

	Point Ranking Evaluation	Score
	Combined current liquid assets equivalent to the greater of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or 5% of the total development costs.	2
	Documentation required: Compiled or revised financial statements certified by a licensed accountant; sources and uses of funds.	
	Combined net worth equivalent to the greater of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) or 15% of total development costs.	1
	Documentation required: Compiled or revised financial statements certified by a licensed accountant; sources and uses of funds.	
V	Financing Characteristics	Up to 13 pts
V.1	Funds Leveraging. The leveraging of capital funding from public grants or non-financing sources, other than those being managed by the Authority, the Department of Housing or the Municipalities is encouraged by awarding a project up to 5 points as follows:	Up to 5 pts
	At least 15% of the total development cost covered by other sources of public funding.	5
	At least 10% of the total development cost covered by other sources of public funding.	3
	Documentation required: Sources and uses of funds; binding commitment, agreement or award documentation.	
V.2	Local Government Funding. Up to 5 points are awarded for projects that leverage local government capital funding through cash contributions, land donated or discounted, site or off-site improvements, grants, or a municipal construction tax abatement which is granted to the project and is not available under a local or state statute of general application, with a total value of:	Up to 5 pts
	At least 5% of the total development cost.	5
	At least 3% of the total development cost.	3
	At least 1% of the total development cost.	1
	Documentation required: sources and uses of funds; binding commitment, agreement, contract, award or documentation supporting property transaction or construction tax abatement.	
V.3	Operating Expenses. Project might be awarded 1 point if it meets the corresponding operating expense requirement on a per-unit per-annum (PUPA) basis in the first year:	1
	For developments with 79 units or less, a PUPA not less than \$3,000 but not more than \$3,600.	
	For developments with 80 to 120 units, a PUPA not less than \$2,900 but not more than \$3,400.	
	For developments with 121 units or more, a PUPA not less than \$2,800 but not more than \$3,400.	
	Documentation required: Certification provided by the management agent.	
V.4	State Funding. Projects which have been contributed federal or State-owned land for redevelopment will be awarded 2 points.	2 pts
	Documentation required: Copy of long-term lease agreement, deed, or letter of commitment.	

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	Point Ranking Evaluation	Score
VI	Supportive Services	Up to 5 pts
VI.1	<p>Supportive Services. To advance the public policy of the State Housing Plan to increase the provision supporting services by integrating agencies that provide these services and coordinate their actions to support permanent housing for populations with special needs, any project might earn up to 5 points for sustaining a funding allocation for the provision of supportive services of the type: 1) authorized under a federally subsidized program and that can be funded with resources obtained directly as a grantee in competitive or demonstrative grants, or as a recipient of any admissible operational assistance (i.e., CoC, VASH, GPD, SSVF, Veteran Per Diem, CDBG, HOPWA, FSS Program, etc.), or indirectly as sub-grantee or provider, or by contracting the services of a sub-grantee or provider, of any state or municipally managed program (i.e., ADFAN's CSG, VRA's Independent Living, ASSMCA's Homeless and Chronic Mental Health, ADFAN's Adult and Person with Disabilities Services, Medicaid's Home and Community-Based Service Waivers, among other); or 2) contracted for a certified Assisted Living facility under Act 244-2003, as follows:</p>	
	Up to 5% of the project's annual operational cost for the length of the compliance period of affordability.	5
	Up to 3% of the project's annual operational cost for the length of the compliance period of affordability.	3
	Up to 1% of the project's annual operational cost for the length of the compliance period of affordability.	1
	<p>Documentation required: Pro-forma; agreement provisions specifying operational budget commitment; if available, binding commitment, agreement or award documentation. On-going compliance will have to be demonstrated through: financial reporting evidencing compliance with funding commitment; and supporting documentation of managed, contracted or purchased services funded or authorized by any federally subsidized program; relevant reporting under Act 224-2003.</p>	
	Maximum Score	100
VII	Tie-Breaking Criteria	
	Will favor the project that is the readiest to proceed.	
	Will favor the project that is located in an urban area as defined in I.1.	
	Will favor the project with highest average debt service coverage ratio (ADSCR).	
	Will favor the project that is located in a QCT and contributes to a concerted Community Revitalization Plan consistent with the policies of the Commonwealth or of a Municipality. Endorsement from competent entity must be provided, if case arises.	
	Will favor the project that is located in a non-metropolitan Municipality with the least amount of HOME funds allocated from the Authority's HOME program for Construction and Rehabilitation of Rental Housing.	

An applicant may submit a written petition for reconsideration to the Executive Director of the Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority (**PRHFA**) within ten (10) calendar days after the notification by mail of the letter denying the application. A copy of the petition for reconsideration must be filed with the **PRHFA** HOME Program.

The **PRHFA** shall consider the petition for reconsideration within ten (10) calendar days of filing. If the **PRHFA** makes a determination upon the merits of the petition for reconsideration, the term to petition for judicial review shall commence as of the date of the notification by mail of the final determination. If the **PRHFA** takes no action with respect to the petition for reconsideration within ten (10) calendar days of filing, the petition for reconsideration shall be deemed to have been denied outright and the term for judicial review shall commence to run as of that date.

An applicant adversely affected by a decision of the **PRHFA**, may present a petition for review before the Court of Appeals within ten (10) calendar days after the notification by mail of the letter denying the application, or within ten (10) calendar days after the expiration of the term provided to the **PRHFA** to consider the petition for reconsideration.

The filing of a petition for reconsideration or a petition for judicial review shall not stop the PRDOH allocation of HOME Funds to successful applicant. The reconsideration and judicial review procedure provided herein shall be the exclusive proceeding to review the merits of a decision of the **PRHFA** regarding the allocation of HOME Funds pursuant to this Action Plan. Other regulations regarding formal or informal adjudicatory proceedings before the **PRHFA** are not applicable to HOME Funds allocation decisions.

