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| DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY |
| National Housing Trust Fund |
| 2017 Allocation Plan |
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| **7/1/2017** |

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Delaware State Housing Authority

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Jack Markell, Governor Anas Ben Addi, Director

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**STATE OF DELAWARE**

**DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY**

**NATIONAL HOUSING TRUST FUND ALLOCATION PLAN AND**

**SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

**AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

**2017**

1. **Introduction**
	1. **Purpose**

The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) is a new affordable housing production program that will complement existing Federal, State, and local efforts to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low-income (ELI) and very low-income households (VLI), including homeless families. This plan serves as a Substantial Amendment to Delaware State Housing Authority’s (DSHA) 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2017 Annual Action Plan.

* 1. **Background**

The NHTF was established under Title I of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008, Section 1131 (Public Law 110-289). Section 1131 of HERA amended the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) to add a new section 1337, entitled “Affordable Housing Allocation” and a new section 1338 entitled “Housing Trust Fund.”

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) published the proposed NHTF formula rule (FR-5246-P-01) on December 4, 2009, and the proposed program rule (FR-5246-P-02) on October 29, 2010. On January 30, 2015, HUD published an interim program rule (FR-5246-I-03). The interim rule provides the guidelines for states to implement the NHTF.

On April 26, 2016, HUD issued a notice (CPD-16-07) to provide guidance to NHTF grantees on Fiscal Year 2016 NHTF Allocation Plans. The Fiscal Year 2017 NHTF formula allocation amounts for NHTF were published on June 14, 2017.

HUD plans to issue a final rule for the NHTF after states have had experience administering the program and are able to offer comments regarding the initial implementation. The first year of the program is crucial in demonstrating states’ ability to effectively use this new funding source.

* 1. **Program Design and Funding Source**

Funding for the NHTF comes from an assessment on loans made by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae). The amount available for allocation is the amount set aside by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac for the NHTF during their fiscal year (January 1-December 31). Allocations will be formula based, but statute requires that each state receive a minimum allocation of $3 million. If additional funds are available after each state and the District of Columbia (DC) receives the minimum allocation, Puerto Rico and each insular area will receive an allocation. However, if NHTF funds are insufficient to provide the minimum grant to each state and DC, HUD will publish a notice in the federal register for public comment, describing an alternative method for allocating grants. Any amounts that become available for reallocation (i.e. grant reductions, recaptured funds, etc.) shall be added to the amounts for formula allocation in the succeeding fiscal year.

As per the HUD published allocation amount, for Fiscal Year (federal) 2017, Delaware will receive $3 million.

* 1. **Administration**

The NHTF for the State of Delaware is administered by DSHA. The mission of DSHA is to efficiently provide, and to assist others to provide, quality, affordable housing opportunities and appropriate supportive services to low- and moderate-income Delawareans. As prescribed in the interim rule, DSHA may use up to 10% of the NHTF grant and program income receipted to cover administrative and planning costs of the NHTF program.

As per 24 CFR §93.400, HUD will reduce or recapture funds in the NHTF Treasury account by the amount of any fiscal year grant funds that are not committed within 24 months after the date of HUD’s execution of the NHTF grant agreement and any fiscal year grant funds in the NHTF local account that are not expended within five (5) years after the date of HUD’s execution of the NHTF grant agreement.

* 1. **Citizen Participation**

Citizen participation for the NHTF Allocation Plan was coordinated with the Citizen Participation process for the FY2017 Annual Action Plan.

FY 2017 NHTF Allocation Plan and FY2017 Annual Action Plan were made available for public comment from March 31 through May 1, 2017. The draft was posted on DSHA’s website, as well as hard copies available at specific locations, at least one in each of Delaware’s three counties. The public comment period was advertised in two statewide newspapers and extensively publicized via DSHA’s website and mailing lists. During the public comment period, one public hearing was held on April 19, 2017. These events were held to provide a summary of the plan, answer questions, and receive comments on the draft from interested citizens.

1. **Distribution of Funds**

Funds will be awarded to locally-driven projects that address the criteria outlined in this allocation plan, as well as the priority housing needs as identified in Delaware’s Consolidated Plan. Distribution will be made consistently with DSHA’s other affordable housing programs, including: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, State Housing Development Fund (HDF), HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program. The distribution of annually allocated NHTF funds will be directly administered by DSHA through the application, approval, draw, construction, and monitoring processes in place for the State’s HDF and LIHTC programs.

1. **Geographic Distribution and Diversity**

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) made several recommendations for policies to expand fair housing choice and break down historic patterns of segregation. For some residents of impacted neighborhoods, exercising fair housing choice means moving to another neighborhood that offers economic opportunity, proximity to their workplace, better schools, and/or a more safe and secure environment. Affirmative moves from impacted neighborhoods to areas of opportunity help to break down patterns of segregation. For other residents that live in impacted neighborhoods, exercising fair housing choice means revitalizing the community into a more attractive and safer place so that they may continue to live in their neighborhood and so that others will want to move into the neighborhood.

DSHA's geographic priorities were developed to 1) encourage new development and preservation of affordable housing, especially affordable rental housing, in areas of opportunity; and 2) target community development investments, particularly sustainable homeownership, in areas of concentration of low-income and/or minority households. These geographies and policies are consistent across the primary programs making funds available for these activities: CDBG, HOME, LIHTC, NHTF, and HDF. The map as it applies to DSHA multifamily housing financing, including NHTF, via the Qualified Allocation Plan is available online at: <http://delaware.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=8bab9ecd370a413191573fe26491c2be> and Reference Guide describing the geographies at <http://www.destatehousing.com/Developers/dv_lihtc.php>

The geographies are based on Market Areas as identified in the Delaware Market Value Analysis and included in the *Delaware Housing Needs Assessment 2015-2010*, HUD data on Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs), and other sources as described in the Reference Guide.  Areas are classified as Areas of Opportunity (where new affordable housing options should be supported); Stable (where a balance of market rate with subsidized housing should be supported) and Distressed (areas where development that furthers concentrated areas of poverty or minority populations should be limited and sustainable homeownership supported). New construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing in Areas of Opportunity is incentivized.

DSHA also promotes the use of the State Strategies for Policies and Spending by tailoring programs based on identified investment levels. Proposals for new construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental communities must be located in Investment Levels 1, 2, or 3. Level 4 areas are not targeted for growth or state investment in services and infrastructure.

1. **Uses of Funds**
	1. **Forms of Assistance**

DSHA may provide NHTF funds to developers or sponsors in the forms below:

1. Interest-bearing loans or advances;
2. Non-interest bearing loans or advances;
3. Deferred payment loans; and/or
4. Other forms of assistance approved by HUD.
	1. **Allocations and Set-Aside**
5. DSHA will reserve a minimum of 20% of Delaware’s annual NHTF allocation for permanent supportive housing projects for chronically homeless persons with disabilities. Funding will be awarded through a request for proposal (RFP) process.

For 2017, the permanent supportive housing set-aside amount will be **$600,000**.

1. DSHA will allocate the remainder of NHTF funds to affordable rental, multi-family projects in coordination with the HDF and LIHTC programs. HDF and NHTF may be awarded to permanent housing for special populations.

For 2017, the amount available to multi-family projects will be **$2,100,000**.

1. Note: As per the HUD regulations, up to 10% of NHTF funds may be used for homeownership. However, for 2017, DSHA will not be utilizing NHTF for homeownership activities as there are currently various other homeownership products available through DSHA that offer greater flexibility to meet the current homeownership needs.
2. **Eligible Costs**
	1. **Eligible Project Costs (may include)**:
3. Development hard costs;
4. Acquisition costs;
5. Related soft costs;
6. Operating cost assistance and operating cost assistance reserves (less than or equal to one-third of the annual grant amount); and
7. Relocation costs.
	1. **Operating Cost Assistance and Reserves**

NHTF may be used to pay for operating cost assistance and operating cost assistance reserves for rental housing that is acquired, rehabilitated, reconstructed, or newly constructed with NHTF funds. DSHA may provide up to one-third (33%) of each annual allocation for operating assistance and operating cost assistance reserves. For 2017, a maximum of **$990,000** can be used for this purpose. Operating Cost Assistance and Reserves may only be provided as part of an eligible NHTF project, not on its own.

The following conditions will apply to Operating Cost Assistance and Reserves:

1. Eligible costs include insurance, utilities, real property taxes, maintenance, and scheduled payments to a reserve for replacement of major systems.
2. Eligible costs must be calculated using the method described in this section.
3. Operating cost assistance must be based on the underwriting of the project and must be specified in the written agreement between DSHA and the recipient.
4. For reserves funded with non-NHTF funds, the assistance must be calculated using HUD methodology and the reserve may be funded for the amount estimated to be necessary for the entire period of affordability at the time of executing the written agreement.
5. For reserves funded with NHTF funds, the assistance must be calculated using HUD methodology and for each grant, assistance is limited to the amount necessary for a period of up to five years.
6. Funding for operating cost assistance may be provided in addition to funding an initial operating deficit reserve, which is a reserve to meet any shortfall in project income during the period of project rent-up (not to exceed 18 months).
7. **Subsidy Limits**

The maximum per-unit subsidy limits for NHTF will be set at the Section 234 Basic Mortgage Limits established by HUD and also utilized under the HOME Program.

 Effective 12/01/2015, the following limits apply:

 0 Bedroom 1 Bedroom 2 Bedroom 3 Bedroom 4 Bedroom

 $140,107 $160,615 $195,305 $252,662 $277,344

DSHA imposes these limits based on previous analysis and experience with LIHTC and HDF programs, including an extensive review of construction costs. Analysis has shown that construction costs are not noticeably different between markets nor do they vary greatly between Delaware’s three counties.

1. **Periods of Affordability**

NHTF-assisted units must meet the affordability requirements for a period of not less than 30 years, which begins at project completion. DSHA may impose longer periods of affordability.

1. **Income Targeting**

NHTF income targeting requirements will be based on the annual amount of NHTF funds available.

1. In any fiscal years in which the total NHTF funds available are less than $1 billion, all states must target 100% of the NHTF funds for the benefit of ELI families or families with incomes at or below the poverty line, whichever is greater.
2. When the total NHTF funds available are equal to or exceed $1 billion, the states must use at least 75% of the NHTF funds for the benefit of ELI families or families with incomes at or below the poverty level, whichever is greater.
3. Any grant funds not used to serve ELI families must be used for the benefit of VLI families.
4. Further income targeting may be required under DSHA’s LIHTC, HOME and HDF programs.

For 2017, 100% of the NHTF funds must be used for the benefit of ELI families.

1. **Performance Goals and Benchmarks**

This method of distribution will support Delaware’s Consolidated Plan goals to create additional affordable housing units. It is estimated that NHTF funds will assist approximately 1-2 supportive housing projects (approximately 10 units); approximately 1-2 LIHTC or HDF multifamily projects (approximately 20 units); and 1-2 group homes or housing for special populations (approximately 5 units).

1. **Additional Requirements and Conditions**
	1. **HUD Regulations**

This plan is subject to change upon additional regulations and/or guidance from HUD.

* 1. **Subsidy Layering Review**

All NHTF projects will be subject to a subsidy layering review administered by DSHA. Prior to the commitment of NHTF funds to a project, DSHA will evaluate the project and will not invest any more NHTF funds in combination with other federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing.

* 1. **Underwriting**

All projects will be subject to DSHA’s underwriting criteria (found in the Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and HDF Supplement).

* 1. **Site and Neighborhood Standards**

HUD has adopted 24 CFR § 93.150 (see below), with an updated cross-reference to the applicable standard for new construction projects at 24 CFR 983.57(e). As with the HOME program, HUD is not applying site and neighborhood standards to rehabilitation projects under NHTF. However, if project-based vouchers are used in an NHTF rehabilitation unit, the site and neighborhood standards for project based vouchers will apply. In addition, the requirements of 24 CFR part 8 (which implemented section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) apply to the NHTF, and specifically address the site selection with respect to accessibility for persons with disabilities.

24 CFR § 93.150 Site and neighborhood standards.

1. General. A grantee must administer its NHTF program in a manner that provides housing that is suitable from the standpoint of facilitating and furthering full compliance with the applicable provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d-2000d-4), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq., E.O. 11063, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp. p. 652) and HUD regulations issued pursuant thereto; and promotes greater choice of housing opportunities.
2. New rental housing. In carrying out the site and neighborhood requirements with respect to new construction of rental housing, a grantee is responsible for making the determination that proposed sites for new construction meet the requirements of 24 CFR 983.57 (e) (2).
	1. **Rehabilitation Standards**

First, all buildings and projects that are newly constructed or are rehabilitated with NHTF must first be built to the International Building Code adopted by the local municipality and County.  The International Building Codes enforced by each municipality and County include and address disaster mitigation.

