

**Pinal County**  
Pinal County Housing Division  
970 N. Eleven Mile Corner Road  
Casa Grande, AZ 85194  
(520)866-7219

**APPLICATION FOR THE CDBG HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM**

---

**I. PERSONAL**

Applicant \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ SS No. \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ SS No. \_\_\_\_\_

Address (Mail) \_\_\_\_\_ Home Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Site Address \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

(House Number and Street)

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

I have owned and lived in the home listed above for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

Number in Family \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Dependents \_\_\_\_\_

Ages \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Persons Residing in Dwelling \_\_\_\_\_

If Numbers are different, explain \_\_\_\_\_

---

**II. EMPLOYMENT**

**1. Applicant**

Present Employer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Years \_\_\_\_\_ Months \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Employer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Years \_\_\_\_\_ Months \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Co-applicant**

Present Employer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Years \_\_\_\_\_ Months \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Employer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Years \_\_\_\_\_ Months \_\_\_\_\_

<b>III. <u>INCOME</u></b>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Spouse</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Wage	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
Social Security	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
S.S.I	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
Retirement	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
V.A. Pension	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
Welfare	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
Rental	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
Child Support	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
Spousal Maintenance	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
Other	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____

**OFFICE USE**

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HOUSING MODERNIZATION COORDINATOR

MONTHLY                    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ + \$ \_\_\_\_\_ = \$ \_\_\_\_\_ x 12 = \_\_\_\_\_

CDBG Income LIMITS    Income \$ \_\_\_\_\_                    Family Size \_\_\_\_\_

Is applicant's income level    \_\_\_\_\_ 50%    \_\_\_\_\_ 80%    \_\_\_\_\_ 95%    of the income limits? \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. TYPES OF REPAIRS NEEDED**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Applicant's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTICE TO APPLICANTS**

This is notice to you as required by the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, that the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the State of Arizona, and/or Pinal County, has a right to access to financial records held by any financial institution in connection with the consideration or administration of the CDBG rehabilitation loan and/or other rehabilitation loans sponsored by Pinal County, for which you have applied. Financial records involving your transaction will be available to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of Arizona without further notice or authorization but will not be disclosed or released to another Government agency or Department without your consent except as required or permitted by law.

**RIGHT OF FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT CERTIFICATE**

The Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of Arizona certify, in compliance with the Right of Privacy Act of 1978, that in connection with this request for access to financial records, they are in compliance with the applicable provisions of said Act.

**DISCLAIMER**

The undersigned hereby acknowledge that any discussion with any Pinal County employee regarding property rehabilitation, prior to approval, is only for program information and may not be considered a binding commitment to the project.

The applicant also acknowledges that any construction started prior to approval is at risk and expense of the property owner.

Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or misrepresentation in an application or in support of an application for Federal financial assistance or causes such a false statement or misrepresentation to be made shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than 2 years or both, under provision of the United States Criminal Code.

Applicant's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



**WATCH OUT FOR LEAD - BASED PAINT POISONING**

**NOTIFICATION**

**TO: OWNERS AND TENANTS OF HOUSING CONSTRUCTED BEFORE 1978**

This property was constructed before 1978. There is a possibility it contains lead-based paint.

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING LEAD PAINT POISONING**

**Sources of Lead-Based Paint**

The interiors of older homes and apartments often have layers of lead-based paint on the walls, ceilings, window sills and door frames. Lead-based paint and primers may also have been used on outside porches, railings, garages, fire escapes and lamp posts. When the paint chips, flakes, or peels off, there may be a real danger for babies and young children. Children may eat paint chips or chew on painted railings, window sills or other items when parents are not around. Children can also ingest lead even if they do not specifically eat paint chips. **For example**, when children play in an area where there are loose paint chips or dust particles containing lead, they may get these particles on their hands, put them in their mouths and ingest a dangerous amount of lead.

**Hazards of Lead-Based Paint**

Lead poisoning is dangerous – especially to children under the age of seven (7). It can eventually cause mental retardation, blindness and even death.

**Symptoms of Lead- Based Paint Poisoning**

Has your child been especially cranky or irritable? Is he or she eating normally? Does your child have stomachaches and vomiting? Does he or she complain of headaches? Is your child unwilling to play? These may be the signs of lead poisoning. Many times though, there are no symptoms at all. Because there are no symptoms does not mean that you should not be concerned if you believe your child has been exposed to lead-based paint.