Selection and notification (conditional): HOME will evaluate the projects according to their specifications, available funds, and their best use. A written notice will be sent to all proponents indicating whether they were selected or not, the results of the threshold evaluation and the score assigned to their proposals. The notice will not confirm the assistance amount and MUST be considered conditional in nature and pending the determinations of the subsidy layering and other reviews of the project.

3. IF ONLY SUMMARY CRITERIA WERE DESCRIBED, HOW CAN POTENTIAL APPLICANTS ACCESS APPLICATION MANUALS OR OTHER STATE PUBLICATIONS DESCRIBING THE APPLICATION CRITERIA? (CDBG ONLY)

Not applicable to the HOME Program- (see CDBG section Above)

4. DESCRIBE THE PROCESS FOR AWARDING FUNDS TO STATE RECIPIENTS AND HOW THE STATE WILL MAKE ITS ALLOCATION AVAILABLE TO UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING COMMUNITY AND FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS. (ESG ONLY)

Not applicable to the HOME Program- see ESG section Above.

5. IDENTIFY THE METHOD OF SELECTING PROJECT SPONSORS (INCLUDING PROVIDING FULL ACCESS TO GRASSROOTS FAITH-BASED AND OTHER COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS). (HOPWA ONLY)

Not applicable to the HOME Program - See HOPWA Section.

6. DESCRIBE HOW RESOURCES WILL BE ALLOCATED AMONG FUNDING CATEGORIES.

The information that follows presents a description of the HOME Program activities and the criteria used for the distribution of funds addressing the priority needs, specific objectives, and performance measurements mentioned above. The minimum investment required by HOME activity is \$1,000 per unit.

ACTIVITY NAME: HOMEBUYERS ASSISTANCE

HOME Allocation: \$0.00 (served with funds available from previous years)

Description: The scope of this activity is to promote the acquisition of existing affordable housing for homeownership tenure; increasing the supply of safe, sound and sanitary dwellings available to low-income families and helping them to improve their quality of life.

HOME funds will be used to subsidized part of the down payment and closing costs to prospective homebuyers in order to reduce the monthly mortgage payments. The dwelling should met property standards set forth in CFR 92.251 and the homebuyer should met income targeting requirements set forth in sections 24 CFR 92.203 (income determination) and 24 CFR 92.217 (income targeting: Homeownership).

Permanent financing would be secure through a private financial institution or the Puerto Rico Department of Housing. The subsidy per family is up to \$45,000.00.

Nevertheless, the amount of the subsidy to be awarded could be higher if the subsidy layering analysis done to the family in compliance with 24 CFR 92.250(b), justify a higher subsidy.

On this basis, the Government Program will be able to consider the approval of individual homebuyer activity with a sale price up to the Homeownership Sales Price Limits published by HUD for every Municipality yearly. This value varies in each publication and depending of the property's location.

In order to qualify as homebuyer, the applicant should meet the criteria mentioned below:

- a. To qualify as a low income family in the municipality where he/she is interested in purchasing the housing unit. Eligible families are Section 8, public housing, private tenants and married or unmarried couples looking to relocate because of marriage or job replacement. We encourage single parents, handicapped and elderly looking for secure housing opportunities. Income eligibility will be determined using Annual Gross Income

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as defined in 24 CFR Part 5. We also encourage occupation in Projects financed by the Puerto Rico Department of Housing if of any interest by the solicitants of the Home Program.

- b. To look into the housing market and request a sale offering from the owner seller once the family has decided on a property.
- c. To request a pre-qualification from a mortgage bank, calculating the equity available for down payment, the amount of Home funds needed for down payment assistance and the monthly mortgage.
- d. To obtain the final eligibility and subsidy analysis form the Commonwealth Home Program, in order to obtain the final program commitment. Individualized analysis and criteria per family will take place in this step.
- e. To qualify in the Home Program solicitants must be living in Puerto Rico for at least one year and the head of household and co-head must be American Citizens.
- f. The homebuyer will execute a lien through covenants running with the property and deed restrictions for the affordable period, calculated for funds invested in the unit. The share will be secure in compliance with section 24 CFR 92.254 (affordability terms). HOME assistance could be matched with any other state, federal or municipal subsidy.

ACTIVITY NAME: REHAB OR NEW CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER (TECHO DORADO)
HOME Allocation: \$9,035,408

Description: The scope of this activity is to promote the rehabilitation of a substandard Homeowner unit, or the replacement of such unit if it is unsound or represents an environmental hazard, in compliance with the housing rehabilitation standards. This would maintain the existing housing stock for Homeownership tenure, increase the supply of safe, sound, and sanitary dwellings available to low and very-low-income families, and help them improve their quality of life. In order to meet the activity objective, the Commonwealth HOME Program will receive applications that comply with the Housing Rehabilitation Standards and under the following criteria:

- a. Very Low- and Low-income families
- b. In the case of minor or specialty repair if they are required to bring units up to applicable codes and standards and comply with minimum investment thresholds per HOME-assisted unit in a project;
- c. Moderate and substantial rehabilitation, which include rehabilitating all items that do not meet code or may involve substantial repairs throughout the home in order to bring it up to code and to improve the overall livability and functionality of the unit, given that subsidy limits established by Home are not exceeded (221 (d) (3).
- d. Noncompliance of Section 8- Housing Quality Standards;
- e. Structural deterioration of the dwelling, for instance: current rehabilitation will exceed 25% cost of the unit;
- f. Architectural barrier removal for persons with physical impediments that need reasonable accommodation.
- g. Construction of additional bedrooms to clear overcrowding.
- h. The homebuyer will execute a lien through covenants running with the property and deed restrictions for the affordable period, calculated for funds invested in the unit. The share

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will be secure in compliance with section 24 CFR 92.254 (affordability terms). HOME assistance could be matched with any other state, federal or municipal subsidy.