The following building codes have been adopted by Delaware’s three counties:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Kent County** | **New Castle County** | **Sussex County** |
| 2012 International Building Code2012 International Residential Code | 2015 International Building Code2015 International Residential Code2015 International Mechanical Code2015 International Fuel Gas Code2015 International Plumbing Code2015 International Energy Conservation Code | 2012 International Residential Code (for single-family home construction) 2012 International Building Code (for multi-family and commercial construction projects) |
| ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009, as amended has been adopted and used by all three counties in Delaware.  Its use within a governmental jurisdiction is intended to be accomplished through adoption by reference in accordance with proceedings establishing the jurisdiction’s laws. |

Second, for NHTF projects that will be rehabilitated, at a minimum the HUD’s Rehabilitation Standards - § 91.320(k)(5)(iv) and § 93.301(b) will apply.

Third, all NHTF projects must also meet DSHA’s minimum construction/ rehabilitation standards and all state and federal applicable codes.  However, where DSHA minimum constructions/rehabilitation standards exceed the HUD standards, the most stringent standard will apply.  (See Attachments A-D).

All applicants are responsible for complying with all building codes, rules, ordinances, and laws of all legal entities and authorities having jurisdiction over the project.

DSHA’s minimum construction/rehabilitation standards include additional details on what work is required, how that work should be performed (methods), and what materials should be used.  DSHA’s minimum construction and rehabilitation standards include the following categories: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation; state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; and inspectable areas and observable deficiencies from HUD’s Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) as identified by HUD as applicable to NHTF-assisted housing.

* 1. **Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS)**

All projects funded with NHTF will be required to meet HUD’s UPCS to ensure housing will be decent, safe, sanitary, and in good repair as described in 24 CFR 5.703. Standards include the UPCS inspectable items and observable deficiencies for the site, building exterior, building systems, common areas, and units (see Attachment D).

* 1. **Environmental Review**

All new construction, acquisition or acquisition rehabilitation activities must meet the applicable environmental requirements specified in 24 CFR 93.301(f) for historic preservation, archaeological resources, farmland, airport zones, Coastal Barrier Resource System, coastal zone management, floodplains, wetlands, explosives and hazards, contamination, noise, endangered species, wild and scenic rivers, safe drinking water, and sole source aquifers.

Note: NHTF is not subject to 24 CFR part 58, but in the administration of NHTF, HUD is required to comply with the National Environmental Protection Act. Therefore, the interim rule establishes environmental review standards for NHTF which are included in the property standards section. These standards are substantively the same, or very similar to the requirements of 24 CRF part 58. HUD expects to issue guidance on the implementation of these standards.

* 1. **Uniform Relocation Act**

All NHTF financed projects must follow all federal Uniform Relocation Act regulations as applicable and DSHA’s Relocation Policy. Relocation assistance must be included as part of construction costs. DSHA must approve all relocation plans and correspondence to residents.

* 1. **Accessibility (Section 504, etc.)**

All NHTF projects are required by law to meet the handicap accessibility standards outlined in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The law provides that failure to design and construct certain public accommodations to include certain features of accessible design will be regarded as unlawful discrimination.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states: No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall solely by reason of her or his disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program, service or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service. (29 U.S.C. 794). This means that Section 504 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity that receives financial assistance from any federal agency, including HUD, as well as in programs conducted by federal agencies, including HUD.

* 1. **Lead-Based Paint**

Projects assisted with NHTF funds are subject to the regulations at 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R.

* 1. **Section 3**

Documentation must be provided of actions undertaken to meet the requirements of 24 CFR part 135, which implements Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701u).

* 1. **Minority, Women and Veteran Business Enterprises Outreach Program (MBE/WBE/VBE)**

It is the policy of DSHA to ensure the inclusion, to the maximum extent possible, of minorities, women, and/or veterans, including without limitation, real estate firms, construction firms, appraisal firms, management firms, financial institutions, investment banking firms, underwriters, accountants, and providers of legal services, in all contracts entered into by DSHA with such persons or entities, public and private, in order to facilitation the activities of DSHA to provide affordable housing authorized under the National Affordable Housing Act or any other federal housing law applicable to DSHA.

* 1. **Affirmative Marketing and Fair Housing**

The federal requirements set forth in 24 CFR §93.350 will apply to participants in the NHTF program. The requirements include: nondiscrimination and equal opportunity; disclosure requirements; debarred, suspended, or ineligible contractor; and drug-free workplace.

For all NHTF projects, an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan must be reviewed and approved by either DSHA or HUD. This plan must be updated every 5 years.

All NHTF applicants must comply with the provisions of any federal, state or local law prohibiting discrimination in housing on the grounds of race, color, sex, creed, handicap/disability and familial status, sexual orientation, or national origin, including but not limited to: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88 352, 78 Stat. 241), all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Regulations of HUD 24 CFR Subtitle A, Part 100 issued pursuant to that title; regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order 11063, and Title VII of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendment Act (Public Law 100-430)

1. **DSHA Reporting Requirements**

As the administrator of NHTF, DSHA will be required to meet all applicable record-keeping and reporting requirements as outlined in 24 CFR §93.407.

Performance of the NHTF in Delaware will be tracked annually through DSHA’s Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), which is submitted annually to HUD, and the DSHA Annual Assistance Production Report (DAPR), which is submitted to the Governor and State Leadership.

1. **Applicable Fees**

DSHA will charge a $1,250 application fee for NHTF funds. Waiver requests may be considered for special populations.

1. **Evaluation Criteria and Priority Funding Factors**

Eligibility to apply for NHTF will be no more restrictive than required by NHTF regulations. Eligible applicants/recipients of NHTF funds may include nonprofit and for-profit developers and public housing agencies.

Applications will be assessed with priority given to the applicants who prove highest proficiency in the following prioritized areas:

1. **Applicant Capacity (Priority Factor: Most Important)**

Applicants will be assessed on experience and capacity and any other criteria as applied by DSHA, which may include the following:

1. Applicants must make acceptable assurances to DSHA that they will comply with the requirements of the NHTF program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the applicant to receive NHTF funds, and ending upon the conclusion of all NHTF-funded activities.
2. Applicants must demonstrate their ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply, and manage the eligible activity.
3. Applicants must demonstrate their familiarity with the requirements of other federal, state, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with NHTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs.
4. Applicants must demonstrate their experience and capacity to conduct an eligible NHTF activity as evidenced by the ability to own, construct or rehabilitate, and manage and operate affordable multifamily rental housing development.
5. Applicants must demonstrate their ability to enter into a commitment for NHTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner.
6. **Priority Housing Needs of the State (Priority Factor: Most Important)**

Applicants will be assessed on the merits of the application meeting the priority housing needs established by the State.

Any proposed use of NHTF to further affordable housing activities for the economically disadvantaged and special population groups must be consistent with Delaware’s Consolidated Plan.

As noted in the Consolidated Plan for 2015-2019, section SP-25 Priority Needs, affordable rental housing is Delaware’s first priority need. The Delaware Housing Needs Assessment and HUD data identify a critical need to develop new affordable rental housing, preserve existing affordable rental housing, and extend affordability restrictions. The Housing Needs Assessment identified affordable rental housing as a critical need for Extremely Low and Low Income populations throughout the state.

Section SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan also cites Permanent Supportive Housing as a high priority need in Delaware. Additional Supportive Housing is needed for persons with Mental, Physical, and Developmental Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, and Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

As described under III. Geographic Distribution and Diversity, DSHA has identified geographic areas for targeting different types of housing investments. As the NHTF will be used for rental housing, these maps as they apply to rental housing will apply to the NHTF. The new construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing is incentivized in Areas of Opportunity, neutral in Stable areas, and further concentration of subsidized rental housing is not encouraged in distressed areas.

1. **Leveraging (Priority Factor: Somewhat Important)**

Applications will be evaluated on the total sources of permanent financing, percentage of total project costs funded by NHTF and DSHA sources, and the use of any other non-state or federal funding sources.

1. **Geographic Diversity (Priority Factor: Somewhat Important)**

NHTF funds will be available to projects statewide; however, applications will be evaluated for consistency with the State’s certification to affirmatively further fair housing, all applicable Analysis of Impediments and compliance with the State Strategies for Policies and Spending (see Section III. Geographic Distribution and Diversity for details).

1. **Project-Based Rental Assistance (Priority Factor: Least Important)**

Applications will be reviewed for the extent to which the project has federal, state, or local project0based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. NHTF funds will be distributed consistently with DSHA’s other affordable housing programs and administered with the existing LIHTC and HDF programs.

1. **Duration of Affordability Period (Priority Factor: Least Important)**

In accordance with §93.302(d), all rental housing units receiving NHTF funds must have an affordability period of not less than thirty (30) years. Applications may receive additional credit for showing financial feasibility of the project to extend beyond the 30-year period.

1. **Additional Evaluation Criteria (Priority Factor: Somewhat-Least Important)**

The following items will be taken into consideration by DSHA staff when determining the merits of an application for NHTF funds:

1. Demonstrated need for the project.
2. Suitability of the project location.
3. Cost efficiency of the project.
4. Amount of loan per unit serving extremely low and very low-/low-income persons:
	1. Applications serving extremely low income families will be given priority to the extent possible to comply with statutory requirements. Please note, for 2017, only applications serving extremely low income families will be considered.
	2. Applications serving very low income families will be considered only if allowed by statutory requirements. Such determination will be announced prior to any announcement of funding opportunity.
5. Length of payback period.
6. Position of loan and how it is secured/length of repayment.
7. Source(s) of permanent financing (if appropriate).
8. Cash and non-cash equity participation of developer.
9. Evidence that alternate sources of financing have been utilized and/or exhausted.
10. Evidence that housing will be provided in neighborhoods where there is little very low-income housing available.
11. Extent to which the proposal will assist in revitalization of deteriorating neighborhood.
12. Extent to which any current DSHA loans to the applicant or affiliated parties are in good standing.
13. **Application Selection and Screening**

Application for NHTF for multi-family projects shall be made through the application and approval process in place for the HDF and/or LIHTC programs. All applications must contain a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with NHTF funds as required in §93.200. All applications must also contain certification that housing assisted with NHTF funds will comply with NHTF requirements.

Upon application review by DSHA staff, a panel consisting of members of DSHA’s Housing Development Section, Policy and Planning Section, and any other DSHA employees with applicable experience will convene.  Members of the Council on Housing will also be invited to participate.  The panel will discuss each application received and its preliminary ranking.  A consensus of all members present will determine the final ranking of the applications, along with funding level recommendations.   Applications recommended for funding will be presented to the Director of DSHA for final approval.

**Attachment A – DSHA Minimum Construction and Rehabilitation Standards**

**2017 Minimum Construction/Rehabilitation Standards**

Delaware State Housing Authority ("DSHA") and DSHA staff have specifically relied on the representations contained in the documents provided by the Developer, Borrower and their respective professionals, including but not limited to, their architects, contractors, engineers, surveyors and attorneys (collectively "Developer"). The Developer is responsible for complying with DSHA's minimum construction and rehabilitation standards along with all rules, ordinances and laws of all legal entities and authorities having jurisdiction over the development, and the construction and/or alteration of the development, whether or not such requirements are specifically addressed in the plans and specifications or by DSHA's review.

The Architectural team shall review all State and Federal design requirements and/or building codes for their proposed development to determine which standard(s) shall apply to their project.

**List of Definitions of Federal and State Standards**

The standards will provide the technical requirements and certain amendments to the technical requirements. Each county has adopted the following building code:

**New Castle County** has adopted and enforcing the following codes:

2015 International Building Code

2015 International Residential Code

2015 International Mechanical Code

2015 International Fuel Gas Code

2015 International Plumbing Code

2015 International Energy Conservation Code

**Kent County** has adopted **the following codes:**

2012 International Building Code

2012 International Residential Code

**Sussex County** has adopted the following codes:

2012 International Residential Code for single-family home construction

2012 International Building Code for multi-family and commercial construction projects.

**ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009 as amended** has been adopted and used by the three counties in Delaware. Its use within a governmental jurisdiction is intended to be accomplished through adoption by reference in accordance with proceedings establishing the jurisdiction’s laws.

**Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990/28 CFR 35 for Title II, The Fair Housing Act/24 CFR Part 100 and 24 CFR 100.205**

Refer to <http://www.ADA.gov>

Refer to <http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/housing/title8.htm>

**The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):** All projects are required by law to meet the handicap accessibility standards outlined in the ADA. The law provides that failure to design and construct certain public accommodations to include certain features of accessible design will be regarded as unlawful discrimination. ADA Legislation was passed in July 1990 and became effective on July 26, 1992. Title III deals with non-discrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and in commercial facilities. Public accommodations includes all new construction effective January 26, 1993 and impacts any rental office, model unit, public bathroom, building entrances, or any other public or common use area. Existing public accommodations must be retrofitted or altered beginning January 26, 1992, unless a financial or administrative burden exists.

The ADA guidelines do not impact residential units, since these are covered under Fair Housing and Section 504 laws**.**

**Architectural Accessibility Act (AAA)**

Chapter 73, Title 29, Delaware Code; Purpose; construction, it is the purpose of this chapter to enable handicapped members of society to make use of public facilities with the maximum of safety and independence by providing for the implementation of standards or the elimination of architectural barriers.

