

(1) *Grade A*: The CGP PHA has expended modernization funds only on work in HUD-approved CGP Annual Statements, CGP Five-Year Action Plan, excluding emergencies, or CIAP Budgets, or has obtained prior HUD approval for required budget revisions. The CIAP PHA has expended modernization funds only on work in HUD-approved CIAP Budgets or related to originally approved work or has obtained prior HUD approval for required budget revisions.

(2) *Grade F*: The CGP PHA has expended modernization funds on work that was not in HUD-approved CGP Annual Statements, CGP Five-Year Action Plan, excluding emergencies, or CIAP Budgets, and did not obtain prior HUD approval for required budget revisions. The CIAP PHA has expended modernization funds on work that was not in HUD-approved CIAP Budgets or was unrelated to originally approved work and did not obtain prior HUD approval for required budget revisions.

§ 901.20 Indicator #3, rents uncollected.

This indicator examines the PHA's ability to collect dwelling rent owed by residents in possession during the immediate past fiscal year by measuring the balance of dwelling rents uncollected as a percentage of total dwelling rents to be collected. This indicator has a weight of x1.5.

(a) *Grade A*: The percent of dwelling rent uncollected in the immediate past fiscal year is less than or equal to 2% of total dwelling rent to be collected.

(b) *Grade B*: The percent of dwelling rent uncollected in the immediate past fiscal year is greater than 2% and less than or equal to 4% of total dwelling rent to be collected.

(c) *Grade C*: The percent of dwelling rent uncollected in the immediate past fiscal year is greater than 4% and less than or equal to 6% of total dwelling rent to be collected.

(d) *Grade D*: The percent of dwelling rent uncollected in the immediate past fiscal year is greater than 6% and less than or equal to 8% of total dwelling rent to be collected.

(e) *Grade E*: The percent of dwelling rent uncollected in the immediate past fiscal year is greater than 8% and less

than or equal to 10% of total dwelling rent to be collected.

(f) *Grade F*: The percent of dwelling rent uncollected in the immediate past fiscal year is greater than 10% of total dwelling rent to be collected.

§ 901.25 Indicator #4, work orders.

This indicator examines the average number of days it takes for a work order to be completed, and any progress a PHA has made during the preceding three years to reduce the period of time required to complete maintenance work orders. Implicit in this indicator is the adequacy of the PHA's work order system in terms of how a PHA accounts for and controls its work orders, and its timeliness in preparing/issuing work orders. This indicator has a weight of x1.

(a) *Component #1, emergency work orders completed within 24 hours or less*. All emergency work orders should be tracked. This component has a weight of x1.

(1) *Grade A*: At least 99% of emergency work orders were completed or the emergency was abated within 24 hours or less during the PHA's immediate past fiscal year.

(2) *Grade B*: At least 98% of emergency work orders were completed or the emergency was abated within 24 hours or less during the PHA's immediate past fiscal year.

(3) *Grade C*: At least 97% of emergency work orders were completed or the emergency was abated within 24 hours or less during the PHA's immediate past fiscal year.

(4) *Grade D*: At least 96% of emergency work orders were completed or the emergency was abated within 24 hours or less during the PHA's immediate past fiscal year.

(5) *Grade E*: At least 95% of emergency work orders were completed or the emergency was abated within 24 hours or less during the PHA's immediate past fiscal year.

(6) *Grade F*: Less than 95% of emergency work orders were completed or the emergency was abated within 24 hours or less during the PHA's immediate past fiscal year.

(b) *Component #2, average number of days for non-emergency work orders to be*

§ 901.30

24 CFR Ch. IX (4-1-06 Edition)

completed. All non-emergency work orders that were active during the assessed fiscal year should be tracked (including preventive maintenance work orders), except non-emergency work orders from the date they are deferred for modernization, issued to prepare a vacant unit for re-rental, or issued for the performance of cyclical maintenance. This component has a weight of x2.

(1) *Grade A:* All non-emergency work orders are completed within an average of 25 calendar days.

(2) *Grade B:* All non-emergency work orders are completed within an average of greater than 25 calendar days and less than or equal to 30 calendar days.

(3) *Grade C:* The PHA is in one of the following categories:

(i) All non-emergency work orders are completed within an average of greater than 30 calendar days and less than or equal to 40 calendar days; or

(ii) The PHA has reduced the average time it takes to complete non-emergency work orders by at least 15 days during the past three years.

(4) *Grade D:* The PHA is in one of the following categories:

(i) All non-emergency work orders are completed within an average of greater than 40 calendar days and less than or equal to 50 calendar days; or

(ii) The PHA has reduced the average time it takes to complete non-emergency work orders by at least 10 days during the past three years.

(5) *Grade E:* The PHA is in one of the following categories:

(i) All non-emergency work orders are completed within an average of greater than 50 calendar days and less than or equal to 60 calendar days; or

(ii) The PHA has reduced the average time it takes to complete non-emergency work orders by at least 5 days during the past three years.

(6) *Grade F:* The PHA is in one of the following categories:

(i) All non-emergency work orders are completed within an average of greater than 60 calendar days; or

(ii) The PHA has not reduced the average time it takes to complete non-emergency work orders by at least 5 days during the past three years.

§ 901.30 Indicator #5, annual inspection of units and systems.

This indicator examines the percentage of units that a PHA inspects on an annual basis in order to determine short-term maintenance needs and long-term modernization needs. Implicit in this indicator is the adequacy of the PHA's inspection program in terms of the quality of a PHA's inspections, and how a PHA tracks both inspections and needed repairs. All occupied units are required to be inspected. This indicator has a weight of x1.

(a) Units in the following categories are exempted and not included in the calculation of the total number of units, and the number and percentage of units inspected. Systems that are a part of individual dwelling units that are exempted, or a part of a building where all of the dwelling units in the building are exempted, are also exempted from the calculation of this indicator:

(1) Occupied units where the PHA has made two documented attempts to inspect, but only if the PHA can document that appropriate legal action (up to and including eviction of the legal or illegal occupant(s)), has been taken under provisions of the lease to ensure that the unit can be subsequently inspected.

(2) Units vacant for the full immediate past fiscal year for the following reasons, as defined at § 901.5:

(i) Vacant units undergoing modernization; and

(ii) Vacant units that are documented to be uninhabitable for reasons beyond a PHA's control due to:

(A) High/unsafe levels of hazardous/toxic materials;

(B) By order of the local health department or a directive of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(C) Natural disasters; and

(D) Units kept vacant because they became structurally unsound.

(b) *Component #1, annual inspection of units.* This component refers to an inspection using either the local housing and/or occupancy code, or HUD HQS if there is no local code or the local code is less stringent than HQS. This component has a weight of x1.