- i. To qualify in the HOME Program, solicitants must be living in Puerto Rico for at least one year and the head of household and co-head must be American Citizens.
- j. Any reconstruction may not be greater than the Homeownership Sales Price Limits under 1 unit new construction values per Municipality.
- k. All Properties to be eligible must be 1 unit.

Very Low and Low-income families will receive a grant from the Commonwealth HOME Program depending of the number of bedrooms for the rehabilitation of the dwelling.

The property may not have any lien on the title. The title must be under the name of the Home program participant(s).

Any additional cost beyond the subsidy limit needed to complete the rehabilitation of the HOME would be obtained by the participant.

ACTIVITY NAME: REHAB OR NEW CONSTRUCTION FOR MULTIFAMILY RENTAL DEVELOPMENT
HOME Allocation: \$3,000,000

Description: HOME funds will be distributed as a grant to provide incentives or a direct loan to developers in order to reduce financing expenses in the construction loan.

The rental construction, rehabilitation, or conversion will be carried out in compliance with sections 24 CFR 92.205 (eligible activities), 92.206 (eligible project costs), 24 CFR 92.251, HOME Program property standards, and Commonwealth construction requirements. Eligible project costs will be evaluated by the HOME staff, with the Reasonable Cost Certification issued by the HOME Program.

The amount of the subsidy to be awarded will be granted after the subsidy layering analysis is done to the project in compliance with 24 CFR 92.250 (b).

For rental housing, 90 percent of the occupants of HOME-assisted rental units must have incomes that are 60 percent or less of the area median; and 20 percent of the units in each rental housing project of five or more units must be occupied by tenant families with incomes at or below 50 percent of median income.

Enforcement of the affordability period, rent and occupancy requirements will be secured through covenants running with the property and deed restrictions. Covenants and deed restrictions may be suspended upon transfer by foreclosure or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure.

Every HOME-assisted unit is subject to rent limits designed to help make rents affordable to low income households. These maximum rents are referred to as "HOME Rents."

The PRHFA will annually announce the maximum monthly rents approved by HUD, as well as disclose the utilities allowances for HOME-assisted rental projects.

There are two HOME rents applicable to the HOME program:

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High **HOME** Rents: Maximum **HOME** rents are the lesser of: the Section 8 Fair Market Rents (FMRs) (or area-wide exception rents) for existing housing; OR thirty (30) percent of the adjusted income of a family whose annual income equals 65 percent of median income.

Low **HOME** Rents: For properties with five or more **HOME** assisted units, at least 20 percent of **HOME**-assisted units must have rents which are no greater than:

- Thirty (30) percent of the tenant's monthly adjusted income, or thirty (30) percent of the annual income of a family, whose income equals 50 % of median income (Low **HOME** Rent), or if a project has a Federal or Commonwealth project-based rental subsidy and the tenant pays no more than 30 percent of his or her adjusted income toward rent, the maximum rent may be the rent allowable under the project-based rental subsidy program.
- Rental developers are advised that the payment standard applicable to the **HOME** Program is the High or Low **HOME** rent established by HUD for the market areas defined in Puerto Rico. The payment standard includes the utilities that should be paid by the landlord. In case the tenant pays any of these utilities, the contract rent executed by the tenant should discount the amount paid for such utilities. The **HOME** Program will use the utilities adopted by the PRDOH Section 8 Program.
- This activity significantly boosts the housing construction industry by developing new rental housing island-wide.

ACTIVITY NAME: TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE (TBRA) (NUEVO COMIENZO)

HOME Allocation: \$0.00 (served with funds available from previous years)

Description: Assistance from 12 to 24 months in rental vouchers with preference to families displaced by victims of domestic violence and natural disasters, for example hurricanes, tropical storms and earthquakes.

ACTIVITY NAME: HOME PROGRAM PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

HOME Allocation: \$1,337,269

Description: The scope of this activity is to provide the framework to support planning and administrative roles exclusively for the HOME Program.

10% of the total allocation of HOME Program funds for PY 2021 will be used to cover reasonable administrative and planning costs for general management and coordination of the program, and other eligible costs in accordance with 24 CFR Part 92.207

7. DESCRIBE THRESHOLD FACTORS AND GRANT SIZE LIMITS.

No grants size limits will be applied to proposed housing development projects. For Homebuyer Financial Assistance activities, the cap are a minimum of \$1,000 and a maximum of \$45,000 will be available for eligible homebuyers. The Director of the Home Program will approve on case by case basis the amount of subsidy needed to acquire or maintain an affordable housing unit.

8. WHAT ARE THE OUTCOME MEASURES EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF THE METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION?

The following are the HOME Program Outcome Measures:

- Homebuyer \$0.00 – A total of 120 homebuyers (served with funds available from previous years)
- Techo Dorado \$9,035,408 – A total of 15 housing units
- Multifamily Rental Dev. \$3,000,000 – A total of 22 housing units.
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) - \$0.00 – A total of 60 families (served with funds available from previous years).

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

General Allocation Priorities

HOME & HTF

The PRHFA will distribute funds through a competitive process and cannot predict the ultimate geographic distribution of the HOME and HTF funds. The method of distribution does not include an allocation of resources based on geographic areas, so target areas are not earmarked. Yet, the HOME and HTF Program will consider the housing needs for eligible income families in non-metropolitan areas, by taking into account the upcoming new census figures by Municipalities. The merits of the proposal will be evaluated taking into consideration the needs in any particular location. The PRHFA will comply with regulations (24 CFR 92.201 (b) (1)) requiring that resources be allocated in non-metropolitan areas. The final distribution will be based on the criteria established in the method of distribution. Estimation of the Percentage of Funds it Plans to Dedicate to Target Areas.