**Architectural Accessibility Board (AAB)**

The Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities: Promulgate rules and regulations which shall contain standards for the design and construction of facilities covered by this chapter to assure that such facilities covered by this chapter are safely accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. Such standards shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Board following public hearings and shall take into account the requirements and standards recommended by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Building Code Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA) and any amendments thereto, and standards and requirements set out in applicable guidelines of the federal government; provided, that until such time as the regulations containing standards as required by this paragraph are formally adopted by the Board, the standards contained in subsections (1) through (n) of subchapter 6917 {repealed} of this title shall remain in force and effect and shall be applied by the Board.

**Architectural Accessibility Standards**

The purposed of the document is to implement Section 7306 (a) (1) Title 29, Chapter 73, Delaware Code, the Architectural Accessibility Act, which requires the Architectural Accessibility Board to promulgate rules and regulations which shall contain standards for the design and construction of facilities covered by the Act to Assure that such facilities are safely accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

All projects are required by law to meet the handicap accessibility standards as outlined in the Delaware State Accessibility Standards. The design and construction guidelines are enforced by state and/or local building code officials. Compliance with these guidelines is mandatory in order to receive a Certificate of Occupancy for your proposed development.

**Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968/24 CFR 40 Major Provisions**

Accessibility Standards for Design, Construction and Alterations of Publicly Owned Residential Structures (24 CFR Subchapter 40.4) The Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) provides that residential structures that are (1) constructed or altered by or on behalf of the United States; (2) leased in whole or in part by the United States after August 12, 1968, if constructed or altered in accordance with plans or specifications of the United States; or (3) financed in whole or in part by a grant or loan made by United States after August 12, 1968; shall be constructed to ensure that persons with physical disabilities have access to and us of these structures. Buildings constructed with Federal funds are subject to the ABA. All residential structures designed, constructed or altered that covered by the ABA must comply with the accessibility requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Please note: Because UFAS does not fully address accessibility of units for person with impaired hearing, for the 2% units that are required to be accessible for person with hearing impairments, it is recommended that PHAs follow the 2003 edition of ICC/ANSI A117.1 Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.

**Fair Housing Amendments Act**

All projects are required by law to meet the handicap-accessibility standards outlined in the Fair Housing Laws, including the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (the "Act"). The law provides that failure to design and construct certain residential dwelling units to include certain features of accessible design will be regarded as unlawful discrimination.

**24 CFR Part 8 (Implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) and Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) implemented at 28 CFR Parts 35 and 36**

Refer to <http://www.hud.gov/offices/fheo/disabilities/504keys.cfm>

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states: No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall solely by reason of her or his disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program, service or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service. (29 U.S.C. 794). This means that Section 504 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity that receives financial assistance from any federal agency, including HUD, as well as in programs conducted by federal agencies including HUD.

**Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)**

Refer to <http://www.access-board/ufas/ufas-html.htm>

This document sets standards for facility accessibility by physically handicapped persons for Federal and federally-funded facilities. These standards are to be applied during the design, construction, and alteration of buildings and facilities to the extent required by the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended.

The State of Delaware has not elected to adopt UFAS as the State’s standard. It has elected to utilize the ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003 as adopted.

**Universal Design**

Refer to <http://www.ncsu.edu/www/ncsu/design/sod5/cud/about_ud/udprinciples.htm>

Universal Design is a design concept that encourages the construction or rehabilitation of housing and elements of the living environment in a manner that makes them usable by all people, regardless of ability, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. The intent of universal design is to simplify life for everyone by making products and the building environment more usable to as many people as possible at little or no extra cost. Universal design should strive for social integration and avoidance of discrimination, stigma and dependence. By designing housing that is accessible to all there will be an increase in the availability of affordable housing for all, regardless of age or ability.

**NOTE:** Universal Design concepts do not typically reach all of the requirements of accessibility laws like Section 504 and the Fair Housing Act and that care must be taken to ensure that the requirements of all applicable laws are met in projects promoting universal design.

**Visitability Concept**

Refer to [www.huduser.org/publications/pubasst/strategies.html](http://www.huduser.org/publications/pubasst/strategies.html)

Although not a requirement, it is recommended that all design construction and alterations incorporate, whenever practical and economical, the concept of Visitability in addition to the requirements under Section 504, the Architectural Barriers Act, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Fair Housing Act. Visitability is a design concept, for very little or no additional cost, that enhances the ability of person with disabilities to interact with their neighbors, friends and associates in the community.

**Statutory/Regulatory Requirements**

Some statutory and regulatory provisions overlap others. Where there is a conflict, the most stringent provision applies including any state or local laws/regulation/codes which may be more stringent than Federal requirements.

**General Requirements**

All LIHTC developments must adhere to DSHA’s minimum construction standards regardless of financing source(s), including tax-exempt bond financing and DSHA amortized permanent financing. In order to meet minimum threshold requirements, the Rehabilitation Standards Checklist must be fully completed for rehabilitation projects. All units in a Development must receive the same upgrades/modifications or rehab work and be brought up to the same standards. DSHA's agreement to proceed with closing on a loan or other transaction shall not constitute in any manner whatsoever a final approval of the construction/rehabilitation of a development. In cases of conflicts between any design and/or contract documents the more restrictive or expensive requirements will apply.

**A. Minimum Square Footage for Bedroom Sizes**

1. **Minimum Gross Square Footage**

DSHA has established a minimum gross square footage requirement for newconstruction and conversion developments, as well as, conversion of non-residential units to residential use that is based on bedroom size. The following gross square footage dimensions are the minimum required by bedroom:

* one bedroom- 700 square feet
* two bedrooms- 850 square feet
* three bedroom -1,050 square feet
* four bedroom -1,300 square feet
* efficiencies, which include lofts, -500 sq. ft. and *Single Room Occupancy* (SRO) - 100 sq. ft. [[1]](#footnote-1)2

Square footage of units may not be averaged to meet minimum square footage requirements.

**Bedroom** – A bedroom must have adequate light, ventilation and egress to meet all applicable building codes and ordinances. There must be at least one window in each sleeping room, at least two electrical outlets in proper operating condition, and/or meet minimum required by applicable building code and one door which meets all egress requirements. Square footage for bedrooms shall be determined by all applicable building codes and ordinances.

*For City of Wilmington applications, DSHA will follow the 2015 International Building Code, City of Wilmington definition of SRO / Efficiency. An efficiency living unit shall conform to the requirements as follows:*

1. *The unit shall have a living room of not less than 220 square feet (20.4 m) of floor area. An additional 100 square feet (9.3 m) of floor area shall be provided for each occupant of such unit in excess of two.*
2. *The unit shall be provided with a separate closet.*
3. *The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance, and refrigeration facilities, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided.*
4. *The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.*
5. **Energy**

**Builders/Contractors shall be Delaware Energy Star Partners *and/or* Builders**. Notwithstanding any other energy requirements contained herein, to the greatest extent practicable, new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation projects shall install energy efficiency components, HVAC equipment and appliances that are Energy Star rated.

1. **Environmental Site Assessment**

If the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment indicates that the site has environmental issues, the property shall have all remediation work completed to clear site before construction closing. All costs associated with the clean-up shall be paid in full and a certified clearance will be available to all parties In addition, where there are any environmental remediation costs identified in the Environmental Site Assessment, Environmental Audit, CNA or other application document, and such costs were not included in the projected environmental cost line items, any additional costs to remediate the environmental items shall be paid from the Developer Fee and will not be allowed from contingency.

1. **Architect Certification**

**Standards/Requirements**

* + 1. The Architect, Engineer(s), Surveyor and any other consultants to the Architect must be registered in Delaware. All consultants (no exceptions) must have a contractual relationship to the Architect through an AIA consultant agreement.
		2. All documents/specifications shall be prepared by or under the direction of an architect registered in the State of Delaware, stamped with the design of professional’s registration seal and accompanied by a statement signed by the professional certifying compliance with DSHA’s Minimum Construction/Rehabilitation Standards.
		3. Although most of the above standards are geared to new construction developments, rehabilitation of existing units must follow the same standards. **DSHA requires that a comprehensive Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) shall be submitted with the application if rehabilitation work is to be performed.** (Please verify actual lifespan of all components of existing structure. If not submitted/completed, the application will be considered incomplete and will not be scored.) DSHA will also complete a site inspection **45 days** prior to submission of an application to assure that its standards are being met and reserves the right to require additions and/or amendments to the CNA.
		4. All projects are to provide "AS-BUILTS" drawings and specifications at end of project. These "AS-BUILTS" are to be provided in both paper copy and available on CD's. This is also applicable to the "ALTA-Survey" for permanent closing. All CD's are to be in a .dwg format.
		5. The “Plans/Specifications Review Checklist” is to be used as a guide for various governmental submissions and/or approvals DSHA requires prior to loan approval.
		6. Designs that do not meet current code requirements **will not be considered cause for a change order.**
		7. Waiver requests from DSHA construction standards will require a $500 waiver fee for each construction standard waiver request after tax credits are awarded or during the construction period.
		8. The first set of plans and specifications submitted should be at least 80% complete. A $500 redesign fee (per review) will be assessed when DSHA must make multiple reviews upon, but not limited to, the following conditions:
			1. Substantial design change;
			2. Increase and/or decrease in the number of units;
			3. Change of architectural team and/or;
			4. Change in initial concept;

All fees assessed will be upon DSHA’s discretion.

1. **General Contractor Requirements**
	1. **LIHTC Approved General Contractor List**
		1. All General Contractors must be pre-approved by DSHA through the General Contractor’s Certification and Questionnaire process. After DSHA has approved the General Contractor, they will be placed on the LIHTC Approved General Contractor List.

The General Contractor must be listed on the current approved list posted on the website for the 2017 LIHTC Approved General Contractor List round by **March 11, 2017**.

* + 1. The LIHTC Approved General Contractor List and General Contractor’s Certification Process is located at the following link:

[**http://www.destatehousing.com/Developers/dv\_lihtc.php**](http://www.destatehousing.com/Developers/dv_lihtc.php)

* 1. Other

All members of the Development Team including the General Contractor must comply with DSHA’s Mortgagor’s Draw Requisition and Cost Certification Guide. The Guide is located at the following link:

[**http://www.destatehousing.com/services/servicesmedia/mortgagors\_draw\_and\_cost\_guide.pdf**](http://www.destatehousing.com/services/servicesmedia/mortgagors_draw_and_cost_guide.pdf)

1. **Bidding Protocol/Requirements**

Developers /Applicants of LIHTC and DSHA financed projects may choose between two bidding options for General Contractors in order to arrive at construction costs for the proposed development.

* 1. **Option 1**

The Developer/Owner of the development may determine the General Contractor at application and shall disclose the General Contractor as part of the Development Team.

1. The General Contractor will agree to a maximum of 7% General Requirements of construction hard costs for new construction and rehabilitation projects and 7% Builders Overhead and Profit, including all change orders. DSHA will allow higher percentages for projects with 32 units or less with prior written DSHA approval. After application, no increase in the percentage of general requirements will be allowed (including for Change Orders). For example, if the percentage is established at 7%, the percentage may not exceed 7% for the duration of the project including general requirements added to approved change orders.
2. DSHA shall review and approve plans and specifications for construction work prior to release for bidding.
3. The General Contractor will obtain at least three sealed bids from all subcontractors when the General Contractor is self-performing work for trade payment line items. If the General Contractor is not performing work for the trade payment line items, two sealed bids are required from all subcontractors.
4. The General Contractor will open all bids with their contracted architect, all project costs will be totaled (in a format specified by DSHA) and copies of all bids and the written results forwarded to DSHA and the Developer/Owner for approval. Subcontractor bids shall be awarded to the lowest bidder unless low bid is incomplete.
5. If the General Contractor proposes to perform any work with his/her own employees, the General Contractor shall obtain three sealed bids for the work and may not charge any more than the lowest bid for the work.
6. If the Developer, Development Team and/or Applicant, have related party and/or identity of interest sub-contractor firms, they may not bid on the construction work nor perform work on the development.
7. The Developer/Owner may not pre-bid certain aspects of the work and require the General Contractor to use those subcontractors.

