



OLD CROW HOUSING CONDITION ASSESSMENT 2019

ABSTRACT

Provides a complete condition assessment for Vuntut Gwitchin Government and managed housing stock in Old Crow, Yukon.

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Executive Summary

This report provides details on a housing condition assessment project carried out on behalf of Vuntut Gwitchin Government in Old Crow. The condition assessment work was undertaken by experienced carpenters working in Old Crow who are familiar with the housing stock in the community.

Condition assessments were completed between late June and September of 2019. Each housing unit was evaluated and condition ratings from poor, fair, good and new were assigned to each of the fifteen components examined.

In total (for the purposes of this report) a total of 121 homes were assessed. Of this total 111 are VGG owned assets and 10 are listed as being privately held. Work is continuing to complete the remaining condition assessments on the remaining homes. The number outstanding is 17. The overall sample size represents 88% of the housing stock.

The overall average condition assessment rating was 2.3. This means that on average the housing units require some significant renovation or replacement of some components.

Renovation or component replacement cost were estimated or gained by the examination of historical cost from VGG Housing data. Major renovation costs are estimated to be in the order of \$240,000 per house. This depends on the number of components being included in the renovation.

New housing construction, based on historical data from VGG Housing and current budgeting practices, is in the order of \$400,000 per unit. For reference purposes this is double the cost of a similar unit built in Whitehorse.

Findings from the housing condition assessment indicate that 28 homes are in a state where renovation may not be recommended, rather replacement may be in order. Estimated costs place the rebuild portion at \$14,000,000 and would likely take up to 7 years if no other homes were built. Expediting the rebuild program would mean bringing in outside contractors which would push the cost per unit to the \$500,000 figure.

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Old Crow Housing Condition Assessment

Introduction:

Shewfelt Consulting was contracted by the Vuntut Gwitchin Government (VGG) to undertake the project management role in carrying out a comprehensive Housing Condition Assessment of all homes in Old Crow. The purpose of the project was 1) to provide a details analysis of the overall condition of the housing units, 2) to research and provide costing associated with binging the overall housing stock up to an acceptable level of condition. The emphasis of the analysis is on the homes owned and managed by VGG.

The data collected will be used as the basis for the development of a VGG position with regard to future funding negotiations between VGG, Government of Yukon, and Government of Canada.

The data collected will be instrumental in shaping future housing improvement work programs of the coming ten years or so. An action plan designed to address the identified shortcomings on the current housing stock will also be developed in conjunction with VGG.

Methodology:

During the months of June, July and August of 2019 a total of 121 homes were assessed and the condition assessment data has been entered in the data base. (Appendix A) Of the 121 homes assessed 111 are VGFN owned and 10 are privately owned. Work continues on the remaining homes. (7 VGFN homes remain to be evaluated as well as 10 privately owned ones) A more detailed review of the outstanding VGFN owned homes indicates that 8 of the homes have been demolished or are vacant and slated to be removed. It is planned to continue the condition assessments as a complete data file of housing conditions would be advantages to the community in general. Privately owned home condition assessments will be provided to the owners as information. There presently is no funding program to support private home owners with renovation efforts.

Each home was assessed on various components. A sample condition assessment form is attached as Appendix D. The components included, roof, roof cavity, exterior walls, windows, doors, foundation, ground floor, porch, oil tank, wall finishes, ceiling, interior finishes, flooring, heating system and plumbing system.

Building Condition Assessments:

A Building Condition Assessment, hereafter referred to as a BCA, evaluates the condition and performance of various components of a buildings envelope, structural foundation, mechanical systems (heating, cooling and ventilation) and, in some cases, plumbing and electrical. A BCA usually does not assess conformance with particular building codes or fire/safety systems beyond deficiencies in the aforementioned components.

A BCA can take a variety of forms. In the case of this project, a BCA template was developed based on the building components highlighted for investigation (see Appendix A). A building is assigned a General Condition Rating (GCR) based on the average of the Component Condition Ratings (CCR).

General Condition Rating (GCR)

Assess the general condition of the asset on a scale of 0-4, based on the defects noted and an overall assessment of all components of the asset. The rating assigned should reflect the general integrity of the asset at the time of the inspection and the level of service being provided by that asset. It is very important that each component of an asset be properly assessed before deciding the overall GCR of the asset. For example a rating of 2.3 would mean generally fair condition requiring renovations to several components. A rating of 1.9 or less would indicate serious consideration should be given to replacement as the cost of renovation may exceed the cost of building a new home.

Table 1

GCR	GCR Description	GCR Evaluation Criteria
0	Abandoned; closed to the public	The infrastructure is unfit for sustained human occupation. The infrastructure is in unacceptable condition with widespread signs of advanced deterioration. Many components of the infrastructure exhibit signs of imminent failure which is affecting service.
1	Poor condition	The infrastructure is at risk and mostly below standard with many components approaching the end of their service life. A large portion of the infrastructure exhibits significant deterioration.
2	Fair condition	The infrastructure requires attention and is showing general signs of deterioration. Some components of the infrastructure exhibit significant deficiencies.
3	Good Condition	The infrastructure is adequate for now. Some components of the infrastructure show general signs of deterioration that require attention. A few components of the infrastructure exhibit significant deficiencies.
4	New build/excellent condition	The infrastructure was built in the last 5 years and does not show major signs of deterioration or deficiencies. A few components of the infrastructure show signs of general and expected deterioration.

Component Condition Rating (CCR)

In order to assess the general condition of an asset, each component of the asset must be assessed. The same rating code is used for the CCR as the GCR.

Table 2

CCR	CCR Description	CCR Evaluation Criteria
0	Non-functioning, beyond repair, component requires replacement	The component no longer performs its assigned function. The condition of component is non-reparable and requires replacement.
1	Poor condition	The component is not performing well. Major repairs are required.
2	Fair condition	The component requires attention and is showing signs of deterioration. Minor repairs may be required.
3	Good Condition	The component is performing adequately. The component shows signs of general deterioration. Repairs are not required in the next two years.
4	New/excellent condition	The component is new or rebuilt (installed in the last 5 years) and/or shows little sign of deterioration.

