#### **APPENDIX 5**

## SECTION 502 AND 504 PROGRAM RURAL HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

#### I. PURPOSE

Section 506 (b) of title V of the Housing Act of 1949 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to permit demonstrations involving innovative housing units and systems that do not meet existing published standards, rules, regulations, or policies. Under this law, Rural Housing Service (RHS) is authorized to provide the Section 502 and 504 programs Rural Housing Demonstration program which tests new approaches to construction of housing under the statutory authority granted to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Section 506 (b) imposes two conditions: (1) that the health and safety of the population of the areas in which the demonstrations are carried out will not be adversely affected, and (2) that the aggregate expenditures for such demonstrations may not exceed \$10 million in any fiscal year.

#### II. OBJECTIVES

The intended effect is to increase the availability of affordable rural housing low and very low-income families through innovative designs and systems. The Agency reviews proposals for a Section 502 and 504 programs Rural Housing Demonstration Program under section 506(b) of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, which provides loans to low and very low - income borrowers to purchase and repair innovative housing units and systems that do not meet existing regulations. However, any program requirements that are statutory will remain in effect.

#### III. STATE OFFICE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Have demonstration information available for interested parties and field staff.
  - 1. Maintain list of persons interested a demonstration proposal.
  - 2. Designate housing state office staff member as coordinator.
  - 3. Develop a plan to coordinate review by program and technical staff.

- B. Review proposals for completeness within 15 days of receipt.
  - 1. Completed proposals must be reviewed and evaluated based on the evaluation criteria. Submit proposals determined to be acceptable to the National Office with recommendations within 20 days.
  - 2. Incomplete packages must be returned to the submitter within 15 days of receipt with an explanation of what is missing.
- C. Upon request, be able to provide the National Office with a list of package requesters as well as status of submissions.
- D. The State Office will track such approved proposals including any conditional commitments, Section 502 loans, and Section 504 loans and grants approved.

#### IV. PROPOSAL CONTENT AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

The innovative housing units and systems must be creative, affordable, durable, energy efficient, and include a diversity of housing types. The proposal must be beyond the "idea" state. The proposed organization or individual must have the experience and "know-how" to implement construction or rehabilitation of the housing unit concept in relation to the requirements of RHS's housing programs. The proposed cost and price analysis should be in comparison with other proposals and be considered realistic for the efforts planned. Examples of eligible proposals include but are not limited to: new or improved energy savings houses, roofing that cools and building techniques that cut costs, and improve the quality of rural housing. These innovative housing units should reduce costs, raise living standards, and improve rural area living environments.

RHS, in its analysis of the proposals received, will consider whether the proposals will carry out the objectives of this demonstration effort in accordance with the following proposed content and evaluation criteria:

A. <u>Technical Management</u>. A proposal providing for the design, development, and application of a complete housing unit, including effective use of land, to be considered responsive shall address each of the items listed below. These items have been selected and arranged to provide a basis for the rapid and impartial evaluation of the proposal. Proposal development and design of innovative housing units and systems shall address those items under a housing unit concept which are applicable to the particular situation. For example, appropriate

statements are to be made with respect to the housing unit description adaptability, state of development, resolution of potential code problems, cost projections, and reassurance of health and safety.

The proposal should be as concise as possible and consistent with providing the requested information. Elaborate brochures and presentation methods are not desired.

- B. <u>Housing Unit Concept</u>. A description of the housing unit concept shall include the items listed below (the term "housing unit concept" is considered to include the construction method and process, the effective innovative use of land for single or multiple units, and the interrelations with utilities and other services):
  - 1. <u>Housing Unit Description</u>. Provide written and graphic details of the total housing unit including floor plan and conceptual arrangement drawings and outline specifications. Highlight innovative and unique features. Indicate the relationship between subsystems. Elements to be addressed include rationale for selection of the housing unit concepts including factors of economy, productivity, performance, anticipated benefits, market acceptance, and consumer preference as they relate to the following:
    - a. <u>Architectural</u>: Floor plan at 1/4" per 10'; arrangements of housing units; finishes and aesthetic treatment; comparison with the requirements of national model codes; ability to incorporate varying appearance elements to provide architectural diversity.
    - b. <u>Structural</u>: Structural system (including engineering calculations) and total weather envelope (RHS present "Thermal Performance Construction Standards" used as a minimum) and acoustical treatment and exterior finishes.
    - c. <u>Foundations</u>: Foundation requirements peculiar to the proposed housing unit if separate from the structural system noted above.
    - d. <u>Interior Work</u>: Partitions, floor, wall and ceiling, finishes, cabinetry, trim, built-in furniture, and stair treatment, if any.