**Advisability and Availability of Blood Lead Level Screening**

If you suspect that your child has been eaten chips of paint or someone told you this, you should take your child to the doctor or clinic for testing. If the test shows that your child has an elevated blood lead level treatment is available. Contact your doctor or local health department for help or more information. Lead screening and treatment are available through the Medicaid Program for those who are eligible. If your child is identified as having an elevated blood level, you should immediately notify the Community Development or other agencies, to which you or your landlord are applying for rehabilitation assistance, so the necessary steps can be taken to test your unit for lead-based paint hazards. If your unit does have lead-based paint you may be eligible for assistance to abate that hazard.

**Precautions to Take to Prevent Lead-Based Paint Poisoning**

You can avoid lead-based paint poisoning by performing some preventive maintenance. Look at your walls, ceilings, door frames, and window sills. Are there places where the paint is peeling, flaking, chipping, or powdering? If so, there are some things you can do immediately to protect your child:

- (a) Cover all furniture and appliances
- (b) Get a broom or stiff brush and remove all loose pieces of paint from walls, woodwork, window wells, and ceilings;
- (c) Sweep up all pieces of paint and plaster and put them in a paper bag or wrap them in newspaper. Put these packages in the trash can. **Do not burn them.**
- (d) Do not leave paint chips on the floor or in the window wells. Damp mop floors and window sills in and around the work area to remove all dust and paint particles. Keeping these areas clear of paint chips, dust, and dirt is easy and important; and
- (e) Do not allow loose paint to remain within your children’s reach since children may pick loose paint off the lower part of the walls.

**Homeowner Maintenance and Treatment of Lead-Based Paint Hazards**

As a homeowner, you should take the necessary steps to keep your home in good shape. Water leaks from faulty plumbing, defective roofs, and exterior holes or breaks may admit rain and dampness into the interior of your home. These conditions should be corrected immediately. Before repainting, all surfaces that are peeling, cracking, chipping, are loose should be thoroughly cleaned by scraping or brushing the loose paint from the surface, then repainted with two (2) coats of non-lead-based paint. Instead of scraping and repainting, the surface may be covered with other material such as wallboard, gypsum, or paneling. Beware that when lead-based paint is removed by scraping or sanding, a dust is created, which may be hazardous. The dust can enter the body either by breathing or swallowing it. The use of heat or paint removers could create a vapor or fume which may cause poisoning if inhaled over a long period of time. Whenever possible, the removal of lead-based paint should take place when there are no children or pregnant women on the premises. **SIMPLY PAINTING OVER DEFECTIVE LEAD-BASED PAINT SURFACES DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE HAZARD. REMEMBER THAT YOU AS AN ADULT PLAY IN THE PREVENTION OF LEAD POISONING. YOUR ACTIONS AND AWARENESS ABOUT THE LEAD PROBLEM CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE.**

**Tenant and Homeowner Responsibilities**

You should immediately notify the management office or the agency through which you are purchasing your home if the unit has flaking, chipping, powdering, or peeling paint, water leaks from plumbing, or defective roof. You should cooperate with that office’s effort to repair the unit.

---

**I have received a copy of the Notice Entitled “Watch Out For Lead Paint Poisoning”  
and the Lead Paint Poisoning Booklet**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Full Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

I/We have decided that a blood test to determine lead level is not necessary for my/our child. I/We will not have the testing done.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

T. SMOKE DETECTORS

1. Background

On October 26, 1992 the Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1992 (P.O. 102-522) was enacted, which added a new Section 31 to the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1997, Section 31 prohibits the use of housing assistance in connection with certain assisted and insured properties, unless various fire protection and safety standard are met. The law became effective on April 14, 1993 and on May 19, 1994 the CDBG Program received a copy CPD -94 05, which implemented this requirement for the State CDBG Program.

2. Impact on CDBG

Housing assistance is defined as including “grants, loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations.” Thus all CDBG funded housing rehabilitation, both single family residential and multifamily, is covered by this revised Section 31, as to new construction.

**Therefore, CDBG HR funds can only be provided to a unit that is protected by a hard wired or battery operated smoke detector installed in accordance with NFPA 74.**

Owners of units who installed smoke detectors before April 24, 1993 in compliance with HUD’s smoke detector requirements, including 57 CFR 33846 (published July 30, 1992) will not be subsequently to comply with additional requirements of the Act.

3. CDBG Funds for Compliance

Please note that CDBG funds can be used to acquire and install the required smoke detectors and such actions are encouraged!!!!

4. Smoke Detectors and 504/ADA

To comply with Section 504, two actions must be taken. During installation of hard wired smoke detectors (both for new construction and rehabilitation), appropriate wiring must be installed which makes it possible to install visual and/or sensory alarm systems if need arises. Further, where there are alarms already existing in common areas, visual and sensory alarms should be provided as well, and may need to be added to other areas, including dwelling unit.

Homeowner \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Homeowner \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_