



New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation  
Office of Community Renewal

***Community Development Block Grant Program  
2013 CRF Application***

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## A. Technical Assistance

Prior to the application deadline, the OCR will provide technical assistance regarding the application, proposed projects, and program regulations to Applicants upon request. Potential Applicants with questions regarding the application and/or the NYS CDBG Program should call 518-474-2057 for assistance.

## B. Procuring for Professional Services

### 1. Consultants

Applicants may elect to contract with a consultant for the preparation of an application and/or for the administration of a NYS CDBG funded project.

Before selecting a consultant, engineer, architect or other professional to assist in the preparation of an application, please consider the following:

- a. **“Loss-Leader” Arrangements** – Loss-leader arrangements, in which consultants offer to prepare a grant application or make preliminary engineering designs and estimates at reduced rates or at no cost, in return for receiving a contract for program delivery and/or administration if the application is funded, are prohibited by Federal regulations. Applicants may find this approach attractive because costs they bear prior to the award of NYS CDBG funding, such as application preparation or preliminary engineering studies, are not reimbursable from the NYS CDBG grant. However, **loss-leader arrangements violate Federal regulations, which require “maximum open and free competition.”**
- b. **Selection of Engineers or Administrative Consultants Prior to Grant Award** – Some Applicants may wish to procure the services of a consultant or engineer to assist with grant application preparation, preliminary engineering, and administration/program delivery, using one procurement process to obtain all the services. This approach is permitted by HUD regulations, as long as Federal procurement procedures found at 24 CFR Part 85 are complied with.

For NYS CDBG funded professional services, the selection of a consultant must be conducted in a manner so as to provide maximum open and free competition. The provisions of OMB Circular A-87 and applicable State, Federal (24CFR 85.36) and local laws govern the procurement of professional services. **The selection of consultants must be completed according to the Federal procurement regulations if NYS CDBG funds will be used for payment of the professional services.** Professional services that are not procured in compliance with the Federal procurement regulations are ineligible CDBG expenditures and will not be reimbursed for payment. **For non-CDBG funded professional services, such as services for the preparation of the application, Applicants must follow their local procurement policies.** Use of NYS CDBG funds for the preparation of the 2013 application is not an allowable use of program funds. Regardless of the funding source used to pay for professional services, written agreements must be executed between the parties detailing all responsibilities, standards and fees. For additional information on procuring professional services, reference Chapter 1 and 4 of the OCR Grant Administration Manual, which is available on the OCR website, [www.nyshcr.org](http://www.nyshcr.org).

Applicants that elect to use a professional service contractor for both grant application preparation and administration of the program are encouraged to consider issuing one Request for Proposals (RFP) for these services, even though the services may be funded by different funding sources. Issuing one RFP for both of these services typically helps to reduce the amount of start-up time needed after award. Applicants choosing to issue one RFP for these services must comply with the Federal procurement requirements **if any portion of the services will be funded with NYS CDBG funds.** Communities should also be aware when soliciting for professional services, while permissible under State law, Federal requirements restrict the use of a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) process to hiring for engineering or architectural services only. Other procurement for professional services would generally be expected to be done through an RFP process.

### 2. Subrecipients

Applicants may decide to use a Subrecipient to carry out the NYS CDBG funded activity, including the administration and/or program delivery tasks required to administer programs such as housing. There are typically two kinds of Subrecipients:

- Governmental non-profits, which are public agencies, commissions, or authorities that are created by the

Recipient (such as a housing authority or water supply district). They also may have been created by a consortium of municipalities, such as a county or multi-county sewer authority;

- Private non-profits, which are incorporated under the non-profit statutes of state law and frequently have IRC 501(c)(3) status, providing specific services in areas such as job training, day care, housing, community development, homeless shelters, mental health centers, industrial development, etc.

**A Subrecipient is an organization that is directly provided NYS CDBG funds for its use in carrying out previously agreed upon eligible activities. In order to be considered a Subrecipient, NYS CDBG funds must flow through the organization. This means that a Recipient must draw funds from the OCR and then grant those funds to the Subrecipient who will then pay the vendors and grant funds from their bank account.**

**Federal procurement standards do not apply to the selection of a Subrecipient.** The Recipient and the Subrecipient must enter into a written agreement. The agreement must remain in effect during the period that the Subrecipient has control over NYS CDBG funds, including program income. For additional information on Subrecipients, reference Chapter 1 of the OCR Grant Administration Manual, which is available on the HCR website, [www.nyshcr.org](http://www.nyshcr.org).

## I. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### A. Submission Instructions

Applicants wishing to be considered for funding must submit an original and one copy of an application by the deadline. **Applications must be postmarked no later than, or delivered to the OCR's office no later than 4:00 p.m., on June 25, 2013.** This deadline is firm and any applications received after 4:00 p.m. on, or postmarked after, June 25, 2013 will be deemed ineligible.

Applications must be received at: **NYS Homes and Community Renewal  
Office of Community Renewal  
Hampton Plaza  
38-40 State Street, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Albany, NY 12207**

Applicants are strongly advised to thoroughly read the application, review the requirements of the NYS CDBG program and observe all of the application requirements. Applicants seeking consideration for funding must comply with **all** requests for information including completion of all required forms, providing descriptions, narratives and exhibits. **All parts of the application and required exhibits must be completed in full for the application to be successfully evaluated. Required information that is not provided in the application will have a negative impact on the evaluation of the application.** It is the Applicant's responsibility to provide the OCR with an application that is clear, concise, well-organized and that provides all of the information requested. Applications should be submitted accordingly:

- An **original** and **one copy** of the application.
- The copy bound in an appropriate sized 3-ring binder and the original application bound by a rubberband.
- The name of the applicant identified on the front cover of both copies and the binding of the bound copy of the application.
- Each application must include a Table of Contents that identifies each section, form, and exhibit of the application and corresponding page numbers. **Applicants should organize their application according to the Submission Checklist on page 4.**
- **Each section, form, and exhibit of the application must be clearly identified and tabbed as required and identified in the Table of Contents.**
- All pages including the exhibits must be numbered in sequence at the bottom of each page.
- All materials that contain information that can specifically identify a household and/or person must be located in a section of the application labeled "**Confidential Information**" (e.g. income surveys, maps, documents containing names and/or addresses, photographs).

## B. Submission Checklist

Applicants should use the Submission Checklist below when putting their application together (content and order). **This list is not all inclusive**; therefore Applicants may need to include additional materials in their application.

### Forms\*:

- 1 - Applicant Program Information
- 2 - Community Development Proposal
- 3- 3A Public Infrastructure/Facility Activity Proposal
- 4 -4B Water/Wastewater Lateral Assistance Activity Proposal
- 5 - Project Budget
- 6 - Other Funding Sources
- 7 - Applicant Disclosure Report
- 8 - Certifications

### Exhibits:

- CFA Endorsement
- Public Hearing Notice(s)
- Evidence of National Objective Compliance
- Survey Methodology
- Sample Income Survey Instrument
- Sample of Income Surveys
- Summary of Income Survey Data
- Purchase Agreements (site control)
- Maps (as required)
- Exhibit 2-3A Certificate of SEQRA Classification\*
- SEQRA Short Environmental Assessment Form (For Unlisted and Type I Actions Only)
- Confidential Materials (Materials that identify a specific person, household or address. For example, surveys, applications, photographs and etc.)
- Commitment Letters or letters of application
- A cooperation agreement and a resolution authorizing an Applicant to submit an application on behalf of a unit of local government
- A cooperation agreement and a resolution authorizing a joint application and one of the units of local government as the primary applicant
- Shared Municipal Services - A cooperation or merger agreement and consolidation timetable
- Letters of Support

\*Fillable forms are located at <http://nysdhcr.gov/Forms/NYS-CDBG/>.

## FORM 1 – APPLICANT/PROGRAM INFORMATION

1 – 5. **Applicant Information, Applicant Contact Person, Application Preparer, Grant Administrator and Applicant Political District Information**. Enter as requested. Applicants submitting joint applications or applications on behalf of a unit of local government must include, as an exhibit, a cooperation agreement and a resolution authorizing the Applicant to submit a joint application or an application on behalf of the unit of local government.

DUNS numbers are required for all municipalities. A DUNS number can be obtained from [www.dnb.com](http://www.dnb.com) or by calling 1-800-234-3867.

6. **Type of Activity**. Check the box that identifies the type of activity(ies) for which funds are being requested.
7. **Program Information**. Enter the name of the program or activity for identification purposes (e.g. Hamlet of Gifford Hollow Housing Rehabilitation Project) and the location of the program (e.g. address, target area boundaries). Check the appropriate box to identify whether the project is a specific address, community-wide, in a Census tract and block group, or in a target area. Enter the Census Tract and Block Group Number(s) benefiting from the project. If the entire Census tract is benefiting, enter only the Census tract number.
8. **Citizen Participation**. Select the box indicating that copies of the public hearing notices are attached and indicate the exhibit location.

## FORM 2 – GENERAL PROJECT/PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Each applicant must submit a community development proposal in its entirety. The form presented in this application kit is for reference only. The actual form, with sections to be completed, will be presented in the fillable forms version available from <http://nysdhcr.gov/Forms/NYS-CDBG/>.

## FORM 3A-3C – PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE/FACILITY/WATER/WASTEWATER LATERAL ACTIVITY PROPOSALS

Each applicant must submit a proposal form for **each** activity being proposed. Forms that are not applicable to your project should not be submitted.

## FORM 4A-4B – PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE/FACILITY/WATER AND WASTEWATER LATERAL ACTIVITY DETAIL

Each applicant must submit an Activity Detail Form for **each** activity proposed. Forms that are not applicable to your project should not be submitted.

**FORM 5 – PROJECT BUDGET**

**Applicant Name.** Enter the name of the applicant.

**List of Activities.** Enter descriptive **names** for each of the proposed activities. **Do not provide a detailed description of the activity in this section, only the name of the activity.** The activity number and name of the activities should be used consistently throughout the application when referencing an activity. Single-unit and multi-unit (2 or more units in a building) housing activities are two separate activities and must be listed as such. A lateral connection activity for individual LMI households that is part of a larger public sewer/wastewater and public water project is a separate housing activity and must be listed as such and, if applicable, as separate activities for single unit and multi-unit lateral connection assistance.

**Program Delivery.** For **each** activity listed, enter the program delivery costs associated with that activity. Program delivery, grant administration and engineering (design) costs **cannot exceed 18%** of the total CDBG grant award requested. Refer to Appendix C, Grant Administration and Program Delivery Costs for guidance.

**National Objective Code.** For each activity, enter the National Objective Code that corresponds with the National Objective being claimed for that activity. **Each activity must meet a National Objective. Only one National Objective can be selected for each activity.** Refer to the chart below and the Federal regulation set forth at 24 CFR 570.08 for guidance on the appropriate National Objective codes and beneficiaries type.

Each activity proposed **must satisfy the requirements of the National Objective selected and evidence of compliance must be submitted** with the application as an exhibit, as requested in the Additional Requirements Section A, National Objective Compliance. **If satisfactory evidence of compliance with a National Objective is not provided, the proposed activity will be considered ineligible and will not be considered for funding.**

PROJECT TYPE	NATIONAL OBJECTIVE CODES AND BENEFICIARIES				
	LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME			SLUMS AND BLIGHT	
	LMH	LMA	LMC	SBA	SBS
Housing And Residential Water and Wastewater	Households				
Public Infrastructure and Public Facility		Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons

**LMH – Low/Mod Housing direct benefit:** activities that are carried out for the purpose of providing or improving permanent residential structures, which will be occupied by low/mod income households. 24 CFR 570.208(a)(3)  
**LMA – Low/Mod Area benefit:** the service area identified for activities is primarily low/mod income. 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)  
**LMC – Low/Mod Limited Clientele benefit:** activities that benefit a limited clientele as identified in 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)  
**SBA – Slum/Blight Area benefit:** activities that address prevention or elimination of slums or blight in a designated area. 24 CFR 570.208(b)(3)  
**SBS – Slum/Blight Spot basis:** site-specific activities that address conditions of blight or physical decay. 24 CFR 570.208(b)(2)

**CDBG Funds Requested.** Enter the amount of NYS CDBG funds being requested for each activity listed.

**Other Funding Sources.** If there are other funding sources financing the proposed activities, complete Form 6 before proceeding with the completion of this form. For each of the other funding sources listed on Form 6, enter the number associated with the funding source (the number to the left of the name of the funding source on Form 6) and the amount of funding allocated from that source for the proposed activity.

**Total of Other Sources.** For each activity, the amount of other funding sources allocated to the activity.

**All Sources Total.** The total of all funding sources (the amount of CDBG requested and the total of other sources).

**Total Amount for Engineering.** Enter total cost of engineering services for the project.

**Grant Administration.** Enter the amount of administration and program delivery funds allocated to the project from the State CDBG funds requested and the total of other funding sources. Program delivery, grant administration and engineering costs **may not exceed 18%** of the total CDBG grant amount. **Refer to Appendix D, Grant Administration and Program Delivery Costs, for a list of eligible costs.**

**Total Amount of Program Delivery (1A – 5A).** Total amount of the funding allocated for program delivery.

**Total Amount of Funding.** Total of all funding sources.

**% of Total Project Cost.** Calculate and enter the percentage of each source of funding representing the total project cost.

