

FY2019 Annual Action Plan



Annual Action Plan for FY2019 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020)

Delaware State Housing Authority

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Annual Action Plan, prepared and implemented by the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA), is a planning document required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Using the goals and strategies set forth in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development 2015-2019 (Consolidated Plan 2015 - 2019), this Action Plan is designed to explain how DSHA plans to distribute funding for FY2019 (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020).

The overall goal of community planning and development programs is to support the development of viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment for low- and moderate-income persons. DSHA strives to make these opportunities accessible and affordable to communities and individuals, and to ensure that desired project outcomes are sustainable and measurable. The plan serves four major functions:

- It is the State of Delaware's application for federal funds available through the five HUD formula grant programs that are administered by DSHA;
- It is the annual planning document, built through public input and participation, for the five HUD formula programs and other related programs;
- It lays out the funding resources expected, the method of distribution and the actions DSHA will follow in administering the HUD programs; and
- It provides accountability to citizens for the use of the funds and allows HUD to measure program performance.

DSHA anticipates receiving approximately \$8,900,749 in formula funding for the five community planning and development programs administered by HUD for FY2019. The five formula programs governed by this Action Plan are:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): \$2,380,912;
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): \$214,062;
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME): \$3,005,732;
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA): \$300,043; and
- Housing Trust Fund (HTF): \$3,000,000.

The Annual Action Plan primarily focuses on the State's non-entitlement jurisdictions. The non-entitlement jurisdictions are areas, primarily rural, which do not receive any direct allocations from HUD for the five formula programs mentioned above. Rather, the State administers these funds on their behalf.

In Delaware, one other participating jurisdiction, the City of Wilmington, receives HUD funding for CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA. Also, New Castle County receives HUD funding for three programs, CDBG, HOME and ESG. Finally, the City of Dover receives HUD funding for CDBG only. Therefore, the funds allocated to these participating jurisdictions are not covered by this Plan. It should be noted, however, that because DSHA's own housing and community development programs are operated on a statewide basis, and some federal programs such as the HTF and Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) are also funded on a statewide basis, there may be some discussion regarding these jurisdictions within the Annual Action Plan.

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.

The following general goals and strategies are derived from DSHA's strategic planning and public participation process and identified as most effective for addressing Delaware's most pressing housing and community development needs. These strategies serve DSHA as targets for each year's Action Plan and activities. Not all strategies apply to all areas of the State as local conditions and residents determine how best to address the housing and community development needs of each community.

The State sets forth corresponding priorities, as outlined below, to address priority housing needs:

- Preserve and expand Delaware's stock of affordable rental housing;
- Help Delaware families achieve and sustain homeownership by providing homebuyer assistance and rehabilitation assistance for existing homeowners;
- Reduce the family and community impact of foreclosure via prevention and recovery programs;
- Provide resources for local communities to address community development needs; and
- Assist in ending homelessness and ensure that those at risk of homelessness have access to affordable, integrated, supportive housing options, including permanent supportive housing.

Strategies are provided for a wide range of issues and challenges identified in the Action Plan, including housing preservation, homeownership, providing permanent supportive housing for those at risk of homelessness, addressing barriers to affordable housing development, addressing lead-based paint hazards, promoting fair housing, revitalizing neighborhoods and many more.

3. Evaluation of past performance

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

Specific details about past performance by DSHA are available through the DSHA's Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) that is submitted annually to HUD. The FY2017 CAPER was submitted to HUD in September 2018. DSHA's most recent CAPER performance table is included as Appendix K, showing performance for Year 3 of the State's current five-year Consolidated Plan. The full FY2017 CAPER is available on DSHA's website at:

<http://destatehousing.com/FormsAndInformation/capers.php>

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

Citizen participation in the Consolidated Planning process helps DSHA set forth issues that need to be addressed to improve conditions for individuals, families and the communities in which they live. DSHA is continually looking for methods to broaden the citizen participation process. DSHA encourages and maintains an open relationship with a number of agencies, and provides them the opportunity to submit data, ideas and comments throughout the planning process. This process of intergovernmental cooperation and coordination is on-going. DSHA has been an active participant in or host of numerous groups on a variety of housing issues and needs, all of which informed the development of this Annual Action Plan.

DSHA interacts with representatives from Delaware governments, social service agencies, nonprofits, for-profit developers, and other stakeholders. DSHA specifically consults with the Housing Alliance Delaware (HAD), the coordinating entity for Delaware's Continuum of Care (CoC), regarding the use of ESG funds, performance standards for ESG supported programs, and CMIS (Community Management Information System) needs.

In April 2019, a notification of a 30-day public comment period and the availability of the draft FY2019 Annual Action Plan was advertised in newspapers throughout the state and through DSHA's email newsletter, *Highlights*. The draft Plan was also made available on DSHA's website at www.destatehousing.com and in county and State offices throughout the state. A public hearing was held on April 30, 2019. Public comments and responses are included in Appendix A.

5. Summary of public comments

No comments were submitted regarding the FY2019 draft plan.

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

No comments were submitted regarding the FY2019 draft plan.

7. Summary

Utilizing federal, state and other funding, the DSHA will pursue goals, strategies and policy priorities for a wide range of issues and challenges identified in this Annual Action Plan. These include: preservation and expansion of Delaware’s stock of affordable rental housing; helping Delaware families achieve and sustain homeownership; reducing the family and community impact of foreclosure; providing access to affordable, integrated, supportive housing options, including permanent supportive housing to those at risk of homelessness; addressing barriers to affordable housing development; addressing lead-based paint hazards; promoting fair housing; revitalizing neighborhoods and many more.

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
CDBG Administrator	DELAWARE	Delaware State Housing Authority
HOPWA Administrator	DELAWARE	Delaware State Housing Authority
HOME Administrator	DELAWARE	Delaware State Housing Authority
ESG Administrator	DELAWARE	Delaware State Housing Authority

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

All HUD Community Development funds described in this Annual Action Plan for the State of Delaware are administered by the Delaware State Housing Authority.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

In developing the FY2019 Annual Action Plan, DSHA used its 2018 Citizen Participation Plan and existing practices of consultation and participation in assessing needs and continuously evaluating its administration of federal programs through statewide and county-level meetings, public hearings, conventional notices and web availability.

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

DSHA is an active member of and convener of initiatives to enhance coordination between housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies. DSHA is an active member of:

- Governor's Commission on Building Access to Community-Based Services
- Governor's Advisory Council to the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
- Housing Committee of the State Council for Persons with Disabilities/Governor's Commission
- Continuum of Care Governance Board and Committees
- Delaware Correctional Reentry Commission
- Fair Housing Task Force
- Statewide Community Development Network

Through our partnership programs, DSHA is also in regular contact with partners in the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities, Department of Services for Children, Youth and their Families, and numerous health advocates.

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

As a small state, Delaware is fortunate to have one statewide Continuum of Care. DSHA is an active partner with the State’s Continuum of Care.

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

DSHA consulted with the Continuum of Care as well as the other ESG-funded jurisdictions in Delaware in planning to allocate ESG funds, develop shared performance standards and outcomes, and develop funding for the administration of CMIS. All three ESG jurisdictions in Delaware support CMIS and require grantee participation in CMIS. DSHA staff participate on the Continuum of Care Board and numerous committees, including Centralized Intake, Funders Committee, System Performance Committee, Service Solutions Committee, and Policy/Advocacy Committee.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	DE HUD Entitlement Jurisdictions
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - County Other government - Local

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	DSHA uses ongoing and periodic consultation with local and county housing and community development agencies to improve coordination and outcomes of our programs and services.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Private Developers
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	DSHA uses ongoing and periodic consultation with housing developers to improve coordination and outcomes of our programs and services.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Delaware Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	A DSHA staff person participates on the CoC board every other month and multiple staff members participate with the CoC quarterly. In addition, DSHA staff participates in CoC provider meetings and with the system performance committee to increase data integrity and use of data to measure and track the performance of the Delaware CoC.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Delaware Department of Health and Social Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	DSHA and DHSS staff meets regularly on a number of issues. DSHA staff has been involved with DHSS staff on the Money-Follows-the-Person Grant since the application and have met quarterly to facilitate moving people from institutions into the community. DHSS and DSHA meet with other State agencies to coordinate on offender reentry issues in an effort to reduce recidivism and homelessness. Finally, DSHA runs a state funded Rental Assistance program and has a HUD 811 grant in collaboration with DHSS, and meets regularly to discuss issues related to serving populations in these programs.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

None

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	Housing alliance Delaware	The Annual Action Plan's priority on outcomes, CMIS, services that are targeted to prevent and end homelessness, and permanent supportive housing are all in line with the Continuum of Care's priorities and CoC Action Plan.
Delaware Housing Needs Assessment	DSHA	The Needs Assessment provided extensive information that was considered in the development of this Annual Action Plan.
Strategies for State Policies and Spending	State of Delaware	The Strategies for State Policies and Spending identify areas of the State that will be targeted (and not targeted) for expansion of State infrastructure and services (such as roads, public transportation, etc.). DSHA's programs reflect these goals where appropriate (for example, in programs relating to the construction of new rental housing).
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	All Delaware HUD entitlement jurisdictions	Many of the recommendations from the Analysis of impediments (AI) have been incorporated in past Annual Action Plans as well as this Annual Action Plan, especially the recommendation to incentivize various activities in impacted vs. non- impacted areas or Areas of Opportunity.
Community and Choice report	Housing Subcommittee of the Governor's Commission on Community-based Alternatives	The Community and Choice Report assessed housing needs for people with disabilities in Delaware and made broad recommendations to improve housing options in support of the effort to prioritize community-based care in Delaware.
LIHTC Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)	DSHA	The QAP, prepared by DSHA, is well aligned with the goals of the strategic plan to encourage the preservation and new creation of affordable rental housing.
National Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan (NHTF)	DSHA	The NHTF Allocation Plan, prepared by DSHA, informs the goals of the strategic plan to encourage the preservation and new creation of affordable rental housing for very low income households and permanent supportive housing.

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

n/a

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 draft Annual Action Plan was made available for public comment from April 19 – May 22, 2019. It was posted, along with related documents, on DSHA’s website and hard copies were made available in at least one location in each county. The public comment period was advertised in two statewide newspapers and extensively publicized via DSHA’s Highlights email list. A public hearing was held on April 30, 2019. No public comments and responses were submitted for the FY 2019 draft plan.

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	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	One public hearing will be held on the draft Annual Action Plan and the revised Citizen Participation Plan on Tuesday, April 30, 2019 at 1:30 PM in Dover. Two members of the public/agency representatives were in attendance.	None	None	
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Notice of availability of draft Annual Action Plan was posted in the Delaware News Journal and Delaware State News on April 22, 2019.	None	None	

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)
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	Availability of draft plan and notices of public hearings was advertised in DSHA's Highlights e-newsletter.	None	None	
4	Internet Outreach	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish	Spanish language notice of draft plan and notices of public hearing were distributed via email to Spanish language media and non-profits who serve Spanish speakers.	None	None	

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)
5	Internet Outreach	Targeted/broad community	Availability of draft plan and notices of public hearings were distributed to an email list (approx. 340 names) of persons/groups/firms who expressed interest or attended past DSHA hearings/meetings	None	None	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

The CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and NHTF funds received by DSHA are leveraged by other federal and state funds. In addition to administering the HUD programs, DSHA is also Delaware's allocating agency for the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, which provides funding for the creation and preservation of affordable rental housing. The State's housing trust fund, the Housing Development Fund (HDF), supported by annual allocations from the Delaware General Assembly, is also administered by DSHA. Finally, DSHA is also the State's housing finance agency and makes available mortgage loans, downpayment and settlement assistance, and the Delaware First Time Homebuyer Tax Credit, a mortgage credit certificate, to low and moderate income homebuyers.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	2,380,912	100,000	0	2,480,912	3,347,369	Assumes annual allocation of \$2.4 million. Funds will be used for admin and planning, housing, public improvements and public services.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	\$3,005,732	100,000	0	3,105,732	\$3,123,400	Assumes annual allocation of \$3 million and \$100,000/year in program income. Will be used for Homeowner rehab, multifamily rental new construction, multifamily rental rehab, acquisition costs related to construction, CHDO operating grants, and administration.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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 TBRA	\$300,043	0	0	\$300,043	554,841	Assumes annual allocation of \$200,000. Funds will be used for Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and administration.
ESG	public - federal	Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services	\$214,062	0	0	\$214,062	360,726	Assumes annual allocation of \$150,000. Funds will be used for financial assistance, shelter, rapid re-housing, rental assistance, and services.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	Assumes annual allocation of \$3,000,000. Funds will be used to develop new and preserve existing affordable rental housing for very low-income and extremely low-income households, and provide permanent supportive housing for low-income persons with disabilities.
LIHTC	public - federal	Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab	3,105,000	0	0	3,105,000	3,105,000	Annual allocation of LIHTC is used to provide additional rental housing for low-income households.
Other	public - federal	Other	116,071	0	0	116,071	306,463	DSHA is a recipient of the HUD Housing Counseling Grant, which supports Housing Counseling agencies throughout Delaware.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - federal	Rental Assistance	750,000	0	0	750,000	4,200,000	Delaware is a grantee in the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration (PRA Demo) program to project-base rental assistance in multifamily developments with other federal, state or local financing.
Other	public - state	Homebuyer assistance	350,000,000	0	0	350,000,000	600,000,000	Downpayment and Settlement Assistance through HLP, Preferred Plus programs; First Time Homebuyer Tax Credit; Mortgage Assistance Bond Cap to Convert

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - state	Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Other	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000	20,000,000	The Housing Development Fund, a State-funded housing trust fund, supports the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing, homeowner rehabilitation, development of affordable homeownership units, and homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing.
Other	public - state	Other	1,275,000	0	0	1,275,000	2,800,000	The Delaware Emergency Mortgage Assistance Program (DEMAP) is supported by a mix of state, local and private funds. It offers loans and financial assistance to homeowners at risk of default who have the ability to resume payments.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - state	Rental Assistance	6,325,000	0	0	6,325,000	7,992,250	SRAP program serves individuals with access to continuing supportive services but are in need of affordable housing to live independently in their community. Includes youth aging out of foster care, individuals exiting long-term care, families with children, veterans, and others receiving supportive services.

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

Community Development Block Grant

HUD requires a one-for-one match on CDBG funds used for state administration in excess of \$100,000. DSHA will spend the maximum allowable funds in state administration for FY2019, and will match the funds in excess of \$100,000 with DSHA funds. We do not anticipate using any program income for administration; therefore, it will not require a match.

The FY2019 Delaware CDBG Program Guidelines require subgrantees to match their CDBG administration funds one-for-one with local administration funds. Kent and Sussex Counties will match their administration allocations, with at least those amounts in local funds.

Delaware CDBG Program Guidelines also require subgrantees to match their CDBG infrastructure project funds with minimum matching amounts that vary with the amount of CDBG funds requested. Cash matches may be provided through other sources of funding for the same activity. The following are the CDBG infrastructure match requirements:

- Up to \$100,000 requires a 10 percent cash match or a 15 percent in-kind match;
- \$100,000 to \$200,000 requires a 15 percent cash match or a 20 percent in-kind match; and
- \$200,000+ requires a 20 percent cash match or a 25 percent in-kind match.

HOME Program

To the extent that contributions from other resources to a development assisted with HOME funds do not meet matching requirements, DSHA will provide the remainder of the required match from non-federal sources. Contributions that are or will be counted as satisfying a matching requirement of another federal program may not be used to satisfy the matching requirement for the HOME Program.

As required, DSHA will make match contributions to housing that qualifies as affordable housing under the HOME Program. Except where the match requirement has been reduced, DSHA will provide match funds totaling not less than 25 percent of the HOME funds drawn from the State of Delaware’s HOME Investment Trust Fund Treasury account for the appropriate period. Funds drawn for administration and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) operating expenses are not required to be matched.

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

n/a

Discussion

n/a

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	Homebuyer Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas Delaware State	Homebuyer Assistance	DSHA Homeownership Programs: \$350,000,000 Delaware Housing Development Fund (HDF): \$1,000,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 25 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 1000 Households Assisted
2	Affordable Rental Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas Delaware State	Affordable Rental Housing	HOME: \$2,116,971 HTF: \$2,100,000 LIHTC: \$3,105,000 Delaware Housing Development Fund (HDF): \$7,500,000	Rental units constructed: 175 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 175 Household Housing Unit
3	Homeowner Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas Delaware State	Homeowner Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$2,254,936 HOME: \$500,000 Delaware Housing Development Fund (HDF): \$500,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 400 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homeless Assistance	2015	2019	Homeless	Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas Delaware State	Homelessness	ESG: \$203,939 Delaware Housing Development Fund (HDF): \$750,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 42 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 937 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted Includes CI/CMIS Management
5	Permanent Supportive Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas Delaware State	Permanent Supportive Housing	HOPWA: \$238,736 HTF: \$600,000 Section 811 PRA Demo: \$1,000,000 State Rental Assistance Program: \$6,500,000	Tenant-based rental assistance: 916 Households Assisted
6	Foreclosure Prevention and Recovery	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas Delaware State	Foreclosure Prevention & Recovery	DEMAP: \$1,125,000	Other: 850 Other
7	Non-housing Community development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas	Non-housing Community Development	CDBG: \$80,000	Buildings Demolished: 4 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 0 Household Housing Unit Other: 20 Other

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Affordable rental housing
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Homeowner Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Homeless Assistance
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Permanent Supportive Housing
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Foreclosure Prevention and Recovery
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	Non-housing Community development
	Goal Description	

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction:

Allocation priorities are reflective of the needs identified in the most recent Needs Assessment, the availability and range of funding sources, and the parameters of each specific funding source.

Funding Allocation Priorities

	Homebuyer Assistance (%)	Affordable rental housing (%)	Homeowner Rehabilitation (%)	Homeless Assistance (%)	Permanent Supportive Housing (%)	Foreclosure Prevention and Recovery (%)	Non-housing Community development (%)	Total (%)
CDBG	0	0	82	0	0	0	18	100
HOME	0	70	30	0	0	0	0	100
HOPWA	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
ESG	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
HTF	0	80	0	0	20	0	0	100
LIHTC	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Other Delaware Housing Development Fund (HDF)	0	70	15	15	0	0	0	100
Other DEMAP	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Other DSHA Homeownership Programs	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Other HUD Housing Counseling Program	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Other Section 811 PRA Demo	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Other State Rental Assistance Program	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

n/a

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

HUD funds are being targeted to priority housing needs, including homeowner rehabilitation, affordable rental housing, and homelessness and rapid rehousing. These funds will be leveraged by other state and federal funds. Additionally, other state and federal funds will address foreclosure prevention, homebuyer assistance, and permanent supportive housing needs.

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

Introduction:

n/a

Distribution Methods

Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program

1	State Program Name:	CDBG
	Funding Sources:	CDBG HOME
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	DSHA's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program distributes CDBG and some HOME funds to eligible units of local government for community development activities including homeowner rehabilitation, demolition, infrastructure, sewer and water hookups, and other activities. HOME funds are limited to homeowner rehabilitation.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	DSHA provides the Application Review Panel, which is composed of persons with appropriate background and experience, the applications to evaluate. The Review Panel uses a point system with a maximum total of 100 points that may be received by an application, and with maximum total points achievable in the following categories: low- and moderate- income benefit (provided by DSHA staff) – 20 points; management capacity (provided by DSHA staff) – 5 points; targeting areas of minority concentration – 5 points; severity of need – 20 points; holistic impact of activity – 15 points; cost reasonableness – 15 points; leveraging of other resources – 15 points; and suitability/feasibility of work plan – 5 points. The Review Panel visits the project sites and then the applicants meet with the Review Panel to present their proposed projects. The Review Panel then scores the applications and makes funding recommendations to DSHA's Director for final approval.

<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 Delaware CDBG Program Guidelines and Application Package on the DSHA website at: http://destatehousing.com/Landlords/dv_cdbg.php</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>n/a</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>n/a</p>

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>The State has priorities and set-asides for CDBG funding. The three priority funding categories are: Maintenance of Existing Housing, Infrastructure, and Emergency Activities.</p> <p>The Maintenance of Existing Housing priority has a set-aside of 60-90% of CDBG funds available for allocation to project activities that include: rehabilitation of substandard residential properties; housing code enforcement, demolition of substandard structures; construction or rehabilitation of emergency/transitional/permanent supportive housing; relocation assistance as required under the Uniform Relocation Act, Delaware Code, and 24 CFR 570; substantial reconstruction of housing; and provision of housing-related services in conjunction with activities noted above.</p> <p>The Infrastructure priority has a set-aside of 10-40% of CDBG funds available for allocation to project activities that include: infrastructure such as the installation or improvement of water systems, sewer systems, streets, storm drainage systems, sidewalks, and all related activities; architectural/engineering studies for infrastructure; preparation of grant applications to other grantor agencies; acquisition of land for new housing development; clearance and site preparation for new housing development; installation or improvement of infrastructure benefiting service areas of at least 51 percent low- and moderate-income persons; and planning studies.</p> <p>The Emergency Activities (water, sewer, housing rehabilitation and demolition), which have a particular urgency has a set-aside of 0-7% of CDBG funds available for allocation to activities, excluding administrative costs.</p> <p>The State may supplement the CDBG scattered sites housing rehabilitation allocations with HOME housing rehabilitation funding. This is done by funding part of applicants' scattered sites housing rehabilitation activity funding requests with HOME program funds. This allows the State to use CDBG funds that would have gone towards scattered sites rehab but were replaced by HOME funds, to fund other CDBG-eligible activities, such as infrastructure.</p>
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<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Within a single application or fiscal year, an applicant may seek funding for activities which address more than one community development need, as long as the total does not exceed the maximum allocation. The CDBG funds requested, either by themselves or in combination with other funds, must be sufficient to complete the proposed activities. An allocation to one community exceeding \$500,000 would have to be extremely competitive.</p> <p>The maximum allocation for all administrative and program delivery costs for any single applicant shall not exceed \$165,000 in any program year.</p> <p>Housing rehabilitation target areas must have at least four eligible units per target area.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Homeowner rehab funds will allow low income homeowners to maintain and remain in their homes. Across all the eligible activities considered by this method of distribution, outcome measures will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of People Assisted • Number of Housing Units Assisted • Number of Units Demolished
<p>2</p>	<p>State Program Name: Delaware Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)</p>
<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>ESG</p>
<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>ESG Funds will be utilized to provide funding for activities that comprehensively address the needs of people who are homeless. The statewide centralized intake system works to ensure that people who are homeless are able to access emergency shelters and rapid rehousing services in Delaware. Shelters and rapid rehousing providers are encouraged to develop a plan for each individual and/or family that helps households stabilize and become more self-sufficient.</p>

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>ESG funds are distributed on a competitive basis and proposals are rated based on a weighted score of 100 points with the following criteria:</p> <p>Project Description and Services Plan (25 points); Description and Demonstrated Need (15 points); Community Commitment and Coordination (10 points); Organizational Capacity and Delivery (20 points); Program Outcomes (15 points); Cost Effectiveness (15 points).</p> <p>Using these criteria, applications are reviewed and rated by a review panel comprised of professionals with knowledge and experience in homeless issues and grant management.</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>n/a</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>Applicants may be local governmental entities, nonprofit agencies, or faith-based organizations that provide direct services to homeless persons or persons at risk of becoming homeless. The funds are made available each year through a “Notice of Funding Availability”, which is mailed to interested parties and published in prominent newspapers statewide as well as posted to our website and e-mailed through our Highlights newsletter. Eligible applicants are units of general local government and private nonprofit organizations located or serving in Kent and Sussex Counties. Assistance may also be provided to religious organizations if the religious organizations agree to provide all eligible activities under this program in a manner that is free from religious influences in accordance to 24 CFR Part 576.23.</p> <p>The review panel evaluates and rates all proposals based on the criteria listed above. The panel forwards its recommendations and comments to the DSHA Director. Past contractual performance may also be considered for respondents that have previously received funding. Final funding decisions are made by the DSHA Director.</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>n/a</p>

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Delaware expects to receive approximately \$ 203,939 in ESG funding in FY2019. A minimum of \$81,575 (40% of the State’s allocation) must be used to fund Rapid Rehousing activities. \$5,098 (2.5% of the State’s allocation) will be used to support the Community Management Information System (CMIS). \$108,087 (53% of the State’s allocation) will be used for emergency shelter operations. \$9,179 (4.5% of the State’s allocation) will be used by DSHA for administrative costs.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Applications will be reviewed to ensure that DSHA’s thresholds are met. These factors include a Non-Discrimination Policy, Environmental Review Requirements, Drug and Alcohol Free Facilities, Homeless Representation and Participation on the Board, Relocation and Displacement Policy, Conflict of Interest Policy, Lead-Based Paint Requirement, and Confidentiality Requirement. Grant size limits do not apply.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>The expected outcome measures that will be achieved from FY19 DSHA’s method of distribution will assist qualified homeless providers to accommodate the homeless needs of Kent and Sussex counties and provide funding for rapid re-housing activities for permanent supportive housing. All recipients must report unduplicated counts of the number of homeless individuals and families assisted in the Community Homeless Management Information System (CMIS). This will continue to be required as part of the application process.</p>

3	State Program Name:	HOME
	Funding Sources:	HOME
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	<p>The distribution of annually allocated HOME Program funds will be directly administered by DSHA through the application, approval, draw, construction, and monitoring processes in place for the state's Housing Development Fund (HDF) and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) programs. DSHA may also utilize HOME Program funding to provide direct downpayment assistance to eligible low-income homebuyers.</p> <p>When sufficient HOME funds are available, subgrants may be made to Kent and Sussex Counties to allow HOME funds to be utilized for single- family homeowner rehabilitation through the state's CDBG application and approval process. The counties may, via contract, administer homeowner rehabilitation projects. Any in-house application not previously approved for funding and all other applications received for the HDF and LIHTC programs may be reviewed for funding under the HOME Program. HOME funds will also be made available to eligible non- profits that are designated as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) under the Delaware HOME Program.</p>
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	<p>Applications for HOME Program funds for multi-family developments shall be made through a competitive process including both threshold criteria as well as scoring categories following the application and approval process in place for the HDF (Housing Development Fund) and/or LIHTC (Low-Income Housing Tax Credit) programs. The priority of the HOME funds is: to provide persons at or below 60% of Area Median Income for affordable rental housing; to provide gap financing for affordable rental housing; to construct building that provide accessibility following Universal Design, Fair Housing, ADA and Section 504 requirements; and to develop projects that emphasizes high energy efficiency and sustainability as well as the long-term feasibility of the proposed rental project.</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>All materials are on DSHA's website at www.destatehousing.com</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>n/a</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>n/a</p>

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Funding categories for the HOME program will follow DSHA's QAP and/or the HDF application process. This includes funding for New Construction, Acquisition/Rehabilitation, Rental and Homeownership. Upon application submission and if projects pass the required thresholds, they will be scored and ranked. In FY2019, it is anticipated that \$3,023,400 will be allocated to the State of Delaware, of which fifteen percent is reserved for use by CHDOs for furthering affordable housing. CHDO operating expenses up to the maximum allowable under the HUD regulations may also be considered for funding under the HOME program. Ten percent of Delaware's HOME allocation, including program income may be used for administrative costs.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>HOME funding, combined with the LIHTC Program or the HDF Program, will create additional rental housing units throughout the state. HOME funds, when used in conjunction with the HDF or LIHTC programs, will serve low-income households at or below 60% of the Area Median Income and the resulting units will remain affordable to low-income persons for at least 20 years.</p>

4	State Program Name:	HOPWA
	Funding Sources:	HOPWA
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	Through DSHA, HOPWA funds will be utilized to provide rental assistance to low-income people living with HIV/AIDS and their families in Kent and Sussex Counties, through a rental assistance voucher program in accordance with 24 CFR 574.300(a) & (b). The goal of this program is to address the extensive HIV/AIDS housing gap by providing long-term housing opportunities, while using those supportive services already funded by the Ryan White CARE Act, Part B which include but are not limited to: medical case management, medical care and medications, dental and eye care, transportation, food services, and counseling.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	Delaware HIV Consoltium Inc., as the project sponsor, will receive referrals to the program by community-based HIV/AIDS case managers.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	n/a	

<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>n/a</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>DSHA has elected to select Delaware HIV Consortium (DHC) as the project sponsor without undertaking a competitive bid process in accordance with Title 24 CFR 574.3. DSHA will therefore, award its funding under the HOPWA grant to the Delaware HIV Consortium, the only statewide nonprofit agency that provides a tenant-based rental assistance program in Kent and Sussex Counties.</p>

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>The State of Delaware anticipates receiving \$209,515 in HOPWA formula funds.</p> <p>Delaware HIV Consortium (DHC), as the project sponsor, will receive referrals to the program by community-based HIV/AIDS case managers. Categories available for funding include Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, Permanent Housing Placement, Short-Term Housing Assistance, Emergency Housing, Supportive Services and Project Sponsor Administration Costs. DSHA allocates a majority of funding towards the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance category.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Delaware HIV Consortium Inc., as the project sponsor, will provide a written application to DSHA to ensure that DSHA’s HOPWA thresholds are met. These factors include a Non-Discrimination Policy, Drug and Alcohol Free Facilities, Conflict of Interest Policy, Lead-Based Paint Requirements, and Confidentiality requirement. Grant size limits do not apply.</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Delaware HIV Consortium Inc. operates Delaware’s largest HOPWA- funded program and is currently operating a tenant-based rental assistance program in Kent and Sussex Counties. DHC provides rental assistance to low-income people and their families through a rental assistance voucher program in accordance with 24 CFR 574.300(a) & (b). The goal of this program is to address the extensive HIV/AIDS housing gap by providing long-term housing opportunities, while utilizing those supportive services already funded by the Ryan White CARE Act, Part B which include but are not limited to, : medical case management, medical care and medications, dental and eye care, transportation, food services, and counseling. DHC anticipates assisting 35 families with Tenant-Based Rental Assistance in FY2019.</p>

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

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Eligibility to apply for NHTF will be no more restrictive than required by NHTF regulations. Eligible applicants/recipients of NHTF funds may include nonprofit and for-profit developers and public housing agencies.</p> <p>Recipients will be assessed on experience and capacity and any other criteria as applied by DSHA, which may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recipients must make acceptable assurances to DSHA that they will comply with the requirements of the NHTF program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the recipient to receive NHTF funds and ends upon the conclusion of all NHTF-funded activities. • Recipients must demonstrate their ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply with, and manage the eligible activity. • Recipients must demonstrate their familiarity with the requirements of other federal, state, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with NHTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs. • Recipients must demonstrate their experience and capacity to conduct an eligible NHTF activity as evidenced by the ability to own, construct or rehabilitate, and manage and operate affordable multifamily rental housing development. <p>Priorities</p> <p>Any proposed use of NHTF to further affordable housing activities for the economically disadvantaged and special population groups must be consistent with Delaware’s Consolidated Plan.</p> <p>As noted in the Consolidated Plan for 2015-2019, section SP-25 Priority Needs, affordable rental housing is Delaware’s first priority need. The Delaware Housing Needs Assessment and HUD data identify a critical need to develop new affordable rental housing, preserve existing affordable rental housing, and extend affordability restrictions. The Delaware Housing Needs Assessment identified affordable rental housing as a critical need for Extremely Low and Low Income populations throughout the state.</p>
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	<p>Section SP-25 Priority Needs of the Consolidated Plan also cites Permanent Supportive Housing as a high priority need in Delaware. Additional Supportive Housing is needed for persons with Disabilities, Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions, and Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.</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>N/A</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>n/a</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>n/a</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>1. DSHA will reserve a minimum of 20% of Delaware’s annual NHTF allocation for permanent supportive housing projects for chronically homeless persons with disabilities. Funding will be awarded through a request for proposal (RFP) process. For FY2019, the permanent supportive housing set-aside amount will be \$600,000.</p> <p>2. DSHA will allocate the remainder of NHTF funds to affordable rental, multi-family projects in coordination with the HDF and LIHTC programs. HDF and NHTF may be awarded to permanent housing for special populations. For FY2019, the amount available to multi-family projects will be \$2,100,000.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>The maximum per-unit subsidy limits for NHTF will be set at the Section 234 Basic Mortgage Limits established by HUD and also utilized under the HOME Program.</p> <p>Effective 06/04/2018, the following limits apply:</p> <p>0 Bedroom - \$147,074 1 Bedroom - \$168,600 2 Bedroom - \$205,018 3 Bedroom - \$265,229 4 Bedroom - \$291,137</p>

<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>This method of distribution will support Delaware’s Consolidated Plan goals to create additional affordable housing units. It is estimated that FY2019 NHTF funds will assist approximately 1-2 supportive housing projects and/or group homes or housing for special populations (approximately 10-15 units); and approximately 1-2 LIHTC or HDF multifamily projects (approximately 20 units).</p>
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AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction:

n/a

#	Project Name

Table 9 – Project Information

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

n/a

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

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

Available Grant Amounts

The state does not intend to apply for Section 108 loan funds.

Acceptance process of applications

n/a

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

State’s Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies

The State does not intend to allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies using guaranteed loan funds as described in 24 CFR part 570, subpart M.

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

In 2016, DSHA updated their Balanced Housing Opportunity maps using Market Valuation Analysis data from the *Delaware Housing Needs Assessment 2015 – 2020*, and new data from HUD identifying Racially/Ethnicity Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPS) and indicators of strong school proficiency. DSHA uses these interactive maps to better understand the neighborhoods in Delaware and identify appropriate strategies to ensure equitable development.

- **Areas of Opportunity** are strong, high value markets, and offer economic opportunity, high performing schools, and supportive infrastructure. However, these same areas contain little or no affordable housing. New construction and preservation of affordable housing are prioritized and encouraged in these areas.
- **Stable Areas** are middle market areas where a balance of market-rate and subsidized housing is supported.
- **Distressed Areas** are highly distressed neighborhoods suffering from blight and concentrated poverty where strategies focus on stabilizing neighborhoods through increased homeownership, investment in existing homes and commercial areas, and people-based intervention strategies.

In developing the Balanced Housing Opportunity maps, DSHA considered the areas of minority concentration to ensure they corresponded with one another, which is the case. The list and map of areas of minority concentration, updated from the 2011 Analysis of Impediments to reflect the 2010 Census, are in Appendix D. Interactive maps of Areas of Opportunity, Stable, and Distressed Areas are available on DSHA’s website at: <http://www.destatehousing.com/FormsAndInformation/datastats.php>.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Delaware Non-Entitlement Areas	100
Delaware State	100

Table 10 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

100% of CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA will be used in non-entitlement areas. 100% of HOME funds will be used state-wide but primarily in non-entitlement areas. 100% of our federal and state reserves described in this plan will be used state-wide. 100% of HTF will be used state-wide.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit strongly incentivizes applications creating or preserving affordable rental housing

in Areas of Opportunity with up to 15 points awarded in the 2018 QAP.

HOME funds are used to fund gaps in LIHTC projects and thereby allocated to support the geographic objectives of LIHTC program.

State Housing Development Fund (HDF) – While it supports projects and activities state-wide, the HDF does allocate funds geographically as follows:

- Like HOME, HDF is used to fund gaps in LIHTC projects when necessary and thereby allocated to support the geographic objectives of the LIHTC program.
- HDF Homeownership Production Program prioritizes homeownership in Distressed Areas. Also, the amount of funding available per unit located in Distressed Areas is increased from \$35,000 to \$50,000.
- HDF Loans (non-LIHTC) ranks applications according to criteria. Rental applications located in Areas of Opportunity receive priority consideration.

Voucher Payment Standards have been increased in ZIP codes across Delaware that contain mostly Areas of Opportunity to help families with vouchers find housing in areas where there is less rental housing, but often higher rents. This applies to DSHA’s Housing Choice Voucher program (HCV), Family Unification (FU) program, and State Rental Assistance Program (SRAP).

The 2019 CDBG Target Areas map is included in Appendix E.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

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

Introduction:

The goals as stated below include households assisted through both HUD and other federal and state programs in support of DSHA's strategic plan goals. Per instructions in the IDIS Con Plan Desk Guide, these goals exclude the provision of emergency shelter and other services such as housing counseling.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	900
Non-Homeless	1,300
Special-Needs	45
Total	2,245

Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	45
The Production of New Units	185
Rehab of Existing Units	375
Acquisition of Existing Units	750
Total	1,355

Table 12 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion:

The tables above summarize the number of households supported through all of the programs DSHA provides with the exceptions noted in the introduction.

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

Introduction:

As the public housing authority for Kent and Sussex Counties (excluding the City of Dover), DSHA owns and manages 408 units of public housing at nine sites. A five-year physical needs assessment of this public housing, and plans for capital expenditures are included in DSHA's annual Moving to Work (MTW) Action Plan. Total existing capital needs are estimated at \$9,887,663. Improvements and major maintenance are planned on a five-year basis, developed by considering the physical needs assessment, high-priority needs, and need for efficiency and cost-effectiveness, as well as input from residents and the public

Cutbacks in public housing operating and capital funds continue to be a major challenge for PHAs in Delaware, including DSHA. MTW status has allowed DSHA to use funds from Housing Choice Voucher Program Reserves to invest in capital improvement projects such as replacement of heating and addition of air-conditioning systems at its public housing sites. Both the MTW Annual Plan and Annual Reports are available on DSHA's website.