The HOME allocation for PY 2021 will be distributed to benefit low-income families in compliance with 24 CFR 92.203 (a), that Commonwealths *“The HOME program has income targeting requirements for the HOME program and for HOME projects. Therefore, the participating jurisdiction must determine each family is income eligible by determining the family's annual income.”* This requirement opens the geographical area of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's 78 municipalities that could be served with the Commonwealth HOME Program. The PRHFA recognizes that the Municipalities of Aguadilla, Arecibo, Bayamón, Caguas, Carolina, Guaynabo, Mayagüez, Ponce, San Juan, Toa Baja, and Trujillo Alto are local PJs on their own, and that the program could complement any eligible request made from these municipalities in order to further the strategic objectives set forth by the PRHFA. Below is a map with the location of the municipalities designated as local participating jurisdictions for the HOME Program. The map illustrated on the next page shows the location of the non-metropolitan municipalities in the island.

The PRHFA will distribute funds through a competitive process and cannot predict the ultimate geographic distribution of HTF funds. The method of distribution does not include an allocation of resources based on geographic areas, so target areas are not earmarked. Yet, HTF Program will consider the housing needs for eligible income families in non-metropolitan areas, by taking into account the upcoming new census figures by Municipalities. The merits of the proposal will be evaluated taking into consideration the needs in any particular location. The PRHFA will comply with regulations (24 CFR 92.201 (b) (1)) requiring that resources be allocated in non-metropolitan areas. The final distribution will be based on the criteria established in the method of distribution. Estimation of the Percentage of Funds it Plans to Dedicate to Target Areas.

The HTF allocation for PY 2021 will be distributed to benefit very low and extremely low-income families (see HTF Funding Priorities 91.320(k)(5)(i) for the definition). Section IV of the NOFA Ranking Self-Evaluation establishes a specific priority funding factor for developers or the applicant's capacity to undertake tax credits/HOME projects. The term “full compliance and successful record” provides sufficient basis to determine the applicant's capacity to obligate HTF funds and undertake activities in a timely matter.

**MUNICIPALITIES DESIGNATED AS PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS
FOR THE HOME PROGRAM**



MUNICIPALITIES DESIGNATED AS NON-METROPOLITAN COUNTIES



ESG

Program funds are distributed through a competitive process. Thus, the ultimate geographic distribution of the assistance cannot be predicted.

HOPWA - the State HOPWA funds will be distributed by the Municipality of San Juan. For this reason, there is a single strategy in the implementation of HOPWA funds. Taking this into consideration, it is necessary to make HOPWA funds available to Municipalities and Nonprofit Organizations located within the 78 municipalities of Puerto Rico. Project sub recipients of the PREMSA will have priority over those located in the San Juan EMSA. Also, potential sub recipients located in the San Juan EMSA, that are currently receiving HOPWA funds from the City of San Juan, cannot receive State HOPWA funds for the same purpose and uses.

The PRDOH cannot predict the ultimate geographic distribution of HOPWA funds. Funds will be distributed

using an open competition method. It is expected that 100% of the funds are distributed.

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

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

No CPD funded activity will exclusively serve any of the Public Housing projects located within the Municipality boundaries. Nevertheless, the local public policy service strategy includes the public housing population among the service delivery groups that benefits of the Municipality's public services and community development activities. Various activities included in the 2021 action plan benefit the public housing residents, among them:

CDBG

Public Services activities

- Security
- Health
- Prevention
- Education
- Energy conservation
- Services to homeless
- Services to veterans

Public Facilities

- Park and recreational facilities
- Parking lots
- Community centers and/or technological
- Facilities for special populations (elderly, people with disabilities, Youth, childcare, homeless, people with HIV / AIDS, battered people)
- Health facilities
- Any other facility eligible according to HUD regulations (see 24 CFR 570.201-570.202).

Infrastructure

- Re-pavement of Municipal roads
- Streets, sidewalks, curbs, walls of containment or gabions
- Water projects (rain systems, sewer or system sanitary and other activities related)
- Efficiency energetic projects or renewable energy
- Water collection systems
- Mitigation projects

Economic development activities

- Assistance to micro-enterprises

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HOME

- Residents are offered the opportunities to acquire affordable housing units

HOPWA

- Supportive services are provided to PH residents with HIV/AIDS

Other Services

In addition, Municipal governments provide services to the Public Housing Residents. Among the services are:

- Educational services at the Head Start Centers
- Sport Clinics
- Summer Camps
- Cultural Activities
- Fines Arts workshops
- College Board workshops
- Adult Education
- Educational grants to high school students
- School supplies

As part of the PHA Plan actions proposed to improve the living conditions of the public housing residents and projects, the following activities will be undertaken by the Puerto Rico Public Housing Authority during the PY 2021:

- Homeownership initiatives will be offered to public housing residents with the objective of assisting them to acquire an affordable housing unit and obtain the unit title;
- The PR-PHA will promote economic and social self-sufficiency initiatives with the objective of fostering the residents to develop their occupational skills, to improve their educational level, and to assist them in obtaining a job opportunity as a strategy to achieve economic independence;
- The PR-PHA will create the *Tenant Participation Fund Program*, a new initiative that seeks to improve the public services alternatives offered to the public housing residents. This initiative will promote full participation by the residents in the process of determining their community needs and identifying the service proposals that better fits the empowerment and self-sufficiency needs of the residents;
- Through the PR-State Agencies components and the local governments, the PR-PHA will coordinate public services actions to address the basic and essential needs of the population and communities. Among the initiatives toward this objective is the *Servi Movil* concept. This concept seeks to bring the basic and essential public services programs to the housing complex. This includes the development of health fairs, job fairs, universities fairs, recreational and sports fairs, among the other governmental services;

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The PR-PHA will continue undertaking extraordinary improvements actions in public housing projects to improve the physical conditions of the projects and the housing units. In particular, the new State Government will give emphasis to the rehabilitation and modernization of the Elderly Public Housing Projects.

