

(2) Maintenance expenses, including routine and minor repairs and groundskeeping;

(3) Security expenses;

(4) Utilities expenses, including gas, oil, electricity, water, sewer, trash removal, and extermination services. The term “operating costs” excludes telephone services for households;

(5) Taxes and insurance;

(6) Allowances for reserves; and

(7) Allowances for services (in the Section 202 Program only).

Project rental assistance contract (PRAC) means the contract entered into by the Owner and HUD setting forth the rights and duties of the parties with respect to the project and the payments under the PRAC.

Project rental assistance payment means the payment made by HUD to the Owner for assisted units as provided in the PRAC. The payment is the difference between the total tenant payment and the HUD-approved per unit operating expenses except for expenses related to items not eligible under design and cost provisions. An additional payment is made to a household occupying an assisted unit when the utility allowance is greater than the total tenant payment. A project rental assistance payment, known as a “vacancy payment,” may be made to the Owner when an assisted unit is vacant, in accordance with the terms of the PRAC.

Rehabilitation means the improvement of the condition of a property from deteriorated or substandard to good condition. Rehabilitation may vary in degree from the gutting and extensive reconstruction to the cure of substantial accumulation of deferred maintenance. Cosmetic improvements alone do not qualify as rehabilitation under this definition. Rehabilitation may also include renovation, alteration, or remodeling for the conversion or adaptation of structurally sound property to the design and condition required for use under this part, or the repair or replacement of major building systems or components in danger of failure. Improvement of an existing structure must require 15 percent or more of the estimated development cost to rehabilitate the project to a useful life of 55 years.

Replacement Reserve Account means a project account into which specified funds are deposited. Such funds may be used only with the approval of the Secretary for repairs, replacement, and capital improvements to the project.

Section 202 means section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q), as amended, or the Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program authorized by that section.

Section 811 means section 811 of the National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), as amended, or the Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program authorized by that section.

Start-up expenses mean necessary costs (to plan a Section 202 or Section 811 project, as applicable) incurred by the Sponsor or Owner prior to initial closing.

Tenant payment to Owner equals total tenant payment less utility allowance, if any.

Total tenant payment means the monthly amount defined in, and determined in accordance with part 5, subpart F of subtitle A of this title.

Utility allowance is defined in part 5, subpart F of this subtitle A of this title and is determined or approved by HUD.

Very low-income families shall have the same meaning provided in section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a).

[61 FR 11956, Mar. 22, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 6225, Jan. 19, 2001; 66 FR 8175, Jan. 30, 2001]

§ 891.110 Allocation of authority.

In accordance with 24 CFR part 791, the Assistant Secretary will separately allocate the amounts available for capital advances for the development of housing for elderly households and for disabled households, less amounts set aside by Congress for specific types of projects, and for amendments of fund reservations made in prior years, for technical assistance, and for other contracted services.

§ 891.115 Notice of funding availability.

Following an allocation of authority under § 891.110, HUD shall publish a separate Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Section 202 Program of