**Option 2**

Developers/Owners may also choose to add the General Contractor to the Development Team after awards of credits or approval of DSHA financing have been made by DSHA. The work must then be bid as follows:

1. Developer/Owners shall invite **all** firms on DSHA’s LIHTC Approved General Contractor List to bid and obtain a minimum of three bids from the approved list of General Contractors that will provide bid estimates for the proposed projects.
2. The General Contractor will agree to a maximum 7% General Requirements of construction hard costs for new construction and rehabilitation projects and may not exceed 10% Builder’s Overhead and Profit and either 10% (rehabilitation projects) or 8% (new construction projects). DSHA will allow higher percentages for projects with 32 units or less with prior written DSHA approval. After application, no increase in the percentage of general requirements will be allowed (including for Change Orders). For example, if the percentage is established at 7%, the percentage may not exceed 7% for the duration of the project including general requirements added to approved change orders.
3. DSHA shall review and provide written approval of bid documents prior to release for bidding.
4. The bids shall be sent to the architect of record in a sealed envelope, clearly marked with the project name and date stamped. Faxed or e-mailed bids shall not be accepted. The bids shall be privately opened, tallied and the results forwarded to DSHA and Developer.
5. If the General Contractor proposes to perform any work with his/her own employees, the General Contractor shall obtain three sealed bids for the work and may not charge any more than the lowest bid of the work.
6. If the Developer, Development Team and/or Applicant, have related party and/or identity of interest sub-contractor firms, they may not bid on the work nor perform work on the development.
7. The Developer/Owner may not pre-bid certain aspects of the work and require the General Contractor to use those subcontractors. No additional bidder requirements may be added to these protocols without written approval from DSHA which may be withheld in their sole discretion (examples include, but are not limited to, additional payment and performance bond requirements, letter of credit for contractors, unrealistic timing demands, construction schedule, liquidated damage requirements, etc.).

**Note:** For any funding sources that require bidding of the construction costs (i.e. USDA, HUD), then option 2 must be followed.

1. **Site Work**
	1. **General**

### All new construction shall be designed to obtain 100% accessible routes to all units.

### New construction and rehabilitation/conversion developments (includes all common areas, rental offices, *playgrounds,* etc.) shall comply with State Architectural Accessibility Standards, Fair Housing, and ADA. Most stringent requirements will apply.

### All projects with below grade habitable space (units, common space, laundry rooms) will require an assessment to determine possible water infiltration/moisture problem, which could directly affect the overall total development budget.

### No portable storage buildings allowed. Incorporate into building design as a maintenance area.

### All developments consisting of eighteen (18) residential dwelling units or more must have a site office of at least 200 square feet (excluding of handicap toilet facility) and a maintenance room of at least 100 square feet.

### Any Multi-Family residential building, new construction or rehabilitation shall follow the Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations to the fullest extent of the law. Please note Part VI, Chapter 3 for Apartment Buildings/Multi-Dwellings. No exception will be made for rehabilitation which will qualify for the 50% rule for grandfathering of any code. Entire Fire Prevention Regulations can be found at the following web page <http://www.delawarestatefiremarshal.com/>.

### Contractor shall verify all existing utility connections. New connections must be included in base bid in order to make all utilities functional (outside 5' of perimeter of building).

### Contractor shall make conservative effort to separate all recyclable construction debris, materials and waste.

### Project Identification (signage):  Development shall provide a temporary project sign of exterior grade plywood and wood frame construction, painted, with exhibit lettering by professional sign painter to Architect/Engineer’s design and colors.  The sign should list the project name, DSHA, name of Owner, Architect/Engineer, Professional Sub Consultants, Contractor and major subcontractors.  Other funding sources and/or partners may also be included. Erect on site at location established by the Architect/Engineer.

### A residential guide/manual shall be provided for residents which shall explain the intent, benefits, use and maintenance of their unit features and practices.

* 1. Landscaping

### Minimum landscaping budgets of $500 per residential dwelling unit are required. This allowance is for installation of mulch beds, plantings and new trees only. It may NOT be used for fine grading, seeding and/or straw and sod. Allowance is not be used for tree removal or trimming. This is for curb appeal and beautification of the property.

### All landscaped areas shall have warranted weed barriers (fabric only) installed under mulch and maintain 12” buffer between vinyl siding and grass areas, unless siding is at least 8" above finished grade.

### If irrigation system is not provided, hose bibs shall be provided on each front and rear of building with lockable boxes. Depending on building size, additional hose bibs may be required for ease of maintenance for landscape areas.

### All condenser units shall be landscaped to avoid mowing and trimming around unit and provided with poured concrete pad.

### A grading and landscaping plan shall be provided for all projects, approved by the conservation district for the applicable municipalities or jurisdiction, prior to construction closing.

### Preservation of existing trees is required to the greatest extent feasible and in compliance with state and local requirements.

### Use of drought resistant, minimal water consumption landscaping is required.

### Concrete splash blocks shall be provided for all downspout locations.

* 1. Storm Water Management Ponds

### Storm water management ponds shall be designed to state standards. If storm water management pond is designed to be wet, it shall have a perimeter fence for safety of tenants.

### Minimum fence material shall be post and rail with *quality* coated wire fence material on interior of rails. (Minimum height of 48” AFF)Make every effort to match new pond fencing with project fencing.

* 1. Common Areas

### Tot lots and/or a designated recreation area shall be provided. Family developments must provide playground on site. Designated play areas and playgrounds are considered “common areas” and must be on an accessible route.

### Large parking lots shall include planting areas. At a minimum, all parking areas shall be seal coated and striped, if the CNA and/or civil engineer shall determine overall condition of existing pavement, if any grading issues are present, and if any work shall be required in failing areas.

### If parking area does not have a curbed sidewalk area adjacent to parking, parking bumpers doweled into pavement shall be provided to maintain safe distance between parking area and tree lawns.

### All sites shall provide permanent enclosures for garbage dumpsters or trash receptacles consistent with the appearance of the dwelling units. Refuse collection areas must be on an accessible route. Install concrete filled bollards to protect walls of enclosure.

1. **Wood and Plastic**
	1. **Sheathing**
		1. Thermoply exterior sheathing will not be allowed. All exterior wall sheathing shall be solid 7/16” or thicker. Roof sheathing shall be a minimum of 5/8" *plywood* in thickness.
	2. Siding
		1. Vinyl siding must be solid, and shall be a minimum of 0.044 inch in thickness.
		2. Medium density overlay board is not allowed for any development.
	3. Miscellaneous
		1. Exterior grade caulking shall be used.
		2. Existing base molding shall be removed and replaced with taller dimension profile composite trim.
2. **Thermal and Moisture Protection**
	1. **Insulation**
		1. Insulation shall meet all applicable codes for new construction and rehabilitation. Exceeding code standards is permissible if costs are reasonable.
	2. Roofing
		1. Roofing materials, which exceed 50% of the life expectancy shall be removed; at this time substrate shall be inspected. (No second layers allowed.)
		2. Asphalt shingles shall have a minimum warranty of 30 years, and meet *applicable* wind *building codes*.
		3. All roofs shall have 3” “T” edging, no smaller than two-foot section*, especially at corner intersections.*
	3. Miscellaneous
		1. All exterior building surfaces shall be designed to be maintenance-free.
		2. All exterior surfaces shall have house wrap installed as per manufacturer’s instructions.
		3. Vinyl siding shall have composite trim installed when within 6” of finished grade.
3. **Doors and Windows**
	1. **Doors**
		1. Interior doors shall be six-panel Masonite or better. Tops and bottoms of all interior and exterior doors must be painted.
		2. No bi-fold or bi-pass closet doors; all closets to have a hinged door. If code requires metal bi-fold door application, doors to be installed in wood frame with wood trim.
		3. Hardware shall be brushed aluminum or better, no polished brass. Grade two (2) or better, including hinges and door bumpers. All exterior hinge hardware shall be of non-rusting, quality materials.
		4. Entry doors shall have a minimum “U” value of 0.33 or below. *Frame savers shall be used on all exterior applications.* Exceeding DSHA standards is permissible if costs are reasonable.
		5. Entry door shall have either a doorbell or knocker and peep hole (eye viewer), no polished brass.
		6. Peep/viewer to be provided for solid rear door. ADA compliant doors shall have two viewers at required heights.
		7. Patio and/or french doors shall have integral mini-blinds built in between glazing to provide privacy.
	2. Windows
		1. Windows shall be thermal insulated with a minimum “U” value of 0.33 or below. Exceeding DSHA standard is permissible if costs are reasonable.
		2. **Slider windows will not be allowed.** Single hung should be considered, local codes shall dictate.
	3. Signage
		1. Exterior signage shall not be polished brass.
		2. Unit numbering and building identification numbers shall be provided and **approved by the Fire Marshal and Post Office.**
		3. Unit numbers shall also be provided on all rear doors.
		4. All emergency exit signs shall be LED.
4. **Finishes**
	1. **Flooring**
		1. Solid vinyl (plank or tile) flooring shall be used for entry areas, bathroom, dining areas, and kitchen and utility areas unless prior approval is given by DSHA. (A minimum of two color fields required for solid vinyl tiles). **Seal and wax, per manufacturer’s direction.**
		2. Carpets for the remaining areas of the unit are optional.  DSHA encourages other environmentally friendly products as a substitution for carpet.  If carpets are utilized, an additional $150 per unit in replacement reserve funds are required.  Carpets may not be installed in baths, kitchens, hallways, dining areas or in front of exterior doors.
		3. Hardwood flooring or other materials may be utilized as approved by DSHA.
		4. Gyp-crete shall be sealed per manufacturer’s specifications.
		5. Carpet to meet minimum weight and grade standard as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Filament | 100% smartstrand triexta BCF |
| Gauge | 5/32 |
| Pile Height | .520 |
| Stitches per inch | 7.50 |
| Certified Pile Height | 29.40 oz |
| Total Weight | 64.47 oz |
| Density | 2035 |
| Primary Backing | Woven polyprophylene |
| Indoor Air Quality | #GLP 1118 |
| Flammability | Pill Test – 16CFR-1630.4 (FF-1-70): PASS |
| Carpet width shall be 15’ wide to minimize seams in high traffic areas. No Berber allowed. Padding is required and shall be a minimum of 6# density.  |

Rehab: Contractor shall verify all substrates and/or flooring surfaces for suitability of new VCT and/or carpet installation. If homosote and/or gypcrete is present, expect to remove material prior to installation of new flooring material. All floor preparation for new flooring installation is the responsibility of the General Contractor.

* + 1. If common hallways are designed, no carpet. Solid vinyl flooring to be installed in common hallways with two colors required, if utilizing VCT.
	1. Drywall/Paint
		1. Drywall shall be glued and screwed. Moisture resistant drywall shall be used in all locations where plumbing penetrates walls, this includes the entire bathroom, (i.e., ceiling and walls), or building code whichever is more stringent. Mold resistance drywall shall be used for all exterior applications and core wall applications. Grade 4 finishes shall be provided for all drywall finishes. **If ceramic tile is used, cementious board shall be provided as underlayment.**
		2. All interior paints and primers shall have low or no VOC levels.
		3. Preparation required to obtain level 4 finish.

For rehabilitation projects, if a level 4 cannot be achieved, overlay of existing wall with 3/8 inch drywall should be used. Rehabilitation properties shall have primer similar to “Kilz” enamel or oil based type sealer/primer for application on existing drywall or approved primer to adhere to existing drywall conditions.

