from a team of national experts in one of two areas: policy analysis (e.g., reviewing state and local codes, school siting guidelines, transportation policies, etc.) or public participatory processes (e.g., visioning, design workshops, alternative analysis, build-out analysis, etc.). The assistance is tailored to the community's unique situation and priorities. EPA provides the assistance through a contractor team, not a grant. Through a multiple-day site visit and a detailed final report, the multi-disciplinary teams provide information to help the community achieve its goal of encouraging growth that fosters economic progress and environmental protection.

EPA initiated the SGIA program in 2005 with three goals in mind:

- To support communities interested in implementing smart growth policies;
- To create regional examples of smart growth that can catalyze similar projects in the area; and
- To identify common barriers and opportunities for smart growth development and create new tools that other communities can use.

**Contact Information:** Office of Sustainable Communities; [smartgrowth@epa.gov](mailto:smartgrowth@epa.gov); 202-566-2878

### **HHS - Linking Health Care & Community Services**

This learning collaborative makes it possible to break down barriers between medical and community services to achieve better care, smarter spending and healthier people. The Administration for Community Living's learning collaborative is making community organizations better business partners and linking health care and community services to better meet the needs of the people HHS serves.

**Contact Information:** Administration for Community Living; 202-795-7433

### **HHS - National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth**

The Family and Youth Services Bureau of the Administration for Children and Families maintains this clearinghouse, which provides news, feature articles, funding announcements, and online training and technical assistance tools. The Build a Youth Program page offers two video-based guides to starting and promoting youth programs. Online trainings cover topics such as creating safe spaces for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer teens, an introduction to positive youth development, how to create a logic model and theory of change for programs, and much more. The Media Center contains slide shows, videos, and podcast resources.

**Contact Information:** The Family and Youth Services Bureau; 202-205-9560

### **HHS - The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN)**

Funded by the Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the mission of the NCTSN is to raise the standard of care and improve access to services for traumatized children, their families, and communities throughout the United States. The NCTSN works to accomplish its mission of serving the nation's traumatized children and their families by:

- Raising public awareness of the scope and serious impact of child traumatic stress on the safety and healthy development of America's children and youth;
- Advancing a broad range of effective services and interventions by creating trauma-informed developmentally and culturally appropriate programs that improve the standard of care;
- Working with established systems of care including the health, mental health, education, law enforcement, child welfare, juvenile justice, and military family service systems to ensure that there is a comprehensive trauma-informed continuum of accessible care; and
- Fostering a community dedicated to collaboration within and beyond the NCTSN to ensure that widely shared knowledge and skills become a sustainable national resource.

**Contact Information:** Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; 240-276-2230

### **HUD - National Resource Network (The Network)**

The Network partners with American cities that are rounding the corner from major economic challenges to help them identify and implement new and practical solutions to facilitate their path to economic recovery and growth. The firms leading the Network, such as New York University's Wagner School of Public Service and HR&A Advisors, harness their decades of private sector experience in helping cities identify and attract new private capital, apply business solutions, and forge new partnerships between the public and private sectors. The Network provides three core services:

- *Support for Implementing Solutions:* The Network deploys teams of private and public sector experts to work with cities on-the-ground to implement locally identified projects and initiatives that will deliver economic benefits in the near term. Network teams also work to build local capacity and leadership for the future. As of October 30, 2014, cities can apply for direct assistance based on the Network's evaluation of their needs and readiness to move forward on economic turnaround. The Request for Assistance can be found on the Network website; a compilation of frequently asked questions related to eligibility requirements, the responsibilities of a participating city, and the request process is also available.
- *Access to Peer Networks and New Ideas:* The Network convenes and connects local leaders to their peers and other experts solving similar problems across the country. Through structured peer networks and innovative uses of technology, the Network empowers creative, collaborative problem solving targeting the toughest economic challenges facing America's cities. The Network also generates real time analysis and policy recommendations that can inform local, state, and Federal action.
- *On-Line, On-Demand Access to Expertise:* The Network's website provides an unprecedented on-line library of tools, resources, and technical assistance opportunities that support and enhance the work of local leaders. The Network also has launched the country's first "311" resource for public agency staff working on fiscal, economic, and community development issues in cities across the country

