

Proposed 2017 State of Louisiana Consolidated Annual Action Plan

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

As set forth in 24CFR Part 91, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires state agencies which administer certain HUD programs to incorporate their planning and application requirements into one master plan called the Consolidated Plan. In Louisiana, the three state agencies participating in this consolidated planning process and the HUD-funded programs administered by each agency include the Division of Administration/Office of Community Development (Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program), the Louisiana Housing Corporation (HOME Investment Partnerships Program, National Housing Trust Fund and Emergency Solutions Grants Program), and the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, STD/HIV Program (State Formula Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program).

The Consolidated Plan for the State of Louisiana is in effect from April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2019. The plan was developed through a comprehensive statewide effort that included a needs assessment leveraging existing data, input sessions and surveys, quantitative and qualitative assessments of current consumer housing needs and barriers to services, and consultations with housing and social service agencies, local governments, and other entities. An update or action plan for the distribution of funds received in each of the subsequent four (4) program years is prepared and publicized annually. Presented herein is the State of Louisiana's FY 2017 Consolidated Annual Action Plan which identifies the method of distribution of FY 2017 funds under the HUD programs. The resulting plan and document will be used to allocate Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) and Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA) program funds within the State of Louisiana.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

An assessment of the housing and homeless needs of the State of Louisiana is included in the FY 2015 – FY 2019 Consolidated Plan; the needs are substantial and complex. The State of Louisiana is extremely diverse in its racial and ethnic composition. There are numerous areas across the state with concentrated populations, including African American, Hispanic, Asian, and others. In addition, the State has multiple and varying housing and non-housing challenges. These challenges vary substantially from region to region. The needs assessment and market analysis identified four priority needs:

- Lack of affordable housing
- Lack of housing for special needs populations
- Individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- Barriers to competitive and sustainable communities

The State of Louisiana will utilize these federal resources (CDBG, ESG, HOME, NHTF and HOPWA) and leverage other private and state resources to address these needs by:

- Increasing the number of affordable housing units
- Increasing the number of affordable units for special needs populations
- Decreasing the numbers of individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- Decreasing the number of owner occupied units with housing problems
- Creating competitive and sustainable communities

The State will work with many partners to accomplish these goals. These partners include units of local government, other state agencies, housing developers, CHDOs, nonprofit organizations, and various advocate groups.

As the State continues its efforts regarding attaining these goals, it will also incorporate other specific strategies to help meet these goals. These include a plan to address the barriers to fair housing, a plan to end homelessness, measures to address lead based paint hazards, and anti-poverty measures.

Please also see the section entitled "**AP 20 - Annual Goals and Objectives**".

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

The information below is for HOME, ESG, CDBG, and HOPWA for the 2015 Program Year (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016) hereafter referred to as FY 2015. There was no allocation of National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) for the 2015 program year. The grant agreement regarding the FY 2016 NHTF to the State of Louisiana was signed on February 17, 2017.

CDBG - Program regulations require that no less than seventy percent of the aggregate of the fund expenditures shall be for activities that meet the national objective of benefiting low and moderate income persons. The State exceeded this percentage as 100% of the non-administrative funds awarded were used for activities that benefited low and moderate income persons. Overall, the FY 2015 LCDBG monies awarded as of March 31, 2016, benefited 42,896 persons of which 26,327 or 61.37% were of low and moderate income. HUD requests that states annually request funds on their letters of credit in an amount at least equal to its annual grant, and to eventually reach a ratio of the unexpended grant balance (just prior to the receipt of the next grant award) to the most recent annual grant amount of not more than 2.5 and to try to achieve 2.0 or less. The State's ratio of unexpended funds to its grant amount was 1.36. The Office of Community Development met and will continue to strive to maintain the expenditure goals established by HUD. It is required that each state obligate and award 95% of the non-administrative annual allocation within twelve months of the grant award. Within the twelve month period, the State had obligated and announced 102.5% of its non-administrative funds. The percentage exceeded 100 percent due to the award of \$46,665.62 in program income funds.

HOME: The one year goals set for HOME funded programs were based on the available resources, funding commitments and historical construction development trends. In addition, the State affordable housing goals and funding priorities were based on housing needs that are supported by market data. The State continue monitoring the progress of projects that have been funded but not closed and those underway but delayed due to various plausible reasons. The CR -20 Affordable Housing 91.520 (b) section of the FY 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides a complete summary of the goals and accomplishments. The referenced section may be viewed at: <http://www.doa.la.gov/ocd/CAPER/CAPER%2028-07-2015.pdf>.

HOPWA: The overall housing goal of the State Formula HOPWA Program is to increase the availability and accessibility of appropriate and affordable housing options for persons who are

HIV-infected in order to prevent homelessness. This goal is achieved through a mix of community based initiatives in the largely rural areas outside of the New Orleans and Baton Rouge metropolitan areas. A total of 497 persons living with HIV and 116 family members (overall total = 613) persons were assisted with HOPWA funding during the 2015 reporting period. As in previous years, the majority of program participants (55%, n=340) sought assistance for Short Term Rent, Mortgage or Utility assistance (STRMU), with 122 persons (20%) accessing Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), 19 persons (3%) placed in transitional/short term units and 16 (3%) receiving Permanent Housing Placement Services (PHPS).

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

CDBG:

The State held a public hearing on June 9, 2016 at the Louisiana Housing Corporation for the purpose of obtaining views on community development and housing needs throughout the state. A notice of the hearing was published in the May 23, 2016 issue of The Advocate. Written invitations were mailed to all interested parties for all four programs. Comments were accepted at the hearing, and could be submitted through June 24, 2016. Following the public hearing and comment period, the proposed FY 2017 Consolidated Annual Action Plan was drafted after taking all comments into consideration.

Consultations:

CDBG - The Office of Community Development surveyed all potential applicants for LCDBG throughout the State. The survey gathered information regarding community and parish priorities and perceived needs. The anticipated outcomes of the survey are: a) prioritization of LCDBG basic eligible activities, b) prioritization of public facilities (infrastructure) projects, c) prioritization of fund distribution by program category, d) maximum grant amounts needed by type of project, e) amount to be allowed for local administrative costs, and f) suggestions for improving the LCDBG program. Also, a public hearing was held and followed by a comment period to receive additional input.

HOME and ESG - A FY 2017 Consolidated Plan Input Session was held in June 9, 2016. Thirteen individuals participated including participation from:

- Private and public housing providers
- Homeless service and prevention providers

- Nonprofit and government service providers
- Advocates

The input sessions focused on gathering feedback on priorities and strategies to address the homelessness, housing and community development needs in the State.

In addition to the efforts noted above, a statewide needs assessment survey was administered to low income persons living with HIV during the summer of 2015 to document the needs (met and unmet) of this population in order to assist with planning for both State Formula HOPWA- and Ryan White-funded services to be available in 2017.

NHTF: The state held a public hearing on June 9, 2016 in conjunction with the FY 2015 CAPER and FY 2017 Annual Action Plan to solicit comment regarding the development of the FY 2016 National Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan. The final plan summary was emailed to all known interested parties and the summary was published in the major newspapers of the state on June 22, 2016. A summary of the Citizen Participation Process and consultation is included in the FY 2016 Louisiana National Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

CDBG comments received:

A commenter suggested that CDBG funding should be used for multi-family housing and rental.

Another commenter suggested that the Office of Community Development should invest at least 20% of its allocation of CDBG funds for affordable housing and that a portion of CDBG funds should be awarded to rural housing.

HOME comments received:

A commenter stated concern about the prioritization of funding rural housing over urban housing taking place at the state level.

Another commenter suggested the use of HOME funds for multifamily housing and rental assistance to address the need of housing for re-entry citizens; inclusive of supportive services.

Another commenter suggested that the Office of Community Development should invest at least 20% of its allocation of CDBG funds for affordable housing and that a portion of CDBG funds should be awarded to rural housing.

NHTF comment received:

A commenter recommended that all of the housing trust fund monies be earmarked for rural development, if possible. It was also stated that the amount directed to homeownership should be maximized through a soft-second program which is needed to reduce mortgage debt for low-income potential home buyers.

No comments were received for ESG or HOPWA.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

CDBG - These commenters' suggestions will not be incorporated into the Action Plan. All housing programs were moved and are currently administered by the Louisiana Housing Corporation. Further, the surveys conducted by the Office of Community Development did not identify housing as a priority for the local governments.

HOME and NHTF- All comments were accepted; HOME and National Housing Trust Fund responses are provided in the HOME Investment Partnerships Program-NHTF Attachment as Appendix A.

There were no comments specific to State Formula HOPWA or ESG.

7. Summary

For comments regarding NHTF or HOME Investment Partnerships Program, please see Attachment A.

Based on the State's past performance, experience of staff, citizen participation and consultation input from all interested parties, the State of Louisiana has drafted the proposed FY 2017 Annual Action Plan.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.300(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	LOUISIANA	
CDBG Administrator	LOUISIANA	DOA, Office of Community Development
HOPWA Administrator		DHH, OPH, STD/HIV Program
HOME Administrator	LOUISIANA	Louisiana Housing Corporation
ESG Administrator	LOUISIANA	Louisiana Housing Corporation
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The three state agencies participating in the consolidated planning process and the HUD-funded programs administered by each include the Division of Administration/Office of Community Development (Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program), the Louisiana Housing Corporation (HOME Investment Partnerships, National Housing Trust Fund and Emergency Solutions Grant Programs), and the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH)/Office of Public Health (OPH) STD/HIV Program (SHP) Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program. The lead agency for the Consolidated Planning Process and the Consolidated Plan is the State of Louisiana's Division of Administration/Office of Community Development.

The primary objective of the Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) Program is to provide assistance to units of general local government in non-entitlement areas for the development of viable communities by providing a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. The HOME Program

objectives are: to expand the supply of decent and affordable housing for low and very low income persons, to stabilize the existing deteriorating homeowner occupied and rental housing stock through rehabilitation, to provide financial and technical assistance to recipients/sub-recipients (including the development of model programs for affordable low income housing), to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector (including for-profit and nonprofit organizations) in the production and operation of affordable housing). The intent of the National Housing Trust Fund is to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing, primarily rental housing, for extremely low-income and very low-income households. The purpose of the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program is to help local governments and community organizations to improve and expand shelter facilities serving homeless individuals and families, to meet the costs of operating homeless shelters, to provide essential services, and to perform homeless prevention and rapid re-housing activities. The purpose of the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program is to provide localities with the resources and incentives to devise and implement long term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with acquired immune-deficiency syndrome (AIDS) that will prevent instances of homelessness among this population. Unstable housing and homelessness decrease the ability of persons living with HIV to achieve or maintain viral suppression, which could lead to less optimal health outcomes for the client as well as increased opportunities for HIV transmission to potential partners.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

CDBG: Division of Administration, Office of Community Development (Lead Agency)

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AP-10 Consultation - 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

CDBG - The Office of Community Development surveyed all potential applicants for LCDBG throughout the State. The survey gathered information regarding community and parish priorities and perceived needs. The anticipated outcomes of the survey are: a) prioritization of LCDBG basic eligible activities, b) prioritization of public facilities (infrastructure) projects, c) prioritization of fund distribution by program category, d) maximum grant amounts needed by type of project, e) amount to be allowed for local administrative costs, and f) suggestions for improving the LCDBG program. Also, a public hearing was held and followed by a comment period to receive additional input.

State Formula HOPWA - The Office of Public Health within the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) partners with community-based organizations and clinical providers that offer medical care and supportive services to persons living with, or at risk of acquiring HIV disease. These groups assist in the development of the Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need (SCSN) and the Louisiana HIV Strategy for Integrated Prevention and Care, which allows input regarding the allocation of all resources of funding. Additionally, the State conducts a Needs Assessment survey of HIV infected persons every two or three years to assess their met and unmet needs related to housing, medical care, and supportive services.

HOME and NHTF: The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) through a cooperative endeavor agreement engaged the Louisiana State University Public Administration Institute to conduct a statewide housing needs assessment. Phase one of the housing needs assessment may be viewed at: <http://www.lhc.la.gov/assets/docs/HousingNeedsAssessmentReduced.pdf>. The anticipated outcomes are: a) an assessment of various housing and community development needs, b) prioritization of the distribution of HOME and NHTF funds according to the identified housing needs and eligible program activities, c) suggestions for improving the HOME and NHTF programs.

The LHC also conducts monthly meeting regarding housing programs and activities that are widely publicized and open to the public in addition to participation in community meetings and forums. The LHC provided technical workshops for developers, nonprofit entities, commercial lending institutions, public housing authorities, and local governments in order that those entities would have

opportunities to provide dialogue and data that are useful in assessing and prioritizing the housing, homeless and community development needs of the state. A public hearing was also held in Baton Rouge on June 9, 2016 and followed by a comment period to receive additional input. All required agency types were contacted.

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies

State Formula HOPWA - The Office of Public Health STD/HIV Program does not work with units of local government. Instead, project sponsors demonstrating an ability to address the housing needs of low income persons living with HIV disease are selected during a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process. The successful proposers (i.e., project sponsors) are contractually required to develop both formal and informal collaborations with other housing providers in their jurisdiction, as well as private and government-funded community partners that provide medical, housing, mental health and supportive services to address the clients' needs and assist the eligible program participants to access and be maintained in HIV-related medical care.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The state and the local communities are working to address the needs of homeless across Louisiana. The state homeless plan Ma Maison identifies the state priorities on ending homelessness in Louisiana. The goals set were adopted from the federal plan established by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness' Opening Doors are:

- Ending chronic homeless by 2016
- prevent and end homelessness among veterans by 2015
- prevent and end homelessness for families, youth and children by 2020
- Set a path to ending all types of homelessness

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

The state coordinates with the CoC's when determining how to allocated ESG funding. The state consults with each CoC when making funding decisions and reviews the local homeless needs to ensure that the funding is best utilized to maximize services to those experiencing homeless.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Non-Entitlement Cities, Towns, & Villages
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Community Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	LCDBG surveyed all potential applicants for LCDBG throughout the State. The survey gathered information regarding community and parish priorities and perceived needs. The anticipated outcomes of the survey are: a) prioritization of LCDBG basic eligible activities, b) prioritization of public facilities (infrastructure) projects, c) prioritization of fund distribution by program category, d) maximum grant amounts needed by type of project, e) amount to be allowed for local administrative costs, and f) suggestions for improving the LCDBG program. Also, a public hearing was held and followed by a comment period to receive additional input.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Non-Entitlement Parishes
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Community Development

<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>LCDBG surveyed all potential applicants for LCDBG throughout the State. The survey gathered information regarding community and parish priorities and perceived needs. The anticipated outcomes of the survey are: a) prioritization of LCDBG basic eligible activities, b) prioritization of public facilities (infrastructure) projects, c) prioritization of fund distribution by program category, d) maximum grant amounts needed by type of project, e) amount to be allowed for local administrative costs, and f) suggestions for improving the LCDBG program. Also, a public hearing was held and followed by a comment period to receive additional input.</p>
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Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

CDBG - Local governments (entitlements) that are not eligible for LCDBG funding were not contacted. LCDBG focused on the priorities and perceived needs of those local units of government eligible to receive its funding.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Unity for the Homeless	The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlined in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Capitol Area Alliance for the Homeless		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.
Lafourche, Terrebone Assumption Homeless Partners		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.
ARCH		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.
Southwestern LA Homeless Coalition		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.
Central LA Coalition to End Homelessness		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.
Hope for the Homeless		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Northeast LA Housing and Services Corporation		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.
Northlake Coalition		The State and each CoC worked together to identify the goals to end homelessness in Louisiana. These goals are outlines in the State's plan to reduce and end homelessness; Ma Maison. The State collaborates with the CoC to identify funding sources and align resources.

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

AP-12 Participation - 91.115, 91.300(c)

**1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

The State held a public hearing on June 9, 2016 at the Louisiana Housing Corporation for the purpose of obtaining views on community development and housing needs throughout the state. A notice of the hearing was published in the May 23, 2016 issue of The Advocate. Written invitations were mailed to all interested parties for all four programs. Comments were accepted at the hearing, and could be submitted through June 24, 2016. Following the public hearing and comment period, the proposed FY 2017 Consolidated Annual Action Plan was drafted after taking all comments into consideration.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Thirteen people were in attendance at the public hearing as a result of the newspaper advertisement.	No comments were received as a result of the newspaper advertisement	Not applicable.	
2	Memorandum Mail-Out	Non-targeted/broad community	Thirteen people were in attendance at the public hearing as a result of the memorandum mail-out.	No comments were received as a result of the memorandum mail-out.	Not applicable.	

3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Thirteen people were in attendance at the public hearing. Two people submitted comments at the hearing and one sent comments by mail at a later date.	CDBG comments received: A commenter suggested that CDBG funding should be used for multi-family housing and rental. Another commenter suggested that the Office of Community Development should invest at least 20% of its allocation of CDBG funds for affordable housing and that a portion of CDBG funds should be awarded to rural housing. HOME comments received: Use HOME funds for multifamily housing and rental assistance to	CDBG: These commenters' suggestions will not be incorporated into the Action Plan. All housing programs were moved and are currently administered by the Louisiana Housing Corporation. The surveys conducted by the Office of Community Development did not identify housing as a priorities for the local governments. HOME and NHTF: All comments were accepted; HOME and National Housing Trust Fund responses are provided in the HOME Investment Partnerships Program- NHTF Attachment as Appendix A.	
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				<p>address the need of housing for re-entry citizens; inclusive of supportive services. A commenter stated concern about the prioritization of funding rural housing over urban housing taking place at the state level.NHTF comment received: A commenter recommended that all of the housing trust fund monies be earmarked for rural development, if possible. It was also stated that the amount directed to homeownership should be maximized through a soft-second program which is</p>	
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				needed to reduce mortgage debt for low-income potential home buyers.		
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
4	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	No responses or comments were received as a result of the newspaper advertisement regarding the availability of the proposed action plan.	No comments were received as a result of the newspaper advertisement regarding the availability of the proposed action plan.	Not applicable.	
5	Memorandum Mail-Out	Non-targeted/broad community	No responses or comments were received as a result of the memorandum regarding the availability of the proposed action plan.	No comments were received as a result of the memorandum regarding the availability of the proposed action plan.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The FY 2016 funding allocations for each program area are as follows: Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) - \$19,892,244, HOME Investment Partnerships Program - \$6,897,534, National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) - \$3,000,000, Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program - \$2,298,246, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program - \$1,314,327. The primary needs of the State which are addressed by these HUD-funded programs are infrastructure, housing and tenant based rental assistance. The majority of the CDBG funds address infrastructure and other community development needs. The primary focus of the other programs is in the area of housing.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	19,678,475	100,000	1,600,000	21,378,475	6,592,628	LCDBG funds are leveraged by the use of other federal funds, state funds and local funds. To encourage leverage through the use of local funds, the LCDBG competitive grant program offers rating points to those local governments providing administration and/or engineering funds.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	6,897,534	2,969,564	0	9,867,098	25,847,808	HOME funds may be allocated according to uses of funds and may be combined or leveraged with other sources of funds to make housing more affordable for low-income households. Unexpended funds from completed activities may be allocated to other eligible priorities.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	1,538,818	0	0	1,538,818	1,538,818	State Formula HOPWA resources will be allocated in accordance with federal requirements, the documented needs of low income persons living with HIV, the current client utilization of HOPWA programs and resources, and the goals of the Louisiana HIV Strategy for Integrated Prevention and Care.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	2,298,246	0	0	2,298,246	2,298,246	The ESG funding will be allocated statewide in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	Admin and Planning Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab Other	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	9,000,000	National Housing Trust Fund provides formula grants to States to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low-income households or households with incomes below the federal poverty line. All funds must benefit very low income households.

Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab Public Improvements Public Services Rental Assistance Supportive services	304,065,814	0	0	304,065,814	285,154,331	
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Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

CDBG: While a match is not required for LCDBG, funds available through LCDBG are leveraged with other federal, state and local government funds. The additional funds are primarily used for administration and planning of projects, property acquisition and a portion of project construction costs.

HOME: Funds available through these programs are usually leveraged with the resources from commercial lenders, cooperative, or other private lenders. HOME funds may be combined or leveraged with other sources of funds to make housing more affordable for low-income households. Specifically, the Louisiana Housing Corporation is able to leverage HOME Funds with the Department of Energy Weatherization funds, Mortgage Revenue Bonds, National Housing Trust Funds and Low-Income Housing Tax-Credits. Other resources through the Governor's Office of Women's Services and private nonprofit organizations should leverage additional resources to support the integration of supportive services. The State will support funding applications by any other entity which will assist in the delivery of housing and housing support services. The Louisiana Housing Corporation will fulfill the HOME Program requirement of a matching contribution relative to its drawn amount of HOME Program funds through the following sources:

- Cash or cash equivalents from a non-federal source;
- Value of waived taxes, fees or charges associated with HOME projects;
- The present value of interest reductions of below-market-rate loans, where a project also receives HOME assistance;
- State general revenue funds that are contributed to housing projects assisted with HOME funds and meet the HOME affordability requirements;
- Value of donated land and real property;
- Cost of infrastructure improvements associated with HOME projects;
- A percentage of the proceeds of single- or multi-family housing bonds issued by state, state instrumentality or local government;

- Value of donated materials, equipment, labor and professional services;
- Sweat equity;
- Direct costs of supportive services to residents of HOME projects;
- Direct cost of homebuyer counseling to families purchasing homes with HOME assistance; and
- Any other match contribution as specified in 24 CFR 92.220.

Additionally, the State will continue to carry forward excess match credit to the next federal fiscal year.

ESG: The Louisiana Housing Corporation requires all ESG funded programs to secure matching funds in an amount at least equal to its ESGP grant amount. All programs must compile and document the match requirements per the HUD regulations 24 CFR 85.24.

