



2021 Small Rental Development Program (SRDP) Application Manual

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SRDP FUNDING SOURCES

The Small Rental Development Program (SRDP) for 2021 will offer multiple funding sources, both federal and state, for new construction and rehabilitation projects. The intent of the program is to integrate small numbers of affordable housing units into neighborhoods and communities. There are four funding sources available, which are described below:

- ▶ The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended. The HOME Program regulations are located at 24 CFR Part 92. The South Carolina State Housing Finance and Development Authority's (Authority) HOME Program is designed to promote partnerships among the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), various federal agencies, state and local governments, and those in the non-profit and for-profit sectors. The goal of the HOME program is to create affordable housing for low-income households.
- ▶ The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) was established under Title I of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Section 1131 (Public Law 110-289). The NHTF regulations are located at 24 CFR Part 93. This affordable housing production program is designed to complement existing federal, state and local efforts to increase the supply of safe, decent and affordable housing, primarily rental housing, for extremely low-income (ELI) households, including homeless families.
- ▶ The South Carolina Housing Trust Fund (HTF) was established by the SC Legislature in 1992 through the Housing Trust Fund Act. The regulations are located in Title 31, Chapter 13, Article 4 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended. HTF provides financial assistance for the development of affordable housing for low-income and very-low-income households.

DEFINITIONS

Applicant or Applicant Entity: Any eligible entity (public or private, for profit or nonprofit), proposing to develop affordable housing and adhere to all federal and state regulations. Also may include entities or persons of whom the Applicant Entity is comprised.

Application Package: The manual, application, forms, exhibits, appendices, tabs and instructions provided by SC Housing.

Audit: Complete and current financial statements that have been audited by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) licensed by the South Carolina Board of Accountancy. A current audit is considered to be one that is no more than twelve (12) months from the date the audit was performed. Non-Federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more of Federal Funds in a year are required to have an audit conducted to include the audit specifications and requirements described in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F (aka Super Circular).

Commitment: A legally binding agreement executed and dated by an eligible recipient for a site-specific eligible project that commits the federal funding to the project. These are referred to as the Written Agreement(s).

Conditional Commitment: A reservation of funds issued after acceptance of award, which must be executed and dated by the Owner for the site-specific project.

Contact Person: The person listed in the application that has decision-making power for the Applicant with whom SC Housing will correspond.

Contiguous: Pieces of real estate that are adjoined or adjacent to each other. Contiguous lots share a common boundary. For purposes of this manual parcels of land separated only by a neighborhood street will be considered contiguous.

Conversion: The rehabilitation of an existing structure, not currently being used for housing, converted into affordable housing.

Cost Allocation – Process of identifying and assigning costs to a specific funding program and/or rental unit.

Development Costs: The total costs incurred in the development of a project that are considered customary, reasonable and necessary.

Developer: Any individual, association, corporation, joint venture, or partnership, which possesses the capacity to successfully produce affordable multifamily and/or single-family rental housing.

Disabled Household: A household composed of one or more persons, at least one of which has a disability.

Disabled Person: means a household composed of one or more persons, at least one of whom is an adult, who has a disability.

- (1) A person is considered to have a disability if the person has a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:
 - (i) Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
 - (ii) Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
 - (iii) Is of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
- (2) A person will also be considered to have a disability if he or she has a developmental disability, which is a severe, chronic disability that:
 - (i) Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;
 - (ii) Is manifested before the person attains age 22;
 - (iii) Is likely to continue indefinitely;
 - (iv) Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, and economic self-sufficiency; and
 - (v) Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this definition, the term "person with disabilities" includes two or more persons with disabilities living together, one or more such persons living with another person who is determined to be important to their care or well-being, and the surviving member or members of any household described in the first sentence of this definition who were living, in a unit assisted with HOME funds, with the deceased member of the household at the time of his or her death.

Development Division: The Housing Development Division of the South Carolina State Housing Finance and Development Authority.

Draw: The disbursement of funds to a project.

Elderly: A person sixty-two (62) years of age or older.

Eligible Person or Household: One or more persons, or a family, determined by SC Housing to be of low, extremely low or very low-income, regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, disability or the familial status.

Eligible Recipient: An organization, agency, or other entity (including a public housing agency, a for-profit or a nonprofit entity) that receives assistance as an owner or developer to carry out an affordable housing project. An eligible recipient must:

1. Make acceptable assurances to SC Housing that it will comply with the requirements of all applicable federal and state housing programs during the entire period that begins upon selection of the recipient to receive funding, and ending upon the conclusion of all funded activities;
2. Demonstrate the ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply, and manage the eligible activity(ies);
3. Demonstrate its familiarity with the requirements of other federal, state, or local housing programs that may be used to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs; and
4. Have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct an eligible activity(ies) as evidenced by its ability to own, construct, manage and operate an affordable rental housing development.

Extremely Low-Income: Persons with income at or below thirty percent (30%) of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for family size, or those with income at or below the federal poverty line, whichever is greater.

Family or Family Household: A household composed of one or more persons.

Financial Commitment: An executed letter, contract, or agreement from a funding source verifying that the Applicant has a commitment of funds for the project. The commitment letter must include: (a) the amount of funds being provided; (b) any conditions for receiving the funds; (c) expiration of the funds or a timeframe in which the funds must be spent; (d) whether the funds are being provided as a loan or grant; and (e) the term and interest rate, if applicable, for the funds. Lines of credit and letters of credit are temporary funding and are not considered permanent commitments. **All final financial commitments must be in place before the Commitment of SC Housing funds.**

Financial Statements: Statements that have been audited or reviewed by an independent CPA licensed by the South Carolina Board of Accountancy. Financial statements must include an Income Statement (Statement of Activities for nonprofit Applicants) documenting one full year of activities and a Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position for nonprofit Applicants) dated on or after December 31, 2019. All financial statements must include notes and any footnotes to the financial statements. If an Applicant Entity has been in existence for less than one year, the Income Statement submitted should cover the period since the inception of the organization and monthly bank statements from each month the organization has been in existence must also be provided.

Forgivable Loan: A loan in which all payment of principal and interest is deferred until maturity, at which time the outstanding balance may be considered paid in full so long as the borrower does not default on the Funding Agreement or the Promissory Note and Mortgage and Security Agreement.

General Contractor: An individual or company, properly licensed by the State of South Carolina as a 1) General Contractor with a classification of Building (BD, LB, UB); OR 2) Residential Builder, that undertakes a contract to provide materials and/or labor to perform a service or do a construction job. Such Contractor must be licensed by the SC Dept. of Labor, Licensing and Regulation with an "active" status, have an effective \$1 million general liability insurance policy, a current workers' compensation policy, and meet the contractor credential requirements as described in the SRDP Implementation Manual.

Group Home: Housing that is occupied by two or more single persons or families consisting of common space and/or facilities for group use by the occupants of the unit, and (except in the case of shared one bedroom units) separate private space for each family. It also includes group housing for elderly or disabled persons. Supportive services may be provided. These structures are usually single-family homes that are being used for this purpose.

HOME or HOME Program: The HOME Investment Partnerships Program pursuant to the HUD Regulations 24 CFR Part 92, as amended.

HOME-Assisted Unit: The specific unit(s) in a project that is subsidized with HOME funds.

Homeless: An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is a supervised publically or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living accommodations; an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

HOME Regulations: The regulations of HUD in 24 CFR Part 92 (1991) issued under the authority of Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, as may be amended.

HUD: United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Income Verification: Third party confirmation that all households receiving assistance are income eligible according to the appropriate HUD income limits that are published annually. Third party income verification may not be dated more than six (6) months prior to move-in eligibility. Verification also involves the review and evaluation of all types of income that can be counted and not counted. Please see SC Housing's *Determining Income Manual* located online at: <http://www.schousing.com/library/Monitoring/DetermineIncomeManual.pdf>.

Individual (related persons): Any individual considered related to each other having any of the following direct relationships: parent, child, spouse, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, including any such direct relationship created by marriage, remarriage, adoption, or any other legally recognized status, or if one individual is an employer, by common law or otherwise, of the other.

Initiation of Negotiations: For the purposes of providing the appropriate notice and determining whether a person displaced from a dwelling qualifies for a replacement housing payment, the Initiation of Negotiations is defined as the following:

- For projects involving acquisition, the ION will be the date the sales contract or option is executed.
- For projects not involving acquisition, the ION will be the date the Applicant submits the SRDP application to SC Housing requesting federal assistance.

Local Government or Unit of Local Government: Any county, city, town or municipality in the State of South Carolina.

Low-Income: Person with income that is above fifty percent (50%) but below eighty percent (80%) of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for family size.

Marketing Plan: A document that provides information on how the Applicant will attract eligible persons from all racial, ethnic, age, and gender groups to the available housing being provided in the particular market area.

Market Rate Unit: A rental unit that is not subject to rent and income restrictions.

Market Study: An independent third party report prepared to review the market conditions in a specified area. It includes a study of the economic forces of supply and demand and their impact on real estate returns, risks, and values.

Market Needs Assessment Report: An independent third party report prepared to review the market conditions in a specified area. Specific guidelines are included in Appendix D.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): An affordable housing production program pursuant to the HUD Regulations 24 CFR Part 91 and 93, and currently operating under a 2015 Interim Rule.

Nonprofit: A corporation exempt from income tax under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Participant/Awardee/Recipient: An Applicant that has been awarded funds through the Small Rental Development Program.

Principal: Any Applicant, owner, developer, guarantor, financial guarantor, or any other person, corporation, partnership, joint venture, or other entity, including any affiliate thereof, or any other person, firm, corporation, or entity of any kind whatsoever that either directly or indirectly receives an award or receives a portion of the development fee (whether or not deferred) for development services and/or receives any compensation with respect to such development. Note: Consultants are not considered Principals.

Project Completion: Occurs when all necessary title transfer requirements have been finalized; loan closing documents have been recorded and returned to SC Housing; one hundred percent (100%) of the construction has been completed; a certificate of occupancy (CO) has been issued; a placed in service application has been submitted; the final draw down of funds has been disbursed for the project; the project completion reports have been submitted and the project activity has been closed-out in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

Related Parties: Applicants will be deemed to be related if any Principal of an Applicant is also a Principal to any other Applicant. Regardless of the percentage of participation a Principal has in a development, one hundred percent (100%) of the development's awards will count towards the limitation per Principal.

Scattered site project: means a project where not all buildings are located on contiguous parcels.

Single-Room-Occupancy (SRO): means housing (consisting of single - room dwelling units) that is the primary residence of its occupant or occupants. The unit must contain either food preparation or sanitary facilities (and may contain both) if the project consists of new construction, conversion of nonresidential space, or reconstruction. For acquisition or rehabilitation of an existing residential structure or hotel, neither food preparation nor sanitary facilities are required to be in the unit. If the units do not contain sanitary facilities, the building must contain sanitary facilities that are shared by tenants. A project's designation as an SRO cannot be inconsistent with the building's zoning and building code classification.

South Carolina Housing Trust Fund (SC HTF): The South Carolina Housing Trust Fund is the trust fund created by Title 31, Chapter 13, Article 4 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended and as administered by the South Carolina State Housing Finance and Development Authority.

Stabilized Occupancy: Occurs when at least 93% of a rental development's units are physically occupied by qualified tenants.

Supportive Housing: The combination of housing and voluntary support services to address the needs of special needs populations, which include any subset of the population that has been identified as having specific needs. Supportive services may include but are not limited to: outreach, case management, childcare, job training/placement, health care, and transportation. To be considered permanent supportive housing, the application must include a narrative explaining how the units will be affordable to the population identified above and how the services will be provided for the duration of the affordability period. Owners cannot give a preference based on disability type (actual or perceived) or being a client of a particular service provider (absent approval from the Authority). Neither the owner's partners/members nor the property management company may engage in medical, therapeutic, or other activities regulated by the U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services with respect to the residents. The owner will:

- Expressly include reasonable accommodation in the application for tenancy;
- Not ask applicants/residents for medical or other protected information unless and only to the extent legally necessary (e.g., processing reasonable accommodations requests);
- Use standard leases with the same rights available to, and responsibilities expected of, all households, including duration of tenancy (i.e., cannot be transitional); and
- Ensure participation in any supportive services is entirely voluntary (not formal or implied condition of occupancy).

Transitional Housing:

1. Is designed to provide housing and appropriate supportive services to persons, including (but not limited to) deinstitutionalized individuals with disabilities, homeless individuals with disabilities, and homeless families with children; and
2. Has as its purpose facilitating the movement of individuals and families to independent living within a time period that is set by the project owner before occupancy.

Vacant Properties: Include both vacant structures (residential or commercial) and vacant land that are unoccupied and not in use.

Very Low-Income: Persons with income at or below fifty percent (50%) of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for family size.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Eligible Applicant Entities:

1. Units of Local Government (cities, counties and towns)
2. Regional Councils of Government (COGs)
3. Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)
4. Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)
5. Nonprofit Entities
6. For-profit Entities

Eligible Applicants must demonstrate that they meet the Threshold Requirements as described in bullets 1-6, beginning on Page 20 of this manual. Mandatory participation criteria is related to financial capacity, good standing, HOME program income/CHDO proceeds, experience and capacity, previous performance, and related entities, principals and/or individuals. Experience requirements are specific to the type of development being proposed in the application. All Applicants must have a designated Program Administrator on staff that will be responsible for the coordination of the project (i.e. project implementation through project completion). Applicants may utilize the services of a consultant to serve as the Project Administrator. Consultants may not be involved with more than two (2) open awards at a time. Consultants must be in compliance with Conflict of Interest requirements and are required to certify to such by providing an **SRDP Application Exhibit 5 - Consultant Certification Form**. Applicants must complete and include the following exhibits related to applicant eligibility and submit them with the Tier 1 Application:

1. **SRDP Application Exhibit 2 – Staff Information**
2. **SRDP Application Exhibit 3 – Board of Directors Information**
3. **SRDP Application Exhibit 4 – Experience Certification**
4. **SRDP Application Exhibit 5 – Consultant Certification Form**
5. **SRDP Application Exhibit 6 – Conflict of Interest Certification Form**
6. **SRDP Application Exhibit 7 – Previous Participation Certification Form**
7. **SRDP Application Exhibit 8 – Debarment Certification Form**

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Application Workshop:	March 18, 2021
Tier 1 Application Submission Deadline:	May 14, 2021
Missing Document Notification:	June 2021
Tier 1 Preliminary Point Scores:	June 2021
Tier 2 Application Submission Deadline:	August 31, 2021
Missing Document Notification:	September 2021
Conditional Commitment Letters Issued:	October 2021
Submission of Final Plans/Specifications and NEPA Deadline:	January 2022
Award Agreements Issued & Implementation Trainings	Spring 2022

APPLICATION SET-ASIDES

Up to \$28,035,192 of funding will be available. Applications will be placed in one of the four (4) set-asides below:

1. **General New Construction** – \$11,214,077 40% of available funds. This set-aside will include new construction applications that contain 9-39 units.
2. **Micro New Construction** – \$5,607,038, 20% of available funds. This set-aside will include new construction applications that contain no more than 4-8 units submitted by non-profit applicants.
3. **Rehabilitation** – \$5,607,038, 20% of available funds. This set-aside will include rehabilitation applications that contain 9-24 units.
4. **Supportive Housing** - \$5,607,037, 20% of available funds. This set-aside will include permanent supportive housing developments of which a minimum of 25% of the SRDP funded units are designated for persons with disabilities.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES

Rental projects may include single family dwellings (1-4 units) and/or multifamily dwellings (5+ units) and must meet the following requirements:

1. Projects must be site-specific. Proposed site(s) cannot be changed or substituted, under any circumstances, from the initial site(s) proposed in the application. Applications proposing scattered site projects may at the discretion of SC Housing remove a proposed site from the application if it is determined that the site is not suitable as long as the remaining site(s) in the proposed application are able to accommodate the minimum number of units as described in this section;
2. Projects in the General New Construction Set-Aside must contain 9 - 39 affordable units;
3. Projects in the Micro New Construction Set-Aside must be owned by non-profits and contain no more than 4-8 total units;
4. Projects in the Rehabilitation Set-Aside must contain 9-24 affordable units;
5. Projects in the Supportive Housing Set-Aside must meet the definition of supportive housing on page 6.
6. Mixed income projects in addition to the requirements on page 26 must have at least the following number of market rate units to qualify for points:
 - a. Developments with 4-8 affordable units – at least 2 of the units must be market rate.
 - b. Developments with 9-39 affordable units – At least 20% of the total number of units must be market rate.
7. All sites in a scattered site project must be located within a one (1) mile radius;
8. Ensure all affordable units are comparable in size and design features;
9. The project must comply with all mandatory development design criteria, unless a waiver has been submitted with the Tier I application submission and approved in writing by SC Housing. No additional waiver requests will be approved after Tier I application submission unless the request is due to changed circumstances and includes evidence satisfactory to SC Housing that the waiver is necessary and could not have been presented with the Tier I application submission.

In general, the below items are eligible SRDP activities. SC Housing underwriting staff will determine based on the project type and proposed scope of work which funding sources will be allocated to awarded projects dependent upon regulatory requirements of the various sources of funds allocated to the program.

1. **Acquisition of vacant land** on which construction must begin within twelve (12) months of the execution of the written agreement(s); projects not meeting the twelve (12) month benchmark that are awarded federal dollars may have all funds rescinded. Land banking is prohibited.
2. **Demolition** of vacant blighted buildings, which must be completed and construction underway within twelve (12) months of execution of the written agreement(s); projects not meeting the twelve (12) month benchmark that are awarded federal dollars may have all funds rescinded;
3. **New Construction** of any type which must begin within twelve (12) months of the execution of Commitment(s) for all SC Housing funding sources; projects not meeting the twelve (12) month benchmark may have all funds rescinded;
4. **Acquisition with Rehabilitation, Rehabilitation** of residential buildings requiring a minimum expenditure of \$25,000 per unit in hard construction which must begin within twelve (12) months of the execution of Commitment(s) for all SC Housing funding sources; projects not meeting the twelve (12) month benchmark may have all funds rescinded.
5. **Site Improvements including on-site utility costs;** and
6. **Operating Reserves - for NHTF-assisted units only.** Operating reserve funds are not available for projects using project-based rental assistance (PBRA).

In general, the following types of rental projects are eligible for SRDP funding. SC Housing underwriting staff will determine based on the project type and proposed scope of work which funding sources will be allocated to awarded projects dependent upon regulatory requirements of the various sources of funds allocated to the program.

1. Permanent Rental Housing
2. Permanent Supportive Housing
3. Transitional Housing

INELIGIBLE PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES

The following project types and sites are not eligible for SRDP funding.

1. Public Housing Units are not eligible unless using NHTF for a RAD project
2. Projects assisted under Title VI of NAHA (*prepayment of mortgages issued by HUD*)
3. Commercial Properties (*except when converted to residential rental units*)
4. Homeless Shelters
5. Facilities such as nursing homes, convalescent homes, hospitals, residential treatment facilities, halfway houses, etc.
6. Manufactured Housing
7. Properties previously assisted with other restricted funds that are still under an affordability period.
8. Student Housing
9. Scattered site projects that do not meet the following criteria are ineligible: all sites must be located within the same county and market area, all buildings must be under the ownership of one entity and developed under one plan of financing, and all units must be managed by one management entity.
10. Proposing two separate projects in the same application year for the same target population using any source of SC Housing funding where the projects will be located adjacent to, in proximity to, or directly across the street from each other.
11. Applications for new construction developments located within one (1) mile of a development funded in a previous LIHTC or SRDP cycle that have not placed in service and achieved 90% physical occupancy as of the application deadline. The distance will be the shortest straight line between the boundary lines of the sites;
12. New construction within three hundred (300) feet of an active railroad track.
13. Sites in close proximity to explosive storage facilities, above ground commercial bulk storage facilities, or distribution facilities for propane/butane gas, hazardous chemical or petroleum/gasoline that require extensive mitigation such as the construction of a blast wall.
14. Sites located within Runway Clear Zones or Protection Zones (civil and military airports) or Accident Potential Zones (military airports).

15. Sites that require the execution of voluntary or involuntary cleanup agreements with the Department of Health and Environmental Control or any other third party organizations as noted in a Phase I or II environmental assessment report.
16. Sites located in a FEMA or local designated flood zone (100 year and 500 year). This provision is not applicable in the following counties so long as the site is no less than 80% buildable and the flood zone(s) will not be impacted: Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Horry and Jasper. Percentage of buildability may require confirmation by a qualified independent third party consultant. If SC Housing determines confirmation is needed, costs of such consultant will be the responsibility of the Applicant.
17. Properties containing any hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR 172.101 (other than lead-based paint and/or asbestos) found on, within, or adjacent to the proposed site(s).
18. Wetlands – No activities, structures, or facilities associated with the project can adversely impact a wetland. No draining, dredging, channelizing, filing, diking, impounding or related grading activities are to be performed in wetlands. Sites that are less than 80% buildable are not eligible.
19. Sites listed on or within ¼ mile of a site listed on the National Priority List under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund; or otherwise reported to Federal, State, or local authorities as contaminated will not be permitted unless evidence satisfactory to SC Housing is presented that there is no longer a hazard posed that could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property.
20. Noise - Sites with exterior noise levels of 75 decibels or higher are not eligible for funding.
21. Projects that include the development of homeownership units on the proposed SRDP project site.
22. Projects may not be submitted in both the 9% LIHTC and SRDP application rounds in the same year.

FINANCIAL TERMS & CONDITIONS

SC Housing will make the following funding sources available for the 2021 SRDP program year:

- Up to \$5,335,192 in HOME funds
- Up to \$2,700,000 in NHTF funds
- Up to \$20,000,000 in HTF funds

Final determinations on funding sources and whether an Applicant will receive repayable loans, forgivable loans, or a combination of both will be determined during the underwriting analysis. Repayable loans will have an interest rate ranging from zero percent (0%) to three percent (3%) and loan terms will typically be dependent on the funding program's affordability period. SC Housing reserves the right to reduce or increase funding sources during the underwriting process in order to allocate program funds to their best use.

Terms for nonprofit entities, for-profit entities and Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)

HOME Funds:

1. Funds will be awarded as either a twenty (20) or thirty (30) year repayable loan, forgivable loan or a combination of both.
2. The amount of HOME funds available to an individual rental unit will be based on the per unit subsidy limits allowed by HUD and determined during the underwriting analysis.
3. Repayable loans will be amortized between zero percent (0%) to three percent (3%). The interest rate will be determined during underwriting.
4. There will be a minimum term and amortization period of twenty (20) years or a period that does not exceed thirty (30) years.
5. If proposing market rate units as part of the project, an executed preliminary commitment letter for funding from a financial institution or other acceptable lender must be provided with the Tier II application submission. The final commitment letter must be received before an award agreement may be issued by SC Housing.
6. Authority HOME funds cannot be combined with another PJs HOME funds.
7. The required affordability period will be enforced through a recorded Agreement as to Restrictive Covenant and/or amendments, as needed.
8. Funds will be secured through an Applicant's execution of a Promissory Note and the recordation of a Mortgage. In the event the property is sold, all loans, both repayable and forgivable, become due and payable at (as per the mortgage and security agreement "Due on Sale" clause).

9. All applications will be underwritten such that they produce a Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR) of 1.30. If a 1.30 per unit debt coverage ratio produces cash flow per unit less than \$900, the underwriting will be adjusted such that the proposal will be able to reach \$900 per unit in annual cash flow. All HOME loans will be underwritten to ensure there will be cash flow sufficient to cover debt service.
10. The HOME loan will be in a first mortgage position. For projects containing market rate units, SC Housing will only allow the HOME loan to be subordinated to fully amortized permanent financing from a conventional lender.
11. HOME loans will be deferred for ninety (90) days following project completion.
12. Interest will NOT be charged on the HOME loan during the construction phase of the project.

NHTF Funds:

1. Funds will be awarded as either a twenty (20) or thirty (30) year repayable loan, forgivable loan or a combination of both.
2. The amount of NHTF funds available to an individual rental unit will be based on the per unit subsidy limits allowed by HUD and determined during underwriting analysis.
3. Repayable loans will be amortizing with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) to three percent (3%) for a minimum term and amortization period of twenty (20) years or a period that does not exceed thirty (30) years.
4. If proposing market rate units as part of the project, a preliminary Financial Commitment for funding from a financial institution or other acceptable lender must be provided for the market rate units with the Tier II application submission. The final commitment letter must be received before an award agreement may be issued by SC Housing.
5. The required thirty (30) year affordability period will be enforced through a recorded Agreement as to Restrictive Covenant and/or amendments, as needed.
6. Funds will be secured through an Applicant's execution of a Promissory Note and the recordation of a Mortgage. In the event the property is sold, all loans, both repayable and forgivable, become due and payable (as per the mortgage and security agreement "Due on Sale" clause).
7. All applications will be underwritten such that they produce a Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR) of 1.30. If a 1.30 per unit debt coverage ratio produces cash flow per unit less than \$900, the underwriting will be adjusted such that the proposal will be able to reach \$900 per unit in annual cash flow.
8. All applications will be underwritten to ensure there will be cash flow sufficient to cover debt service.
9. The NHTF loan will be in a second mortgage position. For projects containing market rate units, SC Housing will only allow the NHTF loan to be subordinate to the HOME loan and fully amortized permanent financing from a conventional lender.
10. NHTF loans will be deferred for ninety (90) days following project completion.
11. Interest will NOT be charged on a NHTF loan during the construction phase of the project.
12. All projects with six (6) or more units that are eligible for a NHTF award will be required to have at least 25% of the units in the project designated as NHTF units.
13. Rehabilitation projects that propose extending any portion of a building beyond the original footprint of the building may not be assisted with NHTF dollars.
14. Farmland - Sites determined to be unique, prime or statewide or locally significant agricultural property cannot be assisted with NHTFs. The following must be provided for each proposed site with the Tier II Application:
 1. A map from the Web Soil Survey showing the project site is not unique, prime or statewide or locally significant agricultural property. <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>

SC HTF Funds:

1. Funds will be awarded as either a twenty (20) year repayable loan, forgivable loan or a combination of both.
2. Repayable loans will be amortizing with an interest rate of zero percent (0%) to three percent (3%) for a minimum term and amortization period of twenty (20) years or a period that does not exceed thirty (30) years.
3. If proposing market rate units as part of the project, a preliminary Financial Commitment for funding from a financial institution or other acceptable lender must be provided for the market rate units with the Tier II application submission. The final commitment letter must be received before an award agreement may be issued by SC Housing.
4. The required twenty (20) year affordability period will be enforced through a recorded Agreement as to Restrictive Covenant and/or amendments, as needed.
5. Funds will be secured through an Applicant's execution of a Promissory Note and the recordation of a Mortgage. In the event the property is sold, all loans, both repayable and forgivable, become due and payable (as per the mortgage and security agreement "Due on Sale" clause).

6. All applications will be underwritten such that they produce a Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR) of 1.30. If a 1.30 per unit debt coverage ratio produces cash flow per unit less than \$900, the underwriting will be adjusted such that the proposal will be able to reach \$900 per unit in annual cash flow.
7. All applications will be underwritten to ensure there will be cash flow sufficient to cover debt service.
8. The SC HTF loan will be subordinate to HOME and NHTF mortgages. For projects containing market rate units, SC Housing will only allow the SC HTF loan to be subordinate to the HOME loan, NHTF loan and a fully amortized permanent financing from a conventional lender
9. HTF loans will be deferred for ninety (90) days following project completion.
10. Interest will NOT be charged on the SC HTF loan during the construction phase of the project.

Terms for Units of Local Government

Funds provided to units of local governments will ONLY be provided as repayable loans with an interest rate between zero percent (0%) to three percent (3%). The interest rate will be determined during underwriting.

Geographic Distribution

It is SC Housing’s intent to promote fair and objective administration of the SRDP Program funds by ensuring that no single county receives an excessive share of the available program funds in any one application cycle. In making awards of SC HTF funds, SC Housing will ensure that no county receives more than 20% of the current year’s available SC HTF funds.

Construction Draws for SC Housing Funding Sources

1. Participants may choose to request funds as construction draws or to draw funds at project completion.
2. A payment and performance bond, or Letter of Credit (LOC) in an amount equal to the construction contract must be provided by Applicants electing to draw funds during construction.
3. SC Housing will only release funds for completed work in place that has been inspected and approved by an SC Housing Inspector.
4. Unless otherwise directed by SC Housing, funding sources will be drawn proportionately.
5. Disbursements for soft costs are not allowed until vertical construction has started.
6. An ***SRDP Application Exhibit 9 – Election to Draw Funds*** must be submitted with the Tier II Application.

PROJECT FEASIBILITY & UNDERWRITING GUIDELINES

All applications are subject to financial review by SC Housing. The underwriting will consist of, but is not limited to, the following areas (line numbers refer to the “Development Costs” tab of the application):

Development Costs: All costs are subject to review for justification of acceptable, reasonable costs. Development costs are evaluated for necessity and reasonableness at the time of initial application as well as when a project is placed in service. A review of the development and site plans, ***SRDP Application Exhibit 10 - Construction Costs Addendum***, and ***SRDP Application Exhibit 11 - Construction Design Certification*** will be conducted to determine reasonableness of the proposed development costs. Any proposed recommendations or required changes will be provided to the applicant. Proposals with costs exceeding recommendations must submit an explanation for the higher costs and will be required to revise costs accordingly. SC Housing reserves the right to determine whether final costs are appropriate and acceptable at both initial application and at placed in service.

Should the total development cost be deemed excessive in comparison to the total development costs estimated for other similar developments with the corresponding building type, the application must include an addendum that thoroughly explains why the project could not be completed at or below the maximum cost. This addendum should identify specific line items in which costs are well above average relative to similar buildings and/or other relevant drivers of excess development costs. The application should include appropriate documentation to justify this determination. To verify these claims, SC Housing may use any third party resources it deems necessary to adequately perform a cost analysis of the application. Any costs related to the hiring or acquisition of said resources will be covered by the applicant. SC Housing will reject all applications where the reasons for excessive costs are not substantiated and deemed to be valid. SC Housing has sole discretion over whether any applications with excessive costs receive funding.

Developer Fees, Developer Overhead, and Consultant Fees (Fees): Fees are limited based on development costs or project units count. Fees are calculated as the total of Developer Fees plus Consultant Fees from Development Costs in the application. Fees will be the lesser of \$19,000 per affordable unit or 15% of adjusted development costs. Market rate units will not be included in developer fee calculations nor in the total development cost calculation. The formula is:

$$\frac{\text{Developer Fees} + \text{Consultant Fees}}{\text{Adjusted Development Costs}}$$

“Adjusted Development Costs” is calculated as follows:

- Total Development Costs
- Less Acquisition Costs
- Less Consultant Fees
- Less Developer Fees

Exhibit 10 Construction Costs Addendum: This form is required as part of a complete application. All costs detailed on the Exhibit 10 must tie to costs presented on page 9 of the application in the appropriate cost category.

Minimum Hard Costs: Minimum hard costs must be no less than **sixty-five percent (65%)** of total development costs. **Hard costs** include the following line items:

- Land
- Existing Structures
- Other (Acquisition Costs)
- Demolition
- On-Site Improvements
- New Building
- Rehabilitation

Contractor Costs: The combined total of general requirements and contractor profit & overhead may not exceed **fourteen percent (14%)** of hard construction costs. The structure of these fees is limited to the following:

General requirements	may not exceed	6% of hard construction costs
Contractor profit & overhead	may not exceed	8% of hard construction costs
Total contractor fees	may not exceed	14% of hard construction costs

Hard Construction Costs: Include the following line items from the development costs schedule:

- Demolition
- On-Site Improvements
- New Building

Operating Costs: Projected operating expenses, for all developments, must be \$3,750 per unit, per year, excluding replacement reserves, property taxes, and annual compliance monitoring fees. If underwriting staff considers property tax estimations to be unusually high or low, documentation may be required to justify the estimate.

Vacancy Rate: The application must utilize a vacancy rate of not less than seven percent (7%). The vacancy rate must be applied to both rental income and other income since the other income is to be derived from the rental income.

Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR):

- The DCR is calculated as Net Operating Income (NOI) divided by the annual debt service. For this purpose, NOI is the income remaining after subtracting Total Annual Expenses, Annual Replacement Reserves, property taxes and compliance monitoring fees from the Effective Gross Income (EGI).
- All proposals will be underwritten such that they produce a DCR of 1.30 or \$900 per unit in annual cash flow.

Annual Rent and Expense Trends and Cash Flow:

- Development rents will be trended upward at a two percent (2%) annual increase.
- Operating expenses will be trended upward at a three percent (3%) annual increase.
- The Proforma Income Statement must demonstrate that the project will maintain a positive cash flow for the entire 30 year affordability period. The project must demonstrate a positive cash flow for a period of 30 years using the same rent and expense trending criteria referenced above.

Permanent Loan Requirements for Projects Containing Market Rate Units:

All permanent debt used to finance a project must meet the following requirements:

- Loans with unspecified interest rates or unspecified repayment terms are not acceptable. The application must include a loan amortization schedule indicating payments for the entire loan period.
- Permanent loans should amortize so that debt service is paid over a period of 20 years or longer with a maximum amortization period of 30 years. If a loan is submitted with an amortization period of less than 20 years, SC Housing may restructure the terms and repayment of any SC Housing funds as deemed appropriate by underwriting staff to prevent the over-subsidizing of a development.

Replacement Reserves:

Applicants are required to establish and make annual contributions to replacement reserves. The minimum replacement reserves are three hundred dollars (\$300) per unit, per year for all development types.

Annual contributions are made from operating cash flow and are cumulative. Annual contributions are required to the replacement reserve account until the account reaches a funding level of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for all development types. Once these levels are met, the accounts must be replenished, when used, through annual contributions as stated above.

Operating Reserves:

Operating reserves are funded initially from development costs and replenished, when used, from operating cash flow. Operating reserves must be maintained at the required level throughout the affordability period, as follows:

- **Less than ten (10) units:** Three (3) months of projected operating expenses, including replacement reserves, property taxes, annual compliance monitoring fees, and annual debt service.
- **Ten (10) or more units:** Six (6) months of projected operating expenses, including replacement reserves, property taxes, annual compliance monitoring fees, and annual debt service.

Cost Overruns:

The construction cost addendum submitted with the application will include a contingency to cover cost overruns in an amount equal to 10% of total hard construction costs for projects including rehabilitation and 5% of total hard construction costs for new construction projects. Any amounts which exceed this contingency are to be covered first by a reduction in the developer fee and then by the developers liquid assets as confirmed by financial statements which are submitted at initial application. For more information see Threshold Requirements below.

Market Study Requirements:

A Market Study Needs Assessment Report, as required by § 92.250(b)(2), prepared by an SC Housing approved third party market study provider must be submitted with the application to ensure there is adequate demand for the proposed project. If a Market Needs Assessment is available that is older than six (6) months and was prepared by an SC Housing approved market study provider, an update to the Market Study will be allowed. **Market Study Guidelines are provided as Appendix D.** Any changes to the number of units, rents, or AMI limits after the submission of the application must be updated in the MSNA Report.

Appraisal Requirements:

Appraisal requirements: SC Housing requires commercial real estate appraisals at application submission for all development proposals requesting funds for acquisition. Projects not requesting funds for acquisition may submit a broker opinion of value in lieu of an appraisal.

- a. An appraisal, dated no more than six (6) months prior to the date the SRDP application is signed, is required with submission of the application.
- b. Appraisers must be licensed by the South Carolina Real Estate Appraisers Board on a permanent, non-temporary basis. Additionally, appraisers must have a State Certified General Real Property Appraiser's license or State Certified Residential Real Property Appraiser's license, whichever is appropriate for the property being appraised.