**Contact Information:** [info@nationalresourcenetwork.org](mailto:info@nationalresourcenetwork.org); 202-962-3505

### **NEA - Citizens' Institute on Rural Design (CIRD)**

CIRD offers competitive funding to small towns or rural communities to host a two-day community development and design workshop. With assistance from a wide range of design, planning, and creative placemaking professionals, the workshops are intended to bring together local leaders to develop actionable solutions to the communities' pressing development challenges. Design and development challenges include the following: main street revitalization, managing and shaping community growth, the design of community-supportive transportation systems, preservation of natural and historic landscapes and buildings, protecting working agricultural lands, and maximizing the role of arts and culture as an economic driver for local and regional economies. Since 1991, CIRD has convened more than 70 workshops in all regions of the country, empowering residents to leverage local assets today in order to build better places to live, work, and play in the future.

**Contact Information:** Design Program, Visual Arts Division; design@arts.gov; 202-682-5547

**NEA - Mayors' Institute on City Design (MICD)**

Since 1986, MICD has helped transform communities through design by preparing mayors to be the chief urban designers of their cities. The MICD achieves its mission by organizing sessions where mayors engage leading design experts to find solutions to the most critical urban design challenges facing their cities. Sessions are organized around case-study problems. Each mayor presents a problem from his or her city for the other mayors and designers to discuss.

**Contact Information:** Design Program, Visual Arts Division; design@arts.gov; 202-682-5547

**NEA - Our Town Technical Assistance Program**

NOTE: This program will not begin until March 2016.

The Our Town Technical Assistance program is a pilot program to provide select grantees of the agency's Our Town funding program with targeted technical assistance to execute their projects and to further inform the Arts Endowment in its understanding of the creative placemaking field. Creative placemaking is when artists, arts organizations, and community development practitioners deliberately integrate arts and culture into community revitalization work – placing arts at the table with land-use, transportation, economic development, education, housing, infrastructure, and public safety strategies. NEA's Design programs, including the Our Town funding, support local efforts to enhance quality of life and opportunity for existing residents, increase creative activity, and create a distinct sense of place. This pilot program is intended to increase the likelihood that grantees' projects are both successful and catalytic, resulting in longer term positive outcomes for their communities. Lessons learned, significant field trends, and other program resources will be shared with the public to inform practitioners and assist the agency in determining whether this type of technical assistance would be beneficial to all Our Town grantees. The Technical Assistance Program will achieve this through the following components:

- *Establishing a learning cohort* for this pilot program. Selected Our Town grantees (7-10) will receive short-term, targeted technical assistance consultancies. Grantees will apply to be selected through a typical NEA panel process. They will meet and share lessons learned with each other and the agency.
- *A barriers analysis* across the selected grantees to identify impediments to successful creative placemaking and make recommendations on how to deal with these common issues.
- *Development and dissemination of toolkits and lessons learned materials* for participating grantees as well as other practitioners and general audiences.
- *Recommendations to the agency on the desirability, cost and viability of a future technical assistance program* for all Our Town grantees, including a cost analysis that ramps up from 50 to 200 grantees throughout the country.

Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), in partnership with PolicyLink, will coordinate and implement the technical assistance program. LISC's on-the-ground work to advance

creative placemaking in local contexts is complemented by PolicyLink's field-level change management approach, making them an ideal cooperator to execute technical assistance and capture best practices to inform effective ways to deliver grantee assistance at a larger scale.