* + 1. Paint shall be an Egg Shell or low luster semi-gloss. Kitchens and bathrooms shall be semi-gloss. **NO FLAT PAINT WILL BE ALLOWED ON WALLS. (Flat paint will be allowed for ceiling application only).** Other paints must be approved by DSHA. Minimum three (3) coats - one (1) primer and two (2) finish coats. Shall meet requirements of manufacturer.
		2. Lead-Based Paint-Projects assisted with NHTF funds are subject to the regulations of 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R.
	1. Miscellaneous
		1. Kitchen counter top shall be provided with end splash for adjacent or end walls.
		2. No self-edge counter tops. Counter tops shall be Euro edge.
		3. Shelving shall be vinyl coated wire units. Provide all intermediate supports needed.
		4. Doorstops shall be rubber disk type or half-moon type. All other types must be approved by DSHA. All stop finishes to match door hardware. The use of hinge-pin type doorstops is prohibited.
1. **Specialties**
	1. **Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories**
		1. Reduce water consumption by installing water-conserving fixtures in all units and all common space bathrooms as much as feasible.
		2. Concealed blocking is to be provided for all items such as tissue paper holders, grab bars, and medicine cabinets.
		3. One inch minimum diameter grab bars properly mounted to in-wall blocking shall be used in lieu of standard towel bar.
		4. Cultured marble tops for vanities with slide splashes when adjacent to wall--no laminated tops with drop in bowl type fixtures.
		5. One-piece bathtub unit may be selected. If space constraints will not allow, rigid fiberglass surrounds and/or ceramic tile will be used in conjunction with tub. No plastic surrounds will be allowed. Select style based on adaptability. Base trim at edge of tub shall be composite, rot proof material. If gap is present quarter round **rot proof**moulding to be installed. Tub liners are acceptable with **full** height wall surrounds. Splash zone shall be protected with waterproof material. (4” adjacent to tub faucet).
		6. Exhaust fans for all bathrooms shall be low speed/low noise **continuous** exhaust fan (hard wired), similar to Panasonic Quiet Whisper model or single switch exhaust fan light combination that meets all applicable building codes and approved by DSHA and the architect. Sone rating < 1.0.
		7. Shower rod to be surface mounted, no tension rods allowed.
		8. 2.0 g.p.m. Showerheads.
		9. 0.5 g.p.m. Faucet aerators.
	2. Exterior Sun Control Devices
		1. Mini blinds shall be of quality construction. Each window shall be provided with one blind, i.e., twin window shall have (2) two blinds. Install center support brackets provided with blind for all blinds wider than 36”. Maximum blind size no wider than 42".
	3. Fire Extinguishers
		1. Contractor shall supply rechargeable 2.5 #ABC fire extinguishers (minimum size) for each unit, or where code mandates, most stringent shall apply.
2. **Equipment**
	1. **Appliances**
		1. All appliances will be Energy Star with pre-wired power source.
		2. Refrigerators shall be frost free (minimum of 15 cubic feet).
		3. Ovens shall be self-cleaning. (Utilize U.L. listed code compliant connectors for gas stoves.) **No** glass cooktops allowed.
		4. Exhaust fan, duct to exterior. Re-circulating charcoal filter type model may be used if approved by DSHA.
		5. Back splashguard shall be wall mounted behind range. If range located in corner, install additional splashguard on adjacent wall.
		6. Washer and dryer hook-ups or laundry facilities (either in the community building or other building(s)) are required for the development. Must meet all accessibility requirements. Washer and dryer hook-ups, if chosen, shall be designed for side-by-side set up with a minimum depth of 30" **(vented to exterior per code)**.
		7. Garbage disposals are not recommended due to high maintenance. If used, disposal shall be 1/2 hp motor with a stainless steel shank. For ADA units, a lowered switch within reach range shall be provided.
		8. Dishwashers are to be provided. If venting on unit is located adjacent to counter top, underside of counter top edge must be laminated.
3. **Furnishings**
	1. **Kitchen and Bathroom**
		1. Kitchen cabinets and vanities doors, fronts, and boxes shall be solid wood construction with concealed door hinges. No high-density laminates will be allowed. Provide, at a minimum, one drawer base for each kitchen layout**. Shelves shall be solid plywood at a minimum of ½” thickness.**
		2. Provide plastic laminate on wall between wall and base cabinet for all areas adjacent to cabinets.
		3. Wet wall at mop sink shall have FRP board on walls.
		4. Hardware shall be provided for all cabinet drawers and doors.  **NO BRIGHT BRASS FINISHES.**
		5. Provide blocking for fully accessible and adaptable units for both kitchen and bathrooms.
4. **Fire Suppression, Plumbing and Mechanical**
	1. **Plumbing Piping**
		1. Condensate lines shall drain correctly with exterior grade and/or foundation. (Pumps shall be provided when needed.) Existing condensate lines shall be checked and free flowing if lines will be reused. Contractor to check discharge locationand **eliminate** all pooling water**.**
		2. Floor drains and/or sump holes shall be provided in all basements. The floor shall be pitched to these drains or sumps and the drains or sumps shall be connected to a positive drainage system, or to the exterior of the building. Sump pumps must be installed, ½ Hp minimum. Sump pits shall be provided with cover.
		3. If natural gas is available for site, full gas package to be installed unless otherwise approved by DSHA (i.e. all appliances, hot water heater and furnace). Provide hard wire Carbon Monoxide detector with gas package, per code.
		4. **Existing utility connections shall be field verified to receive new equipment. *Existing condensate lines shall be cleaned, tested, and discharge connections verified. (REPLACE IF NECESSARY)***
		5. No polybutylene piping allowed.
		6. Use of ABS plastic in lieu of CPVC.
		7. Provide a main water supply shutoff for each building.
		8. Existing sanitary lines shall be video traced to determine viability for the rehabilitation.
		9. Existing curb stops shall be examined for viability. Inspection date of maintenance shall be provided.
	2. Plumbing Fixtures
		1. Hot water heaters shall have a minimum Energy Factor of 0.92EF or better. Minimum warranty period is10 years. Exceeding DSHA standards is permissible if costs are reasonable.
		2. Provide pans for all hot water heaters. Any heat or coil unit located in attic area shall have a pan and condensate line draining to the exterior.
		3. Tub and shower faucets shall have anti-scald protection provided.
	3. HVAC System and Equipment
		1. High efficiency HVAC units. Furnace efficiency = 90AFUE Min. SEER = 13.0 or better.
		2. No through the wall HVAC units (PTAC).
		3. Sealed combustion, direct vent furnace and water heater.
		4. Non-mercury programmable thermostats.
		5. High efficiency air filters for mechanical blower units.
	4. **Fire Suppression**
		1. Sprinkler systems are required.
		2. All sprinkler systems must be designed and approved by the appropriate fire marshal prior to construction closing.

**Note:** Scattered sites shall be determined on a case by case basis.

1. **Electrical**
	1. **General**
		1. All building codes shall be incorporated into each project. Any item to make project code compliant shall not be an extra or a change order. All incidentals shall be included.
		2. Electrical services shall be field verified, service loads shall be calculated prior to any equipment upgrades and all necessary components made a part of the contract price.
		3. Contractor shall verify existing utility conditions and include into base bid of contract.
		4. ARC Fault Circuit Interrupter must be provided on all bedroom circuits or where code mandates, most stringent shall apply.
		5. Automatic openers for ADA compliance, for community center or other public space.
		6. Security and Surveillance systems are required – the security system shall be monitored by the Management Company and have the capability for the local police to tie into the monitoring system.
	2. Lights and Fixtures
		1. Energy Star fluorescent lighting package, LED fixtures where available.
		2. Overhead ceiling fixture for living room/dining area in lieu of swag fixture.
		3. Overhead ceiling fixtures shall be installed in all bedrooms. Wall sconces may be installed due to existing conditions.
		4. Bathrooms shall provide minimum of one ceiling fixture and one wall fixture.
		5. Exterior fixtures shall not have brass finish.
		6. Energy Star fluorescent porch lights with photocell.
		7. Automatic light controls in the community building should minimize energy use.
		8. Ceiling fans shall be Energy Star Rated.
	3. Telephone/Cable
		1. Provide one telephone and cable outlet in each bedroom and one other telephone and cable outlet **if possible use combination box/plate**.
2. **Miscellaneous**
	1. **Safety**
		1. Elderly dwelling units shall be provided with medical emergency pull chains in at least two locations that are connected to a central station. The two locations will be in the Master bedroom and full bathroom. The pull chains will be wired to an exterior warning device, which consists of a strobe light and audible alarm.
		2. Elderly dwelling units and fully accessible units shall have grab bars in all tub/shower units and at toilet location per State Architectural Accessible Standards and/or Federal Standard, more stringent will apply.
	2. Termite Control
		1. A termite inspection and certificate shall be provided for all rehabilitation projects prior to construction closing.

Termite pre-treat of soils is required for all new construction**.****Certificates shall be part of the Operation and Maintenance Manual.**

Attachment B – Addendum to DSHA Minimum Construction/Rehabilitation Standards for NHTF Projects

First, all buildings and projects that are newly constructed or are rehabilitated with NHTF must first be built to the International Building Code adopted by the local municipality and county. The International Building Codes enforced by each municipality and County include and address disaster mitigation.

For NHTF projects that will be rehabilitated, at a minimum the HUD’s Rehabilitation Standards - § 91.320(k)(5)(iv) and § 93.301(b) will apply. However, where DSHA’s minimum construction/ rehabilitation standards exceed the HUD standards, the most stringent standard will apply. All applicants are responsible for complying with all building codes, rules, ordinances, and laws of all legal entities and authorities having jurisdiction over the project.

The following building codes have been adopted by Delaware’s three counties:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Kent County** | **New Castle County** | **Sussex County** |
| 2012 International Building Code2012 International Residential Code | 2015 International Building Code2015 International Residential Code2015 International Mechanical Code2015 International Fuel Gas Code2015 International Plumbing Code2015 International Energy Conservation Code | 2012 International Residential Code (for single-family home construction) 2012 International Building Code (for multi-family and commercial construction projects) |
| ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009, as amended has been adopted and used by all three counties in Delaware. Its use within a governmental jurisdiction is intended to be accomplished through adoption by reference in accordance with proceedings establishing the jurisdiction’s laws. |

Second, for NHTF projects that will be rehabilitated, at a minimum the HUD’s Rehabilitation Standards - § 91.320(k)(5)(iv) and § 93.301(b) will apply.

Third, all NHTF projects must also meet DSHA’s minimum construction/ rehabilitation standards and all state and federal applicable codes.  However, where DSHA minimum constructions/rehabilitation standards exceed the HUD standards, the most stringent standard will apply.  (See Attachments A-D).

All applicants are responsible for complying with all building codes, rules, ordinances, and laws of all legal entities and authorities having jurisdiction over the project.

DSHA’s minimum construction/rehabilitation standards include additional details on what work is required, how that work should be performed (methods), and what materials should be used.  DSHA’s minimum construction and rehabilitation standards include the following categories: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation; state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; and inspectable areas and observable deficiencies from HUD’s Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) as identified by HUD as applicable to NHTF-assisted housing.

* + - 1. Health and Safety

Any life-threatening deficiencies must be identified and addressed immediately if the NHTF housing units are occupied at the time of rehabilitation.

* + - 1. Major Systems

As described in previous sections, each NHTF application shall include a CNA to determine the scope of work to be performed and identify the long-term physical needs of the project. The CNA must include an estimate of the useful life of all existing major systems (based on age and condition) and an estimate of the remaining useful life of these systems upon project completion. DSHA requires that systems beyond 50% of their life expectancy be replaced; however, if the remaining useful life of one or more major system is less than the applicable period of affordability, a replacement reserve will be established with adequate monthly installments paid to repair and replace the systems as needed.

* + - 1. Disaster Mitigation

All buildings and projects that are newly constructed or are rehabilitated with NHTF must first be built to the International Building Code adopted by the local municipality and County.  The International Building Codes enforced by each municipality and County include and address disaster mitigation.

Where relevant, each recipient will be required to improve the NHTF housing units to mitigate the potential impact of potential disasters (e.g. earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, and wildfires) in accordance with all rules, ordinances, and laws of all legal entities and authorities having jurisdiction over the project, and the construction and/or alteration of the project, or such other requirements that HUD may establish.

* + - 1. Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS)

All projects funded with NHTF will be required to meet HUD’s UPCS to ensure housing will be decent, safe, sanitary, and in good repair as described in 24 CFR 5.703. Standards include the UPCS inspectable items and observable deficiencies for the site, building exterior, building systems, common areas, and units. A complete list of UPCS standards and observable deficiencies are shown in Attachment D.

These standards can also be found at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/onecpd/assets/File/HTF-FAQ-Appendices-UPCS-for-Multifamily-and-Single-Family-Housing-Rehabilitation.pdf>