## FORM 6 – OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

**Applicant Name.** Enter the name of the applicant.

**Name of Funding Source.** List the name of the other funding sources including the name of the entity and program providing the funding (e.g. HCR/OCR – HOME, HCR – Weatherization, HCR/OCR-NYMS, HCR/OCR - AHC, EFC – DWSRF, CWSRF).

**Amount of Funding.** Enter the amount of funding allocated for the proposed activity.

**Source of Funding.** Identify the source of funding code (Federal, State, private, local or other) by entering the corresponding source code, which is located at the bottom of the form.

**Type of Funding.** Identify the type of funding code (loan, grant, tax credits, equity, private contribution, or program income) by entering the appropriate funding code located at the bottom of the form.

**Interest Rate and Term.** Enter the interest rate and loan term of the funding.

**Funding Status.** Identify the status of the funding (committed or application is submitted and notification is pending) by entering the appropriate funding status code located at the bottom of the form.

**Date Available or Decision Date.** Enter the anticipated date funding will be available for the proposed project or a decision will be made on an application for funding.

**Provide a description of the proposed budget in the section provided on Form 6.** Applicants must attach, as an exhibit, letters of application or commitment from each funding source excluding NYS Homes and Community Renewal funding sources.

For all co-funded proposals, Applicants must demonstrate that **all** of the funding sources are needed to reach the affordability threshold of the beneficiaries. All financial resources must be available and committed at the time of award.

## FORM 7 – CDBG PROGRAM INCOME SUMMARY

Each Applicant with program income (income generated from CDBG funded projects that in total exceeds \$35,000 in one program year) from either HUD Administered or New York State Administered CDBG grants must provide a summary of the program income on hand. Complete the following for each activity that generated program income:

**Applicant Name.** Enter the name of the Applicant.

**Source of Program Income.**

*Type of Activity:* Enter the type of activity generating program income (e.g. housing rehabilitation).

*Activity/Number:* Provide the HUD or the OCR assigned activity or project number.

*Source Code:* Identify whether the program income was generated by HUD (F) funding or the OCR (S) funding.

**Eligible Use of Program Income.** Describe the approved use(s) for the program income.

**Total Revenue Generated.** Enter the total amount of program income generated to date by the activity.

**Total Amount Re-loaned or Re-granted.** Enter the total amount that has been re-granted or re-loaned.

**Current Balance on Hand.** Provide the total amount of funding that is currently available.

**If a project is awarded NYS CDBG funds and it is determined that an Applicant has not reported program income and that income is available to be used toward the cost of the proposed project, the Applicant is at risk of termination of their grant agreement and the recapture of all disbursed NYS CDBG funds.**

## **FORM 8 – APPLICANT/RECIPIENT DISCLOSURE/UPDATE REPORT**

Section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3531, P.L. 101-235 approved 12-15-89) and HUD implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 12 contain disclosure requirements for State CDBG Applicants and Recipients. Subpart C of 24 CFR Part 12 requires Applicants for state-administered CDBG funds to make a number of disclosures if they meet a dollar threshold for the receipt of certain covered assistance. All Applicants applying for NYS CDBG funds must complete Form 11, which requires all Applicants to submit a Disclosure Report with their application.

The following must make full Disclosure Reports:

1. Any Applicant applying for more than \$200,000 of NYS CDBG funds.
2. Any Applicant applying for less than \$200,000 of NYS CDBG funds, but has received or could receive other covered assistance which when added to the NYS CDBG funds exceeds \$200,000.

An Applicant that is applying for NYS CDBG funds amounting to \$200,000 or less, and that will not be receiving other covered assistance, is not required to make full disclosures, but must partially complete and submit the Applicant/Recipient Disclosure/Update Report with its application.

### **Guidance Regarding Disclosures**

#### **A. Initial Reports**

Applicants that are required to submit full initial reports must disclose the following:

1. Other government assistance (Federal, State and/or local) that is to be used in conjunction with the NYS CDBG project.
2. The pecuniary interest of any developer, contractor, or consultant involved in the application for NYS CDBG assistance or in the planning, development, or implementation of the CDBG project.
3. The pecuniary interest of any other person in the project, which exceeds \$50,000 or ten percent, whichever is lower, of the NYS CDBG assistance applied for.
4. The sources of all funds to be used in the project (including those sources identified for Item 1 above) and the uses to which these funds are to be placed.

#### **B. Update Reports**

Subsequent to the submission of NYS CDBG applications, Applicants/Recipients that are required to submit full initial reports are required to submit updated Disclosure Reports when any of the following occur:

1. The Applicant/Recipient discovers that information was omitted from its initial report or last update report.
2. Additional persons or entities can be identified as interested parties. These are persons or entities that did not have a pecuniary interest when the initial or last update report was submitted, but who can now be identified as having a pecuniary interest that is required to be reported.
3. There is an increase in the amount of pecuniary interest of a person or entity identified in the last report, if this increased pecuniary interest is more than \$50,000 or 10%, whichever is lower, of the pecuniary interest for that person or entity listed in the initial or last update report.
4. There is a change in other government assistance from that which was provided in the last report. An updated report must be submitted if the total amount of other assistance reported in the initial or last update report has increased by \$250,000 or 10%, whichever is lower.
5. There is a change in the source and/or use of funds from that which was provided in the initial or last update report that exceeds the amount of all previously disclosed sources and/or uses of funds by \$250,000 or 10%, whichever is lower.

**Recipients must constantly monitor their projects to ensure that an updated Disclosure Report is submitted within 30 days of any change that meets one of the five criteria discussed above. Updated reports are required until the project is closed out.**

## FORM 9 – CERTIFICATIONS

Sign and date the Form.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### A. National Objective Compliance

As an exhibit to the application, **Applicants must demonstrate compliance with a National Objective.** The following list outlines the acceptable documentation to be submitted for the two acceptable National Objectives:

#### **Benefit to Low- and Moderate-Income (LMI) Persons:**

1. Summary of Census and/or survey data, sample survey instrument and completed surveys (survey documentation must maintain client confidentiality) used to determine eligibility including the documentation outlined in Additional Requirements - Section B. Surveys.
2. Evidence that housing units to be assisted are occupied by low- and moderate-income persons or, in the case of multi-unit rehabilitation, that at least 51% of the units are occupied by low- and moderate-income persons; or
3. Evidence the benefit is to a Limited Clientele.

#### **Prevention or Elimination of Slums and Blight:**

1. **Documentation officially designating areas of slums and blight, including the year of designation;**
2. A map of designated area;
3. Provide the number of structures in area and the total number of structures that are dilapidated;
  1. Describe the conditions that lead to a determination of slums and blight;
  1. Describe the Applicant's plan to eliminate the conditions that lead to a determination of slums and blight.

Additional information on National Objective Compliance can be found at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/library/stateguide/index.cfm>.

**B. Surveys**

The Primary Objective of the NYS CDBG program is to benefit LMI persons. This objective requires that at least 70 % of New York State’s CDBG funds be allocated to activities which meet the National Objective of benefitting LMI persons. For an area benefit activity to qualify as benefitting LMI persons, at least 51 % of the persons benefiting from the activity must be LMI persons. For a direct benefit activity to qualify as benefitting LMI persons, the household income of the beneficiary must not exceed 80% of the area median income. LMI benefit must be calculated, presented and supported in the application. To demonstrate compliance with the LMI National Objective, applicants must support their claim with an income survey or Census data.

**1. Income Surveys**

**If claiming the Area Benefit National Objective (LMA), the boundaries of the area being served must coincide with the Census Tract or Block Group boundaries in order for Census data to be used in lieu of income survey data.** Census data cannot be rounded up. If the Census data shows that the percent of LMI persons is less than 51 % (e.g. 50.6), this figure cannot be rounded to 51 %.

When an Applicant claiming an area benefit activity determines that the Census data does not accurately or strongly substantiate need or compliance with the Primary and National Objectives, or the LMI percent is not available for a specific area, an Applicant may survey the benefiting area.

The purpose of an income survey is to request income data from the beneficiaries of the proposed project to determine eligibility and in some cases to make estimates about the percentage of the total population that may be LMI. In order to ensure that the estimates are reasonably accurate, the survey sample must be of an adequate size and randomly selected. Surveys must be representative of all families in the entire area and based solely upon income and family size. Claims based on other data such as housing values will not be accepted. **Data from surveys conducted more than 24 months prior to the date of the 2011 NOFA will not be accepted.** The survey must include the entire universe, which is all households including occupied, vacant and seasonal housing units. Applicants should refer to Appendix D, LMI National Objective Compliance Requirements for guidance.

**Applicants who use a third party to conduct an income survey must obtain the survey instrument, the surveys and all related information including the process followed to conduct the survey and retain the documentation in their files, regardless of funding.**

**If an income survey is conducted to substantiate compliance, the application must include, as an exhibit, a description of the survey methodology used, a copy of the survey form, income scales, income distribution tables, a sample of the surveys, and a completed survey tabulation form. Copies of the completed surveys must be included in the application in a tabbed section labeled, “Confidential Materials.” Applicants are strongly advised to inform survey participants that the information collected is confidential and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.**

**2. Racial/Ethnic Composition Data**

HUD requires racial/ethnic composition data be collected for all beneficiaries of the NYS CDBG Program for input into HUD’s Integrated Disbursement Information System. This data is reported to HUD in the State’s Annual Performance Report. Even though racial/ethnic data is not required as part of this application, it is required for completion of the Recipient Annual Performance Report, Form 3-1, which must be completed by every NYS CDBG Recipient annually. Applicants may choose to collect the racial/ethnic composition data from potential program participants during the survey and application intake stages. The following chart represents the racial and ethnic categories designated by HUD and how they should be reported.

<b>Racial/Ethnic Composition</b>		
<b>Racial Categories (HUD Designated)</b>	<b>Racial Group</b>	<b>**Hispanic</b>
	<b>Total # Of</b>	<b>Total # Of</b>
White		
Black/African American		
Asian		
American Indian/Alaskan Native		

Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander		
American Indian/Alaskan Native And White		
Asian And White		
Black/African American And White		
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American		
Other Multi-Racial		
Totals		

\*\* HUD has designated Hispanic as an ethnic group, which is applicable to all races. A household or person may be identified as both a member of a racial group and an ethnic group.

**C. State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Compliance**

Applicants must conduct an assessment to determine the SEQR Classification of the proposed activities. If the Applicant determines the SEQR classification to be an Unlisted or Type II Action, the Applicant must complete Short Environmental Assessment Form (Short Form) and include it as an exhibit to the application. Additional information on SEQR including the SEQR Short Form can be found at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6191.html>.



**4. GRANT ADMINISTRATOR**  Consultant\*\*  Subrecipient  Municipal Staff

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone #: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax #: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. APPLICANT POLITICAL DISTRICT INFORMATION**

United States:

House of Representatives: Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

New York:

Assembly: Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

Senate: Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ District #: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. TYPE OF ACTIVITY (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)**

**PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE:**  Public Sewer/Wastewater  Public Water

**PUBLIC FACILITIES:**  Public Facility

**7. PROGRAM/PROJECT INFORMATION**

Name of Program/Project: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Location Type:  Specific Address  Community-Wide  Census Tract/Block Group  Target Area\*  
\*  Target Area Map in Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_

**Required for all Location Types:**

Census Tract(s)/Block Group(s) of Location: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

**8. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION:**  Public hearing notices as published in the newspaper, in Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*Federal procurement requirements may be applicable, 24 CFR 85.36

## FORM 2 – GENERAL PROJECT/PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

*The proposal must be clear, concise and labeled accordingly, on letter sized paper in a 12 point font size and not exceed 2 pages.*

1. Provide a detailed description of each activity proposed including quantifiable information and any unique aspects of the proposal, the impact of the project to the community at large including the beneficiaries of the project. Examples of quantifiable information are the number of grants and loans to be issued and the terms and conditions, the length and diameter of water or sewer lines, and, number, size and type of buildings/homes/laterals, etc. Where applicable, indicate who will own, operate and maintain the proposed improvements.
2. Describe how the project will be implemented to ensure the goals and impact identified in the application. Where applicable, explain how the project reduces risks to the health, welfare or safety of the beneficiaries.
3. Describe the method used to determine the best approach and cost-effective method to address the need. List the sources and dates of third-party cost estimates including any special features that will result in an unusual or a costly design. Cost estimates must be no more than 18 months old and specific to the project being proposed.
4. Describe any efforts taken to secure alternative or additional funds from other public and private sources. Explain the positive impact of the NYS CDBG funds on the total cost of the project and to the beneficiaries of the project and why NYS CDBG funds are required to carry out the proposed activity.
5. Describe any compliance actions (regulatory such as historic and/or environmental requirements, design, approvals and permits) undertaken prior to submitting this proposal.
6. Provide a brief description of how the program will be administered including the roles of the individuals involved in the administration and delivery of the program.

## FORM 3A– INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSAL

*The proposal must be clear, concise and labeled accordingly, on letter sized paper in a 12 point font size and not exceed 2 pages.*

1. Describe the proposed project and explain how the project will be implemented. Provide the following:
  - A description of the benefit to be provided;
  - Evidence of long-term financial support for operations and maintenance of the facility;
  - A description of the type of labor to be employed (municipal or non-municipal);
  - A description of the source of the cost estimates.
2. For all housing units (occupied, vacant or seasonal) and commercial and institutional users, provide an explanation of how the Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU) were calculated.
3. Provide the name of the owner(s) of the facilities and who will operate them.
4. If the capacity to operate the facilities does not exist among current municipal employees, explain how such capacity will be obtained including the ability to plan for future capital expenditure needs.
5. Explain the status of site control and provide:
  - Copies of purchase agreements or other supporting documentation are included in Exhibit \_
6.  Maps are included in Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant must include maps that clearly demonstrate the following:

- The boundaries of the service area and location of the proposed activities including street names;
- The locations of prior NYS CDBG projects that may impact or are impacted by the proposed project;
- The locations of residential including vacant and seasonal and non-residential properties to be served by Census Tract, Block Group, or geographic quadrant.