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

DSHA Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Project

DSHA was issued a Commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance Payments (CHAP) for the Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD) on November 20, 2015. The CHAP was for five (5) public housing developments including: Liberty Court; McLane Gardens; Peach Circle and Holly Square; and Mifflin Meadows for a total of 260 units. During FY2016/2017, DSHA split the CHAP into two groups, one for just Liberty Court and the second for the remaining properties including McLane Gardens, Peach Circle/Holly Square and Mifflin Meadows.

DSHA is in the process of converting all of the authority's Public Housing developments to the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD Program over the next five (5) years. Liberty Court was the first property converted to RAD in 2017 and was completely demolished and rebuilt. The construction activities ending in December 2018 and is now leased using project-based vouchers. DSHA has applied for RAD conversion at McLane Gardens, Peach Circle and Holly Square, and plans to apply for the RAD program later in 2019 for the remaining public housing developments including: Mifflin Meadows, Clarks Corner, Laverty Lane, Burton Village and Hickory Tree.

The agency will also request permission to dispose of the remaining scattered site homes through the Section 18 Demolition and Disposition process to help fund the RAD conversions. The scattered sites in Kent County include homes in Rodney Village and Kent Acres in Dover (4 homes), Milford (2 homes), Harrington (2 homes), Felton (1 home) and Smyrna (1 home). Once HUD approves the application, resident would be given Displacement Vouchers and can be moved to new locations in Kent and Sussex County.

Public housing continues to be eligible for the Delaware LIHTC program, and the LIHTC and Housing Development Fund (HDF) have provided financing for the redevelopment of several public housing sites in recent years in Wilmington and Newark.

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

As a Moving to Work (MTW) agency, DSHA conducts an annual planning and reporting process on the program and its outcomes. This process includes citizen participation, including public hearings, which are held at DSHA public housing sites, and release of draft plans and reports for public comment. DSHA actively seeks out resident participation in these processes, in day-to-day issues at its sites, and in the planning and delivery of community programs.

Case management to assist households to move to unassisted housing is a central part of DSHA's MTW program. This includes assessment of homeownership opportunities and referral to homeownership counseling when appropriate and when the household has identified homeownership as a goal.

Additionally, DSHA establishes escrow accounts for MTW households who are increasing their income by increased employment or education. As a household's tenant rent contribution increases, the difference is put into an escrow account and the household can access these savings when they exit the program. Since its inception in 1999, two hundred seventy-four (274) Delaware MTW households have purchased homes and 653 have either begun paying the full rent at their current unit or moved to another unit and paid the full rent. DSHA has awarded 158 educational scholarships to MTW participants.

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

n/a

Discussion:

n/a

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

Introduction

Annually, DSHA assists in funding the Housing Alliance Delaware (HAD), formerly the Homeless Planning Council of Delaware for its support of the CoC, HUD required CoC activities, and Delaware Community Management Information System (DE-CMIS – Delaware’s HMIS) administration. The Homeless Planning Council (HPC) has coordinated HUD applications for homeless funding for several years and in 2017 merged with another local housing agency to form Housing Alliance Delaware (HAD). This newly formed agency continues to be the lead applicant for the DE Continuum of Care (CoC), and lead agency for the CoC’s HMIS and coordinated entry systems.

In 2015, the Delaware CoC was established, encompassing stakeholders from throughout Delaware. This group, which is required by HUD for communities that receive HUD Continuum of Care funding, has a memoranda of agreement with Housing Alliance Delaware to:

1. Manage the Homeless Management Information System,
2. Manage the statewide coordinated entry system, and
3. Coordinate the Delaware application for Continuum of Care Funding, including providing leadership on various activities required by HUD such as mandated policies and the Point-in-Time Count.

Delaware’s ESG jurisdictions have worked together and with the HAD and CoC to identify common goals, to:

- Reduce the length of time that persons are homeless. Baseline: Average Length of time in emergency shelters or transitional housing for people. **Benchmark:** 45 days or less.
- Reduce the returns to homelessness after permanently housed. Baseline after 1 year of being permanently housed: Singles in Shelter – 11%; Singles in Transitional Housing – 44%; Families in Shelter – 19%; Families in Transitional Housing – 0%. **Benchmark:** No more than 10% return to homelessness within 2 years after permanently housed with rapid re-housing assistance.
- Decrease the number of persons homeless. Baseline: 128 families in FY2012. **Benchmarks** for Families: 120 homeless families in FY2019.

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

Continuum of Care and other homeless service providers work closely with community agencies that encounter unsheltered homeless persons. Most service providers coordinate with our Coordinated Assessment managed by HAD. People who are homeless can call HAD, visit a state service center or call 211 to be connected to Coordinated Assessment where their shelter needs will be assessed and they will be referred to a site that has

available space and best meets their needs. Through coordinated assessment people are referred to shelter beds, rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing.

Additionally, Delaware's network of Code Purple shelters has grown substantially in the past few years and awareness of Code Purple has grown significantly. Code Purple shelters often encounter persons who would otherwise be unsheltered. These shelters are purposefully low-barrier/low-demand and providers seek to build relationships with those seeking shelter in order to make referrals and connections to other services. Several street outreach programs and day centers also operate in Delaware, specifically targeting unsheltered persons.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Delaware's network of emergency shelters and transitional housing almost universally participates in the state's Community Management Information system (CMIS). The state's CoC also launched a coordinated assessment system in 2014, and makes ongoing improvements to this system to optimize efficiency, outcomes, and quality of care for consumers.

Delaware's homeless system, providers and funders have focused on building a greater inventory of permanent housing resources – permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing. In an effort to use shelter beds more effectively, Delaware has developed scattered-site permanent supportive housing, tenant-based rental assistance for special populations, and prevention and rapid re-housing activities. Needs analysis suggest that Delaware has a sufficient stock of emergency shelter and transitional housing beds if people are able to move through shelters and into permanent housing in a short period of time. However, the lack of affordable housing and housing subsidies makes moving quickly through the shelter system impossible for many households. Until beds and subsidy can be expanded additional shelter beds are being created in Kent and Sussex Counties by those involved with Code Purple and other grass roots organizations. DSHA plans to continue to fund rapid rehousing programs using ESG and has expanded its state funding for rapid rehousing. DSHA is also working to create more affordable housing for extremely low income households with high barriers to housing, using National Housing Trust Fund money along with HOME and our state Housing Development Fund (HDF).

The HDF also is available to Emergency Shelter non-profits interested in building new shelters, acquiring and renovating properties to serve the homeless, or rehabilitating existing emergency shelters.

In addition to shelter-based programs, there are a significant number of non-shelter service providers that target their services to homeless persons or families. These non-shelter services include: day centers, substance use treatment and counseling, mental health counseling, HIV/AIDS testing and treatment, food and clothing, case management, job training and placement, and medical care.

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

DSHA staff participate on the CoC, the CoC board, and chair the Systems Performance committee that monitors performance and sets performance targets. DSHA plans to work with the CoC and other providers and funders in the upcoming year to foster systems improvements that will allow Delaware to: see a reduction in the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness; create access to affordable housing units; and stabilize people so that they do not become homeless again.

In 2018, Delaware launched the new Home4Good funding program making available \$1.2 million in funding for homelessness activities and services. This is funded by a three-year commitment from the FHLBank Pittsburgh and leveraged by state Housing Development Fund (HDF) funding. Home4Good funding is targeted to homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, diversion, and innovative new projects to build capacity. DSHA and the FHLBank worked together and with the CoC to structure these funding priorities around the priority activities in the Delaware CoC Action Plan to End Homelessness. Home4Good will again be made available in 2019 to support these activities.

In addition to our involvement in the Continuum of Care and financial support of the CoC lead agency to carry out CoC support and planning, DSHA funding will specifically be available for or directly support through DSHA-operated programs:

- Rapid rehousing (ESG and Home4Good)
- Homelessness prevention and diversion (Home4Good)
- Capacity-building and new programs in the CoC (for example, legal services and associated prevention funding) (Home4Good)
- Tenant-based rental assistance for special populations, including people experiencing chronic homelessness, people with disabilities, youth exiting foster care, and family reunification (State Rental Assistance Program, VASH, Family Unification Program, Section 811 Mainstream Vouchers, Section 811 PRA Demo and LIHTC Set-Aside Units); and
- Development and rehabilitation of emergency shelters, permanent supportive housing and transitional housing facilities (Housing Development Fund, Housing Trust Fund (PSH only))

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 Delaware State Rental Assistance Program (SRAP) is designed to serve low-income households who are eligible to receive continuing supportive services and who require affordable housing to live independently in the community. SRAP was first launched in 2011, and features rental subsidies administered by the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) for populations referred by other agencies through agreements with DSHA. Once a

household is housed through SRAP, case managers from DHSS, DSCYF, or an approved service provider continue to ensure that households have access to supportive services, as needed. For more on the SRAP program, please see AP-85 Other Actions.

DSHA is closely involved with the newly established Delaware Correctional Reentry Commission, and co-chairs its Housing Subcommittee. With this subcommittee, DSHA and other agencies (Department of Corrections, Department of Health and Social Services, Housing Alliance Delaware, the Delaware Public Housing Authorities, and others) are working to improve policies and expand housing assistance capacity to improve housing outcomes for reentrants.

In 2015, Delaware joined the national challenge to end veteran homelessness and received the designation from USICH in late 2016 that the state had effectively ended veteran homelessness. The state continues to carry out the successful strategies that contributed to this effort, including maintaining a by-name list of veterans experiencing homelessness, convening a Provider Team to work the list, carefully monitoring outcomes data, and continually seeking new resources for housing for veterans. At the start of the challenge in 2015, typically about 100 veterans were homeless in Delaware every night; that is now down to about 40-50 at any given time and almost 900 veterans have been placed in permanent housing since the start of the challenge.

In 2019, DSHA is working with state and local partners to launch an initiative to focus on addressing family homelessness in the Christina School District. We intend this to be a pilot that can inform improvements across Delaware's homeless system serving families, and will be following the same fundamental model used in the veterans challenge (data-sharing, a comprehensive by-name list, a provider team, regular outcomes monitoring, and dedicating resources).

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	0
Tenant-based rental assistance	41
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	41

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

Introduction:

Public policy related to the cost of housing and the incentives to develop, maintain, and improve affordable housing vary throughout Delaware. Many of these policies are concentrated at the local level rather than at the state level, as cities and counties establish land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes and other regulations, plans and policies that affect their jurisdiction. Some of these policies create obstacles to affordable housing production or impose costs that inhibit affordability. In addition to continuing to demonstrate meaningful access to all DSHA programs and services, DSHA will work closely with consortium partners and sub-grantees to remove local barriers to affordable housing and facilitate access to inclusive communities where residents are more likely to achieve positive life outcomes.

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

DSHA is working with the cities of Wilmington and Dover, and New Castle County to address existing impediments, as well as, prepare a robust new Analysis of Impediments (AI) by October 2019. The 2011 Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI) was comprehensive in scope and while substantial progress was achieved in removing many impediments, some remain or are ongoing. As a result, DSHA intends to take a number of actions to address remaining impediments while actively preparing the new AFH.

Due to space limitations, the complete list of actions DSHA intends to take to address impediments to affordable housing are included in Appendix N. Please refer to that section.

Discussion:

Please see Appendix N.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction:

Actions planned to assist the disabled population:

In response to FHEO comments on the DSHA's FY2018 Annual Action Plan, the following are the state's planned activities to assist people with disabilities.

1. Delaware's Settlement Agreement with U.S. Department of Justice

The need for an effective and comprehensive community-based system of care for people with disabilities in Delaware was further highlighted when the State of Delaware entered into a Settlement Agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) in July 2011. This Agreement followed a three-year investigation of Delaware's behavioral health care system, specifically the Delaware Psychiatric Center, by the USDOJ. The Agreement lays out strategies and benchmarks to ensure Delaware's compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), specifically the integration mandate that services be provided in the least restrictive setting possible as upheld by *Olmstead vs. L.C.*

The Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) view this Agreement as the blueprint for how Delaware will provide mental health services to individuals with serious and persistent mental illness. While the Agreement is specific to the population with serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI), DHSS carried its intent and spirit beyond DSAMH into systemic reform across the Department.

The lack of affordable housing is a major barrier to community-based care for people with disabilities and special needs. As DHSS worked to ensure the availability, effectiveness, and supportive policy for community-based services, DSHA and DHSS developed a partnership to ensure safe, stable and affordable homes available and integrated in the community.

DSHA has been a very active and committed partner working with DHSS and DSAMH to both implement the Settlement Agreement for the SPMI population and work towards broader activities building a community-based system of care with appropriate housing choices for people with disabilities who need long-term services and supports to live in the community.

2. Delaware Activities and Strategies

State Rental Assistance Program

The purpose of the State Rental Assistance Program (SRAP) is to serve individuals who have access to continuing supportive services, but for whom access to affordable housing is a major barrier to living safely and independently in the community. The program is a vital strategy that helps people who are at risk of homelessness make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, avoid becoming homeless, and address the housing and supportive services needs of people who are not homeless but

have other special needs.

Currently funded at \$3 million per year, with supplemental funding from DSAMH, SRAP supports approximately 700 households with rental assistance. SRAP utilizes rental subsidies administered by DSHA for households referred by DHSS and the Department of Services for Children, Youth, and their Families (DSCYF). Eligible households include:

- Clients exiting state-supported or privately run long-term care facilities
- Clients exiting the Delaware Psychiatric Center (DPC)
- Youth between the ages of 18 and 21 who aged out of foster care at age 16 or older
- Families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the imminent placement of the family's child or children in out-of-home care, or in a delay of discharge of a child or children to the family from out-of-home care; and
- Applicants identified by case managers as at risk of entering an institution due to the need for supportive services.

DSHA administers the rental assistance portion of the program by utilizing its expertise associated with the Housing Choice Voucher program. Case managers from DHSS, DSCYF, and approved community service providers leverage existing funds (such as Medicaid) to provide medical, behavioral health, personal care, or case management services to participants during their tenancy, as desired.

Additionally, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) has recognized SRAP as a cost-effective and efficient means of meeting its obligations to create additional units of supportive but independent housing in the community as part of its Settlement Agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice. DSAMH has directed additional funds to the SRAP program specifically to serve DSAMH clients, increasing the total number of households that can be served through the program. Altogether, approximately 450 DSAMH households are receiving SRAP rental assistance (units leased and vouchers issued) as of February 2018.

Delaware Section 811 PRA Demonstration Program Award

In the summer of 2012, DSHA and the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) partnered to propose a Section 811 PRA Demo program in Delaware to create project-based rental assistance for people with disabilities in integrated settings with supportive services. Delaware's Section 811 PRA Demo program has further developed this established partnership by expanding the supportive housing system created with SRAP to include a stock of project-based units.

In 2013, Delaware was awarded a Section 811 PRA Demo grant of \$5.1 million, estimated to create and support 150 – 170 units of project-based rental assistance over 5 years. There are now over 100 units with Rental Assistance Contracts (RACs) with DSHA and over 50 units leased by eligible tenants. When units become available, property managers notify DSHA through an online system. Prospective eligible tenants are then referred and apply directly to the site.

Delaware Section 811 Mainstream vouchers

In FY2018 DSHA applied and were awarded 50 new Delaware Section 811 Mainstream vouchers. DSHA will work with the state and local partners to get the vouchers awarded to at risk ELI Homeless person with disabilities.

Homeownership Rehab and Emergency Repair

As described in other areas of the plan and reflected in the Resource Allocation tables, DSHA also allocates both state and federal (CDBG and HOME) resources to rehabilitation assistance for homeowners. This encompasses both major repairs through CDBG and HOME and emergency repairs funded through state resources. All of these programs allow accessibility modifications as an eligible use and indeed this is a high need and frequent use. Major accessibility modifications are more often through the major repair program, while emergency repair programs often manage smaller accessibility modifications, especially those needed urgently.

DSHA Financing Resources for Special Needs Housing

DSHA has several financing resources available to nonprofit providers pursuing acquisition and/or rehabilitation of housing facilities like group homes and permanent supportive housing.

The state housing trust fund, the Housing Development Fund (HDF) offers flexible and deferred loans to projects creating affordable rental housing in Delaware. Over the years, many group homes operated by nonprofit service providers and often with services supported by the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) have been financed with this resource. There is a competitive annual application process.

As described in the attached Allocation Plan for the Housing Trust Fund (HTF), DSHA has allocated a portion of HTF funds to supportive housing projects serving chronically homeless persons with disabilities or persons with disabilities in Delaware. In FY2017 and 2018, this was supplemented with additional HOME funds to make more resources available. DSHA expects to continue making this funding available annually.

As described in the AP-75 'Barriers to affordable housing', Impediment 4. *'The supply of affordable and accessible housing units is inadequate to meet demand'*, DSHA has also worked extensively and very successfully to increase production of accessible units in its multifamily financing programs, and added a required set-aside of at least 5% of units in newly financed affordable rental housing sites for special populations. Incentives in the LIHTC Qualified Allocation Plan encourage higher percentages, and many developers have taken advantage of these to include more units.

3. Community-based Care for People with Disabilities

Delaware has been directing resources and partnership efforts to address the goal of providing community-based services in the least restrictive setting and assisting people with disabilities to remain in their homes and communities as long as possible for many years. This has expanded considerably in recent years with leadership and a statewide focus on reducing institutional bias, transitioning people from institutional care to the community, and building a system that prioritizes and fully supports

community-based care. DHSS has embarked on both Department-wide and Division-specific initiatives to reduce institutional bias in its systems and redirect resources to community care. The Department and its Divisions have also developed many new partnerships with housing providers, most prominently the DHSS/DSHA/DSCYF partnership to develop the State Rental Assistance Program.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Availability of rental housing for use of Tenant-based Rental Assistance

1. DSHA has led the initiative, with the support of many state and local sponsors, to maintain the DelawareHousingSearch.org housing locator service since 2012. The site provides real-time information on available units with important details for prospective renters. In 2017-18, the housing locator website underwent an extensive redesign to ensure that it is fully compatible with the latest in responsive design and assistive technology. This will increase accessibility and enhance functionality for users. DSHA and its partners in the DelawareHousingSearch.org collaboration will continue to conduct outreach about the system to landlords to increase the number of units participating in the system, as well as continue our outreach about the site to prospective renters.
2. DSHA continues to focus on the development of affordable rental housing. LIHTC sites in Delaware are an important source of rental housing for voucher holders. As outlined in the attached NHTF FY2019 Allocation Plan, DSHA will utilize its Housing Trust Fund allocation to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low-income (ELI) and very low-income households (VLI), including homeless families.

Needs for downpayment and settlement assistance

1. DSHA has worked to develop new resources for and strategies to support downpayment and settlement assistance for low and moderate-income homebuyers through our mortgage programs, and will continue to do so.

Homebuyer readiness

1. Financial literacy and general financial readiness have been noted as major barriers to homeownership. DSHA has worked to expand its marketing to reach prospective homebuyers earlier in the process and encourage connections to financial literacy, budgeting, and homeownership counseling resources. In FY2015, DSHA launched an effort with the state's \$tand By Me financial coaching program to incorporate homeownership-focused financial coaching to assist households who want to become homeowners but whose financial situation is not quite ready for homeownership counseling. The \$tand By Me program has reached over 1,414 families and helped 173 families become homeowners. The program is being continued into FY2019.

Resources and strategies to prevent and end homelessness

1. Program changes to the HEARTH Act and implementation of centralized intake have spurred refocus of our homeless assistance system on evidence-based strategies, improved system and provider monitoring of outcomes and performance, and better matching of households to the most appropriate resource to prevent or end their homelessness. DSHA has increased targeted resources from ESG and HDF to rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention, and supports the Housing Alliance Delaware's engagement in statewide training on best practices.
2. Since 2014, DSHA has expanded the State Rental Assistance Program (SRAP) to house homeless families identified via school-based Homeless Liaisons. Schools refer homeless families, a nonprofit homeless services agency provides case management and rapid rehousing assistance if necessary, and DSHA provides one year of tenant-based rental assistance through SRAP. In FY2019 DSHA expects to house about 200 families for two years: 60 families in Seaford School District (Sussex), 60 families in Capital School District (Kent), and 80 families in Christina School District (New Castle).
3. The initial pilot effort provided 117 homeless families in Christina School District with rental assistance and support. In March 2017, HomeWorks was expanded into Capital School District in Kent County, and Seaford School District in Sussex County. Since 2017, a further 68 homeless families have been housed in the three participating Districts.
4. In FY2019, DSHA along with the state of Delaware and local partners are launching an expanded pilot effort to address family homelessness in the Christina school district.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

As described in other areas of the plan and reflected in the Resource Allocation tables, DSHA allocates both state and federal resources to maintaining affordable housing. Activities to maintain affordable owner-occupied housing include:

- Funding through the Housing Development Fund (HDF) for acquisition and rehabilitation of homes, providing emergency and larger repairs for existing homeowners;
- Grants for major rehabilitation via CDBG and HOME for existing homeowners in targeted areas;
- Assistance with emergency repairs for existing homeowners via HDF state funds;
- All of these programs allow accessibility modifications as an eligible use. Major accessibility modifications are more often accomplished through the major repair program, while emergency repair programs often manage smaller accessibility modifications, especially those needed urgently; and
- Support for foreclosure prevention counseling and foreclosure prevention loans to homeowners in default.

Activities and programs to maintain affordable rental housing include:

- Set-aside in the LIHTC Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) for rehabilitation and preservation of existing affordable rental housing, as well as the opportunity for existing unassisted housing to be converted to

- LIHTC-assisted housing in the new construction set aside;
- Loans available via HOME, NHTF and the HDF for rehabilitation and preservation of existing affordable housing;
- Loans and grants available through the HDF to make energy efficiency and accessibility improvements in nonprofit-owned affordable rental housing or emergency shelters, transitional housing, or permanent supportive housing facilities; and
- NHTF - as outlined in the attached NHTF FY2019 Allocation Plan, DSHA will utilize its Housing Trust Fund allocation to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for extremely low-income (ELI) and very low-income households (VLI), including homeless families.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Delaware Division of Public Health's (DPH) Lead Poisoning Prevention Program does not currently manage a HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant. The last HUD grant expired in December 2017 and resulted in 172 homes in Kent and Sussex Counties being repaired of lead paint hazards. There are no plans for the Delaware Division of Public Health to apply for another HUD Grant due to ongoing, severe staffing shortages in the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

These HUD Lead Hazard Control Grants are best managed by municipalities rather than the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

DPH will continue to reach out to municipalities in Delaware to encourage a municipality to apply for HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant funding.

The State of Delaware Community Development Block Grant program subgrantees use most of their CDBG funds each year for housing rehabilitation, and the Delaware State Housing Authority supplements those funds by allocating CDBG subgrantees HOME funds for additional housing rehabilitations. These two sources of rehab funding, combined, are used to rehabilitate approximately 150 units of substandard housing each year. These HUD-funded housing rehabilitations must follow State, HUD, and EPA regulations for using lead-safe work practices, and for reducing lead-based hazards. County rehab specialists, and rehab contractors, must be trained and certified in how to reduce lead based hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Affordable housing represents an effective wage subsidy for local employers and an immediate salary increase for wage earners, thus creating income that can be applied to other living expenses. DSHA will continue to provide a variety of affordable housing options for Delawareans in order to help them stretch their household budgets.

DSHA's MTW Program requires residents to work or be in school in order to receive a housing subsidy. The goal is to establish positive work and budget habits over the time in the program, which will serve the family as they transition to unsubsidized housing. We believe that MTW plays an important role in breaking the cycle of poverty

by providing case management services and resources that help families succeed.

DSHA has been an active participant with The Continuum of Care and Housing Alliance Delaware (HAD) and has supported its facilitation, research and advancement of Delaware's homelessness systems. HAD coordinates the DE Continuum of Care applications, manages the DE-HMIS and works to coordinate services and programs throughout the state to better meet the needs of homeless people and families, and improve the performance of the state's homeless assistance system.

DSHA's Housing Development Fund (HDF) regularly provides grants to anti-poverty activities, including security deposit loan programs to assist prospective renters to secure an apartment and build their credit, thereby preventing homelessness. DSHA's Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) includes incentives for applicants that include appropriate social services for residents in their project plans. These services often include programs such as financial literacy, budgeting, child care, GED and other educational opportunities, and homeownership counseling.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

DSHA will continue to foster collaboration between public and assisted housing providers, local communities, and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies to coordinate resources and develop consistent policies to achieve mutually beneficial goals and objectives.

- DSHA will continue to work with a strong network of partners to promote the real-time housing locator DelawareHousingSearch.org. The collective support of this service has significantly expanded its capacity to assist persons with limited English proficiency and persons with special needs access housing most appropriate for their needs. Because of the state-wide support, this service will also be a critical disaster recovery resource for Delaware, further increasing its value as a collective resource.
- DSHA will continue to improve the coordination of efforts across agencies and communities to support strategic neighborhood revitalization, community and downtown development initiatives such as the Downtown Development Districts and Strong Neighborhoods Housing Fund programs.
- DSHA will continue to maximize the use of the state's growth management framework to encourage local communities to include affordable housing strategies in their planning initiatives and provide technical assistance with these activities.
- Delaware will continue to improve the availability of local and DSHA information online, including housing needs and demographic data, geographic targeting for DSHA programs, and the Delaware affordable rental housing preservation inventory. The availability of consistent data supports improved coordination and planning to address affordable housing needs.

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

Over the next year, DSHA will continue its work with a wide array of other state agencies, private and faith-based housing and service providers, and housing advocates to further the priorities and goals of its Action Plan. These

will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- City of Wilmington;
- City of Dover;
- Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSCDA);
- Delaware Commission of Veterans Affairs;
- Delaware Continuum of Care;
- Delaware Department of Health and Social Services;
- Delaware Department of Justice (DOJ);
- Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families;
- Delaware Department of Education and School Districts;
- Delaware Division of Human Relations;
- Delaware Division of Public Health (DPH);
- Delaware Division of Small Business Office;
- Department of Labor;
- Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control;
- Department of Transportation;
- Fair Housing Task Force Committee;
- First State Community Action Agency;
- Governors' Advocacy Council on Substance Abuse and Mental Health;
- Habitat for Humanity;
- Housing Alliance Delaware;
- HUD-approved housing counseling agencies;
- Kent, Sussex and New Castle counties;
- Delaware chapter of National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO);
- National Council of State Housing Agencies (NCSHA);
- Nonprofit housing development corporations;
- Office of State Planning Coordination;
- Other public housing authorities in Delaware;
- State Historic Preservation Office;
- Strong Communities;
- Work Force Investment Board; and
- University of Delaware.

DSHA's partnerships with the Departments of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and Services for Children, Youth and their Families (DSCYF) on the State Rental Assistance Program and Section 811 PRA Demo program and with the Delaware Department of Justice on foreclosure prevention and recovery via collaborative use of Delaware's National Mortgage Settlement funds are representative of our cooperative approach to addressing challenging

problems. All of these programs and this approach will continue in FY2019.

Discussion:

Introduction (continued)

Actions planned to assist the disabled population: SRAP

DSAMH has directed additional funds to the SRAP program specifically to serve DSAMH clients, increasing the total number of households that can be served through the program to approximately 450 DSAMH households (units leased and vouchers issued) as of February 2019.

Delaware Section 811 PRA Demonstration Program Award

DSHA and DHSS have partnered together to manage a Section 811 PRA Demo program which was awarded a \$5.1 million grant in 2013. Expected to create and support 145 units of project-based rental assistance over five years, the program serves people with disabilities in integrated settings with supportive services. Delaware's Section 811 PRA Demo program has further expanded the supportive housing system created with SRAP to include a stock of project-based units. Currently there are over 113 units with Rental Assistance Contracts (RACs) and 69 units leased by eligible tenants.

DSHA Financing Resources for Special Needs Housing

The state housing trust fund, HDF, offers flexible and deferred loans to projects creating affordable rental housing in Delaware through an annual NOFA. Group homes operated by nonprofit service providers with services supported by DHSS have been financed with this resource.

As described in the attached Allocation Plan for the NHTF (Appendix M), DSHA has allocated a portion of NHTF funds to supportive housing projects for persons with disabilities, supplemented with HOME and LIHTC funds.

As described in AP-75 Barriers to Affordable Housing, Impediment 4, DSHA has worked to increase production of accessible units via its multifamily financing programs, and requires a set-aside of at least 5% of units for special populations in newly financed affordable rental housing sites. Incentives in the LIHTC QAP encourage higher percentages, which many developers take advantage of.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

n/a

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 |
| 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. | 90.00% |

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:

Not applicable. No other forms of investment beyond those identified in Section 92.205 are planned.

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:

The prorated amount of HOME Program funds in the form of second mortgage loans (or other loan positions

as approved by DSHA) used for downpayments and closing costs are subject to recapture when the initially-assisted homebuyer sells, rents or refinances the HOME-assisted property within the recapture period set forth as shown below:

Amount of HOME Funds – Recapture Period

- Less than \$15,000 – 5 years
- \$15,000 to \$40,000 – 10 years
- Over \$40,000 – 15 years HOME mortgage loans shall be forgiven after expiration of the loan recapture period and/or period of affordability. If the HOME-assisted property is sold, rented or refinanced during the recapture period, the amount of the repayment required shall be prorated by the number of full years the original HOME-assisted owner occupied the property. For example, a HOME-deferred mortgage in the amount of \$20,000 would have a recapture period of 10 years. If the property was sold 3 years and six months after the recapture period started, then 30 percent (3 full years/10-year recapture period) of the original \$20,000 HOME loan would be forgiven making the repayment amount due \$14,000. Where the net proceeds (the sales price of the assisted property less loan repayment of DSHA approved superior debt and closing costs) is greater than the prorated balance due under the HOME mortgage loan, the balance of the HOME prorated mortgage loan shall be repaid to DSHA. However, where the net proceeds are less than the HOME mortgage loan, the amount of the net proceeds shall be repaid to DSHA. All repaid HOME mortgage funds shall be used to support other HOME- eligible activities. These recapture provisions shall be included in the note and mortgage evidencing and securing the HOME-funded mortgage loan.

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:

Not applicable. DSHA does not provide for acquisition of units with HOME funds.

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:

Not applicable. DSHA does not plan to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.320(k)(3)**

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

DSHA has developed written standards for the provision of ESG assistance. These procedures are for determining which Homeless Shelters will receive funding for Emergency Shelter Operations and which eligible families and individuals will receive Rapid Re-housing assistance. Agencies receiving ESG Funds for

these services are required to develop and maintain policies and procedures to determine those that are most in need of assistance and maintain the required documentation while participating in the program.

Intake Evaluation

An initial evaluation to determine program eligibility of individuals and/or families will be conducted by the agency providers. At that time, program staff will start to determine anticipated income with source documentation as well as the type of services needed to benefit the household's current situation.

Income Eligibility

All assistance provided through the ESG Program must benefit individuals and/or families who have an annual income below 30 percent of median income for the area based on household size as updated by HUD at <http://www.huduser.org/datasets/il.html>.

The ESG program regulations require that Agency providers will determine income eligibility of ESG applicants by examining source documentation after 12 months of assistance. All family and/or household members are included in the determination of income and clients over the age of 18 must sign verification forms which will allow staff to verify employment, income and any other information required to make the determination of eligibility.

Coordination of Services

Service coordination is helping individuals/families define and realize their goals to end homelessness and obtain permanent housing. Agency providers work collaboratively with individuals/families and other support providers to design a plan that assists households to stabilize their living arrangements and finances. This involves advocating on behalf of the individual/family and working with a network of supports to enable them to increase their skills or obtain the services necessary to achieve independent living.

Component services consist of the following:

- Using the Centralized Intake System to evaluate individuals and families applying for or receiving rapid re-housing assistance.
 - Conducting the initial evaluation required, including verifying income to determine eligibility for individuals applying for rapid re-housing assistance.
 - Developing individualized housing and services plan to obtain or maintain permanent housing.
 - Developing and coordinating services for individuals and families.
 - Providing information and referrals to other providers that assist individuals and families to overcome barriers and obtain or maintain permanent housing.
 - Monitoring and evaluating program participant progress.
 - Conducting re-evaluations of households to assist with achieving and maintaining independent living.
2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets

HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The DE Continuum of Care has in place a Coordinated Assessment (Centralized Intake) board Committee that is charged to:

- Ensure operation of a Coordinated Assessment System in consultation with ESG
- Provide macro-level CoC oversight of the Coordinated Assessment System
- In coordination with the Coordinated Assessment (Centralized Intake) administering agency, troubleshoot any issues
- Make recommendations to the CoC Board and the full CoC membership on any macro-level changes for system improvement
- Develop a policy for how Coordinated System and Housing and Service System will address needs of domestic violence clients

The Coordinated Assessment (Centralized Intake (CI)) Committee is currently doing system review and planning with the assistance of a consultant.

Delaware's centralized assessment system is facilitated through DE Continuum of Care and the. People experiencing homelessness can access services by calling 211, going to a State Service Center, or going to a shelter. The staff at 211, the shelters, and State Service Centers send referrals to the intake staff at DE Continuum of Care. Intake staff then contacts those who are homeless to identify the best solution for their homelessness.

CI staff continue to streamline placement of those who are homeless into available emergency shelter beds and currently have no waitlist for. CI provides shelter and housing assistance to all households regardless of English proficiency by using the Language Line, an interpreter service. CI staff email and text with clients to accommodate people who are hearing-impaired, lack transportation, or do not access to phones. CI monitors equal access for all clients per HUD's fair housing rules. The CoC provides on-going training to intake workers to improve their ability to identify optimum housing options, insure those options are available by right sizing our CoC, and to train provider staff to use HMIS modules that will allow for real-time availability of shelter and transitional beds. Challenges to optimizing the CI system include the lack of affordable housing opportunities available to extremely low-income households who may have barriers such as criminal backgrounds, lack of good employment opportunities, poor landlord references, and/or poor credit histories.

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).

ESG funds are distributed on a competitive basis and proposals are rated based on a weighted score of 100 points with the following criteria;

Project Description and Services Plan (25 points), Description and Demonstrated Need (15 points), Community Commitment & Coordination (10 points), Organizational Capacity and Delivery (20 points), Program Outcomes (15 points), Cost Effectiveness (15 points).

Using these criteria, applications are reviewed and rated by a Review Panel comprised of professionals with knowledge and experience in homeless issues and grant management. Applicants may be local governmental entities, nonprofit agencies and faith based organizations that provide direct services to homeless persons.

The funds are made available each year through a Notice of Funding Availability, which is e-mailed to interested parties and published in prominent newspapers statewide. Eligible applicants are units of general local government and private nonprofit organizations located in Kent and Sussex Counties. Assistance may also be provided to religious organizations if the religious organizations agree to provide all eligible activities under this program in a manner that is free from religious influences in accordance to 24 CFR Part 576.23.

The review panel evaluates and rates all proposals based on the criteria listed above. The panel forwards its recommendations and comments to DSHA's Director. Final funding decisions are made by DSHA's Director and at that time DSHA and the sub-recipient enter into a grant agreement.

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.

DSHA will contractually require ESG sub-recipients to document all consultations with homeless or formerly homeless individuals or families when making policies and decisions regarding any ESG funded activity. DSHA also requires that each non-profit include a homeless or previously homeless person on their Board of Directors.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

In order to successfully record ESG performance, all sub recipients are required to enter all data into the Community Homeless Management Information System (CMIS) and authorize DSHA to access quarterly reports from the Housing Alliance Delaware (HAD) detailing demographic and other non-identifying information about program participants. For Domestic Violence Shelters, the sub-recipients coordinate their household data directly with DSHA.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)

1. How will the grantee distribute its HTF funds? Select all that apply:

Applications submitted by eligible recipients

2. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A

3. If distributing HTF funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients,

a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

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

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

- Recipients must make acceptable assurances to DSHA that they will comply with the requirements of the NHTF program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the recipient to receive NHTF funds, and ending upon the conclusion of all NHTF-funded activities.
- Recipients must demonstrate their ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply with, and manage the eligible activity.
- Recipients must demonstrate their familiarity with the requirements of other federal, state, and local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with NHTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs.
- Recipients must demonstrate their experience and capacity to conduct an eligible NHTF activity as evidenced by the ability to own, construct or rehabilitate, and manage and operate affordable multifamily rental housing development.

b. Describe the grantee's application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

N/A

c. Describe the selection criteria that the grantee will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Application for NHTF for multi-family projects shall be made through the application and approval process in

place for the HDF and/or LIHTC programs. All applications must contain a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with NHTF funds as required in §93.200. All applications must also contain certification that housing assisted with NHTF funds will comply with NHTF requirements.

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

d. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on geographic diversity (as defined by the grantee in the consolidated plan). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

NHTF funds will be available to projects statewide; however, applications will be evaluated for consistency with the State's certification to affirmatively further fair housing, all applicable Analysis of Impediments and compliance with the State Strategies for Policies and Spending.