Program Specific Requirements

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

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)

Homebuyer assistance and rehabilitation of owner-occupied single family housing:

Section 215(b) of the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) requires that the initial purchase price or after-rehabilitation value of homeownership units assisted with HOME funds not exceed 95 percent of the area median purchase price for single family housing, as determined by HUD. Historically, HUD used the FHA Single Family Mortgage Limit (known as the 203(b) limits) as a surrogate for 95 percent of area median purchase price. However, statutory changes require the 203(b) limits to be set at 125 percent of area median purchase price. Consequently, PRHFA can no longer use the 203(b) limits as the HOME Program homeownership value limits (i.e., initial purchase price or after rehabilitation value).

In Section 92.254(a)(2)(iii) of the Final Rule published on July 24, 2013, HUD established new homeownership value limits for HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs). This new Rule was effective August 23, 2013.

Newly Constructed Housing. The new HOME homeownership value limits for newly constructed HOME units is 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area based on Federal Housing Administration (FHA) single family mortgage program data for newly constructed housing. Nationwide, HUD established a minimum limit, or floor, based on 95 percent of the U.S. median purchase price for new construction for nonmetropolitan areas. This figure is determined by the U.S. Census Bureau. HUD has used the greater of these two figures as their HOME homeownership value limits for newly constructed housing in each area.

Existing Housing. The new HOME homeownership value limits for existing HOME units is 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area based on Federal FHA single family mortgage program data for existing housing and other appropriate data that are available nationwide for sale of existing housing in standard condition. Nationwide, HUD has established a minimum limit, or floor, based on 95 percent of the state-wide nonmetropolitan area median purchase price using this data. HUD has used the greater of these two figures as their HOME homeownership value limits for existing housing in each area.

PJ Determined Limits. In lieu of the limits provided by HUD, a PRHFA may determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price for single family housing in the jurisdiction annually in accordance with procedures established at § 92.254(a)(2)(iii).

The PRHFA will use the limits published by HUD that can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2312/home-maximum-purchase-price-after-rehab-value/>

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

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Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)

7. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds. Enter or attach the grantee's maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds. The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

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

Bedrooms Non-Elevator Elevator HCP Maximum Per Unit Subsidy

Bedrooms	Non-Elevator	Elevator	HCP	Maximum Per Unit Subsidy
0	\$55,474	\$58,378	240%	\$140,107.20
1	\$63,962	\$66,923	240%	\$160,615.20
2	\$77,140	\$81,377	240%	\$195,304.80
3	\$98,742	\$105,276	240%	\$252,662.40
4+	\$110,002	\$115,560	240%	\$277,344.00

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

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

This section provides the minimum acceptable standards for existing multi-family household dwelling units rehabilitated in whole or in part with National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) program funds in Puerto Rico. These standards are not intended to reduce or exclude the requirements of any local or state building or housing codes, standards or ordinances that may apply. In the event of any conflicting code(s), the more restrictive code(s) will apply. These standards were designed to assist in achieving consistency for all rehabilitation activities funded with HTF funds. The goal of the Puerto Rico Housing and Finance Authority HTF program is to provide functional, safe, affordable and durable housing that meets the needs of the tenants and communities in which the housing is located. The purpose of the HTF Standards is to ensure that property rehabilitation puts each building in the best possible position to meet this goal over its extended life and that, at a minimum, all health and safety deficiencies are addressed.

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The project developer will formally contract licensed architectural and engineering design professionals to provide appropriate professional services for each project. It is the responsibility of each licensed professional to assure that the scope of work is done in accordance with the generally accepted practices in their discipline, as well as designing the project to be in full conformance with all the applicable Federal, State and local codes.

In addition, the architect or engineer will provide contract specifications which stipulate quality standards, materials choices and installation methods and standards. By meeting the various code requirements as a minimum standard, each building rehabilitation project is assured to be brought up to an acceptable level of rehabilitation. Warranties shall be required per the standard construction contracts on all materials, equipment and workmanship.

This Standard ensures that HTF assisted projects are completed in a thorough and workmanlike manner in accordance with industry practice and contractually agreed upon plans and specifications as well as subsequent mutually agreed upon change orders during the construction process. HTF assisted projects and developers will employ best practice industry standards relating to quality assurance to verify all work completed.

I. Health and Safety

If the housing is occupied at the time of rehabilitation, any life-threatening deficiencies must be identified and addressed immediately. These items include:

- 1 Air Quality -Propane/Natural Gas/Methane Gas Detected
- 2 Blocked Egress/Ladders
- 3 Electrical Hazards -Exposed Wires/Open Panels
- 4 Electrical Hazards -Water Leaks on/near Electrical Equipment
- 5 Emergency Fire Exits -Emergency/Fire Exits Blocked/Unusable
- 6 Missing Outlet Covers
- 7 Missing/Damaged/Expired Extinguishers
- 8 Blocked Ventilation System
- 9 Outlets/Switches/Cover Plates -Missing/Broken
- 10 Smoke Detector -Missing/Inoperable
- 11 Windows -Security Bars Prevent Egress

See Appendix B (UPCS) for a list of Inspectable Items and Observable Deficiencies, including the identification of life threatening deficiencies for the property site, building exterior, building systems, common areas, and units.

II. Expected Useful Life (Capital Needs Assessment)

All PRDOH HTF assisted projects and developers will consider the remaining expected useful life of all building components with regard to building long term sustainability and performance. Specifically, each building component with a remaining expected useful life of less than the applicable HTF period of affordability (10, 20 or 30 years, depending on amount of HTF assistance provided) shall be considered for replacement, repair or otherwise updated. Additionally, new building components with an expected

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useful life of less than the period of affordability shall be considered for future replacement.