- c. Appraisers must identify SC Housing as an authorized user of the appraisal, noting that SC Housing may rely on the representations made therein. Additionally, SC Housing reserves the right to convey a copy of the appraisal to third parties, assigns and pertinent parties involved in the contemplated allocation of SRDP funds.
- d. Appraisals must be prepared in conformance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) published by the Appraisal Foundation and with title XI of the Federal Finance Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA).
- e. Appraisals containing only vacant land must use the market data approach. Land should be valued without regard to any improvements/restrictions. This value should be based on similar land sales in the sub-market or the value of the “land only” portion of improved sales in the sub-market.
- f. Comparable properties must be located in the proposal’s sub-market. If an appraiser chooses comparable properties outside of the sub-market, the appraiser must also include a detailed description of every comparable located closer to the proposal and a list detailing why each was not chosen as a comparable. Regardless, comparable must be located in the proposal’s home county or in extreme instances, an adjacent county.
- g. If the appraisal does not substantiate the purchase price submitted in the SRDP application SC Housing may decrease the amount proposed in the application to match the appraised value. Developments not meeting minimum underwriting requirements or found to be financially infeasible as a result of this reduction will be disqualified.
- h. Detrimental characteristic(s) – any detrimental, harmful, or damaging site, physical feature, or characteristic located adjacent or in close proximity to the development being appraised that would negatively affect the valuation must be disclosed in the appraisal. The appraiser should quantify the valuation loss attributable to that site, physical feature, or characteristic.
- i. If SC Housing deems the appraised value of a proposal to be unusual, excessive or utilized comps that are not acceptable under this section, a separate appraiser will be hired by SC Housing, at the Applicant’s expense, to prepare a second appraisal. All questions and concerns regarding the appraisal must be resolved before preliminary point scores are released. An application could be disqualified should a second appraisal not resolve the land value issue.
- j. All applications requiring an appraisal must submit **SRDP Application Exhibit 12 – Primary Appraiser Certification Letter**, signed and certified by the primary appraiser.
- k. Acquisition expenses are only eligible for the portion of a site or sites that are necessary to build the project. For example, if a 10 acre site is submitted in the application and only 2 acres of the site are needed to construct the project, only the costs associated with the 2 acres where the project will be located are eligible. If the entire site is not needed for the project, the portion of the site that will be used must be parceled out by the time of the Tier II application submission. If a site is being subdivided from a larger parcel the appraisal must be submitted in the Tier I application and must include specific information on the value of the portion of the parcel that will be subdivided for the project.

Broker Opinion of Value Requirements: The opinion must be prepared by a broker and contain the following:

- a. Identification of the subject property
- b. The date the opinion was prepared (opinion may not be older than six months)
- c. Defined value or price
- d. Any limiting conditions, including statements of purpose(s) and intended user(s)
- e. Any present or contemplated interest, including the possibility of representing the seller/landlord or buyers/tenants
- f. Basis for the opinion, including applicable market data (recently sold and currently listed)
- g. Credentials of the broker providing the non-appraisal opinions of value, including full name, license number and expiration.

Compliance Monitoring Fees: \$50 per unit annually. Compliance monitoring fees for the first year the development places in service must be paid to the Authority with the Placed in Service Application and on or before the first day of February of each succeeding year throughout the remainder of the affordability period. The Authority will assess a ten percent (10%) late fee of the total outstanding balance for payments received after thirty (30) days from the due date. The minimum late fee will be \$50. The Authority may adjust the amount of the fee at any time.

Placed in Service Application:

The owner must submit a placed in service application once construction is one-hundred percent (100%) complete and final certificates of occupancy have been issued. The placed in service application must be submitted in a three ring binder and must include the following:

- All unpaid fees or charges owed to SC Housing to include compliance monitoring and/or administrative fees; and
- All supporting documentation required by the **PIS Application Checklist (Exhibit 13)**.

An **SRDP Exhibit 13 – Placed-in- Service Application Checklist** is available on the SC Housing website at <https://www.schousing.com/Home/SmallRentalDevelopmentProgram>. This process is subject to change to comply with additional guidance, notices, or regulations issued by HUD and SC Housing.

Cost Certification Requirements: As part of the Placed in Service Application for SC Housing funds, the Applicant is required to submit a cost certification acceptable to SC Housing. The cost certification must be in the form outlined in the **SRDP Application Exhibit 14 – Form of CPA Cost Certification Letter**. The cost certification must be prepared and certified as to accuracy by an independent third party CPA licensed by the South Carolina Board of Accountancy. It must include a statement that a final copy of all costs incurred has been reviewed and is in accordance with the requirements of the SRDP program. The certification must indicate that after careful review and investigation into the eligible costs, the costs that are not includable have been excluded from SC Housing funds. SC Housing reserves the right to request an additional CPA opinion, at the expense of the Applicant, for costs that are questionable as to their eligibility relating to the program being administered. SC Housing assumes no responsibility for determining which costs are eligible and urges the Applicant and their CPA to perform an independent investigation into the eligibility of all cost items.

SC Housing, in its sole discretion, reserves the right to waive any of the above financial requirements if the facts and circumstances regarding a project warrant the waiver. Any such waiver will be decided solely by SC Housing staff on a case-by-case basis.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Any revisions to the contents of the SRDP Manual by SC Housing will be documented in the form of a bulletin. Bulletins will be posted on SC Housing’s website and disseminated to all persons on SC Housing’s contact lists via email. It is the Applicant’s responsibility to check SC Housing’s website for any revisions that may occur.
2. SC Housing reserves the right to:
 - a. Award Applicants less than the amount of funds requested.
 - b. Reject any and all applications received.
 - c. Waive or modify minor irregularities in applications upon notification to the Applicant.
 - d. Adjust or correct any mathematical errors in the application.
 - e. Request and receive clarification from the Applicant to ensure an understanding of the application submitted.
 - f. Adopt or utilize all or any part of the application unless covered by legal protection that the Applicant has notified SC Housing simultaneously with submission.
 - g. Negotiate with the Applicant to serve the best interest of the SC Housing.
3. Awarded Applicants, whose project successfully completes the environmental review process, receives approval for FINAL plans and specifications, and cost reasonableness will receive SRDP Funding Agreements.
 - a. Funding Agreements contain deadlines for completing the project and expending funds as well as deadlines for providing other required documentation.
 - b. SC Housing may exercise its right to terminate any Funding Agreement, at any time prior to the Agreement’s end date, due to lack of project productivity and/or non-compliance with program requirements.
4. Each Applicant will be required to submit a Placed In Service application that:
 - a. Is due when the project is one hundred percent (100%) complete and in receipt of a Certificate of Occupancy (CO) or Certificate Substantial Completion;
 - b. Will be reviewed by the underwriting staff to ensure that the project is entitled to the full amount of funds originally awarded. The final disbursement(s) will not be released until the underwriting of the Placed in Service application has been completed.
 - c. Contains all information listed on **SRDP Application Exhibit 13 - Placed in Service Application Checklist**.
 - d. May result in reduced funds based on final underwriting by SC Housing staff.
 - e. Contains compliance/ (\$35 per affordable rental unit) for the first 15 years, payable in certified funds.

5. No member, officer, agent, or employee of SC Housing shall be held personally liable concerning any matters arising out of, or in relation to, all Commitment(s) of funds with regard to feasibility or viability of the proposed project.
6. By submitting an application to SC Housing, the Applicant agrees to, hold harmless, and releases any claim or cause of action against SC Housing or its staff related to or arising under the processing or scoring of any application or for the award under this program, and further the Applicant covenants not to sue SC Housing or its staff related to or arising under the processing or scoring of any application under this program. The Applicant further agrees to indemnify SC Housing for any claim or cause of action brought against SC Housing related to or arising under the Applicant's application.
15. All final Financial Commitments from any funding sources other than SC Housing must be submitted in the Tier II Application. The revised HOME Final Rule and NHTF Interim Final Rule require that all other sources of financing for a project be committed to the project prior to committing federal funds. Therefore, SC Housing cannot accept any proposed or anticipated to be applied for funding sources as part of the project's financial structure. **All final financial commitments must be in place before the commitment of SC Housing funds.**

SUSPENSION & DEBARMENT

1. Any of the following actions may result in a one (1) year suspension from participating in all SC Housing administered programs. This list is not all inclusive:
 - a. Failure to begin construction within one (1) year of the date of the SRDP Funding Agreements.
 - b. Failure to complete a project within three (3) years of the date of the SRDP Funding Agreements.
 - c. Failure to complete a project by the completion deadline specified in the SRDP Funding Agreements and Implementation Schedule, which may be extended for good cause as determined by SC Housing in its sole and absolute discretion.
 - d. Failure to complete or comply with the environmental review requirements as specified by 24 CFR Parts 50 and 58, as amended.
 - e. Failure to provide a legally executed **SRDP Application Exhibit 11- Construction Design Certification** or providing a false or inaccurate certification that a project meets the standards and requirements as stated in the body of the certification when, in fact, it does not, will result in the disqualification of the developer and the architect. SC Housing may also file a complaint against the architect with the S.C. Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.
 - f. Failure to comply with program requirements.
2. Any of the following actions may result in the permanent debarment from participating in all SC Housing administered programs. This list is not all inclusive:
 - a. Any Applicant who provides false, fraudulent or misleading information to SC Housing, in any capacity whatsoever, regardless of when such false or misleading information is discovered. Any award received on the basis of such false or misleading information shall become void.
 - b. An Applicant who provides agreements, written or otherwise, that attempt to circumvent SC Housing requirements regardless of when the violation is discovered.
 - c. Any Applicant that omits information material to an application submitted to SC Housing for funding regardless of when such omission is discovered. Any award received on the basis of such omission(s) shall become void.
 - d. Failure to complete corrective actions required as a result of any financial and/or compliance monitoring review.
 - e. Any applicant and/or contractor that does not complete a project within the HUD four (4) year project deadline.

SUBMITTING APPLICATIONS

1. Applications may be obtained from SC Housing’s website at www.schousing.com or requested in writing at the address below:
South Carolina State Housing Finance and Development Authority
ATTN: Development Division - SRDP
300–C Outlet Pointe Blvd.
Columbia, SC 29210
2. Tier I Applications for the 2021 SRDP Rental Application cycle must be submitted to SC Housing by 5:00 p.m. on May 14, 2021. Tier II Applications must be submitted to SC Housing by 5:00 p.m. on August 31, 2021. Applications can be submitted during regular business hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (EST). **Applications received after the deadline will not be considered for funding and will be returned to the Applicant. Applicants must submit a Tier I application and a Tier II application.**
3. Applications may be delivered by hand, mail, or other shipping services. Applications will **NOT** be accepted by facsimile and/or e-mail transmission.
4. Each project should have a unique identifiable name that does not contain the Applicant organization’s name or proposal’s city name.
 - o Examples of unacceptable Project Names: City of Greenville 2016, GHF 2016, 2019 Scattered Sites Project, etc.
 - o Examples of acceptable Project Names: Meadows Pointe, Garnet Grove, etc.
5. Applicants must submit one (1) original application package in a 3-ring binder appropriately separated with the tabs provided; as well as one electronic copy of the entire application package provided on a thumb drive. Electronic copies by e-mail will NOT be accepted.
6. All applications, including copies, must be self-contained and complete. SC Housing will not rely on any previously submitted information, written or verbal, to evaluate applications.
7. Complete Tier I and Tier II applications must include all pages of the application and all items identified on the ***SRDP Application Exhibit 1 - Tier I and Tier II Application Tab Checklists*** along with any supporting documentation. The ***SRDP Application Exhibit 10 - Construction Costs Addendum*** is required as part of a complete Tier II application.
8. All documentation, unless otherwise stated in this Manual, must not be dated prior to September 1, 2020.
9. A nonrefundable \$500 application processing fee must be submitted with the Tier I Application. A nonrefundable processing fee of \$100 per site must be submitted with the Tier II Application. The processing fees must be in the form of a cashier’s check and made payable to the South Carolina State Housing Finance and Development Authority. **Applications submitted without processing fees will not be accepted or reviewed and will be returned to the Applicant.**
10. All costs incurred by the Applicant in the preparation, transmittal, or presentation of the application package are the responsibility of the Applicant.

APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS

SC Housing staff will review the rental applications received as outlined below:

1. Evaluation Criteria - Applications will be reviewed for, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Mandatory threshold criteria

- b. Compliance with federal and state laws
 - c. Application package completeness
 - d. SRDP program requirements
 - e. An underwriting evaluation to review for financial feasibility
 - f. Construction cost analysis to review for cost reasonableness
 - g. Site suitability
2. Tier I and Tier II applications with the following deficiencies or concerns may be disqualified:
 - a. Application packages with four (4) or more missing and/or incomplete items may be disqualified.
 - b. Applicants with three (3) or less missing and/or incomplete items will have seven (7) business days from the date of notification to provide the information to SC Housing. Failure to meet this requirement may result in the automatic disqualification of the application.
 - c. Applications that cannot be made financially feasible during underwriting will be disqualified.
 - d. Sites determined by geotechnical reports to be not well suited for building, requiring cost prohibitive site work that exceeds normal ranges or that will prolong the time period of construction. Such determinations will be made at the sole discretion of SC Housing.
 - e. Applications with Exhibit 10 – Construction Cost Addendums that do not include the costs necessary to complete the project in accordance with the requirements identified in the geotechnical reports.
 3. Applications deemed to be financially feasible, and consistent with SRDP policies may be recommended to the Executive Director for funding. Funding allocations will start with the highest scoring application in each set-aside and funding will continue in order until all available funds are depleted. If funding in a set-aside is not fully awarded the remaining funds will be made available to the next highest scoring applications regardless of project type.
 4. If the entire SRDP rental allocation is not exhausted during this funding round, SC Housing may elect to hold a second complete funding round or accept applications on a first come first serve basis.
 5. Proposal acceptance or rejection and utilization of unused funds are at the discretion of SC Housing staff.
 6. Conditional Commitment letter(s) will be offered to awardees. If the Conditional Commitment(s) are accepted, awardees will be required to submit FINAL plans, specifications and environmental review documents approximately three (3) months after the execution of the Conditional Commitment(s). Failure to do so may result in the commitment(s) being rescinded. The following must be submitted:
 - a. Specifications - which include all SRDP development design criteria as well as all sustainable building criteria for which points were awarded. Should submitted specifications not include such design criteria, SC Housing reserves the right to rescind the conditional commitment(s).
 - b. Final Plans for each site – **See Appendix B Development Design Criteria, Section I for plan and specification requirements and details of items that need to be submitted with the application.**
 - c. Safe Drinking Water – the architect must certify on the final plans and/or specifications that the project will be constructed using lead-free pipes, solder, and flux. Applications proposing the rehabilitation of structures built 1988 or earlier must have the pipes, solder, and flux tested for lead and include a copy of the report with the Tier II Application. Items testing positive for lead must be included in the PNA for replacement.
 - d. Soil borings – To accurately develop a construction budget, soil borings are required to be submitted for each proposed site with the Tier II Application. The 3rd party estimator completing the **SRDP Application Exhibit 10: Construction Cost Addendum** must certify that all recommendations and requirements of the geotechnical reports were incorporated in the site work estimate.
 7. Noise – All projects must have an interior noise level of no more than 45 decibels (dB) in prescriptive with the outside noise level. Plans must identify the STC ratings to achieve HUD’s acceptable interior level of 45 decibels. Sites with exterior noise levels of 75 decibels or higher are not eligible for funding.
 8. Once Final plans, specs, etc. have been reviewed and approved, and the proposed project has been given environmental review clearance by SC Housing and/or HUD, Funding Agreements will be offered to the Applicant. The agreements will include an Implementation Schedule that must be adhered to until project completion.

9. The implementation schedule will include specific construction accomplishments that will require an SC Housing inspection. Should SC Housing inspectors not be notified and work continues without SC Housing inspector approval, funds may be immediately rescinded. Following are the minimum construction landmarks requiring an inspection:
 - a. Site Inspection - request when erosion/sediment controls are in place and clearing, grubbing, and rough grading is complete.
 - b. Footing Inspection – provide photographs of dug footings with rebar in place ready for placement of concrete. Photographs must be clear and provide location characteristics. These can be emailed to PC and Construction Manager.
 - c. Foundation completion – request when foundation is complete, before the slab is poured or floor framing is finished.
 - d. Dried-in inspection – framing complete to include windows and exterior doorways, and exterior wrapped.
 - e. Rough-in inspection – to include electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and insulation
 - f. 75% complete Inspection - when interior doors, trim, kitchen cabinets, etc. are installed, or when building is 75% complete. Whichever occurs first.
 - g. 100% completion
 - h. Change Order Review – ALL change orders must be submitted for review.
 - i. Disbursement Inspections – submit as needed.

10. One year from the execution of the written agreement(s), tangible, ongoing, and continuous construction must have started. There will be no extensions. Projects not meeting this benchmark may be cancelled.

THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

Applications that do not meet the following minimum threshold requirements will be eliminated from further review.

1. Financial Capacity: Each Applicant must meet a minimum financial capacity standard based on the total number of affordable rental units to be developed:
 - a. 4 – 8 total units – Applicant must have a minimum net worth of \$500,000 and a minimum of \$75,000 in unrestricted liquid assets.
 - b. 9 – 16 total units – Applicant must have a minimum net worth of \$1 million and a minimum of \$150,000 in unrestricted liquid assets.
 - c. 17-24 total units – Applicant must have a minimum net worth of \$1.5 million and a minimum of \$200,000 in unrestricted liquid assets.
 - d. 25-39 total units – Applicant must have a minimum net worth of \$2 million and a minimum of \$250,000 in unrestricted liquid assets.

All organizations must provide audited or reviewed financial statements. If individuals are required as financial guarantors, reviewed financial statements prepared by an independent CPA will be accepted for those individuals. The Authority reserves the right to perform an independent verification of assets. Financial statements must include a balance sheet dated on or after December 31, 2019.

- i. SC Housing defines liquid assets as cash, cash equivalents, and investments held in the name of the entities and/or persons, including cash in bank accounts, money market funds, U.S. Treasury bills, and equities traded on the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ. Certain cash and investments will not be considered liquid assets, including, but not limited to: 1) stock held in the Applicant’s own company or any closely held entity, 2) investments in retirement accounts, 3) cash or investments pledged as collateral for any liability, and 4) cash in property accounts including reserves.
- ii. All liquid assets must be identified in the submitted financial statement.
- iii. If no individual member of an Applicant group meets the minimum financial requirements, then members may combine assets to meet the requirements by including a combined schedule in addition to their individual statements.
- iv. SC Housing reserves the right to verify information in the financial statements and all financial capacity statements made by Applicants, lenders, accountants, and others. If false statements are found to have been made at any point in time, all entities and/or persons associated with the application will be debarred from all SC Housing programs for three (3) years.

2. Applicants must be in good standing with all Authority and SC Housing Corporation administered programs. An **SRDP Application Exhibit 7 – Previous Participation Certification**, signed by SC Housing prior to application submission, must be submitted with all applications. ANY organizations, developer(s), general partner(s), or managing member(s) may be deemed not in good standing and automatically disqualified for any of the following:
 - a. Open investigation(s) involving federal and/or state officials alleging fraud, misuse, waste, or abuse of funding;
 - b. Uncorrected non-compliance violations with SC Housing or SC Housing Corporation administered programs, or uncorrected breaches of agreements in conjunction with Authority or SC Housing Corporation administered programs;
 - c. Delinquent payments owed to SC Housing, including but not limited to loan payments and compliance monitoring fees;
 - d. Debarment or suspension from participation in any federal or state program (i.e. HUD Community Planning and Development Programs, RHS, FHLB, etc.) or any Authority administered programs (i.e. HOME, LIHTC, SC HTF, NHTF, NIP, NSP, etc.); and/or
 - e. The Applicant’s development and operational history including, but not limited to: commencing construction timely, meeting Authority deadlines without extensions, and meeting other statutory or regulatory completion deadlines. For non-federal entities, this also includes findings relevant to administering or managing housing development programs that appear in the applicant’s audit conducted as required by 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F (a.k.a. Super Circular) which have not been cleared. All Applicants must provide an **SRDP Application Exhibit 22 – Audit Certification Form** with the Tier I Application. Entities subject to 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F must provide a copy of their most recent audit with the application.

SC Housing has sole discretion in the determination of good standing and this determination it is not subject to reconsideration or appeal. Applicants who currently have HOME Program Income or CHDO Program Proceeds earned from SC Housing funded projects are not eligible to apply for additional funds until those funds have been expended or remitted to SC Housing.

3. Eligible Applicants must demonstrate experience and capacity to develop an eligible SRDP project as evidenced by the ability to own, construct, or rehabilitate rental housing developments. Applicants must demonstrate the capacity to successfully develop the type of units being proposed in the SRDP application. Successfully developing means coordinating the development team in planning, financing and constructing a development through the receipt of Certificates of Occupancy (COs) and reaching stabilized occupancy. Applicants may use the experience of a consultant to meet these requirements. If using a consultant, the consultant must be under contract and the scope of work identified in the contract must specify the consultant’s responsibilities related to the administration of the project. The services of the consultant must be utilized for the entire development phase of the project, from application submission to placed-in-service. If using the experience of a consultant the **SRDP Application Exhibit 5 – Consultant Certification** must be completed and submitted with the Tier I application.
 - a. Non-profit Applicants proposing 4-8 unit new construction developments must meet the following experience requirements:
 - i. If proposing single family rental homes, the applicant must have experience within the last eight years of successfully developing and operating a minimum of two single family rental homes or a minimum of one multi-family development consisting of at least five units.
 - ii. If proposing a multi-family rental development, the applicant must have experience within the last eight years of successfully developing and operating a minimum of one multi-family development consisting of at least five units or a minimum of five single family units.
 - b. Applicants proposing 9-39 unit new construction developments must meet the following experience requirements:
 - i. If proposing single family rental homes, the applicant must have experience within the last eight years of successfully developing and operating a minimum of four single family rental homes or one multifamily development consisting of at least five units using at least one federal funding source.
 - ii. If proposing multi-family rental housing, the applicant must have experience within the last eight years of successfully developing and operating a minimum of two multi-family developments of at least five units each or eight single family homes, using at least one federal funding source in each development.
 - c. Applicants proposing rehabilitation developments must meet the following experience requirements:
 - i. If proposing the rehabilitation of single family homes requiring lead and/or asbestos abatement, the applicant must have experience within the last eight years successfully completing the rehabilitation of and operating at least one single family home that required the abatement of lead and/or asbestos.
 - ii. If proposing the rehabilitation of a multi-family development requiring lead and/or asbestos abatement, the applicant must have experience within the last eight years of successfully completing the

rehabilitation of and operating at least one multi-family development of at least five units that required the abatement of lead and/or asbestos.

- iii. If proposing the rehabilitation of single family or multi-family developments that require the permanent relocation of tenants, the applicant must have experience within the last eight years of successfully administering the permanent relocation of tenants in compliance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA) 49 CFR Part 24 and Section 104(d) 24 CFR Part 42 regulations.
 - d. Applications proposing the redevelopment of NSP land banked properties must meet the following experience requirements:
 - i. If the applicant will retain ownership of the property during construction and throughout the duration of the affordability period, the applicant must have successfully completed the new construction of at least one single family rental home within the last eight years;
 - ii. If the applicant proposes to transfer the property to another entity for redevelopment and ownership during the affordability period, the proposed entity must meet all requirements stated in the Eligible Applicants section of this manual located on page 7, and must have successfully completed the development and operation of at least one single family rental home using at least one federal funding source.
4. In order to be eligible to participate in the 2021 SRDP application cycle, previous HOME and NHTF awardees and their principals must have met the below deadlines. An **SRDP Application Exhibit 7 – Previous Participation Certification**, signed by SC Housing confirming percentages complete, must be submitted with ALL applications.
- a. All 2017 and prior projects must be officially closed out (see “project completion” definition) on or before April 15, 2021.
 - b. All 2018 projects must have 75% construction completed on or before April 15, 2021, as evidenced by a completed SC Housing Inspection.
 - c. 2019 projects must have completed the environmental review process, have SC Housing approval for final plans and specifications, and be in compliance with the HOME & NHTF Funding Agreements, Exhibit A – Implementation Schedule as of April 15, 2021.
5. Applicants that are related entities, principals, and/or individuals and are applying for funds are only eligible to apply for two (2) SRDP awards and may only be allocated one (1) SRDP award. For purposes of this section, SC Housing may determine that a person or entity not listed in an application is a related entity, principal and/or individual based on its relationship with the applicant organization in previously awarded projects and other common interests. At the discretion of SC Housing, if funding remains available after each applicant organization has the opportunity to be allocated at least (1) SRDP award for a qualified application, an organization’s second application may be considered for allocation. The allocation of a second award will be determined by the applicant’s developmental and operational history and the geographic distribution of awards.
6. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report must be submitted for each site with the Tier II application. A combined report may be submitted if the proposal is for a scattered site project. If the Phase I indicates that there are environmental issues found on, within, or adjacent to the proposed site(s), which will require a Phase II ESA, then the applicant must also submit a Phase II ESA with the application. HOME and/or NHTF funds will not be awarded to developments which require any type of lengthy mitigation for environmental conditions, other than lead-based paint and/or asbestos. Lengthy mitigation is considered to be mitigation that is expected to take longer than six (6) months.
7. Applicants must have site control of the proposed site(s):
- a. All Applicants must provide an option, sales contract, 50+ year land lease, or a warranty deed in the name of the Applicant for the proposed project site.
 - b. Applicants are allowed to enter into options, sales contracts, or 50+ year land lease for property prior to the completion of the environmental review if, and only if, the option, sales contract, or 50+ year land lease is conditional in nature so as not to provide legal claim to any amount of SRDP funds to be used for the specific project or site until the environmental review process is satisfactorily completed.
 - c. If the Applicant has an executed land lease or an executed option on a land lease either of which must not be for a term of less than fifty (50) years. With the exception of local government or public housing authority applicants, related party land leases are not allowed without prior approval from SC Housing which may be granted in our sole and absolute discretion. For projects proposing a land lease, SC Housing will underwrite debt related to the lease at the lesser of the actual terms of the lease or the annual debt service produced by amortizing the appraised value of the

- land at the same rate and terms as the permanent loan over a term of no less than 50 years. The Lessor will be required to execute the Agreement as to Restrictive Covenant.
- d. For all projects requesting SRDP funds, the following language **must be** included in any purchase option, purchase contract, or long term lease or included as an executed addendum attached to one of these documents. *"Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, if U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds are used, including, but not limited to HOME funds, the parties agree and acknowledge that this Agreement does not constitute a commitment of funds or site approval, and that such commitment of funds or approval may occur only upon satisfactory completion of an environmental review and receipt of a release of funds notice from the U.S. Dept. of HUD under 24 CFR Part 58. The parties further agree that the provision of any federal funds to the project is conditioned on the determination to proceed with, modify or cancel the project based on the results of a subsequent environmental review. If no HUD funds are utilized in regard to this property, this provision shall be considered null and void."*
 - e. An **SRDP Application Exhibit 15 - Notice to Seller** for the Acquisition of Property with Federal Funds is required for all Applicants acquiring property. It must be executed prior to or at the time of the execution of the option or contract and must be submitted with the application.
 - f. Sites may not be added once an application is submitted.
8. Zoning – The Applicant must provide and have in place at the time of Tier II application documentation of proper zoning for the proposed site. The land use requirements for each site on which the development will be located must be zoned for or allow for the type of development being proposed in the application. All special/conditional uses specific to zoning approval must be approved and completed. A letter provided from the City/County official should verify that the proposed development site(s) currently meet the local zoning or land use restrictions.
 9. Uniform Relocation Act Requirements – Applicants must provide all of the following for projects involving temporary or permanent relocation of tenants:
 1. Documentation that an **SRDP Application Exhibit 16A or 16B General Information Notice** was provided to each tenant residing in the development prior to or at the time of the Initiation of Negotiations (refer to definition on page 5). Acceptable documentation of delivery is a signature of the tenant acknowledging receipt of the General Information Notice or documentation of delivery by shipping service or USPS.
 2. A rent role current at the time of the Initiation of Negotiations, certified by the property manager or property owner that clearly identifies which units are occupied and which units are vacant.
 3. An **SRDP Application Exhibit 17 - Tenant Profile Form** completed for each tenant household.
 4. Copies of all **SRDP Application Exhibit 18 -Move-In Notices** provided to prospective and new tenants after the General Information Notices were provided to all occupied units.
 5. A written Relocation Plan that addresses how the following relocation requirements will be managed by the Applicant: Timely notifications, advisory services, moving expense calculations and payments, comparable replacement units and payments, written notification requirements, etc.
 10. Physical Needs Assessment – A physical needs assessment no older than six (6) months old that meets the requirements described in **Appendix C – Rehabilitation Guidelines** must be submitted at the time of the Tier II Application for all projects involving rehabilitation. The application must include a narrative explaining any construction costs included in the **SRDP Application Exhibit 10 - Construction Cost Addendum** that are not specified in the PNA.
 11. Lead-based Paint Requirements – An **SRDP Application Exhibit 19 - Lead Safe Housing Rule Applicability Form** must be submitted by **ALL** Applicants for each site. This includes Applicants proposing new construction developments. Applicants proposing the rehabilitation or conversion of properties built prior to 1978 must also provide a Lead Based Paint Risk Assessment that is no older than six (6) months. The Risk Assessment must be completed by an EPA certified professional.
 12. Safe Drinking Water Requirements – All applicants proposing the rehabilitation or conversion of a building built in 1988 or earlier must have the pipes, solder, and flux tested for lead. A copy of the test results must be provided with the Tier II application.
 13. Asbestos Requirements – All applicants proposing the demolition, rehabilitation or conversion of existing structures must provide an Asbestos Inspection Report to determine the presence and location of regulated and non-regulated ACM, and to assess the condition of materials identified as ACM. Asbestos Inspection Reports must be completed by a DHEC licensed asbestos building inspector and may not be older than six (6) months old.

SCORING CRITERIA

Points will be awarded as outlined in this section. Both positive and negative points may be assessed.

Performance Issues - SC Housing Programs

Negative points will be assessed on the Applicant's previous performance with any of SC Housing's Programs.

1. Applicant was suspended from participating in any SC Housing program, at any point in time, regardless of whether or not the suspension has been lifted. **-15 Points**

2. Awarded funds were de-obligated or rescinded by SC Housing for lack of progress or an inability to complete the project. Negative points will not be assessed for de-obligated/rescinded funds when issues regarding a project progressing were beyond an awardee's control as determined by SC Housing. **-10 Points**

3. The Applicant received a HOME or NHTF award within the last five years that took more than 42 months to complete. **-10 Points**

NEW CONSTRUCTION SCORING CRITERIA

Positive Site Characteristics:

Applications may be awarded up to **60** points for the following positive site characteristics.

1. Up to **40** points for the site's Census tract score on the Palmetto Opportunity Index (POI), as indicated in Appendix A.
 - "Very High" will receive 40 points
 - "High" will receive 30 points
 - "Moderate" will receive 20 points
 - "Low" will receive 10 points
 - "Very Low" will receive 0 points

If the proposed development is located in more than one tract, the score will be the lowest.

2. Up to **10** points based on the number of jobs paying between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month in a one-mile radius for Aiken, Anderson, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester, Georgetown, Greenville, Horry, Jasper, Lancaster, Lexington, Richland, Spartanburg, and York counties and a two-mile radius for all other counties, as displayed on the U.S. Census Bureau's OnTheMap tool for the Longitudinal Employment Household Dynamics database.

Applications will earn points as follows:

- 10 points for at least 5,000 jobs.
 - 8 points for 4,000 to 4,999 jobs.
 - 6 points for 3,000 to 3,999 jobs.
 - 4 points for 2,000 to 2,999 jobs.
 - 2 points for 1,000 to 1,999 jobs.
3. **5** points for being located entirely within a Qualified Opportunity Zone (QOZ).
 4. **5** points for not being located in a Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Area of Poverty (R/ECAP) as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Negative Site Characteristics:

For the detrimental characteristics below, the distance is the shortest straight line from the closest site boundary to the closest boundary line of the detrimental characteristic. When a detrimental site characteristic is located on a parcel shared by multiple businesses, the measurement is to the parcel boundary line. The determination is as of the time of the site visit and may include characteristics under construction.

1. **1 point** deducted for each instance of a site within:
 - a. five hundred (500) feet of an easement containing an electric substation, whether it is active or inactive
 - b. one-half (1/2) mile of an operating commercial beef/hog/chicken/turkey farm or processing plant
 - c. one-half (1/2) mile of a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for hazardous wastes, an active or inactive solid waste disposal facility and/or solid waste transfer facility

- d. one-half (1/2) mile of a sewage treatment plant
 - e. one-quarter (1/4) mile of any jail, prison, detention center or correctional facility (not including a temporary holding facility).
2. **2 points** deducted where any portion of the site contains or permits any easements for overhead electric power lines and/or such electric power lines encumber the site. The loss of points will not apply if:
 - a. the lines are used for the distribution of electric service for other unrelated properties and located within 25 feet of the perimeter of the site so long as no portion of any building or proposed building is beneath such power lines, or
 - b. the application includes documentation from the utility provider stating all power lines will be underground.
 3. **3 points** deducted for each instance of a site within:
 - a. Five hundred (500) feet of any commercial junkyard or salvage yard; trash heap, landfill, dump pile, or other eyesore
 - b. One-half (1/2) mile of an operating industrial facility including but not limited to: steel manufacturers, oil refineries, ports, chemical plants, plastic manufacturers, automotive and engine parts manufacturers and food processing plants.
 4. **5 points** deducted for projects proposing a new phase of an existing project. This does not apply to a new phase of a scattered site project.

Affordable Housing Shortage:

A total of **10 points** may be awarded based on the local shortage of affordable housing.

1. Up to **10** points based on the shortage of affordable housing in the county:
 - 10 points – Beaufort
 - 8 points – Georgetown, Greenville, Greenwood, Richland
 - 6 points – Charleston, Laurens, Oconee, York
 - 5 points – Allendale, Anderson, Bamberg, Cherokee, Chesterfield, Dorchester, Horry, Jasper, Lexington, Marlboro, Orangeburg
 - 4 points – Abbeville, Aiken, Berkeley, Clarendon, Colleton, Kershaw, Pickens, Spartanburg
 - 3 points – Darlington, Florence, Lancaster, Marion, Sumter, Union
 - 2 points – Calhoun, Dillon, Fairfield, Hampton, Williamsburg
 - 1 point – Barnwell, Chester, Edgefield, Lee, McCormick, Newberry, Saluda
2. **5** points to a project that is located in a county that did not receive an SRDP award in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020.

Sustainable Building:

Applications will earn **5 points** for committing to meet green and energy efficiency sustainable building requirements for one of the following sustainable building certifications:

1. Enterprise’s Enterprise Green Communities certification program (following Enterprise Green Communities protocol under the guidance of an Enterprise Qualified TA provider);
2. US Green Building Council’s LEED for Homes certification program;
3. Home Innovation Research Lab’s National Green Building Standard, meeting Bronze level or higher; or
4. Southface Energy Institute and Greater Atlanta Home Builders Association’s EarthCraft certification programs, based on development type.
5. High Performance Building Council of the BIA of Central SC, Certified High Performance (CHIP) HOME Program.

The application must include an **SRDP Application Exhibit 24 – Sustainable Building Certification** from a responsible green and/or energy professional affiliated with the certifying party selected that the project will meet such requirements.

Leveraging:

Applications may receive up to **10 points** for leveraging outside funds. The application must include an executed commitment letter(s) to receive points.

1. Applications will earn **0.2 points** for each percentage point of total development cost funded through a source other than SC Housing, up to a maximum of **5 points**. The number of points will be rounded to two decimal places. All outside funds must be provided in the form of a grant, in-kind contribution, or equity investment.