DSHA's geographic priorities were developed to 1) encourage new development and preservation of affordable housing, especially affordable rental housing, in areas of opportunity; and 2) target community development investments, particularly sustainable homeownership, in areas of concentration of low-income and/or minority households. These geographies and policies are consistent across the primary programs making funds available for these activities: CDBG, HOME, LIHTC, NHTF, and HDF. The map as it applies to DSHA multifamily housing financing, including NHTF, via the Qualified Allocation Plan is available online at:

<http://delaware.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=8bab9ecd370a413191573fe26491c2be> and Reference Guide describing the geographies at http://www.destatehousing.com/Developers/dv_lihtc.php

e. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Applicant Capacity (Priority Factor: Most Important)

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

1. Applicants must make acceptable assurances to DSHA that they will comply with the requirements of the NHTF program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the applicant to receive NHTF funds, and ending upon the conclusion of all NHTF-funded activities.
2. Applicants must demonstrate their ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply, and manage the eligible activity.

3. Applicants must demonstrate their familiarity with the requirements of other federal, state, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with NHTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs.
4. Applicants must demonstrate their experience and capacity to conduct an eligible NHTF activity as evidenced by the ability to own, construct or rehabilitate, and manage and operate affordable multifamily rental housing development.
5. Applicants must demonstrate their ability to enter into a commitment for NHTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner.

f. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the rental project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

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

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

g. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Duration of Affordability Period (Priority Factor: Least Important)

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

h. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the grantee (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that serves special needs populations). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Priority Housing Needs of the State (Priority Factor: Most Important)

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

State.

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

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

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

As described in AP-50 Geographic Distribution, DSHA has identified geographic areas for targeting different types of housing investments. As the NHTF will be used for rental housing, these maps as they apply to rental housing will apply to the NHTF. The new construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing is incentivized in Areas of Opportunity, neutral in Stable areas, and further concentration of subsidized rental housing is not encouraged in distressed areas.

i. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Leveraging (Priority Factor: Somewhat Important)

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

4. Does the grantee's application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

5. Does the grantee's application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

6. Performance Goals and Benchmarks. The grantee has met the requirement to provide for performance goals and benchmarks against which the grantee will measure its progress, consistent with the grantee’s goals established under 24 CFR 91.315(b)(2), by including HTF in its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes

7. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds. Enter or attach the grantee’s maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

If the grantee will use existing limits developed for other federal programs such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) per unit cost limits, HOME’s maximum per-unit subsidy amounts, and/or Public Housing Development Cost Limits (TDCs), it must include a description of how the HTF maximum per-unit development subsidy limits were established or a description of how existing limits developed for another program and being adopted for HTF meet the HTF requirements specified above.

The maximum per-unit subsidy limits for NHTF will be set at the Section 234 Basic Mortgage Limits established by HUD and also utilized under the HOME Program. DSHA imposes these limits based on previous analysis and experience with LIHTC and HDF programs, including an extensive review of construction costs. Analysis has shown that construction costs are not noticeably different between markets nor do they vary greatly between Delaware’s three counties.

Effective 01/01/2018, the following limits apply:

<u>Br</u>	<u>Limit</u>
0	144,050
1	165,134
2	200,801
3	259,774
4	285,149

8. Rehabilitation Standards. The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The grantee’s description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The grantee must attach its rehabilitation standards below.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation (where relevant); state and local codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kent: 2012 International Building Code, 2012 International Residential Code, ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009, as amended

New Castle: 2015 International Building Code, 2015 International Residential Code, 2015 International Mechanical Code, 2015 International Fuel Gas Code, 2015 International Plumbing Code, 2015 International Energy Conservation Code, ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009, as amended

Sussex: 2012 International Residential Code (for single-family home construction), 2012 International Building Code (for multi-family and commercial construction projects), ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009, as amended

9. Resale or Recapture Guidelines. Below, the grantee must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A

10. HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits. If the grantee intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter “N/A”.

Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in § 93.350, and the grantee must not limit or give preferences to students. The grantee may permit rental housing owners to limit tenants or give a preference in accordance with § 93.303(d)(3) only if such limitation or preference is described in the action plan.

N/A

11. Refinancing of Existing Debt. Enter or attach the grantee’s refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the grantee will refinance existing debt. The grantee’s refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the grantee will not refinance existing debt, enter “N/A.”

N/A

Discussion:

Additional Response for ESG Question 1

Rapid Re-Housing

ESG funds may be provided to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. This rapid re-housing assistance may be provided to program participants who has an annual income at or below 30 percent of area median income and who meets the criteria of the homelessness definition or who currently lives in an emergency shelter or by definition, any other place considered homeless. ESG funds may be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services and short and/or medium term rental assistance for up to 24 months; however, most activities do not exceed 12 months.

Emergency Shelter Operations

ESG funds may be used to fund Emergency Shelter Operations. Examples of eligible operational activities include maintenance costs, operations (including administration), rent, repair, security, fuels and equipment, insurance, utilities and furnishings. All shelter recipients shall be required to provide matching funds in an amount at least equal to their approved ESG funding amount. All matching funds must be provided during the term of the grant agreement and documentation provided during the annual compliance review process. Applicants must also

ensure that any building for which ESG funds are used for Emergency Shelter Operation's meets HUD's minimum Habitability Standards for ESG funded shelters. Emergency Shelters must have in place policies and procedures for admission, referral and discharge of clients as well as retaining documentation in each client.

Appendix

- A. Public comments and responses
- B. Notice of Availability of Delaware Draft FY2019 Annual Action Plan
- C. 2017 Revised Citizen Participation Plan
- D. The list and map of areas of minority concentration, updated from the 2011 Analysis of Impediments to reflect the 2010 Census
- E. 2019 CDBG Target Areas map
- F. SF 424s and State Certifications
- G. DSHA and Regional Fair Housing Plan
- H. Minority, Women and Veteran Business Enterprises Outreach Program, 2013
- I. Supplier Diversity Action Plan
- J. 2019 Combined State and Federal Resources summary
- K. DSHA's FY2017 CAPER performance table
- L. HOME Program Manual
- M. Allocation Plan for the NHTF
- N. List of actions DSHA intends to take to address impediments to affordable housing

Appendix A:

- Public comments and responses
-

DSHA received no comments or responses to the FY 2019 draft plan.

Appendix B:

- Notice of Availability of Delaware Draft FY2019 Annual Action Plan and Public Hearing
-



Notice of Availability and Public Hearing on Delaware Draft FY2019 Annual Action Plan

The Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) announces the availability for public review and comment on the Draft FY2019 Annual Action Plan.

The Action Plan serves as the housing planning document of the State, and as an application for funding under the following U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Planning and Development programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), and the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF).

The period for receipt of public comment on the draft FY2019 Annual Action Plan shall be from April 22, 2019 through May 22, 2019. Interested parties can also obtain reasonable access to records of State expenditures for housing during the preceding five years at DSHA's Dover office from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The draft FY2019 Annual Action Plan shall be available for public review on DSHA's website at <http://destatehousing.com/FormsAndInformation/capers.php> and at:

Delaware State Housing Authority

18 The Green

Dover, DE 19901

Hard copies are available upon request from Jonathan@destatehousing.com or 302-739-4263.

A Public Hearing will be held to obtain the views of interested citizens on housing and community development needs and comments on the draft Action Plan. Both oral and written comments will be accepted and recorded at the hearing and a summary of the comments and DSHA's response will be attached to the final Action Plan submitted to HUD.

The schedule for the Public Hearing is:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
April 30, 2019	1:30 p.m.	Liberty Court Community Room
		1289 Walker Rd
		Dover, DE 19904

Please submit all written comments to Jonathan Adkins-Taswell, Delaware State Housing Authority, 18 The Green, Dover, DE 19901, or via e-mail at Jonathan@destatehousing.com no later than 12:00 p.m., May 22, 2019.

If you have a vision, hearing, or physical impairment that requires accommodation either in the reading of this notice or at the public hearing, DSHA will provide appropriate assistance. To schedule assistance, please call 302-739-4263, ext. 245 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. TTY/ASCII/VOICE/VCO users may utilize the Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) at 800-676-3777.

Para obtener ayuda con la traducción al español de este aviso o servicios de traducción en la audiencia pública, comuníquese con Olga Lezcano al 302-739-4263 o via e-mail olga@destatehousing.com por lo menos una semana antes del evento.



Appendix C:

- 2017 Revised Citizen Participation Plan
-

State of Delaware Citizen Participation Plan for Housing and Community Development Funding

This plan may be obtained in alternative languages, upon request. Este plan se puede obtener en diferentes language, a pedido.

Background

The Delaware Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) contains policies and procedures for public involvement in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Consolidated Plan process in accordance with 24 CFR 91. The following entitlement grant programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are consolidated into a single planning and application process:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) covering Kent and Sussex County, except for the City of Dover;
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) covering the State of Delaware;
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) covering Kent and Sussex County;
- National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) covering the State of Delaware; and
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) covering Kent and Sussex County.

This document contains the following information:

- Citizen participation;
- Public information and assistance;
- Public notices, hearings and comment periods;
- Access to information and records;
- Annual Performance Report and Citizen Participation Evaluation;
- Complaint procedures; and
- Amendment procedures.

The Consolidated Plan

The Consolidated Plan is a planning document that addresses identified needs in the areas of housing, homelessness, and community and economic development. The plan is developed by the Delaware State Housing Authority and specifies programs and resources to be used to provide access to affordable quality housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities.

DSHA ensures that the Consolidated Planning process conforms to federal and state regulations regarding citizen participation. DSHA encourages public participation in the development and revision of all the included documents (24 CFR § 91.115(a)(2)(i)). The CPP applies to the following documents that are part of the Consolidated Plan process:

- Consolidated Plan, required every five years;
- Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), required every five years;

- AFH Revisions, as needed;
- Substantial Amendment to Consolidated Plan, as needed;
- Annual Action Plan, required every year; and
- Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report, required every year.

The Consolidated Plan includes:

- Descriptions of the current conditions for housing, living environments, and economic opportunity in the state for low- and moderate-income people;
- Development needs and how grant funds received will address those needs;
- The amount of assistance the state expects to receive from each program;
- Planning and application information;
- The range of activities that may be done;
- Prioritization of the activities to be undertaken;
- Benefits to those who are low to moderate income;
- Plans and assistance to those who might be displaced as a result of any activity funded by these programs; and
- Family income limits determining eligibility, established by HUD on an annual basis and posted at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html>.

Consultation

When preparing the Consolidated Plan or its subsidiary documents, DSHA will actively consult with public and private agencies that provide housing, health, and social services in order to ensure that the interests and needs of all groups are being adequately addressed. This consultation may occur through regional and interest forums, interviews conducted with such organizations (especially those that provide services to special needs populations and those at risk of homelessness), on-line events, and incorporation of data and reports produced by such organizations into the Consolidated Plan. DSHA will actively consult with:

- State, county, and local governmental departments and leadership;
- Public Housing Authorities operating in the State;
- Local, regional and state-based non-profit, philanthropic, and faith-based organizations serving vulnerable populations, including those at risk of homelessness, members of protected class populations, and those working to affirmatively further fair housing;
 - Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP);
 - Fair Housing organizations;
 - Non-profit organizations that receive funding under the Fair Housing Initiative Program (FHIP); and
 - Other public and private fair housing service agencies operating in Delaware.
- Industry, business, and civic organizations and leaders; and
- Delaware Continuum of Care.

Citizen Participation

The State of Delaware's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) outlines the requirements and incentives for public involvement in the process of identifying needs, priorities, and the allocation of HUD funds in Delaware. The objectives of the CPP are to ensure the timely and accessible involvement of the citizens of Delaware, units of local government, public agencies, and other interested parties in the drafting, implementation, and assessment of the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), the Five-Year Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan) and the Annual Action Plan, any substantial amendments to the Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). All citizens are encouraged to participate, particularly:

- Persons with disabilities;
- Persons living in public housing or utilizing housing vouchers;
- Communities of color;
- Persons with limited English proficiency and non-English speaking residents;
- Persons of low- to moderate-income;
- Public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services; and
- Households living in slums, areas of blight, and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used.

DSHA shall employ communications means designed to reach the broadest audience possible. Meaningful citizen participation is critical to agencies creating and implementing federally funded programs. These resources represent federal revenue generated by the taxpayers of Delaware. It is through this process that citizens, particularly persons of low- and moderate-income, those living in areas with blight or other disadvantaged conditions, units of local government, and other interested parties express themselves and the needs of their communities to DSHA, which administers the funds.

Encouraging Public Participation

Notice of the Process and Public Comment Period

Notification of the Citizen Participation processes for the Consolidated Plan and related processes and plans is distributed through a broad variety of print, electronic, and personal media. Notification is sent out prior to the public comment period onset, and at least two weeks prior to scheduled hearing dates. Notification shall consist of, but not be limited to:

- Posting dates, times, and locations on the DSHA website at: www.destatehousing.com;
- Publishing legal ads in newspapers with state-wide circulation;
- Sending emails via DSHA's mass email list (Highlights);
- Postings on social media accounts, such as Facebook or Twitter;
- Sending notifications to local governments, public agencies, participating non-profits, member organizations, and others throughout Delaware ;
- Asking groups serving low-moderate income people, non-English speaking people, or people with disabilities to post or distribute information to their clientele;

- Sending personal invitation emails to public officials and other interested parties in and around the state.

Table 1: Citizen Participation Requirements

Activity/Product	Frequency	Due Date	Citizen Participation Period	Public Hearings (minimum)
Consolidated Plan	Every 5 years	May 15	30 days	2: one prior to publishing draft plan and one during public comment period
Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH)	Every 5 years	October 4 (prior to Consolidated Plan due date)	30 days	1
Annual Action Plan	Every year	May 15	30 days	1
Amendments to Consolidated or Annual Action Plan	As needed	--	30 days	1
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)	Every year	September 30	15 days	--
Amendment to AFH	As needed	--	30 day	--

Access to information and records

The state shall provide adequate information to citizens, public agencies, and interested parties, as well as reasonable access to records on the proposed and actual use of public funds, including, but not limited to:

- The amount of funds expected to be made available for the coming year, including grants and anticipated program income;
- The range of activities that may be undertaken with those funds;
- Information related to the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), including HUD-provided data and other supplemental information, summary information, and purpose and content of the AFH;
- The estimated amount of those funds proposed to be used for activities that will benefit low- and moderate-income persons;
- The proposed activities likely to result in displacement and the applicants’ plans, consistent with the policies developed under 24 CFR 570.606(b) for minimizing displacement of persons as a result of its proposed activities;
- The types and levels of assistance the applicant plans to make available to persons displaced by funded activities, even if the applicant expects no displacement to occur; and
- The method(s) by which interested parties can learn more about the plan and its impacts, and make comments or complaints prior to its adoption.

DSHA will provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the Consolidated Plan and associated documents, and the use of assistance under the covered programs during the preceding five years. All access to records produced by these activities is subject to the federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and DSHA's FOIA policy, adopted February 1, 2011. To access program information contact: Deborah Whidden, Public Information Officer, Phone: 888.363.8808 or 302.739.4263, DeborahW@destatehousing.com.

Public Meetings/Hearings with Reasonable Accommodation

Citizen participation in the five-year planning process is encouraged through regional public hearings held in fully-accessible locations at accessible hours of the day convenient to the actual and potential beneficiaries of the program.

DSHA will make reasonable and consistent efforts to publicize local events, and will provide reasonable accommodation in response to requests received prior to each event. For example, in locations where people with hearing impairments or a significant number of non-English speaking residents are planning to attend, appropriate interpreters will be made available subject to at least five working days advance request.

During the public meeting or hearing, the relevant plan or document will be presented by DSHA staff and the public will be encouraged to comment. Supplementary information may also be presented.

Comments collected from public meetings and hearings will be included in an appendix of the plan or document and DSHA will openly consider all comments. DSHA will provide a response to all comments submitted.

Other Communication Techniques

DSHA may employ other participatory techniques to disseminate the plan/document and solicit public comments at the discretion of the planning staff. These techniques may include:

- Surveys - online, paper or intercept surveys may be used;
- Public forums – focus groups, charrettes, small group meetings, etc.;
- Webinars;
- Chatrooms and conference calls; and
- Interactive mapping.

All comments received from such participatory techniques shall be treated in the same manner as comments received during public meetings/hearings.

Comments

Prior to the adoption of the Consolidated Plan or any of the related documents, DSHA will make available the draft plan and Executive Summary for public review and comment. Availability of the draft documents and the public comment period will be announced via the methods stated in the Notice of

the Process section. The Notice will also state the address, e-mail, and phone number to which comments can be submitted.

During the public comment period, the public is encouraged to examine the available document and submit their comments regarding their concerns, disagreements, preferences, or suggestions. DSHA will openly consider any comments from individuals or groups received during the public comment period. A summary of the written and oral comments will be included in the final document, along with the state's response to the comments.

Language Access Plan

In accordance with DSHA's Language Access Plan (LAP), updated October 2016, interpretive services will be made available upon request, with consideration for advance notice of five (5) working days, as needed. These services include:

- Written translation of pertinent documents or segments/summaries of documents, including media releases;
- Access to bi-lingual staff or contracted interpretation services in person, on the phone, and at public meetings; and
- Access via DSHA's primary website, DeStateHousing.com, to relevant brochures, media releases, and document summaries.

Complaints

As a part of the state CPP, DSHA shall inform citizens of the complaint procedure and what constitutes a legitimate complaint. A written complaint or grievance is a formal notification of a concern, allegation, or protest to a proper authority. A formal complaint will be considered filed at the time it is delivered to the appropriate authority's office. Citizens should provide enough information to permit an investigation. The complaint should include the following information:

- Identification of project and project location;
- The reason for the complaint (hearsay and innuendo will not be considered valid);
- Sufficient data to substantiate any claims or charges. If possible, supporting documentation should be included; and
- If desired, citizens may propose a solution or resolution to the problem.

1. Local Activities

A member of the public with a complaint or grievance regarding a local project that utilized HUD funds shall first file a complaint with an appropriate elected official or local government office. Subgrantees (local governments and non-profits) shall be required to address the complaint and provide DSHA with a copy of the complaint and their response. Subgrantees should attempt to respond within fifteen days where applicable.

If the complainant feels the response from the local jurisdiction is unsatisfactory, he or she may appeal to DSHA to review the complaint for resolution. Additional information may be requested at that time. Every effort will be made to provide a full response within thirty days.

If valid and sufficient data has been provided to substantiate the complaint, an investigation will be conducted. The extent of an investigation depends on the scope and depth of the issues involved. Some investigations may include examining a set of circumstances; others may involve examining local policies and procedures.

2. State Programs

If the complaint is more appropriately directed toward a state program issue, the same procedure will be followed except all communications will be between the state and the complainant.

DSHA will work to continuously find ways to encourage participation beyond that of just comments and complaints. Public recommendations and suggestions of possible alternate public involvement techniques that encourage a shared vision of change for the community and the review of program performance are welcome and will be seriously considered. A strategy currently in place is the use of DSHA’s website as an additional forum for notification and information gathering for interested parties.

Citizen Participation Requirements for Local Governments Receiving Funds from the State

Units of general local government must provide for and encourage citizen participation as prescribed in 24 CFR 570.486. All applicants for HUD funds are required to adhere to the requirements in this CPP. In addition, local governments and agencies/organizations that apply for and utilize specific funding programs must adhere to the stipulations in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Requirements for Local Governments

Program	Public Hearing	Public Notification Minimum	Other
CDBG	1	7 days	Community Development Survey
HOME			Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) must have and implement Tenant Participation Plan

Amendment Procedures

The AFH, Consolidated Plan, and Annual Action Plan are to be amended any time there is a significant change. The following are considered significant amendments (24 CFR § 91.115(c)(1)):

- The elimination of a goal or activity originally described in the plan;
- The addition of a goal or activity not originally described in the plan;
- Change in criteria used to rate and rank applications;
- Significant changes in funds allocated to program components;

- Receipt of any additional federal funds; and/or
- Change in purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of activities described in the plan.

Significant changes to the AFH include (24 CFR § 5.164 (a)(1)):

- A material change in circumstances affecting the information on which the AFH is based, to the extent that the analysis, the fair housing contributing factors, or the priorities and goals of the AFH no longer reflect actual circumstances.
- Written notice from HUD specifying a material change that requires the revision.

The public notification process is the same as the Consolidated Plan, and DSHA will employ communications means designed to reach the broadest audience with the following exceptions:

- An agency may decide a public meeting or hearing is not necessary or practical. A public hearing will be scheduled upon request of 20 or more individuals;
- If a public meeting or hearing is held, notification is made in the same way as a Consolidated Plan hearing;
- If a public meeting or hearing is not conducted, notification to the public of the draft amendment and opportunity for public comment will be made through:
 - Paid advertisements in the newspaper with the largest statewide circulation
 - Press releases sent to state-wide Delaware media outlets
 - Mail (hard copy or electronic) to all persons who previously indicated interest in the planning process or who are affiliated with a business or organization typically involved with programs covered by the Consolidated Plan;
- The affected program, in cases of amendments of a program-specific nature, will be the responsible entity for the public involvement process. However, in every case, amendment information will be posted on the DSHA website;
- A 30-day comment period after the draft plan is complete will be observed. An additional 15-day comment period will be held if significant changes are made as a result of the public process; and/or
- A summary of the comments or views received, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why, will be attached to the substantial amendment of the AFH or Consolidated Plan in accordance with 24 CFR § 91.115 (c)(3).

A minor location change is not a substantial amendment, so long as the purpose, scope and intended beneficiaries remain essentially the same. Capital funds applied to a different portion of a project (i.e. rehabilitation in place of acquisition) do not constitute a substantial amendment.

Adoption of the Citizen Participation Plan

The draft CPP will be made available upon request, for public inspection at DSHA branch offices, county offices in all three counties, and on DSHA's website. Public comment period notification will be provided through legal notices, news releases, and direct mailing to interested parties and consumer

advocates. Comments will be accepted in both written and oral format and may be submitted by mail, fax, or email. Comments received will be considered prior to its adoption. The CPP will be considered adopted if, after publication, comments received were considered and incorporated as necessary. Upon adoption, another notice will be placed in news media with state-wide circulation and the CPP Plan will be made available at Delaware State Housing Authority offices, Policy & Planning Section, 18 The Green, Dover, DE 19901, 302-739-4263 or via the website at www.destatehousing.com.

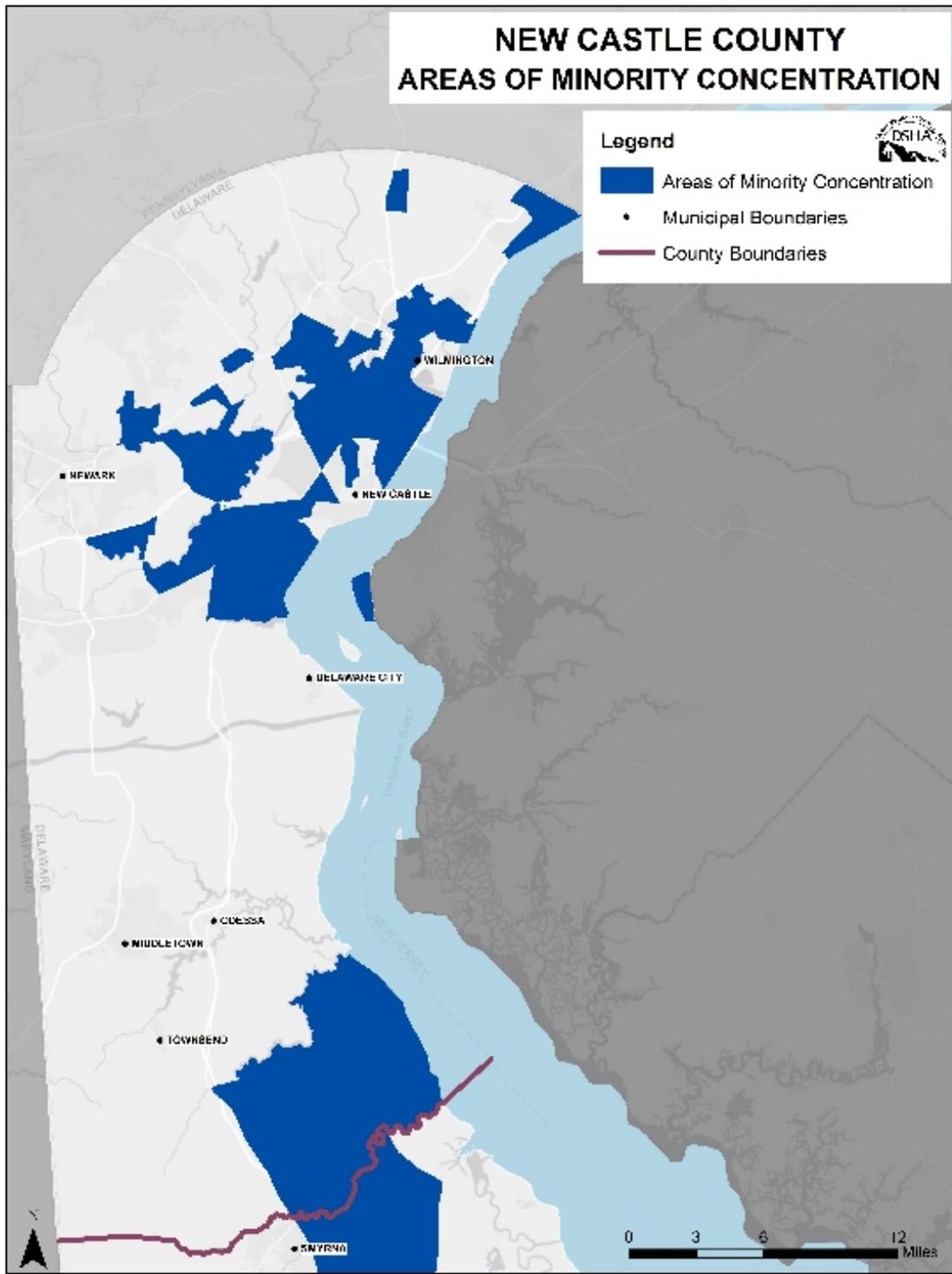
This CPP is hereby made a part of the State of Delaware Five-Year Consolidated Plan and is subject to all citizen comments. This CPP may be amended to reflect comments received during the Five-Year Plan hearing process.

Adopted July 25, 2017

Included with DSHA FY 2017 Annual Action Plan as a Substantial Amendment to the DSHA 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan, submitted July 25, 2017.

Appendix D:

- Balanced Housing Opportunity Maps & Table
-



County and City	Total Population	Minority Residents			Hispanic
		White	Black	Asian	
		#	#	#	
Delaware Total	897,934	618,617	191,814	28,549	73,221
New Castle County *	467,628	329,876	86,659	22,615	38,133
Kent County **	126,263	92,606	23,698	2,324	6,984
Sussex County	197,145	155,663	25,115	1,943	16,954
Wilmington city, Delaware	70,851	23,079	41,127	685	8,788
Dover city	36,047	17,393	15,215	982	2,362

County and City	Total Population	Minority Residents			Hispanic
		White	Black	Asian	
		%	%	%	
Delaware Total	897,934	68.9	21.4	3.2	8.2
New Castle County *	467,628	70.5	18.5	4.8	8.2
Kent County **	126,263	73.3	18.8	1.8	5.5
Sussex County	197,145	79	12.7	1	8.6
Wilmington city	70,851	32.6	58	1	12.4
Dover city	36,047	48.3	42.2	2.7	6.6

* Excludes the City of Wilmington

** Excludes the City of Dover

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1

CENSUS TRACT	Total Population	White %	Minority Residents		Hispanic %
			Black %	Asian %	
Delaware Total	897,934	68.9	21.4	3.2	8.2
Wilmington	70,851	32.6	58	1	12.4
2	5438	17.3	78	0.7	2.9
3	3194	15.8	79.5	0.8	3.8
5	3647	7.2	88	0.7	4.1
6.01	2910	6.6	89.4	0.3	4.6
6.02	2649	7.1	88.1	0.5	3.1
9	2223	4.4	90.5	0.3	6.3
16	2387	19.8	69.6	0.5	12
19.02	1918	20.5	71.7	3.2	6.4
21	1847	8.6	79.3	2.3	14.2
22	3271	24.8	51.4	0.6	44.9
23	3197	23.4	55.1	0.6	37
25	3039	58.4	27	1.2	24.9
26	3922	30	49.4	0.5	30.3
29	3570	4.8	90.5	0.4	5.3
30.02	3275	19.8	77.6	0.1	6.9
URBAN New Castle County, Delaware	467,628	70.5	18.5	4.8	8.2
101.01	4573	40.8	43.9	5.7	10.6
101.04	3422	58.7	33.1	3.5	9.1
107.02	4994	55.4	38.9	1.1	5.1
112.01	2246	73.5	6	17.7	2.3
122	4447	71.6	14.4	1	24.3
123	2611	70.5	15.2	3.1	18.8
124	4602	72.6	10	0.9	24.3
125	5410	77.2	8.2	0.9	19.5
129	4720	56.2	22.7	0.8	29.8
132	2697	74.3	9.2	1	24.1
136.14	3132	74.4	9.1	2.3	26.9
137	3904	64	18.7	3.8	21
138	5464	64.6	13.9	17.1	6.5
147.06	2974	48.3	35.9	5.2	11.3
149.03	7133	39.4	41.4	1.3	25.8
149.04	4975	54.4	31.4	8	7.4
149.06	4726	37.5	44.6	7.7	11.6
149.07	4843	46.1	42	2.9	10.7
149.08	2209	28.8	58.5	4	8.8
149.09	6059	39.6	47.2	3.6	13.4
152	5929	61.7	20.5	1.2	22.8
154	3190	6.9	85.9	0	9.8
155.02	2848	30.7	59.6	0.5	12.2
156	2338	36.9	46.7	0.7	24.4
158.02	2416	70.7	14.8	0.9	30.4
160	2801	35.4	54.7	1.1	10.7
163.02	7434	49.5	38.5	5.3	9.8

D-5

CENSUS TRACT	Total Population	White %	Minority Residents		Hispanic %
			Black %	Asian %	
Delaware Total	897,934	68.9	21.4	3.2	8.2
Dover	36,047	48.3	42.2	2.7	6.6
414 *	3648	39.4	52.4	2.2	7.6
433 *	6131	36.3	57.4	1.1	5.7
Kent County **	126,263	73.3	18.8	1.8	5.5
402.03	5017	62.2	30.5	1.5	5.2
405.01 *	4923	47.3	40.8	2.9	8.4
410 *	5995	48.9	38.2	2.6	11.5
412 *	4206	50.8	35.5	5.3	8.2
414 *	3648	39.4	52.4	2.2	7.6
415 *	3875	55.3	35.1	3.3	5.8
425	3455	46.4	38.2	1.2	17.7
433 *	6131	36.3	57.4	1.1	5.7
Sussex County	197,145	79	12.7	1	8.6
501.04	4311	72.9	13.4	0.4	19.3
501.05	5497	61.2	27.7	0.4	14.6
502	3195	63.8	28.5	0.3	9.6
504.06	4996	51.8	36.6	1.8	10.8
504.07	4738	57.2	35.8	1.6	6
505.03	5329	46.2	12.7	0.6	54.8
505.04	6136	62.2	21.4	0.9	18.7
514	3578	68.1	16	1.9	25
518.02	4190	59.7	30.4	0.9	7.3

* Starred census tracts are partially contained in another jurisdiction.

Source : U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1

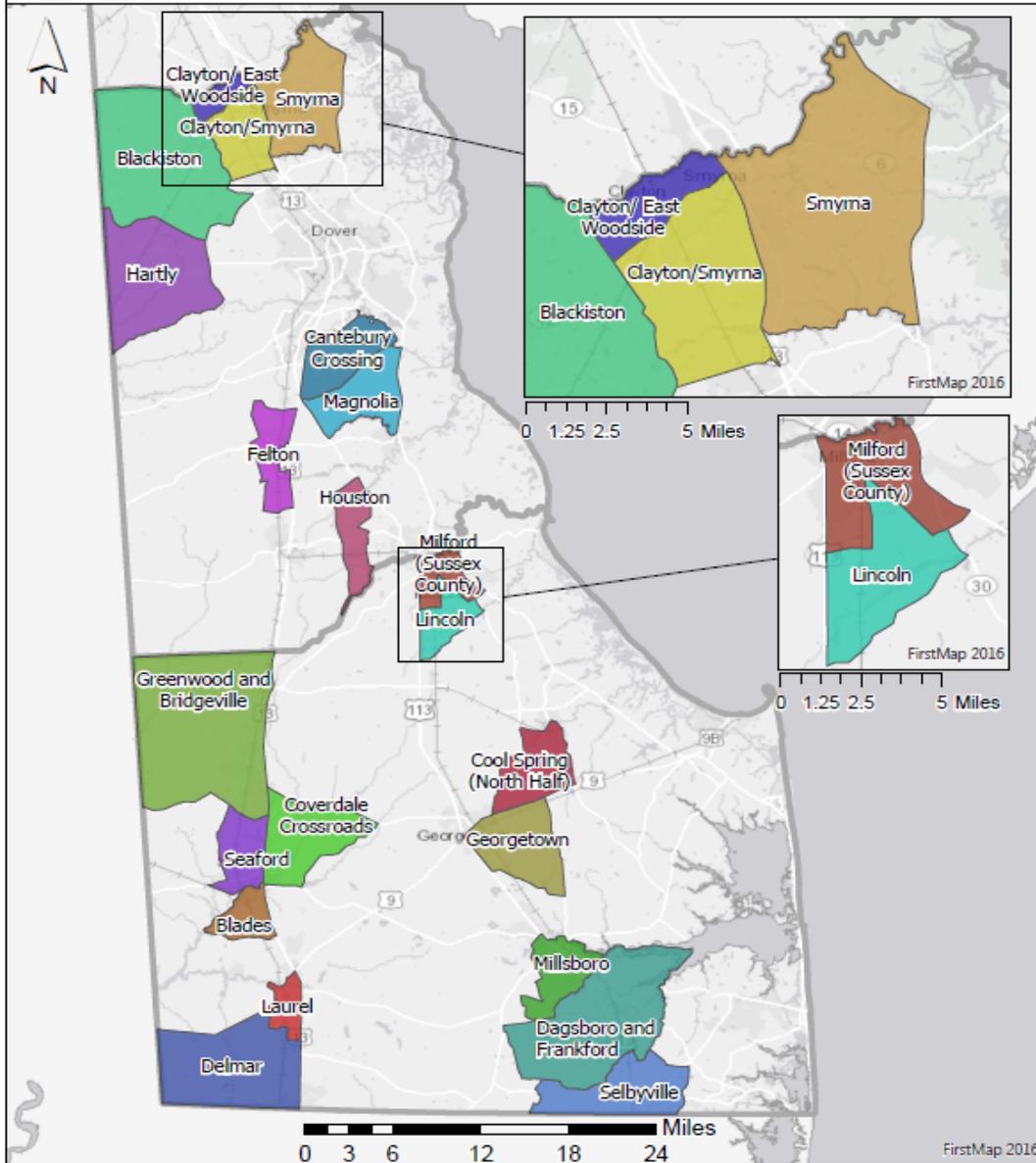
Appendix E:

- CDBG Target Area Map
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2019 CDBG Target Areas

Community Development Block Grant
Fiscal Year 2019
03/21/2019



Appendix F:

- Certifications
 - 424 Forms
-

Appendix G:

- DSHA FAIR HOUSING PLAN
-

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #1: The Balance of State's increasingly diverse minority population may require language accommodations to ensure that all residents can access programs and services.						
Increase access to DSHA, Kent County, and Sussex County programs for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP)	<p>A. Conduct four-factor analysis of need for a language access plan in accordance with HUD's LEP guidance.</p> <p>B. Continue to provide other language services (i.e. translators, interpreters, etc.) on an as-needed basis.</p> <p>C. Review 2010 U.S. Census data to determine if any of the individual Indo-European languages > 1,000 persons with LEP.</p>	<p>A. Kent County, Sussex County</p> <p>B. DSHA</p> <p>C. DSHA, Kent County, Sussex County</p>	<p>A. DSHA conducted a four-factor analysis and adopted a LAP in 2006, 2011 and again 2016. Kent and Sussex Counties conducted a four-factor analysis. Kent County adopted a LAP in 2014. Sussex County developed and is implementing their LAP with a staff training expected in the next year</p> <p>B. In FY17, DSHA provided language assistance to 155 LEP clients and translated 15 documents and publications. Sussex County translated several key documents to Spanish - most recently the County's Sewer Assistance Program Application, and Chapter 96 of Sussex County Code and related documents. Kent and Sussex County both contract with CTS Language Link to provide oral interpretations and written translations in over 200 languages.</p> <p>C. DSHA, Kent and Sussex County each reviewed 2010 Census data to determine if any of the individual Indo-European languages exceed 1,000 persons with LEP. They do not.</p>	<p>A. 2013</p> <p>B. Ongoing</p> <p>C. 2013</p>	<p>A. \$0</p> <p>B. DSHA - \$382, Sussex - \$741.</p> <p>C. \$0</p>	<p>A. 2014 and ongoing</p> <p>B. Ongoing</p> <p>C. 2013</p>
ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES	<p>D. Provide access to real-time information on availability of housing opportunities to all Delawareans by ensuring service is available in many languages on-line and call center is bilingual. Marketing done in both English and Spanish.</p>	<p>D. DSHA, State, County, and local governments, advocacy organizations and non-profits.</p>	<p>D. An Advisory Group of State, County, local governments, advocacy organizations, and non-profits continue to support DelawareHousingSearch.org (DEHS) - a free service providing real-time, detailed information on rental housing and affordable homes for sale. Its current inventory is over 27,500 units. The Advisory Group ensures it reaches the public – particularly persons for whom language is a barrier.</p> <p>A collaboration with the Delaware Hispanic Commission to produce a Public Service Announcement (PSA) on DEHS in both English and Spanish continues to have tremendous impact. In FY14, Univision Communications Inc. ran the Spanish version of the PSA on local television channels 941 times reflecting a \$68,604 value. Maxima 95.3, a Spanish-speaking radio station aired the Spanish audio track of the PSA 140 times.</p> <p>On June 6, 2018, DSHA and Sussex County presented available housing-related programs and services to La Esperanza staff.</p>	<p>D. Began 2012 and ongoing.</p>	<p>\$55,880 in FY17 includes support from DSHA, Kent and Sussex Counties</p>	<p>D. 2012 and ongoing</p>