**Contact Information:** Design Program, Visual Arts Division; [design@arts.gov](mailto:design@arts.gov); 202-682-5547

**ADDENDUM C: Example Agency Missions and Authorities**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>Authorities</b>
<b>ARC</b>	ARC’s mission is to innovate, partner, and invest to build community capacity and strengthen economic growth in Appalachia.	40 U.S.C. § 14101-704; 40 U.S.C. § 14306 (a) (7).
<b>CNCS</b>	<p>Established in 1993, CNCS is a Federal agency that engages more than five million Americans in service through its core programs - Senior Corps, AmeriCorps, and the Social Innovation Fund - and leads the national call to service initiative. The mission of CNCS is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering.</p> <p>As the nation’s largest grantmaker for service and volunteering, CNCS plays a critical role in strengthening America’s nonprofit sector and addressing our nation’s challenges through service.</p> <p>CNCS harnesses America’s most powerful resource – the energy and talents of our citizens – to solve problems. We believe that everyone can make a difference and that all of us should try. From grade school through retirement, CNCS empowers Americans and fosters a lifetime of service.</p>	The National and Community Service Act of 1990 (NCSA), as amended (Pub. L. No. 101-610); (in particular, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12651a (g)(10)(B) and 12651g(b); and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (DVSA), as amended (Pub. L. No. 93-113); (in particular, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4950-93).
<b>DHS</b>	DHS’s mission is to ensure a safer, more secure America, which is resilient against terrorism and other potential threats. The five core homeland security missions are to: prevent terrorism and enhance security; secure and manage our borders; enforce and administer our immigration laws; safeguard and secure cyberspace; and ensure resilience to disasters. The statutory mission of FEMA is to reduce the loss of life and property to and protect the Nation from all hazards, including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and	Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296); Implementing Recommendations of the 9-11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-53); Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.); Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-295); National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 4001 <i>et seq.</i> , as amended); Homeland Security Presidential

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>Authorities</b>
<b>DHS (cont'd)</b>	other man-made disasters, by leading and supporting the Nation in a risk-based, comprehensive emergency management system of preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation.	Directive-5: Management of Domestic Incident; Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7: Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection; Presidential Policy Directive 8; Executive Order 13199, Establishment of White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives.
<b>DOC</b>	DOC's mission is to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity in the United States. DOC works in partnership with businesses, universities, communities, and the Nation's workers to promote job creation, economic growth, sustainable development, and improved standards of living for all Americans.	Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (PWEDA) (42 U.S.C. § 3121 <i>et seq.</i> ); Executive Order 11625; 15 U.S.C. § 1512.
<b>DOI</b>	<p>As the Nation's principal conservation agency, DOI is responsible for most of our nationally-owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The Department also has a major trust responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.</p> <p>The Department carries out its mission through the Office of the Secretary, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), Fish and Wildlife Service</p>	<p><u>Secretarial-level authorities</u>: 43 U.S.C. § 1457b (general cooperative authority); 43 U.S.C. § 4601, <i>et seq</i> (Take Pride in America); <u>Bureau of Land Management</u>: 43 U.S.C. § 1731, <i>et seq</i> (organic act and Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976); 43 U.S.C. § 1737 (cooperative and volunteer authority); <u>National Park Service</u>: 54 U.S.C. § 100101, <i>et seq</i> (various organic provisions); 54 U.S.C. § 101702(a) (cooperative authority); 54 U.S.C. § 200103(h) (interagency technical assistance); 16 U.S.C. § 1721, <i>et seq</i> (Public Land Corps Act); <u>Fish and Wildlife Service</u>: 16 U.S.C. §§ 661, 742a, <i>et seq</i> (organic and programmatic authority); 16 U.S.C. §§ 661, 668dd, 742f(d) (cooperative authorities); <u>U.S. Geological Survey</u>: 43 U.S.C. § 31, <i>et seq</i> (organic and programmatic authority); 43 U.S.C. §§36(c-d) (cooperative and interagency authorities); <u>Bureau of Indian Affairs</u>: 25 U.S.C. § 13 (Snyder Act);</p>

