Subrecipient: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Agreement Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Preparer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

Subrecipient’s Representative: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Second-tier Subrecipient: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SHELTER STANDARDS**

In addition to meeting state or local government safety and sanitation standards, any emergency shelter that receives assistance for shelter operations must meet the following minimum safety, sanitation, and privacy standards.

 Yes No N/A Notes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | **Lead-based paint remediation and disclosure**: The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4856), and implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M, and R apply to all shelters assisted under ESG program and all housing occupied by program participants. |  |  |  |  |
| B. | Is the shelter building structurally sound? |  |  |  |  |
| C. | **If major renovation or conversion** was carried out with ESG assistance, is the shelter equipped with Energy Star and WaterSense products and appliances? |  |  |  |  |
| D. | **Is the shelter accessible?** (Section 504 of the Rehab Act (29 USC794) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 8; The Fair Housing Act (42USC) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 100 and Title II of the ADA and 24 CFR part 35; where applicable)  |  |  |  |  |
| E. | **Is there adequate space and security?** Except where the shelter is intended for day use only, the shelter must provide each participant in the shelter with an adequate place to sleep and adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings.  |  |  |  |  |
| F. | **Interior air quality**: Each room or space within the shelter must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of the residents.  |  |  |  |  |
| G. | **Water supply**: The water supply must be free from contamination. |  |  |  |  |
| H. | **Sanitary facilities**: Residents must have access to sufficient sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, are private, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. |  |  |  |  |
| I. | **Thermal environment**: The housing must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.  |  |  |  |  |
| J. | **Illumination and electricity**: The structure must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the structure.  |  |  |  |  |
| K. | **Food preparation**: All food prep areas must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.  |  |  |  |  |
| L. | **Sanitary conditions**: The shelter must be maintained in a sanitary condition. |  |  |  |  |
| M. | **Fire safety**: There must be at least one working smoke detector in each occupied unit of the shelter. Where possible, smoke detectors must be located near sleeping areas. The fire alarm system must be designed for hearing-impaired residents. All public areas of the shelter must have at least one working smoke detector. There must also be a second means of exiting the building in the event of fire or other emergency. |  |  |  |  |