State Formula HOPWA: Although a match is not required for State Formula HOPWA funds, federal Ryan White Part B and ADAP Earmark resources will be leveraged to increase the impact of HOPWA activities, as well as local dollars that have been garnered by the project sponsors to increase the depth and breadth of the HOPWA services.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): The statute does not have a match requirement for NHTF. The statute does include, as one priority factor, that states and sub-grantees should consider the extent to which a project will make use of non-federal funding when allocating NHTF dollars. NHTF may be leveraged with resources from commercial lenders, cooperative, other private lenders, HOME funds, Mortgage Revenue Bonds, and Low-Income Housing Tax-Credits. Other resources through the Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Health and Hospitals and private nonprofit organizations should leverage additional resources to support the integration of supportive services. The State will support funding applications by any other entity which will assist in the delivery of housing and housing support services.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

CDBG: Local government properties may be used for certain infrastructure improvements for items such as utility lines, water wells,

booster stations, pump stations, etc.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Affordable Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	HOME State of Louisiana National Housing Trust Fund - State of Louisiana	Existing Housing Units Acquisition Existing Housing Units Rehabilitation New Housing Units Production Rental Assistance	HOME: \$5,714,426 Housing Trust Fund: \$2,700,000	Rental units constructed: 57 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 44 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 12 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 12 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 70 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Rental Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME State of Louisiana	Rental Assistance	HOME: \$493,355	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 70 Households Assisted
3	Homeless Shelters	2015	2019	Homeless	ESG-State of Louisiana	Homeless Shelters	ESG: \$1,005,527	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 2500 Beds
4	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG-State of Louisiana	Rental Assistance	ESG: \$850,351	Homelessness Prevention: 900 Persons Assisted
5	Street Outreach	2015	2019	Homeless	ESG-State of Louisiana	Street Outreach	ESG: \$185,000	Other: 250 Other
6	HMIS	2015	2019	Homeless	ESG-State of Louisiana	Homeless Shelters	ESG: \$85,000	Other: 1500 Other

7	CDBG-DR	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-State of Louisiana	Economic Development Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects Rental Assistance	CDBG-DR: \$304,065,814	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 662744 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 176192 Households Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1767 Households Assisted Rental units constructed: 416 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 259 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 8 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 715 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance
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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
								to Homebuyers: 98 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 12 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 60 Persons Assisted Jobs created/retained: 54 Jobs Businesses assisted: 5 Businesses Assisted Buildings Demolished: 120 Buildings
8	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-State of Louisiana	Demonstrated Needs Projects LaSTEP Projects Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects	CDBG: \$10,822,903	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 34000 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 85 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	PF-New Infrastructure	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-State of Louisiana	Demonstrated Needs Projects LaSTEP Projects Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects	CDBG: \$5,183,589	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted
10	PF-New Service Connections	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-State of Louisiana	Demonstrated Needs Projects LaSTEP Projects Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects	CDBG: \$191,985	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 86 Households Assisted
11	ED-New Business	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-State of Louisiana	Economic Development	CDBG: \$959,924	Jobs created/retained: 45 Jobs Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted
12	ED-Existing Business	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-State of Louisiana	Economic Development	CDBG: \$2,040,076	Jobs created/retained: 152 Jobs Businesses assisted: 2 Businesses Assisted
13	HOPWA Resource Identification	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA - State of Louisiana	Housing Stabilization	HOPWA: \$46,165	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted Other: 45 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	HOPWA Housing Assistance	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA - State of Louisiana	Housing Stabilization	HOPWA: \$1,446,489	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 750 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 150 Households Assisted Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 7 Household Housing Unit HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 35 Household Housing Unit

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	The goal is to increase the number of affordable housing units available to extremely low, very low, low and moderate income households and decrease the number of existing substandard housing units statewide.

2	Goal Name	Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	This goal provides rental assistance for the avoidance of homelessness thereby decreasing the number of homeless statewide.
3	Goal Name	Homeless Shelters
	Goal Description	This funding will be utilized to support the homeless shelters with operational cost.
4	Goal Name	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing
	Goal Description	Homeless prevention funding may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short- or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter and prevent incidences of homelessness. Rapid Re-housing funding may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short- or medium-term rental assistance necessary to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.
5	Goal Name	Street Outreach
	Goal Description	Funding will used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people and connect them with emergency shelter and services.
6	Goal Name	HMIS
	Goal Description	ESG funds may be used for training and data collection related to the homeless populations and services.

7	Goal Name	CDBG-DR
	Goal Description	
8	Goal Name	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Goal Description	This goal assists local units of government in providing suitable living environments for their citizens by providing funds to make sewer, water (potable and fire protection), and streets sustainable and for the reconnection of qualified low-moderate households to a sewer or water system following reconstruction/rehabilitation of the system.
9	Goal Name	PF-New Infrastructure
	Goal Description	This goal assists local units of government in providing suitable living environments for their citizens by providing funds to make sewer, water (potable and fire protection), and streets available and accessible.
10	Goal Name	PF-New Service Connections
	Goal Description	This goal assists units of local government by providing funds to connect eligible low-moderate households to new sewer or water systems.
11	Goal Name	ED-New Business
	Goal Description	This goal provides funds to local units of government to provide a loan for the creation of a new business in their jurisdiction.
12	Goal Name	ED-Existing Business
	Goal Description	This goal provides funding to local units of government for the provision of loans to an existing business located in their jurisdiction. The funds will be utilized to expand the business in the jurisdiction.

13	Goal Name	HOPWA Resource Identification
	Goal Description	Resource Identification (RI) funds are utilized to identify available resource for low-moderate income persons living with HIV, especially in the state's rural areas.
14	Goal Name	HOPWA Housing Assistance
	Goal Description	The provision of Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TRBA), Permanent Housing Placement Services (PHPS) and Short-Term Rent/Mortgage/Utility (STRMU) assistance to low income persons living with HIV who reside in parishes outside of the New Orleans and Baton Rouge MSAs.

Table 7 – Goal Descriptions

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction

The FY 2017 funding allocations for each program area are estimated to be as follows: CDBG - \$19,678,475, HOME - \$6,897,534, NHTF - \$3,000,000, ESG - \$2,298,246, and HOPWA - \$1,538,818. The primary needs of the State which are addressed by these HUD-funded programs are infrastructure and housing. The majority of the CDBG funds address infrastructure needs; however, CDBG funds are also allocated to address other community development needs. The primary focus of the other programs is in the area of housing. The State of Louisiana seeks to improve the lives of its residents by:

- Increasing the number of affordable housing units
- Increasing the number of affordable units for special needs populations
- Decreasing the numbers of individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- Decreasing the number of owner occupied units with housing problems
- Creating competitive and sustainable communities

The State will work to achieve these goals through:

- Leveraging of resources to support effective community programs working toward these goals
- Developing strategic partnerships to address barriers to achieving these goals
- Providing planning, coordination, and management of strategies to meet these goals

Funding Allocation Priorities

	Affordable Housing (%)	Rental Assistance (%)	Homeless Shelters (%)	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing (%)	Street Outreach (%)	HMIS (%)	CDBG-DR (%)	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections (%)	PF-New Infrastructure (%)	PF-New Service Connections (%)	ED-New Business (%)	ED-Existing Business (%)	HOPWA Resource Identification (%)	HOPWA Housing Assistance (%)	Total (%)
CDBG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	27	1	5	11	0	0	100
HOME	92	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
HOPWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	97	100
ESG	0	0	47	40	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Housing Trust Fund	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Other CDBG-DR	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

Table 8 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

CDBG: The funds are allocated based on a combination of historic use and the results of LCDBG's survey of eligible local units of government which gathered information regarding community and parish priorities and perceived needs. A public hearing was also held and followed by a comment period to receive additional input regarding the use of CDBG funds.

HOME and NHTF: The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) conducted a statewide housing need assessment through a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Louisiana State University Public Administration Institute. Phase one of the housing need assessment may be viewed at: <http://www.lhc.la.gov/assets/docs/HousingNeedsAssessmentReduced.pdf>. The assessment and comments from public hearings with regards to the planned use of HOME and NHTF funds are used to assist the state in the prioritization of the distribution of HOME and NHTF funds among eligible program activities. It is anticipated that 10% of the allocation from the HOME and NHTF will be used for administrative purposes.

State Formula HOPWA: In order to prevent homelessness of low income persons living with HIV disease, the STD/HIV Program has allocated all of the program resources to Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short Term Rent/Mortgage/Utility (STRMU) assistance, Transitional/Short Term Facilities/Units, Permanent Housing Placement Services (PHPS) and Resource Identification (RI) in order to place eligible clients in appropriate and affordable rental housing.

ESG- The state continues to provide funding to homeless programs statewide. In an effort to reduce homelessness statewide the state's priority is to rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families and to reduce the amount of time an individual or family is homeless. The funding is utilized to support homeless shelters in efforts to immediately house those individual and families that are literally homeless.

How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

CDBG: The proposed distribution of funds is responsive to LCDBG's survey results and comments received from local units of government regarding community and parish priorities and perceived needs. All of the priority needs and specific objectives related to the LCDBG program funding address the public infrastructure goals and the objectives of suitable living environments which are accessible, available, affordable and sustainable.

HOME and NHTF: The proposed distribution of HOME and NHTF funds address the affordable housing needs of the state as identified in the Housing Needs Assessment and the Market Analysis sections of the Consolidated Plan. The objective is the production and preservation of decent affordable housing. The specific objectives are as follow:

- Increasing the number of affordable housing units
- Increasing the number of affordable units for special needs populations
- Decreasing the numbers of individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- Decreasing the number of owner occupied units with housing problems
- Creating competitive and sustainable communities

State Formula HOPWA: All resources from this award will go to preventing homelessness among low income persons living with HIV by providing resources to identify appropriate and affordable housing, continuing to support of group living facilities dedicated to persons living with HIV, and funding to support a variety of rental assistance options. Supportive services will be available through the Ryan White-funded programs in each geographic region of the state.

ESG: The ESG Allocation will continue to make available resources in communities to assist those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The need for continuation of this service is evident by the Annual Point in Time Survey, and to continue the work being done to end homelessness accross the state.

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction

The State of Louisiana's FY 2017 Consolidated Annual Action Plan includes a separate method of distribution description for the four HUD programs administered by three state agencies. These methods of distribution are described below.

Distribution Methods

Table 9 - Distribution Methods by State Program

1	State Program Name:	State of Louisiana CDBG - DR Program
	Funding Sources:	CDBG-DR
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	

<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	

2	State Program Name:	State of Louisiana CDBG Program
	Funding Sources:	CDBG
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>This program is the State of Louisiana's Community Development Block Grant Program for small cities and rural parishes. The program is administered by the Office of Community Development of the State's Division of Administration. Most of the State's allocation is distributed to small cities and rural parishes for public infrastructure projects, and other community development needs as identified by the State. The distribution for most of the funds is based on a competitive process, some of the funds are distributed on an "as needed" basis for projects of an emergency in nature, and other funds are distributed for communities that can accomplish a project using self-help methods.</p> <p>The anticipated resources from other public federal, state and local sources are project specific and identified in the competitive application submitted for a project. If an application with other anticipated resources is rated and ranked as eligible for funding, the State confirms the availability of those funds prior to committing CDBG funds to the project.</p>
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	<p>Applications are rated on a point scale. Factors for the scale include a) low/moderate income persons benefited, b) cost effectiveness, c) project severity, (d) local payment of engineering costs, (e) local payment of administrative costs, and (f) requested needs index.</p>

<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>Potential applicants can access the FY 2016-FY 2017 Public Facilities Application Package and the FY 2017 Method of Distribution document on the Office of Community Development's website at http://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/ocd/cdbg/about_lcdbg.aspx. The application package and Method of Distribution document can also be obtained from the office's location at 1201 N. 3rd Street, Claiborne Building, Suite 3-150, Baton Rouge, LA, 70802, or a copy can be requested by mail from the Office of Community Development, P.O. Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA, 70804-9095. An email requesting the package may be sent to traci.watts@la.gov.</p>
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>CDBG Funds will be allocated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrated Needs-\$1,200,000 will be allocated for projects that are emergency in nature.LaSTEP-\$500,000 will be allocated to projects that will be accomplished with self-help methods.Economic Development-\$3,000,000 will be allocated for projects that assist local units of government in the creation and/or retention of jobs and/or businesses within their jurisdictions. <p>Public Facilities-The remaining available grant funds will be allocated to public infrastructure projects.</p>
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<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>CDBG: Demonstrated Needs category-the grant ceiling for critical/urgent infrastructure needs is \$250,000, with a minimum of \$50,000 in construction costs. There is no ceiling for projects for other community needs identified by the State.</p> <p>LaSTEP-the funding ceiling is \$500,000.</p> <p>Public Infrastructure-the following ceilings and thresholds apply:</p> <p>Sewer Treatment-\$1,000,000</p> <p>Sewer Rehabilitation-\$800,000</p> <p>New Sewer Systems-\$800,000</p> <p>Potable Water-\$800,000</p> <p>Water for Fire Protection-\$500,000</p> <p>Residential Streets-\$600,000 with a minimum of \$150,000</p> <p>Multi-Jurisdictional Projects-the lesser of the combined ceiling amount for each local government participating, or \$2 million</p> <p>Economic Development-the following ceilings and thresholds apply:</p> <p>New Business (grant only)-\$639,000</p> <p>Existing business (grant only)-\$1,039,000</p> <p>Existing Business (located in an area with a poverty rate greater than or equal to 20%)-\$2,000,000</p>
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	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>CDBG Outcome measures expected include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving existing public infrastructure - to assist local governments in providing suitable living environments by making sewer, water, and street systems sustainable. • New public infrastructure - to assist local governments in creating suitable living environments by making sewer, water, and street systems available. • New service connections - to assist local governments in creating suitable living environments by making the connection to water and sewer systems affordable. • Improving existing service connections - to assist local governments in providing suitable living environments by rehabilitating sewer or water service connections for sustainability. <p>Economic Development-to assist local units of government in the creation and/or retention of jobs and/or businesses within their jurisdictions.</p>
3	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>State of Louisiana ESG Program</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>ESG</p>
	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The LHC will continue to use the geographic allocation formula in the distribution of the State's ESG Funding, to ensure that each region of the State is allotted a specified minimum of State ESG grant assistance for eligible ESGP projects. The population figures for 2010 census will be utilized for the 2016 funding. Based on national and state studies linking homelessness to conditions of poverty, regional ESG allocations are formulated based on factors for poverty (very low income) populations in the parishes of each region according to U.S. Census Bureau data. Within each region, grant distribution shall be conducted through a competitive grant award process previously described.</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Proposals accepted for review will be rated on a competitive basis based on information provided in grant applications. To be eligible for funding each applicants proposal must score a 75 points or higher on the evaluation. The Award of grant amounts between competing applicants will be based on consideration of the following selection criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational Capacity • Project Proposal Narrative • Approach • Performance Measurement • Budget Justification
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	

<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	<p>The LHC will continue to use the geographic allocation formula in the distribution of the State's ESG Funding, to ensure that each region of the State is allotted a specified minimum of State ESG grant assistance for eligible ESGP projects. The population figures for 2010 census will be utilized for the 2017 funding. Based on national and state studies linking homelessness to conditions of poverty, regional ESG allocations are formulated based on factors for poverty (very low income) populations in the parishes of each region according to U.S. Census Bureau data. Within each region, grant distribution shall be conducted through a competitive grant award process previously described.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>ESG funds may be used for six program components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • street outreach • emergency shelter • homelessness prevention • rapid re-housing assistance • Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) • administrative activities <p>All applicants are required to allocate at least 40% of their award to homeless prevention or rapid re-housing activities.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>All qualified applications will be ranked based on the scoring criteria identified in the notice of funding availability (NOFA). The highest scoring applicants will receive a funding commitment from the LHC based on project needs, up to the amount of funds available for the funding round.</p>

	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>The ESG expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decent affordable housing • create suitable living environments
4	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>State of Louisiana HOME Program</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>HOME</p>
	<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocates HOME program funds to state governments as well as to local participating jurisdictions (PJs). State governments may use their HOME allocation to establish programs and to fund eligible activities throughout the state. The State of Louisiana Home Program is administered by the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC). The LHC designs various housing programs and award funds to local governments (referred to as state recipients), and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and non-profits (both referred to as sub-recipients) as well as for profit developers on an annual basis through a competitive application process. If more frequent, a notice will be published. HOME funds are used to provide flexible, below-market-rate loans to projects that create or preserve affordable housing for lower-income households. Eligible activity types include homeownership development, homebuyer assistance, rental development (acquisition and / or rehabilitation and new construction), homeowner rehabilitation and rental assistance. Funds are distributed statewide.</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>HOME PROGRAM GUIDELINES/ELEGIBILITY CRITERIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals will be evaluated in accordance with the established evaluation criteria for each type of project; • Priority will be given to projects located in non-HOME entitlement localities, CHDO projects, and special needs projects in accordance with the housing needs assessment and market analysis; • The eligibility of projects/ households for HOME assistance varies with the type of funded activity; • Rental housing and rental assistance: at least 90% of benefiting families must have incomes that are no more than 60% of the HUD-adjusted area median income (AMI); • Rental projects with five or more assisted units: at least 20% of the units must be occupied by families with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the HUD-adjusted AMI; • HOME assisted households income must not exceed 80 percent of the AMI; • HOME income limits are published each year by HUD. <p>Applicants that have outstanding audits or monitoring findings, unresolved IRS findings, and/or applicants not in compliance with previous LHC agreements are ineligible for funding. Eligible applicants must be qualified developers of affordable housing, including certified CHDOs undertaking CHDO-eligible activities throughout the State of Louisiana. All HOME funds must leverage other types of funding sources including, but not limited to, low income housing tax credits, bond financing, and other public and private funds. Please note that HOME compliance requirements apply. Other funding source requirements must be compatible with HOME program requirements.</p>
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<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Resources will be allocated in accordance with the funding priorities per the housing and community development need assessment, citizen participation, NOFAs or RFPs, applications and the availability of funds.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>All qualified applications will be ranked based on the scoring criteria published in the request for proposals (RFP) or notice of funding availability (NOFA). The highest scoring applicants will receive a funding commitment from the LHC based on project needs, up to the amount of funds available for the funding round. Per project funding limitation are published in the applicable RFP or NOFA.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>The expected outcome measures are affordability and decent affordable housing.</p>

5	State Program Name:	State of Louisiana HOPWA Program
	Funding Sources:	HOPWA
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The State of Louisiana receives State Formula HOPWA funding annually to assist in preventing homelessness among low income persons living with HIV who reside in the parishes outside of the New Orleans and Baton Rouge MSAs. These two metropolitan areas are qualifying cities and receive an annual HOPWA award specifically for the parishes that comprise the MSA. The State Formula HOPWA program is administered by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH), Office of Public Health (OPH), STD/HIV Program. Most of the State's allocation is distributed to small, community-based organizations that provide comprehensive support services and referrals to low income clients living with HIV and are able to assess client need on an individual basis. A smaller percentage of the annual award is dedicated to the operational support of existing community homes for people living with HIV. The distribution for most of the funds is based on a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) application process, as well through client service utilization and performance monitoring.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	A majority of the evaluation criteria utilized during the review of the applications received as a result of the HOPWA and Ryan White RFP process have been developed by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) and the Division of Administration (DoA). These have been developed based on required business procedures, as well as standard accounting and auditing practices. Additional evaluation criteria have been established by the STD/HIV Program and included in the scoring instrument. These include the ability of the proposer to document and discuss the consumer need for various housing services in their geographic area and the resources that are currently available, the ability of the proposer to adhere to all federal and State programmatic and data reporting requirements, and the ability of the proposer to achieve stable housing outcomes at the end of each program year for a minimum of 80% of the clients assisted.

<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>Notices of all RFPs released by the Louisiana Department of Health, including competitive applications for HOPWA and Ryan White Part B funding, are sent to all vendors on the Pre-Qualified List (PQL) and posted on the La PAC and the DHH websites. An evaluation teams reviews each application submitted by the posted deadline and scores the proposal for both programmatic and cost integrity. In past two decades, all of the project sponsors that have been funded were community based organizations (CBOs), AIDS service organizations (ASOs) and/or grassroots community housing providers. Some of these project sponsors have been, or currently are, faith-based entities/agencies.</p>

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Although some percentages may vary based on the changing needs of persons living with HIV and the availability of complimentary resources in each geographic service area, generally 66% of the annual State Formula HOPWA award is allocated to community based organizations that provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short-Term Rent/Mortgage/Utility Assistance (STRMU), Resource Identification (RI) and Permanent Housing Placement Services (PHPS). The allocations to TBRA and STRMU typically make up the majority of those awards. An additional 31% of the annual award is allocated to support the operating costs of four transitional supportive facilities or units for low income persons living with HIV, while 3% is dedicated LDH to cover all of the Administrative Costs associated with this grant award.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>There are no required contract thresholds or grant size limits for State Formula HOPWA; however, given the limited amount of funding (usually just over \$1 million) available for the seven DHH regions of the state no single contract typically exceeds \$250,000.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>At a minimum, contractors are expected to meet or exceed the federal HOPWA goal of achieving stable housing at the end of each program year for 80% or greater of the clients who accessed services. The actions taken to meet this goal should reduce homelessness among low income persons living with HIV and increase the number of HIV-infected individuals who are connected to HIV-related medical care and medications.</p>

6	State Program Name:	State of Louisiana National Housing Trust Fund Program
	Funding Sources:	Housing Trust Fund
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) is a federal affordable housing program that complements existing Federal, state, and local efforts to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low- and very low-income households, including homeless families and individuals. The NHTF is a mandatory program established under Title I of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Section 1131 (Public Law 110 - 289). NHTF funds are allocated annually as a formula grant to the states by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The FY 2017 NHTF allocation to the State of Louisiana is \$3,000,000. The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) is the State Designated Entity (SDE) for purposes of administering the State's National Housing Trust Fund Program.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	The State will distribute NHTF funds directly to recipients statewide. It is anticipated that NHTF will be used with Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) through a widely publicized competitive Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) application process. Application selection criteria will be included in the NOFA. A recipient must demonstrate the financial capacity necessary to undertake, complete, and manage the proposed project, and have familiarity and understanding of the Federal, State and local housing programs used in conjunction with NHTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable program requirements and regulations. The State will distribute NHTF funds to eligible recipients based on the extremely low-income and very low-income goals identified in the State's approved Consolidated Plan and the priorities established in the QAP in force at the time of application. The FY 2017 Qualified Allocation Plan and NHTF Selection Criteria are included in this Action Plan as Attachment - Appendix E. Information provided in Appendix E details the scoring method and how applications requesting NHTF funds will be selected.

<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	
<p>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</p>	
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>The State plans to use FY 2017 NHTF program funds exclusively for rental housing to meet the priority needs identified by the state’s ConPlan and to be consistent with the priorities in the QAP. This is due to the extremely low income targeting requirements of the program and the need for rental housing affordable to ELI households in the state. The allocation for multifamily housing construction support will be \$2,700,000. In accordance with NHTF regulations, up to 10% of the state’s NHTF allocation will be used for administration. Therefore, the budget for administrative activities is set at \$300,000.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>All NHTF awards will be based on the LHC staff in conjunction with third party underwriters’ application review. All qualified applications will be reviewed and scored for consistency with the ConPlan, the QAP and established threshold and underwriting criteria.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>The expected outcome measures are affordability and availability of decent affordable housing units; especially for extremely low and very low income households.</p>

Discussion

The methods of distribution for the four (4) HUD programs and the National Housing Trust Fund were designed as a result of the State's citizen participation process, and past experiences in program administration by the three agencies involved. The methods of distribution were each developed to assist state recipients and local governments in addressing basic services and housing needs of the citizens of the State of Louisiana.

AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction

HOME: HOME projects are awarded after the receipt of the annual HUD allocation.

NHTF: NHTF projects are awarded after the receipt of the annual award.

State Formula HOPWA: Project sponsors are awarded after the receipt of the annual allocation from HUD.

ESG: ESG projects are awarded after the receipt of the annual HUD allocation.

CDBG: An initial round of awards are made at the receipt of the annual HUD allocation and then throughout the program year. The Annual Action Plan will be amended after all 2017 awards have been made.

#	Project Name
1	LaSalle Parish
2	Westlake
3	Greenwood
4	Ouachita Parish
5	Wisner
6	Roseland
7	Breaux Bridge
8	Winnsboro
9	Chatham
10	Vermilion Parish
11	Colfax
12	Carencro
13	Iowa
14	Ouachita Parish
15	Farmerville
16	Rodessa
17	Marksville
18	Belcher
19	Sicily Island
20	Ida
21	Rayne
22	Mermentau
23	Donaldsonville

Table 10 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

HOME: The priority allocations of HOME funds are according to the housing and community development need assessment in the FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, subsequent updates and comments from the community received during the various public input sessions.