Agency	Mission	Authorities
<b>DOI (cont'd)</b>	(FWS), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), and other offices and bureaus.	<u>Bureau of Ocean Energy Management</u> : 43 U.S.C. § 1345(e) (Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act).
<b>DOJ</b>	DOJ's OJP provides innovative leadership to Federal, state, local, and tribal justice systems, by disseminating state-of-the-art knowledge and practices across America, and providing grants for the implementation of these crime fighting strategies. Because most of the responsibility for crime control and prevention falls to law enforcement officers in states, cities, and neighborhoods, the Federal government can be effective in these areas only to the extent that it can enter into partnerships with these officers. Therefore, OJP does not directly carry out law enforcement and justice activities. Instead, OJP works in partnership with the justice community to identify the most pressing crime-related challenges confronting the justice system and to provide information, training, coordination, and innovative strategies and approaches for addressing these challenges.	Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968; Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974; the Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 5771 <i>et seq.</i> ); Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-21); Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405); Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-162); Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647); Second Chance Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-199); Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473); Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248); PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-401); Subtitle D of Title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296); NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-180); Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4); 28 U.S.C. § 530C; Section 807 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 3788; Section 204 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5614; Section 1404 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §10603; Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, 31 U.S.C. § 6505.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>Authorities</b>
<b>DOL</b>	<p>DOL’s mission is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the United States; improve working conditions; advance opportunities for profitable employment; and assure work-related benefits and rights. DOL’s community solutions work has primarily focused on its employment and training programs, most of which fall under the authority of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). WIOA is designed to help adult, youth, and dislocated worker job seekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy.</p>	<p>29 U.S.C. § 3249(c).</p>
<b>DOT</b>	<p>DOT’s mission is to serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets our vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future. DOT accomplishes this mission through working with state and local partners to fund and finance transportation projects and programs, developing regulations to keep the traveling public safe, and conducting research and reporting data on the performance of a multi-modal transportation network.</p>	<p>49 U.S.C. § 101, 301-309, ch. 53, 5314, 23 U.S.C. § 502, 504(b) ch. 1-5; Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) (Public Law 114-21); The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MAP-21) (Public Law 112-141); Safe, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act - A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) (Public Law 109-59).</p>
<b>DRA</b>	<p>DRA will serve as a regional focal point for resources, planning and ideas. DRA will be a catalyst for investment in the communities and the people in its region, while maintaining organizational excellence and continuing to be recognized as a steward of public resources.</p> <p>Toward those ends, DRA maintains three outcome goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workforce Competitiveness – Advance the productivity and economic competitiveness of the</li> </ul>	<p>Delta Regional Authority Act (7 U.S.C.A. §§ 2009aa-09aa-13).</p>

Agency	Mission	Authorities
<b>DRA (cont'd)</b>	Delta workforce; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure – Strengthen the Delta’s physical, digital, and capital connections to the global economy; and</li> <li>• Community Competitiveness – Facilitate local capacity building within Delta communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals.</li> </ul>	
<b>ED</b>	ED's mission is to promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access. Congress established ED on May 4, 1980, in the Department of Education Organization Act (Public Law 96-88 of October 1979). Under this law, ED's mission is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen the Federal commitment to assuring access to equal educational opportunity for every individual;</li> <li>• Supplement and complement the efforts of states, the local school systems and other instrumentalities of the states, the private sector, public and private nonprofit educational research institutions, community-based organizations, parents, and students to improve the quality of education;</li> <li>• Encourage the increased involvement of the public, parents, and students in Federal education programs;</li> <li>• Promote improvements in the quality and usefulness of education through Federally supported research, evaluation, and sharing of information;</li> <li>• Improve the coordination of Federal education programs;</li> </ul>	20 U.S.C. § 3475, 7243a-7243c.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>Authorities</b>
<b>ED (cont'd)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the management of Federal education activities; and</li> <li>• Increase the accountability of Federal education programs to the President, the Congress, and the public.</li> </ul>	
<b>EPA</b>	<p>The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. EPA's purpose includes ensuring that all Americans are protected from significant risks to human health and the environment; that national efforts to reduce environmental risks are based on the best available science; that Federal laws protecting human health and the environment are fairly and effectively enforced; that all parts of society have access to accurate information sufficient to effectively participate in managing human health and environmental risks; and that environmental protection contributes to making our communities and ecosystems diverse, sustainable and economically productive.</p>	<p>Section 20 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. § 136r; Section 10 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2609; Section 104 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1254; Section 1442 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-1; Section 8001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6981; Section 103 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7403; Section 311 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. § 9660.</p>
<b>HHS</b>	<p>HHS's mission is to enhance the health and well-being of Americans by providing for effective health and human services and by fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health, and social services.</p>	<p>Various authorities, including Section 520 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. § 290-bb-31; Section 202 of the Older Americans Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3012; Sections 341 and 342 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, 42 U.S.C. § 5714-(21-22); Section 162 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, 42 U.S.C. § 15082.</p>
<b>HUD</b>	<p>HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality, affordable homes for all by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers;</li> <li>• Meeting the need for quality affordable rental homes;</li> </ul>	<p>12 U.S.C. § 1701c, z-1, z-2(d-f).</p>