**FORM 3B – PUBLIC FACILITIES PROPOSAL**

*The proposal must be clear, concise and labeled accordingly, on letter sized paper in a 12 point font size and not exceed 2 pages.*

1. Describe the existing facilities (i.e. community and senior rooms and centers, day care centers, clinics) in or near the project area (20 miles), the population served, and the services provided.
2. If there is an existing facility in the project area for the same or similar purpose, explain the need for the proposed facility in relation to the benefiting population, existing facility and services.
3. Describe the facilities and the number of persons proposed to benefit from the facilities and/or the services at the site.
4. Explain how the project will be implemented including:
  - A description of the benefits and services resulting from the project;
  - Evidence of long-term financial support for the facilities and services;
  - A description of the supportive services plan;
  - A description of the type of labor to be employed (work-force labor);
  - A description of the source of the cost estimates.
5. If the capacity to operate the facilities does not exist among current municipal employees, explain how such capacity will be obtained including the ability to plan for future capital expenditure needs.
6. Describe the status of site control:
  - Copies of purchase agreements or other supporting documentation is found in Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Who will own the facilities? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8.  Maps are included in Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_.

Applicant must include maps that demonstrate the following:

- The location of the proposed activities relation to the population to be served;
- The locations of prior NYS CDBG projects that may impact or are impacted by the proposed project;
- The location of existing facilities in and near the project area (i.e. community centers, clinics, day care center, senior centers;)
- For Public Facility projects such as centers or clinics, the locations of existing service points providing similar services as what is being proposed in the application;
- For Public Facility projects such as centers or clinics, the locations of other public facilities within the service area including the name, type of facility, service provided and population served.

## FORM 3C – WATER AND WASTEWATER LATERAL ACTIVITY PROPOSAL

*If proposing laterals for the primary water or sewer activity, applicants must provide the following information. The proposal must be clear, concise and labeled accordingly, on letter sized paper in a 12 point font size and not exceed 2 pages.*

1. Describe the eligibility requirements and selection process for applicants including the process for verifying participant eligibility, prioritizing eligible applicants, eligible properties and activities. Include any unique program design features or additional support provided to the applicants and/or beneficiaries that may improve the likelihood of success and long-term sustainability.
2. Indicate the amount and describe the form of subsidy to be provided (e.g. loans, grants, deferred loans, etc.) including the proposed maximum grant or loan to be provided and match requirements. Describe the regulatory terms and conditions, and the means of securing compliance during the regulatory term (e.g., lien).
3. Describe the outreach efforts conducted and the marketing plan to be implemented.
4. **For Housing Rehabilitation projects that include rehabilitation of rental units**, describe the method used to determine and sustain affordable rents.
5. Applicants proposing Housing Rehabilitation activities must demonstrate compliance with the Lead-Based Paint regulations by providing, a Lead-Based Paint Plan as an exhibit. Compliance with lead-based paint regulations is based on the activity and the specific level of assistance provided. Applicants need to familiarize themselves with the regulations and the resulting compliance measures. Compliance with lead-based paint will be analyzed during the review process. Only those applications demonstrating compliance with these regulations will be viewed favorably. Failure to address lead-based paint will be considered a major feasibility issue and will impact the competitiveness of the application.

All NYS CDBG funded housing rehabilitation projects must adhere to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (24 CFR Part 35). These regulations must be carefully followed to ensure that exposure to lead hazards is reduced in any residential property to be rehabilitated or purchased. The regulation can be found at [www.hud.gov/offices/lead/](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/).

HUD has created an Interpretive Guidance that can be used to address many of the questions that have arisen as a result of the implementation of these new regulations. The Interpretive Guidance can be found at [www.hud.gov/offices/lead/](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/).

Lead Based Paint Plan included in Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_

**FORM 4A – PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE/FACILITIES ACTIVITY DETAIL NATIONAL OBJECTIVE LMA, SBA, SBS**

**APPLICANT NAME:**

**ACTIVITY NAME:**

**For lateral connections activities to be funded with CDBG funds, Form 3C –Housing Rehabilitation must also be completed. For projects with beneficiaries outside the municipal boundaries, complete a separate Form 5B for these beneficiaries.**

<b>Public Infrastructure/Public Facility: Beneficiaries From Activity</b>		
<b>Median Income**</b>	<b># Of:</b>	
Source Of Data: <input type="checkbox"/> Income Survey    Census***: <input type="checkbox"/> Tract <input type="checkbox"/> Block Group	<b>HH</b>	<b>Persons</b>
0-30% of HAMFI		
31-50% of HAMFI		
51-80% of HAMFI		
81% and Above		
No Income – Vacant/Seasonal Units		
Totals		

\*\* HAMFI – HUD Adjusted Median Family Income    \*\*\* If not coterminous with the service area, a survey must be conducted.

**For public sewer and water projects only:**

1. What percent of the proposed system is attributable to commercial, institutional and/or industrial use? \_\_\_\_\_%
2. What percent of the residents in the service area are **seasonal** residents? \_\_\_\_\_%
3. What is the one-time municipal hook-up or special assessment fee (per household)? \$\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Public Sewer/Wastewater and Public Water: Public Approval/Site Control</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>District Formation/ Referendum Date</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Undetermined</b>
District Formation Required				
Public Referendum Required				
Site Control Obtained				

**For public facility projects only:**

Will this project include demolition activities?  Yes  No    if yes, provide the following:

<b>Demolition Activities</b>	
<b>Building Type</b>	<b># To Be Demolished:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Facilities	Facilities:
<input type="checkbox"/> Residence	Units:
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	Spaces:

**FORM 4B–WATER AND WASTEWATER LATERAL ACTIVITY DETAIL NATIONAL OBJECTIVE LMH**

**APPLICANT NAME:**

**ACTIVITY NAME:**

Complete a separate Form 4B for each activity proposed (Single Unit, Multi-Unit (2 Or More Units in a Building) Water/Wastewater Laterals.

<b>Housing Rehabilitation Activity: Number Of Households (HH)/Persons To Benefit From The Activity</b>						
<b>Median Income**</b>	<b>Severely Substandard*</b>		<b>Moderately Substandard*</b>		<b>Totals</b>	
	<b># Of</b>		<b># Of</b>		<b># Of</b>	
<b>Owner Occupied Units</b>	<b>HH</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>HH</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>HH</b>	<b>Persons</b>
0-30% of HAMFI						
31-50% of HAMFI						
51-80% of HAMFI						
81% and Above						
Totals						
<b>Rental Units</b>	<b>HH</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>HH</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>HH</b>	<b>Persons</b>
0-30% of HAMFI						
31-50% of HAMFI						
51-80% of HAMFI						
81% and Above						
No Income – Vacant Unit						
Totals						

**FORM 5– PROJECT BUDGET**

**APPLICANT NAME:**

LIST OF ACTIVITIES (List all proposed activities and list, as a separate activity, the Program Delivery associated with each proposed activity.)		National Objective Code *	CDBG \$ Requested	OTHER FUNDING SOURCES (must correspond to Form 7A)				TOTAL FUNDING	
				Source #___	Source #___	Source #___	Source #___	OTHER SOURCES	ALL SOURCES
1									
1A	Program Delivery								
2									
2A	Program Delivery								
3									
3A	Program Delivery								
4									
4A	Program Delivery								
5									
5A	Program Delivery								
6	Total Amount for Engineering								
7	Grant Administration								
8	Total Amount for Program Delivery (Total of 1A -5A)								
9	Total Amount of Funding								
10	Calculate and enter % of Total Project Cost		%	%	%	%	%	%	<b>100%</b>

If needed, use additional copies of this page. If additional pages are used, enter the total amount of program delivery, total amount of funding and total project cost on the last page.

\* Refer to the Eligible National Objectives and Beneficiaries Chart in the application instructions for the appropriate National Objective Codes.

**FORM 6 – OTHER FUNDING SOURCES**

**APPLICANT NAME:**

NAME OF FUNDING SOURCE	FUNDING						
	AMOUNT	SOURCE	TYPE	INTEREST RATE	TERM	STATUS	DATE AVAILABLE OR DECISION DATE
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							

**Source of Funding Codes:** Federal (F), State (S), Private (P), Local (L), Other (O)

**Type of Funding Codes:** Loan (L), Grant (G), Tax Credits (TX), Equity (EQ), Private Contribution (PC), HUD Program Income (HPI), State Program Income (SPI).

**Funding Status Codes:** Committed (C), Application Submitted Notification Pending (AP)

**Provide a description of the proposed budget including a discussion of the cost estimates provided, an analysis of program delivery, administration and engineering fees, and all other sources of funding including their status.**

Commitment letters or letters of application are included in Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_

**FORM 7 – CDBG PROGRAM INCOME HISTORY**

**APPLICANT NAME:**

Source of Program Income (NYS CDBG or HUD projects only)			Eligible Use of Program Income	Total Revenue Generated	Total Amount Re-loaned or Re-granted	Current Balance on Hand
Type of Activity	Activity/Project Number	Source Code (F, S)				

Source Code: Federal (F), State (S).

**For the program income balance listed above, indicate the status of the funds (e.g. encumbered, committed). If funds are available and are not being used to finance all or part of the proposed project, provide an explanation as to why these funds will not be used for this proposed project:**

**FORM 8 – APPLICANT/RECIPIENT DISCLOSURE/UPDATE REPORT**

**Applicant/Recipient  
Disclosure/Update Report**

**U.S. Department of Housing  
and Urban Development**

OMB Approval No. 2510-0011 (exp. 9/30/2013)

**Instructions.** (See Public Reporting Statement and Privacy Act Statement and detailed instructions on page 2.)

**Applicant/Recipient Information**

Indicate whether this is an Initial Report

or an Update Report

1. Applicant/Recipient Name, Address, and Phone (include area code):

( ) -

2. Social Security Number or Employer ID Number:

- -

3. HUD Program Name

**NYS CDBG PROGRAM**

4. Amount of HUD Assistance Requested/Received

5. State the name and location (street address, City and State) of the project or activity:

**Part I Threshold Determinations**

1. Are you applying for assistance for a specific project or activity? These terms do not include formula grants, such as public housing operating subsidy or CDBG block grants. (For further information see 24 CFR Sec. 4.3).

Yes  No

2. Have you received or do you expect to receive assistance within the jurisdiction of the Department (HUD), involving the project or activity in this application, in excess of \$200,000 during this fiscal year (Oct. 1 - Sep. 30)? For further information, see 24 CFR Sec. 4.9

Yes  No.

If you answered “No” to either question 1 or 2, **Stop!** You do not need to complete the remainder of this form. **However,** you must sign the certification at the end of the report.

**Part II Other Government Assistance Provided or Requested / Expected Sources and Use of Funds.** Such assistance includes, but is not limited to, any grant, loan, subsidy, guarantee, insurance, payment, credit, or tax benefit.

Department/State/Local Agency Name and Address	Type of Assistance	Amount Requested/Provided	Expected Uses of the Funds

(Note: Use Additional pages if necessary.)

**Part III Interested Parties.** You must disclose:

- All developers, contractors, or consultants involved in the application for the assistance or in the planning, development, or implementation of the project or activity and
- Any other person who has a financial interest in the project or activity for which the assistance is sought that exceeds \$50,000 or 10 percent of the assistance (whichever is lower).

Alphabetical list of all persons with a reportable financial interest in the project or activity (For individuals, give the last name first)	Social Security No. or Employee ID No.	Type of Participation in Project/Activity	Financial Interest in Project/Activity (\$ and %)

(Note: Use Additional pages if necessary.)

**Certification**

**Warning:** If you knowingly make a false statement on this form, you may be subject to civil or criminal penalties under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code. In addition, any person who knowingly and materially violates any required disclosures of information, including intentional non-disclosure, is subject to civil money penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation.

I certify that this information is true and complete.

Signature:  X	Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)
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**Public reporting burden** for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, collection information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

**Privacy Act Statement.** Except for Social Security Numbers (SSNs) and Employer Identification Numbers (EINs), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect all the information required by this form under section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, 42 U.S.C. 3531. Disclosure of SSNs and EINs is optional. The SSN or EIN is used as a unique identifier. The information you provide will enable HUD to carry out its responsibilities under Sections 102(b), (c), and (d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, Pub. L. 101-235, approved December 15, 1989. These provisions will help ensure greater accountability and integrity in the provision of certain types of assistance administered by HUD. They will also help ensure that HUD assistance for a specific housing project under Section 102(d) is not more than is necessary to make the project feasible after taking account of other government assistance. HUD will make available to the public all applicant disclosure reports for five years in the case of applications for competitive assistance, and for generally three years in the case of other applications. Update reports will be made available along with the disclosure reports, but in no case for a period generally less than three years. All reports, both initial reports and update reports, will be made available in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §552) and HUD's implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 15. HUD will use the information in evaluating individual assistance applications and in performing internal administrative analyses to assist in the management of specific HUD programs. The information will also be used in making the determination under Section 102(d) whether HUD assistance for a specific housing project is more than is necessary to make the project feasible after taking account of other government assistance. You must provide all the required information. Failure to provide any required information may delay the processing of your application, and may result in sanctions and penalties, including imposition of the administrative and civil money penalties specified under 24 CFR §4.38.