2. Additionally, up to **5 points** will be awarded for documented financial support from a city, county, or other local government. Funding may be appropriated directly by a public entity and/or awarded by a non-profit organization financially supported by a local government, such as a local housing trust fund. In-kind contributions will be evaluated at fair market value. Applications will earn points based on the total amount or value of support committed per low-income unit:

- **5 points** for \$10,000 or more
- **4 points** for \$7,001 to \$9,999
- **3 points** for \$5,001 to \$7,000
- **2 points** for \$3,001 to \$5,000
- **1 point** for \$1,000 to \$3,000

Revitalization or Local Policies:

1. An application will receive up to **10** points for the following for the following concerted community revitalization plan (CCRP) components:
 - a. **2** points for map of the area, that includes the project’s location and a thorough description of the community, including:
 - a justification for why the area is neither too large to be a target for concerted investment nor too small to represent a meaningful section of the community;
 - a thorough description of the physical, economic, and demographic characteristics of the community;
 - a comprehensive survey of community amenities that currently exist, including employment, commercial facilities, transportation options, and public amenities; and
 - a record of all residential, commercial, industrial, and/or civic developments that have taken place over the last five years.
 - b. A plan for the next five years of investment in the community, including:
 - **1** point for any planned residential, commercial, retail, industrial, and/or civic developments or as related service improvements and other accomplishments demonstrating broad-based revitalization activity in the area;
 - **1** point for a detailed description of all funding sources committed to community redevelopment;
 - **1** point for a plan to utilize sustainable mixed-income policies to prevent the concentration of poverty;
 - **1** point for an accounting of the potential barriers to success and how to overcome them.
 - c. **2** points for documentation showing the CCRP was developed involving extensive input from the general public, elected officials, and private stakeholders.
 - d. **2** points if at least one building in the development would be located in a QCT.
2. Alternatively, for **5** points, the application may include a letter detailing measures taken by the local government (city or town if within an incorporated area or the county if not) to increase the quantity of affordable housing and develop a resilient community. Policies include, but are not limited to,
 - accessory dwelling unit legalization,
 - community land trusts,
 - density bonuses,
 - eviction and homelessness diversion programs,
 - housing trust funds,
 - intergovernmental collaboration,
 - sale or lease of publicly owned land for affordable housing,
 - source of income laws,
 - zoning reforms that expand housing choice, and
 - any activities that affirmatively further fair housing.

The application must include documentation, in the form of a local government ordinance or other official publication, to verify all claims.

Mixed-Income Housing

SC Housing will award **5 points** to applications that include market-rate rental housing units. The affordable rent-restricted units must be indistinguishable from the market rate units with respect to appearance and quality of construction. Market rate units must meet mandatory design criteria and provide identical access to all services and amenities provided by the property. The market rate units must be evenly distributed throughout the project among all building types to the maximum extent possible, whether on a single site or scattered site. The percentage of non-Authority funding being contributed to cover the development costs of the market rate units must at a minimum be equal to the percentage of the number of market rate units in the project. For example, if

50% of the units in the development are market rate units then at least 50% of the development costs must be provided by non-Authority funds.

Any such provisions above shall not be construed as to supersede federal or state restrictions on funding programs; SC Housing resources may only be used to fund the costs of units occupied by residents who have income qualified via one of the constituent funding programs. With the exception of live-in aides, proposed developments with group home style floor plans, where occupants share living areas of the unit cannot accommodate the inclusion of market rate units for mixed-income points. To qualify for points the market rate units must reasonably be expected to be leased to households above 80% AMI.

In total, new construction projects are eligible to receive a total of 100 points.

Evaluation of Rehabilitation Applications

SC Housing will evaluate rehabilitation applications comparatively based on the following criteria, listed in order of importance.

- A. Preventing of the conversion of affordable units to market rate and/or the loss of government housing resources (including federal project-based rent assistance).
- B. The extent of physical distress, particularly with major systems, accessibility, and/or life, health and safety features, as informed by the Physical Needs Assessment and determined by SC Housing. Failure to properly maintain the buildings will not enhance an application's likelihood of award if a member of the current owner's organizational structure or a related party will remain part of the new ownership.
- C. The project is within an area covered by a Concerted Community Revitalization Plan.
- D. The degree to which the project site and its surroundings support the economic empowerment of low-income households.

Applications proposing rehabilitation will be scored out of a total of one hundred (100) possible points, to be allocated as follows:

Criterion A (40 points): Preventing of the conversion of units to market rate and/or the loss of government housing resources (including federal project-based rent assistance).

Item 1 (20 points): Whether the property is or will become financially insolvent on or before December 31, 2024. This determination will be made by SC Housing underwriting and asset management staff. Applications will include pro forma statements and any other evidence and documentation that will support assertions that the investment is necessary. SC Housing staff may request any and all additional materials needed to fully evaluate financial conditions. If the actions of one or more member(s) of the ownership structure, or subsidiaries thereof, are determined by SC Housing staff to have materially contributed to the financial risks facing the property, then the application will receive zero (0) points for this item.

Item 2 (10 points): Whether the property has existing rent restrictions due to governmental funding sources that will expire. Applications with the shortest such times will be given highest consideration. If a project has received capital financing from multiple sources, only the longest such period will be considered. If the project did not receive SC Housing funds and is not identified in the National Housing Preservation Database (NHPD), or the affordability period does not match NHPD records, a signed letter must be included from the applicable funding entity (e.g., HUD office, local government, etc.) indicating the nature and duration of rent restrictions.

Item 3 (10 points): What is the percentage difference between the existing rents and the rents charged by market rate properties within the primary market area, as determined by the included market study/analysis? Applications with the largest such minimum rent advantages will be given highest consideration. If there is a mix of unit sizes in the property, as determined by the number of bedrooms, rent advantages should be computed separately, then aggregated using a weighted average. For example, if a project consists of eight one-bedroom units that have a minimum 40% rent advantage and twelve two-bedroom units that have a minimum 30% rent advantage, the overall minimum rent advantage would be 34%.

Criterion B (30 points): The extent of physical distress, particularly with major systems, accessibility, and/or life, health and safety features, as informed by the Physical Needs Assessment and determined by SC Housing. Failure to properly maintain the buildings will not enhance an application's likelihood of award if a member of the current owner's organizational structure or a related party will remain part of the new ownership.

Note: If the actions of one or more member(s) of the proposed ownership structure, or subsidiaries thereof, are determined by SC Housing staff to have materially contributed to physical deficiencies facing the property, then the application will be ineligible for consideration under this criterion and receive zero (0) points for all items.

Item 1 (15 points): What is the likelihood that the property will present a substantial risk to the life, health, safety, and/or well-being of residents on or before December 31, 2025, without the requested capital infusion? This determination will be made by SC Housing construction staff based on the Physical Needs Assessment. SC Housing staff may request any and all additional materials needed to fully evaluate physical conditions.

Item 2 (10 points): What is the total replacement cost per unit of all systems and components that have already exceeded their estimated useful life, according to Fannie Mae tables? Applications with the highest such values will be given highest consideration. This determination will be made by SC Housing construction staff based on the Physical Needs Assessment. SC Housing staff may request any and all additional materials needed to fully evaluate physical conditions.

Item 3 (5 points): To what extent will the proposed rehabilitation improve the accessibility of the property for persons with mobility and/or sensory impairments? Applicants are encouraged to include narratives that indicate such improvements; SC Housing staff may request any and all additional materials needed to fully evaluate proposed accessibility. Increases in the number of accessible units, improvements in quality of accessibility features in such units, and upgrades in accessibility throughout common areas will be considered.

Criterion C (20 points): The project is within an area covered by a Concerted Community Revitalization Plan.

1. An application will receive up to **20** points for the following for the following concerted community revitalization plan (CCRP) components:
 - a. **4** points for map of the area, that includes the project's location and a thorough description of the community, including:
 - a justification for why the area is neither too large to be a target for concerted investment nor too small to represent a meaningful section of the community;
 - a thorough description of the physical, economic, and demographic characteristics of the community;
 - a comprehensive survey of community amenities that currently exist, including employment, commercial facilities, transportation options, and public amenities; and
 - a record of all residential, commercial, industrial, and/or civic developments that have taken place over the last five years.
 - b. A plan for the next five years of investment in the community, including:
 - **2** point for any planned residential, commercial, retail, industrial, and/or civic developments or as related service improvements and other accomplishments demonstrating broad-based revitalization activity in the area;
 - **2** point for a detailed description of all funding sources committed to community redevelopment;
 - **2** point for a plan to utilize sustainable mixed-income policies to prevent the concentration of poverty;
 - **2** point for an accounting of the potential barriers to success and how to overcome them.
 - c. **4** points for documentation showing the CCRP was developed involving extensive input from the general public, elected officials, and private stakeholders.
 - d. **4** points if at least one building in the development would be located in a QCT.
2. Alternatively, for **5** points, the application may include a letter detailing measures taken by the local government (city or town if within an incorporated area or the county if not) to increase the quantity of affordable housing and develop a resilient community. Policies include, but are not limited to,
 - accessory dwelling unit legalization,
 - community land trusts,
 - density bonuses,
 - eviction and homelessness diversion programs,
 - housing trust funds,
 - intergovernmental collaboration,
 - sale or lease of publicly owned land for affordable housing,
 - source of income laws,
 - zoning reforms that expand housing choice, and
 - any activities that affirmatively further fair housing.

The application must include documentation, in the form of a local government ordinance or other official publication, to verify all claims.

Criterion D (10 points): The degree to which the project site and its surroundings support the economic empowerment of low-income households.

Item 1 (5 points): Projects will be evaluated based on the site’s census tract score on the Palmetto Opportunity Index (POI) as described in item (A)(1) of the 2021 SRDP new construction scoring criteria.

Item 2 (5 points): Projects will be evaluated based on local employment opportunities as described in item (A)(2) of the 2021 SRDP new construction scoring criteria.

Tie Breaker Criteria

The following factors will be used in the order listed to break a tie.

- A. If two or more projects have the same score, a supportive or transitional housing project will receive priority over standard rental housing.
- B. If this does not break the tie, a project in a county that has never received a Small Rental Development Program award will receive priority over one that has.
- C. If this does not break the tie, the project with a higher share of total development cost funded from a source other than SC Housing will receive preference.
- D. If projects remain tied after all above tie breakers have been applied, SC Housing will utilize a lottery.

REGULATORY AND PROGRAMMATIC GUIDELINES

1. GUIDELINES

- a. Applicants must have identified specific site(s) or project and have site control of the property at the time of the Tier I application submission.
- b. Sites submitted as part of an application must be used exclusively for the proposed project. Sites part of a larger parcel which will be delineated at a later time, must be delineated prior to closing the SC Housing loans. A map of the entire parcel must be provided that clearly indicates where the property lines for the subdivided project site(s) will be located.
- c. All projects are subject to HUD regulations and all other applicable federal and state requirements.
- d. An **SRDP Application Exhibit 1 - Application Tab Checklist** is provided to identify the required documentation and its placement in the SRDP Tier I and Tier II Application Packages.

2. PROPERTY STANDARDS

- a. Applicants must adhere to the written standards and specifications developed by SC Housing as well as to all Federal, State and local standards, codes, ordinances, and zoning requirements in order to use SRDP funds for any activity.
- b. Applicants must adhere to all development design criteria included in this Application Manual as well as all development design criteria chosen for points.
- c. Where relevant, the housing must be constructed to mitigate the impact of potential disasters (e.g. earthquakes, hurricanes, flooding, and wildfires), in accordance with State and local codes, ordinances, or other State and local requirements, or such other requirements as HUD may establish.

3. SITE & NEIGHBORHOOD STANDARDS

Housing provided through the SRDP program must promote greater choice of housing opportunities.

- a. All housing must be suitable from the standpoint of facilitating and furthering full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d), Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended “The Fair Housing Act” (42 U.S.C. 3601) and Equal Opportunity in Housing (Executive Order 11063).
- b. Sites proposed for new construction developments or rehabilitation that includes increasing the number of units in an existing development must:
 1. be adequate in size, exposure, and contour to accommodate the number and type of units proposed;
 2. have utilities available and have adequate streets to service the site;
 3. not be located in areas of minority concentration or in a racially mixed area if the project will cause a significant increase in the proportion of minority to non-minority residents
- i. Minority concentration, for purposes of this section, shall be defined as census tracts where the percentage of the total minority population and/or the population of any minority group listed below is greater than or equal to twenty percentage points higher than the population of the same group for the State as a whole. Those proposals which are located in a census track where the percentage of the total minority population and/or the population of a minority group is greater than or equal to the percentages listed below are deemed areas of minority concentration:

Minority Group	Statewide	Equal To or Greater Than
Total Minority Population	33.8 %	33.8 + 20 = 53.8 %
Black or African American	27.9 %	27.9 + 20 = 47.9 %
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4 %	0.4 + 20 = 20.4 %
Asian	1.3 %	1.3 + 20 = 21.3 %
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1 %	0.1 + 20 = 20.1 %
Hispanic or Latino	5.1 %	5.1 + 20 = 25.1 %

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census (this is still the most recent data)

To determine whether a project is located in an area of minority concentration, SC Housing will use the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau data for the census track where the project is located:

- Go to <https://www.ffiec.gov/census/default.aspx>
 - Scroll down the list of states, select “45- SOUTH CAROLINA (SC),” then click “RETRIEVE BY COUNTY.”
 - Scroll down the list of counties, select the county in which your site is located, then click “GET TRACT LIST.”
 - Scroll down the list of tracts, select the tract in which the site is located, then click “GET CENSUS DEMOGRAPHIC.”
 - Under the header labeled “Data Report Links,” click on the word “Population.”
 - Print the report and submit it with the application.
- ii. The two available exceptions to the prohibition against being located in an area of “minority concentration” as defined above are identified in 24 CFR 983.57(e)(3). They include:
 1. The project is necessary to meet overriding housing needs that cannot be met in the housing market area.
 - To meet this exception, the overriding housing need must not be caused by the fact that discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, familial status, or disability renders sites outside areas of minority concentration unavailable. For example, the site is integral to the overall local strategy for the preservation or restoration of the immediate neighborhood and of sites in a neighborhood experiencing significant private investment that is demonstrably improving the economic character of the area (a “revitalizing area”).
 2. 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.
 - To meet this exception, units may be considered comparable opportunities if they have the same household type (elderly, disabled, family, large family) and occupant type (owner/renter); require approximately the same tenant contribution towards rent; serve the same income group; are located in the same housing market; and are in standard condition. Additionally, there must be an assessment of the overall impact of HUD-assisted housing on the availability of housing choices for

low-income minority families in and outside areas of minority concentration which must take into account the extent to which the following factors are present, along with other factors relevant to housing choice:

- a significant number of assisted housing units are available outside areas of minority concentration;
- significant integration of assisted housing projects constructed or rehabilitated in the past 10 years relative to the racial mix of the eligible population;
- whether there are racially integrated neighborhoods in the locality;
- programs are operated by the locality to assist minority families that wish to find housing outside areas of minority concentration;
- minority families have benefited from local activities (e.g., acquisition and write-down of sites, tax relief programs for homeowners, acquisitions of units for use as assisted housing units) undertaken to expand choice for minority families outside of areas of minority concentration;
- a significant proportion of minority households have been successful in finding units in non-minority areas under the tenant-based assistance programs; and
- comparable housing opportunities have been made available outside areas of minority concentration through other programs.

Units produced under this exception should produce a reasonable distribution of assisted units each year that, over a period of several years, will approach an appropriate balance of housing choices within and outside areas of minority concentration. An appropriate balance must be determined in light of local conditions affecting the range of housing choices available for low-income minority families and in relation to the racial mix of the locality's population.

- iii. Should a proposal be located in an area of minority concentration but is eligible for an exception, the Applicant must provide SC Housing with an opinion letter that adequately addresses which exception applies and why. SC Housing will allow information gained from discussions with city/county officials to be part of the letter if clearly relevant to one of the listed exceptions. Documentation should be attached in support of the letter. For example, if a development is located in a designated "Revitalization Area," documentation evidencing the designation must be included. Opinion letters for exception 1 must be prepared and signed by the locality. Opinion letters for exception 2 must be prepared and signed by the Market Study Analyst. **An SRDP Exhibit 20A – Site and Neighborhood Standards Letter** is provided as sample letter.
4. promote greater choice of housing opportunities and avoid undue concentration of assisted persons in areas containing a high proportion of low-income persons;
 5. not be one which is seriously detrimental to family life or in which substandard dwellings or other undesirable conditions predominate, unless there is actively in progress a concerted program to remedy the undesirable conditions.
 6. be accessible to social, recreational, educational, commercial, and health facilities and services, and other municipal facilities and services that are at least equivalent to those typically found in neighborhoods consisting largely of unassisted, standard housing of similar market rents;
 7. except for new construction housing designed for elderly persons, travel time and cost via public transportation or private automobile, from the neighborhood to places of employment providing a range of jobs for lower-income workers, must not be excessive.
- c. If SC Housing determines any detrimental site characteristics exist on, adjacent to, or within unallowable distances from the site, SC Housing may reject the application.
 - d. Complete and submit an **SRDP Application Exhibit 20B - Site and Neighborhood Standards Certification**.

4. INCOME TARGETING

- a. HOME Income Targeting
 1. INITIAL OCCUPANCY - Rental housing will qualify as affordable only if the project meets the following requirements at initial occupancy:
 - i. Four or less HOME-assisted units – all HOME-assisted units occupied by families who have annual incomes that are sixty percent (60%) or less of the area median income, adjusted for family size;
 - ii. Five or more HOME-assisted units:

- 1) At least twenty percent (20%) of the units occupied by families who have annual incomes that are fifty percent (50%) or less of the area median income, adjusted for family size;
 - 2) The remaining units must be occupied by families who have annual incomes that are sixty percent (60%) or less of the area median income, adjusted for family size;
2. LONG TERM OCCUPANCY - Applicants are required to maintain the following occupancy requirements throughout the affordability period:
 - i. Four or less HOME-assisted units - all HOME-assisted units occupied by families who have annual incomes that are eighty percent (80%) or less of the area median income, adjusted for family size;
 - ii. Five or more HOME-assisted units:
 - 1) At least twenty percent (20%) of the units must be occupied by households with incomes at or below fifty percent (50%) of the area median income, adjusted for family size.
 - 2) The remaining HOME-assisted units may be occupied by households with incomes at or below eighty percent (80%) of the area median income, adjusted for family size.
 - b. NHTF Income Targeting - All NHTF-assisted units are to be rented to extremely low-income tenants. Such tenants are those households with incomes at or below 30% AMI or the federal poverty line, whichever is greater.
 - c. SC HTF Income Targeting - all HTF assisted units must be occupied by families who have annual incomes that are eighty percent (80%) or less of the area median income, adjusted for family size;
 - d. Determining Annual Income - An Applicant must determine that each potential tenant (individual or family) is income eligible by determining the family's anticipated annual income as defined in 24 CFR Part 5.
 1. Income must be examined and verified by using third party source documents evidencing annual income (e.g., wage statement, interest statement, and unemployment compensation statement) for the family. In verifying incomes for potential beneficiaries, Applicants should use SC Housing's "Determining Income Manual" which can be downloaded from SC Housing's website by going to this web address: <http://www.schousing.com/library/Monitoring/DetermineIncomeManual.pdf>.
 2. Income limits are updated annually by HUD. Current Income limits can also be downloaded from SC Housing's website: <https://www.schousing.com/Home/PartnerIncomeLimits>.

5. RENT LEVELS

- a. Rents amounts will be determined on an annual basis by HUD and are restricted for the length of the applicable affordability period.
- b. The HOME Final Rule and NHTF Interim Rule require approval of all rents on an annual basis for developments with HOME or NHTF-assisted units. The approval process will be handled by the Compliance Monitoring Department. Annual Rent Approval Form M-66 will be submitted to Compliance Monitoring staff to begin the approval process.
- c. Current Rent limits can be downloaded from SC Housing's website: <https://www.schousing.com/Home/PartnerIncomeLimits>.
- d. The rents, as listed, include all applicable utilities. Utilities paid by tenants must be subtracted from the rents to determine the maximum allowable rent. Rents may increase or decrease from year to year. Applicants must use the Utility Allowances provided on SC Housing's website ONLY. These utility allowances are based on the HUD Model. The Utility Allowances can be found by going to the following web address: <https://www.schousing.com/Home/UtilityAllowances>
- e. Rents are not necessarily representative of current market conditions for projects. The rents are calculated by HUD annually.

6. AFFORDABILITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. HOME assisted new construction units must remain affordable throughout a twenty (20) year affordability period. The required period of affordability for HOME assisted rehabilitation units is determined by the amount of funds invested per unit:
 - a. Under \$15,000 per unit = 5 years
 - b. \$15,000 to \$40,000 per unit = 10 years
 - c. Over \$40,000 per unit – 15 years
- B. All NHTF assisted units must remain affordable throughout a thirty (30) year affordability period.
- C. All SC HTF assisted units must remain affordable throughout a twenty (20) year affordability period.

7. FIXED AND FLOATING UNITS

Unless otherwise determined by SC Housing all units will be fixed not floating. Fixed units – specific units are designated as HOME, NHTF, or SC HTF assisted units and therefore, subject to each program’s rent and occupancy requirements. The unit’s designation never changes. Applicant’s will need to keep this in mind when determining which units will be selected to meet Section 504 requirements. Units designated for higher income households will provide the project owner with the most opportunities to lease 504 units to disabled income qualified tenants.

8. TENANT SELECTION PROCEDURES

There must be a formal written document that contains policies and criteria that are compliant with all fair housing laws and regulations that describes how tenant selections are made. The document must:

- a. Be consistent with the purpose of providing housing for very low and low-income families;
- b. Be reasonable but adhere to Program eligibility and acceptance requirements;
- c. Give consideration to housing needs of families with federal preferences for admission to Section 8 and public housing;
- d. Detail that tenants will be selected in chronological order from a written waiting list;
- e. Establish a policy which ensures prompt written notification will be given should a tenant be rejected and the grounds for such rejection.

9. RELOCATION

1. All HOME and NHTF projects are subject to the Uniform Relocation Act (URA).
2. According to Federal Regulations, residential tenants may be eligible for permanent or temporary relocation. Relocation payments and other relocation assistance for both permanently and temporarily relocated tenants, both residential and business, are eligible HOME, NHTF or NSP project costs.
3. All residential tenants in place prior to the submission of an application for rehabilitation must be provided the opportunity to lease and occupy a suitable, decent, safe, sanitary and affordable dwelling unit in the building(s) upon completion of the project. Existing tenants can only be evicted for cause. Documentation must be maintained that demonstrates reasons for evictions. Not renewing the lease of an existing tenant due to credit score or criminal background history is considered permanent displacement and is prohibited.
4. If the rehabilitation is such that it will require the tenant to be temporarily relocated, the associated costs (i.e. moving costs, utility transfer fees, etc.) incurred by the tenant are an eligible cost of the project. Tenants that are the legal residents residing in a unit at the project at the time of application submission must be provided certain protections. These include:
 - a. Written notices referred to as “General Information Notices” that inform tenants of their right to remain in the unit or the need to be temporarily or permanently relocated;
 - b. Payments for the cost of temporary relocation;
 - c. Payments to those tenants which are required to move permanently.
5. Units occupied by over-income tenants cannot be designated as affordable units.
6. All Applicants proposing projects involving temporary or permanent relocation must provide the following with the Tier I Application:
 - a. A completed **SRDP Application Exhibit 17 - Tenant Profile Form** for all households in occupied units;
 - b. A copy of the General Information Notice (SRDP Application Exhibits 16A or 16B), that was provided to each household AND a copy of the documentation indicating that it was delivered. General Information Notices may be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested or in-person. Documentation of the method of service, as well as the tenants served, must be submitted as part of the application. Failure to follow these requirements will disqualify the application from funding consideration.
 - c. A certified rent roll current as of the date of the “Initiation of Negotiations” that identifies which units are occupied and which are vacant.
 - d. After all existing tenants have been provided General Information Notices any new tenants or potential tenants must be provided an **SRDP Application Exhibit 18 - Move-In Notice**. The Move-In Notice notifies new or prospective tenants that they are not eligible for relocation benefits. Copies and documentation of receipt of any “Move-In Notices” that have been provided to new tenant and potential tenants seeking to occupy available units in the project must be provided with the Tier I Application.
 - e. An Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan that addresses the following:
 1. A description of steps that have and will be taken to minimize the displacement of tenants.
 2. A budget for estimated relocation expenses and how payments will be calculated.
 3. Identifies the key staff person that will be responsible for the administration and coordination of relocation processes.

4. A description of advisory services that have and will be offered.
 5. A schedule that describes the timing of when tenants will be required to move, rehabilitation will begin and end, and when tenants not being displaced can reoccupy rehabilitated units.
 6. A description of how required notifications will be provided to tenants within required timeframes.
 7. If permanent relocation will occur a description of how replacement units will be identified and inspected.
 8. Description of how relocation records will be maintained.
- f. Relocation requirements apply to all occupants of projects funded with HOME, NHTF or NSP, even if less than one hundred percent (100%) of the units will be federally assisted affordable units.
- g. An ***SRDP Application Exhibit 15 - Notice to Seller for the Acquisition of Property with Federal Funds*** is required. It must be executed **prior to or at the time the option or contract is executed by the seller** and must be submitted with the Tier I application.

10. DISPLACEMENT

- a. A tenant is considered displaced if they permanently move from the property as a direct result of rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of a HOME, NHTF, or NSP assisted project.
- b. A tenant is not considered displaced if:
 1. The tenant is evicted for cause, assuming the eviction was not carried out to evade the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) obligations. Documentation of all evictions must be maintained and submitted in the Tier I Application.
 2. The person has no legal right to occupy the property under State or local law (e.g., squatter);
 3. The tenant moved in after the application was submitted for funding and before commencing occupancy they were provided written notice of the planned project stating construction and the possible impact such construction may have on the person (e.g., the person may be displaced, temporarily relocated, or experience a rent increase), and that they would not qualify as a "displaced person" as a result of the project;
 4. Persons temporarily relocated from their dwellings for less than 12 months during rehabilitation or demolition; and
 5. Illegal aliens - the URA prohibits providing relocation assistance to persons not lawfully present in the U.S.

11. DISPLACEMENT MAY BE TRIGGERED IN THE FOLLOWING WAYS

- a. Before Application: A tenant moves permanently from the property before the Applicant submits an application for HOME or NHTF assistance and SC Housing or HUD determines that the displacement was a direct result of the rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of the project (e.g., SC Housing determines that the Applicant displaced tenants in order to propose a vacant building for assistance).
- b. After Application or Approval: A tenant moves permanently from the property after submission of the application because:
 1. The Applicant requires the tenant to move permanently because of the unit size or the unit is eliminated;
 2. The Applicant fails to provide timely required notices to the tenant;
 3. The tenant is required by the Applicant to move temporarily and the Applicant does not pay all actual, reasonable out-of-pocket expenses or because the conditions of the move are unreasonable;
 4. The tenant moves permanently from the project because the tenant is not provided the opportunity to lease a suitable, affordable unit in the project. Such tenants are considered economically displaced;
 5. The tenant receives temporary relocation assistance beyond one year; therefore, are considered displaced and are eligible for permanent relocation assistance.
- c. SC Housing HIGHLY ENCOURAGES Applicants to make EVERY effort to not trigger displacement.
 1. Applicants should offer tenants the opportunity to lease an affordable suitable unit within the project if possible.
 2. All Applicants should become familiar with the URA and Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act (also known as the "Barney Frank Amendments" and any applicable relocation rules).

12. TENANT PROTECTIONS

- a. The Tenant Applicant is required to:
 1. Follow the provisions of 24 CFR Part 92.253 of the HOME regulations and 24 CFR Part 93.303 for tenant lease protections;
 2. Execute a lease agreement for a minimum of twelve (12) months, unless by mutual consent, the tenant and owner agree to a lesser term.
- b. An owner may not terminate the tenancy or refuse to renew the lease of a tenant for rental housing assisted with HOME or NHTF funds except for serious or repeated violations of the terms of the lease; for violation of applicable federal, state or local law; or for other good cause.

- c. Any termination or refusal to renew must be preceded by no less than thirty (30) days written notice specifying the grounds for the action.
- d. Owners may not refuse, except for just cause, to lease a HOME, NSP or NHTF-assisted unit to a family, which holds a rental certificate or voucher or a comparable document under the HOME or NHTF Program.
- e. Owners may not refuse to lease to a tenant applicant solely because he or she is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. Compliance for units under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) went into effect December 16, 2016. Furthermore, Owners may have additional obligations under the VAWA Act to include permitting a tenant to move units, terminate a lease early, etc.

13. PROHIBITED LEASE TERMS

- a. Agreement to be sued: Agreement by the tenant to be sued, admit guilt or to a judgment in favor of the owner in a lawsuit brought in connection with the lease.
- b. Treatment of Property: Agreement by the tenant that the owner may take, hold, or sell personal property of household members without notice to the tenant and a court decision on the rights of the parties. This prohibition however, does not apply to an agreement by the tenant concerning disposition of personal property remaining in the housing unit after the tenant has moved out of the unit. The owner may dispose of this personal property in accordance with State law.
- c. Excusing the Owner from Responsibility: Agreement by the tenant not to hold the owner or the owner's agents legally responsible for actions or failure to act, whether intentional or negligent.
- d. Waiver of Notice: Agreement by the tenant that the owner may institute a lawsuit without notice to the tenant.
- e. Waiver of Legal Proceedings: Agreement by the tenant that the owner may evict the tenant or household members without instituting a civil court proceeding in which the tenant would have the opportunity to present a defense.
- f. Waiver of Legal Trial: Agreement by the tenant to waive any right to a jury trial.
- g. Waiver of Right to Appeal Court Decision: Agreement by the tenant to waive their right to appeal or to otherwise challenge in court a decision in connection with the lease.
- h. Tenant Chargeable with Cost of Legal Actions regardless of Outcome: Agreement by the tenant to pay attorney fees or other legal costs even if the tenant wins the court proceeding by the owner against the tenant. The tenant however, may be obligated to pay costs if the tenant loses.
- i. Requirement for tenants to participate in mandatory services.

14. ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS

All costs must be "reasonable and necessary", included in the application, and approved as part of the development budget. Costs include the following:

- a. *Development Hard Costs*
 - 1. Costs to meet the applicable building standards in effect at the time a building permit is obtained from the locality.
 - 2. Costs to make essential improvements including the actual costs of construction. Modular builds/construction is acceptable.
 - 3. Energy-related improvements.
 - 4. Improvements necessary to permit use by handicapped persons.
 - 5. Lead-based paint hazard reduction and asbestos abatement.
 - 6. Costs to demolish existing structures for which construction will begin within twelve (12) months of the Commitment(s).
 - 7. Costs for improvement to the project site (Please note, any site work completed before the application is submitted cannot be included in costs. Any value of site work previously completed must be captured only by the appraised value).
 - 8. Costs of acquiring optioned improved or unimproved land for which construction will begin within twelve (12) months of the Commitment(s).
 - 9. Improved or unimproved land being acquired must be valued at the lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value submitted with application.
 - 10. Projects with 20 or more units may elect to include an office and/or community room. Costs to construct the office and/or community room are eligible; however, the costs to furnish these spaces are not eligible.
- b. *Related Soft Costs*
 - Loan origination fees
 - Title report and update fees
 - Recordation fees
 - Preparation and filing legal document fees

- Appraisals
 - Market Study Report fees
 - Attorney's fees
 - Loan processing fees
 - Developer fees
 - Architectural fees
 - Engineering fees
 - Preparation of work write-ups/cost estimate fees
 - Project audit costs (only eligible under certain circumstances)
 - Affirmative marketing and fair housing costs
 - Operating Reserves for NHTF-assisted units ONLY for which project based rental assistance is not provided.
 - Compliance monitoring fees
- c. *Project Pre-Development Costs* – Pre-development soft costs incurred by the owner up to 24 months before the Commitment(s). Eligible pre-development costs are those necessary to develop and prepare plans, drawings, specifications, or work write-ups, etc. Costs for such must be included in the development budget and documented through invoices and submitted with the application as part of the underwriting process.

15. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES/COSTS (24 CFR PART 92.214 & 24 CFR PART 93.204)

Funds may not be used for:

- a. Limitations on Actions Pending Environmental Clearance. HOME funds may not be used to reimburse a non-governmental entity for project-related costs incurred after the Applicant has submitted an application for HOME funds and before the environmental review process has been completed, approved by HUD and SC Housing in receipt of SC Housing to Use Grant Funds
- b. Delinquent taxes, fees or charges on properties to be assisted with funds
- c. Any cost that is not eligible under § 92.206 through 92.209, and § 93.201 and 93.202.
- d. Off-site infrastructure costs
- e. Playground equipment
- f. Cost of storing materials
- g. Purchase of construction equipment or tools
- h. Office furniture and equipment
- i. Exercise Equipment
- j. Limitations on developments with swimming pools – Swimming pools are allowed in developments that are composed of at least fifty percent (50%) market rate units. Swimming pools must be located on a parcel that is separate from the parcel(s) that will contain the SRDP funded units. The cost to construct and maintain swimming pools cannot be paid for with SRDP funds. Use of the swimming pool must be available to all of the development's tenants. Construction and maintenance of the pool must follow all local, state, and federal regulations.

16. CONSTRUCTION & PROCUREMENT

- a. All projects must complete the *SRDP Application Exhibit 10 - Construction Cost Addendum* included with the application. The Construction Cost Addendum must be completed by an independent 3rd party architect, engineer, general contractor or local government personnel who will not bid on the project. It cannot be completed by the Applicant or a related party of the applicant.
- b. Applicants must ensure that every entity awarded a contract is not on the list of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Non-Procurement Programs as published by the U. S. General Services Administration and HUD Regional and Field Offices' Limited Denials of Participation lists located at SAM.gov.
- c. Applicants must receive notice from SC Housing that an environmental review is complete and an *Authority to Use Grant Funds* notice from HUD (or other certification from SC Housing, if applicable) has been released before executing a construction contract, starting construction, or taking any physical actions on a site.
- d. If the proposed project is already underway, all work must cease immediately once the application for funds has been made. No work or choice limiting actions may occur after the application submission date. Work may only recommence after an environmental review has been completed and an *Authority to Use Grant Funds* notification (or other certification from SC Housing, if applicable) has been received. Projects already underway are only eligible if they were started without the intent of using federal assistance.
- e. **Procurement for construction services must be performed using a competitive sealed bid process.** Applicants must have an established procurement policy that is submitted as part of the application that describes compliance with:

1. Applicable state, local laws and regulations, along with Federal regulations 24 CFR Part 200.36
2. Regulations of Section 3, MBE/WBE, Minority Outreach requirements and Federal Labor Standards, if applicable
3. A successful competitive sealed bid process should produce:
 - i. A minimum of three bids
 - ii. Bids from qualified general contractors who are licensed in the State of South Carolina.
 - iii. Bids submitted with line item costs.
4. Acceptable bids that are no more than 10% higher or lower than the independent cost analysis or the work write-up approved by SC Housing.
5. Procurement transactions conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition.
6. Organizational and personal conflicts of interest as well as noncompetitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade are prohibited.
7. Solicitations that clearly set forth all requirements that the bidder shall fulfill in order for the bid to be evaluated by the recipient. Bidders must be informed of all the federal requirements the project will be subject to.
8. Bid solicitations must be advertised on the South Carolina Business Opportunities (SCBO) website. Information on SCBO can be accessed at <https://scbo.sc.gov/>
9. Contracts entered into only with responsible contractors who possess the potential ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement. Consideration shall be given to such matters as contractor integrity, record of past performance, financial and technical resources or accessibility to other necessary resources.
10. Award recipients are not allowed to act as their own general contractor or perform any contractual services on awarded projects.
11. Any exceptions to procurement and contracting requirements must be approved in writing by SC Housing.

Documentation must be provided to demonstrate that the general contractor meets the following minimum requirements to be awarded construction contracts.

1. Construction companies must have been in business for a minimum of five years and have permanent full-time employees.
 - a. Documentation must be provided that demonstrates the construction company been in business for at least five years of continuous operation, operating under the same business name.
 - b. Documentation that the company is in good standing with the SC Secretary of State
 - c. Copy of most current license issued by SC Department of Licensing, Labor and Regulations.
 - d. Completed W-9
 - e. Debarment Certification Form
2. Provide a list of similar projects the construction company has successfully completed during the last five years. Include the following information for each project:
 - a. Project Name
 - b. Project Owner
 - c. Project Address
 - d. # of Units and Type (affordable, market rate)
 - e. Construction Start/End dates
 - f. Project Type (New Construction, Rehab, Adaptive Re-Use, Conversion) - Description of Funding Sources
 - g. Color Photo of Completed Projects

In circumstances where and Identity of Interest relationship exists and the Applicant wishes to act as the general contractor, the Applicant must request approval to do so in writing. Requests can be submitted with the application by completing the **SRDP Application Exhibit 25A – Identity of Interest Certification** and the **SRDP Application Exhibit 25B – Request for Identity of Interest**.

17. PAYMENT & PERFORMANCE BOND

- a. Applicants drawing funds during construction are required to provide either:
 1. A *Direct Pay Irrevocable Letter of Credit*, or
 2. A *Payment and Performance Bond*.