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #2: Minority households have greater difficulty becoming home owners in the Balance of State because of lower incomes.						
Provide home ownership opportunities to minority households throughout the Balance of State through increased employment opportunities, home ownership counseling, and homebuyer education	<p>A. Strengthen partnerships with local lenders that will offer homebuyer education and other incentives to purchase a home in the Balance of State.</p> <p>B. Identify effective ways to increase home ownership among minorities, residents of LMI census tracts, and LMI residents.</p> <p>C. Map the location (impacted areas vs. non-impacted areas) of all new CDBG- and HOME-assisted housing projects as part of the Consolidated Planning process.</p>	<p>A. DSHA, DSCLT, other affordable housing developers</p> <p>B. DSHA, non-profits, local lenders, and counseling agencies</p> <p>C. DSHA</p>	<p>A. In April, DSHA hosted its Annual Homebuyers Fair with over 275 attendees. The majority of attendees were minority. Housing Counseling agencies, non-profit and for-profit developers, realtors, lenders staffed booths to discuss services.</p> <p>A. FY17, DSHA participated in 11 public presentations reaching 1,148 attendees.</p> <p>A. Sussex County hosted three Homebuyers Fairs in the last four years. Each event had 100+ attendees and 25+ sponsors/exhibitors. A direct mailing was sent to residents of all 14 impacted communities and major County employers. The fairs were also advertised in English/Spanish print and radio ads.</p> <p>Sussex County is currently working with NCALL Research and First State Community Action Agency to develop a homeownership/financial literacy scholarship fund to be made available to LMI residents throughout Sussex County.</p> <p>B. In FY13, DSHA modified its Housing Development Fund (HDF) to provide \$50,000 for each ownership unit located in severely impacted areas –low homeownership rates and saturated with subsidized rental units. FY16, DSHA updated its ‘Balanced Housing Opportunities’ map, to include new data sources and HUD-recommended layers such as school performance and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPS). Most of these now called ‘Distressed Areas’ correspond with LMI and/or racially and ethnically impacted census tracts.</p> <p>A. B. C, Kent County partners with Diamond State CLT to spend down Federal grant funds (and rollover funds) acquired through NSP program (1 and 2). This program requires home ownership counseling. So far, reinvested NSP income has resulted in 22 homes and 3 more under construction. Many NSP families are minority households and located in LMI census tracts.</p>	<p>A. Annual event</p> <p>B. 2013 and ongoing</p> <p>C. Ongoing</p>	<p>A. DSHA \$43,000</p> <p>A. Sussex County \$4,000</p> <p>B. DSHA n/a Kent Co. \$1,238,706 NSP program income</p> <p>C. \$0</p>	<p>A. Ongoing</p> <p>B. 2013 and ongoing</p> <p>C. Ongoing</p>
ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES	D. Include fair housing information in DSHA outreach to Realtors/ Lenders.	D. DSHA Finance Section	D. In FY17, Fair Housing information was provided in DSHA presentations at both Realtor and Lender events: - 26 Lender events with over 1,372 attendees. - 25 Realtor events with over 392 attendees.	D. Ongoing	D. \$0	D. Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #3: The Balance of State's supply of housing that is affordable to households up to 80% of median housing income is inadequate.						
Increase supply of affordable housing in the Balance of State available to households making 80% or less of median household income	A. Kent County should continue to offer its TDR Program.	A. Kent County	A. Kent County continues to offer its TDR program and explore ways to make it more attractive.	A. Ongoing	A. \$0	A. Ongoing
	B. Kent County should enable the development of higher-density single-family and multi-family housing by adopting policies that provide incentives to developers to build affordable housing..	B. Kent County	B. Levy Court revised its Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO) so calculation of school fee is based on housing type, which significantly lowers fee for multi-family and manufactured housing.	B. Ongoing	B. \$0	B. Ongoing
	C. Sussex County should continue to offer the SCRPP and the MPHU Programs to provide incentives to property owners and investors to build affordable housing.	C. Sussex County	C. Sussex County passed an ordinance in 2013 expanding its Moderately Priced Housing Unit (MPHU) Program to homebuyers earning 50% to 120% of the median income.	C. Ongoing	C. \$0	C. Ongoing
	D. Sussex County should play a more proactive role in seeking out and encouraging developers to participate in the MPHU and SCRPP programs.	D. Sussex County	C. Sussex County defers sewer impact fee assessments for up to one year for non-profit affordable housing developers. Since 2016, 17 affordable housing units have benefited from this opportunity.	D. Ongoing	D. \$0	D. Ongoing
	E. DSHA, Kent County, and Sussex County should expand other incentives to build new affordable rental and owner units in non-concentrated areas of the Balance of State.	E. DSHA, Kent County, Sussex County	D. Sussex County adopted an Affordable and Fair Housing Marketing Plan to more aggressively engage affordable housing developers in county programs as well as market units produced through these programs to more diverse populations. The 2018 Comprehensive Plan Draft includes language that considers mandatory/hybrid-mandatory inclusionary zoning policies. There is also language to consider the development of a Community Development Fund to increase affordable and fair housing opportunities.	E. Ongoing	E. \$0	E. Ongoing
			E. DSHA modified the QAP to encourage new affordable rental in non-concentrated areas in 2012, and modified the HDF to encourage new homeownership in concentrated areas in 2013. In FY16, DSHA updated its 'Balanced Housing Opportunities' map, by including new data sources, including HUD layers such as school performance and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/E CAPs). DSHA's Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) encourages new affordable rental in 'Areas of Opportunity' and the Housing Development Fund (HDF) encourages new sustainable homeownership in 'Distressed Areas'.			
			E. Sussex County formulated their Affordable Housing Support Policy for affordable projects in non-concentrated areas seeking a letter of support for approval and funding through non-profit, local, state, or federal housing programs.			

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #4: The Balance of State's supply of affordable and accessible housing units is inadequate to meet demand.						
Increase the supply of accessible, affordable housing in the Balance of State	A. Complete a Section 504 Self-Evaluation, Needs Assessment, and Transition Plan. Additional research is needed to determine unmet need for accessible housing. Collaborate with special interest groups to determine need throughout the Section 504 planning process.	A. DSHA, Disability advocacy organizations	A. DSHA is preparing to conduct a 504 Self-Evaluation, Needs Assessment and Transition plan in near future. DSHA is reviewing the new AFFH regulations for any new guidance that may be provided on this evaluation.	A. TBD	A. TBD	A. TBD
	B. Continue to apply the minimum set-aside for accessible units and require accessible units in all housing projects.	B. DSHA	B. FY17 minimum set aside resulted in 13 ADA units.	B. Ongoing	B. \$0	B. Annually
	C. Collaborate with advocacy groups to assist persons with disabilities threatened with eviction.	C. DSHA	C. Evictions only occur due to lease violation or non-payment. However, when a person with a disability is evicted due to one of these reasons, DSHA staff provides information and resources to better assist them with the eviction.	C. Ongoing	C. \$0	C. Ongoing
	D. Continue to require that all new housing sites financed with HOME funds meet visit-ability standards.	D. DSHA	D. Of HOME-financed sites in FY17, 100% of common areas are visitable and 100% of units are visitable.	D. Ongoing	D. \$0	D. Annually
	E. Continue to require that at least 5% of new units developed with HOME funds meet UFAS or other safe harbor accessibility standards.	E. DSHA	E. The 5% requirement of new housing units financed by HOME resulted in 3 ADA units in FY17.	E. Ongoing	E. \$0	E. Annually

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
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Impediment #4: Continued - The Balance of State's supply of affordable and accessible housing units is inadequate to meet demand.

<p>Increase the supply of accessible, affordable housing in the Balance of State</p>	<p>F. Conduct a statewide study to determine the supply/demand characteristics of housing for persons with mobility and sensory impairments.</p> <p>G. Market and provide information and outreach regarding <i>DelawareHousingSearch.org</i> to area service providers and disability advocates.</p>	<p>F. DSHA, County governments, advocacy organizations</p> <p>G. DSHA, Kent and Sussex County</p>	<p>F. The state's affordable housing/ disability communities collaborated to conduct the study, <i>Community and Choice: Housing Needs for People with Disabilities in Delaware</i>, in 2012. Since then the State Council for Persons with Disabilities (SCPD) has pursued recommendations from study.</p> <p>F. Through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), Kent County rehabilitated two homes to be accessible and granted the homes to United Cerebral Palsy of Delaware. The homes are now occupied by families with disabilities.</p> <p>G. See response to DSHA Impediment 1. Strategy D. <i>DelawareHousingSearch.org</i> was integrated into the state's Section 811 PRA Demo program that creates an estimated 145 units of project-based rental assistance for people with disabilities in integrated settings with supportive services. A web-based referral system, designed to screen for Section 811 program eligibility, feeds applicant information directly into a centralized waiting list. This list interfaces with <i>DelawareHousingSearch.org</i>, so as landlords update vacancy information, the Section 811 waiting list manager is automatically notified, and can refer an eligible applicant to the available unit. This expedites the process of connecting people with disabilities with affordable, available, community-based housing. PAIR expanded to accommodate a new stream of applicants for rent-restricted units set aside at participating Tax Credit properties. These integrated "target units" are available to house low-income Delawareans with special needs, including people with disabilities, young people exiting foster care, people experiencing or at risk of homelessness, veterans, and survivors of domestic violence. As of July 2018, 55 Target Units have come online, with more constructed every year. User trainings for service providers and case managers are ongoing.</p>	<p>F. 2012</p> <p>G. Ongoing</p>	<p>F. \$0</p> <p>G. \$15,000 annual</p>	<p>F. Ongoing</p> <p>G. Ongoing</p>
<p>ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES</p>	<p>H. DSHA modified the QAP to encourage applicants to provide more than the required 5% up to 20% of all units be accessible.</p>	<p>H. DSHA</p>	<p>H. In FY17, this incentive resulted in an additional 33 accessible units over and above the required 17 units that would normally result. This brings the total accessible units to 46 that were awarded tax credits.</p>	<p>H. Ongoing</p>	<p>H. \$0</p>	<p>H. Ongoing</p>

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed	
Impediment #5: DSHA's process for allocating and reporting CDBG and HOME funds could be improved from a fair housing perspective.							
Ensure DSHA policies affirmatively further fair housing and meet all applicable HUD requirements	A. Ensure that local communities that receive CDBG or HOME funds understand their individual obligation to AFFH.	A. DSHA	A. Both DSHA's CDBG administrator and Fair Housing Coordinator have elevated local communities' understanding of AFFH: through changes in data collection; coordinating training; and providing outreach to communities on various fair housing issues.	A. Ongoing	A. \$0	A. Ongoing	
	B. In the CAPER, map the addresses of all new affordable housing initiatives (i.e. impacted areas vs. non-impacted areas) financed with public funds.	B. DSHA		B. Ongoing	B. \$0	B. Ongoing	
	C. Update DSHA's FY2010-2014 CP and FY2010 AP in order to achieve consistency between the AI, CP, AP, HDF, and QAP in terms of the definition of areas of minority concentration.	C. DSHA	C. DSHA achieved consistency between AI, CP, AP, and QAP in 2012, and the HDF in 2013. They were updated in FY16 to reflect new data.	C. 2012	C. \$0	C. 2012, 2013, and updated 2016	
	D. Give first consideration to the use of federal/state funds for new family rental and for-sale housing in non-impacted areas.	D. DSHA, Kent County, Sussex County	D. See response to DSHA Impediment 3. Kent and Sussex Counties both actively encourage developers to consider utilizing various housing programs to assist in creating affordable units.	D. Ongoing	D. \$0	D. Ongoing	
	ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES	E. Modify CDBG application to promote revitalization of areas of minority concentration.	E. DSHA	E. Modified CDBG application to provide 5 out of 100 points to applications that target areas of minority concentration.	E. 2012	E.\$0	E. 2012
		F. Provide technical assistance and support to Sussex County as it fully implements the terms of its agreements between the Court and both DOJ and HUD.		F. DSHA provided \$50,000 in CDBG to Sussex County to assist in its evaluation of rural impacted communities, as outlined in the terms of its Voluntary Compliance Agreement with HUD, to assist the County in determining investment strategies, priority designations of infrastructure and community development.	F. 2014	F. \$50,000	F. 2014

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #6: Policy documents utilized by DSHA could be improved from a fair housing perspective.						
Amend DSHA policy documents to be in compliance with all applicable federal laws and authorities	A. Include the AI definition of racially, ethnically, and LMI-concentrated areas in the HDF application package.	A. DSHA	A. Completed for the HDF Loan program.	A. 2013	A. \$0	A. 2013
	B. Include a list and a map of all racially, ethnically, and LMI- concentrated census tracts in the HDF application package.	B. DSHA	B. Completed for the HDF Loan program.	B. 2013	B. \$0	B. 2013
	C. Amend the HDF Project and Neighborhood Standards to encourage developers to provide rental housing for families outside of impacted areas.	C. DSHA	C. Amended HDF to encourage new rental construction outside of impacted areas and encourage affordable homeownership in severely impacted areas in 2013 and updated in 2016 to reflect new data sources.	C. 2013	C. \$0	C. 2013 and updated in 2016
	D. Amend the ACOP to include a detailed pet policy permitting service or companion animals for persons with disabilities.	D. DSHA	D. Completed pet policy in 2012 to clarify the definition of Assistive Animal to ensure compliance with FH/ADA and that Assistive Animals are not subject to pet policy.	D. 2012	D. \$0	D. 2012

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #7: Kent County's 2007 Comprehensive Plan does not recognize the County's responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing.						
Establish fair housing as a priority in the	A. Develop a statement summarizing the County's responsibility to affirmative	A. Kent County	A. B. C. Kent County is close to adopting the 2018 Comprehensive Plan. Their commitment to affirmatively furthering fair housing is discussed throughout Plan. Housing Policy emphasis includes:	A. 2018	A. \$0	A. 2018

County's long-range planning	further fair housing. Include this policy statement in the 2012 Plan Update.		Encourage well-designed, diverse, affordable, and convenient housing community choices for people/families in all stages of life and all income ranges throughout County by following objectives:			
	B. Include detailed strategies for enabling the following in the 2012 Plan Update: increasing the supply of affordable rental housing for families in non-impacted areas, expanding the supply of rental housing accessible to persons with mobility impairments, and expanding the supply of affordable rental housing for families in close proximity to jobs.	B. Kent County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure sufficient land for compact mixed-use development with emphasis on creating communities comprised of a range of housing options such as apartments, townhouses, duplexes, and single-family detached dwellings, as well as easy access to goods/services rather than stand-alone subdivisions; - Foster multi-modal and transit options enabling those without easy access to automobiles to interact meaningfully within their communities; - Encourage expansion of housing types, such as apartments, townhouses, duplexes, and single-family detached dwellings, to serve a diverse population; - Provide homeownership opportunities to low- to moderate-income as well as above the median family income; - Coordinate with State/ Federal Governments to provide opportunities to increase rental supply affordable to extremely low income residents; and - Maintain or improve the condition of housing stock throughout County without causing displacement. 	B. 2018	B. \$0	B. 2018
	C. Facilitate and promote land use policies and regulations that enable an increase in the supply of affordable rental housing in areas with adequate infrastructure.	C. Kent County	C. Levy Court revised its Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO) so the calculation of the school fee is based on housing type, which significantly lowers the APFO school fee for multi-family and manufactured housing. The revision also exempts federally-complaint age-restricted communities from the APFO school provision.	C. Ongoing	C. \$0	C. Ongoing
D. Provide status updates to ongoing affordable housing goals in the tracking table in the Implementation Chapter of the 2012 Plan Update.	D. Kent County	C. The County's TDR program identifies geographic areas suitable for higher density housing where infrastructure exists or is planned and services are available.	D. TBD	D. \$0	D. TBD	

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #8: While Sussex County's 2007 Comprehensive Plan specifies the County's affordable housing goals, it does not fully recognize the County's responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing.						
Establish fair housing as a priority in the	A. Develop a statement summarizing the County's responsibility to affirmative	A. Sussex County	A. B. C. Adoption to occur in 2018. Between 2017 -18 there were more than two dozen public workshops to assist County with drafting the Comprehensive Plan. Every workshop had a Spanish interpreter available. All public comments	A. 2018 is next plan	A. \$0	A.

County's long-range planning	<p>further fair housing. Include this policy statement in the 2012 Plan Update.</p> <p>B. Include detailed strategies for enabling the following in the 2012 Plan Update: increasing the supply of affordable rental housing for families in non-impacted areas, expanding the supply of rental housing accessible to persons with mobility impairments, expanding the supply of affordable rental housing for families that is in close proximity to jobs, the County's leadership role, and funding that the County is prepared to provide to area localities for such projects.</p> <p>C. Facilitate and promote land use policies and recommendations that enable an increase in the supply of affordable rental housing in areas with adequate infrastructure.</p>	B. Sussex County	<p>received online and at workshops are available online www.sussexplan.com. Draft Plan identifies County's mission to promote fair and affordable housing throughout County. Plan identifies many strategies to encourage and increase development of affordable homeownership and rental housing, as well as expanding AFFH efforts. The Plan also recognizes benefits of DSHA's Balanced Opportunities Housing Map, specifically the Areas of Opportunity.</p> <p>B. See response to DSHA Impediment 3. In addition, Sussex County: encourages developers to affirmatively market their units to diverse populations via their PLUS comments; incorporates standard language into all residential development plan review subject to PLUS which sets forth the County's policy to AFFH by emphasizing desire for creation of racially/ethnically diverse mixed income communities and encourages developers to affirmatively market units to diverse populations. Further, the Planning & Zoning Dept has fair housing and affordable housing materials attached to subdivision application materials and on website.</p>	B. Ongoing	B. \$0	B. Ongoing
		C. Sussex County	<p>B. Sussex County is currently evaluating Rural Impacted Communities study to determine investment strategies, priority designation those elements of infrastructure over which the County has primary governing authority. The County has already incorporated study results into its 2018 CDBG application process through prioritizing targeted area funding requests. In Spring 2018, the County partnered with DFLI/The Money School to provide a 3-part financial literacy series to the Mount Joy community was reflective of the demographics of that community. Financial literacy was identified as need in study across all 14 communities. The County Administrator sent direct letters to DNREC and DelDOT in Sept 2017 summarizing needs identified by the 14 communities that were associated with those agencies.</p> <p>B. C. See response to DSHA Impediment 3. Sussex County created policy for affordable housing projects seeking support and actively engages developers on incentives available, ie. tax abatement for non-profit properties.</p> <p>C. Sussex County established two methods of reducing lot sizes to 7500 sf. for lots served by central water and central sewer.</p>	C. Ongoing	C. \$0	C. Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #9: Various zoning ordinances throughout the Balance of State should be amended to promote fair housing choice.						

<p>Ensure that local zoning ordinances are in compliance with the Fair Housing Act</p>	<p>A. Both Kent and Sussex Counties should define specific geographic areas that are suitable for multi-family housing and work towards reducing regulatory barriers that impede such development.</p> <p>B. Sussex County should amend its zoning ordinance by lowering the minimum site size standards.</p> <p>C. Amend Sussex County's zoning ordinance to include modern definition for term "family."</p> <p>D. Amend the Town of Georgetown's zoning ordinance to include a more modern definition for the term "family."</p> <p>E. Amend Kent County's zoning ordinance to reflect current practices which allow group homes for the treatment of substance abuse by right in all areas where single-family is permitted.</p>	<p>A. Kent County, Sussex County</p> <p>B. Sussex County</p> <p>C. Sussex County</p> <p>D. Town of Georgetown</p> <p>E. Kent County</p>	<p>A. See responses to: DSHA Impediment 3, Strategies B and E.; DSHA Impediment 7, Strategy C; and DSHA Impediment 8, Strategy A., B. and C.</p> <p>B. See response to DSHA Impediment 8, Strategy C.</p> <p>C. Sussex County revised how it defines Occupancy of a Single Unit so it does not discriminate against persons with disabilities and now the definition of "family" emphasizes how the members of the unit function as a cohesive unit.</p> <p>D. The Town of Georgetown amended its zoning ordinance in June to adopt a new definition of "family" which emphasizes how the members of the unit function as a cohesive unit.</p> <p>E. Kent County revised its zoning ordinance in May 2014 regarding group homes to allow group homes for the treatment of substance abuse by right in all areas where single-family housing is permitted.</p>	<p>A. 2012-2014</p> <p>B. 2013</p> <p>C. 2013</p> <p>D. 2012 - 2013</p> <p>E. 2014</p>	<p>A. \$0</p> <p>B. \$0</p> <p>C. \$0</p> <p>D. \$68,482</p> <p>E. \$0</p>	<p>A. Ongoing</p> <p>B. Ongoing</p> <p>C. 2013</p> <p>D. 2013</p> <p>E. 2014</p>
<p>ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES</p>	<p>F. DSHA participates in Strong Communities planning efforts for rural communities.</p> <p>G. DSHA to continue maximizing the state's growth management framework to promote inclusive communities and fair housing choice via participating in and coordinating with state and local planning activities.</p>	<p>F. DSHA</p> <p>G. DSHA</p>	<p>F. DSHA attends Strong Community planning meetings.</p> <p>G. DSHA encourages communities to include affordable housing in planning initiatives and provides technical assistance through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State PLUS process to inform local jurisdictions of impediments identified in AI for their communities and framing DSHA responses to land use proposals from a fair housing perspective to promote integrated land use patterns. - DSHA's Affordable Housing Resource Center website. - present at workshops promoting inclusive communities. FY18 example U of D IPA Planning 107 Affordable Housing workshop for local officials. 	<p>F. 2014</p> <p>G. Annually</p>	<p>F. \$0</p> <p>G. \$0</p>	<p>F. Ongoing</p> <p>G. Ongoing</p>

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #10: Members of the protected classes could be more fully represented on boards and commissions dealing with housing issues in Kent and Sussex Counties.						
Ensure that members of the protected classes are represented on appointed volunteer boards	A. Obtain information from current board members to document race, gender, ethnicity, disability status, and familial status.	A. Kent County, Sussex County	A. Since Fall 2012, DSHA requires applications for CDBG and HOME to provide information on race, gender, ethnicity, disability status, and familial status, from current board members of County Council and other Boards/Commissions that make land use decisions. Diversity remains limited in part due to the limited turnover of boards and commissions. With several years of data, DSHA now includes survey results in CDBG monitoring to recommend making appointments that reflect their population's diversity. FY18, there are two women on Sussex County P&Z Commission and one woman on the BOA.	A. Ongoing	A. 0	A. Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #11: Mortgage loan denials and high-cost lending disproportionately affect minority applicants.						
Increase and enhance fair housing outreach and education efforts throughout the County	A. Lenders should undertake initiatives aimed at expanding home ownership opportunities for minorities.	A. Area lenders	A. B. See response to DSHA Impediment 2, Strategy A. B. DSHA continues to administer a single-contract system with all eleven housing counseling agencies in Delaware. Contract language specifies that services to clients will include counseling sessions covering topics such as rebuilding credit, saving, and reducing debt.	A. Ongoing	A. \$0	A. Ongoing
	B. Engage HUD-approved housing counselors to target credit repair education	B. Area lenders, DSHA, advocacy		B. Ongoing	B. \$100,000	B. Ongoing

	<p>through existing advocacy organizations that work extensively with minorities.</p> <p>C. Conduct a more in-depth analysis of HMDA data to determine if discrimination is occurring against minority applicant households.</p> <p>D. Engage in a communication campaign that markets home ownership opportunities to all minorities.</p>	<p>organizations</p> <p>C. DSHA</p> <p>D. Area lenders, DSHA, area advocacy organizations, and affordable housing developers</p>	<p>B. DSHA continues to pass 100% of the HUD Counseling funds to the Delaware Statewide Housing Counseling Network. The \$100,000 funds will go to providing targeted pre-purchase and rental counseling services to low-income and minority households in all three counties.</p> <p>C. In 2013, DSHA conducted a one-time analysis of the distribution of DSHA's HLP loans and overall home purchase loans (HMDA) by race and ethnicity. The geographic distribution and location of HLP and HMDA loans was also analyzed to determine any disparities.</p> <p>D. DSHA markets DSHA programs and services to a diverse audience, through several media outlets that reach minority populations including La Exitosa (Delaware's most prominent Hispanic radio station), as well as additional AM and FM Delaware stations. Program information and brochures are provided in English and Spanish, both on our website and in printed materials. DSHA also participates in multiple outreach events each year which target minority and traditionally underserved populations such as El Centro Cultural Festival Hispano, Charlton School Community events, Rodney Village Civic Association events, La Exitosa Hispanic Expo, and the Modern Maturity Center Community Awareness Fair. DSHA also conducted target outreach to community organizations that represent minority groups. For example, in June, DSHA and Sussex County presented available housing-related programs and services to La Esperanza staff.</p> <p>D. Sussex County - see DSHA Impediment 8, Strategy B. and C.</p>	<p>C. 2013</p> <p>D. Ongoing</p>	<p>C. \$0</p> <p>D. approx. \$5,000 annually</p>	<p>C. 2013</p> <p>D. Ongoing</p>
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Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #12: Foreclosures appear to disproportionately affect minority households in the Balance of State.						
Increase home buyer education, counseling, and other services to mitigate the impacts of foreclosure	A. Mitigate the impacts of foreclosure by supporting the following: increased buyer education, increased credit and buyer counseling, and legislative protections for borrowers to assist them in meeting housing costs.	A. DSHA, area advocacy organizations, area affordable housing developers	A. See response to DSHA Impediment 11, Strategy B. In addition, DSHA continues to support housing counseling agencies providing services to households in mortgage default through five ongoing programs, which are supported by a combination of state, Federal, and Multistate Mortgage Settlement funds. As part of Settlement, DSHA committed \$200,000 to support education and training initiatives to increase quality and effectiveness of foreclosure-prevention counseling services. DSHA focuses on counseling funding grant administration and supporting the operations of the statewide mandatory foreclosure mediation program by bringing together counselors, attorneys, court mediators, the Department of Justice (DOJ) and others to improve homeowner outcomes.	A. Ongoing	A. \$200,000	A. Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #1: The State's Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and related policies should be revised to reflect Delaware's commitment to affirmatively further fair housing.						
Amend QAP and related documents to more accurately reflect Delaware's commitment to affirmatively further fair housing.	A. Under scoring category 17(B) in the QAP, redefine impacted areas to include census tracts located in areas of racial, ethnic, and/or LMI concentration.	A. DSHA	A. DSHA redefined impacted areas to include census tracts located in areas of racial, ethnic and/or LMI concentration. Updated in FY16	A. 2012	A. \$0	A. 2012; updated FY16
	C. Amend the QAP to identify the specific census tracts in Delaware that are impacted (using DSHA's definition) and racially, ethnically and/or LMI concentrated (using definition in the AI).	C. DSHA	C. DSHA modified the QAP to identify the census tracts that are: severely impacted using DSHA's definition; and, impacted using AI's definition. Updated in FY16	C. 2012	C. \$0	C. 2012; updated FY16
	D. Eliminate QAP scoring categories 8 and 22.	D. DSHA	D. Category 22 has been removed.	D. 2012	D. \$0	D. 2012
	E. Expand the accessibility language in the QAP to include an explanation of the owner's Section 504 responsibilities.	E. DSHA	E. There were several expansions on accessibility language throughout QAP. The expanded language pertaining to owner's Section 504 responsibilities is found in Attachment 10 of the QAP.	E. 2012	E. \$0	E. 2012

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #1: The State's Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and related policies should be revised to reflect Delaware's commitment to affirmatively further fair housing. (Continued)						
Amend QAP and related documents to more accurately reflect Delaware's commitment to affirmatively further fair housing.	F. Amend the QAP to require specific information on the nature and frequency of fair housing training provided to management staff.	F. DSHA	F. DSHA amended QAP to include specific information on the nature and frequency of fair housing training provided to management staff.	F. 2013	F. \$0	F. 2013
	G. DSHA, in partnership with DHRC and DE NAHRO, should co-sponsor a bi-annual fair housing training to occur every other year.	G. DSHA, DHRC, DE NAHRO	G. DSHA amended QAP requiring management staff to receive fair housing training every two years and to maintain documentation training.	G. 2013	G. \$0	G. 2013 and ongoing
	H. Include the AI definition of racially, ethnically, and LMI-concentrated areas in the HDF application.	H. DSHA	H. Completed for the HDF Loan program and updated in FY16 based on new data.	H. 2013	H. \$0	H. 2013 and FY16
	I. Include a list and a map of all racially, ethnically, and LMI-concentrated census tracts in the HDF application.	I. DSHA	I. Completed for the HDF Loan program and updated FY16 based on new data.	I. 2013	I. \$0	I. 2013 and FY16
	J. Amend the QAP and HDF Project and Neighborhood Standards to encourage developers to provide affordable rental housing for families outside of areas of racial and ethnic concentration.	J. DSHA	J. Major revisions were made to the QAP and HDF Project and Neighborhood Standards to encourage affordable rental housing outside of areas of racial and ethnic concentration.	J. 2012 and 2013	J. \$0	J. 2013

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #3: A uniform definition of areas of concentration should be adopted and utilized by all entitlement communities throughout the State.						
<p>To ensure statewide consistency and to enhance regional collaboration, adopt a statewide definition of areas of concentration to be utilized by all HUD entitlement communities.</p>	<p>A. DSHA, the City of Dover, and the City of Newark should adopt the City of Wilmington and New Castle County definition of areas of concentration to develop a consistent approach to affirmatively further fair housing.</p> <p>B. Statewide affordable housing policies and the related policies of individual entitlement communities should promote a balanced approach to investing in concentrated areas and in communities of opportunity.</p>	<p>A. City of Dover, City of Newark, DSHA</p> <p>B. City of Wilmington, New Castle County, City of Dover, City of Newark, DSHA, State government</p>	<p>A, DSHA adopted a definition for areas of concentration to include: racially, ethnically impacted; and/or, LMI-concentrated. This definition corresponds with the other jurisdictions' definition for areas of concentration. In FY16, DSHA updated its "Balanced Housing Opportunities" map based on new data from HUD.</p> <p>B. DSHA reviewed all DSHA programs to determine how and where DSHA should invest resources to promote housing choice in both impacted and non-impacted areas. In 2012, DSHA reviewed and modified the LIHTC QAP to encourage new affordable rental in non-concentrated areas of the State. In 2013, DSHA reviewed the HDF and made changes to encourage new rental in non-impacted areas, and strongly encourage affordable homeownership in severely impacted areas. See above for FY16 update.</p> <p>Through the Restoring Central Dover Initiative, 24 affordable homes have been constructed and sold in the Downtown Redevelopment Areas – which also aligns with the Area of Distress.</p>	<p>A. 2012</p> <p>B. 2012 and 2013</p>	<p>A. \$0</p> <p>B. \$0</p>	<p>A. 2012; updated FY16</p> <p>B. 2013; updated FY16</p>

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #4: Impact fees, also referred to as sewer and water connection fees, discourage new housing construction, particularly affordable housing projects that are undertaken by non-profit housing developers and community development corporations.						
To promote and encourage the development of affordable rental and owner housing throughout the State	County and local government entities throughout the State of Delaware should reduce and/or waive their respective sewer, water, and/or public facilities and services impact fees for area developers and non-profit organizations seeking to build affordable housing units, both renter and owner units.	Local and county governments throughout the State	<p>-Kent County continues to evaluate the effects of various permits and impact fees. The County determined that one of the fees associated with the County's Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance for schools may be excessive. Consequently in 2014, Levy Court revised its Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO) so the calculation of the school fee is based on housing type, which significantly lowers the APFO school fee for multi-family and manufactured housing.</p> <p>- Sussex County created a policy regarding affordable housing projects seeking support. Conditional letters may be provided upon proof of affordability (i.e. DSHA Tax Credit Program, Habitat for Humanity Deed Restrictions, etc.). The support letter, not only commends affordable housing construction, but also assists the County meeting need to promote rental housing in non-impacted areas. In addition, the County actively engages developers on the incentives available, such as tax abatement for non-profit properties. Sussex County defers sewer impact fee assessments for non-profit affordable housing developers for up to one year.</p> <p>- As part of Dover's Downtown District (DDD) incentives, impact fees will be waived for projects that are undertaken by non-profits and housing developers in the designated DDD area.</p>	Ongoing	TBD	Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #5: The different policies and procedures established by each of the five Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Programs in the State make it very difficult for a voucher holder to port between the cities and counties, thereby restricting fair housing choice.						
Promote inter-agency collaboration among the various Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Programs throughout the State to expand fair housing choice.	Initiate inter-agency collaboration between the five Section 8 providers. Create a uniform set of porting requirements that would permit a voucher holder to move freely from one area of the State to another. DSHA's MTW program contains regulatory requirements that will have to be considered during this process.	WHA, NCCHA, NHA, DHA, DSHA	The State Consortium has met several times over the past couple years to discuss how porting requirements across jurisdictions could be modified to facilitate voucher holders who wish to move from one area of the state to the other. However, while the Consortium has not yet identified definitive changes, they are committed to continuing the discussion with the goal of facilitating voucher mobility.	Ongoing	\$0	Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed	
Impediment #6: Regional collaboration among entitlement communities is needed to remedy segregation and concentration that persist in City of Wilmington.							
Develop a regional strategy to address the historic pattern of segregation in Wilmington	A. Adopt local policies across jurisdictional borders that increase the supply of affordable rental housing for families in non-impacted areas outside of Wilmington.	A. City of Wilm., All	A. See response to Regional Impediment 3, Strategy B. This process also facilitates the reduction of this impediment.	A. Ongoing	A. \$0	A. Ongoing; FY16 most recent update	
	B. Revitalize neighborhoods within the City of Wilmington so that middle class residents of other jurisdictions will want to move into the City.	D, E, and F. All	A. FY16, legislation enacted that amends the Delaware Fair Housing Act by prohibiting housing discrimination based on source of income. A. FY16, DSHA increased maximum payment standards 10% in Areas of Opportunity for 900 HC Vouchers it administers in Kent and Sussex County and 700 state-funded State Rental Assistance Program vouchers. B. City of Wilmington identified a distressed area that was designated a Downtown Development District (DDD). State and City incentives are available to businesses and investors who invest in real property within the DDD. This includes DDD Grant program, administered by DSHA, and provides a 20 percent grant on real property investments in commercial, industrial, residential, and mixed-use buildings. The goal is to promote a variety of development to increase the economic vitality and quality of life in this currently distressed area.	B. Ongoing	B. 6.1 mill in State funds – most in Wilm. B. FY17 Sussex \$68,000 Kent \$51,000	B. Ongoing D. Ongoing	
	D. Encourage county planners/elected officials to consider risks of failing to think and act regionally to deconcentrate poverty in Wilmington. Conduct AFFH workshops w/ planners elected officials.	E, and F. All	A. DSHA is a key partner in DDD initiative by administering the DDD grant to encourage redevelopment in economically depressed areas. Participating communities are required to develop and implement plans and incentives for these areas. Eight municipalities have DDDs and implemented revisions to zoning ordinances and incentives to encourage a range of uses including a mix of housing types in these highly distressed areas.	D. Ongoing			
	E. Ease zoning and other regulatory barriers to affordable rental housing for families.		B. To support municipalities in revitalizing its designated DDD, both Kent and Sussex County match DDD grants, up to \$10,000, for projects located in a DDD. FY17, Sussex County granted \$68,000 to qualifying projects. FY17, Kent County granted \$51,459 to support 9 projects (4 residential).	E. Ongoing	E. \$0	E. Ongoing	
	F. Incentivize the development of mixed income housing in non-impacted areas.		E. The City of Dover has a designated DDD and has identified incentives and impact fees to be waived for projects that are undertaken by non-profits and housing developers in the designated DDD area.	F. Ongoing	F. \$0	F. Ongoing	
				E. See DSHA Impediment 9. Strategy G. F. The City of Wilmington has only 4 non-impacted areas, and while the City persists to coordinate development, those areas remain strongly resistant to mixed-income development.			