**Note:** This form only covers assistance made available by the Department. States and units of general local government that carry out responsibilities under Sections 102(b) and (c) of the Reform Act must develop their own procedures for complying with the Act.

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## Instructions

### Overview.

**A. Coverage.** You must complete this report if:

- (1) You are applying for assistance from HUD for a specific project or activity **and** you have received, or expect to receive, assistance from HUD in excess of \$200,000 during the during the fiscal year;
- (2) You are updating a prior report as discussed below; or
- (3) You are submitting an application for assistance to an entity other than HUD, a State or local government if the application is required by statute or regulation to be submitted to HUD for approval or for any other purpose.

**B. Update reports (filed by "Recipients" of HUD Assistance):**  
**General.** All recipients of covered assistance must submit update reports to the Department to reflect substantial changes to the initial applicant disclosure reports.

### Line-by-Line Instructions.

#### Applicant/Recipient Information.

All applicants for HUD competitive assistance must complete the information required in blocks 1-5 of form HUD-2880:

1. Enter the full name, address, city, State, zip code, and telephone number (including area code) of the applicant/recipient. Where the applicant/recipient is an individual, the last name, first name, and middle initial must be entered.
2. Entry of the applicant/recipient's SSN or EIN, as appropriate, is optional.
3. Applicants enter the HUD program name under which the assistance is being requested.
4. Applicants enter the amount of HUD assistance that is being requested. Recipients enter the amount of HUD assistance that has been provided and to which the update report relates. The amounts are those stated in the application or award documentation. NOTE: In the case of assistance that is provided pursuant to contract over a period of time (such as project-based assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937), the amount of assistance to be reported includes all amounts that are to be provided over the term of the contract, irrespective of when they are to be received.
5. Applicants enter the name and full address of the project or activity for which the HUD assistance is sought. Recipients enter the name and full address of the HUD-assisted project or activity

to which the update report relates. The most appropriate government identifying number must be used (e.g., RFP No.; IFB No.; grant announcement No.; or contract, grant, or loan No.) Include prefixes.

#### Part I. Threshold Determinations - Applicants Only

Part I contains information to help the applicant determine whether the remainder of the form must be completed. **Recipients filing Update Reports should not complete this Part.**

If the answer to either question 1 or 2 is No, the applicant need not complete Parts II and III of the report, but must sign the certification at the end of the form.

#### Part II. Other Government Assistance and Expected Sources and Uses of Funds.

**A. Other Government Assistance.** This Part is to be completed by both applicants and recipients for assistance and recipients filing update reports. Applicants and recipients must report any other government assistance involved in the project or activity for which assistance is sought. Applicants and recipients must report any other government assistance involved in the project or activity. Other government assistance is defined in note 4 on the last page. For purposes of this definition, other government assistance is expected to be made available if, based on an assessment of all the circumstances involved, there are reasonable grounds to anticipate that the assistance will be forthcoming.

Both applicant and recipient disclosures must include all other government assistance involved with the HUD assistance, as well as any other government assistance that was made available before the request, but that has continuing vitality at the time of the request. Examples of this latter category include tax credits that provide for a number of years of tax benefits, and grant assistance that continues to benefit the project at the time of the assistance request.

The following information must be provided:

1. Enter the name and address, city, State, and zip code of the government agency making the assistance available.
2. State the type of other government assistance (e.g., loan, grant, loan insurance).
3. Enter the dollar amount of the other government assistance

that is, or is expected to be, made available with respect to the project or activities for which the HUD assistance is sought (applicants) or has been provided (recipients).

4. Uses of funds. Each reportable use of funds must clearly identify the purpose to which they are to be put. Reasonable aggregations may be used, such as "total structure" to include a number of structural costs, such as roof, elevators, exterior masonry, etc.

B. Non-Government Assistance. Note that the applicant and recipient disclosure report must specify all expected sources and uses of funds - both from HUD *and any other source* - that have been or are to be, made available for the project or activity. Non-government sources of funds typically include (but are not limited to) foundations and private contributors.

### Part III. Interested Parties.

This Part is to be completed by both applicants and recipients filing update reports. Applicants must provide information on:

1. All developers, contractors, or consultants involved in the application for the assistance or in the planning, development, or implementation of the project or activity and
2. Any other person who has a financial interest in the project or activity for which the assistance is sought that exceeds \$50,000 or 10 percent of the assistance (whichever is lower).

Note: A financial interest means any financial involvement in the project or activity, including (but not limited to) situations in which an individual or entity has an equity interest in the project or activity, shares in any profit on resale or any distribution of surplus cash or other assets of the project or activity, or receives compensation for any goods or services provided in connection with the project or activity. Residency of an individual in housing for which assistance is being sought is not, by itself, considered a covered financial interest.

The information required below must be provided.

1. Enter the full names and addresses. If the person is an entity, the listing must include the full name and address of the entity as well as the CEO. Please list all names alphabetically.
2. Entry of the Social Security Number (SSN) or Employee Identification Number (EIN), as appropriate, for each person listed is optional.
3. Enter the type of participation in the project or activity for each person listed: i.e., the person's specific role in the project (e.g., contractor, consultant, planner, investor).
4. Enter the financial interest in the project or activity for each

person listed. The interest must be expressed both as a dollar amount and as a percentage of the amount of the HUD assistance involved.

**Note** that if any of the source/use information required by this report has been provided elsewhere in this application package, the applicant need not repeat the information, but need only refer to the form and location to incorporate it into this report. (It is likely that some of the information required by this report has been provided on SF 424A, and on various budget forms accompanying the application.) If this report requires information beyond that provided elsewhere in the application package, the applicant must include in this report all the additional information required.

Recipients must submit an update report for any change in previously disclosed sources and uses of funds as provided in Section I.D.5., above.

### Notes:

1. All citations are to 24 CFR Part 4, which was published in the Federal Register. [April 1, 1996, at 63 Fed. Reg. 14448.]
2. Assistance means any contract, grant, loan, cooperative agreement, or other form of assistance, including the insurance or guarantee of a loan or mortgage that is provided with respect to a specific project or activity under a program administered by the Department. The term does not include contracts, such as procurements contracts, that are subject to the Fed. Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR Chapter 1).
3. See 24 CFR §4.9 for detailed guidance on how the threshold is calculated.
4. "Other government assistance" is defined to include any loan, grant, guarantee, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, credit, tax benefit, or any other form of direct or indirect assistance from the Federal government (other than that requested from HUD in the application), a State, or a unit of general local government, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, that is, or is expected to be made, available with respect to the project or activities for which the assistance is sought.
5. For the purpose of this form and 24 CFR Part 4, "person" means an individual (including a consultant, lobbyist, or lawyer); corporation; company; association; authority; firm; partnership; society; State, unit of general local government, or other government entity, or agency thereof (including a public housing agency); Indian tribe; and any other organization or group of people.

## FORM 9 – CERTIFICATIONS

### CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BY TITLE I OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

In accordance with the Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, the Applicant hereby certifies that:

- a. It possesses legal authority to make a grant submission and to execute a community development and housing program;
- b. Its governing body has duly adopted or passed as an official act a resolution, motion or similar action authorizing the person identified as the official representative of the Applicant to submit the subject application and all understandings and assurances contained therein, and directing and authorizing the person identified as the official representative of the Applicant to act in connection with the submission of the application and to provide such additional information as may be required;
- c. Prior to submission of its application to the Office of Community Renewal (OCR), the Applicant has met the citizen participation requirements at 24 CFR 570.486 and New York State's Citizen Participation Plan as amended;
- d. The grant will be conducted and administered in compliance with:
  - Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352, 42 USC 2000d et seq.); and
  - The Fair Housing Act (Public Law 90-284, 42 USC 3601-20);
- e. It will affirmatively further fair housing;
- f. It has developed its application so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities, which will benefit LMI families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The application may also include activities, which the Applicant certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. The grant shall principally benefit persons of LMI in a manner that ensures that not less than 70% of such funds are used for activities that benefit such persons;
- g. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted in whole or in part with funds provided under section 106 of the Act or with amounts resulting from a guarantee under section 108 of the Act by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of LMI, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless:
  - 1) Funds received under section 106 of the Act are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than under Title I of the Act; or
  - 2) For purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of moderate income, the grantee certifies that it lacks sufficient funds received under section 106 of the Act to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (1) above;
- h. Its notification, inspection, testing and abatement procedures concerning lead-based paint will comply with the applicable laws and regulations found at 24 CFR 570.608;
- i. It will minimize the displacement of persons as a result of activities assisted with CDBG funds;
- j. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, as required under 24 CFR 570.606 (c) governing the residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan under section 104 (d) of the Act (including a certification that the Applicant is following such a plan); and the relocation requirements of 24 CFR 570.606 (d) governing optional relocation assistance under section 105 (a)(11) of the Act;

- k. It has adopted and is enforcing:
- 1) A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and
  - 2) A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;
- l. To the best of its knowledge and belief:
- 1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
  - 2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions;
  - 3) It will require that the language of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all Subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly;
  - 4) This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- m. It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:
- 1) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Applicant's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
  - 2) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
    - i. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
    - ii. The Applicant's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
    - iii. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
    - iv. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
  - 3) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (1);
  - 4) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (1) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:
    - i. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
    - ii. Notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction;
  - 5) Notifying the OCR in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (4) (ii) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

- 6) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (4) (ii), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
  - i. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
  - ii. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency
- 7) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6).
- 8) The Applicant may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

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- 9) Workplaces under grants, for Applicants other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified on the certification. If the Applicant does not identify the workplaces at the time of the application, or upon award, if there is no application, the Applicant must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the Applicant's drug-free workplace requirements.
  - 10) Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g. all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
  - 11) If the workplace identified to the OCR changes during the performance of the grant, the Applicant shall inform the OCR of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces.
  - 12) This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the OCR awards the grant. If it is later determined that the Applicant knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the OCR may take action authorized under said Act.
- n. It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and the implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 135. Section 3 requires that employment and other economic opportunities arising in connection with housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other economic opportunities arising in connection with housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction projects shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, be given to low- and very low-income persons;
  - o. It will comply with the other provisions of the Act and with other applicable laws;
  - p. It is in compliance with a HUD-approved Consolidated Plan;
  - q. It is in compliance with grant spending threshold requirements as outlined in the Application; and
  - r. It will comply with all applicable Federal/State/local affirmative action requirements.
  - s. To the best of its knowledge and belief all data provided in this application is true and correct.

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Signature of Authorized Official

Date

## **III. APPENDICES**

## A. Program Requirements

### A. Eligible Activities

In selecting eligible activities, communities should be aware that although an activity may be legally eligible under the federal statute and HUD regulations, it may not be competitive under the OCR's evaluation criteria. An activity being considered for a State CDBG application should be compared against the evaluation criteria for that category before a decision is made to prepare an application. Below is an edited list of eligible activities identified at Section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended and 24 CFR 570.482, as amended.

Additional information on eligible activities can be found at

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/library/stateguide/index.cfm>.

1. Acquisition of real property;
2. Disposition of any real property acquired with CDBG funds or its retention for public purposes;
3. Acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation of public works, facilities and site or other improvements;
4. Clearance, demolition, removal, reconstruction, and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements;
5. Public services, including but not limited to those concerned with employment, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, energy conservation, welfare or recreation needs;
6. Code enforcement in deteriorated or deteriorating areas;
7. Removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons;
8. Payments to housing owners for losses of rental income;
9. Assistance to institutions of higher education;
10. Payment of the non-Federal share required in connection with a Federal grant-in-aid program;
11. Relocation payments and displacement assistance;
12. Activities necessary to develop a comprehensive community development plan;
13. Payment of reasonable administrative costs;
14. Assistance including loans (both interim and long-term) and grants for activities which are carried out by public or private nonprofit entities;
15. Assistance to neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, local development corporations, nonprofit organizations serving the development needs of the communities in non-entitlement areas to carry out a neighborhood revitalization or community economic development or energy conservation project;
16. Activities necessary to the development of energy use strategies;
17. Assistance to private, for-profit entities, when the assistance is appropriate to carry out an economic development project;
18. Provision of technical assistance to public or nonprofit entities;
19. Housing services;
20. Assistance to institutions of higher education;
21. Assistance to public and private organizations, agencies, and other entities (including nonprofit and for-profit entities) to facilitate economic development;

22. Activities necessary to make essential repairs and to pay operating expenses necessary to maintain the habitability of housing units acquired through tax foreclosure proceedings;
23. Provision of direct assistance to facilitate and expand homeownership;
24. Lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction; and
25. Special assessments.