Results of a Building Condition Assessment and Setting Priorities

The GCR is an average of the CCRs and as such is rarely a whole number. This provides more granularity in assessing the GCR of a building and allows the assessor/user of the condition assessment to place the building within a broader spectrum. For example, a building may have a GCR of 2.4, which places it in the mid-range of Fair. Many of its components will be in better condition than a building with a GCR of 2, even though they both fall into the Fair category.

A GCR is important in assessing the overall condition of a building and helping set priorities on a large scale. The CCR is invaluable in developing a retrofit plan for

individual buildings. These two rating systems should be used together for best effect.

A BCA can also capture other information where appropriate. In this case, interest was expressed in recording a number of components outside a typical BCA scope, including:

- Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors
- Fire extinguishers and service dates
- Ownership type
- Building shape
- Building materials

The inclusion of these components in the assessment will allow the Housing authority to better develop a community retrofit plan and improve safety of the building occupants.

Building Condition Assessment Template

A BCA template form was developed based on the various building components identified for assessment (see Appendix). Assessors were provided with a form for each building to be assessed. The following components were identified by the project team for assessment.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| • Roof | • Oil Tank |
| • Roof Cavity | • Wall finishes |
| • Exterior Walls | • Ceiling |
| • Windows | • Interior Finishes |
| • Doors | • Flooring |
| • Foundation | • Heating System |
| • Ground Floor | • Plumbing System |
| • Porch | |

Owners were contacted to arrange an assessment time and date. Assessors were present onsite for all assessments. Assessments took typically 2 hours to complete, depending on the condition and size of the building.

Training

Assessors were trained by Robin Urquhart of Chet Consulting over two days in Old Crow, YT. Day 1 of the training consisted of a power point presentation on Building Condition Assessment methodology, how to conduct a BCA and what to look for. Mr. Urquhart presented a case study building and worked through the template form with the assessors. Discussion and comments were encouraged. Assessors were provided with BCA template forms and condition rating codes to familiarize themselves with the system. Day 2 of the training consisted of Mr. Urquhart conducting an assessment in tandem with an assessor on a real building. Each component was assessed and discussed to ensure that the assessors were clear and consistent in their ratings of various components.

Two of the assessors were red-seal carpenters and the third assessor was a highly-experienced carpenter without certification.

Findings:

Completed BCA template forms were submitted to the Property Manager at Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation government office. The forms were scanned and sent electronically to Mr. Urquhart for input and analysis.

The information from the BCA template forms was input to a data spreadsheet. Each component was recorded. Component scores were averaged for each building to achieve the General Condition Rating (GCR). Data was further analysed to indicate what proportion of buildings fell into each rating category (abandoned > poor > fair > good > excellent). The same analysis was done for each component to indicate where problem areas may lie. Graphs were produced highlighting the percentage of buildings in each rating for each component.

Further analysis could be helpful in determining the scope of retrofits and decision-making for large-scale material purchases. For example the data shows that 46 oil tanks are not meeting code. The lower value expressed in the condition assessment lowers the overall or average score for the housing unit. However, replacing the oil tanks on these units would bring a large number of

them to a Good level rating. Thus reducing the overall first impression of the housing condition.

Similarly, if one looks at the roof (Generally most if not all roofs are tin or metal) condition assessment in the fair rated groups of homes only 3 homes have a poor condition rating. This means that repairing or replacing those three roof and attic components would bring those homes into a higher condition rating.

A strategic use of the data and interpretation of the results is in order to prioritize the repairs and or replacement of components.

Deficiency Reports for select buildings

The data will allow VGG to analysis the deficiencies for each home in the community and to plan for the ordering of relevant materials for specific repairs. These deficiencies can then be used to bulk order materials in advance and take advantage of winter road opportunities to reduce the freight costs. (Housing Deficiency by Condition Rating is contained in Appendix C)

Given that Old Crow is only accessible by air and a winter road, and via a winter road on an approximate 5 year interval (the last winter road was in 2014), advance planning for capital projects work is essential to realizing cost efficiencies. The next winter road is being planned for 2021. This is tentative and will be dependent on favourable winter conditions. In 2014 the winter road was open for only a three week period and 50 trucks made the trip during that period. This housing condition assessment report allows for detailed advance planning and procurement of sufficient construction material to be brought into Old Crow to cover the next five year building and renovation period. If a winter road is not viable then air transport becomes the only other option.

The current stated capacity of the Housing Department within Government Services is the construction of 4 new homes per year and undertake 6 major renovations.

The overall housing condition assessment rating was 2.3 indicating that the majority of the housing stock 65 homes (54%) was found to be in marginally fair

condition. This result suggests that many of the houses require some level of improvement to at least some of the components. As noted above more detailed analysis will allow for more strategic approach to the repair and or replacement questions.

Overall the housing condition assessment data indicates that 2% of the homes are Poor, 32% are Poor to Fair, 54% are Fair to Good and 12% Good to New. (Append x C includes the complete data base and condition rating for each of the housing components rated.) Based on the findings this would mean that at a minimum 28 homes (those rated Poor and Fair) that is with an average condition rating of 2 or less should be replaced. A more detailed analysis is required to determine if some of these homes rated between 1 and 1.9 can be renovated rather than replaced. Clearly replacing 28 homes is not feasible in a short time frame given the capacity of VGG is to construct 4 homes per year and to renovate and additional 6.

A more detailed analysis of each of the home currently rated as Fair (between 2.0 and 2.9) needs to be undertaken to determine if replacement is more affordable than renovation. This more detailed analysis will be the responsibility of the Housing Department of VGG. As noted above the component most frequently found deficient is the oil tank. Generally this is a relatively inexpensive component to replace which would improve the overall average condition rating for numerous units.

Given that there is some demand for new additional homes, to address waiting list of citizens wishing to live in Old Crow, and for staff housing, to allow for recruitment of staff. The limited capacity to construct or renovate presents a significant challenge to replacing older homes and maintaining the present building program. Expanding the construction program will require careful consideration and investment.

Looking further at the aggregated data the overall condition and areas for attention becomes clearer. Combining the housing units rated fair or poor provides a clear indication that significant investments of both time and finances will be required to bring the current housing stock up to an acceptable condition level (a Good condition rating is 3.0). With at least 65 plus housing units requiring some renovations (54% of the total Assessed housing stock of 121) it would take a

minimum of 11 years to bring the existing housing stock to a Good condition rating. Assuming that the current capacity of VGG Housing remains the same.