A Capital Needs Assessment (CAN) is necessary for all HTF assisted multifamily housing with 26 or more total units that determines the useful life of systems, the long terms physical needs of the project and the work to be performed. Specifications for the assessment are listed below:

1. The industry standard period for CNAs is 20 years; however, project CNAs must be updated every five years during the life of the project to ensure projected capital needs through the HTF affordability period are anticipated and planned for.
 - a. If the projects affordability period is 30 years (\$50,000 or more in assistance provided).The initial CNA will cover years 1-20. The first 5-year update will be done in year 5 and cover years 6
25. The second 5-year update will be done in year 10 and will cover years 11-30.
 - b. If a project's affordability period is 20 years (\$30,000 to \$50,000 in assistance provided). The initial CNA will cover years 1-20. The first 5-year update will be done in year 5 and cover years 6
20. The second 5-year update will be done in year 10 and will cover years 11-20
 - c. If a project's affordability period is 10 years (Under \$30,000 in assistance provided). The initial CNA will cover years 1-10. The first 5-year update will be done in year 5 and cover years 6-10.
- 1 HTF assisted projects and their development teams should ensure that all building components are analyzed in the CNA as part of a comprehensive effort to balance rehabilitation scope and capital planning in a way which maximizes long-term building performance as much as possible within the parameters of both development and projected operational funding available.
- 2 The CNA will take into account any extraordinary circumstances of the prospective occupants of the dwelling (i.e. physical, sensory, developmental disabilities) and reflect a means to address such circumstances in their inspection and in the preparation of a work write-up/project specifications for that dwelling.
- 3 The CNA report must be prepared by a qualified professional (architect or engineer) who has no financial

interest in the project and no identity of interest with the developer. For purposes of this document, a "qualified professional" is a licensed professional architect or engineer, who can substantiate a minimum of five (5) years' experience providing CNA reports in accordance with PRDOH standards and who performs the assessment and supplies the PRDOH with their professional opinion of the property's current overall physical condition. The CNA must include the identification of significant deferred maintenance, existing deficiencies, and material building code violations that affect the property's use and its structural or mechanical integrity. Furthermore, the CNA must examine and analyze the following building components:

- a. Site, including topography, drainage, pavement, curbing, sidewalks, parking, landscaping, amenities, water, storm drainage, gas and electric utilities and lines.
- b. Structural systems, both substructure and superstructure, including exterior walls and balconies, exterior doors and windows, roofing system and drainage.

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- c. Interiors, including unit and common area finishes (carpeting, vinyl tile, interior walls, paint condition, etc.), unit kitchen finishes and appliances, unit bathroom finishes and fixtures and common area lobbies and corridors.
 - d. Mechanical systems, including plumbing and domestic hot water, Air Conditioning, electrical and fire protection.
 - e. Elevators (if applicable).
 - f. Provide building life cycle study that lists each building component, the base cost and opinions of probable cost immediately (critical repair item), along with an analysis of the reserves for replacement needed to fund long-term physical needs of the project, accounting for inflation, the existing reserves for replacement balance and the expected useful life of major building systems.
- 1 Provide written cost estimates in order that the PRDOH may and determine that costs are reasonable.
 - 2 The assessment will consider the presence of environmental hazards such as asbestos, lead paint and mold on the site. The assessment will include an opinion as to the proposed budget for recommended improvements and should identify critical building systems or components that have reached or exceeded their expected useful lives.
 - 3 If the remaining useful life of any component is less than fifty percent (50%) of the expected useful life, immediate rehabilitation will be required unless capitalized. If the remaining useful life of a component is less than the term of the affordability period, the application package must provide for a practical way to finance the future replacement of the component.
 8. The professional preparing the CNA report must:
 - a. The assessment must include a site visit and physical inspection of the interior and exterior of all units and structures, as well as an interview with available on-site property management and maintenance personnel, to inquire about past repairs, improvements and an examination of invoices, contracts or work orders relating to the repairs/improvements over the last twenty-four (24) months, pending repairs and existing or chronic physical deficiencies. Any information from the interview must be included in the CNA. The assessment must also consider the presence of hazardous materials on the site.
 - b. Identify physical deficiencies, including critical repair items, immediate physical needs and long term physical needs. These must include repair items that represent an immediate threat to health and safety and all other significant defects, deficiencies, items of deferred maintenance and material building code violations that would limit the expected useful life of major components or systems.
 - c. Explain how the project will meet the requirements for accessibility to persons with disabilities. Identify the physical obstacles and describe methods to make the project more accessible and list needed repair items in the rehabilitation plan.
 - d. Prepare a rehabilitation plan, addressing separately all immediate and long-term physical needs.
 - e. Work Specifications and Scope of Repairs
 - f. Work specifications should include enough detail to specify each item to be repaired, the quantity of materials to be used and the exact location of each repair.

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g. Repairs needed to correct basic safety, durability, mechanical and efficiency deficiencies.

- 1 All materials used must meet the Puerto Rico Building Code standard material specifications. All work must be done with skilled craftsmen and accomplished with care.
 10. Upon completion of repairs, the contractor will:
 - a. Remove all construction debris from the site.
 - b. Clean all floors impacted by the work.
 - c. Clean all new and existing paint from other finished surfaces including window glass and mirrors.
 - d. Leave all newly installed items in operating condition.
 - e. Start all other electrical and mechanical systems.
 - f. Put all hardware in operating condition.
 - g. Deliver new keys to homeowners for any newly installed hardware.

III. Major Systems

HTF Rehabilitation assisted projects must comply with the requirements indicated in this document and the HOME Program Rehabilitation and new Construction Standards, 2015 *“Estandares de rehabilitación y nueva construcción, 2015”*.