## **B. Ineligible Activities**

1. Buildings, or portions thereof, used for the general conduct of government cannot be assisted with CDBG funds. This definition does not include such facilities as neighborhood service centers or special purpose buildings that may house services provided by government at decentralized locations. However, the removal of architectural barriers within public buildings to make them more accessible to elderly and handicapped persons is an eligible activity.
2. General government expenses, except for those costs directly attributable to administration of a local CDBG program and documented as such.
3. The general rule is that the purchase of equipment with CDBG funds is ineligible. An exception is that compensation for the use of construction equipment through leasing, depreciation, or use allowances pursuant to OMB circulars A-87 or A-122, as applicable, for an otherwise eligible activity is an eligible use of CDBG funds.
  - (a) The general rule is that any expense associated with repairing, operating or maintaining public facilities, improvements and services is ineligible. Specific exceptions are operating and maintenance expenses associated with public service activities, interim assistance and office space for program staff employed in carrying out the CDBG program.
  - (b) The general rule is that CDBG funds cannot be used for income payments for housing or any other purpose. Examples of ineligible income payments include: payments for income maintenance; housing allowances, down payments and mortgage subsidies. One time payments made on behalf of persons or families to meet emergency needs such as housing or essential utilities is not an income payment and is eligible.

## **C. Primary Objective**

The Primary Objective of the Community Development Block Grant Program is to benefit LMI persons. At least 70% of New York State's CDBG allocation must be allocated to activities, which meet the Primary Objective of benefitting LMI persons. For an activity to qualify as benefitting LMI persons, at least 51% of the persons benefiting from the activity must be LMI persons.

Census data and local surveys are the two sources of data for documenting benefit to LMI persons. It is noted that Census data cannot be rounded up. If the Census data shows that the percent of LMI persons is less than 51% (e.g. 50.6%), this figure cannot be rounded to 51%. In such a case, an Applicant may find it necessary to conduct an income survey. Refer to Appendix D for guidance on survey techniques.

Applicants need to determine how the National Objective requirement will be satisfied when during the planning, implementing and documenting of CDBG projects. Each project must meet the Primary and National Objectives. When meeting the benefit to LMI persons National Objective, Applicants must ensure that moderate-income persons (80% of median income) are not benefited to the exclusion of low-income persons (50% of median income).

## **D. National Objectives**

Each CDBG funded activity must meet one of three National Objectives:

1. Benefit LMI persons;
2. Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight; or
3. Meet community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

## E. Meeting the National Objectives

Additional information on National Objective Compliance can be found at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/library/stateguide/index.cfm>

### 1. Benefit to LMI persons

For the purposes of meeting this National Objective, CDBG activities are divided into three main categories: Area Benefit, Limited Clientele, Direct Benefit including housing and job creation or retention. Each activity proposed must fall under one of the above categories in order to be considered for funding. Activities in these categories qualify under the LMI benefit National Objective in one of three ways: Area Benefit, Limited Clientele or Direct Benefit. The Applicant must determine under which category their project meets the requirement to serve at least 51% LMI persons. The following information will assist with that determination.

#### **Area Benefit**

Activities that meet the Area Benefit are designed to serve needs in a geographic area that has a mix of income levels (i.e., a project which will benefit all the residents of the project area, regardless of income). Area benefit includes activities that do not have income eligibility requirements, but instead serve an entire geographic area. An activity proposed for an area wide project must also be clearly designed to meet identified needs of families in the area. **Under HUD regulations, an activity that serves an area that is not primarily residential in character cannot qualify as an Area Benefit activity.**

Applicants that propose to use CDBG funds for Area Benefit activities must provide data to demonstrate that at least 51% of the persons who would benefit from CDBG assistance are LMI. Area benefit to LMI persons can be documented by the use of Census data or an income survey. For areas where Census data is not available, the Applicant must conduct a survey to prove LMI benefit. For activities in a target area where Census data is available, the Census Tract or Block Groups must match the area's boundaries in order to be valid. Otherwise, a survey must be conducted (e.g. using Census Tract data to substantiate compliance for water line replacement when everyone in the Census Tract would not be a beneficiary of the water line replacement). Reference Appendix D for guidance on survey methodology.

#### **Direct Benefit**

Activities that are a Direct Benefit are designed to exclusively serve LMI persons. This method is used to determine the LMI benefit for activities that assist a specific known person or household. Activities that qualify under this benefit include residential rehabilitation or job creation activities. For example, a Direct Benefit activity occurs when the community has income eligibility requirements that limit the benefits of the CDBG activity to only LMI families.

Documenting LMI benefit for Direct Benefit projects is relatively clear-cut since potential Recipients of CDBG assistance are screened for income eligibility with the use of the most current HUD income limits for the county in which the project is located. Reference Appendix E for the 2009 HUD Income Limits or visit [www.huduser.org/datasets/il.html](http://www.huduser.org/datasets/il.html).

#### **Limited Clientele**

Activities that meet the Limited Clientele benefit are activities that provide benefits to a specific group of persons rather than everyone in an area. The activity may benefit particular persons without regard to the area in which they reside, or it may be an activity that provides benefit on an area basis but only to a specific group of persons who reside in the area. In either case, at least 51% of the beneficiaries of the activity must be LMI persons. To qualify under this category, the activity must meet one of the following tests:

- Exclusively benefit a clientele who is generally presumed by HUD to be principally LMI persons. Abused children, elderly persons, battered spouses, homeless persons, adults meeting the Bureau of Census definition of "severely disabled adults", illiterate adults, persons living with AIDS, and migrant farm workers are presumed by HUD to be principally LMI. Activities that serve this group will be assumed to meet 51% LMI benefit unless the Applicant has surveyed the group to determine the actual benefit exceeds the assumed benefit of 51%; or
- Require information on family size and income so that it is evident that at least 51% of the clientele are persons whose family income does not exceed the LMI limit; or

- Be of such nature and location that it may be concluded that the activity's clientele will primarily be LMI persons; or
- Be an activity that serves to remove material or architectural barriers to the mobility or accessibility of elderly persons or of adults meeting the Bureau of the Census' Current Population Reports definition of severely disabled, provide it is restricted, to the extent practicable, to the removal of such barriers by assisting:
  - ✓ The reconstruction of a public facility or improvement, or portion thereof, that does not qualify under the LMI area benefit criteria; or
  - ✓ The rehabilitation of a privately-owned nonresidential building or improvement that does not qualify under the L/M Income Area Benefit criteria or the LMI Jobs criteria; or
  - ✓ The rehabilitation of the common areas of a residential structure that contains more than one dwelling unit and that does not qualify under the LMI housing criteria.
- Be a microenterprise assistance activity carried out in accordance with the provisions of HCDA Section 105(a)(22) or 24 CFR 570.482(c) with respect to those owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises assisted under the activity during each program year who are LMI persons.
- Be an activity designed to provide job training and placement and/or other employment support services, including, but not limited to, peer support programs, counseling, child care, transportation, and other similar services, in which the percentage of LMI persons assisted is less than 51% which qualifies under the Limited Clientele national objective in the following limited circumstance:
  - ✓ In such cases where such training or provision of supportive services assist businesses, and the only use of CDBG assistance is to provide job training and/or supportive services, and the proportion of the total cost of the services borne by CDBG funds is no greater than the proportion of the total number of persons benefiting from the services who are LMI.

Applicants that propose to use CDBG funds for Limited Clientele benefit activities must provide documentation demonstrating that the activity proposed meets one of the tests qualifying the activity as meeting the Limited Clientele criteria. Depending on the activity being proposed, the Applicant should provide documentation showing that the activity is designed to be used exclusively by a segment of the population presumed by HUD to be LMI persons; describing how the nature and the location of the activity establishes that it will be used predominately by LMI persons; showing the size and annual income of the family of each person receiving the benefit; showing that barriers to mobility or accessibility have been removed and how the barrier removal was restricted to the extent feasible to one of the particular cases authorized under this subcategory; or showing that the activity qualifies under special conditions regarding job services where less than 51% of the persons benefiting are LMI persons.

To document that at least 51% of the persons who would benefit from CDBG assistance have low or moderate incomes, Applicants must use either current income data Reference Appendix D for guidance on survey methodology.

## **2. Prevention and Elimination of Slum and Blight**

Activities meeting the slum and blight National Objective may involve the rehabilitation or removal of slums and blight in the physical, economic and/or social environments. Activities may address any serious conditions identified in the areas of residential, infrastructure, commercial or industrial facilities. The overall program proposed should resolve all need indicated. CDBG activities directed toward the National Objective of preventing or eliminating slums or blight are divided into two main categories: area basis and spot basis.

### **Area Basis**

Activities meeting one or more of the following criteria, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, will be considered to aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight:

- The area delineated by the Applicant must meet the definition of a slum, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating area under State or local law. Applicants must use the strictest definition to determine eligibility. The New York State General Municipal Law Article 18-C, S-970-c defines "Blighted area" as an area within a municipality in which one or more of the following conditions exist: (i) a predominance of buildings and

structures which are deteriorated or unfit or unsafe for use or occupancy; or (ii) a predominance of economically unproductive lands, buildings or structures, the redevelopment of which is needed to prevent further deterioration which would jeopardize the economic well being of the people.

- Throughout the area there are a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating buildings or the public improvements are in a general state of deterioration.
- The assisted activity addresses one or more of the conditions which contributed to the deterioration of the area. Rehabilitation of residential buildings carried out in an area meeting the above requirements will be considered to address the area's deterioration only where each such building rehabilitated is considered substandard before rehabilitation, and all deficiencies making a building substandard have been eliminated if less critical work on the building is also undertaken.

**Applicants claiming the prevention and elimination of the slum and blight National Objective on an area basis must be able to document that, at the time of application, a majority of the buildings in the area are deteriorated or dilapidated and the area itself is blighted.**

#### **Spot Basis**

The elimination of specific conditions of blight or deterioration on a spot basis is designed to comply with the statutory objective for CDBG funds to be used for the prevention of blight, on the premise that such action(s) serves to prevent the spread to adjacent properties or areas. To comply with this National Objective, an activity must be designated to eliminate specific conditions of blight or physical decay not located in a designated slum or blighted area and the activity must be limited to one of the following: acquisition, clearance, relocation, historic preservation, and/or rehabilitation of buildings, but only to the extent necessary to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to public health and safety. To be considered to be detrimental to public health and safety, a condition must pose a threat to the public in general.

**Applicants claiming the prevention and elimination of the slum and blight National Objective on a spot basis must be able to document the specific conditions of blight or physical decay for the eligible activity, demonstrate the public health or safety threat to the public and show that the area in which the property is located is outside a slum or blighted area.**

An activity that fails to meet one or more of the applicable tests for meeting a National Objective does not comply with CDBG rules.

#### **F. Citizen Participation**

The Federal Housing and Community Development Act "encourages citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of LMI" both in the preparation of CDBG applications and throughout the implementation of local CDBG projects. Specifically, the Act requires public hearings "to obtain the view of citizens on community development and housing needs" and on "proposed activities." Congress has mandated that the hearings "be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for the handicapped". Therefore, public hearings should be held at a time and place convenient to the general public, with accommodations for persons with disabilities. For hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking persons can reasonably be expected to participate, the notice must also be in the appropriate language(s) and provision must be made for interpreters at the public hearing. Notice of public hearings should also be directed to persons of LMI or those persons who will benefit from or be affected by CDBG activities and/or groups representing LMI persons.

Prior to submitting an application, Applicants must meet the citizen participation requirements at 24 CFR 570.486 and New York State's Citizen Participation Plan, as amended which require Applicants to follow a citizen participation plan providing for a minimum of two public hearings (two in each jurisdiction of a joint application), and public availability of the application for inspection at the municipal office(s). Applicants must comply with the following citizen participation requirements:

- Provide for and encourage citizen participation, particularly by LMI persons who reside in slum or blighted areas and areas in which CDBG funds are proposed to be used;
- Ensure that citizens will be given reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the proposed and actual use of CDBG funds;

- Furnish citizens with information, including, but not limited to:
  - The amount of CDBG funds expected to be made available for the current fiscal year (including the grant and anticipated Program Income);
  - A listing of the activities to be undertaken with CDBG funds;
  - The estimated amount of CDBG funds proposed for activities that benefit LMI National Objective; and
  - The proposed CDBG activities likely to result in displacement and the municipality's anti-displacement and relocation plan required under 24CFR 570.488;
- Provide technical assistance to group's representative of persons of LMI that request assistance in developing proposals in accordance with the procedures developed by the State. However, such assistance need not include providing funds to such groups;
- Hold a minimum of two public hearings, each at a different stage of the application process, for the purpose of obtaining citizens' views and responding to proposals and questions. The first public hearing must be held prior to preparing the application and the second prior to passage of a resolution by the governing body authorizing the submission of the application. The public hearing should provide citizens with reasonable advance notice of, and an opportunity to comment on, proposed activities in an application to the State; and
- Public notice must be provided before public hearings are held. Notice of each public hearing should be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the community at least seven days prior to the hearing. At a minimum, public notices should contain the time and place of the hearing, offer accommodations for persons with disabilities and include an invitation to submit written comments and where to direct such comments. Additionally, public hearings held at specific times in the process require specific information in the public notice. Public notices for public hearings held prior to preparing an application should contain information about the amount of CDBG funds available and the types of activities eligible for CDBG funding. Public notices for public hearings held prior to submitting an application for funding should contain information about the proposed activities and the amount of funds being requested.
- Provide citizens with reasonable advance notice of, and opportunity to comment on, proposed activities in an application to the State and, for grants already made, activities, which are proposed to be added, deleted or substantially changed from the application submitted to the State.

In all cases, the local government must conduct the required public hearings, even if the local government is considering applying on behalf of a Subrecipient, such as a local housing authority, human resource development council, or a county water and sewer district. Having the local government conduct the hearings, rather than delegating the task to a potential recipient of the CDBG funds, provides the most objective forum for considering alternative community needs (and potentially competing proposals for CDBG projects) and encourages a frank discussion regarding any proposed community development projects.