- e. <u>Mechanical</u>: Heating, ventilating and, if applicable, air conditioning; unit air changes; plumbing and fuel supply system piping or conduits; waste disposal.
- f. <u>Electrical</u>: Power supply and distribution system; lighting system.
- g. <u>Appliance and Equipment</u>: Describe items which are included, and any special features, interface requirements.
- h. <u>Ancillary Structure and Facilities</u>: Describe any features provided separate from the basic housing unit that are normally part of a total housing complex, such as central laundry facilities and communal areas.
- i. <u>Land Use Concepts</u>: Outline plans for innovative use of land to permit effective rural communities and small town planning, and effective utility systems.
- 2. <u>Housing Unit Adaptability</u>. Address the methods planned for adapting the proposed housing units to a variety of housing types and site considerations. Describe in narrative form and by concept drawings, modifications, or variations required to adapt the housing units to these varying situations.
  - a. <u>Housing Types</u>: Describe the type of housing for which the unit may be used and indicate adjustments that may be required. Provide sketches.
  - b. <u>Climatic Area</u>: Designate the climatic area where the housing unit should be placed and describe design changes required to adapt the unit to each area for which the unit is suitable. Particular reference to the changes to be made to the unit for adaptability to resist severe weather conditions such as hurricane and extreme snow accumulation.

- c. <u>Geology and Soils</u>: Provide conceptual foundation design for those geologic soil conditions considered as appropriate for the proposed system. Conversely, list the geologic and soil conditions which would preclude the use of the proposed units.
- d. <u>Site Topography</u>: Provide drawings or sketches which indicate adjustments or modifications required to adapt the units to various topographies.
- e. <u>Site Size</u>: Discuss the ability of the proposed units and its mix of housing types to adapt to various site sizes.
- f. <u>Site Situations</u>: Designate the types of sites for which the unit is considered appropriate and describe conceptually the unit treatment for each type. Describe the effects on unit design and production due to labor and material availability or similar factors related to site situation.
- g. <u>"Self-Help" Completion</u>: Describe any work that can be done by the prospective occupant and the degree to which this might be practical. Note any skill or special training required.
- h. <u>Changes</u>: Discuss the flexibility of the unit with regard to modifications in the unit after construction, including expansion and rearrangements.
- i. <u>Regional Applications</u>: Discuss the States, regions, or areas of the country where the proposer is willing or interested in construction of this housing unit.
- 3. <u>State of Housing Unit Development</u>. Describe the present state of development of the housing unit and the subsystem components. Highlight any previous or current experience utilizing the proposed housing unit with particular emphasis on cost, acceptability, construction experience, and health and safety.

- 4. <u>Constraints</u>. Discuss and list restrictive provisions in the model and local codes that the proposer has resolved and that will not cause conflict with or inhibit the demonstration of the innovative housing unit concept in the selected areas of the country.
- 5. <u>Housing Unit Cost Projections</u>. Furnish cost projections for each of the following situations ("housing unit in place cost" is defined as including all construction, utility, and land cost):
  - a. <u>Housing Unit Construction</u>: Construction of the housing unit on sites proposed in the climatic regions noted above.
  - b. Ownership and Operating Cost Projections: Annual cost of ownership and operation of a housing unit, including estimates for utility expenses, insurance, and similar items. State assumptions.
  - c. <u>Maintenance Projections</u>: Annual rate of expense averaged over a 5-year cycle for property maintenance including painting, repairs, and prorated replacement of equipment.
  - d. <u>Useful Life Projections</u>: The probable useful life of the housing unit using separate projections for the structural systems, interior work, and mechanical and electrical system, if appropriate. State any conditions pertinent to the estimate. If housing units are constructed based on settled proposals, the proposer will be required to certify the actual construction cost.
- C. <u>Organization and Staffing</u>. Describe the plan for organizing the total effort required to implement housing unit design and construction. This plan must include the following elements:
  - 1. <u>Management</u>. An outline of the proposed management framework, including lines of responsibility and illustrating the varied disciplines required. Discuss the organizational and contractual requirements among the parties and their separate and mutual responsibilities, including plans for subcontracting portions of the work where applicable.