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>Authorities</b>
<b>HUD (cont'd)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilizing housing as a platform for improving quality of life;</li> <li>• Building inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination; and</li> <li>• Transforming the way HUD does business.</li> </ul>	
<b>NEA</b>	<p>NEA is the independent Federal agency whose funding and support gives Americans the opportunity to participate in the arts, exercise their imaginations, and develop their creative capacities. Through grant-making, partnerships with state arts agencies, local leaders, other Federal agencies, and the philanthropic sector, the NEA supports arts learning, affirms and celebrates America's rich and diverse cultural heritage, and extends its work to promote equal access to the arts in every community across America. Additionally, the NEA is committed to providing technical assistance around grants and community engagement involving a number of areas which include, but are not limited to, adult and youth literacy, arts education, after school programming, design of community spaces, cultural heritage, behavioral health, and violent crime reduction/conflict resolution.</p>	20 U.S.C. § 954(o).
<b>TREAS</b>	<p>The mission of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI Fund), an office of the Department of the Treasury, is to increase economic opportunity and promote community development investments for underserved populations and in distressed communities in the United States. The CDFI Fund accomplishes this mission through the administration of several community development finance programs, which include the CDFI Program, the Native American CDFI Assistance Program, the Bank Enterprise Award Program, the New Markets Tax Credit Program, the Capital Magnet Fund, and the CDFI</p>	12 U.S.C. § 4703(c).

Agency	Mission	Authorities
<b>TREAS</b> <b>(cont'd)</b>	Bond Guarantee Program.	
<b>USDA</b>	<p>USDA provides leadership on food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, nutrition, and related issues based on sound public policy, the best available science, and efficient management. Its vision is to expand economic opportunity through innovation, helping rural America to thrive; to promote agriculture production sustainability that better nourishes Americans while also helping feed others throughout the world; and to preserve and conserve our Nation's natural resources through restored forests, improved watersheds, and healthy private working lands. USDA Rural Development (RD) is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. Through its programs, RD helps rural Americans in many ways. RD offers loans, grants and loan guarantees to support essential services such as housing, economic development, health care, first responder services and equipment, and water, electric and communications infrastructure. RD promotes economic development by supporting loans to businesses through banks, credit unions and community-managed lending pools. RD offers technical assistance and information to help agricultural producers and cooperatives get started and improve the effectiveness of their operations and to help communities undertake community empowerment programs. RD also helps rural residents buy or rent safe, affordable housing and make health and safety repairs to their homes.</p>	<p>General RD authorities: Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, 7 U.S.C. § 1921, <i>et seq.</i>; Housing Act of 1949, title V, 42 U.S.C. § 1471, <i>et seq.</i>; Section 901 of the Food Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (Pub L. 110-246); Rural Electrification Act of 1936, 7 U.S.C. § 901 <i>et seq.</i>; 7 U.S.C. § 2204b (Rural Development policy);</p> <p>Technical Assistance Program authorities: 7 U.S.C. § 2204b(a); (RBDG)(7 CFR part 4280, subpart E); (REDLG)(7 CFR part 4280, subpart A); (RMAP)(7 CFR part 4280, subpart D); Self-Help Housing Grants (7 CFR part 1944, subpart I); Solid Waste Management Grants (7 CFR part 1775, subpart D); Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance Grants (7 CFR part 1775, subpart C).</p>