Attachment C – DSHA’s Construction and Rehabilitation Standards Checklists

|  |
| --- |
| **REHABILITATION STANDARDS CHECKLIST***Must be completed by all rehabilitation projects (as Exhibit #40)* |
| Project Name: |  |
| Date Built: |  |
| Date of Last Rehabilitation (if applicable): |  |
| **EXTERIORS** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
| ROOF | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Roof Type/Pitch/Flat* |  |
|  *Number of Layers* |  |
|  *Substrate Material* |  |
|  *Insulation Type* |  |
|  *Insulation Thickness* |  |
|  *Estimated R-Value* |  |
| SIDING | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type* |  |
| WINDOWS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Meet egress requirements?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| GUTTERS/DOWNSPOUTS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Material/Type* |  |
| FASCIA/SOFFITS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Material/Type* |  |
| SIDEWALKS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Meets ADA compliance/ramping/curb cuts?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| PARKING LOT\* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Curb Cuts* |  |
|  *Space provided/spaces*  *required/grandfathered:* |  |
|  *Handicap parking provided?* |  |
|  *Bumpers provided?* |  |
| *\*NOTE: Any parking lot surface with either fair and/or poor conditions shall have a civil engineer complete a survey as to the remaining lifespan. If determined, contractor shall include quantity in needs assessment to replace pavement and subsurface.* |
| LIGHTING (Exterior) | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Tied to house panel?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| **EXTERIORS (Continued)** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
| SECURITY SYSTEM | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| PATIOS/BALCONIES | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Meet current codes?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| MAINTENANCE-FREE EXTERIOR | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| STORM WATER MANAGEMENT | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | *Date of Last Preventative Maintenance* |
| ASBESTOS PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | *NESHAP Environmental Audit* |
| LEAD PAINT PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| MOLD PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| **INTERIORS** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
| KITCHEN | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Cabinets* | Age (Yrs) |  | Type:  |  |
|  *Countertop* | Age (Yrs) |  | Type:  |  |
| APPLIANCES |  |
|  *Refrigerator* | Age (Yrs) |  | Size: |  |
|  *Frost-free?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Dishwasher* | Age (Yrs) |  |  |
|  *Stove* | Age (Yrs) |  | Gas [ ]  Electric [ ]  U.L. Gas Conn. [ ]   |
|  *Garbage Disposal* | Age (Yrs) |  | HP: |  |
|  *Exhaust Hood* | Age (Yrs) |  | Vented to Exterior [ ]  Recirculating [ ]   |
|  *Washer* | Age (Yrs) |  | Stack [ ]  Side-by-Side [ ]   |
|  *Drain provided?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Dryer* | Age (Yrs) |  |  |
|  *Vent pipe material?* |  |
|  *Adequate venting?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| BATHROOM |  |
|  *Bathtub* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Tub Surround* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Anti-scald valve?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Sink/Vanity* | Age (Yrs) |  | Type: |  |
|  *Toilet* | Age (Yrs) |  | Type: |  |
|  *Water-saver?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *ADA-Compliant?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Flange* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| **INTERIORS (Continued)** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
|  *Exhaust Fan* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |
|   *Carpeting* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type* |  |
|  *Vinyl Composition* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type* |  |
|  *Subflooring Material* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Any existing soft spots in flooring?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Base Molding* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| WALLS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type* |  |
|  *Mold or mildew present?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| CEILINGS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type* |  |  |  |
|  *Textured?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Active staining present?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| SMOKE DETECTORS | Age (Yrs) |  | Hard-wired [ ]  Battery [ ]   |
|  *Meet current codes?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| SPRINKLER SYSTEM | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Meet current codes?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| INTERIOR DOORS | Age (Yrs) |  | Type: |  |
|  *Sliding doors?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Patio doors?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Hardware* | Age (Yrs) |  | Type: |  |
| INSULATION *(Inches)* | Ceiling: |  | Walls: |  | Floor: |  |
| SHELVING | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| MINI BLINDS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| SYSTEMS |  |
|  *Are utilities paid by the tenants?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Is there a boiler system?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *HVAC* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *HVAC Type/Electrical Connection* | Type: |  | Amps: |  |
|  *Meets current codes?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| **INTERIORS (Continued)** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
|  *Duct System* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Last Cleaning Date* |  |
|  *Air Conditioning* | Age (Yrs) |  | Type: |  |
|  *Condensation Lines* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Water Heater*  | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type* |  |  |  |
|  *Pan Present?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Electric Supply* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type* | GFI: |  | Amperage Supply: |  | AMP Service: |  |
|  *ARC Fault Interrupter?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Last Inspection Date* |  |
| PLUMBING |  |
|  *Water Supply Lines*: Material \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Curb Stops* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Last Inspection Date:* |  |
|  *Shut-off Valves* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Water Meters: Up to Code?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Vent Stacks*: Material \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| ELECTRIC |  |
|  *Underground Transmission Lines* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Aboveground Transmission Lines* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Meters*: Last Inspected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Electric Panels*: | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Amps:* |  |
|  *Brand:* |  |
|  *Service Capacity* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Spare Breaker Capacity* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Site Lighting Adequate?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| ANY UNITS FINISHED BELOW GRADE? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| ASBESTOS PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | *NESHAP Environmental Audit:* |  |
| LEAD PAINT PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Certificate available? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |
| MOLD PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| **COMMON AREAS** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
| INTERIOR STAIRS |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Meet code requirements?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Handrail Height Continuous?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Meet ADA? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |
| COMMON HALLWAY (Interior) | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Fire Protection?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Last Inspection Date: |  |
|  *Adequate Lighting?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Walls* |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| ELEVATORS | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Date of Last Inspection* |  |
| LAUNDRY ROOM | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *ADA Accessible?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *ADA Machines Available?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| COMMUNITY ROOM | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Size (Square Footage):* |  |
|  *ADA Accessible?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| UTILITY CONTRACTS |  |
|  *Cable Contract* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Provider: |  |
|  *Other Utility Contracts?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Provider(s): |  |
| DOORS (Exterior) | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type:* |  |
| FOUNDATION, CRAWL, & BASEMENT | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| ASBESTOS PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | *NESHAP Environmental Audit:* |  |
| LEAD PAINT PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Certificate available? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |
| MOLD PRESENT? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| MAILBOXES | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type:* |  |
|  *On Accessible Route?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type:* |  |
|  *Meets Safety Guidelines?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Is Playground on Accessible Route?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| SWIMMING POOL | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| **COMMON AREAS (Continued)** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
| FENCING | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Type, Material, and Height* |  |
|  *Perimeter/Partial?* |  |
| DUMPSTERS |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Locations:* |  |
|  *ADA Accessible?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Number:* | Existing: |  | Proposed: |  |
| PROJECT SIGN | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Lighted?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Sign to be Replaced?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *ADA/Fair Housing Logos?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| OTHER |  |
|  *Support Beams Material* |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Joists* |  |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *Piers/Columns* | Age (Yrs) |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
|  *HVAC, Adequate Venting?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   | Last Inspection Date: |  |
|  *Common Entries?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Supply/Drain Pipes* |  |  | Poor [ ]  Fair [ ]  Good [ ]  Excellent [ ]   |
| **GENERAL** | **DETAIL/CONDITION** |
| MINIMUM SQAURE FOOTAGE | (If units are to be converted) |
|  *One Bedroom Units (Min. 700 sq. ft.)* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Two Bedroom Units (Min. 850 sq. ft.)* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Three Bedroom Units (Min. 1,050 sq. ft.)* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Site Office?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Total Size (sq. ft.):* |  |
|  *ADA Compliant?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Maintenance Shop?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
|  *Total Size (sq. ft.):* |  |
|  *ADA Compliant?* | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| LOCATION ON ADA COMPLIANT ROUTE? | Yes [ ]   | No [ ]   |  |
| FIRE HISTORY OF PROPERTY: |  |

Life Expectancy (Years of Different Products/Items/Materials)

**NOTE**: Items that are beyond 50% of life expectancy shall be replaced. DHSA reserves the right to add/delete any item to the required rehabilitation.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  Item | Life Expectancy (Years) |  |  Item | Life Expectancy (Years) |
| APPLIANCES |  | **FINISHES** |
| * Disposal
 | 5 |  | * Exterior paint, plaster, stucco
 | 3-5 |
| * Microwave ovens
 | 5 |  | * Interior, wall paint
 | 3-5 |
| * Ranges, free-standing/built-in, electric/gas
 | 12 |  | * Interior, door/trim paint
 | 5-10 |
| * Refrigerators, Standard
 | 10 |  | **FLOORS** |
| BATHROOMS |  | * Vinyl sheet or tile
 | 10 |
| * Cast iron bathtub, resurface
 | 25 |  | * Carpeting
 | 5 |
| * Fiberglass bathtub and shower
 | 10 |  | **HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING** |
| * Shower doors (average quality)
 | 5 |  | * Air conditioning, central unit
 | 10 |
| * Toilet
 | 10 |  | * Air conditioning, window unit
 | 5 |
| CABINETRY |  | * A/C compressor
 | 5-7 |
| * Kitchen cabinets
 | 10 |  | * Rooftop air conditioners
 | 10 |
| * Medicine cabinets/bath vanities
 | 10 |  | * Furnaces, gas or oil fired
 | 15 |
| COUNTERTOPS |  | * Forced air furnaces, heat pump
 | 10 |
| * Laminate
 | 10 |  | * Unit heaters, gas or electric
 | 10 |
| DOORS |  | * Radiant heaters
 | 10 |
| * Screen
 | 10 |  | * Ductwork, plastic
 | 15 |
| * Interior, six-panel, Masonite
 | 15 |  | * Air terminals, diffusers, grilles, registers
 | 15 |
| * Exterior, unprotected/exposed
 | 15 |  | * Boilers, hot water, steam
 | 15 |
| * Exterior door trim
 | 5-10 |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Item | **Life Expectancy (Years)** |  | **Item** | **Life Expectancy (Years)** |
| PLUMBING FIXTURES/PIPING |  | **SHUTTERS** |
| * Sinks, enamel, steel
 | 5-10 |  | * Plastic, vinyl, exterior
 | 7-8 |
| * Sinks, stainless
 | 10 |  | **SIDING** |
| * Faucets, low quality
 | 5 |  | * Wood, T1-11
 | 10 |
| * Water heater, electric
 | 10 |  | * Aluminum
 | 20 |
| * Water heater, gas
 | 11 |  | * Vinyl
 | 25 |
| * Pumps, sump and well
 | 10 |  | * Gutters, downspouts
 | 20 |
| ROOFING |  | **WINDOWS** |
| * Asphalt, wood shingles, and shakes
 | 20 |  | * Wood casement
 | 20 |
| * Built-up roofing, asphalt
 | 10 |  | * Wood, single, double hung
 | 15 |
| * Coal and tar
 | 10 |  | * Aluminum casement
 | 10 |
| SAFETY |  | * Window screens
 | 5 |
| * Sprinkler Systems
 | 12 |  |  |  |
| * Smoke detectors, battery, hardwire
 | 10 |  |  |  |

Environmental Review Checklist

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Area of Statutory or Regulatory Compliance** | **References/Notes Providing Documentation, Sources, and Explanation** | **If Yes, Please Explain** |
| **Historic** | Is property known to be in or adjacent to a historic district or on the National Register of Historical Places? | [ ]  Yes[ ]  No  |  |
|  | Are there, or have there been, any building on property older than 50 years? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
|  | Are there any known archaeological sites on property? | [ ]  Yes[ ]  No  |  |
| **Flood Management** | Is any of the property in the 100-year flood plain? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Wetlands** | Are there any ponds, wetlands, streams, rivers, or coastlines on or near the property? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Coastal Zone** | Is property located within a coastal management zone? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Sole Source Aquifers** | Is development within 2 miles of the Delaware River and in New Castle County? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Endangered Species** | Are there any endangered species on or near the site? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Wild and Scenic Rivers** | Is development known to be located on a wild and scenic river? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Air Quality** | Will development generate an unusual amount of traffic? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
|  | Has entrance approval been obtained from DelDOT? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Farmlands** | Does development have agricultural zoning or have currently farmed land? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Noise** | Is development located within 1,000 feet of a major highway or busy roads? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
|  | Is development located within 3,000 feet of a railroad? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Airports** | Is development located within 5 miles of a civilian airport or 15 miles of a military airport? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |
| **Hazardous Operations** | Are there any above ground tanks containing petroleum products or chemicals of an explosive or flammable nature near the site? | [ ]  Yes [ ]  No  |  |