1. Site Standards

- a. The HTF assisted project must assure that the site is safe, clean and usable, and designed with details, assemblies and materials to provide ongoing durability without undue future maintenance.
- b. Site design and engineering shall be by a qualified professional.
- c. The access to a building shall be safe, logical, readily identifiable, sheltered from the weather, and meeting the exit requirements to a public way. Pathways of circulation within a building shall also be safe and logical.
- d. Design and systems shall conform to the “Reglamento Conjunto” 2015 and the Puerto Rico Building code, 2011.
- e. Sprinkler water service – Underground water service as required for building sprinkler system shall be in accordance with NFPA 24.
- f. Sewer connections to municipal sewage systems and

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on-site sewage disposal must have a minimum useful life same as the affordability period.

g. Means of egress components shall be in conformance with Chapter 10 of the International Building Code

h. Vehicular access to public way – site design shall conform to local zoning code (“Reglamento Conjunto”) and the “Departamento de Transportación y Obras Públicas” regulations, as well as be sensible in its layout to maximize vehicular and pedestrian safety.

i. On-site Parking – parking shall be adequate for project type, meet local codes, and be designed to drain well, with a durable appropriate surface material. Handicapped parking shall be provided as required. Designers may utilize the “Reglamento Conjunto” to determine the guidelines in the design.

j. Pedestrian access and hardscape – In general, paved walkways within the site will be designed to provide sensible pedestrian access from the public way into the site, from parking areas, and provide access to buildings. All walkways should generally conform to applicable codes for width and slopes, and fall protection. Site stairs shall be safe and sound, constructed of durable materials, with proper rise and run, and with code approved railings as required. Accessible routes into buildings shall be provided as required by code.

k. Site amenities – site amenities may be provided which enhance the livability of the project including playground areas, seating, benches, patio areas, picnic tables, bike racks, grills, and fencing, etc.

l. Mailboxes -Provision will be made for USPS-approved cluster mailbox units if required by the USPS.

m. Landscaping – lawns, ground cover, planting beds, perennial plants, shrubs and trees may be provided to enhance the livability, and to provide a positive aesthetic sense. Planting choices specified should be low maintenance, non-invasive species, of an appropriate size and scale and located, when adjacent to building structures, with regard to their size at maturity.

n. Solid waste collection & storage – if necessary, provision shall be made for the outdoor storage and collection of solid waste and recycling materials in receptacles (dumpsters, wheeled trash cans, totes). Enclosures may be provided and should be accessible as required by code.

o. Site lighting with shielded fixtures may be provided to illuminate parking and pedestrian walkways, and will conform to local zoning code. Energy efficient lighting shall conform to the International Energy Conservation Code of Puerto Rico, 2011.

p. The lot or defined site must be free of debris, garbage or other accumulations of site stored items that create

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possibilities of infestations. The site should be generally level, well drained and accessible.

q. All exterior property and premises must be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition.

r. Drainage – assure that the grading surrounding the building will slope away from the building and drain properly, without ponding or erosion. Replacement landscaping and grading must direct water away from structures.

s. Fencing and gates must not be damaged; missing sections or has holes per UPCS.

t. Grounds must be erosion and rut free, not overgrown or penetrating vegetation and have functional ponding and site drainage per UPCS.

u. Hazardous and substandard conditions include any condition that threatens the health and or safety of the occupants. Substandard conditions include any condition that threatens, defeats or will lead to the

lack of functional viability of a single feature of a home. These conditions must include but not be limited to:

- i. Accumulated debris, waste or garbage, either in enclosed areas such as storage buildings or in yard areas.
- ii. Environmental conditions such as flooding, mudslides, abnormal air pollution, smoke or dust, gas smells, sewer odor.
- iii. Eroding soil and accumulation of stagnant water
 - iv. Excessive noise, vibration or vehicular traffic.
 - v. Excessive accumulations of trash.
- vi. Excessive weeds or plant growth.
- vii. Fire hazards.
- viii. Deteriorated and/or irreparable outbuildings, sheds, or other structures that are no longer in use or are made unusable by their condition.
- ix. Holes, ditches, exposed meter boxes or other conditions that create a tripping hazard, excluding drainage ditches that are part of a designed drainage system.
- x. Rodents, insects or other infestations.
- xi. Grading that directs water toward any structure.
- xii. Sewer odor. Standing water or depressions that hold water during wet weather, leaking water supply, percolating or leaking sewage.
- xiii. Exposed pipes, railings or other installations creating tripping hazards.
- xiv. Damaged, missing or deteriorated walkways, steps and decks that create tripping hazards or are otherwise unsafe.

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- xv. Stairways or steps with four (4) or more risers and without a functional handrail. Stairways, decks, porches, balconies and all appurtenances without proper anchorage or capable of supporting the imposed loads.
- xvi. Handrails and guards in poor condition or not properly fastened or capable of supporting normally imposed loads.
- xvii. All structures in which insects or rodents are found shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes that will not be injurious to human health. After extermination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent re-infestation.