- b. Acceptable letters of credit must be payable directly to the SC State Housing Finance & Development Authority in an amount equal to the total construction contract.
- c. All letters of credit will be reviewed to limit SC Housing's liability.
- d. A Payment and Performance Bond must be in an amount equal to the total construction contract.
- e. An **SRDP Application Exhibit 9 – Election to Draw Funds** must be submitted with the Tier II Application.
- f. Applicants electing to draw funds during construction must include anticipated costs for payment and performance bonds/letters of credit in the development budget.

18. **DAVIS-BACON ACT**

- a. All projects containing twelve (12) or more HOME-assisted units shall comply with the Davis-Bacon Act, requiring the payment of not less than the prevailing wages in the locality.
- b. The wage rates are predetermined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act, to all laborers and mechanics employed in the development of any part of the housing (www.wdol.gov).
- c. The Applicant will be required to enforce labor standards, process weekly payroll forms, and include the Federal Labor Standards Provisions and Wage Rates in all applicable contracts.
- d. SC Housing will randomly conduct on-site inspections for employee interviews.

19. **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS**

Completion of the environmental review process, including HUD approval for use of HOME funds, is mandatory before taking action on a site, including the purchase of the site, or making a commitment or expenditure of HUD or non-HUD funds for property acquisition, rehabilitation, conversion, lease, repair or construction activities. In accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 participants, recipients, owners, developers, sponsors or any third party partners CAN NOT take any physical actions on a site, begin construction, commit, expend, or enter into any legally binding agreements that constitute choice limiting actions for any HUD or non-HUD funds before the environmental review process has been completed and an "Authority to Use Grant Funds" has been received from HUD. **Any violation of the statutory regulation will result in the automatic de-obligation of a Conditional Commitment.**

- a. Applicants will commission environmental consultants to prepare environmental reviews that meet NEPA and NHTF environmental provisions for their applications. Applicants must use an Environmental Consultant/Firm from SC Housing's Approved Environmental Consultant List to complete the environmental review. The consultant/firm completing the environmental review can be a different firm than the one that completed the Phase I environmental report. The environmental review is due three months after a Conditional Commitment is made.
- b. Once an awardee's environmental review has been approved, SC Housing will publish a Notice of Intent (NOI) and a Request for Release of Funds (RROF). Local governments are responsible for their own publishing of these notices.
- c. Funds will not be awarded to projects which require any type of lengthy mitigation of any hazardous materials, or any other environmental conditions, found on, within, or adjacent to the proposed site(s), other than lead-based paint and/or asbestos.
- d. For projects involving acquisition, an option agreement on a proposed site or property is allowable prior to the completion of the environmental review **if and only if** the option agreement is conditional in nature so as not to provide legal claim to any amount of HOME funds to be used for the specific project or site until the environmental review process is completed. Language to meet this requirement is provided below:

"Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, if U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds are used, including, but not limited to HOME funds, the parties agree and acknowledge that this Agreement does not constitute a commitment of funds or site approval, and that such commitment of funds or approval may occur only upon satisfactory completion of an environmental review and receipt of a release of funds notice from the U.S. Department of HUD under 24 CFR Part 58. The parties further agree that the provision of any federal funds to the project is conditioned on the determination to proceed with, modify or cancel the project based on the results of a subsequent environmental review. If no HUD funds are utilized in regard to this property, this provision shall be considered null and void."
- e. If the proposed project is already underway **all work must cease immediately** once the application for funds has been made. No work or choice limiting actions may occur after the application date. Work may only recommence after an environmental review has been completed and approval by SC Housing to proceed has been given.
- f. Identification of Wetlands – The application must include a scientifically defensible determination regarding the presence or absence of wetlands, including non-jurisdictional wetlands, in accordance with the 1989 Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands. National Wetland Inventory Maps must be included in the documentation; however, they will not be accepted as stand-alone documentation for the presence or absence of wetlands. The Applicant must retain a wetland professional (i.e., biologist, soil scientist, professional wetland scientist

etc.) to complete an **SRDP Application Exhibit 21 – Wetlands Certification** certifying as to the presence or absence of wetlands and the acreage size of the wetlands.

- g. All Applicants should refer to SC Housing’s Environmental Review Manual for further information. <https://www.schousing.com/Home/Environmental-Review>

20. ASBESTOS

Applicants must follow all applicable federal and state regulations and policies in effect regarding asbestos. Applicants that undertake asbestos remediation activities must document proper disposal. All applications that include rehabilitation, conversion, or demolition in the scope of work must provide an asbestos evaluation report with the Tier II application. Projects that will require the abatement of asbestos must include the expected costs asbestos remediation in the **SRDP Application Exhibit 10 - Construction Cost Addendum**. All contractors performing asbestos abatement activities (testing, abatement, air monitoring, etc.) must meet South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) certification requirements and provide a copy of the asbestos abatement project license issued by DHEC. Applicants with questions related to compliance with DHEC requirements can access contact information for DHEC Asbestos Section staff at <https://www.scdhec.gov/environment/your-home/asbestos/asbestos/asbestos-contact-us>

21. LEAD-BASED PAINT

a. Projects are subject to compliance with Lead-Based Paint Regulations. Effective September 15, 2000, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued a regulation designed to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing that is financially assisted by the federal government or being sold by the government. The regulation, “Requirements for Notifications, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance,” was published in the Federal Register on September 15, 1999. This regulation appears within title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations as part 35 24 CFR Part 35. The requirements apply to housing built before 1978; the year lead-based paint was banned nationwide for consumer use. The regulation sets hazard reduction requirements that give a much greater emphasis than previous regulations to reducing lead in house dust. The regulation requires dust testing after paint is disturbed to make sure the home is lead-safe. Specific requirements depend on whether the housing is being disposed of or assisted by the federal government, and also on the type and amount of financial assistance, the age of the structure, and whether the dwelling is rental or owner-occupied. Appendix E contains detailed requirements for compliance with lead-based paint regulations.

1. *Types of Housing Covered:*

- i. Federally-owned housing being sold
- ii. Housing receiving a federal subsidy that is associated with the property, rather than with the occupants (project-based assistance)
- iii. Public housing
- iv. Housing occupied by a family (with a young child) receiving tenant-based subsidy (such as a voucher or certificate)
- v. Multifamily housing for which mortgage insurance is being sought
- vi. Housing receiving federal assistance for rehabilitation, reducing homelessness, and other special needs

2. *Types of Housing Not Covered:*

- i. Housing built since January 1, 1978, when lead paint was banned for residential use
 - ii. Housing exclusively for the elderly or people with disabilities, unless a child under age 6 is expected to reside there
 - iii. Zero-bedroom dwellings, including efficiency apartments, single-room occupancy housing, dormitories, or military barrack
 - iv. Property that has been found to be free of lead-based paint by a certified lead-based paint inspector
 - v. Property where all lead-based paint has been removed
 - vi. Unoccupied housing that will remain vacant until it is demolished
 - vii. Non-residential property
 - viii. Any rehabilitation of housing improvement that does not disturb a painted surface
- b. All Applicants proposing projects subject to the Lead-Based Paint requirements must provide a copy of the lead based paint evaluation and include expected costs for abatement in the **SRDP Exhibit 10 – Construction Cost Addendum**.

22. SECTION 504

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities in the operation of programs receiving Federal financial assistance. HUD regulations implementing Section 504 contain accessibility requirements of housing as well as requirements for ensuring that the programs themselves are operated in a manner that is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

New Construction projects with five (5) or more units must have a minimum of five percent (5%) of the units accessible to individuals with mobility impairments AND an additional two percent (2%) of the units accessible to individuals with sensory impairments.

Rehabilitation projects with fifteen (15) or more units and rehabilitation costs that will be seventy five percent (75%) or more of replacement of the completed development must have a minimum of five percent (5%) of the units accessible to individuals with mobility impairments AND an additional two percent (2%) of the units accessible to individuals with sensory impairments.

23. SECTION 3

- a. Section 3 requirements apply to the following all assisted projects:
 - a. Projects assisted with HUD funds for construction and rehabilitation activities in excess of \$200,000
 - b. Contracts and subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 that were awarded in connection with projects assisted with HUD funds for construction and rehabilitation activities in excess of \$200,000.
- b. If a new construction or rehabilitation project is assisted with any HUD program funds in excess of \$200,000 but no single contractor or subcontractor is awarded more than \$100,000 in association with the project then only the organization that directly received the HOME and/or NHTF assistance is subject to comply with the Section 3 requirements concerning training, employment and contracting activities.
- c. If there are contracts and subcontracts awarded in conjunction with the Section 3 applicable project, then Section 3 requirements apply to the organization that directly received the HOME and/or NHTF funds and all the contracts and subcontracts for work awarded in connection with the project that are in excess of \$100,000.
- d. These include all contracts and subcontracts awarded in excess of \$100,000, even those not funded with SC Housing funds and those that are for non-construction related activities.
- e. The purpose of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended is to ensure that “the employment and other economic opportunities generated by Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed toward low and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing.”
- f. To the greatest extent feasible, HOME participants and their contractors and subcontractors must provide opportunities for job training, employment, contracting and subcontracting to Section 3 residents and businesses. See 24 CFR Part 135 for regulations enacted in furtherance of Section 3.

24. MONITORING & COMPLIANCE

All projects are subject to HOME, NHTF, and SC HTF compliance monitoring requirements. At a minimum, the owners of projects are responsible for conducting the following annually:

- a. Maximum rent and utility allowances must be reviewed and recalculated annually upon the anniversary of the lease renewal date. Updated rents are published annually by HUD and are provided on SC Housing’s website.
- b. The HOME and NHTF Rules require approval of all rents on an annual basis for developments with such units regardless if rents are increasing, decreasing, or staying the same. The approval process will be handled by the Compliance Monitoring Department. Annual Rent Approval Form M-66 will be submitted to Compliance Monitoring staff to begin the approval process.
- c. HUD Utility Schedule Model. All utility allowance calculations on the Excel Spreadsheets as part of the HUD Utility Schedule Model must be provided. SC Housing reserves the right to review all backup data used for calculations. HUD link: <http://www.huduser.org/portal/resources/utlmodel.html>.
- d. The annual income or annual gross income of tenants must be reviewed and verified each year. Updated incomes are published annually by HUD and are provided on SC Housing’s website.
- e. The annual income definition found at 24 CFR Part 5: income is the gross amount of income of all adult household members that is anticipated to be received during the coming 12 month period.
- f. On-site inspections for compliance with the Uniform Physical Conditions Standards (UPCS) should be conducted by the owners:
 1. SC Housing conducts periodic on-site compliance reviews throughout the affordability period to ensure compliance with HOME and NHTF rental program requirements. These reviews include, but are not limited to, occupancy

requirements and property standards. Refer to the *Compliance Manual* located on SC Housing's website for further compliance monitoring requirements.

2. Rental projects with 10 or more units will be required to submit financial statements annually to determine the financial health of the project. Specifics will be determined upon release of guidance from HUD.

25. **TERMINATED PROJECTS**

- a. Any assisted project that is terminated before completion, either voluntarily or otherwise, constitutes an ineligible activity and any funds invested in the project must be repaid to SC Housing.
- b. SC Housing allows Applicants ninety (90) days from the date of termination to repay the funds back to SC Housing or risk future eligibility for funding and debarment from SC Housing administered programs.
- c. Any assisted project that is terminated before completion, either voluntarily or otherwise after the HUD commitment deadline for HOME and/ or NHTF dollars has expired that results in the loss of funding from the state, may result in the project owner being suspended or debarred from participating in SC Housing administered programs.

26. **STALLED PROJECTS**

- a. Projects that do not progress as outlined in the Written Agreements, fail to meet established deadlines and/or require extensions and/or waivers are considered stalled projects that may be de-obligated.
- b. Projects that fail to have their final plans and specifications approved by SC Housing within six (6) months of submission to SC Housing are considered stalled.
- c. One year from the Commitment(s), tangible, ongoing, and continuous construction must have started. Should this benchmark not be met, the project will be considered stalled.
- d. Projects in which construction stops for 14 days or more will be considered stalled, with the exception of those projects stopped by the locality for reasons beyond the owner/recipient's control.
- e. Projects not completed within three years from the date of Commitment(s) may be terminated and all funds invested in the project must be repaid to SC Housing.

27. **AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING PLAN** - steps consisting of actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the proposed assisted housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. The steps must include requirements (use of commercial media, use of community contacts, use of Equal Housing Opportunity Logo or slogan, and display of fair housing poster) and practices each Applicant will take in order to carry out affirmative marketing procedures such as:

- a. Informing and soliciting applications from persons in the housing market who are not likely to apply for the housing without special outreach. Include the special outreach planned for this particular project.
- b. Describe records that will be kept documenting actions taken to affirmatively market the program and units as well as records to assess the results, positive or negative, of the actions taken.

28. **ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS**

Applicants shall comply with all other federal requirements that may not be listed in this manual that are outlined in 24 CFR Part 91, 92, and 93 such as, **but not limited to**;

- a. General Audit Requirements – audits must be conducted in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, subpart F.
- b. Equal Opportunity, Nondiscrimination, and Fair Housing
- c. Flood Insurance and Executive Order 12372
- d. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Final Rule at 24 C.F.R. §5.162
- e. Conflict of Interest
- f. Debarment and Suspension
- g. Title VI Civil Rights Act - 1964 (Nondiscrimination in Federal Programs)
- h. Age Discrimination Act – 1975
- i. Development Act of 1968
- j. Executive Orders 11625 (MBE), 12432, and 12138 (WBE)

Appendix A: Palmetto Opportunity Index

County	Tract	POI Rating
Abbeville	9501	Low
Abbeville	9502	Moderate
Abbeville	9503	Moderate
Abbeville	9504	Low
Abbeville	9505	Low
Abbeville	9506	Very Low
Aiken	201	Low
Aiken	202	Low
Aiken	203.01	Moderate
Aiken	203.02	Very Low
Aiken	204	Low
Aiken	205	High
Aiken	206.01	High
Aiken	206.02	Moderate
Aiken	207.01	Moderate
Aiken	207.02	Very Low
Aiken	208.01	Very High
Aiken	208.02	Moderate
Aiken	209.01	Low
Aiken	209.02	Low
Aiken	210.01	Low
Aiken	210.02	Low
Aiken	211.01	Very Low
Aiken	211.02	Moderate
Aiken	212.01	Very High
Aiken	212.02	Very High
Aiken	212.03	Very High
Aiken	213	Very High
Aiken	214	Very Low
Aiken	215	High
Aiken	216.01	Low
Aiken	216.02	High
Aiken	217	Very Low
Aiken	218	Very Low
Aiken	219	Low
Aiken	220.01	High
Aiken	220.02	Moderate
Aiken	221	Moderate
Aiken	9801	High
Allendale	9702	Very Low
Allendale	9703	Very Low
Allendale	9704	Very Low
Anderson	2	Very High
Anderson	3	High
Anderson	5	Very Low
Anderson	6	Very Low
Anderson	7	Very Low
Anderson	8	Low
Anderson	9	High
Anderson	10	Very High
Anderson	11	Very High
Anderson	101.02	Very High

Anderson	101.03	High
Anderson	101.04	Moderate
Anderson	102	Moderate
Anderson	103	Moderate
Anderson	104.01	Low
Anderson	104.02	Moderate
Anderson	105	Moderate
Anderson	106	High
Anderson	107	Moderate
Anderson	108	High
Anderson	109	Moderate
Anderson	110.01	High
Anderson	110.02	High
Anderson	111	Very High
Anderson	112.01	Very High
Anderson	112.02	Very High
Anderson	113	Moderate
Anderson	114.01	High
Anderson	114.02	Low
Anderson	115	Low
Anderson	116	Moderate
Anderson	117	Moderate
Anderson	118	Low
Anderson	119.01	Low
Anderson	119.02	Very Low
Anderson	120.01	Moderate
Anderson	120.02	High
Anderson	122	Low
Anderson	123	Low
Bamberg	9601	Very Low
Bamberg	9602	Very Low
Bamberg	9603	Very Low
Bamberg	9604	Low
Barnwell	9701	Very Low
Barnwell	9702	Very Low
Barnwell	9703	Very Low
Barnwell	9704	Moderate
Barnwell	9705	Very Low
Barnwell	9801	High
Beaufort	1	Low
Beaufort	2	Low
Beaufort	3	Moderate
Beaufort	4	Very Low
Beaufort	5.01	Low
Beaufort	5.02	Moderate
Beaufort	5.03	High
Beaufort	6	Very High
Beaufort	7	Very High
Beaufort	8	Moderate
Beaufort	9.01	High
Beaufort	9.02	High
Beaufort	9.03	High
Beaufort	10	Very High

Beaufort	11.01	Moderate
Beaufort	11.02	Low
Beaufort	12	High
Beaufort	21.01	Very High
Beaufort	21.02	Moderate
Beaufort	21.03	Very High
Beaufort	21.04	Very High
Beaufort	21.05	High
Beaufort	21.06	High
Beaufort	21.07	High
Beaufort	21.08	High
Beaufort	22.01	Very High
Beaufort	22.02	High
Beaufort	101	Very High
Beaufort	102	Very High
Beaufort	103	Very High
Beaufort	104	Very High
Beaufort	105	High
Beaufort	106	Very High
Beaufort	107	Very High
Beaufort	108	Moderate
Beaufort	109	Very High
Beaufort	110	High
Beaufort	111	Very High
Beaufort	112	Very High
Beaufort	113	Very High
Beaufort	9901	Moderate
Berkeley	201.01	Very Low
Berkeley	201.02	Very Low
Berkeley	202.01	Low
Berkeley	202.02	Very Low
Berkeley	203.01	Low
Berkeley	203.02	Moderate
Berkeley	204.01	Low
Berkeley	204.03	Very High
Berkeley	204.04	High
Berkeley	204.05	Very Low
Berkeley	205.03	Moderate
Berkeley	205.04	Moderate
Berkeley	205.05	Low
Berkeley	205.06	Moderate
Berkeley	206	Moderate
Berkeley	207.07	High
Berkeley	207.1	High
Berkeley	207.11	High
Berkeley	207.12	Moderate
Berkeley	207.13	High
Berkeley	207.14	High
Berkeley	207.15	High
Berkeley	207.16	Moderate
Berkeley	207.17	Moderate
Berkeley	207.18	Low
Berkeley	207.19	High

Palmetto Opportunity Index

Berkeley	207.2	Very High
Berkeley	207.21	Very High
Berkeley	207.22	Very High
Berkeley	207.23	High
Berkeley	207.24	Very High
Berkeley	207.25	Very High
Berkeley	208.04	Moderate
Berkeley	208.06	Low
Berkeley	208.07	Moderate
Berkeley	208.08	Low
Berkeley	208.09	Moderate
Berkeley	208.1	Moderate
Berkeley	208.11	Low
Berkeley	208.12	Very High
Berkeley	209.01	Moderate
Berkeley	209.03	Very High
Berkeley	209.04	High
Berkeley	210	Moderate
Berkeley	9801	Very High
Calhoun	9501	Low
Calhoun	9502	Moderate
Calhoun	9504	Moderate
Charleston	1	Very High
Charleston	2	Very High
Charleston	4	Moderate
Charleston	5	Very High
Charleston	6	High
Charleston	7	Moderate
Charleston	9	Moderate
Charleston	10	High
Charleston	11	Very Low
Charleston	15	High
Charleston	16	Very High
Charleston	19.01	Very High
Charleston	19.02	Very High
Charleston	20.02	Very High
Charleston	20.03	High
Charleston	20.04	Very High
Charleston	20.05	Very High
Charleston	20.06	High
Charleston	20.07	Very High
Charleston	21.01	High
Charleston	21.03	Moderate
Charleston	21.04	Very High
Charleston	21.05	High
Charleston	22	Very Low
Charleston	23	Moderate
Charleston	24	Very Low
Charleston	25.02	Low
Charleston	26.04	Very High
Charleston	26.05	High
Charleston	26.06	Very High
Charleston	26.11	High

Charleston	26.12	High
Charleston	26.13	High
Charleston	26.14	Very High
Charleston	27.01	High
Charleston	27.02	Moderate
Charleston	28.01	Very High
Charleston	28.02	Very High
Charleston	29	Very High
Charleston	30	Very High
Charleston	31.04	Low
Charleston	31.05	Low
Charleston	31.06	Very Low
Charleston	31.07	Low
Charleston	31.08	Moderate
Charleston	31.09	Very High
Charleston	31.1	Low
Charleston	31.11	Low
Charleston	31.13	Moderate
Charleston	31.14	High
Charleston	31.15	Low
Charleston	32	Very High
Charleston	33	Moderate
Charleston	34	Moderate
Charleston	35	Very High
Charleston	36	Very High
Charleston	37	Very Low
Charleston	38	Low
Charleston	39	High
Charleston	40	Low
Charleston	43	Very Low
Charleston	44	Low
Charleston	46.06	Very High
Charleston	46.07	Very High
Charleston	46.08	Very High
Charleston	46.09	Very High
Charleston	46.1	Very High
Charleston	46.11	Very High
Charleston	46.12	Very High
Charleston	46.13	Very High
Charleston	46.14	Very High
Charleston	47.01	Very High
Charleston	47.02	Very High
Charleston	48	Very High
Charleston	49.01	Very High
Charleston	49.02	Very High
Charleston	50	Low
Charleston	51	Very High
Charleston	52	Very High
Charleston	53	Very Low
Charleston	54	Very Low
Charleston	55	Moderate
Charleston	56	Very High
Charleston	57	Very High

Charleston	58	High
Charleston	9901	Moderate
Cherokee	9701	Low
Cherokee	9702.01	Moderate
Cherokee	9702.02	Low
Cherokee	9703.01	Low
Cherokee	9703.02	Very Low
Cherokee	9704.01	Very Low
Cherokee	9704.02	Very Low
Cherokee	9705.01	Very Low
Cherokee	9705.02	Very Low
Cherokee	9705.03	Very Low
Cherokee	9706.01	Moderate
Cherokee	9706.02	Very Low
Cherokee	9707	Very Low
Chester	201	Moderate
Chester	202	Low
Chester	203	Very Low
Chester	204	Moderate
Chester	205	Low
Chester	206.01	Moderate
Chester	206.02	Low
Chester	207	Moderate
Chester	208	Low
Chester	209	Very Low
Chester	210	Low
Chesterfield	9501.01	Very Low
Chesterfield	9501.02	Very Low
Chesterfield	9502	Very Low
Chesterfield	9503	Very Low
Chesterfield	9504	Low
Chesterfield	9505.01	Very Low
Chesterfield	9505.02	Low
Chesterfield	9506	Very Low
Chesterfield	9507	Very Low
Chesterfield	9508	Low
Clarendon	9601	Low
Clarendon	9602.01	Very Low
Clarendon	9602.02	High
Clarendon	9603	Very Low
Clarendon	9604	Low
Clarendon	9605	Very Low
Clarendon	9606	Very Low
Clarendon	9607.01	Low
Clarendon	9607.02	Very Low
Clarendon	9607.03	Low
Clarendon	9608.01	Very Low
Clarendon	9608.02	Very Low
Colleton	9701	Very Low
Colleton	9702	Very Low
Colleton	9703	Very Low
Colleton	9704.01	Very Low
Colleton	9704.02	Low

Palmetto Opportunity Index

Colleton	9705	Very Low
Colleton	9706	Very Low
Colleton	9707	Very Low
Colleton	9708	Low
Colleton	9901	Moderate
Darlington	101	Very Low
Darlington	102	Very Low
Darlington	103	Moderate
Darlington	104	Moderate
Darlington	105	High
Darlington	106	Very Low
Darlington	107	Low
Darlington	108	Low
Darlington	109	Very Low
Darlington	110	Low
Darlington	111	Moderate
Darlington	112	Very Low
Darlington	113	Very Low
Darlington	114	Very Low
Darlington	115	Low
Darlington	116	Low
Dillon	9701	Very Low
Dillon	9702	Very Low
Dillon	9703	Very Low
Dillon	9704	Very Low
Dillon	9705	Very Low
Dillon	9706	Very Low
Dorchester	101	Low
Dorchester	102	Low
Dorchester	103	Very Low
Dorchester	104	Low
Dorchester	105.01	Moderate
Dorchester	105.03	Moderate
Dorchester	105.04	Moderate
Dorchester	105.05	High
Dorchester	106.03	Moderate
Dorchester	106.04	Moderate
Dorchester	106.05	High
Dorchester	106.06	Very High
Dorchester	107	Moderate
Dorchester	108.01	Moderate
Dorchester	108.07	Very High
Dorchester	108.08	High
Dorchester	108.09	Very High
Dorchester	108.13	High
Dorchester	108.14	Very High
Dorchester	108.15	High
Dorchester	108.16	High
Dorchester	108.17	High
Dorchester	108.18	Low
Dorchester	108.19	Very High
Dorchester	108.2	Very High
Edgefield	9702.01	Low

Edgefield	9702.02	Low
Edgefield	9703	Low
Edgefield	9704	Low
Edgefield	9705.01	Moderate
Edgefield	9705.02	High
Fairfield	9601	Very Low
Fairfield	9602	Low
Fairfield	9603	Low
Fairfield	9604	Low
Fairfield	9605	Low
Florence	1.01	High
Florence	1.02	High
Florence	2.01	High
Florence	2.02	High
Florence	3	Low
Florence	4	Low
Florence	5	Low
Florence	6	High
Florence	7	Very Low
Florence	8	Very Low
Florence	9	Very Low
Florence	10	Low
Florence	11	High
Florence	12	Very High
Florence	13	High
Florence	14	High
Florence	15.03	Low
Florence	15.04	Low
Florence	15.05	Moderate
Florence	15.06	Very Low
Florence	16.01	Very Low
Florence	16.02	Low
Florence	17	Very Low
Florence	18	Very Low
Florence	19	Very Low
Florence	20	Very Low
Florence	22.01	Very Low
Florence	22.02	Low
Florence	23	Low
Florence	24	Very Low
Florence	25	Very Low
Florence	26	Very Low
Florence	9801	Moderate
Georgetown	9201	Very Low
Georgetown	9202.01	Very Low
Georgetown	9202.02	Very Low
Georgetown	9203.01	Very Low
Georgetown	9203.02	Very High
Georgetown	9204	Very Low
Georgetown	9205.01	Very High
Georgetown	9205.02	Moderate
Georgetown	9205.03	High
Georgetown	9205.04	Very High

Georgetown	9205.05	Very High
Georgetown	9206	Very Low
Georgetown	9207	Very Low
Georgetown	9208	Low
Georgetown	9901	Moderate
Greenville	1	Very High
Greenville	2	Very High
Greenville	4	Very High
Greenville	5	Moderate
Greenville	7	Very Low
Greenville	8	Very Low
Greenville	9	Low
Greenville	10	High
Greenville	11.01	Very High
Greenville	11.02	Very High
Greenville	12.03	Very High
Greenville	12.04	Very High
Greenville	12.05	High
Greenville	13.02	Very High
Greenville	14	Very High
Greenville	15.01	Very High
Greenville	15.02	Low
Greenville	16	Very High
Greenville	17	Very High
Greenville	18.03	High
Greenville	18.04	Very High
Greenville	18.05	Very High
Greenville	18.07	Very High
Greenville	18.08	Very High
Greenville	18.09	Very High
Greenville	18.1	Very High
Greenville	19	Very High
Greenville	20.01	Very Low
Greenville	20.03	Very Low
Greenville	20.05	Low
Greenville	21.03	High
Greenville	21.04	Very Low
Greenville	21.05	Moderate
Greenville	21.06	Low
Greenville	21.07	High
Greenville	21.08	Moderate
Greenville	22.01	Moderate
Greenville	22.02	Very Low
Greenville	23.01	Moderate
Greenville	23.02	Low
Greenville	23.03	Low
Greenville	23.04	Very Low
Greenville	24.02	Moderate
Greenville	24.03	Moderate
Greenville	24.04	Moderate
Greenville	25.03	High
Greenville	25.04	High
Greenville	25.05	Moderate

Palmetto Opportunity Index

Greenville	25.06	Very High
Greenville	25.07	Moderate
Greenville	26.02	High
Greenville	26.04	High
Greenville	26.06	High
Greenville	26.08	Very High
Greenville	26.09	Very High
Greenville	26.1	High
Greenville	26.11	High
Greenville	27.01	Very High
Greenville	27.02	Very High
Greenville	28.03	Very High
Greenville	28.04	Very High
Greenville	28.05	High
Greenville	28.08	High
Greenville	28.11	Very High
Greenville	28.12	Very High
Greenville	28.13	Very High
Greenville	28.14	Very High
Greenville	28.15	Very High
Greenville	28.16	High
Greenville	29.01	Very Low
Greenville	29.03	High
Greenville	29.04	High
Greenville	29.05	Very High
Greenville	30.05	High
Greenville	30.08	Very High
Greenville	30.09	Very High
Greenville	30.1	Very High
Greenville	30.11	High
Greenville	30.12	Very High
Greenville	30.13	Very High
Greenville	30.14	Very High
Greenville	30.15	Very High
Greenville	31.01	Moderate
Greenville	31.03	High
Greenville	31.04	Moderate
Greenville	32.01	Moderate
Greenville	32.02	Moderate
Greenville	33.01	Low
Greenville	33.03	Moderate
Greenville	33.04	Moderate
Greenville	34.01	Very Low
Greenville	35	Low
Greenville	36.01	Low
Greenville	36.02	Very Low
Greenville	37.01	High
Greenville	37.04	Very Low
Greenville	37.05	Moderate
Greenville	37.06	Low
Greenville	37.07	Low
Greenville	38.01	Very High
Greenville	38.02	Moderate

Greenville	39.02	High
Greenville	39.03	Moderate
Greenville	39.04	High
Greenville	40.01	Moderate
Greenville	40.02	Moderate
Greenville	41.01	Moderate
Greenville	41.02	Moderate
Greenville	42	Very High
Greenville	43	Very Low
Greenville	44	High
Greenwood	9701.01	Low
Greenwood	9701.02	Low
Greenwood	9702.01	Moderate
Greenwood	9702.02	Moderate
Greenwood	9703.01	High
Greenwood	9703.02	Very High
Greenwood	9704	Moderate
Greenwood	9705	Low
Greenwood	9706	Very Low
Greenwood	9707.01	Low
Greenwood	9707.02	Low
Greenwood	9708	Very Low
Greenwood	9709	Low
Greenwood	9710	Low
Hampton	9201	Low
Hampton	9202	Very Low
Hampton	9203	Very Low
Hampton	9204	Very Low
Hampton	9205	Very Low
Horry	101	Very Low
Horry	201	Low
Horry	202	Low
Horry	203	Low
Horry	301.01	Low
Horry	301.02	Moderate
Horry	301.03	Very Low
Horry	401.01	Moderate
Horry	401.02	Moderate
Horry	401.03	High
Horry	401.04	High
Horry	401.05	High
Horry	402	High
Horry	403	Very High
Horry	404	Very High
Horry	405	Very High
Horry	501.02	Very High
Horry	502	Very High
Horry	503.03	Very High
Horry	504.01	High
Horry	504.02	Very High
Horry	505	High
Horry	506	Low
Horry	507	High

Horry	509	Moderate
Horry	510	Very High
Horry	512.01	Very High
Horry	512.02	Very High
Horry	513.01	Very High
Horry	513.02	Very High
Horry	514.03	Very High
Horry	514.04	Very High
Horry	514.05	High
Horry	514.06	Very High
Horry	515.01	High
Horry	515.02	High
Horry	515.03	Moderate
Horry	516.01	Moderate
Horry	516.03	High
Horry	516.04	Very High
Horry	516.05	Very High
Horry	517	High
Horry	601.01	Very Low
Horry	601.02	Moderate
Horry	602.03	Moderate
Horry	602.04	High
Horry	602.06	Very High
Horry	602.07	High
Horry	602.08	Very High
Horry	602.09	High
Horry	603.01	Moderate
Horry	603.03	High
Horry	603.08	Moderate
Horry	604.03	Low
Horry	604.04	High
Horry	604.05	Low
Horry	604.06	High
Horry	701.01	Very Low
Horry	701.02	Low
Horry	702	High
Horry	703	High
Horry	704	Very Low
Horry	705	Low
Horry	706.01	Low
Horry	706.02	Low
Horry	707.01	Moderate
Horry	707.02	Low
Horry	801.01	Low
Horry	801.02	Moderate
Horry	802	Low
Horry	9801	Very High
Horry	9901	Moderate
Jasper	9501	Very Low
Jasper	9502.01	Moderate
Jasper	9502.02	Moderate
Jasper	9503	Low
Jasper	9901	Moderate

Palmetto Opportunity Index

Kershaw	9701	Very Low
Kershaw	9702	Very Low
Kershaw	9703	Low
Kershaw	9704.01	Low
Kershaw	9704.02	Moderate
Kershaw	9704.03	Moderate
Kershaw	9705	High
Kershaw	9706.01	Low
Kershaw	9706.02	Low
Kershaw	9707	High
Kershaw	9708	Moderate
Kershaw	9709.02	Low
Kershaw	9709.03	High
Kershaw	9709.04	Moderate
Kershaw	9709.05	High
Lancaster	101	Moderate
Lancaster	102	Moderate
Lancaster	103	Low
Lancaster	104	Low
Lancaster	105	Very Low
Lancaster	106	Moderate
Lancaster	107	Very Low
Lancaster	108	Very Low
Lancaster	109	High
Lancaster	110.01	Low
Lancaster	110.02	Low
Lancaster	111	Low
Lancaster	112.01	Very High
Lancaster	112.02	High
Laurens	9201.01	Very Low
Laurens	9201.02	Very Low
Laurens	9201.03	Low
Laurens	9201.04	Low
Laurens	9202.01	Low
Laurens	9202.02	Very Low
Laurens	9203.01	Moderate
Laurens	9203.02	Very Low
Laurens	9204	Low
Laurens	9205.01	Moderate
Laurens	9205.02	Very Low
Laurens	9206	Very Low
Laurens	9207	Very Low
Laurens	9208	Moderate
Laurens	9209	Low
Laurens	9210.01	Very Low
Laurens	9210.02	Very Low
Lee	9201	Very Low
Lee	9202	Very Low
Lee	9203.01	High
Lee	9203.02	Very Low
Lee	9204	Very Low
Lee	9205	Very Low
Lee	9206	Very Low

Lexington	201	Moderate
Lexington	202.01	High
Lexington	202.02	Moderate
Lexington	203	High
Lexington	205.05	Moderate
Lexington	205.06	High
Lexington	205.07	Low
Lexington	205.08	Very High
Lexington	205.09	High
Lexington	205.1	Very High
Lexington	205.11	High
Lexington	206.01	High
Lexington	206.02	High
Lexington	206.04	High
Lexington	206.05	High
Lexington	207.03	Moderate
Lexington	207.05	Very Low
Lexington	207.06	Very Low
Lexington	207.07	Low
Lexington	207.08	Moderate
Lexington	208.01	Very Low
Lexington	208.02	Low
Lexington	208.03	Very Low
Lexington	208.04	Very Low
Lexington	208.05	Low
Lexington	209.03	Very Low
Lexington	209.04	Low
Lexington	209.05	Very Low
Lexington	209.06	Very Low
Lexington	209.07	Moderate
Lexington	209.08	High
Lexington	210.09	High
Lexington	210.14	Very High
Lexington	210.17	High
Lexington	210.18	Moderate
Lexington	210.19	Very High
Lexington	210.2	High
Lexington	210.21	High
Lexington	210.22	Very High
Lexington	210.23	Very High
Lexington	210.24	Very High
Lexington	210.25	Very High
Lexington	210.26	Very High
Lexington	210.27	Very High
Lexington	210.28	Very High
Lexington	210.29	Very High
Lexington	210.3	Very High
Lexington	210.31	Very High
Lexington	210.32	Very High
Lexington	210.33	Very High
Lexington	210.34	High
Lexington	211.06	Very High
Lexington	211.09	Very High