Attachment D - Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) for Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Inspectable Item** | **Observable Deficiency** | **Type and Degree of Deficiency That Must Be Addressed** |
| ***NOTE: Deficiencies highlighted in orange are life-threatening and must be addressed immediately if the housing is occupied.*** |
| **Requirements for the Site:** |
| Fencing and Gates | Damaged/Falling/Leaning | Fence or gate is missing or damaged to the point it does not function as it should |
|   | Holes | Hole in fence or gate is larger than 6 inches by 6 inches |
|   | Missing Sections | An exterior fence, security fence or gate is missing a section which could threaten safety or security |
| Grounds | Erosion/Rutting Areas | Runoff has extensively displaced soils which has caused visible damage or potential failure to adjoining structures or threatens the safety of pedestrians or makes the grounds unusable |
|   | Overgrown/Penetrating Vegetation | Vegetation has visibly damaged a component, area or system of the property or has made them unusable or unpassable |
|   | Ponding/Site Drainage | There is an accumulation of more than 5 inches deep and/or a large section of the grounds-more than 20%-is unusable for its intended purpose due to poor drainage or ponding |
| Health & Safety | Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected | Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods |
|   | Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected | Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels | Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk) |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment | Any water leaking, puddling, or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion |
|   | Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored | Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion |
|   | Garbage and Debris - Outdoors | Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity, or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris |
|   | Hazards - Other | Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury |
|   | Hazards - Sharp Edges | Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm |
|   | Hazards - Tripping | Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk |
|   | Infestation - Insects | Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
|   | Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin | Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
| Mailboxes/Project Signs | Mailbox Missing/Damaged | Mailbox cannot be locked or is missing |
|   | Signs Damaged | The project sign is not legible or readable because of deterioration or damage |
| Parking Lots/ Driveways/Roads | Cracks | Cracks that are large enough to affect traffic ability over more than 5% of the property's parking lots/driveways/roads or pose a safety hazard |
|   | Ponding | 3 inches or more of water has accumulated making 5% or more of a parking lot/driveway unusable or unsafe |
|   | Potholes/Loose Material | Potholes or loose material that have made a parking lot/driveway unusable/unpassable for vehicles and/or pedestrians or could cause tripping or falling |
|   | Settlement/Heaving | Settlement/heaving has made a parking lot/driveway unusable/unpassable or creates unsafe conditions for pedestrians and vehicles |
| Play Areas and Equipment | Damaged/Broken Equipment | More than 20% of the equipment is broken or does not operate as it should or any item that poses a safety risk |
|   | Deteriorated Play Area Surface | More than 20% of the play surface area shows deterioration or the play surface area could cause tripping or falling and thus poses a safety risk |
| Refuse Disposal | Broken/Damaged Enclosure-Inadequate Outside Storage Space | A single wall or gate of the enclosure has collapsed or is leaning and in danger of falling or trash cannot be stored in the designated area because it is too small to store refuse until disposal |
| Retaining Walls | Damaged/Falling/Leaning  | A retaining wall is damaged and does not function as it should or is a safety risk |
| Storm Drainage | Damaged/Obstructed | The system is partially or fully blocked by a large quantity of debris , causing backup into adjacent areas or runoffs into areas where runoff is not intended |
| Walkways/Steps | Broken/Missing Hand Railing | The hand rail is missing, damaged, loose or otherwise unusable |
|   | Cracks/Settlement/Heaving | Cracks, hinging/tilting or missing sections that affect traffic ability over more than 5% of the property's walkways/steps or any defect that creates a tripping or falling hazard |
|   | Spalling/Exposed rebar | More than 5% of walkways have large areas of spalling--larger than 4 inches by 4 inches--that affects traffic ability |
| **Requirements for Building Exterior:** |
| Doors | Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim | Any door that is not functioning or cannot be locked because of damage to the frame, threshold, lintel or trim |
|   | Damaged Hardware/Locks | Any door that does not function as it should or cannot be locked because of damage to the door's hardware |
|   | Damaged Surface (Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass) | Any door that has a hole or holes greater than 1 inch in diameter, significant peeling/cracking/no paint or rust that affects the integrity of the door surface, or broken/missing glass |
|   | Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door | Any screen door or storm door that is damaged or is missing screens or glass--shown by an empty frame or frames or any security door that is not functioning or is missing |
|   | Deteriorated/Missing Caulking/Seals | The seals/caulking is missing on any entry door, or they are so damaged that they do not function as they should |
|   | Missing Door | Any exterior door that is missing |
| Fire Escapes | Blocked Egress/Ladders | Stored items or other barriers restrict or block people from exiting |
|   | Visibly Missing Components | Any of the functional components that affect the function of the fire escape--one section of a ladder or railing, for example--are missing |
| Foundations | Cracks/Gaps | Large cracks in foundation more than 3/8 inches wide by 3/8 inches deep by 6 inches long that present a possible sign of a serious structural problem, or opportunity for water penetration or sections of wall or floor that are broken apart |
|   | Spalling/Exposed Rebar | Significant spalled areas affecting more than 10% of any foundation wall or any exposed reinforcing material--rebar or other |
| Health and Safety  | Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels | Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk) |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment | Any water leaking, puddling or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable | The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs | Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign |
|   | Flammable/Combustible Materials - Improperly Stored | Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion |
|   | Garbage and Debris - Outdoors | Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris |
|   | Hazards - Other | Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury |
|   | Hazards - Sharp Edges | Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm |
|   | Hazards - Tripping | Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk |
|   | Infestation - Insects | Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
|   | Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin | Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
| Lighting | Broken Fixtures/Bulbs | 10% or more of the lighting fixtures and bulbs surveyed are broken or missing |
| Roofs | Damaged Soffits/Fascia | Soffits or fascia that should be there are missing or so damaged that water penetration is visibly possible |
|   | Damaged Vents | Vents are missing or so visibly damaged that further roof damage is possible |
|   | Damaged/Clogged Drains | The drain is damaged or partially clogged with debris or the drain no longer functions |
|   | Damaged/Torn Membrane/Missing Ballast | Ballast has shifted and no longer functions as it should or there is damage to the roof membrane that may result in water penetration |
|   | Missing/Damaged Components from Downspout/Gutter | Drainage system components are missing or damaged causing visible damage to the roof, structure, exterior wall surface, or interior |
|   | Missing/Damaged Shingles | Roofing shingles are missing or damaged enough to create a risk of water penetration |
|   | Ponding | Evidence of standing water on roof, causing potential or visible damage to roof surface or underlying materials |
| Walls | Cracks/Gaps | Any large crack or gap that is more than 3/8 inches wide or deep and 6 inches long that presents a possible sign of serious structural problem or opportunity for water penetration |
|   | Damaged Chimneys | Part or all of the chimney has visibly separated from the adjacent wall or there are cracked or missing pieces large enough to present a sign of chimney failure or there is a risk of falling pieces that could create a safety hazard |
|   | Missing/Damaged Caulking/Mortar | Any exterior wall caulking or mortar deterioration that presents a risk of water penetration or risk of structural damage |
|   | Missing Pieces/Holes/Spalling | Any exterior wall deterioration or holes of any size that present a risk of water penetration or risk of structural damage |
|   | Stained/Peeling/Needs Paint | More than 20% of the exterior paint is peeling or paint is missing and siding surface is exposed thereby exposing siding to water penetration and deterioration |
| Windows | Broken/Missing/Cracked Panes | Any missing panes of glass or cracked panes of glass where the crack is either greater than 4" and/or substantial enough to impact the structural integrity of the window pane |
|   | Damaged Sills/Frames/Lintels/Trim | Sills, frames, lintels, or trim are missing or damaged, exposing the inside of the surrounding walls and compromising its weather tightness |
|   | Damaged/Missing Screens | Missing screens or screens with holes greater than 1 inch by 1 inch or tears greater than 2 inches in length |
|   | Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound | There are missing or deteriorated caulk or seals--with evidence of leaks or damage to the window or surrounding structure |
|   | Peeling/Needs Paint | More than 20% of the exterior window paint is peeling or paint is missing and window frame surface is exposed thereby exposing window frame to water penetration and deterioration |
|   | Security Bars Prevent Egress | The ability to exit through egress window is limited by security bars that do not function properly and, therefore, pose safety risks |
| **Requirements for Building Systems** |
| Domestic Water | Leaking Central Water Supply | Leaking water from water supply line is observed |
|   | Missing Pressure Relief Valve | There is no pressure relief valve or pressure relief valve does not drain down to the floor |
|   | Rust/Corrosion on Heater Chimney | The water heater chimney shows evidence of flaking, discoloration, pitting, or crevices that may create holes that could allow toxic gases to leak from the chimney |
|   | Water Supply Inoperable | There is no running water in any area of the building where there should be |
| Electrical System | Blocked Access/Improper Storage | One or more fixed items or items of sufficient size and weight impede access to the building system's electrical panel during an emergency |
|   | Burnt Breakers | Carbon residue, melted breakers or arcing scars are evident |
|   | Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion | Any corrosion that affects the condition of the components that carry current or any stains or rust on the interior of electrical enclosures, or any evidence of water leaks in the enclosure or hardware |
|   | Frayed Wiring | Any nicks, abrasion, or fraying of the insulation that exposes any conducting wire |
|   | Missing Breakers/Fuses | Any open and/or exposed breaker port |
|   | Missing Outlet Covers | A cover is missing, which results in exposed visible electrical connections |
| Elevators | Not Operable | The elevator does not function at all or the elevator doors open when the cab is not there |
| Emergency Power | Auxiliary Lighting Inoperable (if applicable) | Auxiliary lighting does not function |
| Fire Protection | Missing Sprinkler Head | Any sprinkler head is missing, visibly disabled, painted over, blocked, or capped |
|   | Missing/Damaged/Expired Extinguishers | There is missing, damaged or expired fire extinguisher an any area of the building where a fire extinguisher is required |
| Health & Safety | Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed | Evidence of mold or mildew is observed that is substantial enough to pose a health risk |
|   | Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected | Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled |
|   | Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected | Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels | Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk) |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment | Any water leaking, puddling, or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion |
|   | Elevator - Tripping | An elevator is misaligned with the floor by more than 3/4 of an inch. The elevator does not level as it should, which causes a tripping hazard |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable | The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs | Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign |
|   | Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored | Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion |
|   | Garbage and Debris - Indoors | Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris |
|   | Hazards - Other | Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury |
|   | Hazards - Sharp Edges | Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm |
|   | Hazards – Tripping Hazards | Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk |
|   | Infestation - Insects | Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
|   | Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin | Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
| HVAC | Boiler/Pump Leaks | Evidence of water or steam leaking in piping or pump packing |
|   | Fuel Supply Leaks | Evidence of any amount of fuel leaking from the supply tank or piping |
|   | General Rust/Corrosion | Significant formations of metal oxides, significant flaking, discoloration, or the development of a noticeable pit or crevice |
|   | Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System | A misalignment of an exhaust system on a combustion fuel-fired unit (oil, natural gas, propane, wood pellets etc.) that causes improper or dangerous venting of gases |
| Roof Exhaust System | Roof Exhaust Fan(s) Inoperable | The roof exhaust fan unit does not function |
| Sanitary System | Broken/Leaking/Clogged Pipes or Drains | Evidence of active leaks in or around the system components or evidence of standing water, puddles or ponding--a sign of leaks or clogged drains |
|   | Missing Drain/Cleanout/Manhole Covers | A protective cover is missing |
| **Requirements for Common Areas** |
| Basement/Garage/Carport | Baluster/Side Railings - Damaged | Any damaged or missing balusters or side rails that limit the safe use of an area |
| Closet/Utility/Mechanical | Cabinets - Missing/Damaged | 10% or more of cabinet, doors, or shelves are missing or the laminate is separating |
| Community Room | Call for Aid - Inoperable | The system does not function as it should |
| Halls/Corridors/Stairs | Ceiling - Holes/Missing Tiles/Panels/Cracks | Any holes in ceiling, missing tiles or large cracks wider than 1/4 of an inch and greater than 11 inches long |
| Kitchen | Ceiling - Peeling/Needs Paint | More than 10% of ceiling has peeling paint or is missing paint |
| Laundry Room | Ceiling - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew | Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--over a ceiling area greater than 1 foot square |
| Lobby | Countertops - Missing/Damaged | 10% or more of the countertop working surface is missing, deteriorated, or damaged below the laminate--not a sanitary surface to prepare food |
| Office | Dishwasher/Garbage Disposal - Inoperable | The dishwasher or garbage disposal does not operate as it should |
| Other Community Spaces | Doors - Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim | Any door that is not functioning or cannot be locked because of damage to the frame, threshold, lintel or trim |
| Patio/Porch/Balcony | Doors - Damaged Hardware/Locks | Any door that does not function as it should or cannot be locked because of damage to the door's hardware |
| Restrooms | Doors - Damaged Surface (Holes/Paint/Rust/Glass) | Any door that has a hole or holes greater than 1 inch in diameter, significant peeling/cracking/no paint or rust that affects the integrity of the door surface, or broken/missing glass |
| Storage | Doors - Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door | Any screen door or storm door that is damaged or is missing screens or glass--shown by an empty frame or frames or any security door that is not functioning or is missing |
|  | Doors - Deteriorated/Missing Seals (Entry Only) | The seals/caulking is missing on any entry door, or they are so damaged that they do not function as they should |
|  | Doors - Missing Door | Any door that is missing that is required for the functional use of the space |
|  | Dryer Vent -Missing/Damaged/Inoperable | The dryer vent is missing or it is not functioning because it is blocked. Dryer exhaust is not effectively vented to the outside |
|  | Electrical - Blocked Access to Electrical Panel | One or more fixed items or items of sufficient size and weight impede access to the building system's electrical panel during an emergency |
|  | Electrical - Burnt Breakers | Carbon residue, melted breakers or arcing scars are evident |
|  | Electrical - Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion | Any corrosion that affects the condition of the components that carry current or any stains or rust on the interior of electrical enclosures or any evidence of water leaks in the enclosure or hardware |
|  | Electrical - Frayed Wiring  | Any nicks, abrasion, or fraying of the insulation that exposes any conducting wire |
|  | Electrical - Missing Breakers | Any open and/or exposed breaker port |
|  | Electrical - Missing Covers | A cover is missing, which results in exposed visible electrical connections |
|  | Floors - Bulging/Buckling | Any flooring that is bulging, buckling or sagging or a problem with alignment between flooring types |
|  | Floors - Floor Covering Damaged | More than 10% of floor covering has stains, surface burns, shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas or exposed seams. |
|  | Floors - Missing Floor/Tiles | More than 5% of the flooring or tile flooring is missing |