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #7: There is an overall lack of data available to support the need for more affordable, accessible housing throughout the State.						
More accurately track the number of persons throughout the State in need of mobility-accessible housing units.	Conduct a statewide study to determine the supply and demand characteristics of housing for persons with mobility impairments.	DSHA, area advocacy organizations other entitlement communities	The state's affordable housing and disability communities collaborated to conduct the study, <i>Community and Choice: Housing Needs for People with Disabilities in Delaware</i> . Since then the State Council for Persons with Disabilities (SCPD) has pursued recommendations from the study including legislation to include source of income as a protected class under Delaware's Fair Housing Act. FY16, legislation was signed into law that amends the Delaware Fair Housing Act by prohibiting housing discrimination based on source of income.	2012	\$5,000	FY16

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Yr to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #8: Public transit service is largely limited to higher density areas and does not accommodate persons working evening, night, and weekend shifts.						
Increase access to public transit in non-concentrated areas.	Identify opportunities for the development of affordable family housing along existing transit routes. Collaborate with DART to adequately serve this area with public transit.	City of Wilmington, New Castle County, City of Dover, City of Newark, DSHA, DART	<p>DSHA collaborated with DART to identify opportunities for the development of affordable housing along existing transit routes. Through this, DSHA modified the QAP to incentivize applications within Transit Services areas, or are transit ready. In FY17, Memorandums of Agreements were executed by tax credit applicants with DART to ensure 2 affordable rental communities serving 128 households will be served by transit.</p> <p>The Dover Transit Center was completed 2010 and is centrally located and includes a larger bus depot. This facility is located along the rail line allowing for use as a train station in the future. There are several affordable housing initiatives to develop and preserve affordable housing along the existing transit routes.</p>	Ongoing	\$0	Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #9: Several policies and programs of statewide advocacy organizations could be improved from a fair housing perspective.						
Improve various policies and programs of statewide advocacy organizations such as DHC and DHRC.	B. OHR/DHRC should conduct the four-factor analysis to determine the extent to which the translation of vital documents is necessary to assist persons with LEP in accessing various statewide services.	B. DHR/DHRC	B. DHR increased the number of Spanish language fair housing publications distributed in its outreach and educations efforts. B. DHR hired a multi-lingual investigator whose skills have increased DHR’s interactions with persons with LEP.	B. 2012	B. TBD	B.
	C. OHR/DHRC should be more aggressive in initiating complaints on behalf of Delawareans who feel they have been discriminated against.	C. DHR/DHRC	B. In October, DHR disseminated fair housing and equal accommodations information (English/Spanish) at Hispanic Heritage Celebration & Community Fair in Georgetown. C. DHR expanded its community outreach and education efforts to enhance Delawareans’ awareness of anti-discrimination laws efforts to identify discriminatory practices.	C. Ongoing	C. TBD	C.
	D. OHR/DHRC should publicize its settlements to deter landlords and property management companies from abusing the current system in place and to encourage residents throughout the State to file fair housing complaints.	D. DHR/DHRC	C. DHR led dialogue with the Attorney General’s Office on Commission initiated complaints. C. DHR reviewed and discussed with the Delaware State Human Relations Commission (DHRC) its authority to investigate and initiate discrimination complaints. D. DHR publicizes examples of case settlements in its Fair Housing 101 workshops; training evaluations indicate case examples are most helpful to participants in recognizing and understanding housing discrimination. D. DHR is reviewing case files for website publishing.	D. Ongoing	D. TBD	D.

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #10: There exists a continuing need for quality fair housing education, outreach, training, and real estate testing throughout the State.						
Increase fair housing education, outreach, training, and real estate testing throughout Delaware.	A. Continue to provide funds to send housing site management staff to annual fair housing trainings.	A. DSHA	A. DSHA sent 31 housing managers to FH training FY17.	A. Annual	A. FY17 \$1,705	A. Annual
	B. Enlist support of fair housing advocacy organization to provide real estate discrimination testing throughout State. C. Localities throughout State that have rental registration, licensing, and/or inspection programs should encourage landlords and property management companies to attend fair housing training by providing a calendar of seminars in each county. This calendar should be updated regularly, provided at time of initial registration, and posted on various jurisdictional websites. Jurisdictions should work collaboratively to facilitate, and market fair housing seminars. D. Area localities should encourage members of appointed boards and commissions, elected officials, real estate agents, and municipal/county staff that deal with housing, community development, zoning, and code enforcement to attend fh training.	B. DHRC, DHC, DCRAC C. & D. City of Wilmington, New Castle County, City of Dover, City of Newark, Kent County, Sussex County	CLASI continues testing mortgage lenders to gather evidence to file complaints. DDHR works cooperatively with the CLASI housing testing program by referring potential testers. D. Dover provides Crime Free Multi-Housing training with FH law training semi-annually for landlords. D. The City of Wilmington holds fair housing training for city and county employees and their sub-grantees annually. D. In April, DDHR conducted a Fair Housing Policy Conference to which public and elected officials were invited. Some attended.	C., Bi-annually	C. \$0	C. Ongoing
ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES	<i>E. Ensure that all DSHA employees are sensitive to and educated in fair housing issues</i>	<i>E. DSHA</i>	<i>E. DSHA developed an Internal Fair Housing Training Plan according to each employee's type and frequency of contact with public. In FY17, 86 DSHA employees attended Fair Housing training relevant to their job.</i>	E. Annually	E. FY17 \$4,595	E. Ongoing

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #11: Mortgage loan denials and high-cost lending disproportionately affect minority applicants.						
<p>Increase and enhance fair housing outreach and education efforts throughout the State.</p>	<p>A. Investigate the feasibility of contracting for mortgage testing in the State. If possible, contract with an experienced firm to conduct such testing.</p> <p>B. Encourage HUD-approved homebuyer counseling providers to continue this invaluable resource for lower income and minority households.</p>	<p>A. OHR/DHRC, CLASI, DCRAC</p> <p>B. Area lenders, advocacy orgs, all HUD entitlement communities</p>	<p>A. In 2013 CLASI partnered with the University of Delaware Center for Community Research and Service (CCRS) to develop a methodology to conduct mortgage tests by phone. The methodology was approved by HUD in Fall 2013. This collaboration will include a total of 40 tests. In addition, CCRS will analyze the data and produce a report which assesses whether discriminatory conduct is occurring against African-Americans and include policy recommendations as appropriate.</p> <p>B. DHR continues its partnership with and support of housing counseling programs and services provided by Housing Opportunities of Northern Delaware (HOND).</p> <p>B. The City of Dover provided a grant to NCALL Research, a HUD-approved housing counseling agency to provide housing counseling directly to at least 51% of low income households to assist in purchasing affordable housing in the City of Dover.</p>	<p>A. 2013-2015</p> <p>B. Ongoing</p>	<p>A. \$36,500 (includes 9,000 CCRS match)</p> <p>B. \$0</p>	<p>A.</p> <p>B. Ongoing</p>

Goals	Strategies to Meet Goals	Responsible Entities	Benchmark	Year to be Completed	Proposed Investment	Date Completed
Impediment #12: Several newspapers, including <i>The News Journal</i>, <i>Dover Post</i>, <i>Delaware State News - the State Capital Daily</i>, and the <i>Cape Gazette</i>, do not comply with the Federal Fair Housing requirements.						
Eliminate discriminatory language in real estate advertisements.	Recommend to <i>The News Journal</i> , the <i>Dover Post</i> , the <i>Cape Gazette</i> , and <i>Delaware State News - the State Capital Daily</i> to revise their policies to include a statement to the effect of "All advertisements prohibiting or restricting pets shall be made with the understanding that such policies shall not apply to persons with disabilities, as defined by the Fair Housing Act, who require service or companion animals."	City of Wilmington, New Castle County, City of Dover, DSHA, DHRC	The City of Wilmington reached out to the New Journal requesting it add a disclaimer to its website. The City will follow up until this issue is resolved.	2014	\$0	Ongoing

Appendix H:

- Minority, Women and Veteran Business Enterprises Outreach Program, 2013
-

MINORITY, WOMEN AND VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISES OUTREACH PROGRAM

A. Statement of Policy

1. It is the policy of the Delaware State Housing Authority to insure the inclusion, to the maximum extent possible, of minorities, women and/or veterans, including, without limitation, real estate firms, construction firms, appraisal firms, management firms, financial institutions, investment banking firms, underwriters, accountants, and providers of legal services, in all contracts entered into by DSHA with such persons or entities, public and private, in order to facilitate the activities of DSHA to provide affordable housing authorized under the National Affordable Housing Act or any other federal housing law applicable to DSHA.
2. As part of its MBE/WBE outreach program and in accordance with the requirements of the Governor's Executive Orders No. 14 and No. 29, DSHA and other State agencies have adopted Supplier Diversity Action Plans. DSHA's Plan is attached. The Supplier Diversity Action Plan updates and replaces DSHA's previous Minority and Women Business Enterprise Program and will assist minority, women and/or veteran business enterprises (M/W/VBE) in obtaining opportunities to compete for both DSHA and federal purchasing dollars and contracting opportunities. DSHA has mailed out to contractors solicitations and posted information on its web site encouraging both contractors and subcontractors to become listed as a certified M/W/VBE enterprise in the State's Office of Supplier Diversity (OSD) directory. DSHA utilizes the OSD directory in its own solicitations for work and services and directs HOME project contractors to use the OSD directory for their needs.
3. DSHA coordinates its efforts with the services provided by the OSD. A listing of services available can be found at <http://gss.omb.delaware.gov/osd/> and include, but are not limited to, notification of business events, certification as a M/W/VBE, bid and contracting opportunities and training information.

B. Program Oversight

The Administration Section (Admin) of DSHA is the office with oversight responsibilities for promoting the M/W/VBE Outreach Program. Mr. Mike Miles, Contract Procurement Officer, has overall direct responsibility for the Program. Admin's duties include the promotion of the M/W/VBE Outreach Program along with the collection, distribution and monitoring of information as necessary for the successful operation of the program.

C. Identifying MBEs/WBEs

1. Admin conducted surveys at the start of the HOME Program to establish a listing of MBE/WBE contractors/subcontractors, vendors, and professional firms. The survey method included: direct mailings to known MBE/WBE groups and minority and women's organizations, obtaining MBE/WBE listings maintained by local, state and federal agencies and placing advertisements regarding the survey in local media.
2. In June of 2012, the Office of Supplier Diversity was established as the State office responsible for ensuring that minority, women and veteran businesses are afforded full and equal access to State procurement opportunities related to the provision of commodities, services and construction. All firms on the prior listing of DSHA MBE/WBE contractors were contacted and strongly encouraged to contact the OSD and become certified.

3. DSHA may periodically sponsor conferences or seminars and develop informational and documentary materials on contract/subcontract opportunities for M/W/VBEs in order to facilitate their inclusion in contracts for affordable housing.

D. Monitoring

1. DSHA shall require all contractors, when entering into contracts to further affordable housing, to submit monitoring forms for themselves and their subcontractors.
2. DSHA shall collect and maintain records and statistical data on the use and participation of M/W/VBEs as contractors/subcontractors in all HUD-assisted program contracting activities.
3. DSHA shall evaluate, on a yearly basis, the contract participation of M/W/VBEs in HUD-assisted program activities and shall take such steps as necessary to assure the participation of M/W/VBEs.

E. Solicitation Procedures

1. Whenever DSHA solicits bids or proposals for work involving DSHA or HUD-assisted projects it shall:
 - a. In all bid notices or requests for proposals (RFPs) include language such as, "Bids are especially invited from minority business enterprises, women business enterprises and veteran business enterprises,"
 - b. Advertise in two newspapers of general local circulation of the project area for all bids and RFPs and
 - c. Post all bids and RFPs on the DSHA website and on the State's Bid Solicitation Directory at <http://bids.delaware.gov/>.
2. DSHA shall require all contractors involved in HUD-assisted projects, when soliciting proposals and or bids from subcontractors to include language such as, "Bids are especially invited from minority, women and veteran business enterprises" in solicitations. Contractors shall also keep records of M/W/VBEs participation and solicitation including copies of all advertisements.
3. DSHA shall advise contractors at pre-bid and preconstruction meetings to contact the OSD in order to facilitate the inclusion of M/W/VBEs in the contractors' proposal or bid.

Appendix I:

- DSHA's Supplier Diversity Action Plan

General Order No. 593 Revising DSHA's
Supplier Diversity Action Plan

WHEREAS, Governor's Executive Order No. 29, Council on Housing Resolution No. 398, and existing U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations provide the framework for the Supplier Diversity Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) desires to revise its Supplier Diversity Action Plan to ensure that minority, veteran, and women business enterprises are afforded full, equitable, and fair opportunities to compete for DSHA purchasing dollars; and

WHEREAS, this Supplier Diversity Action Plan updates and replaces DSHA's previous Supplier Diversity Action Plan effective 8/1/10.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The attached DSHA Supplier Diversity Action Plan is adopted effective 8/27/12.
2. All substantive revision to the Supplier Diversity Action Plan will be accomplished via a subsequent General Order.



Anas Ber Addi
Director



Date

Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA)
Supplier Diversity Action Plan

Purpose and Definitions

- The purpose of DSHA's Supplier Diversity Action Plan is to ensure that minority, veteran and women owned business enterprises are afforded full, equitable, and fair opportunities to compete for DSHA purchasing dollars.
- A minority, veteran and women owned business enterprise means a for profit business which is at least 51 percent owned and managed by a minority, veteran, or women business enterprise certified by the state Office of Supplier Diversity (OSD)
- The definition of a minority follows that of the U.S. Census Bureau.
- The definition of a veteran is an individual who has served in the United States military or has served in the National Guard of the United States for six months and has received a discharge other than a dishonorable discharge.
- This DSHA Supplier Diversity Action Plan has been drafted in accordance with Governor's Executive Order No. 14, Council on Housing Resolution No. 398, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirements, as well as, the Governors Executive Order No. 29 which provides the inclusion of Service Disabled Veterans and Veteran Business enterprises in the State of Delaware Supplier Diversity initiatives.

Scope of Plan

- The scope of DSHA's Supplier Diversity Action Plan includes all direct procurement accomplished by the agency, both federal and non-federal. For specific HUD requirements see in particular legislative mandates (Attachment C), including 24 CFR Part 85.36, 24 CFR Part 92.351, and HUD CPD Notice 2010-005.
- It is recognized that DSHA reporting of its supplier diversity efforts will necessarily be a combination of expenditures in both the state system and DSHA's internal accounting system.
- DSHA will also encourage its partners in non-direct assistance programs to also provide opportunities for minority, veteran and women owned business enterprises, consistent with the intent of Council on Housing Resolution No. 398.

- Subcontractor data will be solicited on contracts as applicable.
- For procurements under the competitive spending thresholds, DSHA will solicit at least 1 certified MBE/WBE/VBE as available.

DSHA Liason/Contact

- Michael T. Miles, Contract Procurement Officer, is the appointed liaison/contact for minority, veteran, and women business enterprises contracting.

Attachments

- A: Governor's Executive Order No. 14
- B: Governor's Executive Order No. 29
- C: Council on Housing Resolution No. 398
- D: Federal Requirements

Supplier Diversity Outreach Efforts

- DSHA will participate in annual state events such as the Governor's Enterprise Conference and the Delaware Economic Development Office's Diversity Summit, and will research the opportunities to organize similar type events to the state's housing providers consistent with the intent of Council on Housing Resolution No. 398.
- DSHA will disseminate information on state supplier diversity initiatives to its contractors, and vendors who contact DSHA seeking business opportunities.
- DSHA will provide links to the Office of Supplier Diversity (OSD) on DSHA's website.
- DSHA will identify and recruit minority veteran, and women business enterprises for certification by the Office of Supplier Diversity (OSD).
- DSHA will also consult the OSD Directory in its own procurement.

Reporting

- DSHA will track the participation of minority veteran, and women business enterprises, and annually evaluate DSHA's efforts. HUD goals are currently 5 percent participation of Minority and Women Business Enterprises, and 3% participation of service disabled veterans.
- DSHA submits HUD Form 2516 on contractor/subcontractor MBE/WBE activity by federal fiscal year basis in October for HUD Public Housing and Community Planning and Development programs.
- A copy of DSHA's annual evaluation of all DSHA programs will provided to OSD on a state fiscal year basis.

Procurement Procedures

- For procurements paid through the state financial system, notices for proposals/bids will be posted on the state central portal www.bidsdelaware.gov, as well as DSHA's web site www.delstatehousing.com, and qualified MBE/WBE/VBE contractors will be notified using the State MBE/WBE/VBE Directory.
- For procurements paid through DSHA's internal financial system, notices for proposals/bids will be posted on DSHA's web site, and qualified MBE/WBE/VBE contractors will be notified using the State MBE/WBE/VBE Directory.
- Notices for all procurements will encourage proposals from minority, veterans and women business enterprises.

Appendix J:

- 2019 Combined State and Federal resources summary
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DSHA Combined State and Federal Resource Summary
July 2019-June 2020 Annual Action Plan

Strategy	Program	Anticipated Funding: State	Anticipated Funding: Federal	Proposed Families/ Units Assisted
Activity: Homeownership				
Mortgage Assistance	Homeownership Loan Program (HLP)	\$177,788,000		1000
	Preferred Plus	\$5,200,000		
	First Time Homebuyer Tax Credit	\$151,120,000		
	NSP (1-3) (Program Income)			13
Foreclosure Prevention	DEMAP, MHAP, WSTAP	\$1,125,000		75
New Creation Homeownership	HDF	\$1,000,000		25
Homeownership Counseling	HDF	\$300,000		1500
Activity: Rental				
Create, Rehab and Preserve Rental Housing	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)		\$3,105,000	350
	HOME		\$2,005,159	
	HOME General Administration		\$300,573	
	HOME Program Income	\$100,000		
	HDF	\$7,500,000		
	National Housing Trust Fund		\$2,100,000	
	National Housing Trust Fund Admin.		\$300,000	
Activity: Community Development				
Rehab Owner Occupied Homes	HDF	\$500,000		200
	HOME		\$700,000	42
	CDBG		\$1,845,485	122
	CDBG Rehab Program Delivery		\$144,000	
Other Community Development	Demolitions		\$0	0
	Water or Sewer Hookups		\$20,000	10
	CDBG Program Income		\$100,000	6
	CDBG General Administration		\$371,427	
	Downtown Development Districts	\$8,500,000		130
	SNHF	\$3,000,000		65
Activity: Homelessness and Special Populations				
Emergency Shelter	ESG - Emergency Shelter Support		\$107,382	750
Rapid Rehousing	ESG - Housing Relocation & Stabilization		\$0	75
	ESG - Rental & Financial Assistance		\$85,625	
	HDF/Home4Good - RRH	\$250,000		
Prevention	HDF/Home4good – Homelessness	\$250,000		100
CMIS & Administration	ESG - DE-CMIS		\$5,000	
	ESG - Administration		\$16,055	
	HDF – Continuum of Care and CMIS	\$202,000		
Tenant-based Rental Assistance for Special Pops	Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)		\$300,043	41
	HOPWA Admin		\$9,000	
	State Rental Assist. Program (SRAP)	\$6,325,000		700
	Section 811 Mainstream Vouchers	\$441,930		50
	HomeWorks - School Family Housing Assistance	\$1,000,000		100
	Family Unification Program (FUP)		\$300,000	30
Permanent Supportive Housing	National Housing Trust Fund		\$600,000	15
Project-based Rental Assist. for Special Pops	Section 811 PRA Demo Program		\$750,000	100
Total		\$364,601,930	\$13,164,749	5,499

Appendix K:

- FY2017 CAPER Chart
-

Category	Sum of Expected – Strategic Plan	Sum of Actual – Strategic Plan	Sum of Expected – Program Year	Sum of Actual – Program Year
Affordable Housing	10,000	24,648	2,950	6,255
Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	4,250	3,281	850	843
Homeless	4,625	6,848	925	1,690
Non-Housing Community Development	375	79	100	18
Grand Total	19,250	34,856	4,825	8,806

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date, FY2017 CAPER (modified format)

Appendix L:

- HOME Program Manual – revised
2/26/15
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STATE OF DELAWARE

DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY



HOME INVESTMENT

PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

PROGRAM MANUAL

APRIL 1999

REVISED FEBRUARY 2015



The Delaware State Housing Authority does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, religion, marital status, disability, age, familial status, or sexual orientation in the provision of services.

Delaware State Housing Authority is an equal opportunity employer.

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- A. Recapture Provisions for Homebuyers
- B. Questionnaire for CHDO Certification
- C. CHDO Operating Grant Application
- D. Subsidy Layering Guidelines
- E. Supplier Diversity Action Plan

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME Program) allocates funds to eligible states and local governments to provide affordable housing. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocates funds by formula to eligible participating jurisdictions for use in providing affordable rental and homeownership housing through the acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction of housing, and tenant-based rental assistance. Annually, approximately \$3,000,000 is allocated to the State of Delaware, of which at least 15% is reserved for use by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for furthering affordable housing.

B. Administration

The HOME Program for the State of Delaware is administered by the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA). The mission of DSHA is to efficiently provide, and to assist others to provide, quality, affordable, housing opportunities and appropriate supportive services to low- and moderate-income Delawareans.

C. Program Design

The Delaware HOME Program is designed to be consistent with the Delaware Consolidated Plan and to benefit very low- and low-income persons and families in obtaining affordable housing through new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing stock. DSHA will conduct a statewide program in the distribution of HOME funds.

II. DISTRIBUTION OF HOME FUNDS

A. Eligible Activities

HOME Program funds will be used to further affordable housing for very low- and low-income persons and families and special population groups. Eligible activities under Delaware's HOME Program are:

1. Permanent and Transitional Housing (no emergency shelters or emergency repair programs) including:
 - a. New construction of single and multi-family housing.
 - b. Rehabilitation, conversion, or reconstruction of single and multi-family housing.
 - c. Acquisition, demolition and other costs related to construction that are eligible under HOME Program regulations.
2. Deferred second (or other loan position as approved by DSHA) mortgage loans to homebuyers subject to the recapture provisions as contained in Attachment A hereto.
 - a. Mortgage loans shall be at 0% interest and shall not require payments except in the event of sale, rental or refinancing of the property. The loans shall be forgiven at the end of the period of affordability provided all HOME Program and DSHA requirements have been met.
 - b. The HOME acquired property must remain the principal residence of the assisted family throughout the recapture period and may not be rented. The assisted property shall meet the Property Standards of 24 CFR Part 92, § 92.251 and all applicable State and local housing quality standards and codes.
 - c. The purchase price and appraised value of the assisted property may not exceed the lesser of the Federal Housing Administration's single-family mortgage limits under Section 203(b) of the National Housing Act for the type of assisted housing or other limits as established by HUD.
 - d. The loans may be used for downpayments and closing costs associated with the sale of the property.
 - e. In order to be eligible for a loan, an applicant must have satisfactorily completed a DSHA-approved homeownership counseling program or must be enrolled in such a program and be making satisfactory progress as determined by DSHA in its sole discretion.
 - f. Participants in DSHA's Scattered Site Public Housing Homeownership Program (PHHP) shall receive priority for all HOME Program mortgage loans. If there are no potential PHHP applicants who may utilize available funds, DSHA may allow non-PHHP participants to apply. Other

taxes; insurance; and equipment, materials and supplies. No indirect operating expenses may be charged by a CHDO, and no capital expenditures over \$1,000 will be allowed. These funds may not be used to pay operating expenses of a CHDO acting as a subrecipient or contractor under the HOME Program.

- e. A CHDO may not receive HOME Funding from all HOME funding sources for any fiscal year in an amount which provides more than 50% or \$50,000, whichever is greater, of the CHDO's total operating expenses in that fiscal year. DSHA will limit the amount of State of Delaware HOME funding for operating expenses that a CHDO may receive for any fiscal year as follows:

<p><u>First Year:</u> A CHDO may receive 100% of the funding for the estimated fiscal year operating expenses up to \$50,000.</p>

Second Year: After the first year, DSHA will evaluate the CHDO's performance and use of CHDO set aside funds to determine the amount of future-operating funds that may be reserved for the CHDO. A CHDO must reapply for each fiscal year's funding.

- f. Any reserved operating funds for CHDOs not committed by DSHA within 12 months of HUD signing the grant agreement may be released for other eligible activities.
- g. All funds provided for CHDO operating expenses shall be in the form of a grant and will be approved by the Director. A grant agreement outlining the uses of the operating funds and other HOME Program and DSHA requirements will be executed by the CHDO and DSHA.

B. Consistency with Consolidated Plan

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

C. Method of Distribution

The distribution of annually allocated HOME Program funds will be directly administered by DSHA through the application, approval, draw, construction and monitoring processes in place for the State's Housing Development Fund (HDF) and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)

programs. DSHA may also utilize HOME Program funding to provide direct downpayment assistance to eligible low-income homebuyers. When sufficient HOME funds are available, subgrants may be made to Kent and Sussex Counties to allow HOME funds to be utilized for single-family homeowner rehabilitation through the State's CDBG application and approval process. The counties via contract may administer homeowner rehabilitation projects. Any in-house application not previously approved for funding and all other applications received for the HDF and LIHTC programs may be reviewed for funding under the HOME Program.

Application for HOME Program funds for multi-family developments shall be made through the application and approval process in place for the HDF and/or LIHTC programs. The following specific items will be taken into consideration when determining the merits of an application for HOME funds:

1. Organization's past performance.
2. Demonstrated need for the development.
3. Suitability of the development location.
4. Cost efficiency of the development.
5. Amount of loan per unit serving very low-/low-income persons:
 - a. Rental units: 80% of HOME funds may benefit persons with incomes \leq 60% of the median income and the remaining 20% of HOME funds must benefit persons with incomes \leq 50% of the median income.
 - b. Owner-occupied units: 100% of HOME funds must benefit person with incomes \leq 80% of the median income.
6. Length of payback period.
7. Position of loan and how it is secured/length of repayment.
8. Source of permanent financing (if appropriate).
9. Percentage of total development cost funded by HOME/DSHA.
10. Cash and non-cash equity participation of developer.
11. Evidence that alternate sources of financing have been utilized/exhausted.
12. Evidence that housing will be provided in neighborhoods where there is little very low-/low-income housing available.

13. Extent to which proposal will assist in revitalization of deteriorating neighborhood.
14. Extent to which current DSHA loans to the applicant or affiliated parties are in good standing.

D. Forms of Assistance

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

1. Interest-bearing loans or advances
2. Non-interest-bearing loans or advances
3. Deferred payment loans or grants
4. Other forms of assistance approved by HUD

Grants may be made only to nonprofits and only when a project demonstrates unusually strong very low-income orientation and is cost effective and not financially viable without a grant. The income mix of the persons to be served, as well as the financial viability of the project will influence interest rates and repayment schedules of loans.

D. Geographic Areas of HOME Program Funding

DSHA anticipates an equal distribution of HOME Program funds between the three counties in Delaware. The actual commitment of HOME funds will be dependent upon an evaluation of the quality of and timing in which applications are received.

III Set Aside for CHDOs

DSHA will reserve a minimum of 15% of Delaware's annual HOME Program allocation for use by CHDOs. The 15% set aside must be used for affordable housing to be developed, owned or sponsored by the CHDOs, and all CHDO activities must be consistent with the State's Consolidated Plan.

A. Selection of CHDOs

1. All CHDOs must meet the definition of such agencies as delineated in 24 CFR Part 92, § 92.2.
2. All nonprofit agencies wishing to be designated as a potential CHDO under DSHA's HOME Program must submit the CHDO Questionnaire as contained in Attachment B and supporting documentation. DSHA will review the application and information and advise the agency if it has met the requirements or additional information is required. DSHA may refer organizations wishing to meet the criteria for becoming a CHDO to HUD designated local Intermediary Technical Assistance Providers as appropriate.
3. Agencies that will qualify as CHDOs will be invited to submit applications for furthering affordable housing. DSHA will then designate one or more agencies as CHDOs for the CHDO set aside of the HOME Program provided the criteria established in the appropriate application are met. Any potential DSHA designated CHDO that has not made application for or utilized the State CHDO set aside for development of affordable housing within two years of designation will be required to reapply for CHDO designation. A CHDO must also reapply for CHDO certification prior to the commitment of subsequent CHDO project funds to the organization by completing the CHDO Questionnaire in Attachment B. DSHA may additionally require any CHDO to reapply for designation upon the event of a material change in the structure of the CHDO or at such other time as required by HUD.
4. Nonprofit agencies based in New Castle County, Delaware, which have been designated as a CHDO by DSHA and have not lost such designation, may remain a CHDO under the State's HOME program provided all other HOME Program requirements are met. DSHA will accept no new applications for CHDO designations from nonprofit agencies based in New Castle County, Delaware.

B. Forms of Assistance to CHDOs

DSHA may provide assistance to CHDOs in any of the following forms:

1. Interest-bearing or non-interest-bearing loans or advances
2. Deferred payment loans or grants
3. Up to 10% of the HOME funds reserved for the use of CHDOs may be used for project specific technical assistance and site control loans or project specific seed money loans consistent with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 92, § 92.301. Loans shall not exceed \$45,000 and will be approved by the Director of DSHA.
4. Other forms of assistance approved by HUD

C. Eligible CHDO Activities for Set Aside Funds

CHDOs may use HOME funds for the new construction of affordable housing and the reconstruction, conversion or rehabilitation of single or multifamily housing for very low/low-income persons and special population groups and the related costs associated with these activities that are eligible under 24 CFR Part 92, § 92.205 and § 92.206. Acquisition related to these activities will also be considered. CHDO activities undertaken with HOME funds must be project specific and must be consistent with the objectives of the State's Consolidated Plan.

CHDOs may not use HOME funds for homeowner rehabilitation, tenant-based rental assistance, project administration or any other activity prohibited under 24 CFR Part 92, § 92.214. When a CHDO is acting in the capacity of a HOME subrecipient, it may not also receive HOME funds to own, develop, or sponsor housing funded through the sub recipient activity the CHDO administers.

D. Geographic Distribution of CHDO Set Aside Funds

It is anticipated that funds reserved for the use of CHDO projects will be mostly utilized in Kent and Sussex counties as the City of Wilmington and New Castle County also have CHDO funding available. However, the actual disbursement of CHDO funds will be based upon an evaluation of the quality of the applications and the timing in which requests for funds are received.

E. Preferences for CHDOs Utilizing USDA Rural Development Funding

In competition for HOME Program funds set aside for CHDO developments, DSHA will give a preference to CHDOs who are applying for USDA Rural Development Section 515 financing and/or Rental Assistance.

IV. Other HOME Requirements

A. Affordability Periods

1. Rental properties shall be retained as affordable housing as set forth in 24 CFR Part 92, § 92.252 and for a period as indicated below:

RENTAL HOUSING ACTIVITY	MINIMUM PERIOD OF AFFORDABILITY IN YEARS
Rehabilitation or acquisition of existing housing per unit amount of HOME funds	
Under \$15,000	5
\$15,000 - \$40,000	10
Over \$40,000 or rehabilitation involving refinancing	15
New construction or acquisition of newly constructed housing	20

2. Owner-occupied housing shall be retained as affordable housing as set forth in 24 CFR Part 92, § 92.254 and for a period as may be determined by DSHA (or

such other longer period as determined by HUD) for rehabilitated units not involving purchase.

3. When HOME funds are used in connection with other State, Federal, or private funds, the period of affordability for the HOME funds may be the longest period required by any funding source, but shall be no less than 20 years for HOME funds used in connection with the HDF unless DSHA determines a lesser affordability period is appropriate.

B. Subsidy Amounts

The minimum average per unit subsidy per project (except for rental security deposits) shall not be less than \$1,000 per HOME-assisted unit. The maximum average per unit subsidy per project may not exceed 240% of the limits established under Section 221(d)(3)(ii) (nonprofit mortgagors) of the National Housing Act for elevator-type projects.

C. Site Requirements

1. New Construction: The site for new construction projects shall:
 - a. Not be located in an area of minority concentration unless,
 - 1).Sufficient, comparable opportunities exist for housing for minority families, in the income range to be served by the proposed project, outside areas of minority concentration; or
 - 2).The project is necessary to meet overriding house needs which cannot otherwise feasibly be met in that housing market area;
 - b. Not be located in a racially mixed area, if the project will cause a significant increase in the proportion of minority to non-minority residents in the area; and
 - c. Promote greater choice of housing opportunities and avoid undue concentrations of assisted persons in areas containing a high proportion of low-income persons.

2. Rehabilitation: Sites for multi-family rehabilitation projects shall promote greater choice of housing opportunities and avoid undue concentrations of assisted persons in areas containing a high proportion of low-income persons.

D. Match Requirements

1. To the extent that contributions from other resources to a development assisted with HOME funds do not meet matching requirements, DSHA will provide the remainder of the required match from non-federal sources. Contributions that have or will be counted as satisfying a matching requirement of another federal program may not be used to satisfy the matching requirement for the HOME Program.
2. As required, DSHA will make match contributions to housing that qualifies as affordable housing under the HOME Program. Except where the match requirement has been reduced, DSHA will provide match funds totaling not less than 25 percent of the HOME funds drawn from the State of Delaware's HOME Investment Trust Fund Treasury account for the appropriate period. Funds drawn for administration and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) operating expenses are not required to be matched.
3. Matching contributions required under the HOME Program may be made as a cash contribution from non-federal sources or may be made as the grant equivalent of a below-market interest rate loan to housing that qualifies as affordable under the HOME Program from either the State of Delaware Housing Development Fund (HDF) or the non-bond portion of the State's Affordable Rental Housing Program (ARHP). The present discounted cash value of the difference in the interest rate for the HDF or ARHP loans, versus the appropriate market rate for that type of development, will be counted as a match. Match contributions made in a federal fiscal year exceeding the match liability for that year will be carried over and applied to future fiscal years' match liability.
4. DSHA will maintain a match log of all HOME Treasury funds drawn and the appropriate match requirement. The log will be updated at least quarterly and will track expenditures and match contributions.

E. Subsidy Layering

Prior to commitment of HOME Program funds to a project, DSHA will evaluate the project in accordance with the Subsidy Layering Guidelines as contained in Attachment D and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing. These guidelines are designed to ensure the participants in a project do not receive excessive HUD subsidies by combining HOME funds with other federal assistance.

V. Affirmative Marketing

- A.** DSHA and the owner of a HOME-assisted project shall follow the affirmative marketing procedures and requirements of this section for projects containing five or more HOME-assisted housing units. The affirmative marketing procedures shall remain in effect for the period of affordability as set forth in 24 CFR, Part 92, § 92.252, and § 92.254.
- B.** Methods for informing the public, owners, and potential tenants about federal fair housing laws and affirmative marketing policies shall include, but not be limited to the use of the equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan in press releases, solicitations for owners or tenants, and written communications to fair housing and other groups.
- C. Owner Requirements**

The owner, or any designee of the owner involved in the marketing of housing, shall follow the methods indicated in Section B above and shall:

1. Market and rent all housing in accordance with Fair Housing Laws;
2. Display Fair Housing posters in all offices involved in the marketing of housing and on the HOME-assisted project site;
3. Develop an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) using the current Form HUD-935.2A, to be reviewed and accepted by DSHA prior to the issuance of a proceed order for a HOME-assisted project. The affirmative marketing procedures in the plan shall describe the intended use of commercial media, community contacts and any special outreach activities. Where there is another Federal funding source involved in the HOME-assisted project requiring affirmative marketing procedures (HUD, USDA, etc.), then the other Federal agency shall review and approve the AFHMP as required by the other Federal agency. The owner shall provide a copy of the approved AFHMP to DSHA.

D. Record Keeping

The owner shall maintain records as indicated below and provide copies to DSHA when requested.

1. Copies of all advertisements placed for vacancies;
2. Copies of all brochures and signs advertising the affordable housing;
3. Photographs of all site signs and fair housing posters (on site);
4. Listings of community contacts made as special outreach efforts and copies of letters mailed to community contacts or notes made if a contact involved a site visit or meeting.
5. Records of the owner's nondiscrimination hiring policy and records indicating the composition of the owner's sales staff including race, color, age, sex, and handicapped status.
6. Records of persons occupying the housing before and after construction including family size, race, income, sex of head of household, handicapped status, and rent levels.

E. Monitoring Affirmative Marketing

1. DSHA shall assess the effectiveness of all owners' affirmative marketing activities on an annual basis after project completion to determine if the objectives of the plans are being met.
2. Records will be kept by DSHA of the assessment and any corrective actions deemed necessary.
3. Owners failing to meet objectives of their AFHMP shall be notified in writing of such failure and what corrective actions are necessary. If, within a reasonable amount of time, but no longer than 180 calendar days, the owner does not take corrective actions as indicated by DSHA, then the owner may be subject to all of the following actions:
 - a. Resubmission of an amended AFHMP;
 - b. Withholding of additional HOME, State, or Federal funds for the HOME-assisted project if the project is incomplete;
 - c. Disbarment from participation in future State administered affordable housing programs;
 - d. Application by the State to HUD to have the owner disbarred from participation in Federal programs, and
 - e. Prosecution under local, State, or Federal fair housing laws.