Lexington	211.1	Very High
Lexington	211.11	Very High
Lexington	211.12	Very High
Lexington	211.13	High
Lexington	211.14	Very High
Lexington	211.15	High
Lexington	211.16	High
Lexington	212.03	Very High
Lexington	212.04	High
Lexington	212.05	High
Lexington	212.06	Moderate
Lexington	213.03	Moderate
Lexington	213.04	High
Lexington	213.05	Moderate
Lexington	213.06	Moderate
Lexington	213.07	Very Low
Lexington	213.08	Low
Lexington	214.02	Moderate
Lexington	214.03	Low
Lexington	214.04	High
Lexington	9801	Very Low
McCormick	9201	Moderate
McCormick	9202	Low
McCormick	9203	Low
Marion	9501	Very Low
Marion	9502	Very Low
Marion	9503	Very Low
Marion	9504	Very Low
Marion	9505	Very Low
Marion	9506	Very Low
Marion	9507	Very Low
Marion	9508	Very Low
Marlboro	9601	Very Low
Marlboro	9602	Very Low
Marlboro	9603.01	Moderate
Marlboro	9603.02	Very Low
Marlboro	9604	Very Low
Marlboro	9605	Very Low
Marlboro	9606	Very Low
Newberry	9501	Moderate
Newberry	9502.01	Low
Newberry	9502.02	Low
Newberry	9503	Low
Newberry	9505.02	Very Low
Newberry	9506.01	Low
Newberry	9506.02	High
Newberry	9507	Low
Oconee	301	Low
Oconee	302	Moderate
Oconee	303	High
Oconee	304.01	Very Low
Oconee	304.02	High
Oconee	305	Moderate

Palmetto Opportunity Index

Oconee	306.01	Very High
Oconee	306.02	Very High
Oconee	307.01	Moderate
Oconee	307.02	Moderate
Oconee	308	High
Oconee	309.01	High
Oconee	309.02	High
Oconee	310	Moderate
Oconee	311	Low
Orangeburg	101	Low
Orangeburg	102	Low
Orangeburg	103	Very Low
Orangeburg	104	Very Low
Orangeburg	105	Very Low
Orangeburg	106	Very Low
Orangeburg	107	Very Low
Orangeburg	108	Low
Orangeburg	109	High
Orangeburg	110	Low
Orangeburg	111	Very Low
Orangeburg	112	Low
Orangeburg	113	Very Low
Orangeburg	114	Moderate
Orangeburg	115	Very Low
Orangeburg	116	Low
Orangeburg	117	Very Low
Orangeburg	118	Very Low
Orangeburg	119	Very Low
Orangeburg	120	Very Low
Pickens	101	High
Pickens	102	Moderate
Pickens	103	High
Pickens	104.01	Low
Pickens	104.02	Moderate
Pickens	104.03	High
Pickens	105.01	Low
Pickens	105.02	High
Pickens	106.01	High
Pickens	106.02	High
Pickens	107	Low
Pickens	108.01	Low
Pickens	108.02	Moderate
Pickens	108.03	Low
Pickens	108.04	High
Pickens	109.01	Moderate
Pickens	109.02	High
Pickens	109.03	High
Pickens	110.01	Low
Pickens	110.02	High
Pickens	110.03	Low
Pickens	111.01	High
Pickens	111.02	Moderate
Pickens	111.03	High

Pickens	112.02	High
Pickens	112.03	Very High
Pickens	112.04	High
Pickens	112.05	Moderate
Richland	1	Low
Richland	2	Moderate
Richland	3	Very Low
Richland	4	Moderate
Richland	5	Very Low
Richland	6	High
Richland	7	Very High
Richland	9	Moderate
Richland	10	Very Low
Richland	11	Moderate
Richland	12	Very High
Richland	13	Low
Richland	16	High
Richland	21	High
Richland	22	Very High
Richland	23	Very High
Richland	24	Very High
Richland	25	Very High
Richland	26.02	High
Richland	26.03	Moderate
Richland	26.04	High
Richland	27	Very High
Richland	28	Moderate
Richland	29	High
Richland	30	Moderate
Richland	31	Moderate
Richland	101.02	Moderate
Richland	101.03	Moderate
Richland	101.04	Moderate
Richland	102	Moderate
Richland	103.04	Moderate
Richland	103.05	High
Richland	103.06	Very High
Richland	103.07	Very High
Richland	103.08	Very High
Richland	103.09	Very High
Richland	104.03	Very High
Richland	104.07	Moderate
Richland	104.08	Very Low
Richland	104.09	Very Low
Richland	104.1	Moderate
Richland	104.11	Low
Richland	104.12	High
Richland	104.13	High
Richland	105.01	Moderate
Richland	105.02	Very Low
Richland	106	Very Low
Richland	107.01	Low
Richland	107.02	Low

Richland	107.03	Low
Richland	108.03	Very Low
Richland	108.04	Moderate
Richland	108.05	Very Low
Richland	108.06	Very Low
Richland	109	Very Low
Richland	110	Moderate
Richland	111.01	High
Richland	111.02	Very High
Richland	112.01	Very High
Richland	112.02	Very High
Richland	113.01	High
Richland	113.03	Moderate
Richland	113.04	Low
Richland	113.05	High
Richland	114.04	Moderate
Richland	114.07	High
Richland	114.11	Very High
Richland	114.12	High
Richland	114.13	High
Richland	114.14	Moderate
Richland	114.15	Moderate
Richland	114.16	Moderate
Richland	114.17	High
Richland	114.18	High
Richland	114.19	High
Richland	115.01	Very High
Richland	115.02	Very High
Richland	116.03	Very High
Richland	116.04	Very High
Richland	116.06	Moderate
Richland	116.07	Moderate
Richland	116.08	Low
Richland	117.01	Low
Richland	117.02	Moderate
Richland	118	Low
Richland	119.01	Low
Richland	119.02	Moderate
Richland	120	Very Low
Richland	9801	High
Saluda	9601	Low
Saluda	9602.01	Low
Saluda	9602.02	Moderate
Saluda	9603	Moderate
Saluda	9604	Low
Spartanburg	203.01	Low
Spartanburg	204	Low
Spartanburg	205	Very Low
Spartanburg	206.01	Moderate
Spartanburg	206.02	Very High
Spartanburg	206.03	Moderate
Spartanburg	207.01	Very Low
Spartanburg	207.02	Low

Palmetto Opportunity Index

Spartanburg	208	Very Low
Spartanburg	209	Very High
Spartanburg	210.01	Low
Spartanburg	211	High
Spartanburg	212	Very High
Spartanburg	213.01	Very High
Spartanburg	213.02	Very High
Spartanburg	213.03	Very High
Spartanburg	214.01	Very High
Spartanburg	214.02	High
Spartanburg	214.03	Moderate
Spartanburg	215	Moderate
Spartanburg	216	Low
Spartanburg	217	Very Low
Spartanburg	218.02	Moderate
Spartanburg	218.03	High
Spartanburg	218.04	Low
Spartanburg	219.01	Very Low
Spartanburg	219.02	High
Spartanburg	220.03	Low
Spartanburg	220.04	Low
Spartanburg	220.05	Very High
Spartanburg	220.06	Moderate
Spartanburg	220.07	High
Spartanburg	221.01	High
Spartanburg	221.02	High
Spartanburg	222.01	Moderate
Spartanburg	222.02	Very Low
Spartanburg	223.02	Moderate
Spartanburg	223.03	Low
Spartanburg	223.04	Low
Spartanburg	224.01	Moderate
Spartanburg	224.03	Moderate
Spartanburg	224.04	High
Spartanburg	224.05	High
Spartanburg	224.06	High
Spartanburg	225	Moderate
Spartanburg	226	Moderate
Spartanburg	227	Moderate
Spartanburg	228.01	High
Spartanburg	228.02	High
Spartanburg	229	Moderate
Spartanburg	230.01	Moderate
Spartanburg	230.02	High
Spartanburg	231.01	Very Low
Spartanburg	231.02	Low
Spartanburg	232.01	Moderate
Spartanburg	232.02	High
Spartanburg	233.01	High
Spartanburg	233.02	Moderate
Spartanburg	234.01	High

Spartanburg	234.02	Very High
Spartanburg	234.03	Very High
Spartanburg	234.04	High
Spartanburg	234.05	High
Spartanburg	235	Low
Spartanburg	236	Low
Spartanburg	237	Low
Spartanburg	238.01	High
Spartanburg	238.02	Moderate
Spartanburg	239	Low
Sumter	1	Very Low
Sumter	2.01	Low
Sumter	2.02	Low
Sumter	3	Moderate
Sumter	4	Low
Sumter	5	Very Low
Sumter	6	Low
Sumter	7	Very Low
Sumter	8	Very Low
Sumter	9.01	Moderate
Sumter	9.02	Very High
Sumter	11	Very Low
Sumter	13	Low
Sumter	15	Low
Sumter	16	Very Low
Sumter	17.01	High
Sumter	17.03	Moderate
Sumter	17.04	High
Sumter	18.01	Very Low
Sumter	18.02	Very Low
Sumter	19.01	Low
Sumter	19.02	Moderate
Sumter	20	Moderate
Union	301	Low
Union	302	Low
Union	303	Low
Union	304	Very Low
Union	305	Moderate
Union	306	Low
Union	307	Low
Union	308	Low
Union	309	Moderate
Williamsburg	9701	Very Low
Williamsburg	9702	Very Low
Williamsburg	9703	Low
Williamsburg	9704	Very Low
Williamsburg	9705.01	Very Low
Williamsburg	9705.02	Very Low
Williamsburg	9706	Low
Williamsburg	9707	Very Low
Williamsburg	9708.01	Very Low

Williamsburg	9708.02	Moderate
Williamsburg	9709	Low
York	601.02	High
York	602	Very Low
York	603	Moderate
York	604.01	Very Low
York	604.02	Low
York	605.01	High
York	605.02	Very Low
York	606	Low
York	607	High
York	608.02	Very High
York	608.03	Very High
York	608.04	Very High
York	609.01	High
York	609.04	Very High
York	609.05	High
York	609.06	High
York	609.07	Very High
York	610.03	Very High
York	610.04	Very High
York	610.05	Very High
York	610.06	Very High
York	610.07	Very High
York	610.08	Very High
York	611.01	High
York	611.03	High
York	611.04	High
York	612.01	High
York	612.02	Low
York	612.03	Moderate
York	613.01	Low
York	613.02	High
York	614.01	Low
York	614.03	Moderate
York	614.04	High
York	615.01	Low
York	615.02	Moderate
York	616.01	Very Low
York	616.02	Moderate
York	617.01	Moderate
York	617.05	Moderate
York	617.06	Moderate
York	617.07	Very High
York	617.08	High
York	618.01	Low
York	618.02	Moderate
York	619	Low

APPENDIX B: DEVELOPMENT DESIGN CRITERIA

National Housing Trust Fund, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Multi-Family Tax Exempt Bond Program and SC Housing Trust Fund Awarded Developments

The terms of these mandatory design criteria are the minimum requirements for any project awarded an allocation of HOME Investment Partnerships Program, National Housing Trust Fund Program, Multi-Family Tax Exempt Bond Program, or SC Housing Trust Fund Program awards. Required documents must be prepared by engineers and architects licensed to do business in South Carolina.

Owners must submit full size (24"x36") plans and specifications in electronic (PDF) versions via email, SC Housing's secure file upload or thumb drive and receive approval before commencing site work or construction. At all times after award, the owner is responsible for promptly informing the Authority of any changes or alterations which deviate from the final plans and specifications approved by the Authority. The owners must not take action on any material change, the site layout, floor plan, elevations or amenities without a completed change order approved by the Authority. This includes changes required by local governments to receive building permits.

Nothing in this Appendix shall be construed to modify or eliminate any legally imposed requirement, including those governing accessibility.

I. DESIGN DOCUMENT STANDARDS

A. Code Compliance

Construction must be in compliance with:

1. 2018 International Residential Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
2. 2018 International Building Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
3. 2018 International Mechanical Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
4. 2018 International Plumbing Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
5. 2018 International Fuel Gas Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
6. 2017 International Electrical Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
7. 2018 International Fire Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
8. 2009 International Energy Conservation Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications
9. Current Adopted Edition of the NFPA Codes and Standards.
10. ANSI 117.1 – 2017 Edition.
11. Americans with Disability Act.
12. Fair Housing Act.
13. Section 504
14. HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS)
15. HUD Minimum Property Standards (MPS)
16. HUD Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS).

These code standards are not meant to replace Federal, State or local codes.

B. Application Plan Requirements Tier II

1. Plans for each site, home and/or building are to be submitted to the Authority and must be full size (24"x36") electronic (PDF) versions via email, SC Housing's secure file upload or thumb drive.
2. Each home/building/development must have a home/building plan name clearly identified on the plan; Lot 1, Lot 2, etc. is NOT acceptable, the "Townsend," "Carson," etc. are acceptable.
3. All new construction developments and additions or new buildings added in rehabilitation projects must submit a complete site specific soils report and boring site plan, not more than six months old at the time of application and not more than one year old with final plans.
 - a. The soils report and boring site plan must reflect the results of laboratory tests conducted on a minimum of:
 - i. One soil borings per every 3,000 square feet of planned building ('s) footprint, at least one boring per a building regardless of square footage.
 - ii. One soil borings per every 300 linear foot of road way.
 - iii. One soil boring for every 3,000 square foot of at the planned paved parking areas of the development.
 - b. A registered professional engineer or a certified testing agency with a current license to practice in the State of South Carolina must prepare the report.
 - c. All geotechnical recommendations must be incorporated into plans and cost estimates.
4. Site & Civil plans, four pages minimum, using a scale of 1" = 30' or 40' with a north arrow that include:
 - a. Full parcel survey; must include complete adjoining parcel ('s) if functionally dependent.
 - b. Phased site plan.
 - c. Vicinity map.
 - d. Street name(s) where site access is made.
 - e. Site acreage with Tax map #'s.
 - f. Adjacent properties with descriptions Tax map #'s
 - g. Flood plains and wetlands.
 - h. Site zoning restriction including setback, utility easements, ingress/egress easements, right of ways and boundary lines.
 - i. Location of any proposed/new utility easements, ingress/egress easements and right of ways.
 - j. Existing topographic elevations and proposed elevations.
 - k. Location of existing and any proposed changes to existing structures, buildings, roadways and parking areas.
 - l. Finished floor elevations for all buildings.
 - m. Building(s) layout with locations of proposed specialty units including but not limited to handicapped and sensory impaired locations.
 - n. Site features such as community building, playground, picnic shelter, gazebo, walking trails, refuse collection area, postal facilities and site entrance signage.

- o. Planed roads and parking areas with parking spaces clearly depicted.
 - p. Development site lighting plan.
 - q. Retaining walls.
 - r. Planed landscaping.
 - s. Underground utilities; sanitary sewer, water, gas, electric, cable, internet and telephone
 - t. Storm water detention; detention pond, underground detention, storm water/detention easement.
 - u. Fencing, all proposed fencing on site.
5. Architectural plans that include:
- a. Front, rear and side elevations of all building types and identify all materials to be used on building (s) exterior using a scale of $1/8'' = 1'$.
 - b. Building plans using a scale of $1/8''$ or $1/4'' = 1'$
 - c. Building plans to include total square footage and heated total square footage.
 - d. Dimensioned floor plans for all unit types using a scale of $1/4'' = 1'$ that include heated square footage, total square footage, individual bedroom and living room square footage.
 - e. Plans are to be redlined for projects involving renovation and/or demolition of existing structures, proposed changes to building components and design and also describe removal and new construction methods.
 - f. For projects involving removal of asbestos and/or lead based paint removal, general notes identifying location and procedures for removal.
6. Safe Drinking Water – Applications proposing the rehabilitation of structures built 1988 or earlier must have the pipes, solder, and flux tested for lead and include a copy of the report with the Tier II Application. Items testing positive for lead must be included in the PNA for replacement. See Section II, P, 16 for details.

C. Final Plan and Specification Requirements

No later than three (3) months after the Reservation Date, all awarded projects must submit a full set of completed Plans, Specifications and Geotechnical Soil Reports for each site that include all application plan requirements and any changes from the application plan submittal and the following:

1. Accessibility reports as required in Section II, A.
2. Energy Star Certification prescriptive.
3. Sustainable Building Certification prescriptive; if awarded these points.
4. 911 addresses should be clearly marked on each plan for each house/building.
5. Be sealed by the project architect indication they are final and released for construction.
6. Title Sheet
7. Geotechnical Soil Report ('s), not more than one year old, must be bound with in the project specifications.
8. Site, Civil, Architectural and Structural.
 - a. Must incorporate all Geotechnical recommendations included in the soil report(s).
 - b. Complete Architectural and Structural sections and details including but not limited to walls, floors, ceiling, roof, windows, doors, kitchens, and bathrooms
 - c. Window and Door Schedules must be complete.
 - d. Complete Site and Civil details and sections pages for all site features and amenities.

9. Mechanicals (HVAC, Plumbing and Electrical) and Fire Sprinkler.
 - a. Plumbing drawings must include waste and domestic water riser diagrams.
 - b. All electrical, plumbing and HVAC fixture schedules must be complete.
 - c. HVAC, manuals J, S & D must be included in the plans.
 - d. Natural air calculations.
 - e. Outside air calculations.
10. Proposed Landscaping plans must follow any applicable landscape municipal ordinance and include:
 - a. Marking of existing trees and shrubs; sites that are densely wooded mark only the trees that are being kept and protected and/or mark sections of the wooded area that will remain as is.
 - b. Existing plantings
 - c. Proposed plantings
 - d. Use of native drought resistance plants.
 - e. Provide list of all plants to be added include both the common and botanical name of the plant.
 - f. Prescriptive to preserve and protect existing trees during construction
 - g. There must be 20' minimum of sod extending out from each exterior building wall. A lesser amount will be permitted if sod extends from building wall to property line or road.
 - h. An Irrigation/sprinkler system serving all landscaped areas.
 - i. All disturbed areas not sodded must be seeded.
11. Development Site Lighting plans with representative photometrics shown on plan reflecting an average maintained footcandles of 1.5 for all development parking, sidewalks and exterior common areas.
12. Plans and Specs must include all Mandatory and Optional Design Criteria.
13. Site and Civil plans using a scale of 1" = 30' or 40'.
14. Building plans using a scale of 1/8" or 1/4" = 1'
15. Floor Plans using a scale of 1/4" = 1' scale.
16. Elevations and Sections using a scale of 1/8" or 1/4" = 1'.
17. Safe Drinking Water – The architect must certify on the final plans and/or specifications that the project will be constructed using lead-free pipes, solder, and flux. See Section II, P, 16 for details.
18. Final plans and specifications should be approved by SC Housing prior to submission to the locality.

II. MANDATORY DESIGN CRITERIA

A. ACCESSIBILITY

Developments must meet all federal, state and local accessibility standards, as well as all Authority accessibility requirements.

All owners must contract with a third party Qualified Accessibility Consultant to conduct the following:

1. A pre-construction plan and specification review to determine that the proposed property will meet all required accessibility requirements, including initial comments

from the consultant and all documents related to resolution of identified accessibility issues. The Consultant report must be included with the initial construction documents submitted to the Authority.

2. Provide at least two training sessions to the Architect, General Contractor, Job Superintendent, and a representative of every subcontractor group that will affect accessibility (grading, concrete, framing, electrical, plumbing, sheetrock, and cabinetry) regarding accessibility requirements. One training session must be on site. Maintain a written description of the training sessions and documentation of the events.
3. An inspection of the construction site after framing. The Authority must receive a copy of the consultant's report and documentation that all issues have been resolved.
4. A final inspection of the property after construction completion to determine that the property was constructed in accordance with all accessibility requirements. The Authority must receive a copy of the consultant's report and documentation that all issues were resolved prior to cost certification submission. Developers must contact the qualified accessibility consultant directly, and contract to provide the accessibility compliance services.

NOTE: The above outlines the minimum Accessibility Consultant work scope requirements. The project team should further discuss the scope of the specific project with the Accessibility Consultant to determine the actual number of site visits/reviews the project will require in order to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local accessibility standards.

The Accessibility Consultant must complete Appendix AA, Accessibility Consultant Qualifications Statement. The consultant must:

1. possess the required knowledge to inspect multifamily properties for compliance with all federal, state and agency accessibility requirements and meets the following experience requirements and qualifications;
2. not be a member or have an identity of interest with any member of the Owner/Applicant/Development Team;
3. have no less than five (5) years of experience performing accessibility compliance assessments for affordable rental housing projects; and
4. carry the minimum insurance coverage as required by current industry standards.
5. Appendix AA leads to the following appendixes; Appendix BB, CC, DD & DD-2, EE and PIS FF.

The Qualified Consultant must arrange enough inspection visits with the Development Team to observe all areas of accessibility and to verify completion of recommended corrections.

Modification Requirements:

1. The Authority requires that all accessibility modifications be in place upon completion of new construction and/or completion of substantial rehabilitation, including kitchen and closet shelving, grab bars, and appliances. The ability of the applicant to adapt a unit to the required standard upon request is generally not sufficient to meet this requirement. However, removable or adaptable base cabinets are permitted under kitchen and bathroom sinks and under kitchen work surfaces if written instructions for their removal and adaptation is on file in the leasing office
2. In addition, the following equipment may be stored onsite for installation at the tenant's request:

- a. Under-sink pipe guards.
- b. Visual/hearing impaired equipment.
- c. Tub seats.

Refer to Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) 4.34 for additional unit design standards and consumer information that must be available to the tenant in an accessible unit.

Required Accessibility Unit Standards:

1. **Mobility Disabled Units:** Type A, at least 5% of the total units (but no less than one unit) must be equipped for the mobility disabled, including for wheelchair restricted residents. ADA/ANSI compliant roll-in showers must be incorporated into all of the Type A mobility equipped units. Mobility units with more than one bathroom must have at least one bathroom with a roll-in shower.
2. **Hearing and Sight-Impaired Units:** Type B, at least an additional 2% of the total units (but no less than one unit) must be equipped for hearing and sight-impaired residents including compliance with ICC/ANSI A117.1 Section 1006, which includes audio and visual notification on fire alarms and at the primary unit entrance.
 - a. The unit(s) must be roughed in to allow for smoke alarms with strobe lights in every bedroom, bathroom, and living area.
 - b. The units must have a receptacle next to telephone jacks in units for future installation of TTY devices.
 - c. Each overhead light fixture and receptacle must be wired to accommodate a 150 watt load.
 - d. A lighted doorbell button connected to an audible and strobe alarm installed in each bathroom, bedroom, and common area is required for each sight and hearing- impaired unit.
3. **5% and 2% requirement:** The same unit(s) cannot be used to satisfy the 5% and 2% requirement.
4. Signage for designated common areas and all units must be in Braille and meet ANSI A117.1, Section 703 standards.

Older Persons 55+ Developments:

1. All older persons (55+ years) and elderly developments will be one-story structures, or if greater than one story, all stories will be accessible by an ADA complaint elevator (s).
2. **Elevators:** There must be an ADA complaint elevator to all units above the ground floor.
3. **Furnished Gathering Areas:** Buildings with multi-story construction must have interior conditioned and furnished gathering areas located throughout the complex, including but not limited to areas near elevators.
4. **Accessible and Adaptable:** 100% of the units must be accessible and adaptable (Type B), as defined by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. ***For rehabilitation projects refer to the Fair Housing Amendment Act of March 13, 1991.***
5. Hallways must have a minimum width of 42 inches. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
6. Corridors in any common areas must have a continuous suitable handrail on both sides mounted 34 to 38 inches above finished floor, and be 1 ¼ inches in diameter.
7. Provide a minimum 18 inch grab bar in all tub/shower units. The grab bar must be installed centered vertically at 48 inches A.F.F. on the wall opposite the controls.
8. Provide solid blocking at all toilets and tub/shower units for grab bar installation.

Emergency Alert System:

1. All Mobility and Hearing and Sight-Impaired Units must have a wireless or hard-wired emergency alert system installed, including a pull cord located in every bedroom and bathroom that either triggers an audible and visual notification outside of the dwelling unit or notifies the staff and 911 during work hours, and 911 after work hours.
2. If a building fire alarm system is required, the hearing and sight-impaired units are undesignated, and the required equipment is not installed, then all units must be wired into the building fire alarm system.

B. UNIT SIZE & BASE REQUIREMENTS

1. All residential units must meet minimum unit size requirements. The square footage measurements below are for heated square feet only, measured interior wall to interior wall, and do not include exterior wall square footage. The area occupied by the stair case may only be counted once. Unheated areas such as patios, decks, porches, stoops, or storage rooms cannot be included.

Studio	500 square feet
1 Bedroom	750 square feet
2 Bedroom	850 square feet
3 Bedroom	1,100 square feet
4 Bedroom	1,250 square feet

For supportive housing units, the minimum square footage for studio and 1 bedroom units is 350 square feet. The requirements in section (B)(2) below are applicable.

No more than 20% of the total number of residential units may be Studio units, unless supported by market study, a localities affordable housing plan or a community revitalization plan (CCRP). The 20% requirement does not apply to Supportive or Transitional Housing.

The above square footage requirement do not apply to rehabilitation projects. Please see Appendix C: Rehabilitation Guidelines for square footage requirements of rehabilitation projects.

2. Units must also meet the following requirements:
 - a. Studio Apartment: the bedroom, living area and full kitchen may be contained in the same room; must have one full bathroom and laundry room.
 - b. One Bedroom Apartment: at least six rooms including a living room, dining room, full kitchen, one bedroom, one full bathroom and laundry room.
 - c. Two Bedroom Apartment: at least seven rooms including a living room, dining room, full kitchen, two bedrooms, one full bathroom and laundry room.
 - d. Three Bedroom Apartment: at least nine rooms including a living room, dining room, full kitchen, three bedrooms, two full bathrooms and laundry room.
 - e. Four Bedroom Apartment: at least ten rooms including a living room, dining room, full kitchen, four bedrooms, two full bathrooms and laundry room.

3. **Bedroom Size:** The primary bedroom in each unit must be at least 170 square feet. All other bedrooms must be a minimum 120 square feet. The minimum bedroom square footage excludes the closet space. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
4. **Living Room Size:** The living room must be at least 150 square feet with a minimum dimension of 11'6". ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
5. **Bathroom Requirements**
 - a. Full Bathroom: must contain a toilet, vanity with sink and a 32" x 60" one piece fiberglass tub/shower combination.
 - b. Half Bathroom: must contain a toilet and a vanity with sink.
 - c. ADA/ SECTION 504 UNITS: Type A, Any unit that is required to meet ADA/ Section 504 accessibility requirements shall have the accessible bedroom and bathroom with one roll-in shower located on the accessible floor.
 - d. Town Homes without a bed and bath on the main floor will be required to have a half bathroom located on the main floor. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects unless it's a gut rehab including plumbing.***
 - e. Whirlpool tubs are prohibited.
6. All High Rise multifamily units must have: a balcony, sunroom, or patio.
 - a. A covered / roofed main entryway that must be a minimum of 5'x5' and,
 - b. A patio, deck, or balcony that must be 70 square feet minimum or,
 - c. A sunroom that must be 70 square feet minimum and:
 - i. Contain a minimum of three operable window units.
 - ii. Have distinct architectural separation from the living room.
 - d. Applicants may request a wavier for this requirement before the submission deadline if building zoning or design restrictions prohibit.
 - e. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
7. All Single Family, Townhouse and Duplex Developments must have:
 - a. a covered / roofed front main entryway that must be a minimum 5'x5' and
 - b. a porch, patio or deck at a minimum of 70 square feet.
 - i. A front porch on a single family home or stacked duplex is acceptable to meet this requirement and must be a 100 square feet minimum.
8. Hallways, interior:
 - a. 40" minimum width in all family units.
 - b. 42" minimum width in all older persons units.
 - c. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
9. Breezeways: 48" minimum path of travel is required through building breezeways. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects although all current egress and accessibility codes and regulation must be met.***
10. Moisture resistant gypsum board must be installed on all ceilings and walls of bathrooms, on all walls of laundry rooms, mechanical closets and exterior storage closets, and behind kitchen sink base and dishwasher.

11. Water-resistant gypsum board or equivalent shall be provided behind any tub/shower unit located on an exterior wall.
12. Fireplaces are prohibited in residential units.
13. Swimming pools are prohibited.
 - a. Swimming pools will be allowed in developments that are composed of at least 50% market rate units. The area of the swimming pool must be parceled out with the market rate units and absolutely no cost of construction or maintenance can be included in the SRDP funding. Use of the swimming pool must be available to all of the developments tenants affordable and market rate. Construction and maintenance of swimming pool must follow all local, state and federal regulations.

C. COMMUNITY ROOM(S), SITE AMENITIES & FACILITIES

Projects with 20 or more units may elect to include an office, maintenance room and/or community room. Costs to construct the office and/or community room are eligible; however, the costs to furnish these spaces are not eligible.

Community room(s) and amenities must be consistent with the design and appearance of the residential buildings. Development lighting is required for all amenities. Amenities should be usable beyond leasing office hours and on weekends.

A Phased Development with a previously funded phase will not share amenities with a previous phase without the Authority's prior written consent.

1. Community room(s) and site amenities may be incorporated into the resident/ unit buildings therefore eliminating the need for a community building. If a community building is provided, it must be at least 1,200 square feet and include the community multi-purpose room and ADA compliant handicapped toilet facilities. The community building may include a leasing office of 200 square feet minimum, laundry rooms, and storage/ maintenance rooms of 200 square feet minimum. Screened porch(es), sunroom(s), and covered patio(s) may be incorporated into the community building, but their square footage will not be included as part of the 1,200 square foot minimum for the community building. All primary entrance doors in the community building and site amenities must be either half lite or full view glass, unless otherwise noted, to allow residents a view of the outside/inside. This does not include the maintenance or storage room doors. Blinds are prohibited on these doors.
Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.

2. Family developments must include the following amenities:

- a. Community multi-purpose room must contain a minimum of 8 square feet for each unit, rounded up, never being less than 250 square feet regardless of developments total units. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- b. Kitchenette with a minimum of 6 linear feet of counter top that is equipped with refrigerator, microwave, sink and a 5lb. fire extinguisher. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- c. An exercise room. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- d. Tenant computer room. Computers must be connected to a high speed internet service. All equipment must be kept current for the entire compliance period. All

expenses associated with supplies, updates, internet service and replacement of the computer equipment is the responsibility of the development. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***

- e. Playground. ***Optional and not funded by SRDP.***
 - i. Equipment must be of commercial design and quality.
 - ii. All playgrounds must each contain at least four play stations/activities.
 - iii. Playground must be located away from areas of frequent automobile traffic and situated such that the play area is visible from the office and maximum number of residential units.
 - iv. Playground must be accessible to persons with mobility impairments
 - v. A bench that is weather resistant, metal or composite, has a back, and be anchored permanently.
 - vi. Surface conditions and materials must meet the following guidelines and standards:
 - ASTM F1951 (Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems)
 - ASTM F1292 (Specification for Impact Determination)
 - ASTM F1487 (Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification)
 - ASTM F2020 (Standard Specification for Engineered Wood Fiber.
 - ASTM F2479 (Specification Guide for Products and Installation of Poured-In-Place Surfaces)
 - vii. A letter from the playground floor material provider stating the material meets or exceeds the above ASTM requirements is required. A certificate from a third-party firm licensed to perform playground surface testing stating the installation of approved floor coverings was installed per manufacturer's requirements and that the finished floor surface(s) meet the above ASTM standards is also required.

3. Older Person 55+ developments are to include the following amenities:

- a. Community multi-purpose room must contain a minimum of 6 square feet for each unit, rounded up, never being less than 250 square feet regardless of developments total units. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- b. Kitchenette with a minimum of 6 linear feet of counter top that is equipped with refrigerator, microwave, sink and a 5lb. fire extinguisher. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- c. An exercise room. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- d. Tenant computer room. Computers must be connected to a high speed internet service. All equipment must be kept current for the entire compliance period. All expenses associated with supplies, updates, internet service and replacement of the computer equipment is the responsibility of the development. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***

4. Laundry Facilities:

- a. Laundry facilities are required for all developments not providing washers and dryers in all rental units
- b. Entry into the laundry facility must be available at all times and days.

- c. The number of commercial grade washers and dryers required per development is based upon the total units in the development as follows:

0-15 units	2 Washers and 2 Dryers
15-30 units	3 Washers and 3 Dryers
30 -60 units	6 Washers and 6 Dryers
61-100 units	8 Washers and 8 Dryers
101-150 units	10 Washers and 10 Dryers
151-250 units	12 Washers and 12 Dryers
250+ units	15 Washers and 15 Dryers
- d. The entrance must have a minimum roof covering of 20 square feet and have adequate lighting functioning from dusk to dawn.
- e. The primary entrance door to the laundry facilities must be full view/ full length glass to allow residents a view of the outside/inside. Blinds are prohibited.
- f. Contain adequate seating
- g. A working surface for folding cloths must be installed.
 - i. 24" x 48", 8 square feet minimum
 - ii. Must provide working space of 8 square feet per every twelve washer/dryers provided.
- h. One of every twelve washer/dryers provided must be ADA complaint and accessible with one working surface also being ADA complaint and accessible.

5. Postal Facilities:

If not located within the building, the postal facility must:

- a. have a roof covering which offers residents ample protection from the rain while gathering mail;
- b. be located adjacent to available parking and sited such that tenants will not obstruct traffic while collecting mail; and
- c. have adequate lighting functioning from dusk to dawn.

Single Family scattered site developments must provide a mail box on a pedestal/post that will be consistent with the design and appearance of the residential home and area.

6. Office and Maintenance Room:

Does not apply to single family scattered site developments.

- a. Development must have an office on site of 200 square feet minimum.
- b. Development must have a maintenance room of 200 square feet minimum.
- c. The office must contain ADA complaint toilet facilities.
- d. Office must be clearly marked and visible with exterior signage on or close to building

7. Parking, Roads, Sidewalks & Development Sign:

- a. Parking and side walk lighting must be provided.
- b. All roads and parking areas are to be asphalt or concrete paved.
- c. Curbing is required for all roads and parking areas throughout the development site.
- d. Parking areas must be located on the development site.
- e. Development sign at all property entrances designed with brick or stone columns with lighting to be consistent with the design and appearance of the residential buildings. Affixed with a Fair Housing logo. Does not apply to single family scattered sites.

- f. All sidewalks and walkways shall be a minimum of 48" in width, must be made of concrete, and must comply with the following requirements:
 - i. Provide access to all parking spaces, front entryway doors, amenities, driveways and leasing office.
 - ii. Sidewalks may not exceed a 2% cross slope regardless of where located. Provide a non-skid finish to all walkways.
 - iii. Switchbacks are not permitted from handicap parking spaces or access aisles to building entrance in new construction projects.
 - iv. Be ADA accessible and compliant as required within the development with clearly marked ramps, crosswalks, signage, etc. in accordance with ADA regulations.
 - v. The developments sidewalks must join the local existing sidewalks if they exist.

The Authority requires that developments provide adequate parking spaces as outlined below. If local guidelines mandate parking less than the Authority requirement, the development must receive Authority approval prior to application submittal. If local guidelines mandate more parking than the Authority, the development must follow those mandates:

- a. All developments require a minimum number of parking spaces per unit size as follows:
 - i. One bedroom units are 1.0 parking spaces per unit.
 - ii. Two bedroom units are 1.5 parking spaces per unit.
 - iii. Three and four bedroom units are 2.0 parking spaces per unit.
- b. There must be at least one handicap parking space for each designated accessible unit that must be the nearest available parking space to the unit.
 - i. All handicap parking spaces and associated aisles must be concrete.
 - ii. Handicap ramps may not protrude into parking lot.
 - iii. Access aisles cannot be installed through vehicular paths of travel.
- c. All non-handicap parking spaces must be an asphalt or concrete solid surface with a minimum dimension of 8 feet wide and 18 feet deep. Compact parking spaces may be included in addition to those required to meet Agency requirements but will not count towards the minimum required in (a.) (i.) (ii.) (iii.) above.
- d. If tenants are required to pay for parking, those charges must be included in the rental fees and are subject to allowable rent limitations.
- e. Existing properties being submitted for acquisition or rehabilitation are not required to increase existing parking as stated in (a.) (i.) (ii.) (iii.) above.