Table 1
Housing Component Condition

Component Element:	Combined Poor & Fair Rating:	# of Houses:
Roof	56 %	68
Roof Cavity	51 %	62
Exterior Walls	56 %	68
Windows	56 %	68
Doors	65 %	79
Foundation	52 %	63
Ground Floor	42 %	51
Porch	67%	81
Oil Tank	78 %	94
Ceiling	47 %	57
Interior Finish	46 %	56
Flooring	59 %	71
Heating System	43 %	52
Plumbing System	37 %	45

It bears mentioning that the sample size capture here represents 121 homes or about 88% of the total number of housing units. With this size of a sample the results for the complete housing stock are unlikely to change significantly. Clearly though the housing stock is in need of a significant amount of investment to effect any long term upgrades.

VGG will be faced with significant decisions with regard to future housing improvements. The most significant will be determining which housing units should be repaired and which will be replaced.

Financial Implications:

Replacement Costs

As noted above, in the general findings the cost of replacing all units in poor condition (28 houses) will be a long term task. At the current capacity rate of 4 units per year the time frame translates to 7 years at a cost of \$1,600,000 per year in addition to maintaining the current building program. Over the 7 year time frame this would require an investment of \$11,200,000. This assumes the use of local labour force assets. However, meeting a target of 8 new homes per year, for example, would likely required imported or outside contractors. The estimated cost of construction of new housing units using imported labour is \$500,000 per unit. This raises the question of expanding the local labour force within VGG Housing to allow for the construction of the additional units beyond the current capacity of 4 new units per year.

New housing construction between 2014 and 2017 included 21 new homes with an average cost of \$338,264. (Financial data 2018) This represents an average of 5 new builds per year. According to VGFN housing the current capacity for new builds is 4 per year. Current estimates for new construction in VGG budgets is set at \$400,000 per unit when utilizing local capacity.

Given the level of detail included in the data there are many ways to present and analyze the information. How best to interpret the information to be of most value to VGG will be determined over the next few months.

Renovation Costs

In terms of future costs for home renovations an order of magnitude estimate has been based on historical costs. Between 2003 and 2009 VGG undertook 40 major renovations on existing houses. The average renovation cost during that time was \$112,000 per unit. Generally inflation has been running around 2% per year over the past 10 years. Given this a 20% inflation factor could be applied. This would mean the average renovation cost would now be approaching \$136,527 per housing unit. This does not include adjustments to the cost of air freight.

The overall renovation numbers do support the capacity statement that VGFN is able to undertake 6 renovations per year. (Financial data 2018) This rate of renovation is dependent upon a full staff complement and available local labour.

Estimates for component renovations have been prepared by Chet Consulting. Based on replacement of all components except electrical, plumbing and heating the renovation cost would be in the order of \$180,000 to \$200,000 per unit. Renovations are always susceptible to increased costs due the unknown elements related to other components not originally identified in the initial renovation estimate.

The estimates assumed a cost of \$2.00 per pound air freight. This of course is subject to change given fluctuations in fuel costs and inflation.

In broad terms the current renovation costs are estimated to be in the order of \$250,000 per unit assuming a major renovation program. This based on 2018 renovation cost related to house number 875. (Information provided by VGG Housing)

Table 3 provides a break down by component replacement costs. This data provides a means of evaluating the cost of replacement versus a tear down and rebuild scenario.

Table 3

Kg/m2 to lb/ft2 converter
Kg/m2 lb/ft2
30 6.14448

Shipping cost estimate	2 \$/lb.	Labour cost	50 \$/hr
Fudge factor	1.2		

Next Steps:

The housing deficiency data collected represents a very complete assessment of 88% of the housing stock in Old Crow. The data provides the opportunity to conduct significant advance planning and a strategic approach to upgrading the housing stock.

A review of the current Old Crow Official Community Plan (OCP) reveals that the direction is already provided in support of the development potential identified in this report.

Within the current OCP policies 5.1 and 5.2.2 have direct relevance to this report. Policy 5.1 references the need to ensure sufficient serviced land is available for all land uses. This includes reference to relocating the airport at some future time to allow for residential development in that area. Policy 5.2.2 includes direction on supply of a range of housing choices. It also references working with the governments of Yukon and Canada to develop a housing repair and replacement program. This report is a first step in providing the data needed to support this Policy direction. Section 15 and 16 of Policy 5.2.2 provides specific direction to develop a policy on resolving the issue of long vacant homes in the community. The removal and replacement of these homes will alleviate the need for additional residential land development for the next five to ten years.

A number of vacant and unrepairable homes exist as noted in this report. It is essential that a suitable housing replacement policy be developed and implemented in order for the development of a work plan to be completed. Based on current density and lot size it would appear that between the vacant lots (4), abandoned and unliveable homes (9) and potential lot gains from the Porcupine industrial site (12) and potential lots near the Anglican Church (6). This provides the potential for 31 housing units without any additional road development costs.

Gaining permission for use of some of the land areas identified will require cooperation with other governments and land holders. This work should begin and be part of the Action Plan.

