Community Development Block Grant: Downtown Revitalization Program



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Agenda

- » 24-DTR Lifecyle
- » Upon Award
- » Roles & Expectations
- » Environmental/Historic Review/Slum & Blight Assessment
- » CDBG Requirements (LBP, Davis Bacon, contract conditions)
- » Claims, Monitoring
- » Project Changes
- » Closeout



24-DTR Lifecycle

- » Start date: 2/1/24 (or anticipated 6/1/24)
- » Initial Steps
 - IEDA Contract
 - Policies in "Required Uploads"
 - Admin Plan (IEDA contract condition)
 - Communication with building owners
- » Environmental/Historic Review
 - Tier I ERR first
 - Tier II Section 106 include final design // Slum & Blight assessment
- » Bidding (within one year of award!)
 - Publish bid notice in newspaper (IEDA contract condition)
 - Follow Iowa Code Chapter 26





24-DTR Lifecycle

- » Construction / Project Progress
 - Upload recorded signed Easements (IEDA contract condition)
 - Upload signed construction terms agreements (IEDA contract condition)
 - Follow CDBG regulations (lead-based paint, radon, BABA, Davis-Bacon, etc.)
 - Submit claims
 - Communicate with IEDA about project changes
 - Complete project monitoring
- » Closeout Requirements
 - All compliance forms completed
 - Final outstanding monitoring items provided to IEDA
 - Final contract amendments approved
 - Labeled "before/after" photos in "Required Uploads"
 - Final claim submitted
 - Closeout letter sent from IEDA to Recipient
- » End date: 1/31/27 (or anticipated 5/31/27)



Upon Award

- » IEDA Contract with Recipient
 - Review / sign / return
- » Grant Administration Contract
 - Execute, if not done already, and upload
 - *Remember procurement*
- » Architect Contract
 - Finalize and sign contract for final design/construction management
 - Include "Subject to ROF" language
- » CDBG Required Policies
 - Six policies + Procurement Compliance Certification and Acknowledgement of ERR
 - Policies current within the past 5 years
 - See Appendices 1 & 2 of Management Guide





- » DTR Administrative Plan (Appendix 7 of the Management Guide)
- » Note: You can customize this Plan!
 - Just send to IEDA for review/approval before executing it.
- » Goals of the Plan:
 - Oversee compliance with the City's contract in relation to IEDA and CDBG regulations
 - Avoid delays due to responsibilities being shared by too many individuals and the resulting confusion on who executes what step
 - Avoid delays due to a responsibility not clearly identified with a particular person or position
 - Keep an open flow of communication between all affected parties
 - Mitigate any disagreements/misunderstandings between parties that may arise
 - Keep the right people informed on matters pertaining to their responsibilities



City:

- Assume ultimate responsibility for the overall grant project, as the HUD designated Responsible Entity in accordance with 24 CFR 58.
- ✓ Monitor project timeliness to ensure project goes out to bid within a year of contract start date (for DTR projects) or within 30 days of completing the Tier II review (for CV projects).
- Monitor and provide information on deletion/substitution of properties. In the event of the contract performance measure changing (total number of buildings) an amendment must be requested of IEDA.
- Ensure property owners are refraining from any other prohibited work on their building that is not a part of the CDBG façade project.
- Review sample Easement Agreement and Construction Terms Agreements with city legal counsel. Once executed, oversee to ensure compliance.
- Communicate with property owners on any proposed change orders during construction, including how it may impact the property owner's financial contribution, as well as timing changes resulting from the potential of re-opening Section 106 consultation, (if applicable).
- ✓ Review/ approval of change orders as the contract with the general contractor specifies.
- Monitor and collect property owner's financial participation share.
- Provide Council review and approval of invoices prior to submittal of a claim to IEDA or have a Council-approved written policy outlining an alternative process for approving bills.