VI. MINORITY, WOMEN AND VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISES OUTREACH PROGRAM

A. Statement of Policy

1. It is the policy of the Delaware State Housing Authority to insure the inclusion, to the maximum extent possible, of minorities, women and/or veterans, including, without limitation, real estate firms, construction firms, appraisal firms, management firms, financial institutions, investment banking firms, underwriters, accountants, and providers of legal services, in all contracts entered into by DSHA with such persons or entities, public and private, in order to facilitate the activities of DSHA to provide affordable housing authorized under the National Affordable Housing Act or any other federal housing law applicable to DSHA.
2. As part of its MBE/WBE outreach program and in accordance with the requirements of the Governor's Executive Orders No. 14 and No. 29, DSHA and other State agencies have adopted Supplier Diversity Action Plans. DSHA's Plan is included as Attachment E. The Supplier Diversity Action Plan updates and replaces DSHA's previous Minority and Women Business Enterprise Program and will assist minority, women and/or veteran business enterprises (M/W/VBE) in obtaining opportunities to compete for both DSHA and federal purchasing dollars and contracting opportunities. DSHA has mailed out to contractors solicitations and posted information on its web site encouraging both contractors and subcontractors to become listed as a certified M/W/VBE enterprise in the State's Office of Supplier Diversity (OSD) directory. DSHA utilizes the OSD directory in its own solicitations for work and services and directs HOME project contractors to use the OSD directory for their needs.
3. DSHA coordinates its efforts with the services provided by the OSD. A listing of services available can be found at <http://gss.omb.delaware.gov/osd/> and include, but are not limited to, notification of business events, certification as a M/W/VBE, bid and contracting opportunities and training information.

B. Program Oversight

The Administration Section (Admin) of DSHA is the office with oversight responsibilities for promoting the M/W/VBE Outreach Program. Mr. Mike Miles, Contract Procurement Officer, has overall direct responsibility for the Program. Admin's duties include the promotion of the M/W/VBE Outreach Program along with the collection, distribution and monitoring of information as necessary for the successful operation of the program.

C. Identifying MBEs/WBEs

1. Admin conducted surveys at the start of the HOME Program to establish a listing of MBE/WBE contractors/subcontractors, vendors, and professional firms. The survey method included: direct mailings to known MBE/WBE groups and minority and women's organizations, obtaining MBE/WBE listings maintained by local, state and federal agencies and placing advertisements regarding the survey in local media.
2. In June of 2012, the Office of Supplier Diversity was established as the State office responsible for ensuring that minority, women and veteran businesses are afforded full and equal access to State procurement opportunities related to the provision of commodities, services and construction. All firms on the prior listing of DSHA MBE/WBE contractors were contacted and strongly encouraged to contact the OSD and become certified.
3. DSHA may periodically sponsor conferences or seminars and develop informational and documentary materials on contract/subcontract opportunities for M/W/VBEs in order to facilitate their inclusion in contracts for affordable housing.

D. Monitoring

1. DSHA shall require all contractors, when entering into contracts to further affordable housing, to submit monitoring forms for themselves and their subcontractors.
2. DSHA shall collect and maintain records and statistical data on the use and participation of M/W/VBEs as contractors/subcontractors in all HUD-assisted program contracting activities.
3. DSHA shall evaluate, on a yearly basis, the contract participation of M/W/VBEs in HUD-assisted program activities and shall take such steps as necessary to assure the participation of M/W/VBEs.

E. Solicitation Procedures

1. Whenever DSHA solicits bids or proposals for work involving DSHA or HUD-assisted projects it shall:
 - a. In all bid notices or requests for proposals (RFPs) include language such as, "Bids are especially invited from minority business enterprises, women business enterprises and veteran business enterprises,"
 - b. Advertise in two newspapers of general local circulation of the project area for all bids and RFPs and
 - c. Post all bids and RFPs on the DSHA website and on the State's Bid Solicitation Directory at <http://bids.delaware.gov/>.
2. DSHA shall require all contractors involved in HUD-assisted projects, when soliciting proposals and or bids from subcontractors to include language such as, "Bids are

especially invited from minority, women and veteran business enterprises" in solicitations. Contractors shall also keep records of M/W/VBEs participation and solicitation including copies of all advertisements.

3. DSHA shall advise contractors at pre-bid and preconstruction meetings to contact the OSD in order to facilitate the inclusion of M/W/VBEs in the contractors' proposal or bid.

VII SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, paragraph, phrase or clause of the Program Manual for the State of Delaware HOME Investment Partnerships Program shall be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of the Program Manual which shall continue in full force and effect; and to this end the provisions of this Program Manual are hereby declared to be severable.

Appendix M:

- Allocation Plan for the NHTF –
revised 4/9/19
-



DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY

National Housing Trust Fund

2019 Allocation Plan

2019

*Delaware State Housing Authority
18 The Green*

Dover, De 19901

www.destatehousing.com

John Carney, Governor

Anas Ben Addi, Director

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STATE OF DELAWARE

DELAWARE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY
NATIONAL HOUSING TRUST FUND ALLOCATION PLAN AND
SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
AND ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

2019

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

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

B. Background

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

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) published the proposed NHTF formula rule (FR-5246-P-01) on December 4, 2009, and the proposed program rule (FR-5246-P-

02) on October 29, 2010. On January 30, 2015, HUD published an interim program rule (FR- 5246-I-03). The interim rule provides the guidelines for states to implement the NHTF.

On February 13, 2019, HUD issued a notice (CPD-18-01) to provide guidance to NHTF grantees on Fiscal Year 2019 NHTF Allocation Plans. The Fiscal Year 2019 NHTF formula allocation amounts for NHTF were published for the amount of \$3,000,000.

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

C. Program Design and Funding Source

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

As per the HUD published allocation amount, for Fiscal Year (federal) 2019, Delaware should receive \$3,000,000.

D. Administration

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

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

E. Citizen Participation

Citizen participation for the NHTF Allocation Plan began in the spring of 2016 with a public information process that included a public meeting on March 22, 2016 at the Dover Public Library and a webinar on

March 23, 2016. All comments received were incorporated in the development of the NHTF Allocation Plan.

The Draft Allocation Plan, and Substantial Amendment to the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2016 Annual Action Plan was made available for public comment from June 13 through July 18, 2016. The draft was posted on DSHA's website, as well as hard copies available at specific locations, at least one in each of Delaware's three counties. The public comment period was advertised in two statewide newspapers and extensively publicized via DSHA's website and mailing lists. During the public comment period, one public hearing was held on July 14, 2016. These events were held to provide a summary of the plan, answer questions, and receive comments on the draft from interested citizens.

For 2019, the Public Comment Period will run from April 15 through May 14 and the Public Hearing is scheduled for April 30, 1:30 p.m. at Liberty Court.

II. Distribution of Funds

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

III. Geographic Distribution and Diversity

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

DSHA's geographic priorities were developed to 1) encourage new development and preservation of affordable housing, especially affordable rental housing, in areas of opportunity; and 2) target community development investments, particularly sustainable homeownership, in areas of concentration of low-income and/or minority households. These geographies and policies are consistent across the primary programs making funds available for these activities: CDBG, HOME, LIHTC, NHTF, and HDF. The map as it applies to DSHA multifamily housing financing, including NHTF, via the Qualified Allocation Plan is available online at:

<http://delaware.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Viewer/index.html?appid=8bab9ecd370a413191573fe2649>

[1c2be](#) and Reference Guide describing the geographies at

http://www.destatehousing.com/Developers/dv_lihtc.php

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

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

IV. Uses of Funds

A. Forms of Assistance

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

- 1. Interest-bearing loans or advances;*
- 2. Non-interest bearing loans or advances;*
- 3. Deferred payment loans; and/or*
- 4. Other forms of assistance approved by HUD.*

B. Allocations and Set-Aside

- 1. DSHA will reserve a minimum of 20% of Delaware's annual NHTF allocation for permanent supportive housing projects with a priority for chronically homeless persons with disabilities. Funding will be awarded through a request for proposal (RFP) process.*

For 2019, the permanent supportive housing set-aside amount will be \$600,000.

- 2. DSHA will allocate the remainder of NHTF funds to affordable rental, multi-family projects in coordination with the HDF and LIHTC programs. NHTF may be awarded as part of new creation or preservation of projects without project-based rental subsidy with a priority for new creation and will support housing for extremely low income households. Both HDF and NHTF may be awarded to permanent housing for special populations.*

For 2019, the amount available to multi-family projects will be \$2,100,000.

- 3. Note: As per the HUD regulations, up to 10% of NHTF funds may be used for homeownership. However, for 2019, DSHA will not be utilizing NHTF for homeownership activities as there are currently various other homeownership products available through DSHA that offer greater flexibility to meet the current homeownership needs.*

V. Eligible Costs

A. Eligible Project Costs (may include):

1. Development hard costs;
2. Acquisition costs;
3. Related soft costs;
4. Operating cost assistance and operating cost assistance reserves (less than or equal to one-third of the annual grant amount); and
5. Relocation costs.

B. Operating Cost Assistance and Reserves

NHTF may be used to pay for operating cost assistance and operating cost assistance reserves for rental housing that is acquired, rehabilitated, reconstructed, or newly constructed with NHTF funds. DSHA may provide up to one-third (33%) of each annual allocation for operating assistance and operating cost assistance reserves. For 2019, a maximum of \$990,000 can be used for this purpose. Operating Cost Assistance and Reserves may only be provided as part of an eligible NHTF project, not on its own.

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

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

VI. Subsidy Limits

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

Effective 06/04/2018, the following limits apply:

Br	Limit
0	147,074
1	168,600
2	205,018
3	265,229
4	291,137

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

VII. Periods of Affordability

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

VIII. Income Targeting

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

- 1. In any fiscal years in which the total NHTF funds available are less than \$1 billion, all states must target 100% of the NHTF funds for the benefit of ELI families or families with incomes at or below the poverty line, whichever is greater.*
- 2. When the total NHTF funds available are equal to or exceed \$1 billion, the states must use at least 75% of the NHTF funds for the benefit of ELI families or families with incomes at or below the poverty level, whichever is greater.*
- 3. Any grant funds not used to serve ELI families must be used for the benefit of VLI families.*

4. Further income targeting may be required under DSHA's LIHTC, HOME and HDF programs.

For 2019, 100% of the NHTF funds must be used for the benefit of ELI families.

IX. Performance Goals and Benchmarks

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

X. Additional Requirements and Conditions

A. HUD Regulations

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

B. Subsidy Layering Review

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

C. Underwriting

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

D. Site and Neighborhood Standards

HUD has adopted 24 CFR § 93.150 (see below), with an updated cross-reference to the applicable standard for new construction projects at 24 CFR 983.57(e). As with the HOME

program, HUD is not applying site and neighborhood standards to rehabilitation projects under NHTF. However, if project-based vouchers are used in an NHTF rehabilitation unit, the site and neighborhood standards for project based vouchers will apply. In addition, the requirements of 24 CFR part 8 (which implemented section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) apply to the NHTF, and specifically address the site selection with respect to accessibility for persons with disabilities.

24 CFR § 93.150 Site and neighborhood standards.

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

E. Rehabilitation Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS)

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

G. Environmental Review

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

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

H. Uniform Relocation Act

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

I. Accessibility (Section 504, etc.)

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

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states: No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall solely by reason of her or his disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program, service or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service. (29

U.S.C. 794). This means that Section 504 prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity that receives financial assistance from any federal agency, including HUD, as well as in programs conducted by federal agencies, including HUD.

J. Lead-Based Paint

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

K. Section 3

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

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

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

M. Affirmative Marketing and Fair Housing

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

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

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

XI. DSHA Reporting Requirements

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

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

XII. Applicable Fees

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

XIII. Evaluation Criteria and Priority Funding Factors

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

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

A. Applicant Capacity (Priority Factor: Most Important)

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

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

B. Priority Housing Needs of the State (Priority Factor: Most Important)

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

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

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

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

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

C. Leveraging (Priority Factor: Somewhat Important)

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

D. Geographic Diversity (Priority Factor: Somewhat Important)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Demonstrated need for the project.*
- 2. Suitability of the project location.*
- 3. Cost efficiency of the project.*
- 4. Amount of loan per unit serving extremely low and very low-/low-income persons:
 - a. Applications serving extremely low income families will be given priority to the extent possible to comply with statutory requirements. Please note, for 2019, only applications serving extremely low income families will be considered.*
 - b. Applications serving very low income families will be considered only if allowed by statutory requirements. Such determination will be announced prior to any announcement of funding opportunity.**
- 5. Length of payback period.*
- 6. Position of loan and how it is secured/length of repayment.*
- 7. Source(s) of permanent financing (if appropriate).*
- 8. Cash and non-cash equity participation of developer.*
- 9. Evidence that alternate sources of financing have been utilized and/or exhausted.*
- 10. Evidence that housing will be provided in neighborhoods where there is little very low-income housing available.*
- 11. Extent to which the proposal will assist in revitalization of deteriorating neighborhood.*
- 12. Extent to which any current DSHA loans to the applicant or affiliated parties are in good standing.*

XIV. Application Selection and Screening

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

Upon application review by DSHA staff, a panel consisting of members of DSHA's Housing Development Section, Policy and Planning Section, and any other DSHA employees with applicable experience will convene. Members of the Council on Housing will also be invited to participate. The panel will discuss

each application received and its preliminary ranking. A consensus of all members present will determine the final ranking of the applications, along with funding level recommendations. Applications recommended for funding will be presented to the Director of DSHA for final approval.

Attachment A – DSHA Minimum Construction and Rehabilitation Standards

Delaware State Housing Authority Low Income Housing Tax Credit

The Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) developed the following design and construction / rehabilitation standards with the intent to enhance consistency in the design approval process, promote the use of durable materials to reduce long-term maintenance costs, create a healthy living environment for residents, enhance energy efficiency, reduce operating costs and provide utility savings for residents, and balance quality materials with costs for developments utilizing the LIHTC program and/or developments financed by DSHA.

Drawings, plans and specifications, and all scopes of work are to comply to the latest building codes as adopted by the local county and/or municipality (see chart below), other applicable Delaware and National codes, DSHA's Minimum Design and Construction/Rehabilitation Standards, and/or the rules, ordinances, and laws of all legal entities and authorities with jurisdiction over the development and the construction and/or alteration of the development whether or not such requirements are specifically addressed in the plans and specifications or by DSHA's review. Installation of materials, equipment, products, and building systems are to be per the manufacturer's requirements, specifications, and recommendations. All developments must comply with the laws and codes below as applicable.

DSHA specifically relies on the representations contained in the documents provided by the Developer, Borrower, and their respective professionals, including, but not limited to, their architects, contractors, engineers, surveyors, and attorneys (collectively "Developer").

Standards, Codes, and Regulations

The following standards, codes, and regulations, along with all amendments, shall provide the technical requirements of the development's design and construction. The architectural team shall review all state and federal design requirements and/or building codes for their proposed development to determine which standard(s) shall apply to their project.

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

A. Local Building Codes

Each county has adopted the following building codes (with supplements):

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

B. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 – 28 CFR 35 for Title II, The Fair Housing Act – 24 CFR Part 100

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was passed in July 1990 and became effective on July 26, 1992. Per ADA legislation, all projects are required by law to meet the handicap-accessibility standards as outlined in the Act. Failure to design and construct certain public accommodations to include features of accessible design will be regarded as unlawful discrimination.

Title III deals with non-discrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and in commercial facilities. Public accommodations include all new construction effective January 26, 1993 and impact any rental office, model unit, public bathroom, building entrances, or any other public or common-use area. Existing public accommodations must be retrofitted or altered beginning January 26, 1992, unless a financial or administrative burden exists. The ADA guidelines do not impact residential units since these are covered under Fair Housing and Section 504 laws.

Please refer to the following links for additional details:

<http://www.ADA.gov> and <http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/housing/titl8.htm>

C. Architectural Accessibility Act (AAA)

Per Delaware Code, Chapter 73, Title 29, all construction shall enable handicapped members of society to make use of public facilities with maximum safety and independence by providing for the implementation of standards or the elimination of architectural barriers.

D. Architectural Accessibility Board (AAB)

Per Delaware Code, Chapter 73, Title 29, §7306: The Architectural Accessibility Board (Board) shall have the following duties and responsibilities: Promulgate rules and regulations which shall contain standards for the design and construction of facilities covered by this chapter to ensure such facilities covered by this chapter are safely accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. Such standards shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Board following public hearings and shall take into account the requirements and standards recommended by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the Building Code Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA), and any amendments thereto, and standards and requirements set out in applicable guidelines of the federal government; provided, that until such time as the regulations containing standards as required by this paragraph are formally adopted by the Board, the standards contained in subsections (1) through (n) of subchapter 6917 {repealed} of this title shall remain in force and effect and shall be applied by the Board.

E. Architectural Accessibility Standards

The purpose of the document is to implement Delaware Code, Chapter 73, Title 29, §7306 (a)(1) and (a)(2) of the Architectural Accessibility Act (Act), which requires the Architectural Accessibility Board to promulgate rules and regulations which shall contain standards for the design and construction of facilities covered by the Act to assure that such facilities are safely accessible to and usable by handicapped persons.

All projects are required by law to meet the handicap-accessibility standards as outlined in the Delaware State Accessibility Standards. The design and construction guidelines are enforced by state and/or local building code officials. All LIHTC developments and/or developments financed by DSHA must be approved by the AAB prior to construction closing. Compliance with these guidelines is mandatory in order to receive a Certificate of Occupancy for the proposed development.

F. Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968 – 24 CFT 40, Major Provisions

Accessibility Standards for Design, Construction, and Alterations of Publicly-Owned Residential Structures (24 CFR Subchapter 40.4). The Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) provides that residential structures that are (1) constructed or altered by or on behalf of the United States; (2) leased in whole or in part by the United States after August 12, 1968, if constructed or altered in accordance with plans or specifications of the United States; or (3) financed in whole or in part by a grant or loan made by the United States after August 12, 1968; shall be constructed to ensure that persons with physical disabilities have access to and use of these structures. Buildings constructed with Federal funds are subject to the ABA. All residential structures designed, constructed, or altered that are covered by the ABA must comply with the accessibility requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).

Please note: Because UFAS does not fully address accessibility of units for persons with impaired hearing, for the 2% units that are required to be accessible for persons with hearing impairments, it is recommended that PHAs follow the 2003 edition of ICC/ANSI A117.1 Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.

G. Fair Housing Amendments Act

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

H. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (ADA), Section 504/24 CFR 8, Major Provisions

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states:

No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall solely by reason of her or his disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program, service or activity receiving federal financial assistance or under any program or activity conducted by any Executive agency or by the United States Postal Service (29 U.S.C. 794).

This prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity that receives financial assistance from any federal agency, including the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as well as in programs conducted by federal agencies including HUD.

I. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)

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

The State of Delaware has not elected to adopt UFAS as the State's standard. It has elected to utilize the ICC/ANSI A117.1-2009 as adopted.

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

J. Universal Design

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

Refer to the following link: http://www.ncsu.edu/www/ncsu/design/sod5/cud/about_ud/udprinciples.htm

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

K. Visitability Concept

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

Refer to the following link: www.huduser.org/publications/pubasst/strategies.html

General Standards

All LIHTC developments, tax-exempt bond-financed developments, or developments utilizing DSHA-deferred financing and/or DSHA amortized permanent financing must adhere to DSHA's design and construction/rehabilitation standards regardless of other financing source(s) utilized. All units in a Development must receive the same upgrades, modifications, and/or rehab work and be brought up to the same standards. DSHA's agreement to proceed with closing on a loan or other transaction shall not constitute in any manner whatsoever a final approval of the construction/rehabilitation of a development. In cases of conflicts between any design and/or contract documents, the more restrictive or expansive requirements will apply.

A. Minimum Square Footage for Bedroom Sizes

DSHA has established a minimum gross square footage requirement for new construction and conversion developments, including the conversion of non-residential space to residential use, based on bedroom size. **The square footage of units may not be averaged to meet minimum square footage requirements.** The following gross square footage dimensions are the minimum required by bedroom:

Units (by Bedrooms)	Minimum Gross Square Footage ¹
Efficiencies, including Lofts*	500 square feet
Single Room Occupancies (SRO)*	100 square feet
One Bedroom	700 square feet
Two Bedrooms	850 square feet
Three Bedrooms	1,050 square feet
Four Bedrooms	1,300 square feet
* See note for City of Wilmington projects below	

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

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

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

1. *Every dwelling unit shall contain at least 150 square feet of floor space for the first occupant thereof, regardless of age, the floor space to be calculated on the basis of total habitable room area, exclusive of stairways;*
2. *In every dwelling unit of two or more rooms, every room occupied for sleeping purposes by one occupant shall contain at least 70 square feet of floor space, and every room occupied for sleeping purposes by more than one occupant shall contain at least 50 square feet of floor space for each occupant thereof;*
3. *The unit shall be provided with a separate closet;*
4. *The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance, and refrigeration facilities, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided; and*
5. *The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.*

B. Energy

A residential guide/manual shall be provided for residents which shall explain the intent, benefits, use and maintenance of their unit features and practices. All Energy Conservation Measures (i.e. Enterprise Green Communities, National Green Building Standards, and/or LEED for Homes Multifamily) that were chosen at application must also be met, including energy audit consultation.

C. Environmental Site Assessment

If the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment indicates environmental issues are present, the property shall submit a clear, detailed remediation plan prior to construction closing. Environmental issues include, but are not necessarily limited to, lead, asbestos, radon, and/or contaminated soils. The detailed remediation plan shall include a quantification of hazardous materials and or conditions, remedial procedures to be undertaken, estimated cost of remedial work and source of funding, identification of the firm or firms which will perform the work, and a schedule for completion of the work. All costs associated with the clean-up shall be fully detailed and estimated by a qualified environmental firm and will be submitted to all parties for review. In addition, where there are any environmental remediation costs identified in the Environmental Site Assessment, Environmental Audit, Capital Needs Assessment, or other application document and such costs were not included in the projected environmental cost line items, any additional costs to remediate the environmental items shall be paid from the developer fee and will not be allowed from contingency.

D. Architect Certification Standards and Requirements

- a. *The Architect, Engineer(s), Surveyor and any other consultants to the Architect must be registered in Delaware and maintain registration in Delaware until project conversion. All consultants (**no exceptions**) must have a contractual relationship to the Architect through an AIA consultant agreement.*
- b. *All documents/specifications shall be prepared by, or under the direction of, an architect registered in the State of Delaware, stamped with the design professional's registration seal, and accompanied by a statement signed by the professional certifying compliance with DSHA's Design and Construction/Rehabilitation Standards.*
- c. *Rehabilitation of existing units must follow the same standards as new construction. DSHA requires that a comprehensive Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) be submitted with the application if rehabilitation work is to be performed. The CNA must follow DSHA's CNA Requirements and all checklists. For all rehabilitation projects to meet minimum threshold requirements, the Rehabilitation Standards Checklist must be fully completed for rehabilitation projects that is included in DSHA's CNA requirements. The CNA shall verify the actual lifespan of all components of existing structure. If a CNA is not submitted/completed, the application will be considered incomplete and will not be scored. DSHA will also complete a site inspection forty-five (45) days prior to submission of an application to assure that its standards are being met and reserves the right to require additions and/or amendments to the CNA.*
- d. *The "Plans/Specifications Review Checklist" for each county or municipality should be used as a guide for various governmental submissions and/or approvals required prior to DSHA loan approval.*
- e. *Designs that do not meet current code requirements will not be considered cause for a change order.*
- f. *All waiver requests relating to point categories or construction standards must be submitted no later than sixty (60) days prior to the application deadline, together with a payment of \$500 per waiver requested. No more than three (3) waivers may be requested for the same 9% application. Points will be subtracted from the relevant point category for those waivers that are granted in point categories. All approved waiver requests will be made available to the public.*

- g. *All projects are required to provide as-built drawings and specifications (collectively "As-Builts") at the end of the project. The As-Builts are to be provided on CD in a .dwg format.*
- h. *All projects are required to provide a final updated ALTA survey reflecting all changes and additions to the development site upon completion of the project, prior to permanent closing.*

E. General Contractor Requirements

All General Contractors must be approved by DSHA. In order to be approved by DSHA, a General Contractor must complete the DSHA Contractor's Certification and Questionnaire process, provide requested information on all the required attachments, and be approved by DSHA thirty (30) days prior to invitation to bid or DSHA's application deadline (whichever is earlier). General Contractors must submit all required information to DSHA for approval on an annual basis. After DSHA has approved the General Contractor, the firm will be placed on the LIHTC Approved General Contractor List.

*The General Contractor must be listed on the 2019 LIHTC Approved General Contractor List as posted on the DSHA website no later than **March 8, 2019**.*

The LIHTC Approved General Contractor List and General Contractor's Certification Process is located at the following link: http://www.destatehousing.com/Developers/dv_lihtc.php

***NOTE:** All members of the Development Team, including the General Contractor must comply with DSHA's Draw Requisition and Cost Certification Guide. The guide can be found at the following link: http://destatehousing.com/Developers/developermedia/cost_cert_guide.pdf*

F. Bidding Protocol/Requirements

- a. *The Developer/Owner of the development may determine the General Contractor at application and shall disclose the General Contractor as part of the Development Team or the Developer/Owner may opt to competitively bid the work after application and award. Regardless, the contractor will be subject to the following requirements:*
 - a. *The General Contractor will agree to a maximum of 7% General Requirements of construction hard costs for new construction and rehabilitation projects, including all change orders. DSHA may allow an increase in general requirements for projects with thirty-two (32) units or less. This request must be made at application and final determination will be made at DSHA's sole discretion.*

- b. The General Contractor will agree to a maximum of 7% Builders Overhead and Profit of construction hard costs and General Requirements for new construction and rehabilitation projects, including all change orders.*
- c. There will be no increase to the Overhead and Profit or General Requirements other than what is approved by change orders during the course of the project. There will be no change orders approved solely to increase Overhead and Profit or General Requirements. At project completion, the Overhead and Profit and General Requirements percentages may not exceed the percentages submitted at application or approved at construction closing (whichever is less), but may be less than the approved percentages.*
- d. DSHA shall review and approve plans and specifications for construction work prior to release for bidding.*
- e. If the Developer, Development Team, and/or Applicant have related party and/or Identity of Interest (“IOI”) subcontractor firms, they may not bid on the construction work or perform work on the development unless such arrangement has been reviewed and approved by DSHA at their sole discretion. The General Contractor may be required to obtain three (3) competitive bids for the identity of interest work and cannot charge any more than the lowest bid.*
- f. If the General Contractor directly employs a trade, the General Contractor may self-perform the work (i.e. if the General Contractor directly employs a licensed plumber, the GC may self-perform plumbing trades on the job). The General Contractor may also self-perform other non-licensed trade line items; however, the General Contractor may be required to obtain three (3) competitive bids in all cases and cannot charge any more than the lowest bid.*
- g. The General Contractor must provide fully-executed subcontractor contracts/agreements for all subcontractors (including IOI subcontractors) to DSHA before any work is commenced prior to any payments being made to the subcontractor.*
- h. The Developer/Owner may not pre-bid certain aspects of the work and require the General Contractor to use those subcontractors, unless reviewed and approved by DSHA at their sole discretion.*
- i. If the General Contractor is not part of the Development team at application, they must be chosen through a competitive bid process after an award of credits or approval of*

DSHA financing, and the following additional conditions will apply:

- a. Developer/Owners shall invite all firms on DSHA's LIHTC Approved General Contractor List to bid and obtain a minimum of three (3) bids from the approved list of General Contractors that will provide bid estimates for the proposed projects;*
- b. No additional bidder requirements may be added without written approval from DSHA, which may be withheld in their sole discretion (examples include, but are not limited to, additional payment and performance bond requirements, letter of credit for contractors, unrealistic timing demands, construction schedule, liquidated damage requirements, etc.). DSHA shall review and provide written approval of bid documents prior to release for bidding; and*
- c. The bids shall be sent to the architect of record in a sealed envelope, clearly marked with the project name and date stamped. Faxed or e-mailed bids shall not be accepted. The bids shall be privately opened, tallied, and the results forwarded to DSHA and Developer.*

NOTE: *For any funding sources that require bidding of the construction costs (i.e. USDA, HUD), the bidding requirements of those funding source(s) will control.*

All fee changes are effective 01//2019. Tax Credit Allocations and/or HDF/HOME loans made prior to 07/01/2017 will continue to use the previous fee schedule.

Design and Construction Standards

A. Community Building/Office/Maintenance Space

All common spaces must adhere to the following requirements:

- i. **Office/Maintenance space:** All developments consisting of eighteen (18) residential dwelling units or more (exception: phased properties – see below requirements) must comply with the following:
 - 1. Have a site office of at least 200 square feet (exclusive of handicap toilet facility) and a maintenance room of at least 100 square feet;
 - 2. No portable storage buildings are allowed for office or maintenance areas; these spaces must be incorporated into the building design; and
 - 3. All maintenance areas must provide a mop sink. FRP board shall be provided on all adjacent wet walls at mop sink.

- i. **On-Site Community Buildings/Space:** All developments with community buildings/community space must meet the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. For projects receiving points for adding a new on-site community building or community space, the community building should contain at least 15 net square feet per unit and at a minimum 750 square feet in size. The square footage should be in addition to the kitchen or kitchenette, if provided. All community buildings/community space should be fully accessible including accessible office, bathrooms and other community areas of the building; and
 - 2. For rehabilitation of existing community buildings or community space, all community spaces should be fully accessible including accessible office, bathrooms, and other community areas of the building.

- ii. **Phased Projects:** Phased projects are required to provide office or maintenance space and/or community space unless a request to omit this requirement is submitted as part of the application and the request verifies the following conditions:
 - 1. Community buildings for applicable contiguous phases meet office/maintenance capacity requirements for **total units of all phases** utilizing space;
 - 2. Written approval from proposed syndicator/investor(s) and lenders

- that they agree to a shared-existing community/office/maintenance area structure. If different syndicators are selected for the different phases, all syndicators and lenders must provide written approval;*
- 3. That the same management company will manage all phases for consistency purposes during the compliance period except at the discretion of the investor member and DSHA. If a substitution of the management agent occurs, it will apply to all phases utilizing the community space(s);*
 - 4. Community buildings/space that are shared among phased projects will only be considered an amenity for the phase on which it was originally built. Existing community buildings and/or community space are not eligible for points, even if the community buildings and/or community space was part of the rehabilitation of the new LIHTC application; and*
 - 5. Must agree to provide all necessary easement documentation and state all responsibilities, costs, uses, etc. that will be shared among the phases.*

B. Trade and/or Line Item Specific Design Requirements

1. Site Work (includes Site Work Utilities and Site Improvements)

- a. Finished floor elevations of buildings are to be minimum of 8 inches or higher than the adjoining finished grade. When achieving an 8-inch height separation is not feasible, due to accessibility requirements or other conditions, provide an alternate solution acceptable to DSHA. Design must be code compliant.*
- b. All projects with below-grade habitable space (units, common space, laundry rooms) will require an assessment to determine possible water infiltration/moisture problems, which could directly affect the overall total development budget.*
- c. All existing utility connections shall be verified prior to application. New connections must be included in the base bid in order to make all utilities functional (outside 5' of perimeter of building).*
- d. Contractor to verify if site has curb stops, water meters, and/or meter pits required by applicable municipalities. Existing curb stops shall be examined for viability. Inspection date of maintenance shall be provided.*
- e. Storm water management ponds shall be designed to state standards. If a storm water*

management pond is designed to be wet, it shall have a perimeter fence for safety of tenants. Minimum fence material shall be post and rail with quality coated wire fence material on interior of rails (minimum height of 48" above finished grade). Make every effort to match new pond fencing with project fencing.

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

2. Landscaping

- a. Minimum landscaping budgets of \$500 per residential dwelling unit are required. This allowance is for installation of mulch beds, drought resistance plantings and new trees only. Maintenance and watering of all landscaping features shall also be included in the landscaping budget. It may not be used for fine grading, seeding and/or straw and sod. Allowance may not be used for tree removal or trimming. This is for curb appeal and beautification of the property.*
- b. All landscaped areas shall have warranted weed barriers (fabric only) installed under mulch and maintain 12" buffer between vinyl siding and grass areas around the perimeter of the structure, unless siding is at least 8" above finished grade.*
- c. If irrigation system is not provided, hose bibs shall be provided on each front and rear of building with lockable boxes. Depending on building size, additional hose bibs may be required for ease of maintenance for landscape areas.*
- d. All condenser unit pads shall be landscaped to avoid mowing and trimming around unit.*
- e. Concrete splash blocks shall be provided for all downspout locations. (See also, Metal/Gutters/Downspouts.)*
- f. All landscaping requires a 2-year warranty.*

3. Roads/Parking

- a. Large parking lots shall include planting areas. At a minimum, all existing parking areas shall be seal coated and striped. A capital needs assessment and/or civil engineer shall assess the overall condition of existing pavement, and if any grading or other issues are present, the work that shall be required in failing areas must be included in the project.*

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

c. *All paving requires a 2-year warranty.*

4. Building Environmental Remediation

a. *Radon testing is required on all units prior to occupancy and must comply with acceptable level requirements for occupancy (no greater than 4pCi/L).*

b. *All lead and asbestos remediation work requires clearances prior to DSHA inspection for occupancy.*

5. Exterior Sheathing/Siding/Masonry

a. *All exterior building surfaces shall be designed to be maintenance-free.*

b. *Thermo ply exterior sheathing will not be allowed.*

c. *All exterior surfaces shall have house wrap installed as per manufacturer's instructions.*

d. *Vinyl siding must be premium grade.*

e. *Vinyl siding must have composite trim installed when within 6" of finished grade.*

- f. Medium density overlay board is not allowed for any development.*
- g. All existing mortar joints shall be inspected for cracking and general deterioration. Where such conditions are noted, joints shall be repointed as part of the work.*
- h. Code compliant mold-resistant drywall shall be used for all exterior applications. (See also, Drywall.)*

6. Finished Carpentry

- a. Existing base molding shall be removed and replaced with taller dimension profile composite trim.*
- b. Base trim at edge of tub shall be composite, rot-proof material. If gap is present, quarter- round rot-proof molding to be installed. (See also, Kitchen and Bath.)*

7. Kitchen and Bathroom

- a. Kitchen cabinets and vanity doors, fronts, and boxes shall be solid wood construction with concealed door hinges. No high-density laminates will be allowed. Provide, at a minimum, one drawer base for each kitchen layout. Shelves shall be solid plywood at a minimum of ½” thickness. Base cabinet drawers shall not be sized larger than 36” in width.*
- b. Hardware shall be provided for all cabinet drawers and doors. No bright brass finishes.*
- c. Concealed blocking is to be provided for all items such as tissue paper holders, grab bars, and medicine cabinets, and as necessary to provide fully-accessible and adaptable units for both kitchen and bathrooms.*
- d. Provide plastic laminate on wall between wall and base cabinet for all areas adjacent to base and wall cabinets.*
- e. Back splashguard shall be wall mounted behind range. If range is located in corner, install additional splashguard on adjacent wall.*
- f. Kitchen countertop shall be provided with end splash for adjacent or end walls. Countertops shall be Euro-edge or full bullnose; self-edge countertops are not permitted.*

- g. Bathroom vanities must have cultured marble tops with slide splashes when adjacent to wall. Laminated tops with drop in bowl type fixtures are not permitted.*
- h. One-inch minimum diameter grab bars properly mounted to in-wall blocking shall be used in lieu of standard towel bar.*
- i. Tub requirements include:*
 - i. One-piece bathtub unit may be selected. If selected, model must include:*
 - A. Built-in blocking for future installation of grab bars; and Trim package to picture frame tub surround to protect splash zone (at least 4" outside of tub surround) all the way to the floor.*
 - ii. If a tub and separate surround are selected, the following requirements must be utilized:*
 - A. Rigid fiberglass surrounds and/or ceramic tile will be used in conjunction with tub. No plastic surrounds will be allowed;*
 - B. Blocking for future installation of grab bars must be installed; and*
 - C. Selected tub surround must protect splash zone (at least 4" outside of tub) all the way to the floor.*
 - iii. Tub liners are acceptable with full height wall surrounds.*
- j. Base trim at edge of tub shall be composite, rot-proof material. If gap is present, quarter- round rot-proof molding to be installed. (See also, Finished Carpentry.)*
- k. Exhaust fans for all bathrooms shall be low speed/low noise continuous exhaust fan (hard wired), similar to Panasonic Quiet Whisper model, or single switch exhaust fan light combination that meets all applicable building codes and approved by DSHA and the architect. Sone rating < 1.0.*
- l. Shower rod to be surface mounted, no tension rods allowed.*
- m. Accessible showers shall be provided with a removable bench type seat for the shower stall, shower controls and a hand held shower head within reach of the seat and compressible dam at the shower entrance threshold. Weight requirements shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.*
- n. Floor drains must be provided when accessible shower stalls are utilized.*

8. Insulation

- a. *Insulation shall meet all applicable codes for new construction and rehabilitation. Exceeding code standards is permissible if costs are reasonable.*

9. Roofing

- a. *Roofing materials that exceed 50% of the life expectancy shall be removed and/or replaced. At this time substrate shall be inspected (no second layers allowed).*
- b. *Asphalt shingles shall have a minimum warranty of 30 years, and meet applicable wind building codes.*
- c. *All roofs shall have 3" "T" edging around the perimeter, no smaller than two-foot sections, especially at corner intersections.*

10. Metals/Gutters/Downspouts

- a. *Concrete splash blocks shall be provided for all downspout locations.*

11. Doors and Frames

- a. *Must provide a minimum of 30" overhang at front door and 12" along every other exterior door. Exterior doors must be Energy Star rated for zone 4 and wind rated for 90 mph. Exterior doors shall be insulated core.*
- b. *Interior doors shall be Masonite or better. Tops and bottoms of all interior and exterior doors must be painted.*
- c. *Doorstops shall be rubber disk type or half-moon type. All other types must be approved by DSHA. All stop finishes must match door hardware. The use of hinge-pin type doorstops is prohibited. Blocking required behind all wall mounted door stops.*
- d. *No bi-fold or bi-pass closet doors; all closets must have a hinged door. If code requires metal bi-fold door application, doors must be installed in wood frame with wood trim.*
- e. *Hardware shall be brushed aluminum or better, no polished brass. Grade two (2) or better, including hinges and door bumpers. All exterior hinge hardware shall be of non-rusting, quality materials.*

- f. Frame savers shall be used on all exterior applications. Exceeding code required "U" value standards is permissible if costs are reasonable.*
- g. Entry door shall have a doorbell or knocker and peep hole (eye viewer), no polished brass. Peep/viewer to be provided for solid rear door. ADA-compliant doors shall have two viewers at required heights.*
- h. Patio and/or French doors shall have integral mini-blinds built in between glazing to provide privacy. (See also, Blinds/Shades.)*
- i. Automatic openers are required for ADA compliance in community center or other public space. (See also, Electrical.)*

12. Windows

- a. New and replacement windows must be Energy Star and rated for zone 4 and wind rated for 90 mph or DP20 minimum. Exceeding code required "U" value standard is permissible if costs are reasonable.*
- b. Slider windows will not be allowed. Single hung should be considered, local codes shall dictate.*

13. Drywall

- a. All drywall must be glued and screwed.*
- b. Moisture-resistant drywall shall be used in all locations where plumbing penetrates walls, including the entire bathroom, (i.e., ceiling and walls), or comply with building code, whichever is more stringent.*
- c. Impact-resistant drywall shall be utilized on the first 4' of walls (measured from floor up) in hallways, high-traffic areas, and accessible units.*
- d. Mold-resistant drywall shall be used for all drywall window returns.*
- e. Mold-resistant drywall shall be used for all exterior applications and core wall applications.*
- f. If ceramic tile is used, cementitious board shall be provided as underlayment.*

- g. Preparation is required to obtain level 4 finishes. For rehabilitation projects, if a level 4 cannot be achieved, overlay of existing wall with 3/8-inch drywall should be used. In some rehabilitation situations, other best practices for drywall repair may be considered at DSHA's sole discretion.

