

§ 1003.400

as originally described in the application.

(b) Amendment requests of \$100,000 or more shall include all application components required by the NOFA published for the last application cycle; those requests of less than \$100,000 do not have to include the components which address the selection criteria.

(c) Approval of an amendment request is subject to the following:

(1) A rating equal to or greater than the lowest rating received by a funded project during the most recent funding competition must be attained by the amended project if the request is for \$100,000 or more;

(2) Demonstration by the grantee of the capacity to promptly complete the modified or new activities;

(3) Demonstration by the grantee of compliance with the requirements of § 1003.604 for citizen participation; and

(4) The preparation of an amended or new environmental review in accordance with part 58 of this title, if there is a significant change in the scope or location of approved activities.

(d) Amendments which address imminent threats to health and safety shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with the requirements of subpart E of this part.

(e) If a program amendment fails to be approved and the original project is no longer feasible, the grant funds proposed for amendment shall be recaptured by HUD.

Subpart E—Imminent Threat Grants

§ 1003.400 Criteria for funding.

The following criteria apply to requests for assistance under this subpart:

(a) In response to requests for assistance, HUD may make funds available under this subpart to applicants to alleviate or remove imminent threats to health or safety. The urgency and immediacy of the threat shall be independently verified before the approval of an application. Funds may only be used to deal with imminent threats that are not of a recurring nature and which represent a unique and unusual circumstance, and which impact on an entire service area.

24 CFR Ch. IX (4–1–06 Edition)

(b) Funds to alleviate imminent threats may be granted only if the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of HUD that other tribal or Federal funding sources cannot be made available to alleviate the threat.

(c) HUD will establish grant ceilings for imminent threat applications.

§ 1003.401 Application process.

(a) *Letter to proceed.* The Area ONAP may issue the applicant a letter to proceed to incur costs to alleviate imminent threats to health and safety only if the assisted activities do not alter environmental conditions and are for temporary or permanent improvements limited to protection, repair, or restoration actions necessary only to control or arrest the effects of imminent threats or physical deterioration. Reimbursement of such costs is dependent upon HUD approval of the application.

(b) *Applications.* Applications shall include the information specified in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA).

(c) *Application approval.* Applications which meet the requirement of this section may be approved by the Area ONAP without competition in accordance with the applicable requirements of § 1003.304.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2577–0191)

§ 1003.402 Availability of funds.

Of the funds made available by the NOFA for the ICDBG program, an amount to be determined by the Assistant Secretary may be reserved by HUD for grants under this subpart. The amount of funds reserved for imminent threat funding during each funding cycle will be stated in the NOFA. If any of the reserved funds are not used to fund imminent threat grants during a fiscal year, they will be added to the allocation of ICDBG funds for the subsequent fiscal year and will be used as if they were a part of the new allocation.

Subpart F—Grant Administration

§ 1003.500 Responsibility for grant administration.

(a) One or more tribal departments or authorities, including existing tribal

public agencies, may be designated by the chief executive officer of the grantee to undertake activities assisted by this part. A public agency so designated shall be subject to the same requirements as are applicable to subrecipients.

(b) The grantee is responsible for ensuring that ICDBG funds are used in accordance with all program requirements. The use of designated public agencies, subrecipients, or contractors does not relieve the grantee of this responsibility. The grantee is also responsible for determining the adequacy of performance under subrecipient agreements and procurement contracts, and for taking appropriate action when performance problems arise, such as the actions described in § 1003.701.

§ 1003.501 Applicability of uniform administrative requirements and cost principles.

(a) Grantees and subrecipients which are governmental entities (including public agencies) shall comply with the requirements and standards of OMB Circular No. A-87, "Principles for Determining Costs Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State, Local and Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments", OMB Circular A-128, "Audits of State and Local Governments" (implemented at 24 CFR part 44) and with the following sections of 24 CFR part 85 "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments".

(1) Section 85.3, "Definitions".

(2) Section 85.6, "Exceptions".

(3) Section 85.12, "Special grant or subgrant conditions for 'high-risk' grantees".

(4) Section 85.20, "Standards for financial management systems," except paragraph (a).

(5) Section 85.21, "Payment".

(6) Section 85.22, "Allowable costs".

(7) Section 85.25, "Program income," except as modified by § 1003.503.

(8) Section 85.26, "Non-federal audits".

(9) Section 85.32, "Equipment," except in all cases in which the equipment is sold, the proceeds shall be program income.

(10) Section 85.33, "Supplies".

(11) Section 85.34, "Copyrights".

(12) Section 85.35, "Subawards to debarred and suspended parties".

(13) Section 85.36, "Procurement," except paragraphs (a) States, (i)(5) Compliance with the Davis Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to a-7) and (i)(6) Compliance with sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-330). There may be circumstances under which the bonding requirements of § 85.36(h) are inconsistent with other responsibilities and obligations of the grantee. In such circumstances, acceptable methods to provide performance and payment assurance may include:

(i) Deposit with the grantee of a cash escrow of not less than 20 percent of the total contract price, subject to reduction during the warranty period, commensurate with potential risk; or

(ii) Letter of credit for 25 percent of the total contract price, unconditionally payable upon demand of the grantee, subject to reduction during the warranty period commensurate with potential risk.

(14) Section 85.37, "Subgrants".

(15) Section 85.40, "Monitoring and reporting program performance," except paragraphs (b) through (d) and paragraph (f).

(16) Section 85.41, "Financial reporting," except paragraphs (a), (b), and (e).

(17) Section 85.42, "Retention and access requirements for records". The retention period referenced in § 85.42(b) pertaining to individual ICDBG activities starts from the date of the submission of the final status and evaluation report as prescribed in § 1003.506(a) in which the specific activity is reported.

(18) Section 85.43, "Enforcement".

(19) Section 85.44, "Termination for convenience".

(20) Section 85.51 "Later disallowances and adjustments".

(21) Section 85.52, "Collection of amounts due".

(b) Subrecipients, except subrecipients that are governmental entities, shall comply with the requirements and standards of OMB Circular No. A-122, "Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations," or OMB Circular No. A-21, "Cost Principles for Educational Institutions," as applicable, and OMB