Grant Administrator:

- Act as liaison with IEDA staff.
- ✓ Determine if initial survey work is required for the evaluation of properties in the project area for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. If such services are needed, work with the City to procure a consultant who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Historian and/or Architectural Historian to survey the project area and generate lowa Site Inventory Forms for participating properties.
- ✓ Contact IEDA Historic Preservationist on Section 106 related questions. Compile Section 106 Submittals including cover letters, Iowa Site Inventory Forms, etc. Submit construction documents to IEDA Historic Preservationist and Project Manager for simultaneous 106 and slum and blight review.
- Ensure that procurement, bidding and contracting all follow the most recently issued federal provisions/requirements.
- Monitor compliance with federal labor standards, including but not limited to: wage rate determination request to IEDA, completing contractor clearance forms for all contractors/subcontractors as soon as contractor is selected, and weekly payroll processing and contractor employee interviews.
- Maintain an up-to-date project budget with contingencies and alternates including the review of any post-construction change orders as they may impact budget.
- Monitor project timeliness.
- Maintain a list of properties, addresses and owners on IowaGrants.gov
- Coordinate all amendment requests to IEDA
- Review and approve contractor pay requests prior to submittal to the city and sending to IEDA for a claim.



Architect:

- Maintain services contract pricing in accordance with CDBG requirements. Use a lump sum or not to exceed amount for all expenses, not based on a percentage of construction cost, not adding percentage onto expenses.
- Have the documentation to know if properties in the project area are listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and adhere to work specifications and historic preservation guidelines when applicable.
- Receive input from property owners about the design for their building, including their priorities for improvements and their capacity to supply a monetary match.
- Provide updates on cost estimates and property owner general priorities as well as feedback received on designs to grant administrator and or city.
- Complete final designs and cost estimates in a timely manner to ensure project goes out to bid within one year of the contract start date.
- Provide designs and construction documents to grant administrator for submittal to IEDA.
- Review & preliminary approval of contractor pay requests.
- Review & preliminary approval of change orders.
- Provide on-site construction supervision (a certain number of on-site visits for this purpose may be assigned in the contract).
- Provide any design and construction documents to grant administrator for submittal to IEDA for any significant changes in scope of work that occur at any point after initial Section 106 or slum & blight review.
- Final inspection and sign-off on properties prior to payment.

Property Owners: List maintained on IowaGrants.gov

- Respond to city or their designee regarding status of participation in the program, as well as timely responsiveness with architects and others.
- ✓ Review and Sign Easement Agreement and Construction Terms Agreement prior to construction.
- Avoid conducting any other work on the building that is not a part of the CDBG façade project, (unless permission is granted by city beforehand).
- Review & approval of work write up, design renderings and cost estimates
- ✓ Review & approval of change orders, particularly those affecting owner's financial commitment.



General Contractor: To be determined through procurement

- Oversee all subcontractors' compliance with labor standards and other provisions Gather and submit information for Sub-Contractor Clearance forms as soon as contract is awarded.
- Submit weekly payroll reports to grant administrator along with other required documentation to comply with labor standards.
- Communicate with grant administrator and subcontractors regarding schedule for the purposes of on-site contractor interviews and/or building inspections.
- Coordinate with City regarding any parking, motor vehicle traffic or bicycle or pedestrian travel disruptions.
- Coordinate with property owner to minimize business disruptions.

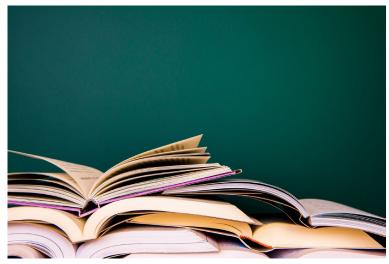


Project Manager designated by the City: _____

- Communicate to all property owners on the status of design, timeframes, and accomplishments; both to those with buildings being worked on and owners in the target area as a whole.
- Communicate with property owners about their participation n the project, and to what level.
- Resolve complaints involving property owner, contractor, architect, etc.
- ✓ Serve as project liaison with local organizations such as city council; main street board; historic preservation commission; chamber of commerce; downtown merchants, etc.



- » Getting on the same page...
 - Proactive rather than reactive
 - Increased communication: both frequency and participants
- » "3x4" First year progress meetings
 - Three meetings, approximately every four months
 - IEDA and grant administrator at all; open invite to City
 - Loop in architect and Admin Plan's Project Manager
 - Timelines, project management, early compliance, troubleshooting, staying on the same page re: expectations and status of project
- » Building owner feedback
 - Developing three surveys
 - Dual goal to manage expectations and to improve the program for them as beneficiaries