14. Flooring (Includes VCT/Vinyl/VCP/Carpeting)

- a. Solid vinyl (plank or tile) flooring shall be used for entry areas, bathroom, dining areas, kitchens, and utility areas unless prior approval is given by DSHA. A minimum of two color fields required for solid vinyl tiles. Color variations and configuration design options may be allowed at DSHA's sole discretion. Seal and wax, per manufacturer's direction.

- b. Carpets for the remaining areas of the unit are optional. DSHA encourages other environmentally-friendly products as a substitution for carpet. If carpets are utilized, an additional \$150 per unit in replacement reserve funds is required. Carpets may not be installed in baths, kitchens, hallways, dining areas, or in front of exterior doors. Carpet to meet minimum weight and grade standard as follows:

Carpet Element	Minimum Grade/Standard
Filament	100% Smart Strand Triexta BCF
Gauge	5/32
Pile Height	.520
Stitches Per Inch	7.50
Certified Pile Height	29.40 oz.
Total Weight	64.47 oz.
Density	2,035
Primary Backing	Woven Polypropylene
Indoor Air Quality	#GLP 1118
Flammability	Pill Test – 16 CFR-1630.4 (FF-1-70): PASS
<i>Carpet width shall be 15' wide to minimize seams in high traffic areas. No Berber allowed. Padding is required and shall be a minimum of 6# density.</i>	

- c. If common hallways are designed, no carpet is permitted. Solid vinyl flooring to be installed in common hallways, with two colors required if utilizing VCT.*
- d. Hardwood flooring or other materials may be utilized as approved by DSHA.*
- e. Gypcrete shall be sealed per manufacturer's specifications.*
- f. If homosote and/or gypcrete is present, expect to remove material prior to installation of new flooring material. All floor preparation for new flooring installation is the responsibility of the General Contractor.*
- g. All Floor preparation shall comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions (including temperature restraints). Note to Applicant/Owner: Bed bug heat treatment may invalidate the warranty of the floor and may need an alternate extermination plan.*

15. Painting

- a. All interior paints and primers shall have low or no VOC levels.*
- b. Paint shall be an egg shell or low luster semi-gloss. Kitchens and bathrooms shall be semi-gloss. No flat paint will be allowed on walls. but will be permitted for ceiling application only. Other paints must be approved by DSHA.*
- c. Minimum of three (3) coats are required - one (1) primer and two (2) finish coats. Shall meet requirements of manufacturer.*
- d. Rehabilitation properties shall have primer similar to "Kilz" enamel or oil based type sealer/primer for application on existing drywall or approved primer to adhere to existing drywall conditions.*

16. Playground/Site Recreation

- a. Tot lots and/or a designated recreation area shall be provided. Family developments*

must provide a playground on site. Designated play areas and playgrounds are considered “common areas” and must be on an accessible route.

- b. Elderly sites should provide site recreation such as gazebos, walking trails, bocce courts, etc. All proposed elderly site recreation must be submitted to DSHA for final review and approval.*

17. Specialties

- a. All shelving shall be vinyl coated wire units. Provide all intermediate supports needed.*
- b. Contractor shall supply rechargeable 2.5 #ABC fire extinguishers (minimum size) for each unit, or where code mandates-whichever is more stringent. All fire extinguishers shall be tagged and inspected annually.*

- c. Construction Signage: Development shall provide a temporary project banner or sign of exterior grade plywood and wood frame construction, painted, with exhibit lettering by professional sign painter to architect/engineer’s design and colors. The sign should list the project name, DSHA, name of owner, architect/engineer, professional subconsultants, contractor and major subcontractors. Other funding sources and/or partners may also be included. Erect on site at location established by the architect/engineer.*

- d. Permanent Signage: A permanent development sign with appropriate information as approved by DSHA shall be provided by permanent loan closing.*

- e. Building/Unit Signage:*
 - i. Exterior signage shall not be polished brass;*
 - ii. Unit numbering and building identification numbers shall be provided and approved by the Fire Marshal and Post Office;*
 - iii. Unit number shall be provided on all front and rear doors; and*
 - iv. All emergency signs shall be LED.*

18. Appliances

- a. All appliances will be Energy Star certified (with the exception of microwaves and stoves) and must be pre-wired for a power source.*

- b. Refrigerators shall be frost free (minimum of 15 cubic feet).*

- c. Ovens shall be self-cleaning. (Utilize U.L. listed code compliant connectors for gas stoves.) No glass cooktops allowed.*
- d. All exhaust hoods must be insulated and ducted to the exterior. Re-circulating charcoal filter type model may be used if approved by DSHA.*
- e. Washer and dryer hook-ups or laundry facilities (either in the community building or other building(s)) are required for the development. Must meet all accessibility requirements. Washer and dryer hook-ups, if chosen, shall be designed for side-by-side set up with a minimum depth of 30". Recessed dryer vent boxes are required. Washer pan to be provided for code compliance.*
- f. Garbage disposals are not recommended due to high maintenance. If used, disposal shall be 1/2 hp motor with a stainless steel shank. For ADA units, a lowered switch within reach range shall be provided and the location of all appliances shall meet all accessibility standards for clearances.*
- g. Dishwashers are to be provided. If venting on unit is located adjacent to counter top, underside of counter top edge must be laminated.*

19. Blinds/Shades

- a. Code compliant mini-blinds shall be of quality construction. Each window shall be provided with one (1) blind (i.e. a double window shall have two (2) blinds).*
- b. Maximum blind size shall be no wider than 42". All blinds wider than 36" shall have a center support bracket installed.*
- c. Patio and/or French doors shall have integral mini-blinds built in between glazing to provide privacy (See also, Doors).*

20. Plumbing

- a. Condensate lines shall drain correctly with exterior grade and/or foundation (pumps shall be provided when needed). Existing condensate lines shall be checked and free flowing if lines will be reused. Contractor to check discharge location and eliminate all pooling water. Existing condensate lines shall be cleaned, tested, discharge connections verified, and replaced as necessary.*

- b. Floor drains and/or sump holes shall be provided in all basements and/or crawl spaces. The floor shall be pitched to these drains or sumps and the drains or sumps shall be connected to a positive drainage system or to the exterior of the building. Sump pumps must be installed, ½ hp minimum. Sump pits shall be provided with cover.*
- c. No polybutylene piping allowed.*
- d. Provide a main water supply shutoff for each building.*
- e. Existing sanitary lines shall be video traced to determine viability for the rehabilitation.*
- f. Contractor to verify if site has curb stops, water meters, and/or meter pits required by applicable municipalities. Existing curb stops shall be examined for viability. Inspection date of maintenance shall be provided.*
- g. Electric hot water heaters shall have a minimum Energy Factor of 0.92EF or better. All gas fired models shall be Energy-Star certified. Minimum warranty period is ten (10) years. Exceeding DSHA standards is permissible if costs are reasonable.*
- h. Any heat or coil unit located in attic area shall have a pan and condensate line draining to the exterior.*
- i. Boilers and/or water heaters serving more than one (1) unit shall be replaced with individual units where practical, considering space and cost limitations. DSHA must be consulted before such decisions are made.*

21. Sprinklers/Fire Suppression

- a. Sprinkler systems are required.*
- b. All sprinkler and fire alarm systems must be designed and approved by the appropriate Fire Marshal **PRIOR** to construction closing.*

Any Multi-Family residential building, new construction or rehabilitation shall follow the Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations to the fullest extent of the law. Please note Part VI, Chapter 3 for Apartment Buildings/Multi-Dwellings. No exception will be made for rehabilitation which will qualify

for the 50% rule for grandfathering of any code. Entire Fire Prevention Regulations can be found at the following web page <https://statefiremarshal.delaware.gov/>

- c. *Water capacity should be sufficient and evaluated for capacity at the application stage of the project.*
- d. *Where any fire suppression associated costs are identified and not included in the projected fire suppression and associated cost line items after an allocation of credits is awarded, any additional costs shall be paid from the developer fee and will not be allowed from contingency.*
- e. *NOTE: Scattered sites shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.*
- f. *Contractor shall supply rechargeable 2.5 #ABC fire extinguishers (minimum size) for each unit, or where code mandates- whichever is more stringent. All fire extinguishers shall be tagged and inspected annually (See Specialties).*

22. HVAC

- a. *All condenser units shall be set on a poured concrete pad or DSHA-approved pre-fab pads. Design shall incorporate multiple condensers on concrete pad and avoid inside corners where applicable.*
- b. *All condenser unit pads shall be landscaped to avoid mowing and trimming around unit.*
- c. *Verify that refrigerant lines are appropriate for HVAC unit size and type. Lines not being replaced are to comply with all of the requirements of the manufacturer for using existing lines. Submit a letter from the manufacturer that states the use of existing lines will not reduce performance and/or warranty of the heat pumps or other air condition systems.*
- d. *High efficiency HVAC units are required.*
Furnace efficiency = 90AFUE

Min. SEER = 14.0 or better.

- e. An Energy Star qualified dehumidifier must be installed in each tenant unit. The dehumidification unit must be a stand-alone unit, supplemental to the unit's heating and cooling system.*
- f. No through the wall HVAC units (PTAC).*
- g. Programmable thermostats are required.*

23. Electrical

- a. All building codes shall be incorporated into each project. Any item to make project code compliant shall not be an extra or a change order. All incidentals shall be included.*
- b. Electrical services shall be field verified. Service loads shall be calculated prior to any equipment upgrades and all necessary components made a part of the contract price.*
- c. All existing utility conditions shall be verified and included into base bid of contract.*
- d. Automatic openers are required for ADA compliance in community center or other public space. (See also, Doors and Frames.)*
- e. All lighting must be Energy Star fluorescent, LED fixtures where available. Ceiling fans, as well as light kits, must be Energy Star rated.*
- f. Overhead ceiling fixtures should be provided in the living room/dining areas and all bedrooms. Swag fixtures are prohibited. Wall sconces may be installed in lieu of overhead fixtures due to existing conditions and with the approval of DSHA.*
- g. Bathrooms shall provide minimum of one ceiling fixture and one wall fixture.*
- h. Exterior light fixtures shall not have brass finish. Exterior fixtures must be rated for exterior applications. Energy Star fluorescent porch lights with photocell.*
- i. Automatic light controls shall be installed in the community building to minimize energy use.*

- j. Provide one telephone and cable outlet in each bedroom and one other telephone and cable outlet in the unit. If possible, use combination box/plate.*
- k. Verify local provider for cable box requirements, electrical requirements and/or install media boxes for the same.*
- l. Install locations of demarc boxes for cable/internet/phone network hub in each building must be identified. Install location for individual service boxes must be identified for each unit and a dedicated outlet provided for each unit. Verify local provider for cable box requirements, any additional electrical requirements, and/or install media boxes for the same.*

24. Fire Alarms/Security Systems

- a. Combination smoke and carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided for all projects utilizing natural gas onsite. Knox boxes shall be provided per Fire Marshal and/or local Fire Chief's requirements.*
- b. Security and surveillance systems are required. The security system will provide surveillance for all residential buildings and common areas, including parking lots and community buildings and shall be monitored by the management company and have the capability for the local police to tie into the monitoring system.*
- c. Elderly dwelling units shall be provided with medical emergency pull chains (nurse call) in at least two (2) locations that are connected to a central station. The two (2) locations will be in the master bedroom and full bathroom. The pull chains will be wired to an exterior warning device that consists of a strobe light and audible alarm. Wireless systems may be approved at DSHA's sole discretion.*

25. Termite Protection/Pest Protections

- a. A termite inspection and certificate shall be provided for all rehabilitation projects prior to construction closing.*
- b. Termite pre-treatment of soils is required for all new construction. Certificates shall be part of the Operation and Maintenance Manual.*

Architectural Plans, Engineering and Specification Review (AE&S) Process

All LIHTC Applicants must provide and/or meet the AE&S minimal-submission requirements listed below as part of the LIHTC Application:

A. Minimum AE&S Application Threshold requirements:

1. *Location Map with all services located and noted;*
2. *Plot plan of preliminary survey with all wetland and/or flood plain elevation, easements proposed and/or existing;*
3. *Utilities available to site;*
4. *Conceptual Site Plan with proposed development/redevelopment; should include design concepts that reflect the surrounding community;*
5. *Conceptual Drawings:*
 - i. *A floor plan with dimension, room designations, ADA units, and proposed finishes;*
 - ii. *Exterior elevations with material notations; and*
 - iii. *Typical wall sections and detail.*
6. *DSHA will review to make sure all of the following requirements are met, identify potential issues, and/or proper information has been submitted:*
 - a. *Gross square footage for new construction and conversion developments;*
 - b. *Fair Housing and ADA requirements;*
 - c. *CNA and all applicable checklists;*
 - d. *Phase I Environmental Audit and/or Phase I Site Environmental Assessment, including remediation plan, if applicable;*
 - e. *Energy and Green certifications and/or Energy Conservation Measures are completed and identified;*
 - f. *Historic documentation, if applicable; and*
 - g. *Development and Unit Amenities documentation.*

B. 80% or Greater Project Plans and Specification Requirements:

Required for LIHTC Applicants that are applying for Readiness to Proceed points and/or have received an award of LIHTC and/or DSHA funding and are proceeding towards construction closing:

Architectural Plans

1. Civil drawings

- a) *Proposed site plan should include all existing structures and locations of all proposed structures*
- b) *ALTA Survey with property description, existing and proposed roads and parking elements*
- c) *Storm Water Management Plan*
- d) *Information concerning the proposed site specific to the project, accessibility and visitability features retaining walls, etc.*
- e) *Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan*
- f) *Site and Utility Plan, including fire flow capacity, electrical capacity, with existing current utility conditions (i.e. cable, phone and media boxes)*
- g) *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*
- h) *Grading Plan*
- i) *Details and Notes*
- j) *Landscape Plan*
- k) *Lighting Plan*

2. Architectural drawings

- a) *Title Sheet*
 - *Project information including Project name and address*
 - *The names, addresses and contact information of Owner and all Consultants*
 - *Date*
 - *Submissions level*
 - *List of Drawings*
 - *Project-Area Breakdown*
 - *Unit Mix and Square Footages*
 - *Vicinity Map*
- b) *Demolition Floor Plans for Each Building Level (1/8" scale)*
- c) *Preliminary Floor Plans for Each Building Level (1/8" scale)*
- d) *Demolition Plans of Individual Units (1/4" scale min)*
- e) *Individual Unit Plans (1/4" scale min)*
- f) *Schematic Exterior Building Elevations (1/8" scale min)*
 - *Provide elevations of all major exterior wall areas*
 - *Provide schematic key plan indicating elevation locations*
 - *Include demolition information as required*
- g) *Typical-Rated wall types and assemblies*
- h) *Typical Foundation Plans and Details*
- i) *Typical Roof and Stair Details*
- j) *Air Sealing Details*
- k) *IECC Air Sealing Details*
- l) *Door Schedule*
- m) *Window Schedule*
- n) *Door Head and Jamb Details*
- o) *Window Head and Jamb and Sill Details*

- p) Threshold Details*
- q) Unit Floor Finishes*
- r) Kitchen Elevations*
- s) Bathroom Elevations*
- t) Site lighting and photometrical drawings*
- u) Landscape drawings*
- v) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment*
- w) Termite Report*
- x) Structural, Geotechnical, Roof Condition and Sewer Line reports when applicable*
- y) Energy Conservation Measures Plan, as applicable*

3. Structural drawings

- a) Information concerning the proposed Structural Systems and Information on Unusual Conditions as required*
- b) General Notes and Code Compliance*
- c) Schedules and Special Inspections*
- d) Framing Plan*
- e) Foundation Plan*
- f) Roof Framing Plan*
- g) Foundation Details*

4. Mechanical drawings

- a) Mechanical Plan*
- b) Typical Unit Plan*
- c) Mechanical Schedules and Details*

5. Plumbing drawings (including approved Fire Suppression plan)

- a) Information concerning the proposed plumbing systems and information on Unusual Conditions as required*
- b) Information on existing plumbing systems and the effect that project will have on these*
- c) Building Sanitary Plan*
- d) Domestic Service Plan*
- e) Typical Sanitary Plan*
- f) Typical Domestic Plan*
- g) Sanitary Riser Plan*
- h) Fire Protection Plan*

6. Electrical drawings (including approved Fire Alarm)

- a) Information concerning the proposed Electrical Systems and Information on Unusual Conditions as required*

- b) *Information on the existing electrical systems and the effect that the project will have on these*
- c) *Electrical Plans*
- d) *Typical Electrical Renovated Unit Plan*
- e) *Electrical Site Lighting Plan*
- f) *Electrical Site Lighting Photometrics Plan*
- g) *Site Power Plan*
- h) *Electric Schedule*
- i) *Electrical Details and Diagrams*

Specification Requirements

1. *The Specifications shall include all sections of the 32 Division CSI format applicable to the project. The outline specifications should support the information described in the threshold and scoring criteria.*
2. *The specifications need not be complete CSI/MasterSpec format*
 - a. *The section numbering and naming shall comply with the CSI 32 Division format*
3. *The Specification cover shall include the following:*
 - a. *The names, addresses and contact information of the Owner and all consultants;*
 - b. *The project name and address;*
 - c. *Date; and*
 - d. *Submissions level.*
4. *A complete table of contents shall be included at the front of the Specifications*
5. *Division 00*
 - a. *Include General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and other project requirements, including those of all lenders and syndicators/investors*
 - b. *Include Specific Renovation/Demolition related sections as required*
 - c. *List of Drawing Sheets*
 - d. *Procurement Substitution Procedures*
 - e. *Existing Condition Information, if applicable*
 - f. *Geotechnical Data*
6. *Division 01- General Requirements*
 - a. *Summary*
 - b. *Payment Procedures*
 - c. *Project Management and Coordination*
 - d. *Submittal Procedure*
 - e. *Quality Requirements*

- f. *Temporary Facilities and Controls*
- g. *Execution*
- h. *Construction Waste Management and Disposal*
- i. *Close Out Procedures*
- j. *Operation and Maintenance Manual Data*
- k. *Project Record Documents*

7. *Division 2 through 32*

- a. *Include sections for all proposed elements*
 - b. *Include Specific Renovation/Demolition related sections as required.*
 - 1. *Part I- General*
 - 2. *Part II- Products*
 - 3. *Part III- Execution*
8. *The first set of plans and specifications submitted should be at least 80% complete. A \$500 redesign fee (per review) will be assessed when DSHA must make multiple reviews due to, but not limited to, the following conditions:*
- a. *Substantial design change;*
 - b. *Increase and/or decrease in the number of units;*
 - c. *Change of architectural team and/or change in initial concept; and*
 - d. *All fees assessed at DSHA's discretion.*

C. Construction Closing Requirements:

The following is, but not limited to, a list of final and completed documents required thirty (30 days prior to construction closing:

- 1. *Approved ALTA Survey, signed and sealed by licensed Surveyor;*
- 2. *Environmental Summary with approved Work Plan;*
- 3. *Owner-Architect AIA Agreement;*
- 4. *Architect/Consultant Agreement;*
- 5. *100% Architectural Plans and Specifications;*
- 6. *Building Permit;*
- 7. *Architectural Accessibility Board Approval;*
- 8. *DelDOT Entrance Permit;*
- 9. *DNREC Permit and/or NOI Permit;*
- 10. *NESHAP Permit;*
- 11. *Public Utilities, letter for each service;*
- 12. *Zoning Letter;*
- 13. *Flood Plain Designation;*
- 14. *Wetland Delineation;*

15. *Sediment Control and Storm Water Management Plan Approval; and*
16. *Fire Marshal approval for both structure and site.*

D. Permanent Closing Requirements:

The following is, but not limited to, a list of final and completed documents required thirty (30) days prior to permanent closing:

1. *Post ALTA Survey;*
2. *Operation and Maintenance Manual;*
3. *Energy Star Certification, Enterprise Green Certification, National Green Building Standards Certifications, or LEED Homes Certification, if applicable;*
4. *As Built Drawings and Specification. The As-Builts are to be provided on CD in a .dwg format;*
5. *Certificate of Occupancy for each structure;*
6. *Warranty/Guarantees; and*
7. *Environmental Clearances.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Health and Safety

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

2. Major Systems

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

3. Disaster Mitigation

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

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

4. Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS)

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

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

Attachment C – DSHA’s Construction and Rehabilitation Standards Checklists

DSHA - REHABILITATION STANDARDS CHECKLIST					
<i>Must be completed by all rehabilitation projects</i>					
Project Name:					
Date Built:					
Date of Last Rehabilitation (if applicable):					
EXTERIORS	DETAIL/CONDITION				
ROOF	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>RoofType/Pitch/Flat</i>					
<i>Number of Layers</i>					
<i>Substrate Material</i>					
<i>Fire-rated Required?</i>	Yes	No			
<i>Insulation Type</i>					
<i>Insulation Thickness</i>					
<i>Estimated R-Value</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
SIDING	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Type/Substrate</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Brick (if applicable)</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Is re-pointing necessary?</i>	Yes	No			
EXTERIOR DOORS/FRAMES	Age (Yrs)	Type:			
<i>Sliding doors?</i>	Yes	No			
<i>Patio doors?</i>	Yes	No			
<i>Hardware</i>	Age (Yrs)	Type: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			
WINDOWS	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Meet egress requirements?</i>	Yes	No			
<i></i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
GUTTERS/DOWNSPOUTS	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Material/Type</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
FASCIA/SOFFITS	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Material/Type/Substrate</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
SIDEWALKS	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Meets ADA compliance/ramping/curb cuts?</i>	Yes	No			
<i>Any areas shaved?</i>	Yes	No			
<i></i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>				
PARKING LOT*	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Curb Cuts</i>	Yes	No			

EXTERIORS (Continued)		DETAIL/CONDITION			
<i>Spaces provided /required /grandfathered:</i>					
<i>Handicap parking provided?</i>	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Bumpers provided?</i>	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
*NOTE: Any parking lot surface with either fair and/or poor conditions shall have a civil engineer complete a survey as to the remaining lifespan. If determined, contractor shall include quantity in needs assessment to replace pavement and subsurface.					
LIGHTING (Exterior)	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Tied to house panel?</i>	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
SECURITY SYSTEM	Age (Yrs)	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
PATIOS/BALCONIES	Age (Yrs)	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Meet current codes?</i>	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
MAINTENANCE-FREE EXTERIOR	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Date of Last Preventative Maintenance</i>		
ASBESTOS PRESENT?	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>NESHAP Environmental Audit</i>		
LEAD PAINT PRESENT?	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
MOLD PRESENT?	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
INTERIORS		DETAIL/CONDITION			
KITCHEN	Age (Yrs)	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Cabinets</i>	Age (Yrs)	Type:			
<i>Countertop</i>	Age (Yrs)	Type:			
APPLIANCES					
<i>Refrigerator</i>	Age (Yrs)	Size:			
<i>Frost-free?</i>	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Dishwasher</i>	Age (Yrs)				
<i>Stove</i>	Age (Yrs)	Gas <input type="checkbox"/>	Electric <input type="checkbox"/>	U.L. Gas Conn.	
<i>Garbage Disposal</i>	Age (Yrs)	HP:			
<i>Exhaust Hood</i>	Age (Yrs)	Vented to Exterior <input type="checkbox"/>		Recirculating	
<i>Washer</i>	Age (Yrs)	Stack <input type="checkbox"/>	Side-by-Side		
<i>Drain provided?</i>	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Dryer</i>	Age (Yrs)				
<i>Vent pipe material?</i>					
<i>Adequate venting?</i>	Yes	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
BATHROOM					
<i>Bathtub</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Tub Surround</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>

<i>Anti-scald valve?</i>	Yes	No				
<i>Sink/Vanity</i>	Age (Yrs)	Type:				
<i>Toilet</i>	Age (Yrs)	Type:				
<i>Water-saver?</i>	Yes	No				
<i>ADA-Compliant?</i>	Yes	No				
<i>Flange Material</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
<i>Exhaust Fan</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
FLOORING						
<i>Asbestos present (in flooring or adhesive)?</i>	Yes	No	Type:			
<i>Carpeting</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
<i>Type</i>						
<i>Vinyl Composition</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
<i>Type</i>						
<i>Subflooring Material</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
<i>Any existing soft spots in flooring?</i>	Yes	No				
<i>Base Molding</i>	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
WALLS	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
<i>Type</i>						
<i>Asbestos present?</i>	Yes	No				
<i>Mold or mildew present?</i>	Yes	No				
CEILINGS	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
<i>Type</i>						
<i>Textured?</i>	Yes	No	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
<i>Active staining present?</i>	Yes	No				
SMOKE DETECTORS	Age (Yrs)	Hard-wired	Battery			
<i>Meet current codes?</i>	Yes	No	Date of last inspection:			
SPRINKLER SYSTEM	Yes	No				
<i>Meet current codes?</i>	Yes	No				
INTERIOR DOORS/FRAMES	Age (Yrs)	Type:				
<i>Hardware</i>	Age (Yrs)	Type:				
INSULATION (Inches)	Ceiling:	Walls:	Floor:			
SHELVING	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
MINI BLINDS	Age (Yrs)	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	

INTERIORS (Continued)	DETAIL/CONDITION							
SYSTEMS								
<i>Are utilities paid by the tenants?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, which ones?					
<i>Is there a boiler system?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date of last inspection:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>HVAC</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>HVAC Type/Electrical Connection</i>	Type:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Amps:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Meets current codes?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>						
<i>Vented to exterior?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Duct System</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Last cleaning date/last pressure test Date:</i>								
<i>Air Conditioning</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Type:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Condensation Lines</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Water Heater</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type and Location</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Pan Present?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Electric Supply</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type</i>	GFI:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Amperage Supply:	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMP Service:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>ARC Fault Interrupter?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Last Inspection Date</i>								
PLUMBING								
<i>Water Supply Lines: Material _____</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Curb Stops</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Last Inspection Date:</i>								
<i>Master meter or individual meters?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Shut-off Valves</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Water Meters: Up to Code?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vent Stacks: Material _____</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ELECTRIC								
<i>Underground Transmission Lines</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Aboveground Transmission Lines</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Meters: Last Inspected _____</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Electric Panels:</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Amps:</i>								
<i>Brand:</i>								

<i>Service Capacity</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Spare Breaker Capacity</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Site Lighting Adequate?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
ANY UNITS FINISHED BELOW GRADE?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
ASBESTOS PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>NESHAP Environmental Audit</i> <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
LEAD PAINT PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate available?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
MOLD PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
RADON TESTING?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date of inspection:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
COMMON AREAS		DETAIL/CONDITION				
INTERIOR STAIRS			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Meet code requirements?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Handrail Height Continuous?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Meet ADA? <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
COMMON HALLWAY (Interior)	Age (Yrs) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Fire Protection?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Last Inspection Date:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Adequate Lighting?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Walls</i>			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
ELEVATORS	Age (Yrs) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Date of Last Inspection</i>						
Meet ADA Requirements?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
LAUNDRY ROOM	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Heated/Cooled?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>ADA Accessible?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>ADA Machines Available?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
COMMUNITY ROOM	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Size (Square Footage):</i>						
<i>ADA Accessible?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
UTILITY CONTRACTS						
<i>Cable Contract</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Provider:		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Other Utility Contracts?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Provider(s):		<input type="checkbox"/>	
DOORS/FRAMES (Exterior)	Age (Yrs) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type:</i>						
FOUNDATION, CRAWL, & BASEMENT	Age (Yrs) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Standing water present?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
COMMON AREAS (Continued)		DETAIL/CONDITION				
<i>Any foundation vents located below grade?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				

<i>Access to foundation, crawl, or basement?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
ASBESTOS PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>NESHAP Environmental Audit:</i>			
LEAD PAINT PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate available?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
MOLD PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
MAILBOXES	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type:</i>						
<i>Parcel boxes provided?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>On Accessible Route?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type:</i>						
<i>Meets Safety Guidelines?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Lighting?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Is Playground on Accessible Route?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
SWIMMING POOL	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
FENCING	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type, Material, and Height</i>						
<i>Perimeter/Partial?</i>						
DUMPSTERS			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Locations:</i>						
<i>Are gates required by municipality?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>ADA Accessible?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Number:</i>	Existing:		Proposed:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PROJECT SIGN	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Lighted?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Sign to be Replaced?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>ADA/Fair Housing Logos?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
OTHER						
<i>Support Beams Material</i>			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Joists</i>			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Overhang provided?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Soffit ventilation provided per code?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Piers/Columns/Porches</i>	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>VAC, Adequate Venting?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Last Inspection Date:			
COMMON AREAS (Continued)	DETAIL/CONDITION					
<i>Common Entries?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				

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

Item	Life Expectancy (Years)
APPLIANCES	

- *Disposal* 5
- **Microwave ovens** 5
- **Ranges, free-standing/built-in, electric/gas** 12
- **Refrigerators, Standard** 10

BATHROOMS

- **Cast iron bathtub, resurface** 10
- **Fiberglass bathtub and shower** 5
- **Shower doors (average quality)**
- *Toilet* 10

CABINETS

- **Kitchen cabinets** 10
- **Medicine cabinets/bath vanities** 10

Item	Life Expectancy (Years)
FINISHES	

- *Exterior paint, plaster, stucco* 3-5
- *Interior, wall paint* 3-5
- *Interior, door/trim paint* 5-10

FLOORS

- *Vinyl sheet or tile* 10
- *Carpeting* 5

HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING

- *Air conditioning, central unit* 10
- *Air conditioning, window unit* 5
- *A/C compressor* 5-7
- *Rooftop air conditioners* 10
- *Furnaces, gas or oil fired* 15

COUNTERTOPS

- *Laminate* 10

DOORS

- **Screen** 10
- **Interior, six-panel, Masonite** 15

- *Forced air furnaces, heat pump* 10
- *Unit heaters, gas or electric* 10
- *Radiant heaters* 10
- *Ductwork, plastic* 15
- *Air terminals, diffusers, grilles, registers* 15

- **Exterior, unprotected/e** 15
- **Exterior door trim** 5-10
- **Boilers, hot water, steam** 15

Item	Life Expectancy (Years)	Item	Life Expectancy (Years)
PLUMBING FIXTURES/PIPING		SHUTTERS	
• Sinks, enamel, steel	5-10	• Plastic, vinyl, exterior	7-8
• Sinks, stainless	10	SIDING	
• Faucets, low quality	5	• Wood, T1-11	10
• Water heater,	10	• Aluminum	20
• Water heater, gas	11	• Vinyl	25
• Pumps, sump and well	10	• Gutters, downspouts	20
ROOFING		WINDOWS	
• Asphalt, wood shingles, and	20	• Wood casement	20
• Built-up roofing,	10	• Wood, single, double hung	15
• Coal and tar	10	• Aluminum casement	10
SAFETY		• Window screens	5
• Sprinkler Systems	12		
• Smoke detectors, battery, hardwire	10		

INTERIORS (Continued)	DETAIL/CONDITION			
Anti-scald valve?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Sink/Vanity	Age (Yrs)		Type:	
Toilet	Age (Yrs)		Type:	
Water-saver?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
ADA-Compliant?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Flange Material	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Exhaust Fan	Age (Yrs)		Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
FLOORING				
Asbestos present (in flooring or adhesive)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Type:	
Carpeting	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Type			Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
Vinyl Composition	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Type			Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
Subflooring Material	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Any existing soft spots in flooring?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
Base Molding	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
WALLS	Age (Yrs)		Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
Type			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Mold or mildew present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
CEILINGS	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Type			Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
Textured?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Active staining present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
SMOKE DETECTORS	Age (Yrs)		Hard-wired <input type="checkbox"/>	Battery <input type="checkbox"/>
Meet current codes?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date of last inspection:	
SPRINKLER SYSTEM	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Meet current codes?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
INTERIOR DOORS/FRAMES	Age (Yrs)		Type:	
Hardware	Age (Yrs)		Type:	
INSULATION (Inches)	Ceiling:		Walls:	Floor:
SHELVING	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
MINI BLINDS	Age (Yrs)		Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>

INTERIORS (Continued)	DETAIL/CONDITION							
SYSTEMS								
<i>Are utilities paid by the tenants?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If yes, which ones?					
<i>Is there a boiler system?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date of last inspection:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>HVAC</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>HVAC Type/Electrical Connection</i>	Type:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Amps:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Meets current codes?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>						
<i>Vented to exterior?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<i>Duct System</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Last cleaning date/last pressure test Date:</i>								
<i>Air Conditioning</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Type:	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Condensation Lines</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Water Heater</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type and Location</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Pan Present?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Electric Supply</i>	Age (Yrs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type</i>	GFI:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Amperage Supply:	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMP Service:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>ARC Fault Interrupter?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Last Inspection Date</i>								
PLUMBING								
<i>Water Supply Lines: Material _____</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Curb Stops</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Last Inspection Date:</i>								
<i>Master meter or individual meters?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Shut-off Valves</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Water Meters: Up to Code?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vent Stacks: Material _____</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ELECTRIC								
<i>Underground Transmission Lines</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Aboveground Transmission Lines</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Meters: Last Inspected _____</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Electric Panels:</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Amps:</i>								
<i>Brand:</i>								

INTERIORS (Continued)	DETAIL/CONDITION			
<i>Service Capacity</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Spare Breaker Capacity</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Site Lighting Adequate?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
ANY UNITS FINISHED BELOW GRADE?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
ASBESTOS PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	NESHAP Environmental Audit: <input type="checkbox"/>	
LEAD PAINT PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate available?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
MOLD PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
RADON TESTING?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date of inspection:	<input type="text"/>
COMMON AREAS	DETAIL/CONDITION			
INTERIOR STAIRS			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Meet code requirements?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Handrail Height Continuous?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Meet ADA?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
COMMON HALLWAY (Interior)	Age (Yrs)	<input type="text"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Fire Protection?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Last Inspection Date: <input type="text"/>	
<i>Adequate Lighting?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Walls</i>			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
ELEVATORS	Age (Yrs)	<input type="text"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Date of Last Inspection</i>				
Meet ADA Requirements?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
LAUNDRY ROOM	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Heated/Cooled?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>ADA Accessible?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>ADA Machines Available?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
COMMUNITY ROOM	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Size (Square Footage):</i>				
<i>ADA Accessible?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
UTILITY CONTRACTS				
<i>Cable Contract</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Provider:	<input type="text"/>
<i>Other Utility Contracts?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Provider(s):	<input type="text"/>
DOORS/FRAMES (Exterior)	Age (Yrs)	<input type="text"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type:</i>				
FOUNDATION, CRAWL, & BASEMENT	Age (Yrs)	<input type="text"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Standing water present?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		