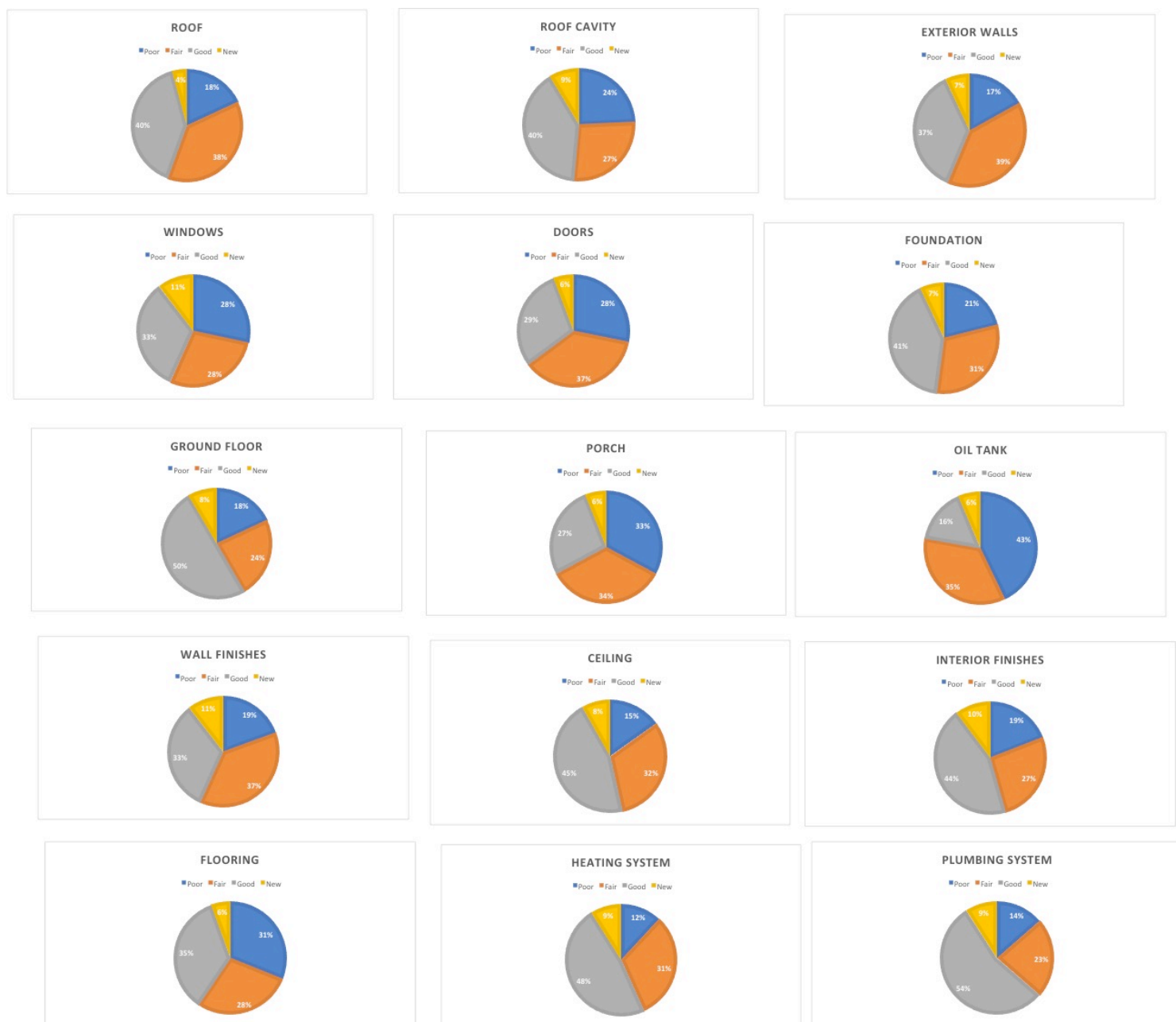
An Action Plan to address the deficiencies noted should be developed along with a work plan to begin the process of securing the necessary funding and clearly

identifying how the funds will be utilized. Evaluation of the current housing construction and renovation capacity should form part of this Action Plan.

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Global Project Overview & Key Metrics										Regional Performance Analysis										Operational Efficiency & Resource Allocation										Financial Summary & Forecast													
Project Identification				Timeline & Milestones				Key Deliverables				Stakeholder Engagement				Market Penetration				Production Volume				Logistics & Distribution				Inventory Management				Sales & Revenue				Profitability				Risk Assessment			
ID	Name	Manager	Status	Start Date	End Date	Due Date	Progress %	On Track	Issues	Comments	Feedback	Score	Rating	Region	Country	City	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Value	Cost	Profit	Margin %	Forecast	Actual	Target	Delta	Reason	Impact	Severity	Owner	Assigned To	Due Date	Open Items	Resolution Status								
1	Project Alpha	John Doe	Active	2023-01-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	75%	Yes	2	Minor delays in procurement	Good	4.5	4.2	North America	USA	New York	Widget A	1000	\$120	\$120,000	\$80,000	\$40,000	33%	Stable	1000	1000	0	Supply chain issues	Low	Medium	John Doe	Jane Smith	2024-02-01	5	In Progress								
2	Project Beta	Jane Smith	Completed	2022-06-01	2023-05-31	2023-06-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed ahead of schedule	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Europe	Germany	Berlin	Widget B	500	\$80	\$40,000	\$25,000	\$15,000	38%	Stable	500	500	0	None	Low	Low	Jane Smith	Mike Johnson	2023-06-15	0	Completed								
3	Project Gamma	Mike Johnson	On Hold	2023-03-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	40%	No	5	Budget constraints and resource allocation	Fair	3.0	2.5	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Widget C	200	\$150	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$10,000	33%	Declining	200	150	50	Budget cuts	High	High	Mike Johnson	Sarah Lee	2023-12-15	10	On Hold								
4	Project Delta	Sarah Lee	Active	2023-07-01	2024-06-30	2024-07-15	60%	Yes	1	Minor delays in software development	Good	4.0	4.0	South America	Brazil	Sao Paulo	Widget D	300	\$90	\$27,000	\$18,000	\$9,000	33%	Stable	300	300	0	Software bugs	Low	Medium	Sarah Lee	David Kim	2024-07-15	8	In Progress								
5	Project Epsilon	David Kim	Completed	2022-09-01	2023-08-31	2023-09-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed on time and within budget	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Africa	Nigeria	Lagos	Widget E	150	\$60	\$9,000	\$5,000	\$4,000	44%	Stable	150	150	0	None	Low	Low	David Kim	Emily White	2023-09-15	0	Completed								
6	Project Zeta	Emily White	On Hold	2023-02-01	2023-10-31	2023-11-15	30%	No	3	Resource allocation issues	Fair	3.5	3.0	Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Widget F	120	\$70	\$8,400	\$5,000	\$3,400	40%	Declining	120	80	40	Resource shortage	Medium	Medium	Emily White	Chris Brown	2023-11-15	12	On Hold								
7	Project Eta	Chris Brown	Active	2023-04-01	2024-03-31	2024-04-15	55%	Yes	1	Minor delays in hardware procurement	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	UK	London	Widget G	180	\$100	\$18,000	\$12,000	\$6,000	33%	Stable	180	180	0	Hardware delays	Low	Medium	Chris Brown	Alex Green	2024-04-15	7	In Progress								
8	Project Theta	Alex Green	Completed	2022-11-01	2023-10-31	2023-11-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed ahead of schedule	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	India	Mumbai	Widget H	250	\$40	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$4,000	40%	Stable	250	250	0	None	Low	Low	Alex Green	Mia Black	2023-11-15	0	Completed								
9	Project Iota	Mia Black	On Hold	2023-05-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	20%	No	4	Budget constraints and resource allocation	Fair	3.0	2.0	South America	Colombia	Bogota	Widget I	100	\$110	\$11,000	\$7,000	\$4,000	36%	Declining	100	60	40	Budget cuts	High	High	Mia Black	Noah Blue	2024-01-15	15	On Hold								
10	Project Kappa	Noah Blue	Active	2023-08-01	2024-07-31	2024-08-15	65%	Yes	1	Minor delays in software development	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	France	Paris	Widget J	220	\$85	\$18,700	\$12,000	\$6,700	36%	Stable	220	220	0	Software bugs	Low	Medium	Noah Blue	Olivia Red	2024-08-15	9	In Progress								
11	Project Lambda	Olivia Red	Completed	2022-12-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed on time and within budget	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	China	Beijing	Widget K	350	\$30	\$10,500	\$6,000	\$4,500	43%	Stable	350	350	0	None	Low	Low	Olivia Red	Peter Yellow	2023-12-15	0	Completed								
12	Project Mu	Peter Yellow	On Hold	2023-06-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	15%	No	6	Resource allocation issues and budget constraints	Fair	2.5	1.5	South America	Venezuela	Caracas	Widget L	80	\$130	\$10,400	\$7,000	\$3,400	33%	Declining	80	40	40	Resource shortage	High	High	Peter Yellow	Quinn Purple	2023-12-15	18	On Hold								
13	Project Nu	Quinn Purple	Active	2023-09-01	2024-08-31	2024-09-15	70%	Yes	1	Minor delays in hardware procurement	Good	4.5	4.5	Europe	Italy	Rome	Widget M	160	\$110	\$17,600	\$11,000	\$6,600	38%	Stable	160	160	0	Hardware delays	Low	Medium	Quinn Purple	Ryan Grey	2024-09-15	6	In Progress								
14	Project Xi	Ryan Grey	Completed	2022-10-01	2023-09-30	2023-10-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed ahead of schedule	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	Widget N	280	\$50	\$14,000	\$8,000	\$6,000	43%	Stable	280	280	0	None	Low	Low	Ryan Grey	Sophia Pink	2023-10-15	0	Completed								
15	Project Omicron	Sophia Pink	On Hold	2023-07-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	35%	No	4	Budget constraints and resource allocation	Fair	3.0	2.5	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Widget O	90	\$140	\$12,600	\$8,000	\$4,600	36%	Declining	90	50	40	Budget cuts	High	High	Sophia Pink	Lucas Brown	2024-01-15	14	On Hold								
16	Project Pi	Lucas Brown	Active	2023-10-01	2024-09-30	2024-10-15	60%	Yes	1	Minor delays in software development	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Widget P	200	\$90	\$18,000	\$12,000	\$6,000	33%	Stable	200	200	0	Software bugs	Low	Medium	Lucas Brown	Ava Green	2024-10-15	8	In Progress								
17	Project Rho	Ava Green	Completed	2022-08-01	2023-07-31	2023-08-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed on time and within budget	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Widget Q	300	\$40	\$12,000	\$7,000	\$5,000	42%	Stable	300	300	0	None	Low	Low	Ava Green	Ethan Blue	2023-08-15	0	Completed								
18	Project Sigma	Ethan Blue	On Hold	2023-04-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	25%	No	5	Resource allocation issues	Fair	3.0	2.0	South America	Chile	Santiago	Widget R	110	\$120	\$13,200	\$9,000	\$4,200	32%	Declining	110	70	40	Resource shortage	Medium	Medium	Ethan Blue	Mia Yellow	2023-12-15	16	On Hold								
19	Project Tau	Mia Yellow	Active	2023-11-01	2024-10-31	2024-11-15	50%	Yes	1	Minor delays in hardware procurement	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	Greece	Athens	Widget S	170	\$100	\$17,000	\$11,000	\$6,000	35%	Stable	170	170	0	Hardware delays	Low	Medium	Mia Yellow	Noah Purple	2024-11-15	7	In Progress								
20	Project Upsilon	Noah Purple	Completed	2022-07-01	2023-06-30	2023-07-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed ahead of schedule	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	Indonesia	Jakarta	Widget T	260	\$55	\$14,300	\$8,000	\$6,300	44%	Stable	260	260	0	None	Low	Low	Noah Purple	Sophia Grey	2023-07-15	0	Completed								
21	Project Phi	Sophia Grey	On Hold	2023-09-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	45%	No	4	Budget constraints and resource allocation	Fair	3.0	2.5	South America	Peru	Lima	Widget U	130	\$110	\$14,300	\$9,000	\$5,300	37%	Declining	130	90	40	Budget cuts	High	High	Sophia Grey	Lucas Brown	2024-01-15	13	On Hold								
22	Project Chi	Lucas Brown	Active	2023-12-01	2024-11-30	2024-12-15	55%	Yes	1	Minor delays in software development	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	Widget V	190	\$95	\$18,050	\$12,000	\$6,050	34%	Stable	190	190	0	Software bugs	Low	Medium	Lucas Brown	Ava Green	2024-12-15	9	In Progress								
23	Project Psi	Ava Green	Completed	2022-05-01	2023-04-30	2023-05-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed on time and within budget	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	Widget W	290	\$45	\$13,050	\$7,500	\$5,550	43%	Stable	290	290	0	None	Low	Low	Ava Green	Ethan Blue	2023-05-15	0	Completed								
24	Project Omega	Ethan Blue	On Hold	2023-08-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	30%	No	5	Resource allocation issues	Fair	3.0	2.0	South America	Ecuador	Quito	Widget X	105	\$130	\$13,650	\$9,000	\$4,650	34%	Declining	105	70	35	Resource shortage	Medium	Medium	Ethan Blue	Mia Yellow	2023-12-15	17	On Hold								
25	Project A	Mia Yellow	Active	2024-01-01	2024-12-31	2025-01-15	60%	Yes	1	Minor delays in hardware procurement	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	Russia	Moscow	Widget Y	210	\$100	\$21,000	\$14,000	\$7,000	33%	Stable	210	210	0	Hardware delays	Low	Medium	Mia Yellow	Noah Purple	2025-01-15	8	In Progress								
26	Project B	Noah Purple	Completed	2023-01-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed ahead of schedule	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	India	Mumbai	Widget Z	320	\$40	\$12,800	\$7,500	\$5,300	41%	Stable	320	320	0	None	Low	Low	Noah Purple	Sophia Grey	2024-01-15	0	Completed								
27	Project C	Sophia Grey	On Hold	2023-06-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	20%	No	6	Budget constraints and resource allocation	Fair	2.5	1.5	South America	Colombia	Bogota	Widget AA	95	\$140	\$13,300	\$9,000	\$4,300	32%	Declining	95	50	45	Budget cuts	High	High	Sophia Grey	Lucas Brown	2023-12-15	19	On Hold								
28	Project D	Lucas Brown	Active	2023-11-01	2024-10-31	2024-11-15	65%	Yes	1	Minor delays in software development	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	France	Paris	Widget AB	230	\$90	\$20,700	\$13,000	\$7,700	37%	Stable	230	230	0	Software bugs	Low	Medium	Lucas Brown	Ava Green	2024-11-15	10	In Progress								
29	Project E	Ava Green	Completed	2022-11-01	2023-10-31	2023-11-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed on time and within budget	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	China	Beijing	Widget AC	380	\$30	\$11,400	\$6,500	\$4,900	43%	Stable	380	380	0	None	Low	Low	Ava Green	Ethan Blue	2023-11-15	0	Completed								
30	Project F	Ethan Blue	On Hold	2023-07-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	35%	No	4	Resource allocation issues	Fair	3.0	2.5	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Widget AD	115	\$120	\$13,800	\$9,000	\$4,800	35%	Declining	115	75	40	Resource shortage	Medium	Medium	Ethan Blue	Mia Yellow	2024-01-15	21	On Hold								
31	Project G	Mia Yellow	Active	2024-02-01	2024-12-31	2025-01-15	50%	Yes	1	Minor delays in hardware procurement	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	Italy	Rome	Widget AE	185	\$100	\$18,500	\$12,000	\$6,500	35%	Stable	185	185	0	Hardware delays	Low	Medium	Mia Yellow	Noah Purple	2025-01-15	9	In Progress								
32	Project H	Noah Purple	Completed	2023-02-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed ahead of schedule	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Widget AF	270	\$50	\$13,500	\$7,500	\$6,000	44%	Stable	270	270	0	None	Low	Low	Noah Purple	Sophia Grey	2023-12-15	0	Completed								
33	Project I	Sophia Grey	On Hold	2023-08-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	25%	No	5	Budget constraints and resource allocation	Fair	3.0	2.0	South America	Chile	Santiago	Widget AG	125	\$110	\$13,750	\$9,000	\$4,750	35%	Declining	125	80	45	Budget cuts	High	High	Sophia Grey	Lucas Brown	2023-12-15	23	On Hold								
34	Project J	Lucas Brown	Active	2023-12-01	2024-11-30	2024-12-15	60%	Yes	1	Minor delays in software development	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Widget AH	205	\$95	\$19,475	\$12,500	\$6,975	36%	Stable	205	205	0	Software bugs	Low	Medium	Lucas Brown	Ava Green	2024-12-15	11	In Progress								
35	Project K	Ava Green	Completed	2022-12-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed on time and within budget	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	Widget AI	310	\$45	\$13,950	\$8,000	\$5,950	43%	Stable	310	310	0	None	Low	Low	Ava Green	Ethan Blue	2023-12-15	0	Completed								
36	Project L	Ethan Blue	On Hold	2023-09-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	40%	No	4	Resource allocation issues	Fair	3.0	2.5	South America	Ecuador	Quito	Widget AJ	100	\$130	\$13,000	\$9,000	\$4,000	31%	Declining	100	60	40	Resource shortage	Medium	Medium	Ethan Blue	Mia Yellow	2024-01-15	25	On Hold								
37	Project M	Mia Yellow	Active	2024-03-01	2024-12-31	2025-01-15	55%	Yes	1	Minor delays in hardware procurement	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	Russia	Moscow	Widget AK	195	\$100	\$19,500	\$12,500	\$7,000	36%	Stable	195	195	0	Hardware delays	Low	Medium	Mia Yellow	Noah Purple	2025-01-15	10	In Progress								
38	Project N	Noah Purple	Completed	2023-03-01	2023-12-31	2024-01-15	100%	Yes	0	Completed ahead of schedule	Excellent	5.0	5.0	Asia	India	Mumbai	Widget AL	295	\$40	\$11,800	\$7,000	\$4,800	41%	Stable	295	295	0	None	Low	Low	Noah Purple	Sophia Grey	2024-01-15	0	Completed								
39	Project O	Sophia Grey	On Hold	2023-09-01	2023-11-30	2023-12-15	20%	No	6	Budget constraints and resource allocation	Fair	2.5	1.5	South America	Colombia	Bogota	Widget AM	105	\$140	\$14,700	\$9,500	\$5,200	35%	Declining	105	60	45	Budget cuts	High	High	Sophia Grey	Lucas Brown	2023-12-15	27	On Hold								
40	Project P	Lucas Brown	Active	2023-11-01	2024-10-31	2024-11-15	65%	Yes	1	Minor delays in software development	Good	4.0	4.0	Europe	France	Paris	Widget AN	215	\$90	\$19,350	\$12,500	\$6,850	36%	Stable	215	215	0	Software bugs	Low	Medium	Lucas Brown	Ava Green	2024-11-15	12	In Progress								
41	Project Q	Ava Green	Completed	2022-10-01	2023-09-30</																																						

Appendix B: Condition Assessment Graph by Housing Component



Appendix C: Deficiency Analysis by component

GOOD

ID	Address	Ownership	Tenant	Date of Ass	Size (~ft2)	Year of Con	Overall Cor	Overall Cor	Roof	Roof Cavity	Exterior W	Windows	Doors	Foundation	Ground Flo	Porch	Oil Tank	Wall finish	Ceiling	Interior Fin	Flooring	Heating Sys	Plumbing S	Exterior Sen
Old Crow Condition Assessment Data																								
5	310	Private	Malinda Br	19-06-28	1200		3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	Y
58	912	VGFN	Bev/Brian C	19-06-29	600		3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	Y
38	805	VGFN	Elizabeth KJ	19-06-27	600		3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0		Y
56	910	VGFN	Wilfred Josi	19-06-17	600		3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y
130	912	VGFN	Bev/Brian C	19-08-05	864		3.2	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	Y
2	215	VGFN	Neta Arnok	19-06-06			3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y
50	887	VGFN	Loretta Itsi	19-06-27	800		3.5	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0		2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	Y
94	123	VGFN	Phillip Frost	19-07-29	1064		3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	Y
112	880	VGFN	Devyn Kass	19-08-04	480		3.5	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0		1.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	Y
132	914	VGFN	Rebecca (S)	19-08-13	864		3.6	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	Y
93	117	VGFN	Irwin Linkla	19-07-29	1064		3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	Y
113	881	VGFN	Justine Ben	19-08-04			3.7	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0		1.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0		Y
89	991	VGFN	Chandel Frd	19-07-28	1008		3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0			Y
88	1103	VGFN	Byron Char	19-07-28	1008		3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	Y
1	205	VGFN	Fred Frost	19-06-06			3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	Y
39	820	VGFN	Lawrence C	19-06-07			3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Y
87	990	VGFN	Vacant	19-07-28	768		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Y
86	994	VGFN	New Const	19-07-28	672		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Y
Components requiring replacement									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Components requiring major repair									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix C: Deficiency Analysis by component

FAIR

ID	Address	Ownership	Tenant	Date of Ass	Size (+/-)	Year of Co	Overall Co	Overall Cor	Roof	Roof Cavity	Exterior W	Windows	Doors	Foundation	Ground Fl	Porch	Oil Tank	Wall finish	Ceiling	Interior Fin	Flooring	Heating Sys	Plumbing	Exterior Sewer	
Old Crow Condition Assessment Data																									
22	545 VGFN	Robert Jr.		19-05-31			2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0		
16	510 VGFN	Joel Peter		19-06-01			2.1	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	N	
126	851 Private	Steve Murr		19-08-13	864		2.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	N	
13	440 VGFN	Karlos Foster					2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0		
62	916 VGFN	Lena Josie		19-06-17	600		2.1	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0		
36	766 Private	Brandon Ka		19-06-27	800		2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0		Y	
119	945 VGFN	Stan Njoof		19-08-12	768		2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.0	Y	
8	410 VGFN	Theresa Tizy		19-05-30			2.3	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	Y	
67	931 VGFN	Barbara Ab		19-06-03	800		2.3	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	Y	
105	904 VGFN	Stan Njoof		19-07-31	912		2.3	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	N	
46	860 VGFN	Richard Ker		19-06-28	400		2.3	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0			3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	Y	
23	551 VGFN	Sally Nukot		19-06-04			2.3	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
17	520 VGFN	Andrew Ch		19-06-01			2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	N	
21	540 VGFN	Margaret K		19-05-30			2.4	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
29	705 VGFN	Dick Nukot		19-06-03			2.4	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	Y	
133	115 VGFN	Marvin Fro		19-08-14	864		2.4	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	0.5	3.0	2.0	N	
20	535 VGFN	Hugh Charl		19-06-01			2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
34	755 VGFN	Staff		19-06-06			2.4	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
103	919 VGFN	Bruce Char		19-07-31	1008		2.4	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
72	949 VGFN	Roger Kyka		19-06-08	800		2.4	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	Y	
9	420 VGFN	Earl Benja		19-05-31			2.4	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	Y	
45	855 VGFN	George Nuk		19-06-28			2.4	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	Y	
118	305 VGFN	Joseph Bru		19-08-14	768		2.4	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
125	360 VGFN	Shaun Bruc		19-08-09	768		2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	Y	
10	425 VGFN	Harlan Nuk		19-05-30			2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
33	750 VGFN	Michelle Ka		19-06-04			2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	Y	
114	766 Private	Brandon Ka		19-08-04	864		2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	Y	
71	948 VGFN	Lianna Cha		19-06-08	600		2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	Y	
95	917 VGFN	Tracy Kapu		19-08-03	768		2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	Y	
64	920 VGFN	Marie Cha		19-06-17	800		2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
68	932 VGFN	Kirsten Fro		19-06-08	600		2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
80	987 VGFN	David Lord		19-06-23	800		2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
117	925 VGFN	Gene Fitt		19-08-14	912		2.6	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	Y	
116	935 VGFN	Cheryl Cha		19-08-14	1152		2.6	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
99	350 Private	Norman Lin		19-08-02			2.6	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0		2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	Y	
124	918 VGFN	Bobby Beni		19-08-05	912		2.6	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
65	921 VGFN	Dana Titya		19-06-17	800		2.6	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
123	947 VGFN	Paul Doehli		19-08-09	864		2.6	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	N	
84	952 VGFN	Florence Ne		19-07-28	1056		2.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	Y	
74	981 VGFN	Douglas Fra		19-06-23	800		2.6	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
78	985 VGFN	Megan Kyka		19-06-23	800		2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
83	953 VGFN	Lorraine Ne		19-07-28	1056		2.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	Y	
129	902 VGFN	Garney Tily		19-08-13	912		2.7	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
104	922 VGFN	Phillip Bruc		19-07-31	672		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	Y
73	954 VGFN	Megan Willi		19-06-08	600		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
79	986 VGFN	Esau Shafer		19-06-23	800		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	Y	
81	988 VGFN	Tyler Lord		19-06-23	800		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
128	955 VGFN	Chantal Tiz		19-08-13	2400		2.7	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0			2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	Y	
102	363 VGFN	Moses Lord		19-08-02	672		2.7	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
109	928 VGFN	Paul Josie		19-07-31	836		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	Y	
51	905 Private	Ronald Fro		19-06-26	1200		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
3	220 VGFN	Porcupine E		19-06-28			2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
26	605 VGFN	Bobby Nettr		19-06-02			2.7	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y	
106	926 VGFN	Nancy Fitt		19-07-31	672		2.7	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0										