2. Interior Spaces

- a. Means of egress components shall be in conformance with Chapter 10 of the IBC *"Means of Egress"* and Chapter 7 of NFPA 101, including complete layout of the exits, corridor and stair dimensional requirements and arrangement, doors sizes and swings, door hardware, panic exit devices, door self-closers, interior finishes, walking surfaces, fire separations, stair enclosures, guards and railings, ramps, occupant load calculations, illumination, and signage.
- b. Minimum Space and Use Standards
 - i. The dwelling unit must have a living room, a kitchen area and a bathroom.
 - ii. Dwelling units shall not be occupied above the maximum occupant load of space requirements according to the PRBC 1021.2.
- c. Minimum Standards for Ceilings
 - i. Habitable spaces including hallways, corridors, shall have a ceiling height of no less than eight feet (8'), laundry areas, bathrooms, toilet rooms and kitchens may have a ceiling height of not less than seven feet six inches (7'-6") according to the PRBC 1208.2, unless the following exceptions:
 - o Where beams or girders are spaced not less than four (4) feet on center and project not more than six (6") inches below the required ceiling height.
 - o If any room in a building has a slope ceiling, the prescribed ceiling height for the room is required at the lower level of the ceiling. Any portion of the room measuring less than five feet (5') from the finished floor to the ceiling shall not be included in any computation of the minimum area thereof.
- d. Minimum Room Widths
 - i. Habitable rooms, other than kitchens, shall not be less than seven feet (7') wide in any plan dimension according to the IBC 1208.1.
 - ii. Kitchens shall have a minimum floor area of fifty square feet and shall provide clear passageways of not less than three feet (3') between counter fronts, counter fronts and appliances or counter fronts and walls according to the IBC 1208.1
 - iii. All kitchens must have a working refrigerator, cook-top and oven. All equipment must be in proper operating condition.
 - iv. The kitchen must have a sink in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water connected, to an approvable water supply system and an approvable sewer disposal system.
 - v. There must be facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food waste and refuse, including temporary storage facilities where necessary (i.e. garbage cans).
- e. Minimum Standards for Bathrooms
 - i. Each dwelling unit will have a functional and code compliant bathroom in accordance with IBC 1210
 - ii. The bathroom must be located in a separate private room with lockable doors.

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- iii. The bathroom must have a fixed basin in proper operating condition, with a sink trap and hot and cold running water. The kitchen sink cannot be used as the required lavatory or basin.
- iv. The bathroom must have a tub or shower in proper operating condition with hot and cold running water.
- v. A flush toilet in proper operating condition is required.
- vi. The bathtub and or shower may be in the same room as the flush toilet, water closet and lavatory or basin or said bathtub or shower may be in a separate room. The facilities must utilize an approvable water supply system and an approvable waste water disposal system.
- f. Minimum Standards for Bedrooms
 - i. Every bedroom shall have a minimum area of 120 square feet according to the IBC 1208.3.
 - ii. Efficiency Units minimum area is 220 square feet plus 100 square feet for every additional occupant according to the IBC 1208.4.
 - iii. Every bedroom shall have access to at least one (1) water closet and one (1) lavatory without passing through another bedroom. Every bedroom in a dwelling unit shall have access to at least one (1) water closet and lavatory located within one (1) story (floor) from the story in which the bedroom is located.
 - iv. Bedrooms must not constitute the only means of access to other bedrooms or habitable spaces and shall not serve as the only means of egress from other habitable spaces, except when the unit contains fewer than two (2) bedrooms.
- g. Minimum Standards for Living Rooms
 - i. Living rooms shall have a minimum area of 120 square feet
 - h. Storage -adequate clothes closets, pantry and general storage shall be provided.
 - i. Amenity Spaces -provision for laundry facilities, bike storage, trash & recycling, and other utility or common spaces may be made in accordance with the goals of the project program. The project developers are encouraged to consider adding such amenities as may be appropriate to enhance the livability of the housing for the tenants.

3. Structure

- a. A qualified professional shall examine each building's load-bearing structure, and assess its existing condition to determine suitability of continued use.
- b. In general, structure evaluation and design shall be in conformance with IBC Chapter 16 and the American Society of Civil Engineers Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 10), 2013.
- c. In most residential rehabilitation projects where there is no change in use, it is not expected that the structure will be brought up to new construction standards. Consideration shall be given if there are any proposed changes in use which would impact the occupancy load.
- d. Deficiencies identified shall be addressed and repairs will be designed and specified as determined necessary to correct such conditions:
 - i. Repairs shall be made to any deteriorated load-bearing structural elements.
 - ii. Reinforce, install supplemental or replace structural members determined not to be adequate for use.
 - iii. The minimum life expectancy of repairs to the structural elements must be same as the affordability period.

4. Foundations

- a. Existing foundations shall be examined by qualified professionals
- b. All foundation walls shall be maintained free from open cracks, broken components or deterioration which may compromise the load bearing structural integrity.
- c. New below-grade structures to conform to Chapter 18 of IBC *"Soils and Foundation"* as appropriate.
- d. All newly installed foundations should be designed and constructed in accordance with the Puerto Rico Building Code.
- e. The minimum life expectancy of repairs to the foundation must be same as the affordability period.
- f. Basement floors
 - i. Mechanical rooms -Provide sound concrete floors with raised housekeeping pads for equipment.
 - ii. Tenant accessed utility spaces (storage, laundry rooms, etc.) – provide sound concrete floors.
 - iii. Where earthen floors are to remain, provide wear layer of peastone (or similar suitable material) over vapor barriers.
- g. Moisture mitigation
 - i. Provide waterproofing or damp proofing as appropriate where possible and as may be required by existing conditions of groundwater and stormwater intrusion into subsurface portions of buildings.
 - ii. Provide vapor barriers covered with a wear layer of peastone over earthen basement or crawl space floors to remain.
 - iii. Ventilation of basements and crawl spaces per IBC, Chapter 1203.

5. Floors

- a. Minimum Floor System Standards
 - i. All flooring must not have any serious defects such as severe bulging or leaning, large holes, loose surface materials, severe buckling, missing parts or other serious damage.
 - ii. All sub-floors should be solid and continuous, without liberal movement or bounce, free from deterioration.
 - iii. All flooring must be free from tripping hazards with a minimum of seams spaced at logical locations, such as doorways and matched to the existing floor.
- iv. All flooring must be sealed and tight at the edges.
- v. All floors shall be covered with water resistant flooring.
- vi. Basement floors should be continuous concrete. If not, certain appliances located in this area will be properly elevated above grade with concrete blocks.
- vii. The minimum life expectancy of repairs to flooring must be same as the affordability period.

6. Walls

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