NHTF: The State of Louisiana plan to use FY 2017 NHTF program funds exclusively for rental housing to meet the priority needs identified by the state's ConPlan and to be consistent with the priorities in the QAP. This is due to the amount of available resources and the extremely low income targeting requirements of the NHTF program and the need for rental housing affordable to ELI households in the state.

ESG: The priorities for the state are based on the priorities outlined in the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness- Opening Doors. These priorities were adopted in the Louisiana State Plan to End Homelessness-Ma Maison.

State Formula HOPWA: The priorities for State Formula HOPWA are based primarily on the results of the bi-annual statewide Needs Assessment of low income persons living with HIV, client utilization of current HOPWA-funded programs and services, and the goals of the Louisiana HIV Strategy for Integrated Prevention and Care.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 11 – Project Summary

1	Project Name	LaSalle Parish
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-New Infrastructure PF-New Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to expand the parish's existing sewer collection system to approximately thirty (30) households in the Yearby Hills subdivision.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
2	Project Name	Westlake
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-New Infrastructure PF-New Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:

	Description	These funds will be used to extend the city's existing sewer collection system to approximately fifty-six (56) households in the northern part of the city.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	Greenwood
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to rehabilitate the town's sewer collection system by replacing all mechanical components of lift station F as well as rehabilitating the existing concrete wet wall.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	Ouachita Parish
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana

	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the parish's water distribution system by installing new water mains throughout the Violet/Iris Street target area, with valves, taps, connections, fire hydrants, and associated items.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
5	Project Name	Wisner
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the town's wastewater collection system by renovating and rehabilitating four (4) sewer lift stations, installing one (1) packaged lift station, and installing security fencing around one (1) existing lift station.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	Roseland
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to rehabilitate the town's elevated water tank by painting and repairing various deficiencies associated with the tank.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
7	Project Name	Breaux Bridge
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the city's wastewater collection system by upsizing an existing 10" sewer line to a larger size and rehabilitating the existing gravity sewer collection system.

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
8	Project Name	Winnsboro
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to rehabilitate three (3) lift stations within the city's existing sewer collection system.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
9	Project Name	Chatham
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects

	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the town's existing sewer treatment facility by constructing a pre-cast concrete, packaged, extended aeration wastewater treatment facility at the plant site.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
10	Project Name	Vermilion Parish
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-New Infrastructure PF-New Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to extend the parish's water distribution system to residents in a rural area of the parish by installing 3"•, 4"•, 6"•, and 8"• lines and providing household connections to those lines for low-to-moderate households.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

11	Project Name	Colfax
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to upgrade the town's water distribution system by replacing the 125,000 gallon raw water ground storage tank, two (2) 700 GPM booster pumps, polymer injection system, and associated electrical/system controls.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
12	Project Name	Carencro
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the city's wastewater collection system by upgrading the Arceneaux Road lift station and raising the elevations of integral equipment above the 100-year base flood elevation for this lift station and the Francois Street lift station, as well as include videoing and point repairs to deficient sewer mains.

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
13	Project Name	Iowa
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to rehabilitate the city's existing sewer mains by installing new larger-diameter HDPE by pipebursting.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
14	Project Name	Ouachita Parish
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects

	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the parish's water distribution system by installing new water mains throughout the Pink Street target area, with valves, taps, connections, fire hydrants, and associated items.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
15	Project Name	Farmerville
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to rehabilitate a portion of the town's existing wastewater collection system by performing selected rehabilitation of damaged mains and services, as well as by rehabilitating sewer manholes throughout the area.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

16	Project Name	Rodessa
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the village's water system, including increasing the mains from 2" to 6" and rehabilitating a water well.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
17	Project Name	Marksville
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the city's water distribution system by upsizing the existing water mains throughout the city.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
18	Project Name	Belcher
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the village's water supply and distribution system by replacing undersized and deteriorated mains with approximately 3,500 LF of 6"Â• piping.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
19	Project Name	Sicily Island
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:

	Description	These funds will be used to upgrade the village's wastewater treatment facility, including repairing filters, repairing the back wash pumping station, re-conditioning the basin, piping and electrical work, etc.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
20	Project Name	Ida
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to construct a new water well in the western part of the village, including the well, a ground storage tank, booster pumping equipment, chlorination equipment, water main upgrades, electrical systems, and other appurtenances.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	Rayne

21	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the city's wastewater collection system by replacing the pump station and installing a new dedicated force main directly to the treatment facility which will eliminate overflows of the Barbara Street pump station.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
22	Project Name	Mermentau
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	:
	Description	These funds will be used to improve the village's water system by replacing aging asbestos piping with PVC piping to eliminate breakage throughout the system, and by increasing the size of the piping (to 6") in areas where 2" feeder pipes remain.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
23	Project Name	Donaldsonville
	Target Area	CDBG-State of Louisiana
	Goals Supported	PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities Infrastructure Projects
	Funding	CDBG: \$248,193
	Description	These funds will be used to rehabilitate one (1) residential street in the northeastern portion of the city.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?

No

AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?

No

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the state (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

HOME and NHTF: HOME funds administered by the Louisiana Housing Corporation will be used statewide for all activities undertaken during this program year. Activities to increase first time home ownership opportunities with down payment and closing cost assistance through HOME funds will be promoted statewide in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas through local and statewide media mediums. The Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program is administered through a network of participating financial institutions that are accessible statewide. LHC will seek to expand the number of participating financial institutions in order to increase the number of branch locations accepting mortgage applications throughout the State.

All multi-family rental new construction, acquisition and/ or rehabilitation and homeowner rehabilitation activities engaged in by the State for extremely low, very low and low income households through the use of HOME and NHTF Program funds will be geographically dispersed throughout the State, with special focus given to non-entitlement rural areas. The State's plan does not target any specific area of the State in connection with its overall investment plan for these priorities. However, with regards to homeowner rehabilitation, priority is given to households at or below 60% of the HUD adjusted AMI and households with special need households. NHTF program funds will be used for projects that target extremely low-income and very low-income households. If Tenant Based Rental Assistance is offered, it will be made available on a statewide basis.

ESG: The state's ESG funding will be awarded statewide utilizing a geographic allocation formula for distribution. Based on national and state studies linking homelessness to conditions of poverty, regional ESG allocations are formulated based on factors for poverty (very low income) populations in the parishes of each region according to U.S. Census Bureau data. Within each region, grant distribution shall be conducted through a competitive grant award process.

LCDBG: The State's CDBG Program serves all of the non-entitlement areas of the state through a competitive grant process. The low-moderate income populations and minority populations are distributed throughout that service area. Therefore, Louisiana does not set geographic priority areas for its CDBG Program.

State Formula HOPWA: These resources will be dedicated to preventing homelessness among low income persons living with HIV who reside in the parishes of the state outside of the New

Orleans and Baton Rouge MSAs. These parishes are predominantly rural, with high rates of poverty and limited affordable or appropriate housing stock. African Americans bear a disproportionate burden of HIV disease in Louisiana and continue to be the majority (greater than 60%) of the recipients of services and assistance through State Formula HOPWA funding.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CDBG-State of Louisiana	97
HOME State of Louisiana	90
HOPWA - State of Louisiana	97
ESG-State of Louisiana	97
National Housing Trust Fund - State of Louisiana	90

Table 12 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

LCDBG: The State determined that combined data regarding population density, existence of low-moderate households, and racial concentrations in the non-entitlement areas revealed a distribution of need with no significant concentrations. Additionally, approximately 90% of the available funds are awarded through a competitive grant application process which requires that the applicant met at least one of the three HUD national objectives in order to be considered for funding.

HOME and NHTF: An assessment of the housing and homeless needs of the State of Louisiana is included in the FY 2015 – FY 2019 Consolidated Plan; the needs are substantial and complex. The State of Louisiana is extremely diverse in its racial and ethnic composition, and there are numerous areas across the state with concentrated populations, including African American, Hispanic, Asian, and others. In addition the state has multiple and varying housing and non-housing challenges. These challenges vary substantially from region to region. Therefore, the State’s plan for FY 2017 does not target any specific area of the State in connection with its overall investment plan for these priorities. Funds will be geographically dispersed throughout the State, with special focus given to non-entitlement rural areas.

NHTF: NHTF funds will be distributed statewide along with Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). Funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to projects that address the priority housing needs as identified in the state’s ConPlan, and the priorities established in the QAP in force at the time of application. During the 2017 program year, the State will give preferences to projects located in: a) Qualified Census Tract, b) rural area (as defined by the QAP) and c)

projects located in the Delta Parishes.

ESG: The LHC intends to continue the use of a geographic allocation formula in the distribution of ESG funding to ensure that each region of the State is allotted a specified minimum of State ESG grant assistance for eligible ESGP projects. The population figures for census 2010 will be utilized for the 2017 funding. Based on national and state studies linking homelessness to conditions of poverty, regional ESG allocations are formulated based on factors for poverty (very low income) populations in the parishes of each region according to U.S. Census Bureau data.

State Formula HOPWA: Resources are allocated geographically in accordance with the overall HIV burden reported for each of the seven DHH regions. Within each region, allocations to various activities are based on documented client need, the goals in the Louisiana HIV Strategy for Integrated Prevention and CAre, and client responses to the Statewide Needs Assessment.

Discussion

HOME and NHTF: There are concentrations of poverty in every region of the state. The concentration varies based on local factors. Maps of the areas of poverty and minority concentration are identified in this plan as Areas of Poverty Concentration Map (Attachment B) and Areas of Minority Concentration Map (Attachment C). The State of Louisiana's method of distribution will select projects and proposals that are supported by a current market analysis as part of the application for funding process which identifies the need for each project within the context of local and regional needs.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

Introduction

The follow table is the proposed budget for the use of FY 2017 HOME funds allocation and program income on hand as of 3/31/2017:

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	70
Non-Homeless	145
Special-Needs	0
Total	215

Table 13 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	70
The Production of New Units	69
Rehab of Existing Units	64
Acquisition of Existing Units	12
Total	215

Table 14 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The following table is the proposed budget for the use of FY 2017 National Housing Trust Fund allocation for the State of Louisiana:

With Louisiana receiving \$3 million in National Housing Trust for FY 2017, it is estimated that the state will assist a minimum of four (4) projects resulting in approximately 16 units affordable of affordable housing for extremely low income (ELI) households based on the maximum subsidy limits. It is estimated that eight (8) will be new construction rental and eight (8) will be rehabilitation of rental units. The estimated number of NHTF units is included in the

one year goals. Written rehabilitation standards are included as Attachment - Appendix F.

AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Introduction

The State of Louisiana does not manage public housing authorities, as each have their own charter with HUD.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The State of Louisiana does not manage public housing authorities, as each have their own charter with HUD. However, the state assist public housing authorities through providing to all PHAs a Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan for their agency plan. Specific requirements of the certification will address the following topics:

- Compliance to Section 504
- Participation in the Continuum of Care
- Activity to alleviate homelessness

The state will continue to provide appropriate resources to public housing authorities to modernize their public housing units or build new units through their Tax Credit Program or HOME allocation.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The local PHAs must adhere to this requirement; therefore, the state has no input.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

If HUD identifies a troubled public housing agency, the state will consider available options to provide resources and assistance to that agency. The state will continue to provide appropriate resources to public housing authorities to modernize their public housing units or build new units through their Tax Credit Program or HOME allocation. As of October 2016, the following public housing authorities were designated by HUD as "troubled": the cities of Kenner, Leesville and New Iberia; the town of Lake Providence and St. John the Baptist Parish.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)

Introduction

The state has taken an active approach in addressing the needs of the homeless and is working toward eradicating homelessness in Louisiana. The LHC has worked to establish the Louisiana Housing and Transportation Planning Commission to address the needs of the state's most vulnerable citizens. This commission has adopted Louisiana's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness-known as Ma Maison (My Home). This plan modeled after the federal plan United States Interagency Council *Opening Doors*, sets the following goals:

- Prevent and end homelessness among Veterans by 2016;
- Finish the job of ending chronic homelessness by 2017;
- Prevent and end homelessness for families, youth and children by 2020;
- Set a path to ending all types of homelessness

The LHC, in partnership with the HTPCC and other state agencies will work with the Continuums of Care, nonprofit agencies and other identified stakeholders to achieve the goals of ending homelessness in Louisiana. Ending homelessness means that every community has a system in place to quickly respond to those experiencing homelessness and to quickly rehouse them.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Throughout the state each CoC's works to coordinate homeless services within their communities. All CoC's have adopted Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) assessment tool and a statewide definition of housing first to provide coordinated assessment and identify and address the individual's needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Shelters provide a vital need in our communities, providing immediate housing options for individuals and families. LHC continues to allocate a large portion of ESG funding to the emergency shelter component. While there is a priority to allocate ESG funding for RRH activities, the state recognizes the need to continue to fund homeless shelters statewide. LHC will continue to work closely with the homeless shelters statewide to address

the needs of the homeless population.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The LHC has worked to align the resources by prioritizing the use of Rapid Re-housing (RRH) with ESG funding. With the focus on RRH the length of time an individual or family spends in homelessness should be decreased, as well as giving them access to sustainable affordable housing options. The LHC will continue to work with the COC's and providers to align resources in their communities to maximize the services being made available to homeless and at risk of homelessness populations.

Rapid re-housing has become a tool utilized to provide services that allow for a family or individual to exit homelessness and not return. This model has help communities to decrease the number of homelessness. The goal of rapid re-housing to assist those that are already homeless: either sleeping in places not meant for human habitation or a homeless shelter. Rapid re-housing places a priority on moving a homeless family or individual experiencing homelessness into permanent housing as quickly as possible. The participants are assisted with housing search and placement, rental and utility assistance and case management services, the services are individualized; however assistance is usually for a period of 4-6 months

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The state continues to make provisions for agencies to utilize ESG funding to provide homeless prevention assistance when it is necessary to prevent a family from losing its housing and becoming homeless.

The state and the HTPCC will continue to work to develop comprehensive discharge plans for the exit hospitals, jails, and prisons. The LHC currently has a partnership with the Department

of Children and Family Services to provide a tenant based rental assistance program for youth aging out of foster care.

The Louisiana Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) model combines deeply affordable rental housing with voluntary, flexible and individualized community-based services to assist people with the most severe and complex disabilities live successfully in the community. PSH is not a new model of housing. A significant body of research has proven that successful outcomes for people and cost savings to government are achieved through the PSH approach. Louisiana's PSH goal is truly ambitious and far reaching. Rather than simply create 3,000 PSH units, Louisiana set out to create the nation's first comprehensive PSH system that helps the state achieve several important policy objectives, including:

- addressing chronic homelessness
- reducing the unnecessary confinement of people with serious disabilities in nursing homes and other high-cost, restrictive settings
- improving the state's fragile behavioral health system through the implementation of evidence-based models of housing and services

Currently, LHC's PSH funding includes:

- 3,000 vouchers for severely disabled, including people in institutions, at risk of institutionalization, the homeless, and people at risk of homelessness
- PSH \$10 Million Continuum of Care Grant – Annual renewal funding to provide rental assistance to the homeless disabled population.
- Project Based Voucher – A \$20 million annual allocation when all 2,000 vouchers are leased.

The Louisiana Housing Corporation recently received a \$8.2 million Section 811 grant. This will allow the existing permanent supportive program to be expanded statewide and creates 200 additional rental units. The application was leveraged with 125 tenant-based vouchers from three housing authority and \$1,250,000 in Home TBRA funds. The program will be administered in partnership with the Department of Health and Hospitals.

Discussion

The Louisiana Department of Health recently received a CABHI grant from SAMSHA. The project Louisiana Chronic Homelessness Assistance and Treatment Services (LaCHATS) will provide

substance abuse treatment and/or co-occurring disorder treatment, case management, peer support services, and other supportive services to person experiencing chronic homelessness. The project will focus on Baton Rouge, New Orleans, and Shreveport, the three areas of the state with the largest concentration on chronically homeless. The goal of the LaCHATS program is to reduce chronic homelessness by increasing access to permanent housing, engagement and retention in treatment for substance use or co-occurring disorders, and access to supportive services to maintain permanent housing and access to mainstream resources. The LHC partners with DHH to provide units of permanent supportive housing and services.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	350
Tenant-based rental assistance	150
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	75
Total	585

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)

Introduction

HOME and NHTF: According to the findings of a study entitled Out of Reach: 2016, “there is no state, metropolitan area or county where a person working full-time earning the prevailing minimum wage can afford a modest two bedroom apartment at the Fair Market Rent.” Fair Market Rents are an estimate of what a family moving today can expect to pay for a modest rental home, not what current renters are paying on average. The study was prepared by the National Low Income Housing Coalition and used HUD’s definition of “Fair Market Rent” to determine the hourly wage needed to pay for an average apartment in each state, county and metropolitan area. Statewide, the 2016 fair market rent for a two bedroom apartment was \$822. The federal minimum wage was \$7.25 an hour and HUD guidelines state that people should not spend more than 30 percent of their gross income on housing. Millions of households cannot afford to pay for decent housing and very few people know the extent of this problem even in their own communities.

In 2016, Louisiana workers would need to earn \$15.81 per hour (statewide) or \$12.04 (non-metropolitan Louisiana) to pay for an average two-bedroom apartment. This makes the State the thirteenth most affordable state (down from twenty-sixth in 2014) to live in regarding housing. Hawaii was ranked as the least affordable locality, with workers having to earn \$34.22 per hour to pay for an average two-bedroom apartment.

In non-metropolitan Louisiana, fair market rent for a two bedroom unit is \$626. A minimum wage earner can afford a monthly rent of no more than \$355. A worker earning minimum wage in non-metropolitan Louisiana would have to work forty eight hours per week, fifty-two weeks per year, in order to afford a two bedroom unit at fair market rent.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

HOME and NHTF: All agencies administering HUD programs in the state encourage, but cannot mandate, local governments to adopt policies, procedures, and processes that will reduce barriers to affordable housing. These include land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. The state through the Louisiana Housing Corporation encourages partnerships between for-profit developers, non-profit organizations, local

governmental units, commercial lending institutions and State and federal agencies in an effort to reduce barriers and garner community support for affordable housing.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

All of the activities which will be funded under the State's Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investments Partnerships Program (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG), and State Formula Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA) will address the goal of improving the living conditions of the State's extremely low, very low, low and moderate income citizens in all regions of the State including underserved small cities and rural areas. The NHTF is statutorily targeted to primarily assist extremely low income and very low income households. NHTF will reduce the housing costs of extremely low and very low income families and increase the resources available to meet other consumer needs. The State Formula HOPWA is specifically dedicated to preventing homelessness among low income persons who are living with HIV. These individuals struggle with the stigma of their medical condition when seeking medical care, housing, employment and supportive services, in addition to the challenges that come with poverty. State Formula HOPWA is an integral component of preventing homelessness in this target population.

The HOME, NHTF, ESG, and State Formula HOPWA programs will assist in the provision of decent housing by improving existing housing units as well as expanding the availability of decent and attractive affordable housing. The Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) Program will provide funding for infrastructure improvements which will improve the quality of life and raise the living standards of all of the citizens being served. The LCDBG Program also allocates monies for the expansion of economic opportunities with the primary purpose of creating jobs which are accessible to low and moderate income persons. Funds are available for local governments to loan to private for profit enterprises for specified industrial development uses and/or to use to make public improvements which support a private industrial expansion effort.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The state allows all types of housing initiatives, so as to provide opportunities to units of local government to use housing funding in the manner most conducive to their needs. HOME and CDBG funds may be used to provide grants to local governments to eliminate hazards that pose a threat to the health and safety of very low income and/or elderly/handicapped families who

own and occupy substandard housing. NHTF will be used in combination with other available resources to increase the number of of affordable and available housing units for extremely low

and very low income households (including homeless individuals and families) statewide.

The state will continue to offer funding initiatives to for-profit developers, units of local government, experienced non-profit organizations and CHDOs interested in undertaking rental development across the state. The goal is to use soft funds to expand the supply of affordable housing throughout the state; especially in non-entitlement areas. Selection criteria points are awarded to projects evidencing the leverage of soft funds and local governmental funding and support.

Community living facilities supported by State Formula HOPWA funding assess a rental charge of 30% of the tenant's income in order to provide both affordable and appropriate housing for low income individuals living with HIV.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The lead-based paint regulations described in 24 CFR Part 35 require that the lead hazard evaluation and reduction activities be carried out for all proposed NHTF and HOME-assisted projects constructed before 1978. Applications for rehabilitation funds for existing buildings constructed before 1978 must include a lead hazard evaluation by appropriate lead-certified personnel. In addition, if necessary, developers must provide relocation of any occupants from units or buildings where rehabilitation has the potential to create or disturb lead paint hazards. For owner-occupied rehabilitation projects using HOME assistance, a lead paint inspection will be required on pre-1978 homes. If lead paint is found, mitigation measures are required when the cost of mitigation and rehabilitation are within the per project limits established for the program. The HOME program requires lead screening in housing built before 1978 for their Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Assistance Program.

All State Formula HOPWA project sponsors must get a signed certificate from the landlord certifying that there is a working smoke detector and no lead based paint in a rental unit before a client's rent may be paid.

The ESG funded homeless shelters are required to meet the Shelter and Housing Standards outlined in 24 CFR 576.403. Lead-based paint remediation and disclosure applies to all ESG-funded shelters and all rental units occupied by ESG participants.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The state CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG, SF HOPWA and other federal grants will continue to support programs and organizations that provide assistance and economic opportunities for homeless, extremely low, very low, low and moderate income persons and for populations with special needs. Funds will continue to be used to support subsidized housing, food and healthcare programs, and emergency services.

The state will continue to use Weatherization Assistance Program and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds to assist low-income households to reduce energy costs; particularly the elderly, persons with a disability and households with children. Increasing the energy efficiency of homes has been an effective mean to reduce the number of poverty-level families by increasing the amount of funds that may be used for other household needs.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

HOME: The State will continue to promote the development and capacity of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to develop, own and sponsor affordable housing projects. The State also plans to continue its coordination with local banks, mortgage lenders, and financial institutions in the development of affordable housing and economic development projects.

The State also recognizes that there are gaps in the service delivery system, particularly in rural areas. This is due either to the limitations of service delivery systems available in these areas or the unwillingness of developers, financial institutions, local contractors, and local governments to participate in the housing assistance programs offered by the State. The State will continue to make efforts towards expansion into these non-urbanized areas by offering incentives and training to willing service providers.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

HOME: The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) will conduct several workshops on a statewide basis to provide information and technical assistance to local governmental units, nonprofit organizations, developers, lenders and real estate practitioners with emphasis on affordable housing programs and related issues. The State has also executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development staff. All affordable rental housing applications utilizing HOME funds are required to submit a certification that the local offices of HUD and Rural Development were contacted concerning the construction of the proposed project. Developers must acknowledge in writing that the

construction of the proposed project will not have an adverse impact on existing developments.

Discussion

HOME: The selection criteria under the HOME, NHTF and Low Income Housing Tax Credits Programs have been and will continue to be structured to address Louisiana's identified housing priorities and to provide for coordination with the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, and local housing authorities. Bonus points may also be awarded to projects which are certified by associations representing the homeless, such as a regional Continuum of Care Organization that provides one or more buildings for homeless or other special needs persons within multi-building projects.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Introduction

LCDBG: The State strives to reallocate program income during the program year in which it is received. Therefore, it is anticipated that all program income received before the start of the next program year will be reprogrammed. The State does not anticipate receiving any funds from section 108 loan guarantees, surplus funds from urban renewal settlements, or from float-funded activities. The State has included the planned use of any CDBG grant funds returned to the line of credit in a prior statement or plan. In terms of overall benefit to persons of low-moderate income from CDBG funds, the State uses a one year consecutive time period coinciding with the State's established program year.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

97.00%

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The State of Louisiana utilizes only forms of investment that are included in Section 92.205 (b).