8. Refuse Collection Area (s) & Recycling

- a. Collection area(s) should not be placed at the entrance or exits of the development unless the collection area provides the following:
 - i. A pull off from the main road consisting of a cul-de-sac / turn around.
 - ii. Dumpster drop off or pick up that does not stop or impede the flow of traffic.
 - iii. Tenant use that does not stop or impede the flow of traffic.
- b. Provide an easily-accessible area that serves the entire development for the refuse collection area and recycling area. These can be combined into one area.
- c. Dumpsters / trash compactors and recycling area must be ADA accessible and located on an ADA accessible route with ADA parking near the collection area(s).
- d. Provide a collection and storage area of non-hazardous material for recycling.
 - i. Property management is responsible for prominently displaying a sign stating exactly which materials are and are not accepted for recycling.

- ii. Property management is responsible for ensuring that these recyclables are actually recycled.
- e. The pad and approach pad to the dumpster must be concrete. The approach pad must be 12" thick minimum. At a minimum, the dumpster pad must include two painted pipe bollards installed behind each dumpster.
- f. Pedestrian paths of accessible travel must be marked/identified (painted in yellow or white) on dumpster pad surfaces.
- g. The dumpster/ trash compactor and recycling pad/ area must be enclosed on at least three sides with materials that will be consistent with the design and appearance of the residential buildings. An enclosure combining masonry, cementitious products or composite products are acceptable enclosures or these products can be used independently. PVC or vinyl fencing is acceptable. Chain link and wood fencing are not acceptable.

D. SITE AND SITE LIGHTING

1. Utilities (sanitary sewer, water, gas/electric, cable, internet and telephone) are required to be underground throughout the development site. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
2. Lots must be graded so as to drain surface water away from foundation walls. The final grade away from foundation walls must fall a minimum of ≥ 0.5 inches per foot away from building for ≥ 10 ft. according to the National Water Management System Requirements under Energy Star Multifamily New Construction.
3. Provide positive drainage at all driveways, parking areas, ramps, walkways and dumpster pads to prevent standing water.
 - a. Utilize yard drains if needed, piped to storm water system or to daylight.
 - b. No corrugated pipe.
4. All water from roof and gutter system must be discharged no less than 6 feet from building foundation. See gutter requirements.
5. All retention and/or detention ponds must be fenced. The storm water retention/detention basin design, maintenance and management shall be the sole responsibility of the owner/developer and shall be in strict accordance with all applicable federal, state, local and environmental regulations governing storm water retention/detention basins.
6. Site lighting is required for all parking, sidewalks, buildings and site amenities and should be directed down to diminish nuisance light in residential units. Lighting plans to be completed using photometrics software reflecting an average maintained footcandle of 1.5 for all development parking, sidewalks, and exterior common areas.
7. No part of the disturbed site may be left uncovered or un-stabilized once construction is complete.
8. Burying construction waste on-site is prohibited.

E. BUILDING FOUNDATIONS, SLABS AND RADON

1. Sites located in a Radon Zone-1 (highest level) will require Radon Resistant New Construction Practices. Rehabilitation projects must meet Radon Mitigation Standards. The ANSI/AARST standards are available at <https://standards.aarst.org/>. Check applicable federal, state, and local building codes to see if more stringent codes apply.
2. All units and community buildings must be elevated 24" minimum above the base flood elevation. Base Flood Elevation - The elevation of an area in relation to the mean sea level expected to be reached during a flood. Based on historic data, these figures indicate which

areas are most likely to be flooded. This includes all flood years (100, 500, and 1000 year) and both FEMA maps and Local flood hazard areas.

3. Slab constructed buildings/ structures. Slab to be elevated a minimum of 8" above finished grade on all elevations.
4. Slab foundations will consist of a brick or stone veneer at a minimum height of 16" above finished floor elevation on all elevations. **Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.**
5. Crawl space constructed home/structures will have a minimum of 30" clearance from the bottom of the lowest structural floor system framing member to grade. **Does not apply to rehabilitation projects. Rehabilitation projects will be required to meet current code requirements with plans that demonstrate access to the entire crawl space.**
6. Crawl space foundations will consist of brick or stone veneer installed up to the finished floor elevation at a minimum on all elevations.

F. BUILDING EXTERIOR

The building exteriors should create a residential image appropriate to the market area. Building design must use different roof planes and contours to break up roof lines. Wide window and door trim should be used to accent siding. If horizontal banding is used between floor levels, use separate color tones for upper and lower levels. If possible, use horizontal and vertical siding applications to add detail to dormers, gables, and extended front facade areas.

All materials must be installed using standard construction methods and means, and result in the issuance of written manufacturer's warranty and guarantees. No exterior wood finishes may be used.

Exterior wall finishes

1. Exterior wall faces must have an excess of 30% brick or natural or manufactured stone on each of the exterior wall surfaces, including the front wall face, each side's wall face and the rear wall face of the buildings(not to the interior wall faces of open breezeways). On all exterior walls the brick/stone must extend to all areas of grass, landscaping and other areas of soil or mulch.
 - a. **30% Brick requirement does not apply to single family homes, townhouses or duplexes.**
 - b. **30% brick requirement does not apply to rehabilitation projects.**
2. High quality durable low maintenance materials are required for exterior building coverings on all elevations including all exterior trims, fascia, soffits, ceilings and vents and can consist of:
 - a. **Brick** must be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
 - b. **Portland Cement Stucco** (No EIFS) must be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
 - c. **Stone-** natural or manufactured must be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
 - d. **Fiber Cement Siding & Trims** must be 5/16" thickness or greater and be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
 - e. **Vinyl Siding** must have a .044" thickness or greater and be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
 - f. **Vinyl Soffit** must have a .040" thickness or greater and be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.

- g. **PVC or Vinyl Composite Trim Boards** must be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
- h. **PVC Coated Trim Coil** must have a .024" thickness or greater for fascia and freeze boards only- must be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.

Developments must provide the Authority a written manufacturer warranty confirming a 30 year minimum warranty for all of the above items with the placed in service application.

- 3. Where exterior brick does not extend to an eave line, aluminum flashing shall be installed that extends a minimum of 5" under/behind the above exterior wall surface material and over the outer edge of the brick to prevent water penetration.
- 4. Weep holes must be below finished slab elevation and not covered by finished grade or landscaping.
- 5. Siding applications require all exterior penetrations to be installed in plastic J-boxes.
- 6. Metal z-flashings must be installed behind on top of and below all band boards and be of appropriate size for materials being flashed.
- 7. Metal flashings must be installed behind on top of and below all veneer material changes.
- 8. Metal flashing or 20 mil polyethylene when used in conjunction with a self-adhering polyethylene laminate flashing, must be installed above all exterior door and window units.

Exterior Stairs, Railings, Columns & Signage

- 1. Columns must be sized and loaded properly and consist of fiberglass, polyurethane or aluminum. Must be installed with stand offs, bases, caps and vents per manufacturer's recommendations. 4X4, 4X6, 6X6 etc. treated wood post wrapped with coil stock are prohibited. Steel post and treated post may be utilized if built up with cement trims.
- 2. Exterior steps at porches and patios and porches will be constructed of brick/stone foundation veneers with concrete deck/slab.
- 3. Multi story second, third, or fourth floor elevated porch or patio may be constructed utilizing concrete slabs or 5/4" composite materials for the deck. Be constructed in such a manner that no wood is exposed. Concealment of wood shall be with composite materials such as PVC coated coil stock, vinyl 1x's composite 1x's, and fiber cement trims.
- 4. Hand rails and/or guard rail systems used at steps, porches, and patios shall be code compliant systems made of composite materials such as vinyl, fiberglass, galvanized steel (field painted) or aluminum.
- 5. Public use stairway components, such as stringers, treads, and risers must be constructed from galvanized steel (field painted) and/or concrete. Handrails and pickets must be constructed from galvanized steel (field painted) or aluminum, and be completely under roof cover.
- 6. Buildings and units must be identified using clearly visible signage and numbers. Building and unit identification signage must be well lit from dusk till dawn and meet ANSI A117.1, Section 703 standards.
- 7. For Type A units,
 - a. ADA Handicap ramp components must be constructed from one of the following:
 - i. galvanized steel (field painted) and/or concrete
 - ii. concrete slab with brick ribbon and sidewalls
 - iii. aluminum ramp system.
 - b. Handrails and pickets must be constructed from galvanized steel (field painted) or aluminum.

G. ROOFING AND GUTTERS

All roofing to be installed in accordance with the current IBC/ IRC Chapter 9 and the Authority standards listed below. Developments are required to provide the Authority a written manufacturer warranty confirming a 30 year minimum warranty has been acquired for the installed roof system. This can be submitted with the placed in service application.

Asphalt Shingles

1. Roof pitch to be a minimum of 4/12.
2. Architectural (dimensional) anti-fungal shingles must be used and:
 - a. Must be high quality and durable.
 - b. Must be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
 - c. The following shingle manufactures products must be used underlayment, leak barriers, starter strip shingles and hip & ridge cap shingles. No exceptions.
3. Synthetic underlayment is required and must be of the same brand as the shingle.
4. Leak barriers must be of the same brand as the shingles being installed and be the mineral surfaced type.
 - a. Leak barriers must be installed a minimum of 5" up all side walls.
 - b. Leak barrier must be installed a minimum of 24" around all roof penetration on the roof deck.
 - c. Ice barriers to be installed per IBC/IRC R905.1.2.
5. All flashing are to be installed per manufacturer's recommendations to obtain a minimum 30 year warranty and:
 - a. Step flashing to be 5"x5"x7" minimum
 - b. Be a minimum of 0.019" (0.5 mm) in thickness
 - c. Be factory painted
 - d. Each shingle is to be step flashed. Continuous flashings are not acceptable.
 - e. Drip edge to be installed on all eaves and rakes per IBC/IRC R905.2.8.5 at a minimum.

Metal Roofing

1. Roof pitch to be a minimum of 4/12
2. Standing Seam panels must be used and:
 - a. Be 24 gauge or thicker.
 - b. Have 1 ½" seam height minimum.
 - c. Have striations or stiffing ribs.
 - d. Have a galvalume coating.
 - e. Must have a 30 year minimum paint warranty.
 - f. Be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
 - g. Must be installed be certified installers.
3. Synthetic underlayment is required on roof deck.

Low Slope Roofing (Flat roofing is prohibited)

1. All low slope roofing products are to be installed per manufacturer's recommendations to achieve at least a 30 year warranty.
2. Products must be installed by certified installers.
3. Acceptable products are
 - a. Metal panels with a 3" seam height minimum.

- b. Single- Ply membranes
 - i. PVC or,
 - ii. TPO or,
 - iii. EPDM
 - c. Modified Bitumen must:
 - i. Be a 2 ply system.
 - ii. Be Torch down.
 - iii. Have a ceramic surface.
4. All low slope roof products to be installed with heavy duty walkway pads:
- a. Walkway must be a different color.
 - b. Must be from same manufacture as roofing material or approved by manufacture for use.

For rehabilitation projects the roofing requirements above do not apply if the remaining useful life of the existing roof system is 15 plus years, the existing roof meets code requirements and was correctly installed.

Gutters

Seamless 6" minimum gutter and downspout systems complete to be installed on all buildings.

1. Downspouts must be installed so as not to drain across pedestrian paths of travel
2. All water from roof and gutter system must be discharged no less than 6 feet from building foundation by:
 - a. Concrete splash blocks with positive sloped drainage away from foundation; or
 - b. Be piped underground to an appropriate location.
3. All one and two story buildings must install a leaf guard system.
 - a. No screen wire leaf guard systems allowed.

H. BUILDING ENVELOPE, INSULATION & SOUND PROOFING

1. All buildings must be wrapped with an exterior air and water infiltration barrier. All wall penetrations are to be taped for moisture protection.
2. Seal all penetrations to prevent moisture and air leakage.
3. All attics to be vented.
4. Framing must provide/ allow for complete building insulation.
5. Framing of roof and ceiling systems to allow the full depth of ceiling insulation to extend over the top plate of the exterior wall. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
6. Exterior walls R-15 insulation. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects unless the scope requires opening of the wall.***
7. Attics R-38 insulation.
8. Crawl Space floors R-19 insulation.
9. Unit party walls and floor assemblies require sound proofing (sound batt insulation) to achieve a rating of STC 54.
10. Noise - All projects must have an interior noise level of no more the 45 decibels (db) in prescriptive with the outside noise level. Plans must identify the STC ratings to achieve HUD's acceptable interior level of 45 decibels. Sites with Exterior noise levels of 75 decibels or higher are not eligible for funding.

I. WINDOWS AND DOORS

All windows and exterior doors must be Energy Star rated for zone south central be of high quality, durability and must be installed per manufacturer's requirements to achieve at least a 10 year warranty, 1 year warranty for Fire Rated doors. Developments are required to provide the Authority a written manufacturer warranty confirming the warranty has been acquired for the windows and exterior doors. This can be submitted with the placed in service application. An accessible automatic door opener is required for the primary entrance into and out of older person's congregate buildings.

1. All interior doors must:
 - a. Be side hinged
 - b. Be hollow core paneled hardboard, paneled solid wood or hollow core flush hardwood doors.
 - c. Bedroom doors must be 3-0. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
 - d. Bath doors minimum of 2-8. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
 - e. Closet doors minimum of 2-6. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
 - f. Pantry doors minimum 2-0. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
 - g. Hollow core, flush lauan doors are prohibited.
 - h. ADA accessible doors at common areas and Type A units must:
 - i. Have ADA lever hardware.
 - ii. Be 3-0 minimum.
 - i. Have a 3/4" minimum air space at bottom of door measured from finished floor for air circulation.
 - j. Louvered doors at HVAC closet for air handler return are acceptable.

2. All exterior doors must be Energy Star metal-clad or fiberglass doors and must:
 - a. Metal clad steel edge doors and frames are acceptable for use in firewalls only.
 - b. Provided door manufacturers data sheet (s) with plans.
 - c. Be side hinged.
 - d. Be a minimum of 3-0 in width (34" clear width). ***For rehabilitation projects 2-10 width doors shall be permitted and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches where measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees if door is located in a masonry wall prohibiting increasing the door width.***
 - e. Be paneled.
 - f. Have a rot proof jamb.
 - g. Include a peephole on main entry door.
 - h. Have a thumb latch/ lever style deadbolt lock.
 - i. ADA accessible doors at common areas and Type A units must:
 - i. Have a maximum threshold height of 1/2"
 - ii. Have ADA lever hardware.
 - iii. Include a peephole a maximum of 48" AFF at primary unit entry door only.
 - iv. Have spring hinges at the unit's primary unit entry door only.
 - j. Primary unit entry doors must have a minimum roof covering of 3'w x 5'd with corresponding porch/pad or be located in the breezeway.
 - k. Exterior full glass doors must:
 - i. Have blinds between the glass provided by the door manufacture.
 - l. Exterior half lite doors must:
 - i. Have blinds between the glass provided by the door manufacture.

- m. High quality vinyl sliding glass doors are acceptable for use at the back door to the patio or deck and must:
 - i. Have multi point locking hardware keyed alike.
 - ii. Include costal hardware.
 - iii. Have blinds between the glass provided by the door manufacture.
- 3. Windows must be Energy Star rated for zone south central and must:
 - a. Have blinds for each window installed.
 - i. Type A&B units aluminum blinds are permitted to meet accessibility requirements.
 - b. Metal blinds are prohibited.
 - c. Provide window manufacturers data sheet (s) with plans.
 - d. Be single hung, double hung, casement or awning. Sliding windows are prohibited.
 - e. Be vinyl.
 - f. Have appropriate design for exterior finishes.
 - i. Windows installed in brick or stucco veneer should not have a J-channel.
 - ii. Windows installed in siding veneers should have the correct J-channel width.
 - iii. Windows installed with 1x perimeter trim should have no J-channel.
 - g. Not be installed over bath tub/shower.
 - h. Be continuously caulked behind the flange and taped per the manufactures recommendations.
 - i. Be installed per window manufactures recommendations.
 - j. In ADA Type A units, all windows must meet or exceed all State and Federal accessibility requirements.

J. KITCHENS

- 1. All kitchen cabinets shall be constructed with solid wood or plywood stiles, rails, doors and drawer fronts. All cabinets will conform to the performance and fabrication requirements of ANSI/KCMA A161.1-2000 and bear the KCMA Certification Seal.
 - a. Drawers must have dual slide tracks.
 - b. Accessible cabinets with removable fronts must be manufactured to be removable with only a screwdriver.
 - c. Site built cabinets are prohibited.
- 2. Each kitchen must have at the least the following minimum linear footage of clear countertop that are at or below 36 inches in height above finished floor, excluding the sink and range space:

Studio	5.0 linear feet minimum
1 Bedroom	8.0 linear feet minimum.
2 Bedroom	10.0 linear feet minimum.
3 Bedroom	12.0 linear feet minimum.
4 Bedroom	13.0 linear feet minimum.

Countertop linear footage does not apply to rehabilitation projects.

 - a. Counter tops may be manufactured post form laminate, granite or solid surface.
 - b. Site built tops countertops must be constructed of 3/4" AC plywood. No particle board, press board or fiber board will be allowed.
- 3. All units must have an 18 cubic foot minimum Energy Star rated frost free refrigerator freezer with ice maker and: ***Rehabilitation projects must provide an 14 cubic foot minimum***

Energy Star rated frost free refrigerator. Ice maker not required in rehabilitation projects if cost prohibitive base on plumbing.

- a. Doors must open beyond 90 degrees to allow bin removal.
- b. Ice maker box (cold water supply) with shut off must be installed behind the refrigerator.
4. All units must have an Energy Star rated dishwasher and be installed beside the kitchen sink. **Dishwasher not required in rehabilitation projects if cost prohibitive based on plumbing or moving of walls.**
5. All units must have a double bowl kitchen sink 8" deep minimum.
6. All units must have over the range microwave. With exception of ADA units, see (J)(13)(g) below.
7. All units must have a slide in range that is at least 30 inches wide or a cooktop and wall oven.
 - a. A backsplash panel must be installed behind the cooktop and cover the entire wall behind the cooktop.
 - b. Anti-tip devices must be installed on all kitchen ranges and be securely fastened to the floor.
8. All units must have a Fire Stop or comparable extinguishing system over the stove. Alternatively, the range must have SmartBurner elements installed in the range.
9. Each unit must be equipped with a 5 lb. ABC rated dry chemical fire extinguisher readily accessible in the kitchen and mounted to accommodate handicapped accessible height in accessible units. If contained in the cabinet/pantry area must have proper signage, 4"X3" minimum identifying the location.
10. A 24" wide pantry cabinet, same manufacture as kitchen cabinets, or a pantry closet with a 24" interior door and a minimum of 24' deep must be provided in the kitchen. **Pantry cabinet or pantry closet size of 24" does not apply to rehabilitation projects.**
11. Fluorescent lighting or LED lighting is required in the kitchen which must provide 30 footcandle minimum on all counter tops.
12. The aisle width between cabinets and/or appliances is 42" minimum.
13. For Type A units:
 - a. The refrigerator must be ADA compliant.
 - b. Kitchen sinks must be ADA compliant and:
 - i. Be 6 ½" deep maximum.
 - ii. Be rear-draining.
 - iii. Sink bottoms insulated if bottom of sink is at or below 29 inches above finished floor.
 - c. The range / cooktop / wall oven must be ADA compliant.
 - d. Pull-out worktops are prohibited
 - e. Workstations must be installed beside the range with no wall to the left or right of the workstation.
 - f. The wall cabinet mounted over the work station must be 48 inches maximum above finished floor to the top of the bottom shelf.
 - g. Provide cabinet microwave shelf with microwave or counter top microwave.
 - h. Unit must have a 30" range hood.
 - i. The range hood fan and light must have separate remote switches.
 - i. Kitchen ranges with cooktop can be no higher than 34" above floor.
 - j. Provide ADA complaint cabinet handles/pulls on cabinet doors and drawers. Knobs are prohibited.

K. BATHROOMS

1. All bathroom vanities/cabinets shall be constructed with solid wood or plywood stiles, rails, doors and drawer fronts. All cabinets will conform to the performance and fabrication requirements of ANSI/KCMA A161.1-2000 and bear the KCMA Certification Seal and:
 - a. Drawers must have dual slide tracks.
 - b. Accessible cabinets with removable fronts must be manufactured to be removable with only a screwdriver.
 - c. Site built cabinets are prohibited.
2. Vanities cabinets shall be provide in all units and must be 36" minimum. ***Vanities for rehabilitation projects shall be 24" minimum.***
3. All full bathrooms must have:
 - a. Ceiling light and exhaust fan on the same switch and must provide adequate lighting to the tub/shower
 - b. Vanity light must be provided and be on a separate switch.
4. All half bathrooms must have:
 - a. Ceiling light and or vanity light, must provide adequate lighting
 - b. Exhaust fan.
 - c. These can be switch together or separately.
5. Mirror length must extend from the top of vanity backsplash to 6' minimum above finish floor.
 - a. Framed decorative mirrors are excepted if they meet the above requirements.
6. Tub/shower units must be 32" x 60" minimum one piece fiberglass based units with slip resistant floors.
 - a. Shower head to be mounted 80" above finished floor.
7. Toilet must be centered, at a minimum, 18 inches from sidewalls, vanity/lavatories and bath tubs and be clearly marked on the plans. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects unless it's a gut rehab including plumbing.***
8. Type A units:
 - a. Must contain a roll in shower and:
 - i. Be one piece fiberglass based unit with slip resistant floor.
 - ii. Be ADA compliant from manufacture.
 - iii. Have factory installed grab bars.
 - iv. Have a 36" x 60" minimum useable floor space.
 - v. Have a collapsible water dam or beveled threshold that meets code
 - vi. Approaches to roll-in showers must be level, not sloped
 - vii. Have adjustable shower rod and weighted curtain installed before occupancy
 - viii. Shower floor may not be used for code required 67" clear floor space in bathrooms.
 - ix. The shower head with wand must be installed on a sliding bar and within code required reach ranges by the seat.
 - x. An additional diverter must be installed to provide water to a shower head on the short shower wall in front of the seat, mounted 80" above finished floor.
 - b. Accessible cabinets with removable fronts must be manufactured to be removable with only a screwdriver.
 - c. All cabinets in designated handicap accessible units must be installed at ADA mounting heights.

- d. Provide ADA complaint cabinet handles/pulls on cabinet doors and drawers. Knobs are prohibited
- e. All tub/showers in designated handicap accessible units must come complete with “factory- installed grab bars”.
- f. Provide solid blocking at all toilets and tub/shower units for grab bar installation.
- g. If providing a wall hung sink in an ADA unit it must have solid blocking behind the fixture and a recessed medicine cabinet or a storage cabinet must be provided.
- h. A wireless or hard-wired call for aid station is required in all bathrooms

L. BEDROOMS, CLOSETS AND STORAGE CLOSETS

- 1. The primary bedroom must have at least 170 square feet, excluding the closet(s). ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- 2. Secondary bedrooms must have at least 120 square feet, excluding the closet(s). ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
- 3. Every bedroom must have a closet at a minimum of 24” deep and contain a 5’ long minimum wire shelf and closet rod. ***Closet width of 5’ does not apply to rehabs; however a 24” deep closet is required for each bedroom.***
- 4. All interior and exterior mechanical and storage closets must have finished floor coverings.
 - a. Interior closets must have carpet or resilient flooring.
 - b. Interior mechanical closet must be resilient flooring
 - c. Exterior storage or mechanical closets may have sealed and or painted concrete floors.
- 5. Newly constructed Single Family, Townhouse and single story Duplex residential units must have an exterior storage closet provided for each individual unit with:
 - a. A minimum of 16 unobstructed square feet.
 - b. The square footage utilized by a water heater or HVAC air handler in the exterior storage closet may not be included in the 16 square foot calculation.
 - c. Storage closets may not have any dimension smaller than 36 inches in width or depth.

M. LAUNDRY ROOM

- 1. All developments must have a washer and dryer hookup in each unit and:
 - a. Have a minimum depth of 36” measured from the back of the door.
 - b. Must accommodate a full sized 30” washer and dryer adjacent to each other.
 - c. ***Rehabilitation projects do not have to provide washer and dryer hookups in each unit unless it is a gut rehab.***
- 2. Stacked washer/dryers are prohibited.
- 3. Washer water shutoff valves must be installed right side up with the hose connection below the shutoff handle.
- 4. Dryer vent connection box must be galvanized metal and be 2 inches maximum above finished floor.
- 5. In Type A and Type B units,
 - a. Each clothes washer and dryer must be centered for a side approach only. ***Rehabilitation projects can utilize front or side approach.***
 - b. The washer and dryer clear floor space areas may overlap.
 - c. All electrical, plumbing, and venting rough-ins must be centered behind each washer and dryer to allow them to be centered for side approach.

N. FLOOR COVERINGS

All materials must be installed to manufacturer's specifications using standard methods and resulting in the issuance of a manufacturer's guarantee / warranty. Manufacturer's written warranties must be provided to the Authority with the placed in service application.

1. Living Areas must have Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT), Ceramic Tile, Laminate Flooring or Hardwoods.
2. Bedrooms may have carpet.
3. Kitchens, Bathrooms, Laundry room, Mechanical closets, Dining areas, and Foyer/ entrance area must have resilient flooring LVT, Sheet Vinyl, VCT or Ceramic Tile. Shoe molding must be installed in all resilient flooring areas.
4. LVT must have a 12mil wear layer and provide a minimum 15-year residential warranty. LVT installed in kitchens, bathrooms, laundry areas and mechanical closets must be 100% waterproof.
5. Sheet vinyl must be a minimum 0.095 thickness and provide a minimum 20-year residential warranty.
6. VCT must be at minimum 0.080 thickness.
7. Ceramic floor tile shall be minimum 12" x 12" and installed over poured concrete slab or cementitious backing material.
8. Carpeting shall comply with FHA -HUD Use of Materials Bulletin No. 44d.
9. Carpet pad must be installed under all carpeting and shall comply with FHA -HUD Use of Materials Bulletin No. 72a.
10. Carpets used in Type A units bedrooms must be glue-down type without padding.
11. Carpet tile may be used in common area and must;
 - a. Be rated for severe use with a 3.5 or greater TARR rating
 - b. Be open cell backed, no hard backed tiles.
 - c. Be stain resistant.

O. MECHANICALS

1. Non-Unit, "development", spaces must have separate HVAC systems. AKA "House System"
 - a. Must have a 15 SEER Energy Star rated HVAC system.
 - b. All refrigeration lines must be insulated.
 - c. Must be located within the developments building space.
2. All units must have individual central heat and air, HVAC
 - a. Manuals J, S &D must be utilized for design requirements HVAC manufactures J, S & D software can be utilized to provide the required manuals as long as that manufacturer's equipment is being installed..
 - b. All units must have a 15 SEER Energy Star rated HVAC system.
 - c. All refrigeration lines must be insulated.
 - d. Traditional air handler, heat pump and ducted HVAC system are acceptable.
 - e. Mini split ducted or ductless systems are acceptable.
3. All HVAC air handlers must be contained within the unit.
4. Bottom of returns must be 12" minimum above FFE.
5. All openings in duct work at registers and grilles must be covered after installation to keep out debris during construction.
6. The use of duct board is prohibited.
7. Connections in duct system must be taped and sealed with mastic and fiberglass mesh.
8. Ductwork located in unconditioned spaces must be insulated with R-8 minimum.
9. Galvanized metal or aluminum must be used for plenums and mixing boxes.

10. Electric mechanical condensate pumps are not allowed.
11. All hub drains serving HVAC condensate lines must be piped to the outside. Piping to the sanitary sewer is not allowed unless a primed p-trap is installed.
12. All bedroom closets, interior storage rooms, coat closets, and laundry rooms/closets must have a 4 inch tall by 8 inch wide minimum pass-thru grille above doors for air circulation in those areas that do not get conditioned.
13. There must be a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch air space under all interior doors measured from finished floor for air circulation.
14. All bath exhaust fans shall be rated at 70 CFM minimum vented to the exterior of the building using hard ductwork along the shortest run possible.
 - a. Venting through the roof is prohibited.
15. Dryer vents must be vented to the exterior of the building using hard ductwork along with the shortest run possible: maximum run is 35' including deductions for elbows.
 - a. Vent connection must be centered behind the dryer.
 - b. Venting thru the roof is prohibited.

P. PLUMBING

1. Sanitary sewer main lines cannot be located under the slab of a multifamily single story design, single family homes, townhouses and duplex developments. The sanitary sewer main line must run on the front, side or back of the building/ structure and provide a sanitary sewer service tie in for each unit
2. Sub metering, readable, is required for all units in multifamily high rise developments. Individual water meters are required for all units in multifamily single story designs, Single Family homes, Townhouses and Duplex Developments ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects.***
3. Unit water cut offs are to be placed in an easily accessible area and clearly marked with signage.
4. All domestic water line cut off valves must have metal handles, not plastic.
5. Domestic water lines are not allowed in unconditioned spaces.
6. Offset toilet flanges are prohibited.
7. All shower valves to be anti-scald.
8. Water sense fixtures must be used:
 - a. Toilets 1.28 GPM or less.
 - b. Showerheads, Kitchen faucets and Bath faucets 1.5 GPM or less.
9. Washer/dryer hookups in all units. ***Rehabilitation projects do not have to provide washer and dryer hookups in each unit unless it is a gut rehab.***
10. Toilets to be ADA height in all units.
11. Toilets must be centered, at a minimum, 18 inches from sidewalls, vanity/lavatories and bath tubs and be clearly marked on the plans. ***Does not apply to rehabilitation projects unless UFAS unit or gut rehab including plumbing; however it must meet current code requirements.***
12. Water heater for each unit:
 - a. Electric water heaters to have 0.93 UEF minimum, without blanket.
 - b. Gas water heaters to have 0.68 UEF minimum, without blanket.
 - c. 30 gallon minimum for one and two bedroom units.
 - d. 40 gallon minimum for three and four bedroom units.
 - e. Prohibited to be mounted above equipment or appliances.
 - f. Located in the units insulated envelope.

- g. Placed in drain pans with drain piping plumbed to disposal point as per the latest approved addition of the International Plumbing Code.
 - h. Pipe all Water Heater Temperature & Pressure (T&P) relief valve discharges to disposal point as per the latest approved edition of the International Plumbing Code.
 - i. Elevated if necessary for proper pan drainage
 - j. Use of gas tank less water heaters is allowed with above requirements.
 - k. Use of electric tank less water heaters is allowed with the above requirements and the electrical panel must be rated at 200 amps or greater.
13. All hub drains serving HVAC condensate lines and water heater lines must be piped to the outside. Piping to the sanitary sewer is not allowed unless a primed p-trap is installed.
 14. Frost-proof exterior faucets must be provided on every building with in a high rise development on the "House" water supply. Locations should be maintenance based.
 15. All single family, Townhouse, Duplex and single story development must supply a frost-proof faucet at the front and rear of each unit on the unit's water supply.
 16. Safe Drinking Water:
 - a. The architect must certify on the final plans and/or specifications that the project will be constructed using lead-free pipes, solder, and flux.
 - b. Applications proposing the rehabilitation of structures built 1988 or earlier must have the pipes, solder, and flux tested for lead and include a copy of the report with the Tier II Application. Items testing positive for lead must be included in the PNA for replacement.
 - c. Water Testing requirements:
 - i. If the project cannot meet the below 15 ppb EPA Action Level threshold, then the project cannot be funded.
 - ii. The water must sit in the pipes unused for at least 8 hours but not more than 18 hours before a sample is taken.
 - iii. If the building is occupied, resident(s) must be notified, and testing should take place first thing in the morning.
 - iv. Single Family – Within the home both kitchen and bathroom taps must be tested.
 - v. Multifamily – Within all units within a multifamily building, both kitchen and bathroom taps must be tested.
 - vi. All water samples collected should be 1000 mL (1 liter) in volume.
 - d. Visual inspections must be performed on the water pipes, solder, flux and fixtures for the potential risk of lead exposure.

Q. ELECTRICAL

1. Units must have separate electrical systems.
2. Non-residential, "development", spaces must have separate electrical systems. AKA "House"
3. Hardwired interconnected Smoke Detectors and Carbon monoxide detectors are to be installed as required by all applicable codes and regulations local, state and federal.
4. All switches and thermostats to be mounted no more than 48" above the FFE.
5. All receptacles, telephone jacks, and cable jacks to be mounted 15" minimum above FFE.
6. All lighting fixtures to be Energy Star rated.
7. All bulbs to be Energy Star rated.
8. All units must have an Energy Star rated ceiling fan and light fixture located in the living room and all bedrooms with the light and fan being wall switched separately.

9. Overhead lighting is required in all bedrooms, bathrooms, laundry rooms, closets (other than pantries or coat closets), and storage rooms and to be wall switched.
10. Exterior lighting is required at each unit entry door and to be wall switched by door unit. Buildings with conditioned interior corridors with access doors at each end with 24/7 "House" lighting are exempt from this requirement at the unit main entry door only.
11. All units pre-wired for high speed Internet hook-up with:
 - a. One centrally located connection port with connection ports in each bedroom,
 - b. Or one centrally located port with wireless internet network provided, per unit.
 - c. All internet lines must be toned and tagged properly to each unit.
 - d. Each building must have an internet termination and demarcation box for internet vendor connection
12. All units pre-wired for telephone with jacks installed in the living room and one per bedroom.
 - a. All telephone lines must be toned and tagged properly to each unit.
 - b. Each building must have a telephone termination and demarcation box for telephone vendor connection.
13. All units pre-wired for cable television with jacks installed in the living room and one per bedroom.
 - a. All cable lines must be toned and tagged properly to each unit.
 - b. Each building must have a cable termination and demarcation box for cable vendor connection.
14. Development Lighting
 - a. Serviced by the "House" electrical panel.
 - b. Must be located in all common areas, breezeways, corridors, and stairwells.
 - c. Open areas must be activated by a photo cell placed on the east or north side of the building.
 - d. Conditioned or closed common areas require 24/7 lighting.
15. All call for aid devices must be installed beside or below ceiling light switches in bedrooms and bathrooms.

R. ENERGY STAR

1. New Construction Multi Family Developments will:
 - a. Be built to meet and receive the Multi Family New Construction Energy Star Certification. This includes all mandatory measures; MFNC Rater Design Review Checklist, MFNC Rater Filed Checklist, MFNC HVAC Functional Testing Checklist, MFNC Water Management System Requirements.
 - b. Developments will use the Energy Star Portfolio Manager and must allow The Authority full access to this data for a minimum of five years. To share a property with The Authority, users should send a connection request to development@SCHousing.com.
2. New Construction Single Family, Townhouses and Duplex Developments will:
 - a. Be built to meet and receive the Version 3.0 Energy Star Certification. This includes all mandatory measures; National Rater Design Review Checklist, National Rater Checklist, National HVAC Design Report, National HVAC Commissioning Checklist, National Water Management System Builder Requirements.
3. Developers must contact the qualified Energy Star consultant directly, and contract to provide the Energy Star compliance services.
4. The application must include an *SRDP Application Exhibit 24 – Sustainable Building*

Certification from a responsible green and or/ energy professional affiliated with the certifying party selected.

5. A pre-construction plan and specification review must be completed by the rater to determine that the proposed property will meet all required Energy Star requirements, including initial comments from the consultant and all documents related to resolution of identified issues. The Consultant report must be included with the initial construction documents submitted to the Authority at final plan submittal.
6. A final inspection of the property after construction completion to determine that the property was constructed in accordance with all Energy Star requirements. The Authority must receive a copy of the consultant's report and documentation that all issues were resolved prior to cost certification submission.
7. All reports must be provided to the Authority with final inspection request.
8. If the development fails to meet the requirements outlined in this section, the Authority may adjust the allowable costs for construction, may reduce the allocation and may suspend the developer and or the architect and or the contractor for a period 5 years.

S. SINGLE FAMILY, TOWNHOUSE AND DUPLEX DEVELOPMENTS

1. All detached single family homes must contain a minimum of two (2) bedrooms.
2. Duplexes may have one bedroom if mixed development two (2) bedrooms if not mixed.
3. Townhouses must contain:
 - a. a minimum of two (2) bedrooms
 - b. Townhouses without a bed and bath on the main floor will be required to have a half bathroom located on the main floor.
 - c. Townhouse definition: A single family dwelling unit constructed in a row of three or four attached units two or three stories tall in which each unit extends from foundation to roof with a yard or public way in the front and back. Each unit would be on a separate lot (property line between units) with its own separate street address. These units would be considered IRC R-3 buildings.
4. Must have concrete driveways, curbing at street and front entry walkways. Curbing at street will be waived for scattered site developments.
5. May use "Herbie Curbie" container if the locality provides such and:
 - a. Must provide enclosed storage at each unit for the "Herbie Curbie".
 - b. Must have one for each unit.
 - c. Must provide letter stating this service is available.