#### **G. Environmental Review**

Environmental review procedures contained in 24 CFR Part 58 applies to this program. Under part 58, Recipients assume all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decision making and action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and other provisions of law specified by the Secretary in 24 CFR part 58 that would apply to the Secretary were he or she to undertake such projects as federal projects.

#### **H. Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation**

Applicants proposing activities that may involve displacement, permanent relocation or demolition or conversion of residential units occupied by low-income persons are responsible for complying with the regulations under the Uniform Relocation Act and Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. The Act requires displacement of persons which may occur as a result of activities assisted with CDBG funds be minimized. HUD regulations require that if any CDBG activity could result in displacement, Applicants must adopt a plan for minimizing displacement of persons and mitigating any adverse effects of displacement on LMI persons.

Recipients of CDBG funds must provide reasonable benefits and relocation assistance to any person involuntarily and permanently displaced as a result of the use of CDBG funds to acquire or substantially rehabilitate property, including businesses. For projects that may entail the displacement of persons, the Applicant must replace all occupied and vacant, occupiable LMI dwelling units demolished or converted to use other than as LMI housing as a direct result of activities

assisted with CDBG funds. In addition, HUD requires that Recipients provide reasonable benefits to persons displaced as a result of use of CDBG funds in cases which are not governed by the Uniform Relocation Act.

### **I. Labor Standards**

Applicants must comply with all applicable federal and state labor standards as required by the Davis-Bacon Act and Article 8 of the New York State Labor Law. It is the Applicant's sole responsibility to fully understand and comply with the requirements of the labor laws that impact the activity being proposed prior to submitting an application. The impact of federal and/or state labor laws on the proposed activity must be reflected in the application for funding, particularly the cost of the project. Additional information may be obtained from [www.dol.gov/compliance/laws/comp-dbra.htm](http://www.dol.gov/compliance/laws/comp-dbra.htm).

### **J. Lead-Based Paint Requirements**

The Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 amended the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Act of 1971, which established the Federal lead-based paint requirements. In 1999, HUD issued a new lead-based paint regulation, 24 CFR Part 35, in response to the new regulations effective September 15, 2000. The new lead-based paint regulation defines new work practices that must be followed when dealing with lead-based paint in older structures and expands requirements to protect occupants and workers from lead-based paint hazards until lead hazard reduction work is completed.

Applicants must comply with the new lead-based paint requirements implemented at 24 CFR part 35, if proposing activities involving residential properties or facilities, operated by the owner and commonly used by children under seven years of age, such as a child care center, purchased or rehabilitated in whole or part with CDBG funds excluding:

- housing constructed on or after 1978;
- housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities, unless a child under 6 resides or is expected to reside in the housing;
- dwellings without bedrooms, i.e., efficiencies and military barracks;
- foreclosure sales;
- short-term leases of 100 days;
- renewal of leases where all information has been disclosed previously and where lessor has acquired no new information ("renewal" is defined under the regulations to "include both re-negotiation of existing lease terms and/or ratification of a new lease"); or
- housing which has been inspected and found to be free of lead-based paint by a certified inspector.

Applicants are required to identify lead-based paint compliance in their application and outline their local plan for addressing lead-based paint hazards.

## B. Grant Administration and Program Delivery Costs

Program delivery, engineering and administrative funds for the project **cannot exceed 18%** of the total grant amount requested

**Grant Administration Costs:** Generally, these are costs associated with salaries, wages, and related costs of the grant recipient's staff, the staff of local public agencies, or other staff engaged in program administration for the awarded grant. General operating expenses are ineligible for reimbursement from the grant funds. Examples of eligible administrative costs include:

- Providing local officials and citizens with information about the program;
- Preparing program budgets and schedules and amendments thereto;
- Developing systems for assuring compliance with program requirements;
- Costs associated with the Environmental Review Process for the overall program, including the release of funds.
- Preparing Requests for Proposals with consultants for grant administration or other consulting work, such as architectural or Engineering services.
- Developing interagency agreements and agreements with sub recipients and contractors to carry out program activities;
- Monitoring program activities for progress and compliance with program requirements;
- Preparing reports and other documents for submission to the State regarding the grant;
- Coordinating the resolution of audit and monitoring findings;
- Evaluating program results against State objectives; and
- Managing or supervising persons whose primary responsibilities with regard to the program include such assignments as those described above;
- Costs incurred for official business travel in carrying out the program and administrative services performed under a third party contract.
- Purchase of capital equipment, such as file cabinets, for grant administration.
- Training on CDBG grant administration requirements.

For more information concerning eligible administrative costs, applicants should read 24 CFR Subpart C 570.206.

**Program Delivery Costs:** These are those costs that can be directly attributed to activities for delivery of specific proposed activities. These include in-house staff or third party costs, generally described as:

For housing activities: marketing grant activities, services verifying client eligibility, providing education or counseling to clients, preparation of the environmental assessment or other environmental documents and publishing required notices, development of construction specifications, compiling cost data on individual homes being rehabilitated, construction monitoring, payment processing, filing fees, legal expenses, engineering/architectural fees, site specific environmental review, on-site inspections, bid preparation, contracting, client/contractor troubleshooting, any other professional services required to deliver the program, etc.

For public facilities activities: marketing grant activities, services verifying client eligibility, providing education or counseling to clients, preparation of the environmental assessment or other environmental documents and publishing required notices, legal expenses related to construction, filing fees, permit charges, labor standards compliance work such as on-site interviews, verifying payroll data, reviewing payrolls, site specific environmental review, on-site inspections, bid preparation, contracting, client/contractor troubleshooting, any other professional services required to deliver the program, etc.

For economic development activities: marketing grant activities, services verifying client eligibility, providing education or counseling to clients, preparation of the environmental assessment or other environmental documents and publishing required notices, preparation of closing documents, all costs associated with perfecting security, repayment processing, legal fees, loan disbursement, review of project documentation, labor standards compliance work such as on-site interviews, verifying payroll data, reviewing payrolls, site specific environmental review, on-site inspections, bid preparation, contracting, client/contractor troubleshooting, any other professional services required to deliver the program, etc

## C. LMI National Objective Compliance Requirements

### I. DATA COLLECTION

As part of the application process, Applicants will need to provide income data to demonstrate the need and/or market for each activity proposed and to provide evidence that each activity will meet a National Objective. For activities meeting the National Objective of assisting LMI persons and/or households, two types of data can be used to demonstrate compliance – Census data or income survey data. In addition to collecting income data, Applicants must use other methods for documenting need.

#### A. Census Data

The most recent Census data can be used to determine and provide evidence of compliance with the LMI Area Benefit National Objective. If it is believed that the data does not accurately reflect the current economic condition of the area, the Applicant may conduct an income survey. Income surveys may be conducted if:

- The proposed activity is located in a Census Tract or Block Group that has less than 51% LMI persons based on the most recent available Census data and the Applicant has reason to believe that the Census information is not accurate and the area is primarily LMI;
- The activity is located in a Census Tract or Block Group that has at least 51% LMI persons, based on the most recent available Census data, but does not serve the entire Census Tract, or Block Group, or it serves portions of several Census Tracts or Block Groups;
- The service area (area benefiting from the activity) of the proposed activity is not contiguous with any Census designated area for which data is provided.

#### B. Income Surveys

Applicants may need to conduct an income survey to document compliance with the LMI Area and Direct Benefit National Compliance requirements. Applicants using a third-party to conduct an income survey must obtain all of the survey documents (instrument, summary, surveys) and retain this information in their project files.

##### 1. LMI Direct Benefit National Objective

For projects meeting a Direct Benefit National Objective such as housing rehabilitation, homeownership, job creation and retention, and wastewater and drinking water laterals where eligibility is directly based on the individual household income, with the use of income survey data, Applicants must demonstrate that there is a LMI market and a need for the direct benefit activity being proposed.

##### 2. LMI Area Benefit National Objective

For Area Benefit activities, income survey data may be used to demonstrate that 51% of the area is LMI and to aid in demonstrating the LMI need for the proposed activity.

##### *Defining the Service Area*

Applicants must first determine the service area for their project to determine the total number of residential units (occupied, vacant and seasonal) in the project area. Activities that benefit an entire community are considered to have an area wide benefit and the service area is the entire community excluding social service residences such as those operated by the New York State Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, group quarters, prisons, dormitories, etc. Activities that benefit a smaller or targeted group only benefit a designated area of a community. If you are trying to determine the LMI status of households in a neighborhood that is benefiting from a NYS CDBG funded activity, that neighborhood is the service area. Instead of a neighborhood, the service area may be a town, it may be as large as a county, or it may be defined some other way.

***Non-Random Income Survey***

A non-random income survey is conducted when an Applicant wants to survey the entire service area of an activity. This type of income survey is typically used in areas with a relatively small population and the intent is to gather information from 100% of the households in the service area.

***Random Income Survey***

A random income survey is typically conducted when a determination of compliance with the National Objective - Area Benefit is required because a service area is considered too large for a non-random income survey. A random income survey requires an Applicant to survey a sample of the larger service area and to select the participants of the survey randomly. The survey results of a random income survey are used to make estimates about the entire service area.

In conducting a random income survey of an area, Applicants are seeking to determine whether at least 51% of the persons living in the area are LMI. The validity of income survey data rests with the design of the survey instrument, size of the sample, the selection of survey participants, the method used to conduct the income survey, and the response rate. If an adequate sample size is selected and the Applicant uses a system that allows for the random selection of participants, Applicants can be reasonably sure of the degree of accuracy of the overall estimate. To determine the total number of occupied housing units to be surveyed, applicants should subtract the number of vacant and seasonal housing units from the total number of occupied housing units in the service (project) area.

***Response Rates***

After defining the size of the service area, the Applicant must determine the number of responses needed to estimate the overall characteristics of the service area accurately. Using the tables below, Applicants can determine the number of households that must respond to the income survey.

**NON-RANDOM INCOME SURVEY: REQUIRED RESPONSE RATE**

# OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE SERVICE AREA	REQUIRED RESPONSE RATE
1 - 50	95%
51 - 100	90%
101 - 150	85%
151 - 220	80%
221 - 320	75%
321 - 460	70%
>460	65%

**RANDOM INCOME SURVEY: REQUIRED SAMPLE SIZE AND RESPONSE RATE**

# OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE SERVICE AREA	SAMPLE SIZE = % OF SERVICE AREA TO BE SURVEYED	REQUIRED RESPONSE RATE
1 - 50	100%	95%
51 - 100	100%	90%
101 - 150	85%	85%
151 - 220	80%	85%
221 - 320	75%	85%
321 - 460	70%	85%
461 - 650	65%	85%
651 - 900	60%	85%
901 - 1220	55%	85%
1221 - 1620	50%	85%
1621 - 2110	45%	85%
>2110	40%	85%

The following formula should be used to determine the survey response rate:

$$\frac{\text{Total Number of Surveys Returned}}{\text{Total Number Surveyed}} = \text{Response Rate}$$

If the initial response rate is lower than the required response rate, Applicants must either repeat follow-up actions or survey additional persons. **Applicants that do not meet the minimum response rate will be at risk of a determination of non-compliance of the LMI National Objective. Applicants must include in their application, the survey methodology and a tabulation of the survey results.** The OCR reserves the right to review, re-tabulate and ultimately reject any questionable survey methodology, instruments and data. Applicants should be prepared to defend the validity of their survey methodology, instruments and data when the LMI Area Benefit is demonstrated to be no more than 55%.

Applicants can achieve more accurate estimates if they do not write off a household as unreachable too quickly. When conducting a door-to-door income survey, Applicants should make two or more passes through the area (at different times) to try to catch a family at home. Only after at least two tries or an outright refusal should a sampled household be replaced. No matter what you do, however, some households just will not be home during the time of interviewing, some probably will refuse to be interviewed, some will terminate the interview before you finish, and some will complete the interview, but fail to provide an answer to the key question on household income. In order to be considered an adequate response, the interview must be completed, and you must obtain complete and accurate information on the respondent's household income.

**Applicants should over-survey the service area to ensure there will be enough good surveys to achieve the response rate. When tabulating the results of the survey, Applicants may identify surveys that were not completed accurately or vital information is missing. In such cases, the survey must be rejected and not included in the tabulation. If the Applicant has over-surveyed the service area, the Applicant will have an additional pool of surveys to include in the tabulation.**

#### *Vacant and Seasonal Housing*

All vacant and seasonal housing units must be included in the total number of households. For the purpose of conducting an income survey and meeting the required response rate, these units are deducted from the group to be surveyed. The applicant must clearly demonstrate on a map, the exact location of all vacant and seasonal housing.

## **II. DESIGNING THE INCOME SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE**

It is important that all of the individuals surveyed are asked the same exact questions in the same format and the responses are recorded correctly. To ensure this, a written questionnaire is needed. Each question should be clear, written in simple language, and convey only one meaning. Applicants should include questions designed to elicit information that will substantiate compliance with the National Objectives as well as questions that are considered important to the activity.

Applicants should be aware that experience has shown that overly detailed surveys may adversely affect the response rate. Income survey questions should be designed to provide, at a minimum, data regarding family size, household income, housing tenure, head of household status and racial and ethnic composition. The survey should request the respondent to provide their annual household income or the most recent HUD Income Limits should be listed in ranges that will allow the Applicant to determine whether the respondent is at or below 30%, 50%, or 80% of area median income or above.