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Resale/or Recapture Provisions- Federal regulations for the HOME Program specify certain requirements for resale restrictions or recapture provisions when HOME funds are used to assist with a homeownership purchase, whether the purchase is with or without rehabilitation. These provisions are imposed for the duration of the period of affordability on all HOME- assisted homebuyer projects through a written agreement with the homebuyer. Enforcement mechanisms are liens, deed restrictions, or covenants running with the land. The HOME written agreement shall accurately disclose the resale or recapture provisions and the enforcement mechanism with the homebuyer before or at the time of sale. The HOME assisted unit must be the principal residence of the homebuyer throughout the period of affordability. The resale or recapture provisions (see Appendix D) are triggered by the non-owner occupancy (either voluntary or involuntary) of the HOME assisted unit or any transfer of title, during the HOME period of affordability.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

The period of affordability is determined by the amount of the HOME fund investment in

accordance with 24 CFR 92.254(a) (4); (see Appendix D). To ensure affordability, the State will, at its option, impose either resale or recapture requirements conforming to the standards of 24 CFR 92.254. The minimum amount of HOME Funds authorized to be recaptured by the State shall be the principal amount of the blended first mortgage times the percentage of the principal amount of such loans representing HOME Funds, as specified in the Agency's Arbitrage Certificate for the series of bonds which financed such loan. In cases where the homebuyer assistance is provided through a CHDO or State Recipient or other non-profit directly using HOME funds that are not part of a bond issue, the State will apply the recapture provision during the period of affordability to HOME funds that are used to enable the homebuyer to purchase the unit. The Recapture period shall be that which is required by the federal regulations at the time the assistance was provided. Prior to the funding of homebuyer assistance, a written loan agreement will be required between the State (LHC) or its administrating sub-recipient (CHDO, State Recipient, etc.) and the homebuyer. The written agreement will specify all recapture provisions as well as all other applicable requirements of the program (see Appendix D).

It shall be the policy of the State to prohibit the subordination of its lien interest on a property subsidized with HOME Funds unless the residual equity available after the new debt is placed on the property is sufficient to allow recapture of the HOME subsidy. If the residual equity available is sufficient to allow for recapture, the State shall give written permission to the homeowner to allow for the refinancing. During the period of affordability, no such homeowner will be permitted to refinance the property without the prior written approval of the State. It shall be the policy of the State to use its authority to forgive a portion or all of a HOME-funded loan made through the Single Family Homebuyer Program with good reason, consistent with the HOME rules and regulations, and with the approval of the Executive Director of the Louisiana Housing Corporation

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

If the State of Louisiana uses HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing, it will only be provided in accordance with section 92.206. The State will not use FY 2017 HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housings.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

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Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(3)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

As part of the program requirements for implementation of the Emergency Solutions Grant Program, recipients are required develop policies and procedures for coordination of service delivery. Each Continuum of Care must develop written standards to ensure that ESG providers are coordinating services with the objective of assisting those persons experiencing homelessness to rapidly regain housing.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

With the requirement from HUD to establish a centralized or coordinated assessment system, the state is working with the Louisiana Network Data Consortium (LSNDC) and each CoC to development and implement an assessment tool. The assessment tool known as the Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization and Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) is an effective tool designed to implement an effective approach to access and assessment. The tool will be incorporated into Servicepoint and all homeless service providers receiving funding will be required to use the VI-SPDAT assessment tool and enter the data into Servicepoint. All CoC's have adopted a statewide defination of housing first.

Applicants for the ESG Program shall be required to incorporate into their proposal plans a description of the “coordination and linkage of the proposed project with available community resources” and “the extent to which the proposed activities will complete the development of a comprehensive system of services which will provide a continuum of care to assist homeless persons to achieve independent living.”

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The State LHC shall continue use of a geographic allocation formula in the distribution of the State's ESG funding to ensure that each region of the State is allotted a specified minimum of State ESG grant assistance for eligible ESGP projects. The State LHC will issue a request for proposals upon notification of the state ESG allocation, each jurisdiction electing to submit an application will solicit for proposals from the public. The local government or Continuum of Care may submit an application for funding to be administered by the local governmental entity or contract non-profits agencies within its jurisdiction. Competing applications for each region's allocated grant amounts will be evaluated and scored. Each governmental applicant will receive written notification of the award.

Previous recipients of State Grant amounts are eligible to apply, however, expenditure patterns and deliverable performance will be reviewed in evaluating such applicant's ability to implement and complete Program activities on a timely basis.

Regional funding amounts for which applications are not received shall be subject to statewide competitive award to applicants from other regions and/or shall be reallocated among other regions in accordance with formulations consistent with regional allocation factors.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

In accordance with 24 CFR 576.405, the state requires all local governmental agencies selected for funding meet the homeless participation requirement. The state grants no exceptions to the regulation.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

LHC has implementing performance based contracts system allows the state to track program performance both positive and negative. Performance-based contracting methods are intended to ensure that required performance quality levels are achieved and that total payment is related to the degree that services performed or outcomes achieved meet contract standards. The performance based contract will motivate contractors to perform at optimal levels and to encourage contractors to increase efficiency and maximize performance.

Attachments

Grantee Unique Appendices

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Attachments

Appendix A - Citizen Participation/ Public Hearing Comments and Responses (HOME)

Appendix B - Areas of Poverty Concentration Map

Appendix C – Areas of Minority Concentration Map

Appendix D - Resale/ Recapture Provisions

Appendix E - 2017 Qualified Allocation Plan and NHTF Selection Criteria

Appendix F - Written Rehabilitation Standards for LHC Housing Programs

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Attachments

Attachments Appendix A - Citizen Participation/ Public Hearing Comments and Responses (HOME)

ATTACHMENT A

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION COMMENTS

COMMENTS RECEIVED

A summary of each comment submitted on the housing and community development needs of the State during the public hearing on June 9, 2016, and the comments received following the public hearing is shown in bold type and is followed by a summarized response or responses. The number in parentheses represents the total number of similar comments received relative to the summarized comments. The office responding to each comment is identified by the use of the following program acronyms: CDBG – Division of Administration, Office of Community Development; HOME and National Housing Trust Funds - Louisiana Housing Corporation; ESG - Louisiana Housing Corporation; and HOPWA - Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health.

- One comment was submitted by a non-profit organization (Magnolia CDC of Opelousas, LA; St. Landry Parish) recommending that the State should earmark all of the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) for rural development. With only \$3 million available, the entitlement cities could not benefit to the extent that the non-entitlement communities would. The need in the non-entitlement communities has continued to be underserved and any assistance available should be directed toward the housing needs in rural communities. Additionally, the amount directed to homeownership should be maximized through a soft second program which is needed to reduce mortgage debt for potential low-income homebuyers.

NHTF: All multi-family rental new construction, acquisition and/ or rehabilitation and homeowner rehabilitation activities engaged in by the State for extremely low, very low and low income households through the use of NHTF Program funds will be geographically dispersed throughout the State, with special focus given to non-entitlement rural areas.

HOME: Activities to increase first time homeownership opportunities with down payment and closing cost assistance through HOME funds will be promoted statewide in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas through local and statewide media mediums. Funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to projects that address the priority housing needs as identified in the state's ConPlan, and the priorities established in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA).

- Another comment was submitted by a non-profit organization (Re-entry Solution) of Alexandria, LA; Rapides Parish): Use HOME and CDBG funds for multi-family housing and rental assistance to address the need of housing for re-entry citizens; inclusive of supportive services.

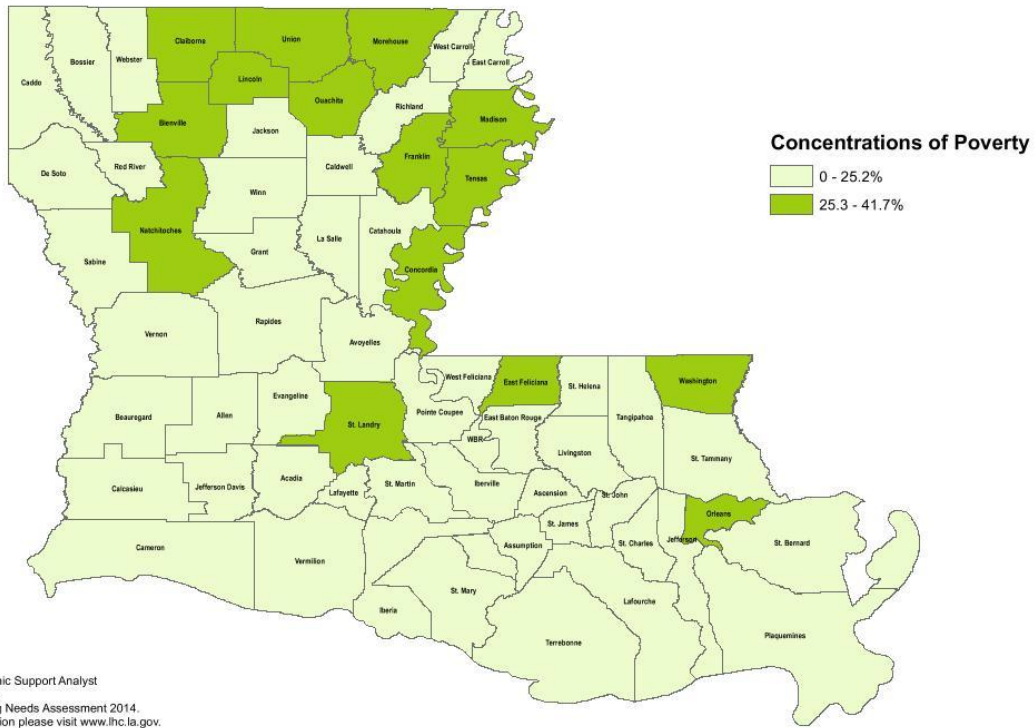
HOME: HOME funds are used to fund a wide range of activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable housing for rent or homeownership or provide direct rental assistance to eligible low-income households. HOME funds are awarded on a competitive basis to projects that address the priority housing needs as identified in the state's ConPlan, and the priorities established in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). Funding for supportive services is an indigible activity under the HOME Program.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Attachments

Attachments Appendix B - Areas of Poverty Concentration Map

State of Louisiana Areas of Concentrated Poverty

An area is considered an area of concentration if the population of poverty is 20% above the state average.



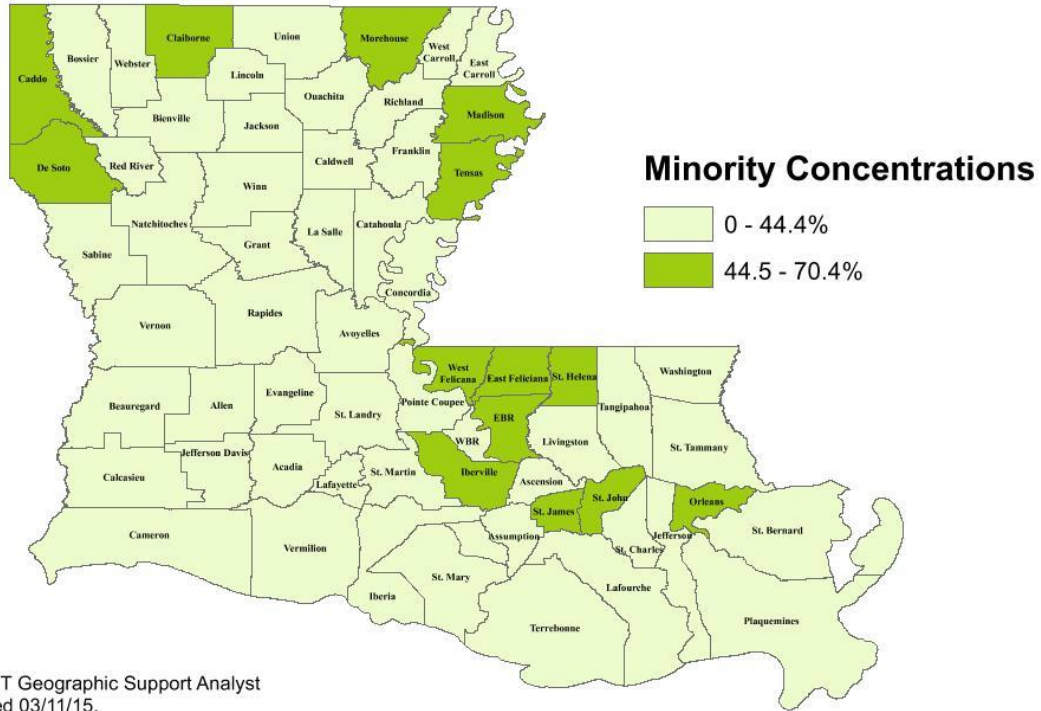
S. Moore, IT Geographic Support Analyst
Map created 03/11/15.
Sources: LHC Housing Needs Assessment 2014.
For additional information please visit www.lhc.la.gov.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Attachments

Attachments Appendix C – Areas of Minority Concentration Map

State of Louisiana Areas of Minority Concentration

An area is considered an area of concentration if the minority population is 20% above the state average.



S. Moore, IT Geographic Support Analyst
 Map created 03/11/15.
 Sources: LHC Housing Needs Assessment 2014.
 For additional information please visit www.lhc.la.gov.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Attachments

Attachments Appendix D - Resale/ Recapture Provisions

Appendix D

State of Louisiana –

HOME Investment Partnerships Program - Resale and Recapture Provisions

These guidelines apply when a homebuyer or developer is assisted with HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds and the homebuyer sells or transfers the assisted unit subsequent to the initial HOME assisted purchase.

Period of Affordability

Consistent with 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(4), the following minimum period of affordability shall be enforced:

HOME	Minimum
Under \$15,000	5 years
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10 years
Over \$40,000	15 years
*New Construction of	20 years
*Refinancing of Rental	15 years

The State may use HOME Program funds to provide homeownership assistance. The forms of subsidy to be used to assist homebuyers and/or developers include down payment assistance, interest subsidy, development cost subsidy, direct loan, project grant, or some combination of these methods. The State shall determine, based upon the type of subsidy, form of ownership, and type of market in which the property is located, whether the period of affordability shall be enforced by either Resale or Recapture provisions.

Resale Provisions

A. Activity Types - Resale provisions as outlined in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5)(i)(A) and (B) shall be required or encouraged in the following cases:

- Resale provisions shall be required when the HOME subsidy is provided in the form of a development subsidy in which HOME funds are divided among each HOME-assisted unit and not provided as a direct subsidy to the

homebuyer.

- Resale provisions shall be encouraged when the HOME subsidy is provided in the form of a direct subsidy to the homebuyer and a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) or other similar entity maintains ownership of the HOME-assisted unit to ensure its continued affordability in perpetuity.
- Resale provisions shall be required when the HOME subsidy is provided in the form of a direct subsidy to the homebuyer and it is determined that the property is located in a highly appreciating market for the purpose of maintaining the unit's affordability throughout the entire period of affordability.

B. Methods- The resale option ensures that the HOME-assisted unit remains affordable over the entire period of affordability. All HOME-assisted units "designated as affordable units" shall meet the following criteria:

- The new purchaser must be low-income, meeting the HOME Program definition, and occupy the property as the family's principle residence. HOME assistance may be made available to an income eligible buyer other than a first-time homebuyer if the State determines such assistance is necessary to guarantee the seller a fair return on his/her investment and keep the property affordable to a buyer whose family income is no more than 80 percent of the area median and no less than 50 percent of the area median. Fair return shall be defined as the percentage increase or decrease in property value as determined by the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Housing Price Index (HPI) for the West South Central Division (Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana) between the time the seller purchased the property and the time of the resale. The pending transaction shall be deemed affordable if the projected combined total payments of principal, interest, property taxes and homeowner insurance does not exceed 30 percent of the family income of the prospective buyer.
- The sales price must be "affordable" to the new purchaser. In this instance, affordability of the new purchaser is defined as the income-eligible household's maximum mortgage capacity as defined by a mortgage lender using generally-accepted underwriting criteria. These may include the provision of down payment or second mortgages assistance, first mortgage interest buy downs, or other mechanisms that enhance affordability.

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- Under no circumstances may the “affordable sales price exceed 95% of the median purchase price for the area.

Net proceeds from the sale must provide the original homebuyer, now the home seller, "fair return" on their investment (including any down payment and capital improvement investment made by the owner since purchase). Fair Return is defined as the return of the homeowner's original investment (i.e. down payment) plus any capital improvements, less the amount of deferred maintenance that does not meet HUD Housing Quality Standards.

Fair Return on Investment: The State will administer its resale provisions by ensuring that the Owner receives a fair return on his/her investment and that the home will continue to be affordable to a specific range of incomes. Fair Return on Investment means the total homeowner investment which includes the total cash contribution plus the approved capital improvements credits as described below:

1. The amount of the down payment,
2. The cost of any capital improvements, documented with receipts provided by the homeowner, including but not limited to:
 - a. Any additions to the home such as a bedroom, bathroom, or garage;
 - b. Replacement of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems;
 - c. Accessibility improvements such as bathroom modifications for disabled or elderly, installation of wheel chair ramps and grab bars, any and all of which must have been paid for directly by the Owner and which were not installed through a federal, state, or locally-funded grant program; and
 - d. Outdoor improvements such as a new driveway, walkway, retaining wall, or fence.

Note: All capital improvements will be visually inspected to verify their existence.

3. The percentage of change as calculated by the Housing Price Index (HPI) Calculator of the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA). The HPI Calculator is currently located at www.fhfa.gov/Default.aspx?Page=86 and projects what

a given house purchased at a point in time would be worth today if it appreciated at the average appreciation rate of all homes in the area. The calculation shall be performed by utilizing the FHFA most current information for the West South Central Division (Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana).

In general, the State shall consider "fair return" to be the maximum sales price as calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Maximum Permitted Resale Price} = \frac{\text{The initial sales price to the Owner}}{\text{Initial Area Median Income}} \times \text{Resale Area Median Income}$$

Initial Median Income is defined as the Area Median Income corresponding to a household size equivalent to 1.5 times the number of bedrooms in the home at the time of the Owner's purchase of the home rounded to the nearest whole number. Resale Area Median Income is defined as the Area Median Income corresponding to a household size equivalent to 1.5 times the number of bedrooms in the home at the time of the Owner's Notice of Intent to Sale, rounded to the nearest whole number. The formula for the "fair return" must be included in the written agreement between the State and the project/program partner.

C. Enforcement Mechanisms - Resale requirements shall be enforced through deed restriction, covenant, land use restriction agreement, or other similar mechanism filed with the Clerk of Court in the parish of the location of the HOME-assisted unit. The requirements disclosed in recorded documents shall be triggered upon the sale or transfer of the HOME-assisted property.

Recapture Provisions

Activity Types- Recapture provisions as outlined in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A)(1) through (7) shall be enforced in cases where HOME funds are provided as a direct subsidy to the homebuyer. The direct subsidy to the homebuyer is the amount of HOME assistance that enabled the homebuyer to buy the dwelling unit. The direct subsidy includes down payment, closing cost, interest subsidies, or other HOME assistance provided directly to the homebuyer. In addition, direct subsidy includes any assistance that reduced the purchase price from fair market value to an

affordable price.

A. Methods- The recapture option allows the State to recapture the entire HOME subsidy, subject to net proceeds, if the HOME recipient decides to sell the unit within the period of affordability at whatever price the market will bear. All HOME-assisted unit sales under the recapture option shall meet the following criteria:

- The homebuyer may sell the property to any willing buyer; however,
- The sale of the property during the period of affordability triggers repayment of the direct HOME subsidy to the State that the buyer received when the HOME-assisted unit was originally purchased.
- The amount of the repayment is subject to the amount of the net proceeds.

B. Enforcement Mechanisms - Recapture provisions shall be enforced through a promissory note, mortgage and Recapture Agreement filed with the Clerk of Court in the appropriate parish of the HOME-assisted unit. The requirements within the recorded documents shall be triggered upon the sale or transfer of the HOME-assisted unit.

C. Repayment Amount — The State requires that when the recapture requirement is triggered by a sale (whether voluntary or involuntary), it will recapture the HOME investment up to the total net proceeds remaining after the sale as modified by program specific choices under 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(S)(ii)(A)(1) through (4). Net proceeds are the sales price minus the primary mortgage repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. The specific method of recapture as capped by net proceeds may be one of the four choices outlined in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a) (S) (ii) (A) (1) through (4). These options include:

- Recapture the Entire Amount- The State may recapture the entire amount of the HOME investment from the homeowner, with total collections capped by net proceeds;
- Reduction During the Affordability Period - the State may elect to reduce the HOME investment amount to be recaptured on a pro-rata basis for the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the housing measured against the required affordability period;
- Shared Net Proceeds- When the net proceeds (i.e., the sales price minus loan

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repayment, other than HOME funds, and closing costs) are insufficient to repay the direct HOME subsidy and the homebuyer's investment, the net proceeds shall be shared according to the following formula. Recapture of the HOME funds is based on the ratio of the HOME subsidy to the sum of the homeowner's investment (including down payment and any capital improvement investment made by the owner since purchase), plus the HOME subsidy:

$$\frac{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy X Net Proceeds}}{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy + Homeowner Investment}} = \text{HOME Recapture}$$

Amount payable to homebuyer under the Shared Net Proceeds Model is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Homebuyer Investment X Net Proceed}}{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy + Homebuyer Investment}} = \text{Amount to Homebuyer}$$

- D. Return of Owner's Investment- the State may permit the homebuyer to recover the entire investment (downpayment and capital improvements) made by the owner since the initial purchase before recapturing the HOME investment.

The State shall select one of these four options based on the specific project/program in consultation with the project/program sponsor. The selected method must be included in the written agreement between the State and any partner.

- E. Mortgage Release - Upon receipt of recaptured funds, the State shall file a "Release" document with the Clerk of Court in the appropriate parish of the HOME-assisted unit to release the original HOME-assisted homebuyer from the requirements of the mortgage or other similar mechanism.
- F. Remittance of Recaptured Funds – Recaptured funds shall be remitted directly to the State to be utilized for other HOME-eligible activities.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Attachments

Attachments Appendix E - 2017 Qualified Allocation Plan and NHTF Selection Criteria

Attachment Appendix E

Louisiana Housing Corporation
LIHTC - 2017 Qualified Allocation Plan
Selection Criteria

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SELECTION CRITERIA AND EVIDENTIARY MATERIALS

I. TARGETED PROJECT TYPE

A. De-concentration Projects (Maximum of 22 points, maximum one selection from A(i), Project Diversity and maximum one selection from A(ii), Geographic Diversity)

(i) Project Diversity - Percentage of Low Income Units in Project does not exceed:

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------|
| (a) | 60% of the Total Project units | 4 ___ |
| (b) | 50% of the Total Project units | 8 ___ |
| (c) | 40% of the Total Project units | 10 ___ |

(ii) Geographic Diversity: Project is located in census tract in which the median income of the census tract exceeds one of the following as determined by <https://www.ffiec.gov/>:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| (a) | 120% of the area median income for the MSA | 10 ___ |
| (b) | 150% of the area median income for the MSA | 12 ___ |

B. Redevelopment Project (Maximum 6 points allowed) 6 ___

- Check Type: _____
 Distressed Property: _____
 Redevelopment Property: _____
 Owner Occupied Property with Development Plan of Action: _____

Documentation must be submitted with the application evidencing that the project meets the requirements for the type of Redevelopment Project (i.e. Distressed, Redevelopment or Owner Occupied) selected. Any project receiving points in this category must be located in a qualified census tract.