- 2. <u>Key Individuals</u>. A list of key individuals who will be assigned major management and professional responsibilities. Indicate the responsibilities to be assigned and indicate the persons' qualifications for the proposed assignment.
- 3. <u>Data Collection</u>. Describe the types, how, and by whom housing unit evaluation data will be collected and analyzed.
- 4. <u>Time Schedule</u>. Prepare a time schedule for development that sets start dates, completion dates, and relationships between different activities.
- D. <u>Evaluation Criteria</u>. The Rural Housing Service, in its analysis of the proposals received, will give primary consideration to those proposals which demonstrate the greatest potential for carrying out the objectives of this demonstration effort in accordance with the following general criteria.
  - 1. <u>Housing Unit Concept.</u>
    - a. A proposal must be well beyond the "idea" stage.
      Sufficient testing must have been completed to
      demonstrate its feasibility. The proposal must be judged
      ready for full scale field testing in a rural setting.
    - b. Ability of the housing unit to provide for the protection of life, property, and for the safety and welfare of the consumer, general public, and occupants through the design, construction, qualify of materials, use and maintenance of the housing unit.
    - c. Flexibility of the housing unit in relation to varying types of housing and varying site considerations.
    - d. Flexibility of the housing concept, as far as it provides the ability to adjust or modify unit size and arrangements, either during design or after construction.

- e. Efficiency in the use of materials and labor, with respect to cost in place, the conservation of materials, and the effective use of labor skills. Potential for Self-Help Housing Program will also be considered.
- f. Selection of materials for durability and ease of maintenance.
- g. Concepts for the effective use of land and environment.

### 2. <u>Organizational Capabilities</u>.

- a. The experience and "know-how" of the proposed organization or individual to implement construction of the housing unit concept in relation to the requirements of RHS' housing programs. The interests of low- and very low-income rural residents in the proposed housing will be considered.
- b. The management structure and organization of the proposer.
- c. The quality of management and professional talent proposed as "key individuals."
- d. The management plan of how this effort will be conducted.

#### 3. Cost and Price Analysis.

a. The level of costs which are proposed, as they may compare with other proposals and be considered realistic for the efforts planned. Also, the quantity and level of detail in the information supplied.

Projected cost of "housing in place," with particular reference to housing for very low and low-income families.

#### V. SUBMITTING AND REVIEWING PROPOSALS

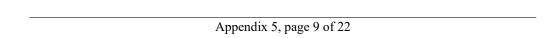
Demonstration proposal packages must be made in writing. The request must be made to the State Director in the State in which the proposal will be submitted. RHS will not be liable for any expenses incurred by organizations working the Agency in the development of a proposal.

Completed proposals that have been determined to carry out the objectives of the program will be considered on a first come, first served basis based on the date a proposal is completed. A proposal is considered complete only if the "Application for Approval of Housing Innovation" (included at the end of this Appendix) is complete in content, contains information related to the criteria, and all applicable additional information required by the proposal package has been provided.

All proposals submitted to the State Director are evaluated and all acceptable proposal are submitted to the National Office for concurrence. The package is reviewed by the Program Support Staff and determined whether acceptable or unacceptable under the Demonstration Program. Each acceptable package must include a proposed allocation for the dwellings to be built.

#### VI. NATIONAL OFFICE APPROVAL OF PROPOSALS

After the National Office concurrence by the RHS Administrator, the State Director is notified, and the Housing Program Director is made aware of the approval and prepares to issue conditional commitments for proposed dwellings. If the proposal is not selected, the State Director will so notify the organization in writing, giving specific reasons why the proposal was not selected. Any decisions made by the Agency for the Section 502 and Section 504 Rural Housing Demonstration program cannot be appealed.