#### *Types of Survey Questions*

When designing the income survey questionnaire, Applicants should select the best format that will solicit the information needed. There are two question formats that Applicants can use in an income survey: open-ended and closed-ended. An example of an open-ended question is: "What do you think is this community's most important need?" The respondent is allowed to answer in any way he/she chooses. Usually, several blank lines are provided for an answer.

A closed-ended question is one that forces the respondent to make a choice: "Do you like the new community center?" Answer yes or no. "Is your income below \$5,000; between \$5,000 and \$10,000; or above \$10,000?" Typically, closed-ended questions have a box to check for the appropriate answer.

**Income survey questions should be brief and simple and should not be loaded or biased. The interviewer should not imply that the neighborhood would benefit or receive federal funding if respondents say that**

**they are of LMI. The questions must be designed to determine truthfully and accurately whether respondents have LMIs. It is permissible to note that the reason for the income survey is to gather essential information to support an application for funding under the State or to undertake a CDBG funded activity in the area.**

Applicants should also bear in mind that questions about income are personal. Many people are suspicious or reluctant to answer questions about incomes -- especially if they do not understand the reason for the question. One way to handle this problem is to ask questions about income at the end of a somewhat lengthy questionnaire on other community development matters. In this instance, a local agency can use this questionnaire to gather some information on what the neighborhood sees as important needs or to gather feedback on some policy or project. At the end of such a questionnaire, it usually is possible to ask questions on income more discreetly. If this option is chosen, however, the interviewer should be cautioned that an excessively lengthy questionnaire might cause respondents to lose interest before it is over. The ideal length would probably be less than ten minutes, although certainly you could develop a longer questionnaire if it were necessary.

Of course, it is also possible to ask only the critical questions on income. You should know best how people in your community will respond to such questions. With a proper introduction that identifies the need for the information, you can generate an adequate level of response with just a two-question questionnaire on income level.

**Appendix E contains the 2010 HUD Income Limits (Limits) for use in determining eligible income. Income limits can also be found at <http://www.huduser.org/datasets/il.html>. The Limits are arranged by Metropolitan Statistical Area and County. They show the area median income and the income limits at 30%, 50% and 80% by household size. Applicants use the income limits in the income survey instrument and/or in calculating the results of the income survey. Household size and income are needed to determine if a household meets the LMI requirements.**

**Racial/Ethnic Composition Data**

HUD requires racial and ethnic composition data on all beneficiaries of the State CDBG Program for input into their Integrated Disbursement Information System. The OCR also provides this data to HUD in its Annual Performance Report to HUD. **Even though racial and ethnic data is not required as part of this application, The OCR will request this information from Recipients in the Semi-Annual Performance Report.**

Applicants may choose to collect the racial/ethnic composition data from potential program participants during the income survey or application intake (direct benefit activities) stages. The following chart represents the racial and ethnic categories designated by HUD and how they should be reported.

<b>Racial/Ethnic Composition</b>		
<b>Racial Categories (HUD Designated)</b>	<b>Racial Group</b>	<b>*Hispanic</b>
	<b>Total # Of</b>	<b>Total # Of</b>
White		
Black/African American		
Asian		
American Indian/Alaskan Native		
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander		
American Indian/Alaskan Native And White		
Asian And White		
Black/African American And White		
American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American		
Other Multi-Racial		
Totals		

\* HUD has designated Hispanic as an ethnic group that is applicable to all races. A household or person may be identified as both a member of a racial group and an ethnic group.

**III. INCOME SURVEY MATERIALS**

Income survey materials should include detailed concise information that will aid in the successful collection of the information solicited. At a minimum, the following information should be provided to the residents:

- A brief description of why the income survey is being conducted (without stating the preferred response) and an explanation of why demographic data is being requested. This may be presented in a written or verbal format depending on the survey method.
- A statement assuring that the information is confidential. **The OCR strongly advises applicants to inform candidates of the survey that the information collected is confidential and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).**
- The name and telephone number of a person to be contacted if the respondent has any questions.
- Instructions for completing the questionnaire, such as **what types of income are counted toward household income and the difference between household size and number of dependents.**

At a minimum, the household size, income and demographics, the respondent's signature, date, and address should be collected.

#### IV. CONFIDENTIALITY

Applicants must ensure that the income survey process used to substantiate compliance with the LMI National Objectives includes a way to identify specific households who responded to the questionnaire, yet ensures the respondent's confidentiality. **Each income survey should include a statement ensuring respondent confidentiality and the process the applicant will undertake to ensure confidentiality.**

To preserve confidentiality, the income survey materials should be in two parts or consist of two separate pages. **The section with the respondent's name and address must be separated from the income and demographic data after receipt.** All documents related to the income survey should be stored in a locked cabinet or other secure area, which has limited access. The Applicant must impress upon those working with the income survey data the importance of confidentiality.

Questions concerning household income and other personal questions are sensitive topics and applicants need to take this under consideration when developing their questionnaire and determining their Income survey method. **If a respondent's address is requested on the questionnaire, many persons may not answer the questions relating to income truthfully, answer the questions at all, or not complete the questionnaire in its entirety.** To promote a high response rate and solicit accurate information, the questionnaire should not include identifying information, such as the person's name or address. The following are examples of acceptable methods for preserving anonymity of Income survey respondents:

- A. Applicants may hand deliver the questionnaire to the respondent or conduct the Income survey orally. At the time of delivery or upon completion of the interview, the surveyor would mark off the respondent's address from an address list. If the hand delivered questionnaire is to be returned by mail or collected by the applicant at a later date, the collector can check off the respondent's address on the address list at the time of collection.
- B. If the questionnaire is to be mailed and returned by mail, the identifying information (respondent's address) can be on the return envelope. Upon receipt of the completed questionnaire, the applicant can check off the respondent's address on the address list. The envelope and questionnaire can then be separated and the envelope destroyed.
- C. Questionnaires may be coded which entails a simple method of placing a number on the questionnaires or return envelopes. Each number is assigned an address from an address list. When the questionnaire is received, a list of the codes is maintained.

- D. Questionnaires may consist of two parts or two separate pages. The section with the respondent's name and address can be separated from the income and demographic data after receipt. Where a door- to- door income survey is being conducted, the interviewer can instruct the respondent to separate the two parts of the questionnaire after completion, and place the part with the income information in one envelope and the other part in another envelope.

Excluding the two-part questionnaire method, applicants can review the address list to determine which addresses did not respond to the questionnaire and require follow-up contact.

**SURVEYS OF HOUSING CONDITIONS SHOULD BE CONDUCTED SEPARATELY TO ENSURE RESPONDENT CONFIDENTIALITY.**

## **D. HUD 2013 Income Limits**

STATE:NEW YORK

-----I N C O M E L I M I T S-----

PROGRAM		1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 77700	30% OF MEDIAN	16350	18650	21000	23300	25200	27050	28900	30800
	VERY LOW INCOME	27200	31100	35000	38850	42000	45100	48200	51300
	LOW-INCOME	43550	49750	55950	62150	67150	72100	77100	82050
Binghamton, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 58600	30% OF MEDIAN	12400	14150	15900	17650	19100	20500	21900	23300
	VERY LOW INCOME	20600	23550	26500	29400	31800	34150	36500	38850
	LOW-INCOME	32950	37650	42350	47050	50850	54600	58350	62150
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 63500	30% OF MEDIAN	13350	15250	17150	19050	20600	22100	23650	25150
	VERY LOW INCOME	22250	25400	28600	31750	34300	36850	39400	41950
	LOW-INCOME	35600	40650	45750	50800	54900	58950	63000	67100
Elmira, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 58600	30% OF MEDIAN	12350	14100	15850	17600	19050	20450	21850	23250
	VERY LOW INCOME	20550	23450	26400	29300	31650	34000	36350	38700
	LOW-INCOME	32850	37550	42250	46900	50700	54450	58200	61950
Glens Falls, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 65100	30% OF MEDIAN	13700	15650	17600	19550	21150	22700	24250	25850
	VERY LOW INCOME	22800	26050	29300	32550	35200	37800	40400	43000
	LOW-INCOME	36500	41700	46900	52100	56300	60450	64650	68800
Ithaca, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 82000	30% OF MEDIAN	16250	18600	20900	23200	25100	26950	28800	30650
	VERY LOW INCOME	27100	31000	34850	38700	41800	44900	48000	51100
	LOW-INCOME	43350	49550	55750	61900	66900	71850	76800	81750
Kingston, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 69800	30% OF MEDIAN	14800	16900	19000	21100	22800	24500	26200	27900
	VERY LOW INCOME	24650	28150	31650	35150	38000	40800	43600	46400
	LOW-INCOME	39400	45000	50650	56250	60750	65250	69750	74250
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA MSA									
Nassau-Suffolk, NY HMFA									
FY 2013 MFI: 105900	30% OF MEDIAN	22250	25400	28600	31750	34300	36850	39400	41950
	VERY LOW INCOME	37100	42400	47700	52950	57200	61450	65700	69900
	LOW-INCOME	52150	59600	67050	74500	80500	86450	92400	98350
New York, NY HMFA									
FY 2013 MFI: 63000	30% OF MEDIAN	18050	20600	23200	25750	27850	29900	31950	34000
	VERY LOW INCOME	30100	34400	38700	42950	46400	49850	53300	56700
	LOW-INCOME	48100	55000	61850	68700	74200	79700	85200	90700
Rockland County, NY HMFA									
FY 2013 MFI: 105400	30% OF MEDIAN	22150	25300	28450	31600	34150	36700	39200	41750
	VERY LOW INCOME	36900	42200	47450	52700	56950	61150	65350	69600
	LOW-INCOME	48100	55000	61850	68700	74200	79700	85200	90700
Westchester County, NY Statutory Exception Area									
FY 2013 MFI: 104200	30% OF MEDIAN	21900	25000	28150	31250	33750	36250	38750	41250
	VERY LOW INCOME	36500	41700	46900	52100	56300	60450	64650	68800
	LOW-INCOME	49050	56050	63050	70050	75700	81300	86900	92500
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 85800	30% OF MEDIAN	18050	20600	23200	25750	27850	29900	31950	34000
	VERY LOW INCOME	30050	34350	38650	42900	46350	49800	53200	56650
	LOW-INCOME	45100	51550	58000	64400	69600	74750	79900	85050

STATE:NEW YORK

-----I N C O M E L I M I T S-----

	PROGRAM	1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON
Rochester, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 66600	30% OF MEDIAN	14000	16000	18000	20000	21600	23200	24800	26400
	VERY LOW INCOME	23350	26650	30000	33300	36000	38650	41300	44000
	LOW-INCOME	37350	42650	48000	53300	57600	61850	66100	70400
Syracuse, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 65800	30% OF MEDIAN	13850	15800	17800	19750	21350	22950	24500	26100
	VERY LOW INCOME	23050	26350	29650	32900	35550	38200	40800	43450
	LOW-INCOME	36900	42150	47400	52650	56900	61100	65300	69500
Utica-Rome, NY MSA									
FY 2013 MFI: 63800	30% OF MEDIAN	12950	14800	16650	18500	20000	21500	22950	24450
	VERY LOW INCOME	21600	24700	27800	30850	33350	35800	38300	40750
	LOW-INCOME	34550	39500	44450	49350	53300	57250	61200	65150
Allegany County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 53000	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
Cattaraugus County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 54500	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
Cayuga County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 59600	30% OF MEDIAN	12550	14350	16150	17900	19350	20800	22200	23650
	VERY LOW INCOME	20900	23850	26850	29800	32200	34600	37000	39350
	LOW-INCOME	33400	38200	42950	47700	51550	55350	59150	63000
Chautauqua County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 54000	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
Chenango County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 55500	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
Clinton County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 65100	30% OF MEDIAN	13700	15650	17600	19550	21150	22700	24250	25850
	VERY LOW INCOME	22800	26050	29300	32550	35200	37800	40400	43000
	LOW-INCOME	36500	41700	46900	52100	56300	60450	64650	68800
Columbia County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 73500	30% OF MEDIAN	15450	17650	19850	22050	23850	25600	27350	29150
	VERY LOW INCOME	25750	29400	33100	36750	39700	42650	45600	48550
	LOW-INCOME	41200	47050	52950	58800	63550	68250	72950	77650
Cortland County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 61400	30% OF MEDIAN	12900	14750	16600	18400	19900	21350	22850	24300
	VERY LOW INCOME	21500	24600	27650	30700	33200	35650	38100	40550
	LOW-INCOME	34400	39300	44200	49100	53050	57000	60900	64850
Delaware County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 57000	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950