C. High Vacancy Scattered Site Projects (Only one selection allowed - Maximum 6 points allowed)

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| (i) | Minimum of 25% but less than 50% | 2 ___ |
| (ii) | Minimum of 51% but less than 75% | 4 ___ |
| (iii) | 75% or above | 6 ___ |

- Submit letter from local jurisdiction that the residential unit has been vacant for at least 90 days and is likely to remain vacant because unit is substandard.
- Capital Needs Assessment must evidence inspection of vacant units.
- Market Study must directly address causes of vacancy, specific need for vacant unit sizes in the market.
- Points are allowed in this category for vacant lots that previously held inhabitable housing units. Evidence of demolished housing must be included in the application submission to receive points in this category.

- NOTE: Points may only be selected from one of the following categories: Selection Criteria Items I.D. New Construction Scattered Site Project, I.E. Non Scattered Site Rehabilitation Projects, and I.F. Scattered Site Rehabilitation or Infill Projects. No project will be allowed points from more than one of the aforementioned categories.

D. New Construction Scattered Site Project
(Only one selection allowed - Maximum 4 points allowed)

NOTE: Points will only be allowed for a new construction scattered site project in areas where there are no LIHTC properties within a 5 mile radius of the proposed project.

- (i) New Construction Scattered Site Project 2 ____
- (ii) New Construction Scattered Site Lease to Own ** 4 ____

Submit list of each separate address and square footage and costs of each separate building.

* Owner must agree to sell units at minimum purchase price by not later than the 16th year of Compliance period. The award is subject to a transactional structure acceptable to the Corporation according to industry best practices that protects the expectations of tenants anticipating title transfer of their units in fee simple absolute or condo or cooperative ownership.

E. Non Scattered Site Rehabilitation Projects (Only one selection allowed - Maximum 8 points allowed)

- (i) Non Scattered Site Abandoned Project 8 ____
 - Submit letter from local governmental unit that all units (residential or non-residential) in the Project are substandard and have been vacant for at least six months
 - Capital Needs Assessment must also certify 100% vacancy
- (ii) Substantial rehabilitation or conversion of Historic Property 7 ____
- (iii) Rehabilitation or conversion of Non-Historic Property 6 ____

F. Scattered Site Rehabilitation/ or Infill Projects
(Only one selection allowed – Maximum 10 points allowed)*

- (i) Scattered Site Rehab or Infill 8 ____
- (ii) Scattered Site Rehab or Infill – Lease to Own** 10 ____

* Submit list of each separate address and square footage and costs of each building.

** Owner must agree to sell units at minimum purchase price by not later than the 16th year of Compliance period. The award is subject to a transactional structure acceptable to the agency according to industry best practices that protects the expectations of tenants anticipating title transfer of their units in fee simple absolute or condo or cooperative ownership. Infill projects must be consistent with the definition contained in the QAP.

G. Preservation Priority Project (Only one selection allowed Maximum 10 points allowed) Project must meet QAP definition for Preservation Property to receive points in this category.

- (i) Developments with Project Based Section 8 for 100% of the units or federally funded (such as USDA, HUD, or PHA) rental subsidy for at least 60% of the units 10 ___
- (i) Developments with Project Based Section 8 for 59% of the units or federally funded (such as USDA, HUD, or PHA) rental subsidy for up to a maximum of 40% of the units 8 ___
- (ii) Developments with Project Based Section 8 for 39% of the units or federally funded (such as USDA, HUD, or PHA) rental subsidy for up to a maximum of 20% of the units 6 ___

II. TARGETED POPULATION TYPE Maximum 13 points allowed)

A. Special Needs Households must provide Supportive Services – this does not apply to Permanent Supportive Housing (Check one or more of (i), (ii) or (iii) and one of (a) or (b) for Special Needs Households)

- (i) Homeless Households _____
- (ii) Disabled Households _____
- (iii) Tenant populations of individuals with children _____
- (a) Twenty Percent serve such households 5 ___
- or
- (b) Ten Percent serve such households 3 ___

B. Veterans Household 7 ___
 Fifty Percent or more serve such households
 (Project must evidence commitment to the project from the Veterans Administration, or a letter of support or agreement from a Veteran’s provider such as Supportive Services for Veteran’s Families (SSVF) or Veterans Administration Health Care Center.)

- C. Elderly Households 6 _____
 100% of the project units are designated for elderly households.

For items II.A, B and C under Targeted Population Type application must include the following:

- (i) Description of Supportive Services tailored to each Special Needs Household (See Supportive Services Definitions)
- (ii) Cost per annum of Supportive Services per Special Needs Household or written commitment from governmental or non-profit agency that Supportive Services will be provided to Project without cost
- (iii) Experience of Taxpayer/Owner in developing Projects servicing Special Needs Households

III. PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT AREAS AND OTHER PREFERENCES (Select All That Apply)

- A. Extended Affordability Agreement (Lease to own projects ineligible*) (Only one selection allowed - Maximum 4 points allowed)

Project will execute agreement in which Owner irrevocably waives its rights to Qualified Contract under the provisions of I.R.C. §42(h)(6)(E) and (F) until after the

- (i) 25th year 2 _____
- (ii) 30th year 3 _____
- (iii) 35th year 4 _____

* Lease to own projects ineligible; not eligible if executing Corporation's Option to Purchase and Right of First Refusal Agreement. The selected extended affordability period begins after the initial statutory compliance period.

- B. Increased Unit Affordability (Only one selection allowed -Maximum 6 points allowed)

At least 5% percent or more of project units serve households with incomes at or below 30% AMI.

- (i) At least 5% less than 10% of units serve households (other than PSH) with incomes at or below 30% AMI 4 _____
- (ii) At least 10% but less than 15% of units serve households (other than PSH) with incomes at or below 30% AMI 5 _____
- (iii) At least 5% and less than 10% of units serve PSH households with incomes at or below 20% AMI 6 _____

*To qualify for points in this section, units must be reflected on the rental income page of the application. Project must evidence ability to maintain lower rate units via rental income, grants or subsidies throughout the projects affordability period. Only one-and two-bedroom units will qualify as PSH units. To qualify for PSH points (iii) applicant must submit letter of PSH Support from the Executive Director of the Louisiana Housing Authority.

C. Governmental Priorities (Maximum 2 points allowed)

- (i) Project Located in Qualified Census Tract (QCT) or Difficult Development Area (DDA) 2 _____
Census Tract Number: _____ Parish Location: _____

D. Governmental Support (Only one selection allowed - Maximum 4 points allowed)

Note: The below referenced Governmental Funds must be actual "awarded funds"

as evidenced by a signed commitment obligating the funds to the project. Support documentation from the governmental entity and calculations supporting the selection must be included in the application submission.

Governmental support reduces project development costs by providing CDBG, HOME, or other governmental assistance/funding in the form of loan, grants, rental assistance, or a combination of these forms or by:

- Waiving water and sewer tap fees;
- Waiving building permit fees;
- Foregoing real property taxes during construction;
- Contributing land for project development;
- Providing below market rate construction and/or permanent financing;
- Providing an abatement of real estate taxes, PHA contributions or other governmental contributions;

- (i) 7% or more of total project development cost reduction 4 _____
(ii) Greater than or equal to 4% but less than 7% of total project development cost reduction 3 _____
(iii) 2% but less than 4% of total project development cost reduction 2 _____

IV. LOCATION CHARACTERISTICS

A. Neighborhood Features

Points in this section are capped by the applicant's selection and verified through the commissioned market study. Applicants must include in their submissions the name, address, and map location each item where points are claimed under this section.

- (i) Points Gained*: (Maximum of 10 points, maximum 1 point per service)

Points will be awarded for the following services located within the specified distance of the site. Distance will be measured by odometer from the automobile entrance of the proposed project site to the closest automobile entrance to the parking lot of the applicable service. Applicant should ensure that the service is suitable for the targeted population. Points will only be awarded for the services listed below. One Half (0.5) points will be awarded for any service listed that is located over 1 mile but is within 2 miles.

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2017 SELECTION CRITERIA (As of 4/12//17)

- 1 point <= (1) mile
- Grocery Store _____
 - Public Library _____
 - Hospital/Doctor Office or Clinic _____
 - Bank/Credit Union (must have live tellers) _____
 - Elementary School (including magnet, charter, private and other licensed elementary schools) _____
 - Post Office _____
 - Pharmacy/Drug Store _____
 - Public Transportation (shuttle services excluded) _____
 - Louisiana Licensed (current) Adult/Child Day Care/After School Care _____
 - Elementary School receiving a grade of "B" or better by the Louisiana Department of Education _____

Total Positive Points _____

(ii) Points Deducted*: (No maximum for deductions)

Note: There is no limit on the amount of points that can be deducted for negative neighborhood services. Five points each will be deducted if any of the following incompatible uses are adjacent to the site; two points each will be deducted if any of the following incompatible uses listed are within 1/2 mile of the site with the exception of projects located within 1/2 mile of an electrical utility substation. Any project adjacent to an electrical utility substation will remain subject to the referenced five-point deduction.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| Junk yard/dump | _____ | Pig/chicken farm | _____ |
| Salvage yard | _____ | Processing plants | _____ |
| Wastewater treatment facility | _____ | Industrial | _____ |
| Distribution facilities (all) | _____ | Airports | _____ |
| Electrical utility substations | _____ | Liquor Store | _____ |
| Prisons | _____ | Solid waste disposal | _____ |
| Adult entertainment/video/
Theater | _____ | Bar, Club or Lounge | _____ |

Total Negative Points _____

*The Market Study for every project must include a separate section that evidences whether the Project satisfies the positive points listed or incurs the negative points listed above.

V. PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS (Select and provide support documentation on all that apply)

A. Green Buildings _____
See Glossary for definition of "Green Building."

B. Community Facilities (See Glossary) _____
(Community facilities must be consistent with the definition contained in QAP.
Homeownership projects are not eligible to receive points for community facilities.)

C. Optional Amenities Provide manufacturer cut sheets and/or architecture certification for the selected amenities.

- (i) Washers and dryers are installed and maintained in every unit 3 _____
- (ii) Dishwashers maintained in each unit 1 _____
- (iii) Paved walking Trail (minimum ¼ mile) 2 _____

D. Additional Accessible Units (Only one selection allowed – maximum 3 points allowed)

Accessible Units in excess of Section 504 of II C Accessible Project Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Section 504 applies to all Projects, i.e., 5% of units must be accessible for people with mobility impairments and 2% for people with hearing or vision impairments.

- (i) Number of Units: _____ = more than 8% of the total units but less than or equal to 10% of the total units 1 _____
- (ii) Number of Units: _____ = more than 10% of the total units but less than or equal to 15% of the total units 2 _____
- (iii) Number of Units: _____ = more than 15% of the total units 3 _____

- Submit number, percentage and description of construction and/or equipment provided for each Accessible Unit.
- Unit count must represent at least (1) one unit above the 504 requirement

E. Project has On Site Security (as defined in Glossary) 3 _____

As defined in Glossary- If security cameras are provided, a diagram of the proposed location of camera as must be included in the application or points will not be allowed. At least one camera per every 20 units is required to receive points in this category. The number of cameras will be rounded up in making this determination.

VI. LEVERAGE, EFFICIENCY AND VIABILITY

A. Leverage for Disability Funding (Non-Governmental Support)

Support documentation from the funding entity and calculations supporting the selection must be included in the application submission.

3 _____

Leverage consists of a specified amount of non-governmental funds used for persons with disabilities throughout the project's compliance period;

List: _____

B. **Project's TDC per unit is at least 10% below the maximum TDC/unit** 3 _____

Calculations supporting the selection must be included in the application submission.

**HOME Investment Partnerships Program Attachments/
National Housing Trust Funds**

Attachments Appendix F - Written Rehabilitation Standards for LHC Housing Programs

Attachments Appendix F - Written Rehabilitation Standards for LHC Housing Programs

**The State of Louisiana
Written Rehabilitation Standards**

I. General

I. INTRODUCTION

LHC has adapted its Housing Rehabilitation Standards for use under the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) as described in this document. The goals of these standards are to preserve and expand affordable housing (both home ownership and rental), to support community efforts to preserve and expand affordable housing, and to provide equal access to safe, decent and affordable housing to citizens of the State of Louisiana. In addition to establishing minimum rehabilitation criteria, these standards are intended to support and promote:

- * Increased energy efficiency;
- * Affordable operating costs;
- * Accessibility for persons with disabilities;
- * Performance and durability;
- * Historically sensitive exteriors;
- * Economic life cycle costs;
- * Balanced initial costs; and
- * Lead-safe housing.

A. APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

All properties assisted under the National Housing Trust Fund must comply with the following:

- State Code for residential property, as adopted by the LSUCCC. (Title 17-Uniform Construction Code with Amendments)
- Local housing Codes and ordinances applicable within the jurisdiction of the rehabilitation property.
- HUD Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS) 24 CFR 5.703. Any exigent life safety items must be addressed immediately if the housing is occupied. Documentation to LHC evidencing such corrections must be submitted to LHC per UPCS protocol.
- Life Safety Code as applicable and administered by the State Fire Marshall

- HUD Lead-Based Paint Regulations 24CFR part 35
- Accessibility requirements per 24 CFR part 8, 42 U.S.C. 12131-12189 as implemented at 28 CFR parts 35 and 36, 24 CFR 100.201 & 100.205.
- Disaster Mitigation provisions as set forth in the adopted Uniform Construction Code for high wind regions
- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) criteria 44 CFR 60.3
- Energy Efficiency standards pursuant to section 109 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12709)

Where the standards/requirements of any of the above differ, or where these applicable laws and regulations differ from those additional rehabilitation standards described below, the higher standard shall apply.

B. Other:

All NHTF housing projects are required by LHC to incorporate Energy Star appliances/equipment for all such components installed as a part of the housing rehabilitation construction. Further, all NHTF housing rehabilitation projects are required to be built to no less than the minimum Energy Star building prescriptive standards. In addition to these prescriptive standards, all housing must meet the latest version of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) as adopted by LSUCCC.

a. Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation is defined as repair or renovation of a limited specified area or portion of a housing structure. For the NHTF, only the rehabilitation performed on eligible participating housing must comply with local building codes and standards, AND upon completion, the entire structure must comply with UPCS and must meet, as applicable: State Building Code as adopted by LSUCCC and any Authority Housing Jurisdiction (AHJ).

Additionally the entire structure must have a Certificate of Occupancy from the AHJ and or Certificate of Completion from an LHC inspector.

The maximum amount of assistance to be provided for rehabilitation is determined on the amount of assistance necessary to meet the codes listed above and to provide reasonable amenities that are consistent with housing in the area.

b. Reconstruction

Reconstruction is defined as the rebuilding of a structure on the same site in substantially the same manner. Deviations from the original design are permitted only for reasons of safety, handicap accessibility or if otherwise impractical. A reconstructed housing unit is not required to contain the same number of rooms as the housing unit it replaces. Reconstruction of a housing unit will be of a similar type structure for example, a stick built housing unit may be replaced with a stick built unit and a manufactured one with a manufactured unit. Reconstruction would also permit replacing an existing substandard unit of manufactured housing with a new manufactured housing unit.

c. Eligible Improvements and Expenses

All property improvements, rehabilitation, and/or reconstruction must be for housing located in the State. The work to be performed must be that which is necessary to meet all applicable codes of non-luxury housing with suitable amenities.

NHTF funds may not be used for luxury items. Luxury items include, but are not limited to, swimming pools, fences (other than those required for security), televisions, satellite dishes, washers and dryers.

Air conditioners (not window units) and heating systems are eligible for replacement under the NHTF Program. Appliances and housing components that are not integral to the structure of the home such as washers, dryers are not eligible.

d. Structure Type

Structures as defined as acceptable by NHTF rules and regulations.

e. Title Clearance

Under the NHTF Program all units to be rehabilitated must be eligible properties (located in the area of greatest need) for which a clear title can be obtained. Prior to rehabilitation/reconstruction of the property, all title issues must be cleared. Applicants are advised to take steps to clear title issues prior to submitting the address of the properties to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program in order to expedite processing of their clearance by the State.

f. Conflict of Interest

No member, officer or employee of the State or its designees or agents, no consultants or member of the governing body of the State and no other public official of the State who exercises or has exercised any functions or responsibilities with respect to the NHTF Program during his or her tenure, shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or subcontract or proceeds thereof, for work to be performed in connection with the NHTF Program or in any activity or benefit there from, which is part of this program.

II. Construction/Rehabilitation Standards

The NHTF expect properties to be in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations. All properties must adhere to the following physical standards:

- Building Code: As adopted by the LSUCCC and AHJ
- Elevation: Advisory Base Flood Elevation Levels – See 3 Elevation Requirements

a. Basic Requirements

1. Building Codes

There are building code standards that apply to all buildings. These codes establish minimum standard criteria as adopted by LSUCCC and the AHJ.

2. Historic Standards

Historic standards vary by parish. All properties older than 50 years and located in New Orleans, LA must be assessed by the local State Historic Preservation Office.

3. Elevation Requirements

Properties that were not grandfathered whereby the owner obtained the building permits prior to the parishes' adoption of the Advisory Based Flood Elevation Levels (ABFE) are required to raise the structures at or above the ABFE's minimum standards.

Where no ABFE (Advisory Base Flood Elevation) has been published for the property, the property must be elevated to meet the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) shown on the community's legally adopted Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) floodplain regulatory map, plus any freeboard required by local ordinance. The relevant ABFE and BFE are those elevations in effect at the time a building permit is issued on the property.

The housing on the property must meet this requirement even if the authority having jurisdiction of building code enforcement is not requiring elevation of the home.

4. Renovation

Renovation projects are constrained by the shape and total square footage of the current structure.

5. Additional Code Requirements in Reconstruction

All reconstructed structures shall conform to the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). All buildings must conform to the Code provisions for high wind if they are located in areas designated as such. Blueprints with architectural and engineering stamps may be required for reconstruction projects by local code officials.

II. Minimum Design Standards for Rehabilitation

ACRONYMS

ABA—Architectural Barriers Act

ABA—Architectural Barriers Act

ACI—American Concrete Institute

ADA—Americans with Disabilities Act

AFUE—Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency

AHJ—Authority Having Jurisdiction

ASTM—ASTM International formerly known as (American Society for Testing and Materials)

CFM—Cubic feet per minute

CM—Concrete Masonry Units

CSI—Construction Specification Index

DWV—Drain, waste vent

GPF—Gallons per Flush

HSPF—Heating Seasonal Performance Factor

HVAC—Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

IECC—International Energy Conservation Code

KCMA—Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association

LSUCC—Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code

OLM—Office, laundry and maintenance

SEER—Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating

SRO—Single Room Occupancy

Division I: General Requirements

A. Minimum Design Standards for Rehabilitation: LHC's Minimum Design Standards for Rehabilitation of existing structures are to be used as a guideline to assist in meeting or exceeding all local, state, and national codes. These standards also provide a way to enforce above average construction and design for builders, contractors, and design professionals who wish to utilize funding from the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC). Other methods of construction and design may be acceptable on a case by case basis. If you feel your design meets or exceeds LHC's Minimum Design Standards for Rehabilitation, please contact the Department of Design and Construction Review for further assistance.

B. Waiver Process: Understanding that no single code can cover the infinite number of possible configurations and circumstances that may arise during rehabilitation, a written request for waiver to a LHC requirement will be earnestly considered. The request must detail the necessity of variance from this code and have prior approval from the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Photographs are encouraged where necessary to convey understanding. All requests are to be submitted electronically to the Director of Construction, Design and Review at LHC and copied to your agency's

LHC representative in multi or single family program, respective to the funding being used. **Please Note: The waiver process does not apply to the NHTF Program.**

C. LHC Funded Rehab: (code requirements)

1. *Non federal-funded (CDBG, HOME NHTF) units*, using LHC funding; the total scope of work must meet the Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code (LSUCC), in force at the time of funding, regardless of what funding source is used when other funds are leveraged to complete the scope of work.
 - a. LSUCC regulations shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal, and demolition of any housing units.
2. *Federal-funded (CDBG, HOME, NHTF) units*, of any amount; LHC Minimum Design for Rehabilitation Standards (MDR) and Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code (LSUCC) as applicable, shall apply to the total scope of work, regardless of what funding source is used when other funds are leveraged to complete the scope of work.

LSUCC and MDR regulations shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal, and demolition of any housing units.

Items identified in the work write up and incorporated in the project shall comply with the correlating sections of the LSUCC and MDR and shall not require full compliance of the entire standard(s) unless specifically required by MDR or LHC.

Completed units shall not contain deficiencies as identified in the Federal Uniform Property Condition Standards, **Unit inspectable items**, which may be found at the following web address: <http://www.lhc.la.gov/>

*See Appendix #1 for a complete listing of these inspectable items

3. Rehab projects- The completed unit must meet the requirements of the Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code (LSUCC).

a. LSUCC regulations shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, removal, and demolition of any housing units.

b. Completed units shall not contain deficiencies as identified in the Federal Uniform Property Condition Standards, **Unit Inspectable Items**, which may be found at the following web address: <http://www.lhc.la.gov/>

*See Appendix #1 for a complete listing of these inspectable items.

D. Universal Design Requirements: LHC encourages the inclusion of Universal Design elements whenever possible. Units that will meet Universal Design upon completion

may be preferred in selection of potential projects. Follow the link below for more information. <http://www.lhc.la.gov/>

E. Codes: All rehabilitation activities shall comply with all applicable codes and ordinances of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

1. **Building Code:** All new construction and rehabilitation improvements shall comply with the currently adopted Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code (LSUCC).

2. **Local Codes:** Rehabilitation improvements shall comply with local authorities and jurisdiction's regulations, local planning, and zoning laws.

3. **Federal Codes:** Federal regulations which may pertain to the specific project such as the Fair Housing Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, may also apply.

F. Energy Efficiency: All rehabilitated single family structures are encouraged to improve the energy efficiency of the dwelling. An energy audit is encouraged; however, prescriptive methods may be utilized to achieve base efficiency ratings.

G. Work Plan and Contingencies:

1. Each recipient of LHC funding for rehabilitation shall be responsible for obtaining any required tests and surveys prior to construction.

2. Each recipient of LHC funding for rehabilitation shall develop a detailed work write up for each dwelling under rehab.

3. Each recipient of LHC funding for rehabilitation shall develop a work plan for each rehab project and shall execute the work in a manner which will not cause reworking of completed phases of construction.

4. Each recipient of LHC funding for rehabilitation shall develop a cost estimate of proposed construction activities which shall include at least 5% up to a maximum 20% contingency for unforeseen expenditures. Contingency funds may be used for hidden damage not observed in the initial evaluation of the structure only after review and approval from LHC. Contingency may not be used for additional features, or amenities not identified in the initial evaluation of the property.

H. Quality Assurance: The contractor shall furnish a written material and labor warranty on the dwelling improvements for one full year after completion.

Division 2: Existing Conditions

A. Hazardous Materials: Each recipient of LHC funding for rehabilitation shall make reasonable efforts to avoid sites that contain known hazardous materials, such as but not limited to: Asbestos, Radioactive Waste, Biological Hazards, PCBs, Mercury, Toxic Molds, and Radon.

1. Hazardous materials shall be abated or mitigated prior to commencement of rehabilitation activities.

2. In all houses constructed prior to 1978, Lead Based Paint abatement or mitigation shall comply with the HUD Lead Based Paint Standards provided at 24 CFR Part 35. In addition, if necessary, developers must provide relocation of any occupants from units or building where rehabilitation has the potential to create or disturb lead paint hazards.

B. Evaluation of Existing Structure: All structures targeted for rehab shall be evaluated for projected rehabilitation costs. Structures with unstable foundations, extensive termite damage, extensive deterioration, or faulty construction likely to result in collapse shall not be considered.

1. Lead-based paint abatement costs shall not be considered rehabilitation costs for this purpose.

2. Historic preservation costs shall not be considered rehabilitation costs for this purpose.

C. Existing Code Violations: Rehab activities shall remedy all active code enforcement actions or violations cited by the Authority Having Jurisdiction or utility provider.

Division 3: Concrete

A. Existing Concrete: If included in the scope of work, existing exterior concrete shall be free of defects such as deterioration, cracks or joints with an elevation change more than 1/2", or conditions which render the concrete structure unsuitable for structure's intended purpose. Cross slopes should not exceed 2%.

B. Exterior Concrete: All new exterior concrete flatwork and stairs shall be free of hazardous defects and shall conform to the latest revised Standard Specification for Portland cement, ASTM C595. All concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4000 psi and be entrained with 5 percent air with a minimum cement content of 520 lb per cubic yard (5.5 sacks).

Expansion-joint material- Follow American Concrete Institute (ACI) 318.

1. Expansion joints shall be installed at connections to permanent structures and connections to adjoining flatwork, such that occur at the primary structure, concrete stairs, driveways, public sidewalks, light fixture standards, and similar fixed structure connections.

2. Flat work shall be minimum 4-inches thick for sidewalks and accessible routes. Driveways shall be minimum 6-inches thick.

C. Concrete Finished: All new exterior concrete flatwork and stairs shall be finished to a non-slip resistant finish, such as a broom finish or equivalent.

Division 4: Masonry

A. Brick: When the scope of work addresses existing brick construction, brick veneer shall be in good condition or restored, free of holes, breaks, deterioration, or other defective conditions, and all joints shall be restored to a weather tight surface.

1. Defective units shall be replaced with units similar in texture, weight, and color to the original brick.
2. Loose and/or deteriorated joints shall be restored by acceptable tuck pointing methods, with mortar similar in composition to the original mortar.

B. Concrete Masonry Units (CMU): When the scope of work addresses Concrete Masonry Units restoration, all masonry units (Concrete Block) shall be in good condition or restored, free of holes, breaks, deterioration, or other defective conditions, and all joints shall be restored to a weather tight surface.

1. Deteriorated units shall be replaced.
2. Cracked joints may indicate unstable foundation conditions. If cracks are minor and do not indicate foundation failure; they shall be filled with a suitable vinyl concrete patch material.
3. Holes in units and joints may be filled with mortar.

Division 5: Metals

A. Flashings: When the scope of work requires replacement or repair of flashings, the following standards shall be met:

1. All replacement metal flashing materials shall be corrosion resistant and minimum nominal thickness of 0.019 inch.
2. Corrosion resistant flashing in contact with pressure treated lumber, containing copper, shall not be aluminum material. Compatible products must be used as approved by manufacturer and/or AHJ.

B. Railing:

1. All metal railings shall be structurally sound.
2. Metal handrails and guards shall be properly anchored to safely resist required loads specified by Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code.

C. Awnings: When the scope of work includes restoration of awnings:

1. All existing metal awnings shall be properly anchored to the structure and surface coatings maintained.
2. Awnings shall be cleaned and painted if defective surface conditions exist.

Division 6: Woods and Plastics/Rough Carpentry/Millwork

A. Stair Construction

1. New stairs

- a. All **new exterior** stairs shall meet the current Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code regarding dimensions, handrails, and guards.

b. **New Interior** stair construction shall meet the current Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code regarding dimensions, handrails, and guards.

2. Existing stairs

- a. Existing **interior** stairs shall not be reduced in rise or tread depth from the original design.
- b. Existing **exterior** stairs, guards and handrails shall be in good condition and capable of supporting normally imposed loads.

Guards

- a. All stairs with open landings, balconies, or porches more than 30 inches above grade or the floor below, shall have guardrails.
- b. All guardrails shall be safe, securely and firmly fastened in place.
- c. When the scope of work calls for guard installation, they shall be a minimum of 36" in height above the adjacent walking surface.

Exception: Stairway guards may be 34" above the plane of the nosing of stair treads.

- d. Guards shall have infill to prevent accidental falls by providing one or more of the following:

- Solid wall
- Railing system with solid infill
- Railing system with balusters spaced so that a sphere of 4-inch diameter may not pass through.

The triangular area on stair sides at the tread, riser, and railing may not pass a 6-inch diameter sphere.

Stair risers shall be closed. Open risers are not permitted.

4. Handrails

- a. All stairs with four or more risers shall have a handrail on at least one side.
- b. All handrails shall be easily graspable by the occupants.
- c. All handrails shall return to the wall, floor, or post so that they do not constitute a hazard.
- e. When the scope of work calls for handrail installation, they shall be mounted no less than 34" and no more than 38" above the leading nose of the stair treads.

B. Wood Decking and Porches: Existing exterior wood decks shall be free of loose, deteriorated, rotten materials, securely attached to the main structure, or properly supported by a structurally sound foundation and support system. All repairs and reconstruction of exterior decks shall meet current Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code and/or the American Wood Council's, Prescriptive Residential Wood Deck Construction Guide.

The Prescriptive Residential Wood Deck Construction Guide is available as a free download at: <http://www.awc.org/publications/dca/dca6/dca6.pdf>

C. Exterior Wood: When the scope of work addresses installation of exterior wood all new exterior wood shall consist of naturally durable hardwoods, composite materials suitable for exterior exposure, or pressure treated wood in accordance with AWPA U1 for

the species, product, preservative and end use. Preservatives shall be listed in Section 4 of AWPA U1.

Ground contact: All wood in contact with the ground shall be approved pressure-preservative-treated wood suitable for ground contact use.

Division 7: Thermal and Moisture Protection

A. Fascias: When the scope of work includes restoration of fascia repairs or replacement shall meet the following requirements:

1. Wood fascias shall be properly surface coated with painted surfaces free of peeling, cracks, or other defective conditions which will allow moisture to penetrate into the wood.
2. Fascias may be covered with factory finished 0.019" minimum thickness aluminum where local ordinances allow.
3. All decayed wood shall be replaced with solid material before covering with metal.

B. Exposed Wood: All replacement wood exposed to elements of weathering shall consist of naturally durable hardwoods, composite materials suitable for exterior exposure, or pressure-treated wood where applicable.

1. All pressure-treated wood shall have a minimum preservative retention rate for above ground applications and a minimum preservative retention rate for all wood in contact with the ground as required by the manufacturer.

C. Re-roofing: When the scope of work includes roof work, this section shall apply:

1. Roof Structure

- a. Structural elements of the roof support system shall be evaluated prior to commencement of reroofing activities.
- b. All defective rafters shall be repaired, replaced, or otherwise braced to safety withstand live loads during reroofing activities.
- c. Where roof covering is replaced, all substrate shall be repaired to a sound condition, free of rot or deterioration, suitable to support and anchor the new roofing material.

2. Roof Covering

- a. The roof and flashing shall be sound, tight, and not have defects that admit water intrusion.
- b. Roof drainage shall be adequate to prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or interior portion of the structure.
- c. Existing roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be in good repair and free from obstructions. Must function as designed.
- d. Roof water shall be discharged in a manner so as to not cause moisture problems to the structure.
- e. When the scope of work calls for roof covering, existing roof coverings shall be removed prior to reroofing.
- f. Roof coverings shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instruction.

3. Asphalt or Fiberglass Shingles: New dimensional or 3-tab shingles shall have a minimum warranty period of 25 years and be suitable for design wind speeds at location proposed.

4. Underlayment: Where roof coverings are removed to the decking below, minimum #15 felt shall be applied to the full area of the deck, including overhangs and porches. Underlayment shall be applied in accordance with the currently adopted Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code. Synthetic underlayment is acceptable if allowed by roofing manufacturer.

5. Ribbed Sheet Metal: Metal roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and meet ASTM A 924 corrosion resistance requirements.

6. Manufactured Home Roof Repair or Replacement: Any product used to coat, cover, repair, or replace a manufactured home roof must be installed per manufacturer's installation instructions and/or recommendations. Written documentation by a qualified engineer for the installation of a product(s) is also acceptable.

7. Flashing

- a. All step flashings, counter flashings, and crickets shall be repaired or reconstructed, where a roof covering is added or replaced.
- b. Flashing at roof penetrations, such as plumbing vents, attic vents, electrical risers, or similar roof penetrations, shall be provided and replaced where a roof covering is replaced.

E. Gutters and Downspouts

1. Where roof water drainage causes deterioration to the structure or accumulation of water near the foundation, roofs shall have gutters and downspouts and shall be appropriately designed with a minimum 5" gutter and 2" x 3" downspouts.

Exception: Local authorities may require reproduction of box or half-round style gutters. In this case, local requirements shall prevail.

Exception: Manufactured homes with integral guttering systems.

2. All downspouts shall empty onto concrete or composite splash blocks, or be piped to an approved location. Thin, lightweight, plastic splash blocks are not acceptable.

3. Rain water discharge shall runoff in a manner that does not create a nuisance, cause foundation damage, or infiltrate under or into the structure, or other structures.

E. Siding

1. Existing siding shall provide a weather tight barrier, free of holes or deterioration that admits rain into the walls of the structure.

F. Replacement Siding: All new siding material shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

1. **Substrate Repair:** Where siding is replaced, all substrate shall be repaired to a sound condition, free of rot or deterioration, suitable to support and anchor the new siding material.

2. **Weather resistant membrane:** Where siding is removed and replaced, a weather resistant membrane (Tyvek or similar) shall be installed per manufacturer's specification.
3. **Flashing:** All windows and doors shall be properly flashed before new siding is installed.
4. **Approved Materials:** All new siding shall consist of one or more of the listed materials below:
 - a. **Composite:** Fiber cement siding, primed, with two-coat minimum finish or factory finish.
 - b. **Metal:** 0.024" minimum thickness aluminum or galvanized steel with factory finish.
 - c. **Vinyl:** 0.040" minimum thickness, UV protected.
 - d. **Wood:** cedar or redwood stained or primed once with 2-coat minimum finish.

G. Insulation

1. When the scope of work addresses the installation of insulation in the thermal envelope, insulation shall be added in all ceilings with accessible attics, floors with crawl spaces, and any cavity exposed or opened during rehabilitation to provide at least the minimum R-value listed in the currently adopted International Energy Conservation Code.
 - a. Baffles shall be provided at the intersection of exterior walls and ceilings to allow adequate passage of ventilation air where insulation is added to the attic.
 - b. All insulation blow in walls (other than mobile homes) must be dense-packed to a minimum density of 3.5 pounds per cubic foot of volume.
 - c. When using prefab wall plugs (that will remain exposed) to cover holes created for the purpose of blowing wall or ceiling insulation the client must agree in writing before work on this measure begins.
 - d. Insulation blown into the under-belly of a mobile home must be supported by a covering system (or material(s)) capable of supporting the weight of the insulation.

H. Air Infiltration:

When included in the scope of work the following standards shall apply.

1. When exposed/uncovered during rehab activities, penetrations of floor, walls, and ceilings, such that occur at access openings, electrical wiring and outlet boxes, plumbing piping, and ducts, shall be sealed to prevent free passage of air between conditioned and unconditioned spaces or the exterior.
2. **Air Barriers:** Exposed walls in attics, separating the conditioned space of the dwelling unit from the unconditioned space in the attic, shall have an approved air barrier installed on the attic side of the wall.
3. **Access Hatches and Doors Air Sealing and Insulation:** Access doors from conditioned spaces to unconditioned spaces, such as attics and crawl space, shall be weather-stripped and insulated to a level equivalent to the insulation on the surrounding surfaces.

When loose fill insulation is installed, provide a wood framed or equivalent baffle or retainer to provide a permanent means of maintaining the installed R-value of the loose fill insulation.
4. **Recessed Lighting:** Recessed luminaries installed in the building thermal envelope, shall be sealed to limit air leakage between conditioned and unconditioned spaces.
 - a. All recessed luminaries shall be IC-rated and *labeled* as meeting ASTM E 283, when tested at 1.57 psf (75 Pa) pressure differential; with no more than 2.0 cfm (0.944 L/s) of air movement from the conditioned space to the unconditioned space.

b. A boxed enclosure may be built with type x gypsum over existing fixtures provided it fulfills the manufacturer's clearance to combustible specifications for the existing fixture.

I. **Crawl Space:** Where a crawl space is found to hold water or retain moisture sufficient to promote mold growth, the following standards shall be met:

1. Accessible crawl spaces shall be free from construction debris and standing water.
2. Install a drainage system to relieve water retention.
3. Provide an access door per current LSUCC requirements.
4. Provide ventilation per current LSUCC requirements.
5. Repair or install a minimum 6 millimeter vapor barrier on the floor of the crawl space to provide a tight, vapor retardant membrane.

Division 8: Doors, Windows, and Glazing

A. Exterior Doors: When the scope of work includes the installation of doors, the following standards shall be followed.

1. All exterior doors shall be 1 ¾" thick, insulated and made of steel or other equally durable material or solid wood. (not particleboard)
2. All exterior doors shall be appropriately finished as recommended by the manufacturer, and in a sound, weather stripped, weather tight, good condition.
3. When enlarging an exterior door it shall be a minimum of 36" wide.

B. Interior Doors: When the scope of work includes the installation of doors, the following standards shall be followed.

1. Existing interior doors shall be a minimum of 1 3/8" thick.
2. Existing interior doors shall be solid wood, composite, or hollow core panel doors, in good condition, properly finished, and operable.
3. Defective interior doors shall be replaced or restored to good condition and operate properly.

C. Door Accessories: When the scope of work includes replacement of door hardware, the following standards shall be followed.

1. All egress doors shall be evaluated for being readily openable from the inside of the dwelling.
2. All egress doors shall be readily openable from inside the dwelling without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.
3. When the scope of work includes installation of other door accessories, all door accessories shall be quality material with no plastic latches or inferior hardware.
 - a. **Latches, knobs, and hinges** shall be metal with polished or brushed finish.
 - b. **Exterior Door Hardware:** All entry doors shall be equipped with a brass plated, or other durable metal finished, key lock knob or handle and deadbolt (see egress provisions).
 - c. **Interior Door Hardware:** All interior doors shall be equipped with brass-plated, or other durable metal finished, knobs or handles.

D. Units with more than one bedroom: The scope of work shall not create a condition where bedrooms constitute the only means of access to other bedrooms or habitable spaces and shall not serve as the means of egress from other habitable spaces.

E. Kitchens and non-habitable spaces: The scope of work shall not create a condition where kitchens and non habitable spaces are used for sleeping purposes.

F. Existing Windows: Windows not included in the scope of work shall meet the following standards.

1. Glazing: All existing windows shall be sound and weather tight with no holes or missing panes.

2. Frames: Window frames shall be free of defective conditions such as rotten components, peeling paint, inferior glazing compound, missing counter weights, or condition which will render the window unsafe to operate, or will not provide an effective weather tight barrier.

3. Operation: Every window, other than fixed windows, shall be easily openable and capable of being held in position by window hardware. A lock or latch must be installed if not present for security that does not require special knowledge or tools to operate from inside the dwelling.

G. Replacement Windows: All replacement windows shall meet the following criteria.

1. All window frames must be of solid vinyl, thermally broken aluminum, fiberglass, wood, or wood clad.

2. All glazing shall be double-paned.

3. The vapor seal on the glazing must have a minimum ten-year warranty.

4. All windows shall have a minimum one-year warranty on the operation of the window.

5. All windows shall have a National Fenestration Rating meeting current minimum energy code requirements for Zones 2 & 3.

6. Windows at grade level shall have security latches which will not require special knowledge or tools to operate from the inside of the window.

7. Safety glazing shall be installed in hazardous locations, as defined by Louisiana Residential Code, where replacing existing glazing in hazardous locations.

8. When the scope of work calls for window replacement, all windows in rooms used for sleeping purposes shall have a window or door, meeting LSUCC requirements (IRC 310), connecting directly to the outside of the structure into an open court or yard. Removal of window sashes is not an acceptable method to meet the minimum opening requirements of the LSUCC for emergency escape and rescue.

Exception: Replacement, emergency escape and rescue, windows are allowed provided the window opening size is not decreased. Documentation of previous window size must be kept in client file.

H. Attic Access Opening: When the scope of work includes the installation of attic access the following standards must be followed unless conditions exist making these specifications unattainable. In such cases a reasonable effort must be made to comply as close as possible.

1. In all attic spaces with headroom of 30" or more, minimum 22" by 30" (roughed-framed opening) attic access shall be provided.

2. All access openings must weather stripped (or air sealed) and be insulated to the same R-value as the adjacent attic space.

I. Crawl Space Access Opening

1. Existing crawl space access must be evaluated so at a minimum, the opening must have a functioning door and latch.
2. When the scope of work includes the installation of crawl access the following standards shall be followed unless conditions exist making these specifications unattainable. In such cases a reasonable effort must be made to comply as close as possible.
 - a. Crawl spaces shall be provided with a minimum 16" by 24" opening and shall not be located under an exterior doorway.
Exception: Openings through the floor shall be a minimum of 18" by 24".
 - b. Access openings located in the exterior foundation wall shall be no less than 16" by 24".
 - c. Access openings below grade; shall have an areaway, with the areaway floor below the threshold of the access door. Width and height of the areaway shall not be less than 16" by 24".

Division 9: Finishes

A. Exterior Finishes: When the scope of work includes repair or replacement of exterior finishes, the following standards shall apply.

1. All exterior finishes shall be free of holes, loose material, peeling paint, deterioration, mold, dirt, or other defective conditions.
2. All trims and soffits shall be constructed to resist the entry of insects or vermin into concealed spaces of the structure.

B. Wood: When the scope of work includes repair or replacement of exterior wood, the following standards shall apply.

1. All unfinished exterior exposed wood shall have a minimum preservative retention rate for above ground applications and a minimum preservative retention rate for all wood in contact with the ground, as specified by the manufacturer.
2. Use of CCA Treated lumber shall be prohibited.

C. Posts and Columns: When the scope of work includes repair or replacement of exterior posts and columns, the following standards shall apply.

1. All front porch columns shall be capable of supporting the roof dead load plus live loads and be 4" x 4" minimum pressure treated wood, extruded aluminum, fiberglass, or other factory-made, finished material.
2. Replacement front porch columns shall closely match original design unless structurally deficient.
3. Side or rear decks and porches may have a minimum of 4" x 4" pressure treated posts, at a maximum length of 10', supporting the roof above.

D. Handrails: Where handrails are required or included in the scope of work, the following standards shall apply.

1. All hand railing shall be smooth and splinter-free.

2. The paint, seal coat, or factory finish shall be in good condition or restored to retard deterioration of the handrail.
3. Vinyl, metal, or composite material.
4. Seals or stains shall not be acceptable treatment methods for applications where pressure treated or naturally durable material is required.
 - a. Seals or stains may be used to preserve the integrity of treated wood handrail material.

E. Fiber Cement Siding

1. On structures rehabbed for resale, existing siding shall be in good condition.
2. When the scope of work calls for new installation, siding shall be factory finished or be painted with at least two coats of exterior grade paint.

F. Exterior Ceiling

1. Existing exterior ceilings, such as those that occur on porches, shall be free of openings to concealed spaces of the structure.
 - a. Exception: Required ventilation openings are allowed provided insect screens are installed to protect from entry of insects or vermin into the concealed space.
2. **Solid Backing:** When the scope of work includes using vinyl or aluminum material for porch ceilings, provide a rigid, solid backing such as OSB or plywood.

G. Carpet Padding: When the scope of work calls for new installation, carpet shall be a minimum of 7/16" thick, 6-lb. minimum re-bond polyurethane.

H. Sheet Carpet: When the scope of work calls for new installation, sheet carpet shall be 25 oz. minimum, 100 percent nylon. Other options include Berber type with blended fiber. High traffic areas, such as hallways, shall have 30 oz. minimum.

I. Sheet Vinyl: When the scope of work calls for new installation, sheet vinyl shall be minimum 10 mil wear layer or approved equal. Provide product adhesive and underlayment as recommended by the manufacturer. All surfaces shall be clean, dry, and appropriate temperature during installation. Vinyl sheet flooring shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F 1303, Type I.

J. Vinyl Tile: When the scope of work calls for new installation, vinyl tile shall meet the following standards:

1. Vinyl tile shall be minimum thickness of 1/8".
2. Provide product adhesive and underlayment as recommended by the manufacturer.
3. All surfaces shall be clean, dry, and appropriate temperature during installation.
4. Follow manufacture's recommendation for pattern layout.

K. Wood Flooring:

1. When the scope of work calls for new installation, wood flooring shall be tongue and groove hardwood, factory finished; or have a minimum of three coats of site-applied, UV-protective polyurethane.
2. Where interior floors are repaired in the scope of work, holes in hardwood floors shall be repaired, sanded and finished with closely matching finishes to the original finish.

L. Other Flooring Products

1. When the scope of work calls for new installation, ceramic tile and laminates installed per manufacturer's recommendations may be used.
 - a. Existing broken tiles shall be replaced with similar size, color and texture.

M. Kitchen and Bath Floor Covering: When the scope of work calls for installation of kitchen and bath floor covering, kitchens and bathrooms shall be covered with a smooth non absorbent material such as ceramic tile, sheet vinyl, vinyl tile, or vinyl slabs.

N. Interior entries: When the scope of work addresses the floor covering on the interior side of the main entry door, there shall be an uncarpeted, finished floor area. This area shall be no less than 16 square feet.

O. Interior Door Finish: When the scope of work addresses interior door finish, interior doors shall be finished and free of defective conditions. One or more of the following finishes may be utilized.

1. **Paint:** Primed once, with two-coat satin, semi-gloss finish on all sides and faces.
2. **Stain:** Stain or oil on all sides and faces, with three-coat varnish, polyurethane finish.
3. **Prefinished Doors:** Factory Finished doors are acceptable.

P. Water-Resistant Drywall: Where a rehab involves replacement of drywall in bathrooms and near areas where it may become wet, water resistant drywall shall be used as the replacement wall board in areas set forth as follows.

1. Water-resistant gypsum board (commonly called green board) must be used on all walls in the bathroom and within six horizontal feet of wall surfaces where the drywall can be splashed such as a kitchen sink, next to water heater and/or washer.
2. When a tub/shower unit is on an exterior wall, provide water-resistant gypsum board behind the tub/shower unit.
3. Water-resistant gypsum, when used on ceilings must be rated for the span.

Q. Interior Wall Finishes: Where a rehab involves renewal of interior wall finishes, all existing interior wall finishes included in the scope of work shall be free of conditions such as peeling paint, holes, loose material, deteriorated surfaces, mold, mildew, and rot.