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#### VII. FUNDING OF APPROVED PROPOSALS

State Directors are authorized to use funds for the section 502 Direct and 504 Home Repair Loan and Grant programs Rural Housing Demonstration Program on a project-by-project basis. Funds are subject to the requirements of RD Instruction 1940-L and are based on the availability of funds prior to the National Office year-end pooling date. Funds cannot be reserved or guaranteed under

the demonstration-housing concept. There is no guarantee that a market exists for demonstration dwellings, and this does not ensure that an eligible loan applicant will be available for such a section 502 Rural Housing dwelling or section 504 Home Repair Loan and Grant program.

#### VIII. PROJECT REOUIREMENTS

All RHS eligible loan applicants must meet the applicable requirements of 7 CFR part 3550.

- A. When the proposer has an applicant, the next step will be the development of drawings and specifications that detail the requirements for construction of a demonstration dwelling unit on a specific site. The floor plans and elevations must be satisfactory to the applicant.
- B. The State Engineer must review and determine acceptability of the individual unit and site designs for specific locations prior to construction. Adequate inspections per RD Instruction 1924-A should be made to protect the security interest of the Agency.
- C. The proposer will be responsible for the drawings and specifications that detail the requirements for construction of demonstration dwelling units on specific sites.
- D. All plans and specifications must meet the certification requirements of RD Instruction 1924-A.
- E. The necessary permits should be obtained for local authorities prior to any site, building, plumbing, mechanical or electrical work being started.

When applying the demonstration concepts, requirements of RD Instruction 1970 series "Environmental" must be met.

If there is no available RHS eligible loan applicant, the Rural Housing Demonstration Program applicant will have to advance funds to complete the construction of the demonstration housing with the risk that there may be no RHS applicant or other purchaser from which the builder will recover his or her development and construction costs.

## APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF HOUSING INNOVATION

(To be Completed by the Field Office)

Stat	re:	
Cor	ntact Person:	Phone Number:
1.	Describe the proposed hous	ing unit innovation.
2.	How does the innovation dif	ffer from comparable, conventional housing units?
3.	How does the innovation de housing unit?	eviate from present RHS housing standards for this type of

4.	Describe the intended buyer and/or occupants of the housing unit (income levels, age groups, family composition).
5.	Does the innovation comply with local building codes? YesNo If no,
	has variance from those codes been approved by local housing authorities?
	Yes No
	Attach documentation of compliance or approval of variance.
6.	What impact, if any, will the innovation have on the health or safety of the:
a.	housing unit occupants
b.	local population
7.	What impact, if any, will the innovation have on the physical environment?
8.	What are the organizations qualifications for implementing the proposed innovation?
a.	Training
b.	Experience

9.	Will the innovation increase, or decrease, the initial cost of construction?
	Increase Decrease Neither increase nor decrease
	If increase or decrease, by what amount?
	Explain
	Attach documentation.
10.	Will the innovation increase, or decrease, the cost of maintenance, repairs, or replacements?
	Increase Decrease Neither increase nor decrease
	If increase or decrease, explain, including time frames in your estimations of additional costs or savings.
	Attach documentation.
11.	Will the innovation make it more feasible for the housing owners to do part of the initial construction or finishing work?
	YesNo
	If yes, describe.
12.	Will the innovation make it more feasible for the housing owners to do their own repairs, replacements, or maintenance?
	YesNo
	If yes, describe.