Environmental/Historic Review

- » DTR follows a "tiered" environmental/historic review
 - Tier I: Environmental Review
 - Tier II: Section 106 Historic Review
 - Separate, but concurrent with 106 is the "slum & blight / final design" review and approval process
- » Full, in-depth training on our website
- » No "choice limiting action" may be taken until IEDA formally releases funds; examples:
 - Property acquisition or transfer
 - Rehabilitation
 - Conversion
 - Lease

- Repair
- Bid solicitation
- Construction
- Demolition (Deconstruction)





Environmental (Tier I) Review

- 1. Define/describe the project
- 2. Determine level of review
 - most DTRs are "Categorically Excluded, Subject To 58.5" (CEST)
- 3. Collect data and documentation
- 4. Complete Statutory Checklist
- 5. Make environmental determination
 - "impact" or "no significant impact"
- 6. Publish or disseminate public notices
 - Sign findings BEFORE you publish
 - Local comment period of 7 days
- 7. Submit "Request for Release of Funds and Certification" to IEDA
 - Signed by Recipient AFTER the local comment period
- 8. Wait for Release of Funds ("ROF") letter from IEDA
 - Follows a State comment period of 15 days



Section 106 (Tier II) Review

- 1. Initiate Section 106 Review process
 - May need to conduct historical survey (should be current within past five years)
 - Determine if the undertaking has the potential to affect cultural resources
- 2. Identify and evaluate historic properties
 - Most DTR buildings are historic
 - Identify the "Area of Potential Effects" (APE) the area in which the undertaking has the potential to directly or indirectly affect any historical and/or archaeological resources
 - Identify and evaluate resources including any downtown districts within the APE to determine if they are listed on, or are eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

3. Assess effects

- In consultation with interested parties, determine how the project will affect any eligible or listed resources: "No Historic Properties Affected," "No Adverse Effect," or "Adverse Effect"
- 4. Resolve adverse effects
 - If the project will result in an Adverse Effect, draft a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which outlines agreed upon measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the Adverse Effect



Slum & Blight Assessment

» HUD National Objective

» What blight is....

- Deterioration/dilapidation
- Decay
- Broken
- Missing
- Environmental contamination
- Damaged
- Structural issues
- Public health and safety concern (faulty wiring, falling plaster)

And what isn't it....

- "Approaching end of useful life"
- Energy inefficient
- "Outdated/non-historic paint scheme/design"
- Old
- Ugly
- "Likely"...
- Anticipated/future blight
- Slipcovers



- » Three stages of documentation:
 - 1. Application: Photos/descriptions of elements, ranked
 - 2. Slum & Blight Assessment: Review/approval of final design that addresses those items in that ranked priority order
 - 3. Closeout: Final "before/after" photos, labeled, added to IowaGrants







CDBG Regulations

- » As you prepare for bidding, remember that DTR follows all the standard CDBG regulations
- » Make sure you budget for these costs
- » Read the Management Guide for more detail!
 - Procurement
 - Davis Bacon/Prevailing Wage
 - Radon
 - Lead-Based Paint
 - BABA





Lead Based Paint Applicability

- For residential spaces, same rules apply as for the housing rehabilitation program – rarely an issue, but *could* be
 - Affects residential units in a mixed-use building (i.e.) second floor apartments
 - Requires testing and interim controls on any residential units for all areas in which painted surfaces will be disturbed
 - Does NOT apply to commercial portion of the structure
 - Applicable residential units must be *either occupied or readily occupiable*
 - Hard costs cannot exceed \$24,999 <u>unless</u> building is historic
 - The \$24,999 is considered per unit
 - It is acceptable to subtract out costs that are specifically for commercial improvements, but common spaces must be prorated



Facade Easement Agreement

- » Property owners' maintenance agreement with City for improvements,
- » Must be submitted <u>after</u> bids but <u>prior</u> to first construction draw; can end agreement at grant closeout
- » Can be minimally tailored locally but IEDA must approve changes
- » Defines what constitutes the "facade"; gives legal permission for entry
- » Signatures on easement must be notarized and the document recorded at County, provide evidence of recorded document to IEDA
- » Outlines how subsequent changes to façade are handled
- » See Appendix 7 CDBG Management Guide for a sample Easement Agreement Template



