and, before signing a lease and commencing occupancy, was provided written notice of the project, its possible impact on the person (e.g., that the person may be displaced or temporarily relocated) and the fact that he or she would not qualify as a "displaced person" (or for assistance under this section) as a result of the project;

- (iii) The person is ineligible under 49 CFR 24.2(g)(2); or
- (iv) HUD determines that the person was not displaced as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for the project.
- (3) The PHA may ask HUD, at any time, to determine whether a displacement is or would be covered by this section.
- (h) Definition of initiation of negotiations. For purposes of determining the formula for computing the replacement housing assistance to be provided to a resident who is displaced by rehabilitation or demolition, the term initiation of negotiations means 45 calendar days before (1) the issuance of the invitation for bids for the project or (2) the start of force account work, whichever is applicable.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 2506-

[58 FR 13931, Mar. 15, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 8738, Mar. 5, 1996]

§ 968.110 Other program requirements.

In addition to the Federal requirements set forth in 24 CFR part 5, the PHA shall comply with the following program requirements:

- (a) Nondiscrimination and equal opportunity. The PHA shall comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act and 28 CFR part 35; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and 41 CFR part 60-471; and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151-4157) and 24 CFR part 40.
 - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) Environmental clearance. Before approving a proposed project, HUD will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR part 50, implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332 et seq.) and related requirements of 24 CFR 50.4.
- (d) Flood insurance. HUD will not approve for acquisition, construction, or

improvement, a building located in an area that has been identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as having special flood hazards, unless the following conditions are met:

- (1) Flood insurance on the building is obtained in compliance with section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.); and
- (2) The community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program in accord with 44 CFR parts 59–79, or less than one year has passed since FEMA notification regarding flood hazards.
- (e) Wage rates—(1) Davis-Bacon. With respect to modernization work or contracts over \$2,000 (except for nonroutine maintenance work), all laborers and mechanics (other than volunteers under the conditions set out in 24 CFR part 70) who are employed by the PHA or its contractors shall be paid not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as predetermined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a–276a–5).
- (2) HUD-determined. With respect to all nonroutine maintenance work or contracts, all laborers and mechanics (other than volunteers under the conditions set out in 24 CFR part 70) who are employed by the PHA or its contractors shall be paid not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as determined or adopted by HUD pursuant to section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.
- (3) State. Prevailing wage rates determined under State law are inapplicable under the circumstances set forth in §965.101 of this chapter.
- (f) Technical wage rates. All architects, technical engineers, draftsmen and technicians (other than volunteers under the conditions set out in 24 CFR part 70) who are employed in the development of a project shall be paid not less than the wages prevailing in the locality, as determined or adopted (subsequent to a determination under applicable State or local law) by HUD.
 - (g)-(j) [Reserved]
- (k) Lead-based paint poisoning prevention. The PHA shall comply with the relevant requirements of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

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Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851–4856), and implementing regulations at part 35, subparts A, B, L, and R of this title.

(l) [Reserved]

(m) Coastal barriers. In accordance with the Coastal Barriers Resources Act, 16 U.S.C. 3501, no financial assistance under this part may be made available within the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

[54 FR 52689, Dec. 21, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 922, Jan. 9, 1991; 56 FR 15175, Apr. 15, 1991; 57 FR 5573, Feb. 14, 1992; 57 FR 14761, Apr. 22, 1992; 58 FR 13932, Mar. 15, 1993; 61 FR 5216, Feb. 9, 1996; 61 FR 8738, Mar. 5, 1996; 64 FR 33637, June 23, 1999; 64 FR 50229, Sept. 15, 1999]

§ 968.112 Eligible costs.

- (a) *General*. A PHA may use financial assistance received under this part for the following eligible costs:
- (1) For a CGP PHA, the eligible costs are:
- (i) Undertaking activities described in its approved Annual Statement under §968.325 and approved Five-Year Action Plan under §968.315(e)(5);
- (ii) Carrying out emergency work, whether or not the need is indicated in the PHA's approved Comprehensive Plan, including Five-Year Action Plan, or Annual Statement;
- (iii) Funding a replacement reserve to carry out eligible activities in future years, subject to the restrictions set forth in paragraph (f) of this section:
- (iv) Preparing the Comprehensive Plan and Five-Year Action Plan under §968.315 and the Annual Submission under §968.325, including reasonable costs necessary to assist residents to participate in a meaningful way in the planning, implementation and monitoring process; and
- (v) Carrying out an audit, in accordance with 24 CFR part 44.
- (2) For a CIAP PHA, the eligible costs are activities approved by HUD and included in an approved CIAP budget.
- (b) Demonstration of viability. Except in the case of emergency work, a PHA shall only expend funds on a development for which the PHA has determined, and HUD agrees, that the completion of the improvements and replacements (for CGP PHAs, as identified in the Comprehensive Plan) will

reasonably ensure the long-term physical and social viability of the development at a reasonable cost (as defined in §968.105), or for essential non-routine maintenance needed to keep the property habitable until the demolition or disposition application is approved and residents are relocated.

- (c) Physical improvements. Eligible costs include alterations, betterments, additions, replacements, and non-routine maintenance that are necessary to meet the modernization and energy conservation standards prescribed in §968.115. These mandatory standards may be exceeded when a PHA (and HUD in the case of CIAP PHAs) determines that it is necessary or highly desirable for the long-term physical and social viability of the individual development. Development specific work includes work items that are modest in design and cost, but still blend in with the design and architecture of the surrounding community by including amenities, quality materials and design and landscaping features that are customary for the locality and culture. The Field Office has the authority to approve nondwelling space where such space is needed to administer, and is of direct benefit to, the public housing program. If demolition or disposition is proposed, a PHA shall comply with 24 CFR part 970. Additional dwelling space may be added to existing units.
- (d) Turnkey III developments—(1) General. Eligible physical improvement costs for existing Turnkey III developments are limited to work items that are not the responsibility of the homebuyer families and that are related to health and safety, correction of development deficiencies, physical accessibility, energy audits and cost-effective energy conservation measures, or LBP testing, interim containment, professional risk assessment and abatement. In addition, management improvements are eligible costs.
- (2) *Ineligible costs*. Routine maintenance or replacements, and items that are the responsibility of the homebuyer families are ineligible costs.
- (3) Exception for vacant or non-homebuyer-occupied Turnkey III units. (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section, a PHA