|  | Floors - Peeling/Needs Paint | Any painted flooring that has peeling or missing paint on more than 10% of the surface |
|  | Floors - Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor | Any rotted or deteriorated subflooring greater than 6 inches by 6 inches |
|  | Floors - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew | Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--covering a flooring area greater than 1 foot square |
|  | GFI - Inoperable | The GFI does not function |
|  | Graffiti | Any graffiti on any exposed surface greater than 6 inches by 6 inches |
|  | HVAC - Convection/Radiant Heat System Covers Missing/Damaged | Cover is missing or substantially damaged, allowing contact with heating/surface elements or associated fans |
|  | HVAC - General Rust/Corrosion | Significant formations of metal oxides, flaking, or discoloration--or a pit or crevice |
|  | HVAC - Inoperable | HVAC does not function. It does not provide the heating and cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged |
|  | HVAC - Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System | Any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases |
|  | HVAC - Noisy/Vibrating/Leaking | HVAC system shows signs of abnormal vibrations, other noise, or leaks when engaged |
|  | Lavatory Sink - Damaged/Missing | Sink has extensive discoloration or cracks in over 50% of the basin or the sink or associated hardware have failed or are missing and the sink can't be used |
|  | Lighting - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable Fixture | More than10% of the permanent lighting fixtures are missing or damaged so they do not function |
|  | Mailbox - Missing/Damaged | The U.S Postal Service mailbox cannot be locked or is missing |
|  | Outlets/Switches/Cover Plates - Missing/Broken | Outlet or switch is missing or a cover plate is missing or broken, resulting in exposed wiring |
|  | Pedestrian/Wheelchair Ramp  | A walkway or ramp is damaged and cannot be used by people on foot, in wheelchair, or using walkers |
|  | Plumbing - Clogged Drains | Drain is substantially or completely clogged or has suffered extensive deterioration |
|  | Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes | A steady leak that is adversely affecting the surrounding area |
|  | Range Hood /Exhaust Fans - Excessive Grease/Inoperable | A substantial accumulation of dirt or grease that threatens the free passage of air |
|  | Range/Stove - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable | One or more burners are not functioning or doors or drawers are impeded or on gas ranges pilot is out and/or flames are not distributed equally or oven not functioning |
|  | Refrigerator - Damaged/Inoperable | The refrigerator has an extensive accumulation of ice or the seals around the doors are deteriorated or is damaged in any way which substantially impacts its performance |
|  | Restroom Cabinet - Damaged/Missing | Damaged or missing shelves, vanity top, drawers, or doors that are not functioning as they should for storage or their intended purpose |
|  | Shower/Tub - Damaged/Missing | Any cracks in tub or shower through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 20% of tub or shower surface or tub or shower is missing |
|  | Sink - Missing/Damaged | Any cracks in sink through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 10% of the sink surface or sink is missing |
|  | Smoke Detector - Missing/Inoperable | Smoke detector is missing or does not function as it should |
|  | Stairs - Broken/Damaged/Missing Steps | A step is missing or broken |
|  | Stairs - Broken/Missing Hand Railing | The hand rail is missing, damaged, loose or otherwise unusable |
|  | Ventilation/Exhaust System - Inoperable | exhaust fan is not functioning or window designed for ventilation does not open |
|  | Walls - Bulging/Buckling  | Bulging, buckling or sagging walls or a lack of horizontal alignment |
|  | Walls - Damaged | Any hole in wall greater than 2 inches by 2 inches |
|  | Walls - Damaged/Deteriorated Trim | 10% or more of the wall trim is damaged |
|  | Walls - Peeling/Needs Paint | 10% or more of interior wall paint is peeling or missing |
|  | Walls - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew | Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a common area--covering a wall area greater than 1 foot square |
|  | Water Closet/Toilet - Damaged/Clogged/Missing | Fixture elements--seat, flush handle, cover etc.--are missing or damaged or the toilet seat is cracked or has a broken hinge or toilet cannot be flushed |
|  | Windows - Cracked/Broken/Missing Panes  | Any missing panes of glass or cracked panes of glass where the crack is either greater than 4" and/or substantial enough to impact the structural integrity of the window pane |
|  | Windows - Damaged Window Sill | The sill is damaged enough to expose the inside of the surrounding walls and compromise its weather tightness |
|  | Windows - Inoperable/Not Lockable | Any window that is not functioning or cannot be secured because lock is broken |
|  | Windows - Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound | There are missing or deteriorated caulk or seals--with evidence of leaks or damage to the window or surrounding structure |
|  | Windows - Peeling/Needs Paint | More than 10% of interior window paint is peeling or missing |
|   | Windows - Security Bars Prevent Egress | The ability to exit through the window is limited by security bars that do not function properly and, therefore, pose safety risks |
| Health & Safety | Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed | Evidence of mold or mildew is observed that is substantial enough to pose a health risk |
|   | Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected | Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled |
|   | Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected | Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels | Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk) |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment | Any water leaking, puddling or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable | The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs | Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign |
|   | Flammable/Combustible Materials - Improperly Stored | Flammable or combustible materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion |
|   | Garbage and Debris - Indoors | Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris |
|   | Garbage and Debris - Outdoors | Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris |
|   | Hazards - Other | Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury |
|   | Hazards - Sharp Edges | Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm |
|   | Hazards - Tripping | Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk |
|   | Infestation - Insects | Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
|   | Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin | Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
| Pools and Related Structures | Fencing - Damaged/Not Intact | Any damage that could compromise the integrity of the fence |
| Trash Collection Areas | Chutes - Damaged/Missing Components | Garbage has backed up into chutes, because the collection structure is missing or broken or compactors or components--chute, chute door, and other components--have failed |
| **Requirements for the Units:** |
| Bathroom | Bathroom Cabinets - Damaged/Missing | Damaged or missing shelves, vanity tops, drawers, or doors that are not functioning as they should for storage or their intended purpose |
|   | Lavatory Sink - Damaged/Missing | Any cracks in sink through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 10% of the sink surface or sink is missing |
|   | Plumbing - Clogged Drains, Faucets | Drain or faucet is substantially or completely clogged or has suffered extensive deterioration |
|   | Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes | A steady leak that is adversely affecting the surrounding area |
|   | Shower/Tub - Damaged/Missing | Any cracks in tub or shower through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 20% of tub or shower surface or tub or shower is missing |
|   | Ventilation/Exhaust System – Absent/Inoperable | exhaust fan is not functioning or window designed for ventilation does not open |
|   | Water Closet/Toilet - Damaged/Clogged/Missing | Fixture elements--seat, flush handle, cover etc.--are missing or damaged or the toilet seat is cracked or has a broken hinge or toilet cannot be flushed |
| Call-for-Aid (if applicable) | Inoperable | The system does not function as it should |
| Ceiling | Bulging/Buckling/Leaking | Bulging, buckling or sagging ceiling or problem with alignment |
|   | Holes/Missing Tiles/Panels/Cracks | Any holes in ceiling, missing tiles or large cracks wider than 1/4 of an inch and greater than 6 inches long |
|   | Peeling/Needs Paint | More than 10% of ceiling has peeling paint or is missing paint |
|   | Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew | Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--over a ceiling area greater than 1 foot square |
| Doors | Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim | Any door that is not functioning or cannot be locked because of damage to the frame, threshold, lintel or trim |
|   | Damaged Hardware/Locks | Any door that does not function as it should or cannot be locked because of damage to the door's hardware |
|   | Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door | Any screen door or storm door that is damaged or is missing screens or glass--shown by an empty frame or frames or any security door that is not functioning or is missing |
|   | Damaged Surface - Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass/Rotting | Any door that has a hole or holes greater than 1 inch in diameter, significant peeling/cracking/no paint or rust that affects the integrity of the door surface, or broken/missing glass |
|   | Deteriorated/Missing Seals (Entry Only) | The seals/caulking is missing on any entry door, or they are so damaged that they do not function as they should |
|   | Missing Door | Any door that is required for security (entry) or privacy (Bathroom) that is missing or any other unit door that is missing and is required for proper unit functionality |
| Electrical System | Blocked Access to Electrical Panel | One or more fixed items or items of sufficient size and weight impede access to the building system's electrical panel during an emergency |
|   | Burnt Breakers | Carbon residue, melted breakers or arcing scars are evident |
|   | Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion | Any corrosion that affects the condition of the components that carry current or any stains or rust on the interior of electrical enclosures or any evidence of water leaks in the enclosure or hardware |
|   | Frayed Wiring | Any nicks, abrasion, or fraying of the insulation that exposes any conducting wire |
|   | GFI - Inoperable | The GFI does not function |
|   | Missing Breakers/Fuses | Any open and/or exposed breaker port |
|   | Missing Covers | A cover is missing, which results in exposed visible electrical connections |
| Floors | Bulging/Buckling | Any flooring that is bulging, buckling or sagging or a problem with alignment between flooring types |
|   | Floor Covering Damage | More than 10% of floor covering has stains, surface burns, shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas or exposed seams. |
|   | Missing Flooring Tiles | Any flooring or tile flooring that is missing |
|   | Peeling/Needs Paint | Any painted flooring that has peeling or missing paint on more than 10% of the surface |
|   | Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor | Any rotted or deteriorated subflooring greater than 6 inches by 6 inches |
|   | Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew | Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--covering a flooring area greater than 1 foot square |
| Health & Safety | Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed | Evidence of mold or mildew is observed that is substantial enough to pose a health risk |
|   | Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected | Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods |
|   | Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected | Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels | Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk) |
|   | Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment | Any water leaking, puddling or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable | The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit |
|   | Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs | Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign |
|   | Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored | Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion |
|   | Garbage and Debris - Indoors | Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris |
|   | Garbage and Debris - Outdoors | Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris |
|   | Hazards - Other | Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury |
|   | Hazards - Sharp Edges | Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm |
|   | Hazards - Tripping | Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk |
|   | Infestation - Insects | Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
|   | Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin | Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk |
| Hot Water Heater | Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System | Any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases |
|   | Inoperable Unit/Components | Hot water from hot water taps is no warmer than room temperature indicating hot water heater is not functioning properly |
|   | Leaking Valves/Tanks/Pipes | There is evidence of active water leaks from hot water heater or related components |
|   | Pressure Relief Valve Missing | There is no pressure relief valve or pressure relief valve does not drain down to the floor |
|   | Rust/Corrosion | Significant formations of metal oxides, flaking, or discoloration--or a pit or crevice |
| HVAC System | Convection/Radiant Heat System Covers Missing/Damaged | Cover is missing or substantially damaged, allowing contact with heating/surface elements or associated fans |
|   | Inoperable | HVAC does not function. It does not provide the heating and cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged |
|   | Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System | Any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases |
|   | Noisy/Vibrating/Leaking | The HVAC system shows signs of abnormal vibrations, other noise, or leaks when engaged |
|   | Rust/Corrosion | Deterioration from rust or corrosion on the HVAC system in the dwelling unit |
| Kitchen | Cabinets - Missing/Damaged | 10% or more of cabinet, doors, or shelves are missing or the laminate is separating |
|   | Countertops - Missing/Damaged | 10% or more of the countertop working surface is missing, deteriorated, or damaged below the laminate -- not a sanitary surface to prepare food |
|   | Dishwasher/Garbage Disposal - Inoperable | The dishwasher or garbage disposal does not operate as it should |
|   | Plumbing - Clogged Drains | Drain is substantially or completely clogged or has suffered extensive deterioration |
|   | Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes | A steady leak that is adversely affecting the surrounding area |
|   | Range Hood/Exhaust Fans - Excessive Grease/Inoperable | A substantial accumulation of dirt or grease that threatens the free passage of air |
|   | Range/Stove - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable | One or more burners are not functioning or doors or drawers are impeded or on gas ranges pilot is out and/or flames are not distributed equally or oven not functioning |
|   | Refrigerator-Missing/Damaged/Inoperable | The refrigerator has an extensive accumulation of ice or the seals around the doors are deteriorated or is damaged in any way which substantially impacts its performance |
|   | Sink - Damaged/Missing | Any cracks in sink through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 10% of the sink surface or sink is missing |
| Laundry Area (Room) | Dryer Vent - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable | The dryer vent is missing or it is not functioning because it is blocked. Dryer exhaust is not effectively vented to the outside |
| Lighting | Missing/Inoperable Fixture | A permanent light fixture is missing or not functioning, and no other switched light source is functioning in the room |
| Outlets/Switches | Missing | An outlet or switch is missing |
|   | Missing/Broken Cover Plates | An outlet or switch has a broken cover plate over a junction box or the cover plate is missing |
| Patio/Porch/Balcony | Baluster/Side Railings Damaged | Any damaged or missing balusters or side rails that limit the safe use of an area |
| Smoke Detector | Missing/Inoperable | Smoke detector is missing or does not function as it should |
| Stairs | Broken/Damaged/Missing Steps | A step is missing or broken |
|   | Broken/Missing Hand Railing | The hand rail is missing, damaged, loose or otherwise unusable |
| Walls | Bulging/Buckling | Bulging, buckling or sagging walls or a lack of horizontal alignment |
|   | Damaged | Any hole in wall greater than 2 inches by 2 inches |
|   | Damaged/Deteriorated Trim | 10% or more of the wall trim is damaged |
|   | Peeling/Needs Paint | 10% or more of interior wall paint is peeling or missing |
|   | Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew | Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew covering a wall area greater than 1 foot square |
| Windows | Cracked/Broken/Missing Panes | Any missing panes of glass or cracked panes of glass where the crack is either greater than 4" and/or substantial enough to impact the structural integrity of the window pane |
|   | Damaged Window Sill | The sill is damaged enough to expose the inside of the surrounding walls and compromise its weather tightness |
|   | Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound | There are missing or deteriorated caulk or seals--with evidence of leaks or damage to the window or surrounding structure |
|   | Inoperable/Not Lockable | Any window that is not functioning or cannot be secured because lock is broken |
|   | Peeling/Needs Paint | More than 10% of interior window paint is peeling or missing |
|   | Security Bars Prevent Egress | The ability to exit through the window is limited by security bars that do not function properly and, therefore, pose safety risks |

1. **2 The minimum gross square footage is measured from the face of the exterior sheathing to the center line of the party wall (exclusive of storage and common areas). Storage and common areas are defined as areas contiguous to units but not part of the units' living area such as attached storage sheds, storage rooms, stairs and halls in common areas.** [↑](#footnote-ref-1)