STATE:NEW YORK

-----I N C O M E L I M I T S-----

PROGRAM	1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON	
<b>Essex County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 59300	30% OF MEDIAN	12500	14250	16050	17800	19250	20650	22100	23500
	VERY LOW INCOME	20800	23750	26700	29650	32050	34400	36800	39150
	LOW-INCOME	33250	38000	42750	47450	51250	55050	58850	62650
<b>Franklin County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 54000	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
<b>Fulton County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 53600	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
<b>Genesee County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 63900	30% OF MEDIAN	13450	15350	17250	19150	20700	22250	23750	25300
	VERY LOW INCOME	22350	25550	28750	31900	34500	37050	39600	42150
	LOW-INCOME	35750	40850	45950	51050	55150	59250	63350	67400
<b>Greene County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 58700	30% OF MEDIAN	12350	14100	15850	17600	19050	20450	21850	23250
	VERY LOW INCOME	20550	23500	26450	29350	31700	34050	36400	38750
	LOW-INCOME	32900	37600	42300	46950	50750	54500	58250	62000
<b>Hamilton County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 63700	30% OF MEDIAN	13200	15050	16950	18800	20350	21850	23350	24850
	VERY LOW INCOME	21950	25100	28250	31350	33900	36400	38900	41400
	LOW-INCOME	35150	40150	45150	50150	54200	58200	62200	66200
<b>Jefferson County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 56700	30% OF MEDIAN	12550	14350	16150	17900	19350	20800	22200	23650
	VERY LOW INCOME	20900	23900	26900	29850	32250	34650	37050	39450
	LOW-INCOME	33450	38200	43000	47750	51600	55400	59250	63050
<b>Lewis County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 52700	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
<b>Montgomery County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 56800	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
<b>Otsego County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 60400	30% OF MEDIAN	12700	14500	16300	18100	19550	21000	22450	23900
	VERY LOW INCOME	21150	24200	27200	30200	32650	35050	37450	39900
	LOW-INCOME	33850	38650	43500	48300	52200	56050	59900	63800
<b>Schuyler County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 57700	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
<b>Seneca County, NY</b>									
FY 2013 MFI: 57200	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950

STATE:NEW YORK

-----I N C O M E L I M I T S-----

	PROGRAM	1 PERSON	2 PERSON	3 PERSON	4 PERSON	5 PERSON	6 PERSON	7 PERSON	8 PERSON
St. Lawrence County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 54800	30% OF MEDIAN	12150	13850	15600	17300	18700	20100	21500	22850
	VERY LOW INCOME	20200	23100	26000	28850	31200	33500	35800	38100
	LOW-INCOME	32350	36950	41550	46150	49850	53550	57250	60950
Steuben County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 59100	30% OF MEDIAN	12450	14200	16000	17750	19200	20600	22050	23450
	VERY LOW INCOME	20700	23650	26600	29550	31950	34300	36650	39050
	LOW-INCOME	33150	37850	42600	47300	51100	54900	58700	62450
Sullivan County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 60000	30% OF MEDIAN	12600	14400	16200	18000	19450	20900	22350	23800
	VERY LOW INCOME	21000	24000	27000	30000	32400	34800	37200	39600
	LOW-INCOME	33600	38400	43200	48000	51850	55700	59550	63400
Wyoming County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 61700	30% OF MEDIAN	12950	14800	16650	18500	20000	21500	22950	24450
	VERY LOW INCOME	21600	24700	27800	30850	33350	35800	38300	40750
	LOW-INCOME	34550	39500	44450	49350	53300	57250	61200	65150
Yates County, NY									
FY 2013 MFI: 60100	30% OF MEDIAN	12650	14450	16250	18050	19500	20950	22400	23850
	VERY LOW INCOME	21050	24050	27050	30050	32500	34900	37300	39700
	LOW-INCOME	33700	38500	43300	48100	51950	55800	59650	63500

## E. Definitions of Annual Household Income (24 CFR Part 5)

General Category	Statement from 24 CFR 5.609 paragraph (b) (April 1, 2004)
1. Income from wages, salaries, tips, etc.	The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services.
2. Business Income	The net income from the operation of a business or profession. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted, based on straight-line depreciation, as provided in Internal Revenue Service regulations. Any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of a business or profession will be included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested in the operation by the family.
3. Interest & Dividend Income	Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for depreciation is permitted only as authorized in number 2 (above). Any withdrawal of cash or assets from an investment will be included in income, except to the extent the withdrawal is reimbursement of cash or assets invested by the family. Where the family has net family assets in excess of \$5,000, annual income shall include the greater of the actual income derived from all net family assets or a percentage of the value of such assets based on the current passbook savings rate, as determined by HUD.
4. Retirement & Insurance Income	The full amount of periodic amounts received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts, including a lump-sum amount or prospective monthly amounts for the delayed start of a periodic amount (except as provided in number 14 of Income Exclusions).
5. Unemployment & Disability Income	Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation, and severance pay (except as provided in number 3 of Income Exclusions).
6. Welfare Assistance	<p>Welfare Assistance. Welfare assistance payments made under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program are included in annual income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Qualify as assistance under the TANF program definition at 45 CFR 260.31; and</li> <li>▶ Are otherwise excluded from the calculation of annual income per 24 CFR 5.609(c).</li> </ul> <p>If the welfare assistance payment includes an amount specifically designated for shelter and utilities that is subject to adjustment by the welfare assistance agency in accordance with the actual cost of shelter and utilities, the amount of welfare assistance income to be included as income shall consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ the amount of the allowance or grant exclusive of the amount specifically designated for shelter or utilities; <b>plus</b></li> <li>▶ the maximum amount that the welfare assistance agency could in fact allow the family for shelter and utilities. If the family's welfare assistance is reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under 24 CFR 5.609 shall be the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.</li> </ul>
7. Alimony, Child Support, & Gift Income	Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular contributions or gifts received from organizations or from persons not residing in the dwelling.
8. Armed Forces Income	All regular pay, special day and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces (except as provided in number 7 of Income Exclusions).

## Household Income Exclusions (Part 5)

General Category	Statement from 24 CFR 5.609 paragraph (c) (April 1, 2004)
1. Income of Children	Income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years.
2. Foster Care Payments	Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually persons with disabilities, unrelated to the tenant family, who are unable to live alone).
3. Inheritance and Insurance Income	Lump-sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance and workers' compensation), capital gains and settlement for personal or property losses (except as provided in number 5 of Income Inclusions).
4. Medical Expense Reimbursements	Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member.
5. Income of Live-in Aides	Income of a live-in aide (as defined in 24 CFR 5.403).
6. Disabled Persons	Certain increases in income of a disabled member of qualified families residing in HOME-assisted housing or receiving HOME tenant-based rental assistance (24 CFR 5.671(a)).
7. Student Financial Aid	The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution.
8. Armed Forces Hostile Fire Pay	The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire.
9. Self-Sufficiency Program Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD.</li> <li>b. Amounts received by a person with a disability that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income eligibility and benefits because they are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS).</li> <li>c. Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, childcare, etc.) and which are made solely to allow participation in a specific program.</li> <li>d. Amounts received under a resident service stipend. A resident service stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the PHA or owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the development. Such services may include, but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, resident initiatives coordination, and serving as a member of the PHA's governing board. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time.</li> <li>e. Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying state or local employment training programs (including training not affiliated with a local government) and training of a family member as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives, and are excluded only for the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program.</li> </ul>
10. Gifts	Temporary, nonrecurring, or sporadic income (including gifts).
11. Reparations	Reparation payments paid by a foreign government pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era.
12. Income from Full-time Students	Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of household or spouse).
13. Adoption Assistance Payments	Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child.
14. Social Security & SSI Income	Deferred periodic amounts from SSI and Social Security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts.
15. Property Tax Refunds	Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit.
16. Home Care	Amounts paid by a state agency to a family with a member who has a developmental disability and is living at

Assistance	home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep this developmentally disabled family member at home.
17. Other Federal Exclusions	<p>Amounts specifically excluded by any other federal statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that includes assistance under any program to which the exclusions of 24 CFR 5.609(c) apply, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The value of the allotment made under the Food Stamp Act of 1977;</li> <li>▶ Payments received under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (employment through VISTA, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Foster Grandparents Program, youthful offender incarceration alternatives, senior companions);</li> <li>▶ Payments received under the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act;</li> <li>▶ Income derived from the disposition of funds to the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians;</li> <li>▶ Income derived from certain sub marginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes;</li> <li>▶ Payments or allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program;</li> <li>▶ Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 ( 25 U.S.C. 1721);</li> <li>▶ The first \$2,000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or the U.S. Claims Court and the interests of individual Indians in trust or restricted lands, including the first \$2,000 per year of income received by individual Indians from funds derived from interests held in such trust or restricted lands;</li> <li>▶ Amounts of scholarships funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, including awards under the Federal work-study program or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs;</li> <li>▶ Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1985 (Green Thumb, Senior Aides, Older American Community Service Employment Program);</li> <li>▶ Payments received on or after January 1, 1989, from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement in the In Re Agent Orange product liability litigation, M.D.L. No. 381 (E.D.N.Y.);</li> <li>▶ Earned income tax credit refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991, including advanced earned income credit payments;</li> <li>▶ The value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990;</li> <li>▶ Payments received under programs funded in whole or in part under the Job Training Partnership Act (employment and training programs for Native Americans and migrant and seasonal farm workers, Job Corps, veterans employment programs, state job training programs and career intern programs, AmeriCorps);</li> <li>▶ Payments by the Indian Claims Commission to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of Mescalero Reservation;</li> <li>▶ Allowances, earnings, and payments to AmeriCorps participants under the National and Community Service Act of 1990;</li> <li>▶ Any allowance paid under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 1805 to a child suffering from spina bifida who is the child of a Vietnam veteran;</li> <li>▶ Any amount of crime victim compensation (under the Victims of Crime Act) received through crime victim assistance (or payment or reimbursement of the cost of such assistance) as determined under the Victims of Crime Act because of the commission of a crime against the applicant under the Victims of Crime Act; and</li> <li>▶ Allowances, earnings, and payments to individuals participating in programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.</li> </ul>

## F. Definition of Substandard Housing

For housing rehabilitation projects, applicants must conduct a housing survey to determine the condition of the housing and classify it as standard, substandard or dilapidated. The following criteria must be used to classify the condition of all housing units to be rehabilitated with CBDG funding. In addition, these criteria should be used to determine if mobile or manufactured housing constructed post-1976 should be rehabilitated or replaced. Pre-1976 mobile and manufactured homes should be replaced rather than rehabilitated.

**Structural Components** - Upon structure inspection various components should be categorized as primary, mechanical or secondary as follows:

**Primary Components** - Foundation, exterior wall structure, roof structures, floor structures, columns, joists, and partitions.

**Mechanical Components** - Windows and doors, plumbing, heating, electrical, wells and septic systems.

**Secondary Components** - Siding material, roofing material, porches and exterior stairs and railings, chimneys, flooring material, ceilings, lighting, ventilation, interior stairs and railings.

**Degree of Deficiency** - After structural components are classified as primary, mechanical or secondary, they shall be assessed for the degree of deficiency as follows:

**Critical Defects** - Component is badly deteriorated, sinking, leaning, non-operative or non-functional, out of plumb, or unsafe to an extent requiring complete replacement. For example, 1) a complete electrical rewiring, 2) a complete new roof, 3) a plumbing system which requires extensive repair or none exists, 4) major repair of exterior structural elements (e.g. walls, sills, floor joists, rafters, large porches), 5) major repair of unstable or deteriorated foundation walls, or 6) a non-existent or dysfunctional septic system, a well with a spring of poor quality or quantity.

**Major Defects** - Component is badly deteriorated and in need of major repair or replacement.

**Minor Defects** - Component is worn, loose, or cracked and in need of repair.

**Sound** - Component needs no more than normal maintenance.

**Structural Conditions** – After determining the degree of deficiency, the structural condition must be determined.

**Standard** – Housing units that are in standard condition, have no critical or major structural defects, have adequate plumbing facilities and their appearance does not create a blighting influence. This condition requires no more than observable, normal maintenance; dwelling units which have no deficiencies, or only slight observable deficiencies.

**Substandard** - Housing units that have one or more major and/or critical structural defects, but can still be repaired for a reasonable amount. The degree of substandard is either moderate or severe according to the number of defects and the degree of deficiency.

1. Moderately Substandard - Housing units that have less than three major defects and can be restored to a standard condition for a reasonable cost.
2. Severely Substandard - Housing units that have three or more major defects or at least one critical defect and can be restored to a standard condition for a reasonable cost.

**Dilapidated** - Units that are determined to be substandard to a degree requiring clearance or buildings, which have three or more critical deficiencies that cannot be repaired to a standard condition for less than a reasonable amount. In these instances a local determination must be made concerning the economic feasibility and the public benefit of such projects.

## **G. Applicable Laws and Regulations**

There are numerous federal, state and local regulations that govern or impact the State CDBG Program. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations and statutes. The following is a listing that is not all inclusive, of federal regulations that apply to the State CDBG Program:

- Davis-Bacon Fair Labor Standards Act (40 USC 276a);
- Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, as amended (40 USC 327-333);
- Copeland Anti Kickback (18 USC 874)
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 200(d));
- Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 USC 3601);
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 792 and 3601);
- Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended (12 USC 1701 (u));
- Section 109 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 USC 5309);
- Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 USC 6101);
- Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (42 USC 4151);
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1991;
- Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246, September 24, 1965);
- Equal Opportunity in Housing (Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259);
- The Hatch Act (5 USC 1501 et seq.);
- The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and amendments of 1987;
- Title IV of the Lead-Based Poisoning Prevention Act (42 USC 4831);
- HUD Reform Act of 1989;
- 24 CFR Parts 35, 58, 85, and 570;
- Housing & Community Development Act of 1974, as amended;
- Office of Management and Budget Circulars: A-87 -- Cost Principles for State and Local Governments and 24 CFR Part 85, Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments; A-133 C Single Audit Act; Section 104(d) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974, as amended (Anti-Displacement); A-122-Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations.