



Repair Prioritization Matrix

CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Program

Program Overview

Housing Rehabilitation Programs funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program help eligible homeowners correct health and safety hazards, preserve housing, improve accessibility, and maintain safe, decent, and sanitary living conditions. Because funding is limited, eligible repairs are prioritized according to the matrix below.

Eligible Repairs – Prioritization Matrix			
	Priority Level	Category	Description
	(Highest) 1	Immediate Health & Safety Concerns	Repairs necessary to eliminate immediate threats to life, health, or safety. (e.g., failing stairs, exposed wiring, gas leaks, unsafe electrical systems, failed plumbing creating health hazards)
	2	Structural Integrity	Repairs necessary to preserve the structural integrity of the dwelling, including foundations, roofs, framing, load-bearing walls, and similar structural components.
	3	Accessibility & Aging-in-Place Improvements	Modifications that improve accessibility or allow elderly or disabled occupants to safely remain in their homes.
	4	Code Violations	Corrections of documented municipal building or housing code violations
	5	Energy Efficiency Improvements	Repairs or improvements that reduce utility consumption or improve energy efficiency, such as insulation, HVAC replacement, efficient windows, and exterior doors.
	6	Weather Protection & Building Preservation	Repairs necessary to protect the home from deterioration or water intrusion, including roof repairs, damaged siding, exterior doors, windows, gutters, and other building envelope components. Routine maintenance and purely cosmetic improvements are not eligible.
	(Lowest) 7	Non-Conforming Structures	Corrections necessary to bring existing non-conforming structures, additions, or improvements into compliance with current building or zoning requirements when required as part of an approved rehabilitation project.

Note: Individual projects may include repairs from multiple priority levels. Funding decisions will consider the overall health and safety needs of the household, program requirements, and available funding. When funding is insufficient to address all requested repairs, higher-priority items will generally be funded before lower-priority improvements.