

## IX. DEMOLITION

NSP funds may be used to demolish blighted structures. HUD has defined as blighted structure as follows:

A structure is blighted when it exhibits objectively determinable signs of deterioration sufficient to constitute a threat to human health, safety, and public welfare.

The State's Substantial Amendment uses the definition of blighted property contained in Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 66 General Municipality Law, [s. 66.1333 (1) (2m) (bm), Wis. Stats.] as it applies to residential properties. that definition states, in part: *“any property within a city...which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provisions for ventilation, light, air or sanitation, high density or population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease,...retards the provisions of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use....”*

General information:

- The national objectives related to prevention and elimination of slums and blight and addressing urgent community developments are not applicable to NSP-assisted activities.
- NSP grantees will NOT be required to meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 5304(d) as implemented at 24 CFR 42.375, which mandates one-for-one replacement of low- and moderate-income dwelling units that are demolished or converted for activities assisted with NSP funds.