Appendix C: Deficiency Analysis by component

FAIR to POOR

ID	Address	Ownership	Tenant	Date of Assess	Size (~ft2)	Year of Con	Overall Con	Overall Con	Roof	Roof Cavity	Exterior W	Windows	Doors	Foundation	Ground Flo	Porch	Oil Tank	Wall finish	Ceiling	Interior Fin	Flooring	Heating Sy	Plumbing S	Exterior Sewer
Old Crow Condition Assessment Data																								
4	235	VGFN	Brenda Fro	19-06-05			1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	N
15	455	VGFN	Daryl Charlie				1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	Y
91	1008	VGFN	Ski Lodge A	19-07-30	400		1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	N
96	715	VGFN	Willie Thor	19-08-03	440		1.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	Y
30	710	VGFN	Joseph Joh	19-06-05			1.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	Y
49	877	VGFN	James Itsi	19-06-05			1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	N
35	765	VGFN	Darius Elias	19-07-06			1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	Y
25	565	VGFN	Doug Charl	19-06-02			1.7	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	Y
47	865	VGFN	Ben Charlie	19-06-05			1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y
37	801	VGFN	Peter Charl	19-06-09			1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y
31	720	VGFN	Clifton Nuk	19-06-03			1.8	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	Y
42	840	VGFN	Jane Montz	19-06-08			1.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	Y
100	340	Private	James Linki	19-08-02	912		1.9	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	N
27	615	VGFN	Jeffrey Pete	19-06-03			2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	Y
48	875	VGFN	Florenc Net	19-06-05			2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y
Components requiring replacement										0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Components requiring major repair										6	6	5	8	6	6	4	9	6	2	1	2	7	3	4

Appendix C: Deficiency Analysis by component

POOR

ID	Address	Ownership	Tenant	Date of Assess	Size (~ft2)	Year of Con	Overall Cond	Overall Cor	Roof	Roof Cavity	Exterior W	Windows	Doors	Foundation	Ground Flo	Porch	Oil Tank	Wall finish	Ceiling	Interior Fin	Flooring	Heating Sys	Plumbing S	Exterior Sen
Old Crow Condition Assessment Data																								
							Averaged	Rounded	Component Ratings															
18	525	VGFN	Danny Kass	19-06-03			0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	N
40	825	VGFN	William Jos	19-06-07			0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	N
28	645	VGFN	Victoria Bla	19-06-08			1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	N
7	365	Private	Lawrence L	19-06-06			1.1	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	N
6	355	Private	Josie K.	19-05-30	800		1.2	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	N
90	100	VGFN	Ski Lodge	19-07-30	800		1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	N
32	730	VGFN	Leonard Nu	19-06-04			1.3	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	Y
110	830	VGFN	Tammy Jos	19-08-04	480		1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	N
12	435	VGFN	Kathy Nuko	19-06-01			1.3	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	Y
43	845	VGFN	Harlan Nuk	19-06-27			1.3	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N
24	560	VGFN	Clara Tizya	19-06-03			1.3	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	N
98	530	VGFN	David Maxx	19-08-03	672		1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	Y
14	450	VGFN	Kenny Tertle	19-06-02			1.4	1.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	N
101	345	Private	Dennis Frox	19-08-02	1064		1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	N
Components requiring replacement									0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	1	3	6	11
Components requiring major repair									7	10	9	9	12	10	8	12	2	12	12	9	13	4	5	


Appendix D: Condition Assessment Form

Building Condition Assessment

Assessor:		Date:	
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Exterior Assessment

TAKE PICTURE! (INCLUDING HOUSE NUMBER VISIBLE)

Building address:			
# of Stories:			
Size (approx.) ft ² :			
Outline building footprint (do not include deck/stairs)			
			
ROOF			CONDITION
Slope:		Material:	
Shape:	<i>Simple</i> / <i>Complex</i>	Drainage:	
Venting:		Overhang	
Description/notes:			
ROOF CAVITY - ATTIC			CONDITION
Insulation:		Structure:	
Penetrations:		Heel:	
Description/notes:			

EXTERIOR WALLS				CONDITION	
Wall type:		Insulation:			
Siding material:		Trim material:			
Description/notes:					
WINDOWS				CONDITION	
# 1 st floor:		# 2 nd floor:			
Type:		Panes:			
Flashing:					
Description/notes: <i>(if noting deficiencies, mark window location on outline with ID number, ie. W1, W2, etc.)</i>					
DOORS				CONDITION	
# Ext. doors:		Type:			
Flashing:		Weather strip:			
Description/notes:					
FOUNDATION				CONDITION	
Type:		Skirting:			
Venting:		Diff. settling:			
Cracking:					
Description/notes:					
GROUND FLOOR				CONDITION	
Type:		Insulation:			
Pest protection:					
Description/notes:					
PORCH				CONDITION	
Type:		Insulation:			

Roofing:		Door(s):	
Window(s):			
Description/notes:			
OIL TANK			CONDITION
Type:		Connection:	<i>Fixed</i> / <i>Flexible</i>
Foundation:		Diff settling:	
Description/notes:			
OTHER EXTERIOR SERVICES			CONDITION
Type:		Connection:	<i>Fixed</i> / <i>Flexible</i>
Foundation:		Diff settling:	
Description/notes:			
EXTERIOR MISCELLANEOUS			CONDITION
Description/notes:			

Interior Assessment

Description			
# Bedrooms		# Bathrooms	
WALL FINISHES			CONDITION
Type:		Staining/mold:	
VB/AB damage:		Cracking:	
Description/notes:			
CEILING			CONDITION
Type/material:		Staining/mold:	
Sagging:			
Description/notes:			

INTERIOR FINISHES (TRIM, WAINSCOTING, ETC.)				CONDITION		
Description/notes:						
FLOORING				CONDITION		
Description/notes:						
HEATING SYSTEM				CONDITION		
Type 1:				Type 2:		
T1 Air intake:				T2 Air intake:		
HVAC:						
Description/notes:						
PLUMBING SYSTEM				CONDITION		
Septic tank size:				Water tank size:		
Septic tank loc:				Water tank loc:		
Signs of leaks:						
Description/notes:						
INTERIOR MISCELLANEOUS						
Range hood:				Range hood vented to exterior:		Y / N
Bathroom vent:				Bathroom(s) vented to exterior:		Y / N
Laundry service:				Dryer vented to exterior:		Y / N
Other description/notes:						