COMMON AREAS (Continued)	DETAIL/CONDITION					
<i>Any foundation vents located below grade?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Access to foundation, crawl, or basement?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
ASBESTOS PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>NESHAP Environmental Audit:</i>			
LEAD PAINT PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Certificate available?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
MOLD PRESENT?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
MAILBOXES	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type:</i>						
<i>Parcel boxes provided?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>On Accessible Route?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type:</i>						
<i>Meets Safety Guidelines?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Lighting?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Is Playground on Accessible Route?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
SWIMMING POOL	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
FENCING	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Type, Material, and Height</i>						
<i>Perimeter/Partial?</i>						
DUMPSTERS			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Locations:</i>						
<i>Are gates required by municipality?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>ADA Accessible?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Number:</i>	Existing:		Proposed:			
PROJECT SIGN	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Lighted?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Sign to be Replaced?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>ADA/Fair Housing Logos?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
OTHER						
<i>Support Beams Material</i>			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Joists</i>			Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Overhang provided?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Soffit ventilation provided per code?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Piers/Columns/Porches</i>	Age (Yrs)		Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>HVAC, Adequate Venting?</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Last Inspection Date:			

DSHA – CNA ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE CHECKLIST

Must be completed by all rehabilitation projects

Project Name:	Percentage of Units Inspected: _____%
Date:	Percentage of Site Walked and Observed: _____%
Completed by:	Original Construction Date: _____

Environmental Risks	Observed	Possible	Not Observed
Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Containing Materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lead Paint	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Underground Storage Tanks, Lines and Vents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Above Ground Chemical Storage or Products	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visible Soil Discoloration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buried Waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PCB Transformers or Light Ballast	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface Water Discharge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sensitive Adjacent Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Potential Contaminated Adjacent Properties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Air Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wetlands Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sanitary Sewer Failure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On-lot Septic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private Water Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface Impoundment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Excessive Noise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foul Odors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
French Drain or Disposal Pit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unsafe Material Management Practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pipe Leaks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Radon Gas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sink Holes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steep Slopes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poor Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ponds or Streams	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Inspectable Item	Observable Deficiency	Type and Degree of Deficiency That Must Be Addressed
NOTE: Deficiencies highlighted in orange are life-threatening and must be addressed immediately if the housing is occupied.		
Requirements for the Site:		
Fencing and Gates	Damaged/Falling/Leaning	Fence or gate is missing or damaged to the point it does not function as it should
	Holes	Hole in fence or gate is larger than 6 inches by 6 inches
	Missing Sections	An exterior fence, security fence or gate is missing a section which could threaten safety or security
Grounds	Erosion/Rutting Areas	Runoff has extensively displaced soils which has caused visible damage or potential failure to adjoining structures or threatens the safety of pedestrians or makes the grounds unusable
	Overgrown/Penetrating Vegetation	Vegetation has visibly damaged a component, area or system of the property or has made them unusable or unpassable
	Ponding/Site Drainage	There is an accumulation of more than 5 inches deep and/or a large section of the grounds-more than 20%-is unusable for its intended purpose due to poor drainage or ponding
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected	Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected	Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels	Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk)
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment	Any water leaking, puddling, or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored	Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors	Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity, or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris
	Hazards - Other	Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury
	Hazards - Sharp Edges	Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm
	Hazards - Tripping	Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk
	Infestation - Insects	Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin	Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
Mailboxes/Project Signs	Mailbox Missing/Damaged	Mailbox cannot be locked or is missing
	Signs Damaged	The project sign is not legible or readable because of deterioration or damage
Parking Lots/ Driveways/Roads	Cracks	Cracks that are large enough to affect traffic ability over more than 5% of the property's parking lots/driveways/roads or pose a safety hazard
	Ponding	3 inches or more of water has accumulated making 5% or more of a parking lot/driveway unusable or unsafe

	Potholes/Loose Material	Potholes or loose material that have made a parking lot/driveway unusable/unpassable for vehicles and/or pedestrians or could cause tripping or falling
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	Settlement/Heaving	Settlement/heaving has made a parking lot/driveway unusable/unpassable or creates unsafe conditions for pedestrians and vehicles
Play Areas and Equipment	Damaged/Broken Equipment	More than 20% of the equipment is broken or does not operate as it should or any item that poses a safety risk
	Deteriorated Play Area Surface	More than 20% of the play surface area shows deterioration or the play surface area could cause tripping or falling and thus poses a safety risk
Refuse Disposal	Broken/Damaged Enclosure-Inadequate Outside Storage Space	A single wall or gate of the enclosure has collapsed or is leaning and in danger of falling or trash cannot be stored in the designated area because it is too small to store refuse until disposal
Retaining Walls	Damaged/Falling/Leaning	A retaining wall is damaged and does not function as it should or is a safety risk
Storm Drainage	Damaged/Obstructed	The system is partially or fully blocked by a large quantity of debris , causing backup into adjacent areas or runoffs into areas where runoff is not intended
Walkways/Steps	Broken/Missing Hand Railing	The hand rail is missing, damaged, loose or otherwise unusable
	Cracks/Settlement/Heaving	Cracks, hinging/tilting or missing sections that affect traffic ability over more than 5% of the property's walkways/steps or any defect that creates a tripping or falling hazard
	Spalling/Exposed rebar	More than 5% of walkways have large areas of spalling--larger than 4 inches by 4 inches--that affects traffic ability
Requirements for Building Exterior:		
Doors	Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim	Any door that is not functioning or cannot be locked because of damage to the frame, threshold, lintel or trim
	Damaged Hardware/Locks	Any door that does not function as it should or cannot be locked because of damage to the door's hardware
	Damaged Surface (Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass)	Any door that has a hole or holes greater than 1 inch in diameter, significant peeling/cracking/no paint or rust that affects the integrity of the door surface, or broken/missing glass
	Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door	Any screen door or storm door that is damaged or is missing screens or glass--shown by an empty frame or frames or any security door that is not functioning or is missing
	Deteriorated/Missing Caulking/Seals	The seals/caulking is missing on any entry door, or they are so damaged that they do not function as they should
	Missing Door	Any exterior door that is missing
Fire Escapes	Blocked Egress/Ladders	Stored items or other barriers restrict or block people from exiting
	Visibly Missing Components	Any of the functional components that affect the function of the fire escape--one section of a ladder or railing, for example--are missing
Foundations	Cracks/Gaps	Large cracks in foundation more than 3/8 inches wide by 3/8 inches deep by 6 inches long that present a possible sign of a serious structural problem, or opportunity for water penetration or sections of wall or floor that are broken apart
	Spalling/Exposed Rebar	Significant spalled areas affecting more than 10% of any foundation wall or any exposed reinforcing material--rebar or other
Health and Safety	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels	Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk)
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment	Any water leaking, puddling or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion

	Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable	The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic
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		hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit
	Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs	Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign
	Flammable/Combustible Materials - Improperly Stored	Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors	Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris
	Hazards - Other	Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury
	Hazards - Sharp Edges	Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm
	Hazards - Tripping	Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk
	Infestation - Insects	Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin	Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
Lighting	Broken Fixtures/Bulbs	10% or more of the lighting fixtures and bulbs surveyed are broken or missing
Roofs	Damaged Soffits/Fascia	Soffits or fascia that should be there are missing or so damaged that water penetration is visibly possible
	Damaged Vents	Vents are missing or so visibly damaged that further roof damage is possible
	Damaged/Clogged Drains	The drain is damaged or partially clogged with debris or the drain no longer functions
	Damaged/Torn Membrane/Missing Ballast	Ballast has shifted and no longer functions as it should or there is damage to the roof membrane that may result in water penetration
	Missing/Damaged Components from Downspout/Gutter	Drainage system components are missing or damaged causing visible damage to the roof, structure, exterior wall surface, or interior
	Missing/Damaged Shingles	Roofing shingles are missing or damaged enough to create a risk of water penetration
	Ponding	Evidence of standing water on roof, causing potential or visible damage to roof surface or underlying materials
Walls	Cracks/Gaps	Any large crack or gap that is more than 3/8 inches wide or deep and 6 inches long that presents a possible sign of serious structural problem or opportunity for water penetration
	Damaged Chimneys	Part or all of the chimney has visibly separated from the adjacent wall or there are cracked or missing pieces large enough to present a sign of chimney failure or there is a risk of falling pieces that could create a safety hazard
	Missing/Damaged Caulking/Mortar	Any exterior wall caulking or mortar deterioration that presents a risk of water penetration or risk of structural damage
	Missing Pieces/Holes/Spalling	Any exterior wall deterioration or holes of any size that present a risk of water penetration or risk of structural damage
	Stained/Peeling/Needs Paint	More than 20% of the exterior paint is peeling or paint is missing and siding surface is exposed thereby exposing siding to water penetration and deterioration

Windows	Broken/Missing/Cracked Panes	Any missing panes of glass or cracked panes of glass where the crack is either greater than 4" and/or substantial enough to impact the structural integrity of the window pane
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	Damaged Sills/Frames/Lintels/Trim	Sills, frames, lintels, or trim are missing or damaged, exposing the inside of the surrounding walls and compromising its weather tightness
	Damaged/Missing Screens	Missing screens or screens with holes greater than 1 inch by 1 inch or tears greater than 2 inches in length
	Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound	There are missing or deteriorated caulk or seals--with evidence of leaks or damage to the window or surrounding structure
	Peeling/Needs Paint	More than 20% of the exterior window paint is peeling or paint is missing and window frame surface is exposed thereby exposing window frame to water penetration and deterioration
	Security Bars Prevent Egress	The ability to exit through egress window is limited by security bars that do not function properly and, therefore, pose safety risks
Requirements for Building Systems		
Domestic Water	Leaking Central Water Supply	Leaking water from water supply line is observed
	Missing Pressure Relief Valve	There is no pressure relief valve or pressure relief valve does not drain down to the floor
	Rust/Corrosion on Heater Chimney	The water heater chimney shows evidence of flaking, discoloration, pitting, or crevices that may create holes that could allow toxic gases to leak from the chimney
	Water Supply Inoperable	There is no running water in any area of the building where there should be
Electrical System	Blocked Access/Improper Storage	One or more fixed items or items of sufficient size and weight impede access to the building system's electrical panel during an emergency
	Burnt Breakers	Carbon residue, melted breakers or arcing scars are evident
	Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion	Any corrosion that affects the condition of the components that carry current or any stains or rust on the interior of electrical enclosures, or any evidence of water leaks in the enclosure or hardware
	Frayed Wiring	Any nicks, abrasion, or fraying of the insulation that exposes any conducting wire
	Missing Breakers/Fuses	Any open and/or exposed breaker port
	Missing Outlet Covers	A cover is missing, which results in exposed visible electrical connections
Elevators	Not Operable	The elevator does not function at all or the elevator doors open when the cab is not there
Emergency Power	Auxiliary Lighting Inoperable (if applicable)	Auxiliary lighting does not function
Fire Protection	Missing Sprinkler Head	Any sprinkler head is missing, visibly disabled, painted over, blocked, or capped
	Missing/Damaged/Expired Extinguishers	There is missing, damaged or expired fire extinguisher an any area of the building where a fire extinguisher is required
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed	Evidence of mold or mildew is observed that is substantial enough to pose a health risk
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected	Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled
	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected	Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels	Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk)
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment	Any water leaking, puddling, or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion

	Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable	The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit
	Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs	Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored	Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion
	Garbage and Debris - Indoors	Too much garbage has gathered--more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris
	Hazards - Other	Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury
	Hazards - Sharp Edges	Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm
	Hazards - Tripping Hazards	Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk
	Infestation - Insects	Evidence of infestation of insects--including roaches and ants--throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin	Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
HVAC	Boiler/Pump Leaks	Evidence of water or steam leaking in piping or pump packing
	Fuel Supply Leaks	Evidence of any amount of fuel leaking from the supply tank or piping
	General Rust/Corrosion	Significant formations of metal oxides, significant flaking, discoloration, or the development of a noticeable pit or crevice
	Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System	A misalignment of an exhaust system on a combustion fuel-fired unit (oil, natural gas, propane, wood pellets etc.) that causes improper or dangerous venting of gases
Roof Exhaust System	Roof Exhaust Fan(s) Inoperable	The roof exhaust fan unit does not function
Sanitary System	Broken/Leaking/Clogged Pipes or Drains	Evidence of active leaks in or around the system components or evidence of standing water, puddles or ponding--a sign of leaks or clogged drains
	Missing Drain/Cleanout/Manhole Covers	A protective cover is missing
Requirements for Common Areas		
Basement/Garage/Carport	Baluster/Side Railings - Damaged	Any damaged or missing balusters or side rails that limit the safe use of an area
Closet/Utility/Mechanical	Cabinets - Missing/Damaged	10% or more of cabinet, doors, or shelves are missing or the laminate is separating
Community Room	Call for Aid - Inoperable	The system does not function as it should
Halls/Corridors/Stairs	Ceiling - Holes/Missing Tiles/Panels/Cracks	Any holes in ceiling, missing tiles or large cracks wider than 1/4 of an inch and greater than 11 inches long
Kitchen	Ceiling - Peeling/Needs Paint	More than 10% of ceiling has peeling paint or is missing paint
Laundry Room	Ceiling - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew	Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--over a ceiling area greater than 1 foot square
Lobby	Countertops - Missing/Damaged	10% or more of the countertop working surface is missing, deteriorated, or damaged below the laminate--not a sanitary surface to prepare food
Office	Dishwasher/Garbage Disposal - Inoperable	The dishwasher or garbage disposal does not operate as it should
Other Community Spaces	Doors - Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim	Any door that is not functioning or cannot be locked because of damage to the frame, threshold, lintel or trim
Patio/Porch/Balcony	Doors - Damaged Hardware/Locks	Any door that does not function as it should or cannot be locked because of damage to the door's hardware

Restrooms	Doors - Damaged Surface (Holes/Paint/Rust/Glass)	Any door that has a hole or holes greater than 1 inch in diameter, significant peeling/cracking/no paint or rust that affects the integrity of the door surface, or broken/missing glass
Storage	Doors - Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door	Any screen door or storm door that is damaged or is missing screens or glass--shown by an empty frame or frames or any security door that is not functioning or is missing
	Doors - Deteriorated/Missing Seals (Entry Only)	The seals/caulking is missing on any entry door, or they are so damaged that they do not function as they should
	Doors - Missing Door	Any door that is missing that is required for the functional use of the space
	Dryer Vent - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable	The dryer vent is missing or it is not functioning because it is blocked. Dryer exhaust is not effectively vented to the outside
	Electrical - Blocked Access to Electrical Panel	One or more fixed items or items of sufficient size and weight impede access to the building system's electrical panel during an emergency
	Electrical - Burnt Breakers	Carbon residue, melted breakers or arcing scars are evident
	Electrical - Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion	Any corrosion that affects the condition of the components that carry current or any stains or rust on the interior of electrical enclosures or any evidence of water leaks in the enclosure or hardware
	Electrical - Frayed Wiring	Any nicks, abrasion, or fraying of the insulation that exposes any conducting wire
	Electrical - Missing Breakers	Any open and/or exposed breaker port
	Electrical - Missing Covers	A cover is missing, which results in exposed visible electrical connections
	Floors - Bulging/Buckling	Any flooring that is bulging, buckling or sagging or a problem with alignment between flooring types
	Floors - Floor Covering Damaged	More than 10% of floor covering has stains, surface burns, shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas or exposed seams.
	Floors - Missing Floor/Tiles	More than 5% of the flooring or tile flooring is missing
	Floors - Peeling/Needs Paint	Any painted flooring that has peeling or missing paint on more than 10% of the surface
	Floors - Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor	Any rotted or deteriorated subflooring greater than 6 inches by 6 inches
	Floors - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew	Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--covering a flooring area greater than 1 foot square
	GFI - Inoperable	The GFI does not function
	Graffiti	Any graffiti on any exposed surface greater than 6 inches by 6 inches
	HVAC - Convection/Radiant Heat System Covers Missing/Damaged	Cover is missing or substantially damaged, allowing contact with heating/surface elements or associated fans
	HVAC - General Rust/Corrosion	Significant formations of metal oxides, flaking, or discoloration--or a pit or crevice
	HVAC - Inoperable	HVAC does not function. It does not provide the heating and cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged
	HVAC - Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System	Any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases
	HVAC - Noisy/Vibrating/Leaking	HVAC system shows signs of abnormal vibrations, other noise, or leaks when engaged
	Lavatory Sink - Damaged/Missing	Sink has extensive discoloration or cracks in over 50% of the basin or the sink or associated hardware have failed or are missing and the sink can't be used
	Lighting - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable Fixture	More than 10% of the permanent lighting fixtures are missing or damaged so they do not function

	Outlets/Switches/Cover Plates - Missing/Broken	Outlet or switch is missing or a cover plate is missing or broken, resulting in exposed wiring
	Pedestrian/Wheelchair Ramp	A walkway or ramp is damaged and cannot be used by people on foot, in wheelchair, or using walkers
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains	Drain is substantially or completely clogged or has suffered extensive deterioration
	Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes	A steady leak that is adversely affecting the surrounding area
	Range Hood /Exhaust Fans - Excessive Grease/Inoperable	A substantial accumulation of dirt or grease that threatens the free passage of air
	Range/Stove - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable	One or more burners are not functioning or doors or drawers are impeded or on gas ranges pilot is out and/or flames are not distributed equally or oven not functioning
	Refrigerator - Damaged/Inoperable	The refrigerator has an extensive accumulation of ice or the seals around the doors are deteriorated or is damaged in any way which substantially impacts its performance
	Restroom Cabinet - Damaged/Missing	Damaged or missing shelves, vanity top, drawers, or doors that are not functioning as they should for storage or their intended purpose
	Shower/Tub - Damaged/Missing	Any cracks in tub or shower through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 20% of tub or shower surface or tub or shower is missing
	Sink - Missing/Damaged	Any cracks in sink through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 10% of the sink surface or sink is missing
	Smoke Detector - Missing/Inoperable	Smoke detector is missing or does not function as it should
	Stairs - Broken/Damaged/Missing Steps	A step is missing or broken
	Stairs - Broken/Missing Hand Railing	The hand rail is missing, damaged, loose or otherwise unusable
	Ventilation/Exhaust System - Inoperable	exhaust fan is not functioning or window designed for ventilation does not open
	Walls - Bulging/Buckling	Bulging, buckling or sagging walls or a lack of horizontal alignment
	Walls - Damaged	Any hole in wall greater than 2 inches by 2 inches
	Walls - Damaged/Deteriorated Trim	10% or more of the wall trim is damaged
	Walls - Peeling/Needs Paint	10% or more of interior wall paint is peeling or missing
	Walls - Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew	Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a common area--covering a wall area greater than 1 foot square
	Water Closet/Toilet - Damaged/Clogged/Missing	Fixture elements--seat, flush handle, cover etc.--are missing or damaged or the toilet seat is cracked or has a broken hinge or toilet cannot be flushed
	Windows - Cracked/Broken/Missing Panes	Any missing panes of glass or cracked panes of glass where the crack is either greater than 4" and/or substantial enough to impact the structural integrity of the window pane
	Windows - Damaged Window Sill	The sill is damaged enough to expose the inside of the surrounding walls and compromise its weather tightness
	Windows - Inoperable/Not Lockable	Any window that is not functioning or cannot be secured because lock is broken
	Windows - Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound	There are missing or deteriorated caulk or seals--with evidence of leaks or damage to the window or surrounding structure
	Windows - Peeling/Needs Paint	More than 10% of interior window paint is peeling or missing
	Windows - Security Bars Prevent Egress	The ability to exit through the window is limited by security bars that do not function properly and, therefore, pose safety risks
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed	Evidence of mold or mildew is observed that is substantial enough to pose a health risk

	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected	Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled
	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected	Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods
	Electrical Hazards - Exposed Wires/Open Panels	Any exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels (capped wires do not pose a risk)
	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment	Any water leaking, puddling or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion
	Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable	The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit
	Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs	Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign
	Flammable/Combustible Materials - Improperly Stored	Flammable or combustible materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion
	Garbage and Debris - Indoors	Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors	Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris
	Hazards - Other	Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury
	Hazards - Sharp Edges	Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm
	Hazards - Tripping	Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk
	Infestation - Insects	Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin	Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
Pools and Related Structures	Fencing - Damaged/Not Intact	Any damage that could compromise the integrity of the fence
Trash Collection Areas	Chutes - Damaged/Missing Components	Garbage has backed up into chutes, because the collection structure is missing or broken or compactors or components--chute, chute door, and other components--have failed
Requirements for the Units:		
Bathroom	Bathroom Cabinets - Damaged/Missing	Damaged or missing shelves, vanity tops, drawers, or doors that are not functioning as they should for storage or their intended purpose
	Lavatory Sink - Damaged/Missing	Any cracks in sink through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 10% of the sink surface or sink is missing
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains, Faucets	Drain or faucet is substantially or completely clogged or has suffered extensive deterioration
	Plumbing - Leaking Faucet/Pipes	A steady leak that is adversely affecting the surrounding area
	Shower/Tub - Damaged/Missing	Any cracks in tub or shower through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 20% of tub or shower surface or tub or shower is missing
	Ventilation/Exhaust System – Absent/Inoperable	exhaust fan is not functioning or window designed for ventilation does not open

Call-for-Aid (if applicable)	Inoperable	The system does not function as it should
Ceiling	Bulging/Buckling/Leaking	Bulging, buckling or sagging ceiling or problem with alignment
	Holes/Missing Tiles/Panels/Cracks	Any holes in ceiling, missing tiles or large cracks wider than 1/4 of an inch and greater than 6 inches long
	Peeling/Needs Paint	More than 10% of ceiling has peeling paint or is missing paint
	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew	Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--over a ceiling area greater than 1 foot square
Doors	Damaged Frames/Threshold/Lintels/Trim	Any door that is not functioning or cannot be locked because of damage to the frame, threshold, lintel or trim
	Damaged Hardware/Locks	Any door that does not function as it should or cannot be locked because of damage to the door's hardware
	Damaged/Missing Screen/Storm/Security Door	Any screen door or storm door that is damaged or is missing screens or glass--shown by an empty frame or frames or any security door that is not functioning or is missing
	Damaged Surface - Holes/Paint/Rusting/Glass/Rotting	Any door that has a hole or holes greater than 1 inch in diameter, significant peeling/cracking/no paint or rust that affects the integrity of the door surface, or broken/missing glass
	Deteriorated/Missing Seals (Entry Only)	The seals/caulking is missing on any entry door, or they are so damaged that they do not function as they should
	Missing Door	Any door that is required for security (entry) or privacy (Bathroom) that is missing or any other unit door that is missing and is required for proper unit functionality
Electrical System	Blocked Access to Electrical Panel	One or more fixed items or items of sufficient size and weight impede access to the building system's electrical panel during an emergency
	Burnt Breakers	Carbon residue, melted breakers or arcing scars are evident
	Evidence of Leaks/Corrosion	Any corrosion that affects the condition of the components that carry current or any stains or rust on the interior of electrical enclosures or any evidence of water leaks in the enclosure or hardware
	Frayed Wiring	Any nicks, abrasion, or fraying of the insulation that exposes any conducting wire
	GFI - Inoperable	The GFI does not function
	Missing Breakers/Fuses	Any open and/or exposed breaker port
	Missing Covers	A cover is missing, which results in exposed visible electrical connections
Floors	Bulging/Buckling	Any flooring that is bulging, buckling or sagging or a problem with alignment between flooring types
	Floor Covering Damage	More than 10% of floor covering has stains, surface burns, shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas or exposed seams.
	Missing Flooring Tiles	Any flooring or tile flooring that is missing
	Peeling/Needs Paint	Any painted flooring that has peeling or missing paint on more than 10% of the surface
	Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor	Any rotted or deteriorated subflooring greater than 6 inches by 6 inches
	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew	Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew--such as a darkened area--covering a flooring area greater than 1 foot square
Health & Safety	Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed	Evidence of mold or mildew is observed that is substantial enough to pose a health risk
	Air Quality - Sewer Odor Detected	Sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods
	Air Quality - Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected	Strong propane, natural gas or methane odors that could pose a risk of explosion/ fire and/or pose a health risk if inhaled

	Electrical Hazards - Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment	Any water leaking, puddling or ponding on or immediately near any electrical apparatus that could pose a risk of fire, electrocution or explosion
	Emergency Fire Exits - Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable	The exit cannot be used or exit is limited because a door or window is nailed shut, a lock is broken, panic hardware is chained, debris, storage, or other conditions block exit
	Emergency Fire Exits - Missing Exit Signs	Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing or there is no illumination in the area of the sign
	Flammable Materials - Improperly Stored	Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion
	Garbage and Debris - Indoors	Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris
	Garbage and Debris - Outdoors	Too much garbage has gathered-more than the planned storage capacity or garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris
	Hazards - Other	Any general defects or hazards that pose risk of bodily injury
	Hazards - Sharp Edges	Any physical defect that could cause cutting or breaking of human skin or other bodily harm
	Hazards - Tripping	Any physical defect in walkways or other travelled area that poses a tripping risk
	Infestation - Insects	Evidence of infestation of insects-including roaches and ants-throughout a unit or room, food preparation or storage area or other area of building substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
	Infestation - Rats/Mice/Vermin	Evidence of rats or mice--sightings, rat or mouse holes, or droppings substantial enough to present a health and safety risk
Hot Water Heater	Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System	Any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases
	Inoperable Unit/Components	Hot water from hot water taps is no warmer than room temperature indicating hot water heater is not functioning properly
	Leaking Valves/Tanks/Pipes	There is evidence of active water leaks from hot water heater or related components
	Pressure Relief Valve Missing	There is no pressure relief valve or pressure relief valve does not drain down to the floor
	Rust/Corrosion	Significant formations of metal oxides, flaking, or discoloration--or a pit or crevice
HVAC System	Convection/Radiant Heat System Covers Missing/Damaged	Cover is missing or substantially damaged, allowing contact with heating/surface elements or associated fans
	Inoperable	HVAC does not function. It does not provide the heating and cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged
	Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System	Any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases
	Noisy/Vibrating/Leaking	The HVAC system shows signs of abnormal vibrations, other noise, or leaks when engaged
	Rust/Corrosion	Deterioration from rust or corrosion on the HVAC system in the dwelling unit
Kitchen	Cabinets - Missing/Damaged	10% or more of cabinet, doors, or shelves are missing or the laminate is separating
	Countertops - Missing/Damaged	10% or more of the countertop working surface is missing, deteriorated, or damaged below the laminate -- not a sanitary surface to prepare food
	Dishwasher/Garbage Disposal - Inoperable	The dishwasher or garbage disposal does not operate as it should
	Plumbing - Clogged Drains	Drain is substantially or completely clogged or has suffered extensive deterioration

	Range Hood/Exhaust Fans - Excessive Grease/Inoperable	A substantial accumulation of dirt or grease that threatens the free passage of air
	Range/Stove - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable	One or more burners are not functioning or doors or drawers are impeded or on gas ranges pilot is out and/or flames are not distributed equally or oven not functioning
	Refrigerator- Missing/Damaged/Inoperable	The refrigerator has an extensive accumulation of ice or the seals around the doors are deteriorated or is damaged in any way which substantially impacts its performance
	Sink - Damaged/Missing	Any cracks in sink through which water can pass or extensive discoloration over more than 10% of the sink surface or sink is missing
Laundry Area (Room)	Dryer Vent - Missing/Damaged/Inoperable	The dryer vent is missing or it is not functioning because it is blocked. Dryer exhaust is not effectively vented to the outside
Lighting	Missing/Inoperable Fixture	A permanent light fixture is missing or not functioning, and no other switched light source is functioning in the room
Outlets/Switches	Missing	An outlet or switch is missing
	Missing/Broken Cover Plates	An outlet or switch has a broken cover plate over a junction box or the cover plate is missing
Patio/Porch/Balcony	Baluster/Side Railings Damaged	Any damaged or missing balusters or side rails that limit the safe use of an area
Smoke Detector	Missing/Inoperable	Smoke detector is missing or does not function as it should
Stairs	Broken/Damaged/Missing Steps	A step is missing or broken
	Broken/Missing Hand Railing	The hand rail is missing, damaged, loose or otherwise unusable
Walls	Bulging/Buckling	Bulging, buckling or sagging walls or a lack of horizontal alignment
	Damaged	Any hole in wall greater than 2 inches by 2 inches
	Damaged/Deteriorated Trim	10% or more of the wall trim is damaged
	Peeling/Needs Paint	10% or more of interior wall paint is peeling or missing
	Water Stains/Water Damage/Mold/Mildew	Evidence of a leak, mold or mildew covering a wall area greater than 1 foot square
Windows	Cracked/Broken/Missing Panes	Any missing panes of glass or cracked panes of glass where the crack is either greater than 4" and/or substantial enough to impact the structural integrity of the window pane
	Damaged Window Sill	The sill is damaged enough to expose the inside of the surrounding walls and compromise its weather tightness
	Missing/Deteriorated Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound	There are missing or deteriorated caulk or seals--with evidence of leaks or damage to the window or surrounding structure
	Inoperable/Not Lockable	Any window that is not functioning or cannot be secured because lock is broken
	Peeling/Needs Paint	More than 10% of interior window paint is peeling or missing
	Security Bars Prevent Egress	The ability to exit through the window is limited by security bars that do not function properly and, therefore, pose safety risks

Appendix N:

- List of actions DSHA intends to take to address impediments to affordable housing
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Barriers to affordable housing

Introduction:

Public policy related to the cost of housing and the incentives to develop, maintain, and improve affordable housing vary throughout Delaware. However, many of these policies are concentrated at the local level rather than at the state level, as cities and counties establish land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes and other regulations, plans and policies that affect their jurisdiction. While many policies apply to all housing development, some create obstacles to housing production that are unique to affordable housing. In addition to continuing to demonstrate meaningful access to all DSHA programs and services, DSHA will work closely with consortium partners and sub-grantees to remove local barriers to affordable housing and facilitate access to inclusive communities where residents are more likely to achieve positive life outcomes.

Actions 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

DSHA is working with the cities of Wilmington and Dover, and New Castle County to address existing impediments, as well as, prepare a robust new Analysis of Impediments (AI) by October 2019. The 2011 Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI) was comprehensive in scope and while substantial progress was achieved in removing many impediments, some remain or are ongoing. As a result, DSHA intends to take the following actions to address remaining impediments while actively preparing the new AFH.

- 1. The state's increasingly diverse minority population may require language accommodations to ensure that all residents can access programs and services.**
 - Continue implementing and monitoring DSHA's 2016 Language Access Plan (LAP) update.
 - Continue to work with Advisory Group to expand outreach and inventory of bilingual real-time housing locator - DelawareHousingSearch.org.
Since these initiatives will be funded or supported by state, county, local jurisdictions, and non-profit entities, federal funds will not be allocated.
- 2. Minority households have greater difficulty becoming homeowners because of lower incomes.**
 - Continue homeownership counseling and homebuyer education at DSHA's Annual Homeownership Fair in New Castle County, NCALL's Homebuyer Fair in Kent County, and Sussex County's Homebuyer Fair; and through DSHA's single-contract system with all eleven housing counseling agencies.
 - Continue incorporating Opportunity Mapping into DSHA's homeownership programs to increase

homeownership to minority households in concentrated areas.
HUD Housing Counseling grant funds will be allocated for housing counseling.

3. The supply of housing affordable to households up to 80 percent of median income is inadequate.

- Kent County will continue to offer its Transfer of Development Rights program, and through its Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO), continue to collect a significantly lower APFO school fee for multi-family and manufactured housing.
- Sussex County will continue to exempt non-profits from property taxes and sewer impact fees. Community Land Trust homes are also exempt. The County will continue to provide letters of support for affordable housing proposals in non-impacted areas.
- The Downtown Development District initiative will continue to create many opportunities for affordable housing via revised zoning ordinances to permit a variety of housing types in traditional downtowns.

These actions will continue to be accomplished through policy changes and state funds, along with HOME and NHTF allocations for developing affordable rental housing.

4. The supply of affordable and accessible housing units is inadequate to meet demand.

- Continue expanding DelawareHousingSearch.org's ability to assist persons with disabilities through: integration of the Section 811 PRA Demo program; extensive training to case workers; and requiring all ADA units assisted by DSHA funds to be listed on DelawareHousingSearch.org.
- Continue using the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) in conjunction with HOME and NHTF funds to encourage additional accessible units over the required 5 percent.

The Section 811 PRA Demo program will use allocated federal funds. In addition, HOME and HTF will be allocated to support the LIHTC.

5. DSHA policy documents and process for allocating CDBG/HOME funds need improvement from a fair housing perspective.

- Continue elevating local communities' understanding of AFFH through: additional data collection; training; monitoring; and providing technical assistance to communities on fair housing issues.
- Continue incorporating Opportunity Mapping into DSHA's programs to target CDBG rehabilitation activities in Distressed Areas.

While the actions taken above continue to be through policy changes, both CDBG and HOME are federally funded programs used to rehabilitate single-family homes.

6. DSHA policy documents need improvement from a fair housing perspective.

- Continue incorporating Opportunity Mapping into DSHA's programs to encourage new affordable housing in Areas of Opportunity, as well as rehabilitation and sustainable homeownership in Distressed Areas.
- Continue to require management staff of LIHTC sites to receive fair housing training every two

- years and maintain documentation on the training.
 - Continue to include expanded accessibility language throughout the LIHTC QAP pertaining to the owners Section 504 responsibilities.
These initiatives will be implemented through policy changes as well as state and federal funds, including HOME, CDBG and NHTF allocations.
- 7. Kent County's 2007 Comprehensive Plan does not recognize its responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH).**
- Kent County will update their Comprehensive Plan in 2018 where their commitment to AFFH will be discussed throughout, particularly in the housing, land use, and economic development sections.
This Plan Update will be completed through Kent County resources and not through the allocation of federal funds.
- 8. Sussex County's 2007 Comprehensive Plan does not recognize its responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH).**
- Sussex County will update their Comprehensive Plan in 2018 where their commitment to AFFH will be discussed in the housing sections.
This Plan Update will be completed through Sussex County resources and not through the allocation of federal funds.
- 9. Various zoning ordinances should be amended to promote fair housing choice.**
- DSHA will continue to encourage communities to include affordable housing in their planning initiatives through: direct technical assistance; the state Preliminary Land Use Service (PLUS) process; DSHA Affordable Housing Resource Center; and, participation in the University of Delaware's Institute of Public Administrations "Planning 107 - Affordable Housing" workshop for local officials.
These activities will continue to be completed through DSHA staff resources and local officials, and not through the allocation of federal funds.
- 10. Members of protected classes could be more fully represented on boards and commissions dealing with housing issues.**
- DSHA will continue to collect from jurisdictions applying for CDBG and HOME, information on race, gender, ethnicity, disability status, and familial status of current member of Councils, Boards and Commissions that make land use decisions.
 - DSHA will continue to analyze the data to make recommendations as part of CDBG compliance monitoring to make appointments that reflect their population's diversity.
While the actions taken above continue to be through policy changes, both CDBG and HOME are federally-funded programs.
- 11. Mortgage loan denials and high-cost lending disproportionately affect minority applicants.**
- Continue to market programs and services to diverse audiences, through several media outlets

that reach minority populations.

- Continue to administer a single-contract system with all eleven housing counseling agencies in Delaware. Contract language requires counseling on rebuilding credit, saving, and reducing debt.
- Kent and Sussex counties will incorporate fair housing into their long-range planning through their individual 2018 Comprehensive Plan updates.

HUD Housing Counseling grant funds and state funds will be allocated for housing counseling.

12. Foreclosures appear to disproportionately affect minority households.

- Continue to financially support housing counseling agencies for providing services to households in mortgage default through five ongoing programs.
- Continue to support operations of the statewide mandatory foreclosure mediation program by bringing together counselors, attorneys, court mediators, DOJ and others to improve homeowner outcomes during mediation sessions.

These actions will continue to be completed through state, federal, and Multistate Mortgage Settlement funds.

Activities DSHA will take, in collaboration with other HUD partners and the Fair Housing Task Force, to address Regional Impediments

- Continue to collaborate among the entitlement communities to remedy persistent segregation and concentration in the City of Wilmington through: revitalizing downtown Wilmington and other distressed urban areas through Downtown Development District designations; and, advocating for the application of DSHA's Opportunity Mapping to various state and local housing programs to balance housing investments and ensure equitable development.
- Facilitate increased access to transit in non-concentrated areas via continued collaboration with DART to identify opportunities for affordable housing along existing transit routes, particularly in Sussex County.
- Work with partners to provide fair housing education and outreach throughout the state. DSHA, entitlement jurisdictions, and fair housing partners such as the Division of Human Relations will continue to coordinate training and provide outreach to the full spectrum of audiences to elevate understanding of the Fair Housing Act, AFFH, and other various fair housing issues.