1. Drywall repairs: Shall be sanded to a smooth finish prior to applying primer paint.
2. Paint: Patches in existing drywall and all new drywall shall be primed once with two-coat finish paint. Gloss, semi-gloss, or satin finish shall be used for bathrooms, laundry, and kitchens.
3. Paint over existing painted walls: All repainted walls shall have coverage sufficient to completely hide the previous color. Primer and two finish coats may be required to accomplish this requirement.

Division 10: Specialties

A. Entries: When the scope of work includes the installation of exterior entry components, the following standards shall be followed unless conditions exist making these specifications unattainable. In such cases a reasonable effort must be made to comply as close as possible.

1. All main entries shall have a concrete, treated wood, or other hard surface exterior stoop, porch or deck not to exceed 8 ¼" below the top of the threshold and have a minimum dimension of 36" by 36".

2. Secondary entries shall have a landing on the exterior of the door opening if the finished interior floor is more than 30" above the exterior adjacent grade or floor surface. Secondary exterior entries with less than 30" above grade elevation shall have a stair with a landing at grade level.

B. Bath: Rehabbed bathrooms in homes for resale shall be equipped, at a minimum, with the following:

1. Medicine cabinet with storage and mirror 16" wide 20" tall (minimum)
Other combinations of mirror and storage may be acceptable by approval of LHC Construction Design and Review Department.
2. Wall-hung toilet paper dispenser
3. 18" (minimum) towel bar
4. Shower rod if applicable

C. Site Address: Homes rehabbed for resale shall meet the following standards:

1. When the scope of work addresses installation of street address numbers, they shall be displayed on the structure in an area visible from the street for each dwelling.
Exception: Where a structure is located more than 100 feet from the street or road, or where local jurisdiction's regulations allow, street address numbers may be displayed on the mailbox near the street.
2. Characters shall be of contrasting color in relation to the background where they are applied.
3. Arabic numbers and alphabet letters shall be displayed in English language and minimum ½" stroke width and 4" in height.

D. Mail Boxes: Each dwelling rehabbed for resale shall have a mailbox installed per US Postal Service regulations unless client waives this requirement due to not receiving mail at the residence.

Division 11: Equipment

A. Radon Reduction: In units known to have high radon levels:

1. Units found to be at or above, 4 pCi/l (PicoCuries per liter of air), shall install a Radon reduction system during the rehabilitation.

B. Combustion Appliances

1. Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) worst-case scenario draft test shall be performed on all atmospheric combustion appliances per BPI standards by qualified staff at the time of initial house evaluation.
2. CAZ testing must be conducted at the conclusion of any day that air sealing or other measures that may contribute to the air tightness of the combustion appliance zone(s) have been performed.
3. All CAZ test results during the construction phase and post inspection must pass acceptable standards.
4. If the initial CAZ tests reveal unacceptable results, the scope of work must state that this condition must be corrected first before proceeding with other work.
5. Documentation of all CAZ testing must be kept in the client file.

Division 12: Furnishings

A. Cabinets and Drawers: Where the scope of work includes replacement or repair of cabinetry the following standards shall apply:

1. Existing Cabinets: Cabinets shall be of sound construction and free of deterioration, with all doors, drawers, shelves, hardware, and other features in good condition and with a clean and sanitary finish.

2. Replacement Cabinets

- a. Cabinet fronts shall be made of solid wood (not particleboard).
- b. Doors, draws and fronts shall be factory finished.
- c. Cabinet ends shall be finished with appropriate veneer.
- d. All cabinets shall be Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association (KCMA) approved.

B. Countertops: Where the scope of work includes replacement or repair of countertops the following standards shall apply:

1. Existing Countertops: Countertops and vanity tops shall be a smooth non-absorbent finish and free of defects such as holes, cracks, porous materials, or other defects which may retain moisture or food particles.

2. Replacement Countertops

- a. Shall be molded roll-backed, laminate plastic or Formica with finished ends and sealed at the cut out for the kitchen sink or basin.
- b. Other appropriate materials may be used such as synthetic molded tops, recycled glass tops, or other green construction friendly material.
- c. Consult the LHC Department of Construction Design and Review.

C. Closet Storage/Accessories: In homes rehabbed for resale or included in the scope of work, clothes closets shall contain 12" deep shelf, including a coat rod. Shelves with integrated hangar hooks may also be used.

Division 13: Special Construction

A. Laundry: Laundry facilities located on the second floor shall be equipped with a washer overflow pan piped to carry the overflow to an appropriate location. This requirement covers new installations only, but recommended where feasible for existing locations.

B. Storage areas: Projects which incorporate accessory storage buildings or areas are encouraged. If storage areas are provided, in the scope of work, the following minimum design shall apply.

1. The storage area shall be a minimum of 48 sq. ft. for all units over 960 square feet of living space.
2. Interior ceiling height shall be a minimum of 7' in all storage areas and the width or depth shall not be less than 4' in any interior dimension.
3. Provide a pre-hung 3'0 x 6'8" entry door to the storage area with an entry lock.
4. The storage area may be provided by any of the following:
 - a. A free-standing building architecturally similar to the house.
 - b. Wood buildings, with T-111 or equal plywood siding, painted a compatible color with the primary structure are acceptable.

- c. Unfinished crawl space area.
- d. Metal buildings are not permitted.

5. Units that utilize an unfinished crawl space area for storage must create an appropriately-sized room with a concrete floor and provide the following:

- a. A pre-hung metal entry door 3'0" x 6' 8"
- b. 20-min. fire separation (walls and ceiling)
- c. A switched light fixture
- d. Adequate ventilation for hazardous fumes
- e. Access to the remainder of the crawl space.

6. Storage areas attached to the unit. Attached storage areas should be designed to complement and blend in with the home. This area shall have a concrete floor and provide the following:

- a. Footings complying with local requirements.
- b. A pre-hung metal entry door 3'0" x 6' 8"
- c. 20-min. fire separation (walls and ceiling)
- d. A switched light fixture
- e. Adequate ventilation for hazardous fumes

C. Ramps

1. It may be necessary to provide a ramp in the rehab project. If a ramp is provided it shall be constructed in compliance with ANSI A117.1-2003, ADA, UFAS, or any other nationally recognized accessibility code.

2. Ramps shall be constructed of approved materials suitable for the purpose, or a combination of materials in the following list:

- a. **Composite:** PVC or other with non-skid surface.
- b. **Concrete:** with non-skid surface.
- c. **Metal:** galvanized steel, or aluminum with non-skid surface.
- d. **Wood:** Pressure treated lumber.

All exterior wood shall meet the requirements of LSUCC for application proposed.

Division 21: Fire Suppression

Portable fire extinguisher should be provided in the locale of the kitchen for the typical application.

Division 22: Plumbing

A. Existing Plumbing: Where a rehab involves replacement or repair of plumbing elements or installation of new water supply or septic systems, the following standards shall apply:

1. All fixtures, water supply lines, and drain/waste/vent lines shall be in working condition, free of obstructions, leaks, or other defects which interfere with proper operation or sanitation of the system.
2. Defective fixtures shall be replaced with new, energy saving features.
3. **Drain/waste/vent systems** shall be connected to a public sewer or to an approved private sewage disposal system. Newly installed private systems shall be approved by the local health department (DHH).
4. Water supply shall be from either a public supply system or an approved private supply. Private supplies shall be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - a. Water supply lines shall be insulated in all areas subject to freezing temperatures.
 - b. Replacement fixtures shall be provided with water shut off valves at the fixture location or a central manifold which will isolate the individual fixture for servicing. The building's main shut off valve shall not be acceptable for this requirement.

B. New Plumbing

1. All repair, replacement, addition, or new installation of plumbing systems shall meet the LSUCC and shall be approved by a certified plumbing inspector.
2. Ordinary repairs and fixture replacement may not be subject to inspection by the certified inspector, but shall be subject to the applicable plumbing code.
3. The following specifications shall be the minimum size and/or quality for replacement plumbing fixtures:
 - a. **Bath tubs** shall be 30" minimum from approach side to wall; made of fiberglass, acrylic, porcelain, or cultured marble.
 - b. **Faucet housings** shall not be plastic.
 - c. **Lavatories** shall be 15" minimum diameter; made of fiberglass, acrylic, porcelain, or, cultured marble.
 - d. **Showers** shall be 36" x 36" minimum; made of fiberglass, acrylic, ceramic, or, cultured marble.
 - e. **Toilets** shall be maximum 1.6 GPF; made of porcelain.
 - f. **Kitchen sinks** shall be 6" deep minimum, stainless steel double bowl.
 - g. **Laundry facilities** and **hot water heaters**, located on the second floor or higher, shall have an overflow pan piped into a DWV system, positive drain to the outdoors, or an approved floor drain. This requirement is for new installations but is recommended for existing locations.
 - h. **Water heaters** shall have a minimum energy factor efficiency of .93 for electric and .67 for gas fired water heating equipment.

Division 23: Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning

A. Existing HVAC Systems

1. All existing mechanical appliances, fireplaces, solid-fuel burning devices, cooking appliances, water heating appliances and HVAC equipment shall be evaluated for efficiency and inspected for defective or inadequate operation, ductwork, clearance to combustibles, safety controls, energy supply, combustion air supply, combustion gas venting, insulation, air sealing, and equipment.
2. If the system is capable of serving the intended purpose and defective conditions exist, the defects shall be corrected to provide the most efficient operation of the existing system.

3. Fuel-burning equipment shall combust fuel safely and operate as close to the designed Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE) as possible.
4. Flue gases (oxygen and carbon monoxide), stack temperature, draft and smoke (where applicable) shall be within acceptable limits.
5. A pre and post rehab Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) worst case scenario draft test shall be performed on all atmospheric combustion appliances per BPI standards.
6. CAZ testing is highly recommended at the conclusion of each work day, especially when measures affecting the tightness of the envelope are being performed.
7. Combustible fuel burning appliances, their fuel supply lines, and their venting systems shall be inspected and tested for proper sizing, operation, leaks, deterioration, adequate combustion, clearance to combustibles and shall be in compliance with the manufacturers installation requirements, and where applicable NFPA 54, NFPA 211 and NFPA 31.
8. Furnaces, air conditioners, heat pumps, and air handlers more than 20 years old shall be replaced with energy efficient equipment.

B. Replacement Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning Equipment

1. All dwelling units, receiving an upgrade to the HVAC system, shall be heated and cooled using high-efficiency equipment.
2. Heat pump systems shall have a minimum SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating) rating of 14.5 with a minimum HSPF (Heating Seasonal Performance Factor) rating of 8.2.
3. Fuel oil and gas fired furnaces and boilers shall have an AFUE efficiency of 85 percent or higher.
4. Alternative HVAC systems may be evaluated for use by LHC's Department of Construction, Design and Review.
5. All replacement systems shall be sized in accordance with ASHRAE Manual J including mini-split and zoned systems.

C. Duct Sealing and Insulation: Where the scope of work includes new duct installation the following standards shall apply:

1. All ducts, including exhaust vent ductwork, installed in unconditioned spaces, outside the thermal envelope of the structure, shall be sealed and insulated with an insulation wrap of minimum R-8 value.
2. Duct penetrations between conditioned space and unconditioned space through floors, walls, and ceilings, shall be sealed with approved materials, preventing conditioned air from entering unconditioned space or escaping to the exterior.
3. Duct insulation shall extend to the floor, wall, or ceiling membrane where the supply duct passes through unconditioned space and terminates at a membrane of conditioned space.
4. Duct systems, located outside the thermal envelope of the dwelling, shall be pressure tested by qualified staff in accordance with the following criteria.
 - a. Post construction test: Leakage to outdoors shall be less than or equal to 8 cf/m (226.5 L/min) per 100 ft² (9.29 m²) of *conditioned floor area* or a total leakage less than or equal to 12 cf/m (12 L/min) per 100 ft² (9.29 m²) of *conditioned floor area* when tested at a pressure differential of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure.
 - b. All register boots shall be taped or otherwise sealed during the test.
 - c. *Documentation of all duct testing (Pre and Post) shall be kept in the client file.*

D. Programmable Thermostats

1. All newly installed HVAC systems shall be controlled by a programmable thermostat.
2. Existing programmable thermostats must be evaluated to ensure the device can still deliver the features designed by the manufacturer.
3. Training must be provided to tenants/clients on use.

E. Building Ventilation

1. The dwelling must be evaluated for compliance with Section 4 of the ASHRAE 62.2-2010 Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings.
2. In no case shall the whole building ventilation rate be reduced below minimum whole-building ventilation requirements of ASHRAE 62.2 standards.
3. Where ventilation rates do not meet ASHRAE 62.2 standards, mechanical ventilation shall be provided to maintain minimum ventilation rates.
4. Existing exhaust ventilation discharge must be evaluated for proper discharge location.
 - a. Relocation of exhaust vents may be required if located too close to fresh air intakes of the dwelling.

F. Range Hoods: When the scope of work includes installation of a range hood, the following standards shall apply:

1. All dwelling units shall be equipped with a minimum 150 CFM range hood vented to the exterior of the building.
2. Use manufacturer's recommended ducting material sized per installation instructions.
3. Exhaust ducting shall be concealed with a finish similar to the adjacent cabinetry where it extends above the wall cabinets through the ceiling.
4. Exhaust ducts shall terminate, at the exterior of the structure, in an exhaust hood, equipped with a back draft damper.

Exceptions and Considerations:

- a. Designs utilizing Energy Recovery Ventilation technology may use a recirculation hood as a part of the ventilation design in combination with other intake and exhaust air openings.
- b. Hoods vented to the exterior may contribute to compliance with ASHRAE 62.2.
- c. If a waiver is granted, recirculation hoods shall be equipped with an activated charcoal filter. Approval must be obtained prior to installation from the LHC Department of Construction, Design and Review.

G. Bathroom Ventilation: When the scope of work involves rehabilitation of a bathroom, the following standards shall apply:

1. Bathrooms shall have a properly installed ventilation fan, minimum 50 CFM, vented to the exterior, penetrating the structure's outermost membrane.
 - a. Ventilation fans vented to the exterior may contribute to compliance with ASHRAE 62.2.

Exception: A ventilation fan is not required where existing window openings provide minimum ventilation required LSUCC.

2. Exhaust fan ducts systems shall be equipped with a back draft damper, terminate at the exterior of the structure, in a receptacle designed for this use and location.

H. Clothes Dryer Exhaust: Newly installed clothes dryers shall exhaust directly to the exterior, through the exterior membrane of the structure.

1. Exhaust ducts shall terminate, at the exterior of the structure, in an exhaust hood, equipped with a back draft damper.
2. Ducts shall be minimum 4" diameter with a smooth interior surface.
3. Joints shall be joined together in the direction of air flow.
4. No fasteners or screws shall penetrate the walls of the duct.
5. Exhaust ducts shall not be more than 25' equivalent length from the laundry area to the exterior of the structure. 90 degree ells = 5' equivalent length. 45 degree ells = 2.5' equivalent length. Straight duct is 1' linear length = 1' equivalent length.
6. In the laundry area, a maximum 8' length of flexible duct may be connected from the dryer exhaust duct to the clothes dryer.

I. Existing Clothes Dryer Exhaust:

1. Existing clothes dryer exhaust ducts shall be inspected and replaced if constructed of flexible, corrugated duct material.
2. Existing exhaust ducts shall be cleaned if blockage is discovered during inspection.
3. Existing clothes dryers exhausting to the interior environment shall be vented as closely as possible, in equivalent length of pipe run, to new exhaust installation requirements.

Division 26: Electrical

A. Existing electrical system: In homes rehabbed for resale or if electrical alterations are included in the scope of work, the electrical system shall be evaluated for suitable size, minimum provisions, and electrical hazards by a licensed electrical contractor. The system shall meet the following minimum standards.

1. All visible deficiencies and hazards shall be corrected.
2. All receptacle outlets in bathrooms, laundry rooms, kitchens, and outdoor outlets shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI).
3. All entrances, common hallways, interior and exterior stairways, bathrooms, kitchens, laundry rooms, and HVAC equipment rooms shall contain at least one luminary and it shall provide adequate lighting for the area.
 - a. All permanently installed light fixtures shall have Energy Efficient lamps installed if suitable for types of switches installed.
 - b. All other rooms shall contain at least one wall switch controlled light.
 - c. Repairs may require AHJ inspections.

B. Additions, Alterations, New Wiring

1. All new wiring or extensions of the existing electrical system shall meet the current edition of the National Electrical Code and shall be inspected and approved by the AHJ.
2. Additional loads may require re-evaluation of the service size.

C. Rehab Involving Complete Removal of Plaster or Wallboard:

1. In addition to meeting the requirements of the NEC, each room, hall, stair, and walk in closet shall have a minimum of one switch-operated overhead light.
2. Kitchens shall include switch-operated lighting over the cooking area, the sink area and the general or dining area.

3. Bathrooms shall be equipped with switch-operated over the lavatory area and the general area.
4. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with the current edition of the LSUCC.

Division 27: Communications

A. Minimum Provisions: Homes rehabbed for resale shall comply with the following standards.

1. If the dwelling is not prewired, means to connect to telephone and cable communication devices must be considered. If feasible the following provisions shall be provided.
 - a. Provide wiring for communication devices, or a roughed-in box and blank trim plate, with a raceway and pull string leading to an accessible area such as the attic or crawlspace, to allow the future installation of the required communication devices.
 - b. A raceway shall also be provided from the point of service to an accessible area within the structure.

Division 28: Electronic Safety and Security

A. Fire Detection and Alarm

1. **Smoke Alarms:** Smoke alarms shall be installed in existing and rehabbed dwellings at all of the following locations:
 - a. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms no more than 8' from the bedroom door.
 - b. Within each room used for sleeping purposes.
 - c. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics.In dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.
2. Smoke alarms shall be interconnected in a manner that activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit.
3. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms, over background noise levels, with all intervening doors closed.
4. Smoke alarms in existing areas are not required to be interconnected where alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space, or basement available which provides access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.
5. Smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring, provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source, and shall be equipped with a battery backup.
6. Exceptions: Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in buildings where:
 - a. No construction is taking place.
 - b. Where a wireless interconnected smoke alarm system, with a minimum 10 year warranty for the smoke alarms, is installed.
 - c. Buildings that are not served from a commercial power source.

- d. Areas of buildings undergoing alterations or repairs that do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, providing access for wiring.

If there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring, without the removal of interior finishes, this exception will not apply.

B. Carbon Monoxide Alarms

1. UL listed carbon monoxide alarm(s) shall be installed outside of each sleeping area, in the immediate vicinity of all bedrooms, if one or both of the following conditions exist:
 - a. The dwelling contains fuel burning appliances.
 - b. The dwelling has an attached garage.

Division 31: Earthwork

A. Drainage: Homes rehabbed for resale or if correction of drainage is included in the scope of work, shall comply with the following standards:

1. Conditions causing inadequate drainage or standing water near the structure shall be corrected to provide adequate drainage away from the structure by one or more of the following suggested methods:
 - a. Adjust backfill to allow for 6" fall in 10' (4% slope) away from the foundation walls.
 - b. Adjust grade to create a swale to divert water away from the foundation walls.
 - c. Install a French drain near the structure and discharge to an approved drainage system, ditch, or water retention area.
 - d. An agency proposed and LHC approved method. Acceptable engineering practices will be considered.

Division 32: Exterior Improvements

Sections A, B, C, D, and E shall apply to all houses rehabbed for resale.

A. Existing Trees and Shrubbery: Trees, shrubs, and other plantings shall be in a condition which does not prohibit access to the structure or utility connections, or cause damage to the structure or walkways.

B. Parking/Driveways:

1. Existing parking and driveways shall be restored to a good condition.
2. The parking area shall be one of the following materials:
 - a. Crushed #57 limestone gravel, 4" thick, and compacted
 - b. Hot mix asphaltic concrete pavement
 - c. Concrete
3. For urban locations where onsite parking is not typical, local, street parking regulations shall apply.

C. Walkways:

1. **Existing walkways** shall be in a good condition and free of cracks and joints with elevation changes greater than ½". Defective conditions, such as excessive deterioration, shall be corrected by replacing the defective area.

2. All dwelling units shall have a paved walkway, from the parking area or street, to the dwelling's main entrance.
3. New walkways shall be constructed a minimum of 42" in width and 3 ½" in thickness.
 - a. Walkways shall not exceed 4% slope in the direction of travel.
 - b. Walkways shall have 2% cross slope, perpendicular to the direction of travel or crowned in the center, to allow for proper drainage.
 - c. Walkways shall have isolation joints at connections to structures and cross walks per ACI 318 requirements.

D. Public walks

1. Public walkways shall be free of hazardous conditions and excessive deterioration.
2. Replacement of public walks shall be completed in accordance with the AHJ rules and regulations.
3. Replacement walkways shall be ADA complaint.

E. Soil Treatment-Termite Protection: If termites are discovered during initial evaluation or rehabilitation of the structure, provide proper and complete termite treatment by a licensed exterminator.

Division 33: Utility Services

A. Capacity: Houses rehabbed for resale or if utilities are altered in the scope of work, shall meet the following standards.

1. All utility services shall be sized to adequately provide sufficient power, flow, volume, pressure, and drainage to allow for safe, dependable service of appliances and fixtures.
2. Insufficient supply of utilities shall be corrected during the rehabilitation process.

Appendix #1

§5.703 Physical condition standards for HUD housing that is decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair (DSS/GR).

HUD housing must be decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair. Owners of housing described in §5.701(a), mortgagors of housing described in §5.701(b), and PHAs and other entities approved by HUD owning housing described in §5.701(c), must maintain such housing in a manner that meets the physical condition standards set forth in this section in order to be considered decent, safe, sanitary and in good repair. These standards address the major areas of the HUD housing: the site; the building exterior; the building systems; the dwelling units; the common areas; and health and safety considerations.

(a) Site. The site components, such as fencing and retaining walls, grounds, lighting, mailboxes/project signs, parking lots/driveways, play areas and equipment, refuse disposal, roads, storm drainage and walkways must be free of health and safety hazards and be in good repair. The site must not be subject to material adverse conditions, such as abandoned vehicles, dangerous walks or steps, poor drainage, septic tank back-ups, sewer hazards, excess accumulations of trash, vermin or rodent infestation or fire hazards.

(b) Building exterior. Each building on the site must be structurally sound, secure, habitable, and in good repair. Each building's doors, fire escapes, foundations, lighting, roofs, walls, and windows, where applicable, must be free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair.

(c) Building systems. Each building's domestic water, electrical system, elevators, emergency power, fire protection, HVAC, and sanitary system must be free of health and safety hazards, functionally adequate, operable, and in good repair.

(d) Dwelling units. (1) Each dwelling unit within a building must be structurally sound, habitable, and in good repair. All areas and aspects of the dwelling unit (for example, the unit's bathroom, call-for-aid (if applicable), ceiling, doors, electrical systems, floors, hot water heater, HVAC (where individual units are provided), kitchen, lighting, outlets/switches, patio/porch/balcony, smoke detectors, stairs, walls, and windows) must be free of health and safety hazards, functionally adequate, operable, and in good repair.

(2) Where applicable, the dwelling unit must have hot and cold running water, including an adequate source of potable water (note for example that single room occupancy units need not contain water facilities).

(3) If the dwelling unit includes its own sanitary facility, it must be in proper operating condition, usable in privacy, and adequate for personal hygiene and the disposal of human waste.

(4) The dwelling unit must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each level of the unit.