Construction Terms Agreement

- » Property owners' acknowledgement of property access, prohibition of other work, and acceptance of cost and scope of work
- » Must be submitted <u>after</u> bids but <u>prior</u> to first construction draw
- » This document is intended to spell out the owner's financial arrangement and responsibility for the facade work (i.e., amount, timing, lien possibility)
- » Evidence of the owner's acceptance of the scope of work
- » Can be used to lay out the process for contract change orders & cost share
- » Includes that owner can not conduct any other construction work on the building during the grant period (excepting emergency or routine maintenance)
- » See Appendix 7 CDBG Management Guide for a sample Construction Terms Agreement template



Project Progress

- » After construction begins, through to completion
 - Set up consistent communication channels
 - Work closely with businesses and contractors to minimize disruption
 - Monitor to ensure no additional construction work is occurring
 - Grant Administrator will conduct contractor employee interviews and review contractor pay rolls for certification
 - Be prepared for unexpected scope of work changes, especially when major façade components removed
 - Take pictures to capture before, in-progress and after images

» Regarding claims

- Status Detail form fill out every time, include all participating addresses
- BABA applies for "24-DTR" projects!
- If a pay-app includes a new sizable change order, I'll ask to see it
- Once you hit 30% expended, encouraged to schedule the Status of Funded Activities (SOFA) hearing
- A claim over 50% will not be processed without SOFA materials in IowaGrants



Monitoring

- » Normally scheduled at 50%+ drawdown level
- » Monitoring checklist posted in "site visit" component of IowaGrants for weeks prior to an on-site visit
- » Use checklist to prepare your responses and documentation <u>before</u> the IEDA visit or the deadline for virtual monitoring completion
- » On the day of the visit:
 - The grant administrator must be present at an on-site visit <u>and</u> ensure that persons able to answer financial and other questions for the city are readily available;
 - At IEDA staff discretion, can be done in part with Zoom meeting or via conference call;
 - Elected city officials can attend in any format
- » Any issues, with timeframe for correction, will be provided to City and grant administrator





Monitoring

- » All agreements in writing with CDBG language (includes subs)
- » Do the elective fair housing action <u>early</u>
- » Have at least one labor interview per wage category
- » Don't forget supplemental Davis Bacon documentation:
 - "Other deductions" employee authorization/acknowledgement
 - Written authorization to sign payrolls if not owner/officer
 - Apprenticeship documentation
- » Bring with you: change orders, lien waivers
- » Don't forget: IEDA conducts Annual Risk Assessments which may trigger additional monitoring
- » Will develop survey for building owners re: on-going experience and problem resolution



Project Changes?

CHANGES IN PARTICIPATING BUILDINGS

- Added side facades only require approval of IEDA project manager
- » Changes in addresses (& owners) done in lowaGrants
 - New target area replacement buildings must demonstrate slum and blight
 - Changes in total number of buildings through Project Amendment in IowaGrants - change of performance measure. Note: <u>You cannot drop</u> <u>below minimum required number (6 or 8) or</u> <u>funding will be proportionately reduced</u>
 - Amendment must also explain total construction cost estimate changes
 - Claim Status Detail should be current throughout the life of the project

CHANGES IN FUNDING

- » Changes in <u>sources</u> of local match would rarely require IEDA approval but do require notification
- » Change in <u>amount</u> of local match (increase or decrease) must occur through Budget Amendment in lowaGrants. Note: <u>You cannot drop below</u> <u>minimum required match of 25% or</u> <u>funding will be proportionately reduced</u>
- » Obviously, any change in amount of CDBG dollars requires a budget amendment



Project Changes?

- » Regarding Change Orders...
- » Small dollar amount/minor adjustments within an approved element will probably not require any additional approval or notification
- » Any change to an historic element should be approved by Robert prior to execution so that you do not run into an adverse effect, prematurely ending the project!
- » Any change to scope (e.g., removing a component addressing blight, adding a new scope component) needs IEDA Project Manager approval to confirm that the project will still sufficiently address blight



Closeout

- » Incur <u>all</u> costs prior to ending date
- » Be sure there are no further costs to come prior to submitting final drawdown (i.e., punch list items)
- » Create PDF of final "before/after" photos (labeled) of full facades
- » Submit Section 3 in "Compliance Forms"
- » Cannot have an unused match balance!
- » Ensure that any/all outstanding monitoring items are submitted!
 - Note that final activity draw, even if it not the actual final draw, will not be processed without the missing monitoring documents
- » Final draw and any other uploads must be within 60 days of grant ending date



Questions







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