APPENDIX C: REHABILITATION GUIDELINES
National Housing Trust Fund, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Multi-Family Tax Exempt Bond Program and SC Housing Trust Fund Awarded Developments

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Applicable Forms:

1. Fannie Mae Physical Needs Assessment Workbook
 - a. Tab 1: Terms of Reference
 - b. Tab 2: (All) Systems and Conditions
 - c. Tab 3: Immediate Physical Needs
 - d. Tab 4: Capital Replacement Reserve Study
 - e. Tab 5: Expected Useful Life Tables
2. 2020 SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form
3. Pre Site Visit Questionnaire Form 4099b
4. 2020 Resident Engagement for Occupied Rehabilitation Form
5. High Performance Building Report
6. Structural Risk Evaluation Questionnaire

1. Introduction

These Rehabilitation Guidelines are designed to outline the requirements for the rehabilitation of rental housing developments assisted with financing from SC Housing administered HOME Investment Partnership Program, National Housing Trust Fund Program, and the SC Housing Trust Fund Program. These guidelines apply to both single-family and multi-family developments. The goal of these Rehabilitation Guidelines is to standardize SC Housing's expectations for the longevity and marketability of completed rehabilitation of existing rental property. These guidelines are also intended to provide the owner/applicant with guidance and requirements for adhering to SC Housing's processes and procedures for the rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. The requirements mentioned in these guidelines meet the minimum NHTF requirements, as outlined in the HUD requirements for NHTF Rehabilitation standards, additional information can also be found in the appendices of this document.

In accordance with federal requirements established by 24 CFR 92.25 (HOME), and 24 CFR 91 and 93, the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), the South Carolina State Housing Finance and Development Authority (SC Housing) has established these Architectural Standards. All projects receiving SC Housing resources for the rehabilitation of existing rental housing, utilizing funding from the South Carolina Housing Trust Fund (SCHTF), HOME Program, Multi-Family Tax Exempt Bond Program and/or, the National Housing Trust Fund Program (NHTF), must meet these Architectural Standards. It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to ensure compliance with 100% of the requirements as described in these guidelines and SC Housing's mandatory design criteria are met, unless a waiver has been approved by SC Housing in writing.

The Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Tables are to be used as guide to determine the components and systems that need to be replaced in order to meet the duration of all awarded program obligations. The use of National Housing Trust Fund dollars requires that projects funded under this program meet applicable Federal, State, and local statutory and regulatory requirements for a period of thirty years. These architectural standards are not meant to replace Federal, State or local codes. These standards shall be in addition to the following that are applicable to all properties funded in the program.

Nothing in this Appendix shall be construed to modify or eliminate any legally imposed requirement, including those governing accessibility.

Construction Rehabilitation must be in compliance with:

1. 2018 International Residential Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
2. 2018 International Building Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
3. 2018 International Mechanical Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
4. 2018 International Plumbing Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
5. 2018 International Fuel Gas Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
6. 2017 International Electrical Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
7. 2018 International Fire Code with South Carolina Building Code Council Modifications.
8. 2009 International Energy Conservation Code with South Carolina Building Code Council

Modifications

9. Current Adopted Edition of the NFPA Codes and Standards.
10. ANSI 117.1 – 2017 Edition.
11. Americans with Disability Act.
12. Fair Housing Act.
13. Section 504
14. HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS)
15. HUD Minimum Property Standards (MPS)
16. HUD Uniform Physical Condition Standards (UPCS).

Developments must meet all applicable federal, state and local accessibility standards as well as all SC Housing accessibility requirements. By some measures, SC Housing's Development Design Criteria and accessibility requirements exceed the referenced state and federal requirements.

All new and rehabilitation construction work scopes must give consideration to the property marketability and residential quality of life which includes, but is not limited to, upgraded building exteriors and unit interiors, and improved site conditions and amenities. SC Housing may determine that projects which exceed customary and reasonable construction costs, even if they are within published per unit cost limits, represent a poor utilization of resources and may not meet threshold requirements.

The applicant/owner must notify SC Housing inspection staff of when the pre-construction conference will be scheduled. The pre-construction conference must be scheduled prior to the start of construction. Compliance requirements for all applicable federal and state requirements must be included on the meeting agenda.

An onsite OAC Meeting will be scheduled during the last week of each month. The SC Housing Construction Project Manager will be notified via email of monthly OAC meeting dates and times. SC Housing staff may not attend all onsite OAC meetings.

All work scopes must propose:

The length of the affordability or compliance period for HOME rehabilitation projects is 5, 10 or 15 years, depending on level of investment. The length of the affordability or compliance period for National Housing Trust Fund rehabilitation projects is 30 years. Projects that propose rehabilitation must present a scope of work that will position the property to meet the entire extent of its statutory obligations. The Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Tables will be used as a guide to determine the components and systems that need to be replaced in order to meet the duration of all awarded program obligations. It is expected that all work scopes will propose:

- A.** A minimum "dwelling unit" per unit hard cost budget of \$25,000.

Hard costs eligible for this requirement are limited only to improvements within the dwelling unit envelope (windows, entry doors, exterior siding, unit insulation and roofing improvements). No site improvements, common building systems, community building improvements, new construction for community buildings, maintenance facilities, other common use structures or interior and exterior amenities will count towards the per unit hard cost minimum calculation.

- B.** A substantial gut rehabilitation (where applicable) where major systems are removed and replaced according to the Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Table.

- C. The replacement of any component of the building or site with a Remaining Useful Life, according to Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Table, of less than 15 years.
- D. Corrective action replacements for all deficiencies noted in the Physical Needs Assessment.
- E. The replacement of existing exterior stairs, breezeways, and handrails that have no roof cover.
- F. Entire unit (all rooms and ceilings) including doors and trims must be repainted.
- G. Compliance with the South Carolina State Minimum Standard Codes and Life Safety Code regarding stairs, handrails, guardrails, smoke detectors, fire alarms, and unit fire separation (attic draft stops, fire separation, rated party walls and floor/ceiling components, and caulking of all penetrations in the fire assemblies).
- H. Substantially the same scope of work in all units.
- I. Compliance with SC Housing Appendix B Development Design Criteria, all current South Carolina building codes, SC Housing accessibility requirements, and UPCS, subject to inspection, upon completion of work.

SC Housing will review the type of construction and associated hard construction costs. Applications for the rehabilitation of a substandard property will not be funded if, in the opinion of SC Housing, the rehabilitation will not result in improved, safe and decent long-term housing, the proposed rehabilitation does not meet SC Housing standards, or if new construction would be more appropriate.

SC Housing may determine the need to perform its own Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) or decline any application for rehabilitation if it is determined that the rehabilitation work scope:

- Is inadequate or excessive;
- Does not address the issues of the Physical Needs Assessment;
- Does not address major structural issues, building codes, health, safety, marketing or any other conditions observed on the site;
- Will not result in safe, decent housing.

SC Housing may grant waivers to the Development Design Criteria if there is an overriding public policy need based on the physical needs assessment, a certification from the architect and, where applicable, the appropriately-licensed engineer (civil, structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical) documenting that the completed project will be viable and meet the SC Housing useful life requirements. All waiver requests must be submitted in writing and be accompanied by the SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form, Physical Needs Assessment and any other substantiating documentation.

SC Housing may require, as a condition of the waiver, full funding of the capital replacement reserve. The capital replacement reserve must clearly schedule all component/system replacements required according to the **Fannie Mae Expected Useful Life Table**.

Owners may request waivers for some following requirements, if it can be documented that compliance will be cost prohibitive. The burden of proof is on the owner/applicant.

- Architectural Standards
- Central HVAC in a multi-floor building where it can be demonstrated that the existing central system is the most efficient and economical system for conditioning the indoor spaces
- Flat roofs
- Room and unit size, closet and cabinet/counter requirements, number of bathrooms only if documentation of the marketability of existing conditions is provided
- One bedroom units where the bathroom is accessed through the bedroom
- The \$25,000 per unit minimum
- Threshold Section, Required Amenities: Additional Requirements and Amenities for senior projects that requires Fair Housing compliance on all units built BEFORE 1991 only if clear documentation of the burdensome cost to provide accessibility to all units is provided

SC Housing may deny a waiver if the completed rehabilitation will not result in safe and decent housing that is equal to comparable housing in the marketplace. In no case will SC Housing waive:

- Federal, state or local building or accessibility laws or codes;
- State energy conservation codes;
- Health and safety requirements;
- Room layouts that do not meet design criteria standards requirements for
 - Bathrooms that open from areas of food preparation, or
 - A sole passageway to a habitable room or hall unless egress is provided according to applicable fire codes.

The application for funding shall include a PNA and comprehensive SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form outlined below. Rehabilitation projects selected for funding must submit all pre-construction due diligence documentation outlined in the Architectural Submittals Instructions, including a complete set of plans and specifications produced by an architect licensed in South Carolina. The SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form submitted at application may not be changed between application submission and Final Allocation without SC Housing's consent. All proposed work approved during the application process must be completed.

2. Physical Needs Assessments

The PNA is required at time of application for all rehabilitation, adaptive reuse, and historic preservation properties applications. The PNA, including an on-site investigation, narrative report, and Fannie Mae forms, must be conducted by a Qualified Consultant, who meets the following experience requirements and qualifications:

- Independent from the Applicant/Owner/Developer and have the capacity to render a report in accordance with Rehabilitation Guidelines.
- Have no less than five (5) years of experience performing physical needs assessments for affordable rental housing projects.
- Not be presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment or suspension, declared ineligible or excluded from participation by any state or federal department, agency, or program.
- Agrees to comply with all applicable laws, including, but not, limited to federal, state and local laws, codes, regulations, ordinances, rules and orders, including all laws concerning fair housing

and equal opportunity that protect individuals and groups familial status, or sex.

- Agree to comply with the SC Illegal Immigration Reform Act requirements of Title 8, Chapter 14 of the SC Code Annotated, and any other applicable state or federal immigration laws. Consultant must be registered with and using E-Verify.
- Consultant must comply with Drug Free Workplace requirements.

Developers must contact the qualified consultant directly and contract to provide the PNA services. The report must include a certification that the report was prepared by an individual who meets the above-listed experience requirements and qualifications to be considered a qualified consultant.

The PNA must be no more than six (6) months old at the time the Application is submitted. The report must include a signed statement from the consultant with the following language inserted in the consultant's signature block:

"The investigation has been completed in accordance with SC Housing requirements, is accurate, and can be relied upon by SC Housing as a true evaluation of the existing property conditions."

SC Housing may verify all information contained in the report with an on-site inspection of the property conducted during the application process.

The Consultant shall inspect 100% of the units, community/common areas, maintenance spaces and the entire grounds of the property.

The report is not expected to identify regular maintenance items that are part of the property owner's operating responsibility such as occasional window glazing replacement and/or caulking, minor plumbing repairs, annual HVAC and appliance servicing. However, the consultant must comment on such items if they do not appear to be routinely addressed or in need of immediate repair, as well as report any observed or documented building code violations.

The PNA must include descriptions of the condition of the following items and identification of the Remaining Useful Life in the Fannie Mae forms format of the following items:

SITE SYSTEMS AND CONDITIONS

- Landscaping
- Irrigation
- Grading/storm water drainage
- Lighting - building mounted
- Lighting - pole mounted
- Parking
- Pedestrian paving (sidewalks)
- Utilities (piping & equipment such as pumps etc.)
 - Water
 - Fire
 - Gas
 - Electrical
 - Sanitary

- Storm water drainage structures & piping
- Cable/Phone/Communications
- Mailboxes
- Property sign
- Traffic signage
- Retaining walls
- Fencing
- Exterior stairs
- Exterior railings
- Site amenities

COMMON AREAS/COMMUNITY BUILDING

- Common area amenities
- Common area doors
 - Interior
 - Exterior
- Common area floors
- Common area ceilings
- Common area walls
- Common area kitchens
 - Countertop
 - Cabinets
 - Sink
 - Appliances
- Common area HVAC
 - Ductwork
 - Equipment
- Common area/public bathrooms
 - Fixtures
 - Hot water heating
 - Water piping
 - Waste/vent piping
 - Bathroom accessories
- Sprinklers
- Electrical
 - Light fixtures
 - Outlets/switches
 - Wiring
 - Equipment (panels/breakers)
- Life safety
 - Smoke alarms
 - Fire alarms

BUILDING ARCHITECTURE

- Foundations
- Crawl Spaces/Basements
- Framing

- Wall
- Floor
- Ceiling/roof
- Exterior wall sheathing
- Exterior cladding
- Roof sheathing
- Roofing
- Gutters & downspouts
- Soffits
- Windows
- Insulation
 - Wall
 - Floor
 - Attic

DWELLING UNITS

- Cabinets
- Countertops
- Interior doors
- Exterior doors
- Floor underlayment
- Floor finishes
- Interior wall sheathing (gypsum wall board)
- Wall finishes
- Ceilings
- Bathroom vanities
- Bathtubs/showers
- Tub/shower surrounds
- HVAC
 - Ductwork
 - Equipment
 - Bath fans & ventilation
- Plumbing
 - Fixtures (faucets, shower valves, toilets, sinks)
 - hot water heating
 - water piping
 - waste/vent piping
 - Wall
 - Under slab
- Appliances
- Elevators
- Sprinklers
- Electrical
 - Light fixtures
 - Outlets/switches
 - Wiring

- Equipment (panels/breakers)
- Life safety
 - Smoke alarms
 - Fire alarm system
 - Attic draft stop/fire walls

The PNA must also include a discussion of known building code violations and health/life safety violations

The PNA consultant is not expected to assume liability for compliance with accessibility regulations during design of post-rehabilitation. The consultant will identify any potentially costly barriers to the required property accessibility, i.e., changes in grade for accessible routes or parking and unit framing changes for required clearances. The PNA must identify major violations of The Americans with Disabilities Act, The Fair Housing Act, and The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).

The Capital Replacement Reserve study shall extend for 20 years with no capital replacements within the first five years (apart from regular maintenance and turnkey operations that are part of operation and management). The Capital Replacement Reserve shall reflect the condition of the property “As Improved” by the entire SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope proposed by the Owner, not just the needs identified by the Physical Needs consultant.

Any item that is determined to have an Effective Remaining Life of less than 15 years must be replaced as part of the work scope. Applicants may request a waiver where major systems (roofing, HVAC equipment, windows, doors, etc.) have been replaced within the last 5 years. SC Housing may allow for replacement in the 15-year term if the cost is clearly documented in the Capital Replacement Reserve study. Replacement Reserves must exceed the SC Housing’s minimum contributions and the project underwriting shall propose full funding of the Reserve.

The applicant must provide adequate documentation substantiating any differences between the Effective Remaining Life as a calculated difference between Effective Useful Life and Age and the Evaluator’s opinion of the remaining useful life. The report should emphasize all systems/components with no Effective Remaining Life and those with Effective Remaining Life less than SC Housing requirements, all deferred maintenance, and repairs or replacements involving significant expense or outside contracting.

The consultant must note any suspected environmental hazards. Confirmation of suspected environment-related hazards, such as mold, lead-based paint, or asbestos containing materials, must be addressed in a separate environmental engineer’s report. It is recognized that the Expected Useful Life Tables represents one judgment of the expected life of the various components. The Tables provide a useful and consistent standard for all evaluators to use. The Tables avoid debate on what the appropriate expected life is and permit focus on the evaluator’s judgment of the effective remaining life of the actual component.

3. SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form

The SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope form must address future property marketability, durability, and energy efficiency which will add to the residential quality of life.

The SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form must be compiled by the Applicant/Owner, Architect/Engineer, and Construction Contractor in SC Housing's required format to include materials, quantities and unit costs.

The SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form shall be based on:

- Requirements for the replacement of components with an Effective Remaining Useful Life of less than 15 years, building code and health/safety violations, and immediate needs from the PNA;
- Requirements for the replacement of components in order to comply with SC Housing's Design Criteria Standards and Specific Systems Replacement Guidance;
- All applicable Threshold and Scoring upgrades as indicated in the SC Housing Application including amenities construction;
- All costs that will be incurred in bringing the property into compliance with federal, state, local, and SC Housing accessibility regulations;
- Remediation of all issues identified in the Phase I and II environmental reports and NEPA reviews.

SC Housing must be able to determine that all major issues identified in the PNA and Environmental Reports are addressed in the SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope form.

4. Specific Systems Replacement Guidance

Site Utilities

The SC Housing Rehabilitation Work Scope Form must contain a budget line item to investigate (including with remote imaging) and repair or replace all main utility lines on the property, regardless of age. If more than 50% identifies as failed, the entire line must be replaced. Owners must submit a copy of the sewer investigation to SC Housing with the final inspection documentation.

Site Utilities - Special Considerations: Polybutylene Piping

The consultant must investigate any polybutylene piping and provide an opinion on whether it should be repaired or replaced. In all cases the last 3'-0" of polybutylene hot water lines must be replaced with copper piping.

Landscaping/Storm Water Drainage/Erosion

All areas of washout, exposed dirt, dead trees and overgrown landscaping must be corrected. SC Housing may require, as a condition of funding, that a civil engineer be engaged to address the issue.

Site Improvements

Broken or un-useable amenities equipment, non-compliant site stairs and handrails, failed/deteriorated sidewalks, paving, and retaining walls must be corrected. Sidewalks and paving must meet the minimum UPCS and accessibility standards

Foundations

All cracking or settling of concrete foundations and masonry must be addressed. SC Housing may require, as a condition of funding, that a structural engineer be engaged to address the issue.

Crawlspaces

All crawlspaces must be investigated and assessed for the presence of mold, plumbing leaks, and deteriorating structures. All crawl spaces must meet minimum energy and fire code requirements.

Rough Carpentry

Deteriorated subfloor, wall sheathing, roof sheathing, and structural framing must be addressed and allowances for the quantity of this work must be substantiated.

EIFS & Stucco

EIFS (synthetic stucco) may not be repaired but must be replaced by a SC Housing approved material. Hard-coat stucco (cement stucco) must be replaced if more than 25% of the existing material has failed. SC Housing must approve any repair or replacement of hard-coat stucco.

Acoustical Isolation

The work must meet the Design Criteria Standards for acoustical isolation wherever party and exterior wall structures and ceiling and floor construction are exposed during the course of construction.

Drywall

The Work Scope must indicate the approximate percentage of drywall to be removed and replaced. Allowances must be substantiated.

HVAC

Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems must be replaced if they do not meet the applicable building codes, do not meet Threshold Section Building Sustainability, or do not have the required Effective Remaining Life. The duct system must be replaced if necessary to meet applicable codes and SC Housing required life expectancy. If ductwork is not replaced, it must be cleaned and sealed in accordance with the South Carolina State Minimum Standard Energy Code.

Plumbing

Plumbing components must be replaced if they do not meet the requirements of applicable building codes, do not meet Threshold Section Building Sustainability, do not have the required Effective Remaining Life, 50% of the plumbing system needs replacement, or if lead in water testing results exceeds regulated levels. Refer to Appendix B Development design Criteria Section II, P, 16 for details.

Electrical

The existing electrical system must be upgraded to meet all applicable codes. If 50% of the system needs replacement, the entire system must be replaced, including all wiring.

Building Sustainability

Rehabilitation projects will meet the sustainability requirements outlined in the 2021 Small Rental Development Program Application Manual, regardless of local code enforcement.

Accessibility

All Work Scopes must meet applicable federal, state, local, and SC Housing requirements. SC Housing requires 5% of the units to be fully accessible, 100% of mobility units to have roll-in showers, and an additional 2% equipped for the hearing and sight impaired. SC Housing maintains the same accessibility

standard for new construction and rehabilitation.

Fire and Life Safety

Through strict code compliance, the property design shall provide a safe environment for all tenants. Compliance with the Life Safety Code for new construction is required for the following regardless of local building authority enforcement: stairs, handrails, guardrails, smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, fire alarms, and unit fire separation (attic draft stops, fire/smoke separations, rated party walls and floor/ceiling components, and caulking of all penetrations in the fire assemblies). Life Safety items that do not meet current codes will not be 'grandfathered' in. Adherence to the most recently adopted editions of the South Carolina State Codes is required. This includes but is not limited to:

- Smoke detectors must be hard-wired and located per code for all construction, either rehabilitation or new. SC Housing will not waive this requirement for rehabilitation proposals. Carbon Monoxide Detectors shall be in accordance with NFPA 101 Life Safety Code and NFPA 720.
- Fire alarms and sprinklers must meet fire department, state and local code requirements.
- Attics must be constructed or rebuilt to meet all current fire and life safety codes, regardless of the requirements of the local building authority. These include draft stop walls, and rated ceiling, floor, and wall assemblies.
- All through-penetrations of smoke walls, draft stops, and rated assemblies must meet current fire codes.
- Existing exterior wooden stair systems may not be repaired. Instead they must be replaced in their entirety with new galvanized steel (field painted) and or concrete stair systems.
- Projects shall comply with all disaster mitigation-related requirements of the latest editions of the applicable mandatory State Minimum Standards as adopted and amended by South Carolina, and with all local ordinances regarding disaster mitigation.

Life Safety items that do not meet current codes will not be 'grandfathered' in. SC Housing may allow an outcome at a standard lower than new construction requirements based on documentation from the authorized local code enforcement official(s).

5. Specific Square Footage Requirements

Developments that have units, by bedroom size, smaller than the following square footages are considered to be obsolete developments and are not eligible for funding:

<u>Bedrooms per Unit</u>	<u>Minimum Heated Sq. Ft. per Unit</u>
Studio	400
One	500
Two	700
Three	850
Four	1,000

6. Historic Rehabilitation

Applicants must follow the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation* (36 CFR Part 68) to rehabilitate the property's interior and exterior features and complete SC Housing's environmental requirements, including the testing and abatement of lead and asbestos. These exterior and interior guidelines can be found at <http://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/rehabilitation.htm>.

Summary

If a Preservation Professional, as defined in the Environmental Manual, determines that the proposed project has an adverse effect or is a contributing structure which is either listed in the National Register or is eligible for listing in the National Register (or a lot within such a listed or eligible district) and South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has cleared the proposed activities to proceed, the general rehabilitation standards may not apply. However, SC Housing still requires that the completed rehabilitation results in housing that will meet the duration of all awarded program obligations.

The Applicant must submit to SC Housing a detailed scope of work that sets forth the proposed rehabilitation or new construction activity in accordance with recommended practices as set forth in *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*

Review the Historical Significance of the Property

Applicants must review documentation on file with the National Register of Historic Places or local preservation commissions and supplemented with a physical investigation to identify which character defining features and spaces must be protected.

Reconstruction (demolition and replacement) of Historic Properties

Applicants must consult with a Preservation Professional to develop a set of historically compatible model replacement building plans and construction drawings (including elevations) in advance of any planned reconstruction activities, which must then be approved by the SHPO before beginning construction.

Any modifications of the historic rehabilitation work scope must be approved in writing by SC Housing in advance of the project start-up.

Exhibit I

Fannie Mae Physical Needs Assessment Guidelines

Below is a reproduction of the directions for completing the Fannie Mae forms. SC Housing may have detailed specific guidance above which overrides these boiler-plate directions.

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The standard format forms are to help the consultant conduct a comprehensive and accurate assessment. However, the forms should not constrain the consultant from fully addressing other findings and may be supplemented as necessary to create a thorough record of the property's physical needs. The forms may be altered to serve the consultants' needs if the basic format is maintained and the same information is presented.

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE TO THE PROPERTY EVALUATOR

Purpose

The purpose of the Physical Needs Assessment is to identify and provide cost estimates for the following key items:

Immediate Physical Needs - repairs, replacements and significant maintenance items which should be done immediately.

Physical Needs Over the Term - repairs, replacements and significant maintenance items which will be needed over the term of the mortgage and two years beyond. As part of the process, instances of deferred maintenance are also identified. The assessment is based on the evaluator's judgment of the actual condition of the improvements and the expected useful life of those improvements. It is understood that the conclusions presented are based upon the evaluator's professional judgment and that the actual performance of individual components may vary from a reasonably expected standard and will be affected by circumstances which occur after the date of the evaluation.

This package explains how to use the set of forms provided by Fannie Mae. It is important to recognize that the forms are intended to help the evaluator conduct a comprehensive and accurate assessment. They also present the results of that assessment in a relatively standard format which will be useful in making underwriting decisions.

The forms however, should not constrain the evaluator from fully presenting concerns and findings. The forms should be used and supplemented in ways which facilitate the preparation and presentation of information useful regarding the physical needs of the property.

The Systems and Conditions forms may be altered and/or computerized to serve the evaluators' needs so long as information is provided on the condition and Effective Remaining Life of all components and the Effective Remaining Life is compared to the standard Expected Useful Life (EUL). The Summary forms may also be extended or computerized so long as the basic format is maintained.

Terms of Reference Form

The Applicant /Owner must provide this form for the evaluator as part of the needs assessment form. It serves as a reference point for the assessment and provides the evaluator with basic information about the property and the expected term of the loan(s). Four additional topics are covered:

1. Sampling Expectations - Expectations about the number and/or percentage of dwelling units, buildings and specialized systems to evaluate may be stated. If there is no stated expectation, the evaluator should inspect sufficient units, buildings, and numbers of specialized systems to state with confidence the present and probable future condition of each system at the property. The evaluator should provide a separate statement indicating the sampling systems used to ensure a determination of conditions and costs with acceptable accuracy.

If a Sampling Expectation is provided by the applicant/owner is not adequate to achieve the requisite level of confidence, the evaluator should so advise the owner/applicant. Considerations in determining an adequate sample size are age and number of buildings (especially if the property was developed in phases), total number of units, and variations in size, type and occupancy of units.

Effective sampling is based on observing a sufficient number of each significant category. Using the above criteria, categories could include buildings by age of each building (e.g. inspect buildings in the 8-year-old phase and in the 11-year-old phase), buildings by type (e.g. row house, L-shaped row house, walkup, elevator) and/or buildings by construction materials (e.g. inspect the garden/flat roof/brick walls section and the garden/pitched roof/clapboard walls section).

Dwelling units are separate categories from buildings. At a minimum, sampling is by unit size (0/1/2/3/4 bedrooms). There may be further categories if units are differently configured or equipped, or have different occupants (especially family or elderly). Systems which are not unit specific, such as boilers, compactors, elevators and roofs, will often have a 100% sample.

The objective is to see enough of each unit type and system to determine the present and probably future condition.

2. Market Issues - In certain instances, market conditions may necessitate action on certain systems. Examples are early appliance replacement or re-carpeting, new entry paving, special plantings, and redecorated lobbies. If the owner or lender has identified such an action, the evaluator should include cost estimation for such action and indicate what, if any, other costs would be eliminated by such action.
3. Work in Progress - In some instances, work may be underway (which can be observed) or under contract. When known by the lender, this will be noted. For purposes of the report, such work should be assumed to be complete, unless observed to be unacceptable in quality or scope.
4. Management-Reported Replacements - In some instances, the property ownership or management will provide the lender with information about prior repairs or replacements which have been completed in recent years. The applicant/owner may provide this information to the evaluator to assist in the assessment of these components. The evaluator should include enough units, buildings, or systems in the sample to reasonably verify the reported repairs or replacements.

Systems and Conditions Forms

It is the responsibility of the evaluator to assess the condition of every system which is present at a property. All conditions, except as noted below, requiring action during the life of the loan must be addressed regardless of whether the action anticipated is a capital or operating expense.

To assist evaluators in reviewing all systems at a property, four Systems and Conditions Forms are provided. Each lists a group of systems typically related by trade and/or location. The four forms are Site, Architectural, Mechanical and Electrical, and Dwelling Units. While the forms have several columns in which information may be recorded, in many instances only the first three columns will be completed. If the condition of a system is acceptable, the Effective Remaining Life exceeds the term of the mortgage by two years, and no action is required, no other columns need to be completed.

The report is not expected to identify minor, inexpensive repairs or other maintenance items which are clearly part of the property owner's current operating pattern and budget so long as these items appear to be taken care of on a regular basis. Examples of such minor operating items are occasional window glazing replacement and/or caulking, modest plumbing repairs, and annual boiler servicing, however, the evaluator should comment on such items in the report if they do not appear to be routinely addressed or are in need of immediate repair.

The report is expected to address infrequently occurring "big ticket" maintenance items, such as exterior painting, all deferred maintenance of any kind, and repairs or replacements which normally involve significant expense or outside contracting. While the evaluator should note any environmental hazards seen in the course of the inspection, environment-related actions, such as removal of lead-based paint, will be addressed in a separate report prepared by an environmental consultant.

USING THE SYSTEMS AND CONDITIONS FORMS

Purpose

The forms can be used both to record actual observations at a specific location and for an overall summary. For example, the Architectural form can be used for a specific building (or group or identical buildings) as well as for summarizing all information for buildings at a property. The same is true for the Dwelling Unit form. An unlabeled form is included which can be used as a second page for any of the Systems and Conditions Forms.

In some instances, the evaluator will note components which, while they may continue to be functional, may reduce marketability of the property. For example, single-door refrigerators or appliances in outdated colors may have such an impact in some properties. The evaluator should note these items, discuss them with the lender, and provide separate estimates of the cost to replace such items if requested.

Each of the four forms has a number of frequently-occurring systems and components listed. This list represents only the most frequently observed and is not meant to be all inclusive. Every system present at the property must be observed and recorded. Any system not listed on the form may be included in the spaces labeled "Other".

Note that the assessment includes the systems and components in both residential and non-residential structures. Thus, garages, community buildings, management and maintenance offices, cabanas, pools, commercial space, and other non-residential buildings and areas are included.

Items (EUL)

The Expected Useful Life (EUL) figure which appears in parentheses after the Item is taken from the Expected Useful Life Table provided. This table provides standard useful lives of many components typically found in apartment complexes. Where the parentheses do not contain a number, it is because there are various types of similar components with differing economic lives.

The evaluator should turn to the Expected Useful Life Table and select, and insert, the appropriate Expected Useful Life (EUL) number. If the Expected Useful Life (EUL) will, without question, far exceed the term of the mortgage plus two years, the Expected Useful Life (EUL) number need not be inserted.

The Expected Useful Life Tables represents only one possible judgment of the expected life of the various components. If we receive substantial material to the effect that one or more of the estimates are inappropriate, we will make adjustments. Until such changes are made, the Tables provide a useful and consistent standard for all evaluators to use. They avoid debate on what the appropriate expected life is and permit focus on the evaluator's judgment of the effective remaining life of the actual component in place, as discussed below.

Age

The evaluator should insert the actual Age of the component or may insert "OR" for original. If the actual age is unknown, an estimate is acceptable. If there is a range in Age (for example, components replaced over time), the evaluator may note the range (i.e., 5-7 years) or may use several lines for the same system, putting a different Age of that system on each line.

Condition

This space is provided to indicate the Condition of the component, generally excellent, good, fair, or poor, or a similar and consistent qualitative evaluation.

Effective Remaining Life

This space is provided for the evaluator to indicate the remaining life of the component as is. For standard components with standard maintenance, the Expected Useful Life Table provided by the Lender could be used to determine Effective Remaining Life by deducting the Age from Expected Useful Life (EUL). However, this should not be done automatically. A component with unusually good original quality or exceptional maintenance could have a longer life.

On the other hand, if the component has been poorly maintained or was of below standard original quality, the useful life could be shorter than expected. The evaluator applies professional judgment in making a determination of the Effective Remaining Life. If the Effective Remaining Life is longer than the term of the loan plus two years, no deferred maintenance exists, and no action needs to be taken during the life of the loan, no other columns need to be filled out.

The only exception may be Diff? (Difference), as discussed below. This should be noted when the evaluator's estimate of the Effective Remaining Life varies by more than two years from the standard estimate.

(Difference)

The Age of the component should be deducted from the Expected Useful Life (EUL) in parentheses

and the answer compared to the Effective Remaining Life estimated by the evaluator. Where there is a difference of over two years, the evaluator should insert a footnote number in the Diff? (Difference) column and supply in an attached list of footnotes a brief statement of why, in the evaluator's judgment, the Effective Remaining Life of the component varies from the standard estimate. This approach provides consistency among evaluators while making best of the evaluators' professional judgment.

Action

If any Action is required - immediately, over the life of the loan, or within two years thereafter the Action should be recorded as repair, replace, or maintain. Repair is used when only a part of an item requires action, such as the hydraulics and/or controls of a compactor.

Replace is used when the entire item is replaced. Maintain is used where special, non-routine maintenance is required, such as the sandblasting of a swimming pool. In cases where a repair or maintenance may be needed now, and replacement or further maintenance may be needed later, separate lines may be used to identify the separate actions and timing.

Now?

If the item involves a threat to the immediate health and safety of the residents, clearly affects curb appeal, will result in more serious problems if not corrected, or should otherwise be accomplished as part of an immediate repair, maintenance or replacement program, this space should be checked. Replacements which may be needed in year one, but do not require immediate attention, need not be checked.

DM (Deferred Maintenance)

The DM (Deferred Maintenance) space is marked in any instances where current management practice is clearly inadequate and the owner's attention should be called to the item, even if no major expenditure or significant labor may be required.

Quantity

For items requiring action, the evaluator should note the Quantity of the system, with the applicable unit of measure entered (each, unit, square feet, square yards, linear feet, lump sum, etc.).

Field Notes

This space, as well as attachments may be used to record the type of component (16cf, frost. free, Hotpoint), the problem (valves leaking) or other information (consider replacement for marketing purposes, replace 30% per year, work in progress, etc.) that the evaluator will need to complete the Evaluator's Summary.

Sample Form

The following example from the Dwelling Unit Systems and Conditions form illustrates how this form is properly used. The example presumes an 11 story building containing 1 and 2 bedroom units. There are 100 units. The age of the building is 9 years. The term of the proposed loan is 7 years.

Countertop/sinks are 9 years old. (The entry could also be "OR"). Condition is excellent, with an Effective Remaining Life of 10 years. This is significantly different from the anticipated Effective Remaining Life of 1 (a EUL of 10 years minus an Age of 9 years). Therefore, there is a footnote entry "1" in the "Diff?" column. The footnote will indicate that this item is made of an exceptionally durable material, along

with a top quality stainless steel sink.

The evaluator's estimate of an Effective Remaining Life of 10 years + is beyond the term of +2. No capital need would be reported.

Refrigerators are also original, reported as Hotpoint 16 cf frost free. Replacement is expected around the Effective Remaining Life, noted as 20% annually and beginning in the 5th year of the loan when the refrigerators are 14 years old. Disposals range from new to original (Age = 0-9). 20% per year replacements will be needed starting in year 1. The evaluator notes that disposals appear to be replaced as part of the project's normal operations.

Bath fixtures are original, and in good condition. No replacement is expected to be required during the term +2 years. The note indicates that they are "dated looking," which may prompt a market consideration for replacement.

Ceiling is a special entry. The "04" stack of units has experienced water damage to ceilings from a major plumbing leak. This is noted for repair NOW. As this apparently occurs in all 10 units in this stack, and therefore is likely to have more than a modest cost, this action would be reported on the Immediate Physical Needs summary form.

Evaluator's Summary Forms

Two separate forms are used to summarize the evaluator's conclusions from the Systems and Conditions Forms. One summarizes Immediate Physical Needs and the other summarizes the Physical Needs over the Term +2 years.

Evaluator's Summary: Immediate Physical Needs

All of the items for which Now? are checked are transferred to this form. This form provides for the listing of Items, Quantity, Unit Cost and Total Cost of each. The Item and Quantity are transferred directly from the Systems and Conditions Form.

Unit Cost: This is the cost per unit (sf, ea, lf, etc.) in current dollars to implement the required action. The source of the cost estimate should be listed in a separate attachment. The sources may include a third-party estimation service (e.g., R.S. Means: Repair and Remodeling Cost Data), actual bid or contract prices for the property, estimates from contractors or vendors, the evaluator's own cost files, or published supplier sources.

Total Cost: This is the result of multiplying the quantity times the unit cost. It is expressed in current year dollars.