(e) Common areas. The common areas must be structurally sound, secure, and functionally adequate for the purposes intended. The basement/garage/carport, restrooms, closets, utility, mechanical, community rooms, day care, halls/corridors, stairs, kitchens, laundry rooms, office, porch, patio, balcony, and trash collection areas, if applicable, must be free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair. All common area ceilings, doors, floors, HVAC, lighting, outlets/switches, smoke detectors, stairs, walls, and windows, to the extent applicable, must be free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair. These standards for common areas apply, to a varying extent, to all HUD housing, but will be particularly relevant to congregate housing, independent group homes/residences, and single room occupancy units, in which the individual dwelling units (sleeping areas) do not contain kitchen and/or bathroom facilities.

(f) Health and safety concerns. All areas and components of the housing must be free of health and safety hazards. These areas include, but are not limited to, air quality, electrical hazards, elevators, emergency/fire exits, flammable materials, garbage and debris, handrail hazards, infestation, and lead-based paint. For example, the buildings must have fire exits that are not blocked and have hand rails that are undamaged and have no other observable deficiencies. The housing must have no evidence of infestation by rats, mice, or other vermin, or of garbage and debris. The housing must have no evidence of electrical hazards, natural hazards, or fire hazards. The dwelling units and common areas must have proper ventilation and be free of mold, odor (e.g., propane, natural gas, methane gas), or other observable deficiencies. The housing must comply with all requirements related to the evaluation and reduction of lead-based paint hazards and have available proper certifications of such (see 24 CFR part 35).

(g) Compliance with State and local codes. The physical condition standards in this section do not supersede or preempt State and local codes for building and maintenance with which HUD housing must comply. HUD housing must continue to adhere to these codes.

Appendix A:

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Site

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency
Fencing and Gates	Damaged/Falling/Leaning
	Holes
	Missing Sections
Grounds	Erosion/Rutting Areas
	Overgrown/Penetrating Vegetation
	Ponding/Site Drainage
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors
	Hazards - Other
	Hazards - Sharp Edges
	Hazards - Tripping
	Infestation - Insects
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin
Mailboxes/Project Signs	Mailbox Missing/Damaged
	Signs Damaged
Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads	Cracks
	Ponding
	Potholes/Loose Material
	Settlement/Heaving
Play Areas and Equipment	Damaged/Broken Equipment
	Deteriorated Play Area Surface
Refuse Disposal	Broken/Damaged Enclosure-Inadequate Outside Storage Space
Retaining Walls	Damaged/Falling/Leaning
Storm Drainage	Damaged/Obstructed
Walkways/Steps	Broken/Missing Hand Railing
	Cracks/Settlement/Heaving
	Spalling/Exposed rebar

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Building Exterior

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency
Doors	Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim
	Damaged Hardware/Locks
	Damaged Surface (Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass)
	Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door
	Deteriorated/Missing Caulking/Seals
Fire Escapes	Missing Door
	Blocked Egress/Ladders
Foundations	Blocked Egress/Ladders
	Visibly Missing Components
Health and Safety	Cracks/Gaps
	Spalling/Exposed Rebar
Health and Safety	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
	Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits
	Blocked/Unusable
	Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs
	Flammable/Combustible Materials - Improperly Stored
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors
	Hazards - Other
	Hazards - Sharp Edges
	Hazards - Tripping
Lighting	Infestation - Insects
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin
Lighting	Broken Fixtures/Bulbs
	Damaged Soffits/Fascia
Roofs	Damaged Vents
	Damaged/Clogged Drains
	Damaged/Torn Membrane/Missing Ballast
	Missing/Damaged Components from Downspout/Gutter
	Missing/Damaged Shingles
Walls	Ponding
	Cracks/Gaps
	Damaged Chimneys
	Missing/Damaged Caulking/Mortar
Walls	Missing Pieces/Holes/Spalling
	Stained/Peeling/Needs Paint
	Broken/Missing/Cracked Panes
Windows	Damaged Sills/Frames/Lintels/Trim
	Damaged/Missing Screens
	Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Security Bars Prevent Egress

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Building Systems

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency	
Domestic Water	Leaking Central Water Supply	
	Missing Pressure Relief Valve	
	Rust/Corrosion on Heater Chimney Water Supply Inoperable	
Electrical System	Blocked Access/Improper Storage Burnt Breakers	
	Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion	
	Frayed Wiring Missing Breakers/Fuses	
	Missing Outlet Covers	
Elevators	Not Operable	
Emergency Power Fire Protection	Auxiliary Lighting Inoperable (if applicable) Missing Sprinkler Head Missing/Damaged/Expired Extinguishers	
	Health & Safety	Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected
		Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
Elevator - Tripping Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs		
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored Garbage and Debris - Indoors Hazards - Other Hazards - Sharp Edges Hazards – Tripping Hazards	
	Infestation - Insects Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin	
	HVAC	Boiler/Pump Leaks Fuel Supply Leaks General Rust/Corrosion Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System
	Roof Exhaust System	Roof Exhaust Fan(s) Inoperable
	Sanitary System	Broken/Leaking/Clogged Pipes or Drains Missing Drain/Cleanout/Manhole Covers

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Common Areas

Inspectable Item Location	Observable Deficiency
Basement/Garage/Carport	Baluster/Side Railings - Damaged
Closet/Utility/Mechanical	Cabinets - Missing/Damaged
Community Room	Call for Aid - Inoperable
Halls/Corridors/Stairs	Ceiling - Holes/Missing Tiles/Panels/Cracks
Kitchen	Ceiling - Peeling/Needs Paint
Laundry Room	Ceiling - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
Lobby	Countertops - Missing/Damaged
Office	Dishwasher/Garbage Disposal - Inoperable
Other Community Spaces	Doors - Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim
Patio/Porch/Balcony	Doors - Damaged Hardware/Locks
Restrooms	Doors - Damaged Surface (Holes/Paint/Rust/Glass)
Storage	Doors - Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door
	Doors - Deteriorated/Missing Seals (Entry Only)
	Doors - Missing Door
	Dryer Vent -Missing/Damaged/Inoperable
	Electrical - Blocked Access to Electrical Panel
	Electrical - Burnt Breakers
	Electrical - Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion
	Electrical - Frayed Wiring
	Electrical - Missing Breakers
	Electrical - Missing Covers
	Floors - Bulging/Buckling
	Floors - Floor Covering Damaged
	Floors - Missing Floor/Tiles
	Floors - Peeling/Needs Paint
	Floors - Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor
	Floors - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
	GFI - Inoperable
	Graffiti
	HVAC - Convection/Radiant Heat System Covers Missing/Damaged
	HVAC - General Rust/Corrosion
	HVAC - Inoperable
	HVAC - Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System
	HVAC - Noisy/Vibrating/Leaking
	Lavatory Sink - Damaged/Missing
	Lighting - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable Fixture
	Mailbox - Missing/Damaged
	Outlets/Switches/Cover Plates - Missing/Broken
	Pedestrian/Wheelchair Ramp
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains
	Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes
	Range Hood /Exhaust Fans - Excessive Grease/Inoperable
	Range/Stove - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable
	Refrigerator - Damaged/Inoperable
	Restroom Cabinet - Damaged/Missing

Inspectable Item Location	Observable Deficiency
	Shower/Tub - Damaged/Missing
	Sink - Missing/Damaged
	Smoke Detector - Missing/Inoperable
	Stairs - Broken/Damaged/Missing Steps
	Stairs - Broken/Missing Hand Railing
	Ventilation/Exhaust System - Inoperable
	Walls - Bulging/Buckling
	Walls - Damaged
	Walls - Damaged/Deteriorated Trim
	Walls - Peeling/Needs Paint
	Walls - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
	Water Closet/Toilet - Damaged/Clogged/Missing
	Windows - Cracked/Broken/Missing Panes
	Windows - Damaged Window Sill
	Windows - Inoperable/Not Lockable
	Windows - Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound
	Windows - Peeling/Needs Paint
	Windows - Security Bars Prevent Egress
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected
	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
	Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable
	Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs
	Flammable/Combustible Materials - Improperly Stored
	Garbage and Debris - Indoors
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors
	Hazards - Other
	Hazards - Sharp Edges
	Hazards - Tripping
	Infestation - Insects
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin
Pools and Related Structures	Fencing - Damaged/Not Intact
Trash Collection Areas	Chutes - Damaged/Missing Components

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Unit

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency
Bathroom	Bathroom Cabinets - Damaged/Missing
	Lavatory Sink - Damaged/Missing
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains, Faucets
	Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes
	Shower/Tub - Damaged/Missing
	Ventilation/Exhaust System – Absent/Inoperable
	Water Closet/Toilet - Damaged/Clogged/Missing
Call-for-Aid (if	Inoperable
Ceiling	Bulging/Buckling/Leaking
	Holes/Missing Tiles/Panels/Cracks
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
Doors	Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim
	Damaged Hardware/Locks
	Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door
	Damaged Surface - Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass/Rotting
	Deteriorated/Missing Seals (Entry Only)
	Missing Door
Electrical System	Blocked Access to Electrical Panel
	Burnt Breakers
	Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion
	Frayed Wiring
	GFI - Inoperable
	Missing Breakers/Fuses
	Missing Covers
Floors	Bulging/Buckling
	Floor Covering Damage
	Missing Flooring Tiles
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor
	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed
	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
	Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable
	Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored
	Garbage and Debris - Indoors

Garbage and Debris - Outdoors

Hazards - Other

Hazards - Sharp Edges

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency
	Hazards - Tripping
	Infestation - Insects
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin
Hot Water Heater	Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System
	Inoperable Unit/Components
	Leaking Valves/Tanks/Pipes
	Pressure Relief Valve Missing
	Rust/Corrosion
HVAC System	Convection/Radiant Heat System Covers Missing/Damaged
	Inoperable
	Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System
	Noisy/Vibrating/Leaking
	Rust/Corrosion
Kitchen	Cabinets - Missing/Damaged
	Countertops - Missing/Damaged
	Dishwasher/Garbage Disposal - Inoperable
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains
	Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes
	Range Hood/Exhaust Fans - Excessive Grease/Inoperable
	Range/Stove - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable
	Refrigerator-Missing/Damaged/Inoperable
	Sink - Damaged/Missing
Laundry Area (Room)	Dryer Vent - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable
Lighting	Missing/Inoperable Fixture
Outlets/Switches	Missing
	Missing/Broken Cover Plates
Patio/Porch/Balcony	Baluster/Side Railings Damaged
Smoke Detector	Missing/Inoperable
Stairs	Broken/Damaged/Missing Steps
	Broken/Missing Hand Railing
Walls	Bulging/Buckling
	Damaged
	Damaged/Deteriorated Trim
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
Windows	Cracked/Broken/Missing Panes
	Damaged Window Sill
	Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound
	Inoperable/Not Lockable
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Security Bars Prevent Egress

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Single Family Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Site

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency
Fencing and Gates	Damaged/Falling/Leaning
	Holes
	Missing Sections
Grounds	Erosion/Rutting Areas
	Overgrown/Penetrating Vegetation
	Ponding/Site Drainage (affecting unit)
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors
	Play Equipment – Broken or Damaged
	Hazards – Other (e.g., outbuildings)
	Hazards - Sharp Edges
	Hazards - Tripping
	Infestation - Insects
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin
Mailboxes/Project Signs	Mailbox Missing/Damaged
	Signs Damaged
Driveways	Cracks
	Potholes/Loose Material
	Settlement/Heaving
Retaining Walls	Damaged/Falling/Leaning
Storm Drainage	Damaged/Obstructed
Walkways/Steps	Broken/Missing Hand Railing
	Cracks/Settlement/Heaving
	Spalling

Appendix B

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Single Family Housing Rehabilitation

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Single Family Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Building Exterior

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency		
Doors	Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim		
	Damaged Hardware/Locks		
	Damaged Surface (Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass)		
	Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door		
	Deteriorated/Missing Caulking/Seals Missing Door		
Foundations	Cracks/Gaps Spalling/Exposed Rebar		
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment Flammable/Combustible Materials - Improperly Stored Garbage and Debris - Outdoors Hazards - Other		
Health and Safety	Hazards - Sharp Edges Hazards - Tripping Infestation - Insects Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin		
	Lighting	Broken Fixtures/Bulbs	
	Roofs	Damaged Soffits/Fascia Damaged Vents Damaged/Clogged Drains Damaged/Torn Membrane/Missing Ballast Missing/Damaged Components from Downspout/Gutter Missing/Damaged Shingles Ponding	
		Walls	Cracks/Gaps Damaged Chimneys Missing/Damaged Caulking/Mortar Missing Pieces/Holes/Spalling Stained/Peeling/Needs Paint
			Windows

Uniform Physical Condition Standards for Single Family Housing Rehabilitation –
Requirements for Unit

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency
Bathroom	Bathroom Cabinets - Damaged/Missing
	Lavatory Sink - Damaged/Missing
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains
	Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes
	Shower/Tub - Damaged/Missing
	Ventilation/Exhaust System – Inoperable (if applicable) Water Closet/Toilet - Damaged/Clogged/Missing
Ceiling	Bulging/Buckling
	Holes/Missing Tiles/Panels/Cracks
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
Doors	Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim
	Damaged Hardware/Locks
	Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door
	Damaged Surface - Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass
	Deteriorated/Missing Seals (Entry Only) Missing Door
Electrical System	Blocked Access to Electrical Panel
	Burnt Breakers
	Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion
	Frayed Wiring
	GFI - Inoperable
	Missing Breakers/Fuses Missing Covers
Floors	Bulging/Buckling
	Floor Covering Damage
	Missing Flooring Tiles
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed
	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored
	Garbage and Debris - Indoors
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors
	Hazards - Other
	Hazards - Sharp Edges
Hazards - Tripping Infestation - Insects	

Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency
Hot Water Heater	Inoperable Unit/Components
	Leaking Valves/Tanks/Pipes
	Pressure Relief Valve Missing Rust/Corrosion
HVAC System	Inoperable Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System
	Noisy/Vibrating/Leaking Rust/Corrosion
Kitchen	Cabinets - Missing/Damaged Countertops - Missing/Damaged Dishwasher/Garbage Disposal – Leaking/Inoperable
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes Range Hood/Exhaust Fans - Excessive Grease/Inoperable
	Range/Stove - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable Refrigerator-Missing/Damaged/Inoperable Sink - Damaged/Missing
Laundry Area (Room)	Dryer Vent - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable
Lighting	Missing/Inoperable Fixture
Outlets/Switches	Missing
	Missing/Broken Cover Plates
Patio/Porch/Balcony	Baluster/Side Railings Damaged
Smoke Detector	Missing/Inoperable
Stairs	Broken/Damaged/Missing Steps
	Broken/Missing Hand Railing
Walls	Bulging/Buckling
	Damaged
	Damaged/Deteriorated Trim Peeling/Needs Paint
Windows	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew Cracked/Broken/Missing Panes
	Damaged/Rotting Window Sill
	Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound Inoperable/Not Lockable
	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Security Bars Prevent Egress

IV. Eligible Activities for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction for Contractors

Cost of activities necessary for homeowner to stabilize, repair, occupy their properties are eligible. This category includes:

- Rehab hard cost
 - Site Work
 - Utility replacement
 - Parking drive walks (only if required to obtain permit)
- Demolition including proper disposal of asbestos
- Repair/ Replacement cost
- Environmental Remediation and Clearance
- Professional Fees
 - Architect/engineering
 - Environmental testing
 - Termite Inspection
 - Surveys
- Financing Fees
- Legal Cost

Rehabilitation vs. Reconstruction Determination

- If the estimated cost to repair exceeds the cost to reconstruct, than the property will be reconstructed.
- Historic properties will be handled on a case by case basis
- The cost of repair will be based on the Estimated Cost of Repair Inspection performed by the HOME Investment Partnerships Program or NHTF.
- The cost to reconstruct will be determined by the HOME Investment Partnerships Program or NHTF based on square footage of the existing footprint multiplied by the current unit reconstruction price in accordance with the industry standards

V. Lead- Based Paint

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program will comply with the Lead-Based Paint (LBP) regulations per 24 CFR Part 35, 24 CFR Part 570.608, 24 CFR Part 982.401, and Title X.

Title X requires a three-pronged approach to target conditions that pose a hazard to households:

- Notification of occupants regarding the existence of hazards so they can take proper precautions;
- Identification of lead-based paint hazards before a child can be poisoned;
- Control of lead-based paint hazards to limit exposure to residents.

Lead-based paint regulations affect all HOME Investment Partnerships Program activities performed on housing built before 1978:

- Rehabilitation;
- Reconstruction;
- Activities directly related to and/or supporting the above types of assistance.

For cost estimate purposes, lead-based paint testing may be included in work write-ups for pre-1978 housing units. Households must be notified of potential hazards, identified hazards and the result of hazard reduction activities.

Certified and licensed professionals are required to assess lead hazards and provide clearance of the property prior to rehabilitation/reconstruction. Identified lead hazards must be mitigated. Although abatement (complete removal) may not be necessary, interim measures or paint stabilization will be required for clearance of the property.

VI. Plans and Specifications

The rehabilitated or reconstructed activity may not be of a smaller design or have reduced features or standards than what is specified in the plans and specifications. Plans and specifications must meet or exceed local building codes and standards. Construction plans will include, at a minimum:

- Details sufficient to complete the activity;
- Details of all accessibility features; and
- All sheets and schedules as required by various trades on site.

VII. Construction Process

- Estimated Cost of Repair (ECR)
- Lead Base Paint Assessment (if applicable)
- Asbestos Containing Material Inspection
- Rehabilitation vs. Reconstruction determination
- Approved contractor is given the work order packet for the property
- Contractor reviews and updates the estimate
- If acceptable, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program will issue a "Notice to Proceed" to the contractor
- Pre-construction kick off meeting is conducted on site. Includes but not limited to:
 - Clarify the role of the homeowner
 - Clarify the role of the contractor
 - Clarify what work hours will be observed
 - Review inspection procedures
 - Lead base paint: HUD Pamphlet and Receipt of LBP Notification

- Review contractor payment schedules
- Review process for change orders
- Review terms and conditions of the rehab contract

Perform a walk-through of the property to point out how rehabilitation will be performed in accordance with the ECR.

VIII. Contractor Draws – For single family homeowner rehab (does not pertain to NHTF activities)

- Initial Draw (25%)
 - Upon passing the Initial Construction Inspection
 - Demolition complete
 - All required permits obtained
 - Building materials on site
- Intermediate Draw (75%)
 - Paid upon passing a Rough-In inspection
- Final Draw (90%)
 - Completion of construction
 - Acquisition of the Certificate of Occupancy
 - Passing a final Homeowner Rehab inspection
- Close out Draw (Final 10%)
 - Released 45 days from
 - The date the property passes final Homeowner Rehab inspection and
 - Release of all liens by contractor and sub contractor and
 - Sign off by property owner to confirm construction complete

IX. Fair Housing Requirements

The activities undertaken in the HOME Investment Partnerships Program will comply with Fair Housing Regulations requirements of CFR 92.202 and 92.350. Fair Housing activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Section 3 Compliance
- Affirmative marketing to also include minority outreach events;
- Equal Employment Opportunities
- Section 504 Compliance
- Title VI

X. Procurement Requirements for Construction Contracts & Professional Services

Grantees and sub recipients must follow federal procurement rules when purchasing services, supplies, materials or equipment. The applicable federal regulations are contained in 24 CFR Part 85 and OMB Circular A-110, as implemented through 24 CFR Part 84.

a. Sealed Bids (Formal Advertising)

Sealed bids (formal advertising) should be used for all construction contracts or for goods costing more than \$100,000. Competitive sealed bidding requires publicly solicited sealed bids. A firm-fixed price lump sum or unit price contract is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, confirming with all the material term and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest price.

When the competitive sealed bid (formal advertising) process is used, the following requirements apply:

- Publication Period
- Clear Definition
- Public Opening
- Selection and Contacting
- Rejection of all Bids

b. Competitive Proposals

Competitive proposals are used to purchase professional services where the total cost will exceed \$100,000. Under this procurement method, The State will publish a written request for submission and then review these submissions based on established selection criteria.

Under this approach, there are two possible methods of soliciting proposals.

- Request for proposal asks that offers submit both qualifications and cost information
- Request for qualifications can be used for purchasing architecture and engineering services. It only asks for information on the offerer's expertise/experience and not on cost, subject to a negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation.

When Competitive Proposals are utilized, the following requirements apply:

- Publication Period
- Clear Definition
- Technical Evaluation
- Award

c. Non-competitive Proposals (LHC approval required)

Non-competitive procurement may be used only when the award of a contract is infeasible under small purchases procedures, sealed bids or competitive proposals and one of the following circumstances applies:

- Where the item or service is available from only a single source
- Where a public emergency or urgent situation is such urgency will not permit a delay beyond the time needed to employ one or the other procurement methods; or
- Where after solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

d. Excluded Parties

The State and all sub-recipients and contractors will not make any award to any organization which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs under Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension". This applies to any HOME, NSP or NHTF assisted contract, any tier in the process.

For detailed information of the procurement and contracting process, please refer to HUD's *Playing by the Rules Handbook: Chapter 3.0 Procurement and Contracting*: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/library/subrecipient/playing/chapter3.pdf>

e. Contractor Minimum Requirements

The State will make investigations as necessary to determine the ability of the sub-recipient and contractors to perform the work and the sub-recipient and/or contractor shall furnish to The State all such information and data for this purpose as requested.

Contractors submitting bids must meet the minimum requirements:

- Registration with the Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors
- Insurance requirements (State will determine)
- Bond Requirements (State will determine if less than \$100,000)
- Paid local employment taxes (State will determine)
- Worker's compensation (state law)
- Builder's Risk Insurance
- Must meet all local licensing requirements

The Davis Bacon Act (does not apply to NHTF activities)

The Davis Bacon Act is a labor law that may apply to HOME-funded construction. Davis Bacon is triggered when there are twelve (12) or more units under a single construction contract of \$2,000 or more that is financed in whole or in part with HOME funds. This Act stipulates that all laborers and mechanics employed by the contractors and subcontractors on federally assisted projects shall be paid wages at rates no less than those prevailing on similar construction in the area as determined by the Secretary of Labor. Davis Bacon does not apply

to the rehabilitation of residential structures containing less than eight units or force account labor (construction carried out by employees of the grantee).

For detailed information on The Davis Bacon Act, please refer to 29CFR Parts 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7.

XI. Environmental Review

The purpose of the environmental review process is to analyze the effect a proposed project will have on the people and the natural environment within a designated project area and the effect the material and social environment may have on a project.

All projects receiving HOME funds are required to have an environmental review performed in accordance with 24 CFR, Part 58. These regulations were designed by HUD to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other related laws. The level of environmental review required varies depending upon the type of activity proposed.

Grantees who receive HOME or NHTF funds are considered responsible entities and **MUST** complete an environmental review of all project activities **PRIOR** to obligating HOME funds.

HUD authorizes the assumption of environmental review responsibility by the Responsible Entity (RE). The RE is the state or local government receiving funds from the state.

The RE assumes responsibility for:

- Environmental review
- Environmental decision-making
- Environmental action

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program will not commit or expend HOME or NHTF funds prior to completion of the environmental review which may include receiving “the Authority to Use Grant Funds (7015.16)” approval from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The HUD rules and regulations that govern the environmental review process can be found at 24 CFR Part 58.

- http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-dx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title24/24cfr58_main_02.tpl