#### FOR INNOVATIONS INVOLVING BASIC ARCHITECTURE OR CONSTRUCTION

13.	What impact will the innovation have on the life expectancy of the housing unit?					
	shorten life expectancy	extend life expectancy				
	no impact on life expectancy					
	If shorten or extend life expectancy, e	xplain.				
FOR	R INNOVATIONS INVOLVING A COM	IPONENT OF THE HOUSING UNIT				
14.	Compared to comparable, conventiona longer, shorter, or the same life	al components, will the innovation have a expectancy?				
	shorter longer	the same				
	Explain.					
15.	What impact, if any, will the innovatio housing unit?	n component have on other parts of the				
16.	Has this innovation been successfully u	sed before?				
a.	in similar types of housing units.	Yes No				
b.	in different types of housing units. If yes, what types of units?	Yes No				
c.	in similar climates.	Yes No				
		15, 000				

d.	in different types of climates.  If yes, what types of units?	Yes	No
e.	in similar geological areas.	Yes	No
f.	in different types of geological areas.  If yes, what types of units?	Yes	No
If yo	u answered yes to any part of question 16, attac	ch documentation.	
17.	Will the innovation make future remodelin	g or expansion o	f the unit more feasible?
	Yes No		
	If yes, explain.		
18.	Address the issues in the technical manager and evaluation criteria to the extent these responses to the preceding questions.		

## Rural Housing Service State Office Technical Evaluation Sheet Rural Housing Demonstration Program

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Evaluation of the section 502 or 504 program Rural Housing Demonstration Program technical proposal concepts will be based upon analysis of the proposer's concept in relation to the specific criteria contained in the Proposal Content and Evaluation Criteria. Reviewers should record their evaluation of each proposal in terms of its strengths and weaknesses(i.e., the degree to which the proposal concept possesses or lacks the attributes set forth in the Proposal Content and Evaluation Criteria paragraphs of this Appendix).

Reviewer's comments should be provided in the space below to indicate the basis for the State Office recommendations and any other pertinent observations.

Prior to evaluating the proposal concepts, it should be screened to determine if it is fully responsive in accordance with the requirements of the Proposal Content and Evaluation Criteria paragraphs of this Appendix. Proposals found to be non-responsive will be removed from further consideration. The State Office will return the submission to the field office with a list of the non-responsive areas identified.

Reviewer:	Date:	

Appendix 5, page 17 of 22

Lesponsive - complete the technical e Jonresponsive - return to field office	
Proposal Evaluation (Specific st additional sheets if more space i	rengths and weaknesses. Use
Housing Unit Concept	, and the second
State of Development - is the housing uni	t ready for full scale field testing in a rural
Strengths	Weaknesses
safety and welfare of occupants:	r the protection of life, property, and for t
	r the protection of life, property, and for t
safety and welfare of occupants:	
safety and welfare of occupants:  Strengths	
Strengths  Strengths  Flexibility of Housing Concepts:	

b. Dwelling Unit Concept	
Strengths	Weaknesses
I	
Efficiency in the use of material and labor.	
Strengths	Weaknesses
Materials durability and ease of maintenance.	
Strengths	Weaknesses
Concepts effect on land use and the environme	nt
Strengths	Weaknesses

## B. <u>Organization Capabilities</u>

Strengths	Weaknesses
Evaluation of effectiveness of Management sti	ructure and organization of proposes
Evaluation of effectiveness of Management sti	ucture and organization of proposer
Strengths	Weaknesses
Qualifications of key individuals.	
Strengths	Weaknesses
 The management plan of how construction wi	ll be conducted.
a	W. I
Strengths	Weaknesses

Strengths	Weaknesses
Cost and Price Analysis:	
The quality, quantity, and level of detail su concept.	pporting the cost of constructing the
Strengths	Weaknesses
How does this compare with present housing	ng costs in your State?
How does this compare with present housing Strengths	ng costs in your State?  Weaknesses
Strengths	Weaknesses
	Weaknesses
Strengths  Projected housing cost for low- and very lo	Weaknesses w-income individuals.
Strengths  Projected housing cost for low- and very lo	Weaknesses w-income individuals.

# II. State Office Summary Review Comments and Recommendations.

1. Housing Unit C	oncept:		
2. Organizational	Capabilities:		
3. Cost and Price	Analysis:		
4. Other:			
	n/Rating based on t	he proposal and object	ive of the
	on/Rating based on t	he proposal and object	ive of the
demonstration.	on/Rating based on t		
demonstration.  (Check one):			
demonstration.  (Check one):	Excellent	Very Good	
demonstration.  (Check one):	Excellent	Very Good	
demonstration.  (Check one):	Excellent	Very Good	