DM (Deferred Maintenance): If the item evidences deferred maintenance, this column is checked.

Comments: the comments column, or an attachment, should clearly provide information on the location and the nature of problem being addressed for each item. The information should be adequate for the owner to begin to implement the action.

Evaluator's Summary: Physical Needs Over the Term

Those items not listed on the Immediate Physical Needs form, but for which action is anticipated during the term of the loan plus two years, are listed on the form. The item and Quantity are transferred

directly from the Systems and Conditions Form. The Unit Cost is calculated in the same manner as on the Immediate Physical Needs Form.

An attachment should be provided which gives any necessary information on the location of action items and the problem being addressed for each item. The information should be adequate for the owner to begin to implement the action.

Cost by Year: the result of multiplying the quantity times the unit cost, in current dollars, is inserted in the column for the year in which the action is expected to take place. Generally, the Effective Remaining Life estimate provided by the evaluator on the Systems and Conditions will indicate the action year. For example, if the evaluator has indicated that the Effective Remaining Life of the parking lot paving is 4 years, the cost, in current dollars, is inserted in Year 4.

If the items are likely to be done over a number of years, the costs, in current dollars should be spread over the appropriate period. For example, if the Effective Remaining Life of the Refrigerators is estimated to be 4 years, or 3-5 years, one third of the cost of replacing the refrigerators may appear in each of Years 3, 4, and 5.

Total Un-inflated: After inserting all of the appropriate action items, the evaluator should total the items for each year.

Total Inflated: The evaluator should multiply the Total Un-inflated times the factor provided to produce the Total Inflated.

Total Inflated All Pages: On the last sheet, the evaluator should include the Total Inflated Dollars for that page and all prior pages.

Cumulative Total All Pages: On the last sheet, the evaluator should insert the Total Inflated Dollars of that year and all prior years.

Special Repair and Replacement Requirements

While performing a property inspection, the evaluator must be aware that certain building materials and construction practices may cause properties to experience (or to develop in a short time period) problems that can be corrected only with major repairs or replacements.

The following identifies some specific construction related problems; however, the evaluator must be aware that other construction related problems may be found in any property and should be identified. If any of the following requirements are not met or if the evaluator determines that the following conditions or others are present, the evaluator must contact the lender immediately to discuss the timing as well as the cost of the repairs or replacements. The evaluator should ensure that any of these conditions are thoroughly addressed in the Physical Needs Assessment.

- A. Minimum Electrical Capacity:** Each apartment unit must have sufficient electrical capacity (amperage) to handle the number of electrical circuits and their use within an apartment. Therefore, the evaluator must determine, based on referencing the National Electric Code as well as local building codes, what is the minimum electrical service needed. In any event, that service must not be less than **100 amperes** **(This specific requirement is a SC Housing amendment to this section of the Fannie Mae Guidelines).**

B. Electrical Circuit Overload Protection - All apartment unit circuits, as well as electrical circuits elsewhere in an apartment complex, must have circuit breakers as opposed to fuses as circuit overload protection.

C. Aluminum Branch Wiring

All PCA Reports must indicate the type of branch wiring at the property as observed (i.e., visually verified and photographed) by the PCA Consultant. If the PCA Consultant identifies aluminum wiring at the Property, the PCA Report must also indicate whether a retrofit, such as the installation of CO/ALR devices, is already in place. The primary concern with aluminum branch wiring is that, as a result of current flow, heated aluminum expands approximately 40% faster than copper. The unequal expansion rates between the aluminum wire and the copper, steel or brass switch or outlet connection point subjects the heated aluminum wire to a rapidly rising compressive stress (compressed wire expands). When the current is turned off, the termination cools causing the wire to contract, which in turn causes the connection to become loose. A loose electrical connection will accelerate the heating of the wire due to the restricted current flow (because the connection point is not snug); subsequently, the wire will heat up like a burner on a stove. An overheated connection could potentially lead to a fire. Appropriate recommendations regarding retrofit procedures should be noted.

Remediation: A electrical survey must be performed to determine actual electrical wiring condition in order to fully evaluate this issue.

Recommended Remediation: Complete re wire of unit /building.

The CPSC's Publication 516, July 2011 (Repairing Aluminum Wiring), recommends a permanent repair using one of the following three methods:

- Complete rewiring of the building;
- Copper pig-tailing at the receptacles using COPALUM crimp connectors; or
- Copper pig-tailing at the receptacles using AlumiConn connectors.

D. Federal Pacific Stab Lok Breakers.

NOTE: The following only applies to Federal Pacific Stab-Lok panels. Federal Pacific panels that are not Stab-Lok models are not problematic. The words "Stab-Lok" will generally be stamped on the face of the panel behind the door, or on the door itself. Field and lab testing on Federal Pacific Electric (FPE) "Stab-Lok" panels established that the panels and breakers have a significant failure rate. Failure to trip properly with overload and short-circuiting are the basic safety defects of this type of panel. In over one-third of the panels tested, breakers would not trip when overloaded. Historical performance that breakers never trip cannot be relied upon in the future. If the breaker does not operate or trip properly, the potential of fire increases. Stab-Lok panels may also have interconnection problems that can lead to a higher risk of overheating.

Remediation; Replacement of electrical panel.

E. ABS Sanitary Lines

There are five manufacturers who produced ABS pipe from 1984 to 1990 that may crack circumferentially at the joint. The manufacturers are Apache, Polaris, Centaur, Phoenix, and Gable. These manufacturers apparently used non-virgin materials that may eventually crack at the

location where it comes in contact with the plumbers glue – typically circumferentially at the joints. If ABS piping is identified as being installed as the primary sanitary piping within the buildings (i.e., the material is not limited to the stub out from the wall to the fixture), the current condition and manufacturer must be verified.

Remediation: If the Property contains ABS pipe manufactured by one of the five problematic manufacturers, a plumbing survey performed by a qualified plumbing expert must be performed in order to ascertain the current condition and potential short and long-term repair or replacement costs.

Recommended Remediation: Complete re plumb of the unit /building.

F. Polybutylene Water Distribution Lines

Polybutylene (“PB”) is a form of plastic resin that was used extensively in the manufacture of water supply piping from 1979 until about 1995. Due to the low cost of the material and ease of installation, PB piping was used as a substitute for traditional copper piping. It is believed that oxidants in public water supplies (such as chlorine) react with the PB piping and fittings, causing it to scale and flake and become brittle. Micro-fractures of the piping result, and the basic structural integrity of the pipe is reduced. The pipe becomes weak, and is susceptible to sudden failure. Other factors may also contribute to the failure of PB systems, such as improper installation. Most problematic installation situations involve the use of PB fittings (connections between sections of piping such as elbows). The crimping process utilized during installation, if not done correctly, can compromise the performance of the piping at that connection. PB piping which has been installed with copper fittings has historically performed better with regard to fittings installation, but this has no bearing on the pipe’s ability to withstand chemical breakdown. Historical and current conditions must be noted, potential issues with content of local water supply noted.

Remediation: A plumbing survey must be performed to determine actual piping condition in order to fully evaluate this issue.

Recommended Remediation: Complete re plumb of the unit /building.

G. Galvanized Steel Water Distribution Lines

Galvanized pipe is defined as a steel pipe or wrought-iron pipe of standard dimensions, which has been galvanized by coating it with a thin layer of zinc. Galvanized piping has been utilized as a water supply system throughout the country, and is not limited to certain dates of construction. Galvanized piping systems typically exhibit corrosion more quickly than other plumbing systems, which can ultimately require the complete replacement of the piping system. Corrosion is a chemical or electrochemical process in which the metals commonly used in plumbing systems deteriorate and ultimately fail. Rates of corrosion produced by different waters vary widely, depending upon a number of factors (including acidity, electrical conductivity, temperature, oxygen concentration and the presence of sulfate and chlorides). Current and historical condition and any management reported replacements should be noted. Cost estimates of the replacement of a galvanized steel water distribution system should be carefully evaluated, as costs can vary significantly. Vertical water lines are generally more expensive to replace than the horizontal lines, as the vertical water lines are typically less accessible.

Remediation: A plumbing survey must be performed to determine actual piping condition in order

to fully evaluate this issue.

Recommended Remediation: Complete re plumb of the unit/building.

H. Omega Brand Fire Sprinkler Heads

All Omega sprinklers contain one, two or three small circular discs at the base of the sprinkler. The discs are very flat and thin and are spaced closely together. They may be white, chrome, or brass depending upon the finish of the sprinkler. If the sprinklers at the Property do not contain these discs, they are not Omegas. If they do have these discs, they may be Omegas. All Omega sprinklers contain the word "Central" or "CSC" somewhere on the daisy-like device. Approximately 8.4 million Omega brand sprinkler heads are part of a nationwide recall program. All Omega sprinkler models are being recalled, including those Omegas manufactured after May 1, 1996. In a release dated October 14, 1998, the CPSC alleges that, on average, between 30 and 40 percent of Omegas removed from various locations around the country for testing, failed to activate as they should.

Recommended Remediation: All Omega brand sprinkler heads should be evaluated to determine whether the sprinkler head is included in the recall and should be replaced if recalled.

I. Central Brand Fire Sprinkler Heads

Central manufactured 33 million "wet" sprinklers with O-rings from 1989 until 2000 that are covered by a recall program. Central also manufactured 2 million "dry" sprinklers with O-rings from the mid-1970's to June 2001 that are covered by this program. The program also covers 167,000 sprinklers with O-rings manufactured by Gem Sprinkler Co. and Star Sprinkler Inc. from 1995 to 2001. A listing of all the models covered under this voluntary replacement program is available on-line at the CPSC website. Central initiated this recall because it discovered the performance of these O-ring sprinklers can degrade over time. These sprinkler heads can corrode or minerals, salts and other contaminants in water can affect the rubber O-ring seals. These factors could cause the sprinkler heads not to activate in a fire. The fire sprinkler heads have the words "CENTRAL" or "STAR", the letters "CSC", the letter "G" in triangle, or a star-shaped symbol stamped on either the metal sprinkler frame or on the deflector. The model designation and date may also be stamped on the frame or deflector. The deflector is the flower, or gear-shaped metal piece at one end of the sprinkler head.

Recommended Remediation: All Central Brand sprinkler heads should be evaluated to determine whether the sprinkler head is included in the recall and should be replaced if recalled.

J. Cadet Brand Electric In-wall Heaters

Cadet Manufacturing produced in-wall electric heaters under the brand names Cadet and Encore that were sold and installed in single- family and multi- family residential projects from 1982 through 1999. The units were primarily distributed in Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. The heater models that were recalled are as follows: FW, FX, LX, TK, ZA, Z, RA, RK, RLX, RX and ZC. The CPSC alleges that these particular models of heater are defective, and can overheat or catch fire. Flames, sparks or molten particles can spew through the front grill cover of the heater into the living area, putting residents at risk from fires. The heaters can also become energized creating a risk of electric shock.

Recommended Remediation: Any Cadet brand heater on the recall list should be replaced immediately. Repairs to these units, such as limit switch replacement, are no longer considered an acceptable remediation method by the CPSC. Cadet models not listed above have not been recalled and do not need replacing. Information on how to identify the recalled models and a cross reference chart showing the correct replacement heater assembly may be obtained at: <http://cadetheat.com/support/install-help#replace-heater>.

K. Appliance and Equipment

Any appliances or equipment identified by the CPSC as subject to recall must be identified. The PCA Consultant should be aware of recalled appliances and equipment, and make recommendations for replacement or repair consistent with the CPSC guidelines. Any costs for the necessary repair or replacement of recalled equipment should be included in the Cost Estimate Schedules.

- L. Fire Retardant Treated Plywood:** While performing the roof inspection, the evaluator should investigate whether there is any indication that fire-retardant treated plywood was used in the construction of the roof (primarily roof sheathing). This inspection should focus on sections of the roof that are subjected to the greatest amount of heat (e.g., areas that are not shaded or that are poorly ventilated) and, if possible, to inspect the attic for signs of deteriorating fire-retardant treated plywood or plywood that is stamped with a fire rating.

M. Compressed Wood or Composite Board Siding

Composite siding is a man-made board that is manufactured from various combinations of wood fibers, fillers, binders and glue, to form exterior siding commonly referred to as T1-11 siding. An embossed layer is often added to simulate the look of natural wood. The products take the form of either lap siding or panel siding. The primary concern related to this product is its tendency to absorb water at locations where the “compressed wood” is exposed. This includes areas where nails have been over-driven, unfinished joints, or improperly sealed penetrations through the material. Evidence of deterioration includes edge swell, delamination of the finish, warping, and fungus growth.

Recommended Remediation: Current condition, quality of installation, and replacement recommendations should be considered by the PCA Consultant, where appropriate.

N. Exterior Insulation Finish Systems (EIFS)

Exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS) are a multi-layered exterior wall system consisting of a finish coat, a base coat, reinforcing mesh, adhesive and insulation board all of which are secured to some form of substrate. EIFS systems are also referred to as synthetic stucco or Dryvit. EIFS systems are designed to be “barrier” systems, meaning that they prevent water penetration from the outside. However, this also means that these systems do not “breathe” the way a traditional stucco system would. The problems associated with EIFS stemmed from water leaking behind the EIFS cladding and becoming trapped inside the walls, producing mildew and rot in the sheathing and framing. The most common areas for this type of damage have been at penetrations such as windows, doors, and roof penetrations (chimneys, vents, and drainage components). The problem has resulted from the areas around the penetrations not being properly flashed or sealed thereby allowing water intrusion, rather than from the exterior system itself allowing water infiltration.

Recommended Remediation: The PCA Consultant should consider a full exterior façade inspection if concerns regarding the installation or current condition of the exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS) are noted.

Recommended Remediation: Complete removal and replacement.

O. Problem Drywall (aka “Chinese Drywall”)

Problem drywall refers to a specific drywall in which initial studies found a strong association between the presence of problem drywall and corrosion of metal in residential housing with potential health safety issues. The problem drywall was primarily used from approximately 2001 to 2007, however problem drywall has also been found in properties of all ages. Problem drywall contains extraneous metals and minerals, such as sulfur, strontium and iron. Under certain environmental conditions (typically warm, humid climates), the drywall will emit sulfur gasses. These gases create a noxious odor and corrode copper and other metal surfaces, which can damage HVAC Systems, electrical wiring, copper plumbing, appliances and electronics. Problem drywall can also cause adverse health effects, which are primarily irritant and temporary in nature. Long term health effects are unknown. Problem drywall may also be referred to as “Chinese Drywall” and is often found in properties with untainted drywall as well, which is why owners should not assume that the property is free of problem drywall based on the year built or if they know the source of the drywall. In some cases, U.S. drywall was manufactured in China and rebranded in the US, identifying problem drywall as U.S. drywall.

Recommended Remediation: If problem drywall is suspected, according to the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) Identification Guidance for Problem Drywall dated March 18, 2011, a “threshold inspection” should be performed (i) for blackening of copper electrical wiring or air conditioning evaporator coils, and (ii) to determine if the installation of the drywall occurred between 2001 and 2009. If BOTH criteria are affirmed, then “corroborating evidence” must be obtained through the use of professional evaluation and analytical sampling, including at least two of these additional symptoms:

- Elemental sulfur levels of drywall core samples;
- Use of test strips to identify copper sulfide which indicates corrosive conditions;
- Confirmed marking of Chinese origin by stamping on panels;
- Elevated levels of hydrogen sulfide, carbonyl sulfide and/or carbon disulfide emitted from drywall samples when tested via ASTM D5504-08; or
- Corrosion of copper metal to form copper sulfide when copper is placed in test chambers with drywall samples taken from the home.

If the corroborating evidence for the presence of problem drywall is affirmed through an analyses performed by a qualified laboratory, a general contractor should be hired to ascertain (i) the scope of remediation in accordance with the CPSC Guidance, and (ii) all associated costs of remediation. The contractor cost estimates should be provided for review and included in the Immediate Repair Cost Estimate Schedules in the PCA Report as a “Critical Item”.

The CPSC Remediation Guidance for Homes from Problem Drywall dated March 15, 2013, calls for the replacement of all:

1. Possible problem drywall (as identified in the CPSC and HUD Identification Guidance);
2. Smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms;
3. Electrical distribution components (including receptacles, switches, and circuit breakers,

- but not necessarily wiring); and
4. Fusible-type fire sprinkler heads.

Exhibit II

Resident Engagement for Occupied Rehabilitation Guide

The engagement may be conducted by a third party. The third party could include a non-profit, civic/community design lab, advocacy group, graduate student group (such as urban/city planning or social work), relocation specialist or Local Government. The individuals must have prior experience in face-to-face community engagement among the proposed tenancy.

Specific questions include, but are not limited to:

1. Current Development:
What do you think of the following?
 - a. Physical property?
 - For example, the quality, design (interior and external, such as common areas, landscaping, sidewalks), and internal layout of your home and building.
 - b. Amenities?
 - For example, *(list current amenities)*.
 - Do you use these amenities?
 - Why or why not?
2. Management and maintenance?
 - a. For example, how long does it take for repairs after you've notified managements?
 - b. Do you feel welcome and heard by management?
3. Services?
 - a. For example, *(list any services)*.
 - Do you use these services?
 - Why or why not?
4. Ideal Development:
What would you like to see?
How would you change the following?
 - a. Physical property?
 - b. Amenities?
 - c. Are there amenities that you would like to have?
 - d. Management and maintenance?
 - e. Services?
 - f. Are there services you would like to have?
 - g. Are there services or activities you could help provide?

Engagement Tools and Guides

- [Community Planning Toolkit](#): Guide for designing and planning community engagement
- [Community Engagement Techniques](#): Additional summaries of methods
- [Analyzing Community Problems and Designing and Adapting Community Interventions](#): Toolkit and theory
- [Assessing Community Needs and Resources](#): Toolkit
- Enterprise's [Community Engagement Toolkit](#): Contains a variety of resources and tools
- [Community Needs Assessment and Organizing Scenarios](#) (pg.25-301): Method for leveraging resident energy and small group problem-solving

Post-Engagement Update

In order to manage resident expectations, residents should be kept informed of the project's progress. At a minimum, information about the project should be posted in public areas around the development. The Resident Engagement for Occupied Rehabilitation Form is to be provided to SC Housing with the submission of the final plans and specifications and also with any requests for waivers.

APPENDIX D: MARKET STUDY NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT GUIDELINES

*All relevant tables should be placed with corresponding text.

As required by both the HOME Final Rule and National Housing Trust Fund Interim Rule, information must be provided on the **current market demand** in the neighborhood in which the proposed SRDP project is to be located.

Please provide the information in the order and format as outlined below.

Market Needs Assessment Report Requirements:

A. Project Description - Give the following information for the proposed subject as provided by the Applicant:

1. Development Location
2. Construction Type
3. Occupancy Type: Family, Elderly, etc.
4. Target Income Group: 30%, 50%, 60%, or 80% AMI; and possibly Market Rate
5. Special Needs Population (if applicable)
6. Number of units by bedroom/bathroom
7. Number of buildings and stories and if there will be an elevator
8. Unit Size(s)
9. Structure Type/Design: Townhouse, Garden Apartment, etc.
10. Proposed Rents and Utility Allowances including energy source (gas, oil, electric), if utility is Tenant or Owner's responsibility, and if using Energy Star
11. Status of Project Based Rental Assistance: None, Existing, Proposed
12. Proposed Development Amenities
13. Proposed Unit Amenities
14. A map showing the proposed site(s).

B. Proposed Rents – Considering all information available, give a summary regarding the achievability of the proposed restricted rents for the market area based on market conditions. Such a summary could include absorption and capture rates, as well as plans for on-site management personnel. Analysts should take into consideration that the Authority has the ability to adjust proposed rents slightly up or down during underwriting.

C. Market Area

1. Census tracts that encompass the PMA
2. Provide the most recent statistics on race available for the specific census tract in which the project is located.

D. Local Economy - Employment by industry - numbers and percentages (i.e. Manufacturing: 150,000 (20%)).

E. Community Demographic Data

1. Population Trends
 - a. Total Population

- b. Population by age groups
- c. If a special population is proposed for the development (i.e. migrant workers, homeless), provide additional information on population growth patterns specifically related to this population.

2. Household Trends

- a. Total number of households, average household size, and group quarter.
- b. Households by tenure (If appropriate, breakout by elderly and non-elderly).
- c. Households by income. (Elderly proposals should reflect the income distribution of those households only).
- d. Renter households by number of persons in the household.

E. Project-Specific Demand Analysis

1. **Income Restrictions:** Take the income restrictions designated in the application into account when estimating demand. The maximum income for the proposed units will be based on 1.5- persons per bedroom (rounded up to the nearest whole person for those that end in 0.5). For elderly developments, the maximum incomes will be capped at the 2-person limits.
2. **Affordability:** Analysts must assume that no family households are able to pay more than 35% of gross income towards gross rent and no elderly households are able to pay more than 40% of their gross income toward gross rent. Any such additional indicators should be calculated separately and be easily added or subtracted from the required demand analysis.
3. **Demand:** The demand analysis should clearly indicate the minimum and maximum income range for each targeted group. Demand should be derived from the following sources using data established from a reputable source:
 - a. **Demand from New Renter Households:** New rental units required in the market area due to projected renter household growth. Determinations must be made using the current base year of 2020 and projecting forward to the anticipated placed-in-service date of 2022. The household projections must be limited to the age and income cohort and the demand for each income group targeted (i.e. 50% of median income) must be shown separately.
 - 1) In instances where a significant number (more than 20%) of proposed rental units are comprised of three-and four-bedroom units, analysts must refine the analysis for those units by factoring in the number of large households (generally 4+ persons). A demand analysis which does not take this into account may overestimate demand.
 - b. **Demand from Existing Households:** The second source of demand should be determined using 2010 census data or **the most current American Community Survey (ACS)** data and projected from:
 - 1) **Rent over-burdened households,** if any, within the age group, income cohort and tenure targeted for the proposed development. In order to achieve consistency in methodology, all analysts should assume that the rent-overburdened analysis includes households paying greater than 35% or in the case of elderly 40% of their gross income toward gross rent rather than some greater percentage. If an analyst feels strongly that the rent-overburdened analysis should focus on a greater percentage, they must give an in-depth explanation why this assumption should be included. Any such additional indicators should be calculated separately and be easily added or subtracted from the required demand analysis.
 - 2) **Households living in substandard rental housing.** Households in substandard housing should

be adjusted for age, income bands and tenure that apply. The analyst should use their own knowledge of the market area and project to determine if households from substandard housing would be a realistic source of demand.

- The Market Analyst is encouraged to be conservative in his/her estimate of demand from both households that are rent-overburdened and/or living in substandard housing.

3) **Elderly Homeowners likely to convert to rentership:** The Authority recognizes that this type of turnover is increasingly becoming a factor in the demand for elderly housing. A narrative of the steps taken to arrive at this demand figure should be included.

4) **Other:** Please note, the Authority does not, in general, consider household turnover rates other than those of elderly to be an accurate determination of market demand. However, if an analyst firmly believes that demand exists which is not being captured by the above methods, they may be allowed to consider this information in their analysis. The analyst may also use other indicators to estimate demand if they can be fully justified (e.g. an analysis of an under-built or over-built market in the base year). Any such additional indicators should be calculated separately and be easily added or subtracted from the demand analysis described above.

4. **Method:** The two overall demand components added together (3a and 3b above) represent demand for the project.

Example of Method:

	Households at 30% Median Income (min. income to max. income)	Households at 50% Median Income (min. income to max. income)	Households at 60% of Median Income (min. income to max. income)	Households at 80% of Median Income (min. income to max. income)	Project Total (min. income to max. income)
Demand from New Households (age and income appropriate)					
+		+	+		
Demand from Existing Households Rent-Overburdened					
+		+	+		
Demand from Existing Households Renters in Substandard Housing					
+		+	+		
Demand from Existing Households Elderly Homeowner Turnover					
=		=	=		
Total Demand					
-		-	-		
Supply					
=		=	=		
Net Demand					
Proposed Subject Units					
Proposed Subject Units Divided by Net Demand					

Overall Capture Rate by Income Level					
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F. Signed Statement Requirements

The signed statement must include the following language:

I certify that there is demand for affordable housing units in the market area described in this market needs assessment. I further certify that I have advised my customer that the proposed unit and income mix is appropriate.

I affirm that I have no financial interest in the project or current business relationship with the ownership entity and my compensation is not contingent on this project being funded. This report was written according to the SCSHFDA’s market needs assessment report requirements. The information included is accurate and can be relied upon by SCSHFDA.

Analyst

Date

APPENDIX E: LEAD BASED PAINT REQUIREMENTS

National Housing Trust Fund, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Multi-Family Tax Exempt Bond Program and SC Housing Trust Fund Awarded Developments

When Federal funds, such as HOME, NHTF, and NSP are used to assist housing built prior to 1978, HUD requires that steps are taken to address lead hazards. The requirements listed below must be followed for projects to be compliant. The regulations apply to all housing assisted with HOME, NHTF, and NSP funds, including single and multi-family units, whether privately or publicly owned. The requirements differ, depending in the amount of assistance and the type of activity being undertaken, rehabilitation or acquisition.

All units in projects assisted with HOME, NHTF, and NSP funds must comply with the following Lead-Based Paint regulations:

- 24 CFR 92.355
- Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1971 – 42 U.S.C. 4821 et. Seq.
- 24 CFR 982.401(i) (except paragraph 982.401(j)(1)(i))
- EPA’s Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule – 40 CFR Part 745
- 24 CFR Part 35 - The regulation is divided into subparts, of which the following apply:
 - Subpart A: Disclosure
 - Subpart B: General Requirements and Definitions
 - Subpart J: Rehabilitation
 - Subpart K: Acquisition, Leasing, Support Services, and Operations
 - Subpart R: Methods and Standards for Lead-Based Paint Hazard Evaluation and Reduction

Types of Housing Subject to LBP Regulations:

All units constructed prior to January 1, 1978 to be acquired, rehabilitated, or converted that do not meet any of the exemption criteria listed below.

Types of Housing Exempt from LBP Regulations:

- Housing built on or after January 1, 1978, when lead paint was banned for residential use.
- Housing exclusively for the elderly or people with disabilities, unless a child under age 6 is expected to reside there for prolonged periods of time.
- Zero-bedroom dwellings, including efficiency apartments, single-room occupancy housing, dormitories, or military barracks.
- Property that has been found to be free of lead-based paint by a certified lead-based paint inspector.
- Property where all lead-based paint has been removed and clearance has been achieved.
- Unoccupied housing that will remain vacant until it is demolished.
- Non-residential property
- Any rehabilitation or housing improvement that does not disturb a painted surface.

Requirements for Rehabilitation Projects:

When federal funds are used to rehabilitate properties constructed prior to 1978, the Lead Safe Housing Rule applies. The requirements differ based on the amount of assistance provided to the property. Provided below is a description of how to calculate the level of assistance to determine what projects are required to follow based on the level of assistance.

Calculating the Level of Assistance:

The lead hazard evaluation and reduction activities required for rehabilitation projects depend on the level of rehabilitation assistance received by the project. This level of assistance is determined by taking the lower of:

- Per unit rehabilitation hard costs (regardless of source of funds); or
- Per unit Federal assistance (regardless of the use of the funds).

To make this determination, it helps to understand several terms:

- **Rehabilitation Hard Costs:** The rehabilitation costs are calculated using only hard costs. They do not include soft costs or the costs of lead hazard evaluation and reduction, as described below.
- **Lead Hazard Evaluation and Reduction Costs:** Lead hazard evaluation and reduction costs include costs associated with site preparation, occupant protection, relocation, interim controls, abatement, clearance, and waste handling attributable to lead-based paint hazard reduction.
- **Federal Assistance:** Federal assistance includes all Federal funds provided to the rehabilitation project, regardless of whether the funds are used for acquisition, construction, soft costs or other purposes. This also includes funds from program income, but excludes low-income housing tax credit funds (LIHTC), Department of Energy Weatherization Program funds, or non-Federal funds.

Requirements for Rehabilitation Projects Receiving over \$25,000 per Unit:

Projects where the level of rehabilitation assistance is over \$25,000 per unit must meet the following requirements.

The goal is to “identify and eliminate lead hazards:” A risk assessment is required to identify hazards and any identified hazards must be abated by an EPA certified abatement professional.

Lead Hazard Evaluation Requirements: A risk assessment must be conducted prior to rehabilitation to find lead-based paint hazards in assisted units, in common areas that service those units, and on exterior surfaces. The risk assessment must include paint testing of any surfaces to be disturbed by the rehabilitation or grantees may assume that lead-based paint hazards exist.

Lead Hazard Reduction Requirements: To address hazards identified, abatement must be conducted to reduce all identified lead-based paint hazards except those described below. Abatement must be conducted by an EPA certified abatement contractor. If lead-based paint hazards are detected during the risk assessment on the exterior surfaces that are not to be disturbed by rehabilitation, interim controls may be completed instead of abatement to reduce these hazards. Clearance is required when lead hazard reduction activities are complete.

Options There are two options, as follows:

1. The recipient is permitted to presume that lead-based paint hazards exist. In such cases, a risk assessment is not required. The recipient must abate all applicable painted surfaces that will be disturbed during rehabilitation and all presumed lead hazards.
2. The recipient is permitted to conduct a lead hazard screen instead of a risk assessment. The lead hazard screen has more stringent requirements and is only recommended in units in

good condition. If the lead hazard screen indicates that there is no lead contamination, no lead hazard reduction is required. If the lead hazard screen indicates the presence of lead hazards, the recipient must then conduct a risk assessment. (Note: Passing a lead hazard screen, or a risk assessment, does not eliminate the requirement to perform abatement on lead-based paint hazards created as a result of the rehabilitation work.)

Clearance Requirements: Clearance is required by an EPA certified clearance examiner.

Notification Requirements: The following notices must be provided to owners and tenants:

- The Lead Hazard Information pamphlet;
- The Notice of Evaluation (if a risk assessment is conducted) or Notice of Presumption (if a risk assessment is not conducted); and
- The Notice of Lead Hazard Reduction

In short, compliance with the Lead Safe Housing Rule for such rehabilitation projects will affect the project planning, timeline, scope of work, contracting, and budget. In particular, it involves the engagement of a certified abatement contractor.

Required Qualifications for Hazard Evaluation Professionals:

Paint inspectors and risk assessors must be certified by the EPA to conduct evaluations. Rehabilitation specialists and other program staff may have the experience and educational qualifications needed to pursue lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor training and certification. The following specific certification requirements apply to these evaluators (from 40 CFR 745.226):

Certified paint inspectors must:

- Successfully complete an EPA or state-accredited training program;
- Pass the exam required by the certifying authority; and
- Apply for and be certified by the state or EPA.

Risk assessors must:

- Successfully complete an EPA or state-accredited training program;
 - Pass the exam required by the certifying authority; and
 - Apply for and be certified by the state or EPA;
- or**
- Be certified as an industrial hygienist, engineer, architect, or related field;
- or**
- Have a high school diploma and at least three years' experience with lead, asbestos, environmental remediation work, or construction.

Clearance must be performed by the following:

- Certified risk assessor;
- Certified lead-based paint inspector; or
- Certified lead sampling technician (called a clearance technician in the HUD regulation).
- Sampling technicians are currently not authorized by EPA to perform clearance examinations after abatement, but HUD regulations permit them to perform clearance after interim controls or maintenance or renovation activities.

Required Qualifications for Lead Hazard Reduction Contractors:

Qualifications for Abatement Contractors

Abatement contractors consist of:

- Trained and EPA-certified abatement supervisor(s); and
- Workers who have successfully completed accredited lead abatement worker training.

Qualifications to Perform Interim Controls or Standard Treatments

To perform interim controls or standard treatments, a worker must be supervised by an EPA certified abatement supervisor or have successfully completed one of the following courses:

- An accredited lead-based paint abatement supervisor course;
- An accredited lead-based paint worker course;
- The lead-based paint course: “Work Smart, Work Wet, and Work Clean,” prepared by the National Environmental Training Association for the EPA and HUD;
- The Remodeler’s and Renovator’s Lead-Based Paint Training Program prepared by HUD and the National Association of the Remodeling Industry (NARI); or
- A similar course recognized by HUD and EPA. (See HUD’s website, www.hud.gov/offices/lead, for list of approved courses.)

Qualifications for Safe Work Practices

There are no specific qualifications for safe work practices, however, the following courses are useful general courses for all workers who want to work safely with lead.

- Remodeler’s and Renovator’s Lead-Based Paint Training Program developed by HUD and the National Association for the Remodeling Industry (NARI); and
- Lead-Based Paint Maintenance Training Program developed by HUD/EPA and the National Educational Training Association (NETA).
- The booklet, “Lead Paint Safety: A Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance, and Renovation Work,” is an excellent illustrated guide. Available on www.hud.gov/offices/lead or from the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD or www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/nlic.htm.

Lead-Based Paint Definitions and Terms:

Abatement means any set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards. Permanent means an expected design life of at least 20 years.

Abatement includes:

- The removal of lead-based paint and dust-lead hazards, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of components or fixtures painted with lead-based paint, and the removal or permanent covering of soil-lead hazards; and
- All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and post abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures.

Certified means licensed or certified to perform such activities as risk assessment, lead-based inspection, or abatement supervision by the State with a lead-based paint certification program authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Clearance Examination means an activity conducted following lead-based paint hazard reduction activities to determine that the hazard reduction activities are complete and that no soil-lead hazards or settled dust-lead hazards exist in the dwelling unit or worksite. The clearance process includes a visual assessment and collection and analysis of environmental samples. Dust-lead standards for clearance are found at 35.1320.

Containment means the physical measures taken to ensure that dust and debris created or released during lead-based paint hazard reduction are not spread, blown or tracked from inside to outside of the worksite.

Deteriorated Paint means any interior or exterior paint or other coating that is peeling, chipping, chalking or cracking, or any paint or coating located on an interior or exterior surface or fixture that is otherwise damaged or separated from the substrate.

Dust-Lead Hazard means surface dust that contains a dust-lead loading (area concentration of lead) at or exceeding the levels promulgated by the EPA pursuant to section 403 of the Toxic Substances Control Act or the standards in 35.1320.

Encapsulation means the application of a covering or coating that acts as a barrier between the lead-based paint and the environment and that relies for its durability on adhesion between the encapsulant and the painted surface, and on the integrity of the existing bonds between paint layers and between the paint and the substrate. Encapsulation may be used as a method of abatement if it is designated and performed so as to be permanent.

Enclosure means the use of rigid, durable construction materials that are mechanically fastened to the substrate in order to act as a barrier between lead-based paint and the environment. Enclosure may be used as a method of abatement if it is designated to be permanent.

Evaluation means a risk assessment, a lead hazard screen, a lead-based paint inspection, paint testing, or a combination of these to determine the presence of lead-based paint hazards or lead-based paint.

Hazard Reduction means measures designed to reduce or eliminate human exposure to lead-based paint hazards through methods including interim controls or abatement or a combination of the two.

Interim Controls means a set of measures designated to reduce temporarily human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Interim controls include, but are not limited to, repairs, painting, temporary containment, specialized cleaning, clearance, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs.

Lead-Based Paint Hazard means any condition that causes exposure to lead from dust-lead hazards, soil-lead hazards, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces, and that would result in adverse human health effects.

Lead-Based Paint Inspection means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation.

Paint Stabilization means repairing any physical defect in the substrate of a painted surface that is causing paint deterioration, removing loose paint and other material from the surface to be treated, and applying a new protective coating or paint.

Painted Surface to be Disturbed means a paint surface that is to be scraped, sanded, cut, penetrated or otherwise affected by rehabilitation work in a manner that could potentially create a lead-based paint hazard by generating dust, fumes, or paint chips.

Risk Assessment means:

- An on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards; and
- The provision of a report by the individual or firm conducting the risk assessment explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards.

Safe Work Practices means hazard reduction using approved methods of paint stabilization, occupant protection and specialized cleaning.

Standard Treatments means a series of hazard reduction measures designed to reduce all lead-based paint hazards in a dwelling unit without the benefit of a risk assessment or other evaluation.

Visual Assessment means looking for, as applicable:

- Deteriorated paint
- Visible surface dust, debris and residue as part of a risk assessment or clearance examination; or
- The completion or failure of a hazard reduction measure.