New Construction (less than one year; never occupied)	If Yes, Lender requires:	 Builder's Certification (HUD-92541) Builder's Warranty (HUD-92544_)
□Yes □ No	warranty	□ Building Permit and C of O or 10-year
		Wood Infestation Report
	Appraiser Requires:	□ HUD-92005 (Description of Materials)
		Plot Plan
		Floor Plan
		Exterior Elevations, Sections and Details
	If No, N/A	
Adjoining Party or Lot Line Wall	If Yes: Subject must be separated from the adjacent building by a wall extending the full height on the building from foundation to roof fridge	
Non-Residential Use	If Yes: Any non-residen	
Yes No	Must be subordinate to residential use	
	 Must not impair residential Character or Marketability Must not exceed 25% of total floor area of building (storage 	
		for non-residential use must be included)
	Non-residentia	l use must be legally permitted and conform to
	zoning	
Zoning	Legal:	
🗆 Legal	No issue	
Legal non-conforming	Non Conforming	
🗆 Illegal	Non-Conforming: • Appraiser mus	t report as non-conforming
	 Provide explan 	
	-	roperty may be rebuilt if destroyed
	Analyze non-co	onforming impact of value and/or marketability
	Illegal:	
	Not Eligible	
Encroachments	The appraiser must ide	ntify encroachments of:
□Yes □No		
	The dwelling	
	 The garage Any other imp 	rovements adjacent to the property
	 Any other imp Right-of-way 	iovenients adjacent to the property
	Utility easeme	nts
	 Building restrict 	
		welling, garage or other physical structure
	please provide the app	raiser the survey if any of the above are suspected

Externalities	Externalities or off-site conditions that may impact subject's value or	
☐Yes □No	marketability.	
	Examples may include:	
	Airports	
	Heavy traffic	
	Amusement parks	
Proximity to high-pressure gas	• Commercial centers The nearest improvement of the property near a high-pressure gas,	
lines	liquid petroleum or other volatile or explicit product both above and	
	below ground must be located at a minimum of 10 feet from the nearest	
□Yes □No	Boundary Line of the pipeline easement.	
Overhead Power Lines	If the dwelling or improvement are located within a power line	
	easement the lender must require certification from the utility company or local regulatory agency setting the property	
☐Yes ☐No	conforms a local standards and a safe	
	 These lines may not pass directly over any dwelling structure, 	
	related property or pool.	
Stationary storage tanks	 The property must not be within 300 feet of and above or below 	
□Yes □No	ground stationary storage tank with a capacity of 1000 gallons or more of flammable or explicit materials	
All weather access to property	Each property must have a safe and adequate pedestrian or	
	vehicular access from a public or private street	
□Yes □No	Adequate vehicular access is an all-weather surface over which	
	emergency vehicles and typical passenger vehicles may pass.	
	 Private street must be protected by permanent record 	
	easements, ownership interests or maybe owned and maintained by a Homeowner's Association.	
	 A joint maintenance agreement is not required, however the 	
	appraiser must ask if one exists and describe the condition of the	
	road.	
Negative drainage (Topography)	Surface and subsurface water must be diverted away from the	
☐Yes □No	dwelling. If dampness is noted in any documentation the appraiser must require an inspection by a qualified individual.	
	 The appraiser must also note that there is danger due to 	
	topographic conditions i.e. mudslides, falling rocks avalanches	
	etc.	
Observable soil conditions	 The appraiser must consider readily observable soil and subsoil conditions. 	
□Yes □No	Appraiser must note any observable conditions of the land that	
	indicate potential problems for support of building foundations	
	 Fissures or cracks in the terrain Damage foundations 	
	Damage foundations	
	1	

	sinkholes	
Continued	settlement problems	
Oil or gas wells □Yes □No	 If active -the distance from the dwelling to the site boundary to be no closer than 150 feet from an active are planned site. The proposed or new construction-the property must not be within 75 feet of an operating or planned well If abandoned-the appraiser must note the location of the well require a letter from local jurisdiction or state agency confirming 	
	the wells permanently abandoned in a safe manner	
Swimming pool	 Must conform with local building codes Must be operational provide contributory value 	
☐Yes ☐No	Appraiser must report defects are readily observable in a non- covered pool	
	 If the water contains algae, but is not otherwise contaminated no cleaning is required 	
	Pools with unstable sides are structures must be repaired or permanently filled	
Appliances functional	 Cabinets and appliances being conveyed must be present in operational 	
□Yes □No		
Is the power and water on? □Yes □No	 The power and water need to be on at the same time in order for the appraiser to test systems of the home i.e. water heater, dishwasher etc. Utilities are not on; the appraiser must make the appraisal subject to inspection 	
	 Or Condition the appraisal to further inspection determined the systems are in proper working order Or 	
	• Complete the appraisal under the extraordinary assumption that the appliances and mechanical systems are in working order (most lenders will not accept this)	
	 The appraiser must also note that upon re-inspection additional repairs may be required 	
	 If the appraiser cannot operate a system due to temperature and certifications may be required 	
Heating and cooling systems	 Dwellings must have permanently installed heating systems System should be able to automatically keep the gross living area to minimum of 50° and non-living areas to 50° in areas that 	
	 contain components that are subject to freezing The heating source must be safe to operate provide helpful comfortable heat Must be installed the manufacturers recommendations 	
	 Have a readily available fuel source (available the subject geographical area) 	

Continued Electrical system sufficient	 Must have market acceptance Operate without human intervention for extended periods of time Comply with local codes and regulations Air-conditioning is not required but if installed must be functioning If the air-conditioning is not functioning the appraiser must provide cost to cure and indicate its effect on marketability. The appraiser must inspect the electrical system for signs of
□Yes □No	 frayed or exposed wiring Note that the service amperage appears adequate Operate a representative sample of switches, light fixtures and receptacles
Plumbing system functional	 The appraiser is to ensure toilets flush Water pressure sufficient Plumbing system is intact and does not omit foul odors Both hot and cold water function There are no leaks or damage under fixtures The appraiser must ensure each water heater has a pressure
operational Operational Operational Is roof covering sufficient	 piping to divert escaping steam away Roofs must prevent the intrusion of water/moisture
	 Roots must prevent the intrusion of water/moisture Must have a remaining physical life of at minimum two years The appraiser must call for an inspection the remaining economic life of the roof is less than two years The roof is unobservable from the exterior appraiser must explain why and report the results of inspection of the underside of the roof from the attic If damage or water stains is noted an inspection is required
Foundation cracks	 The appraiser must note any cracks in the foundation The foundation of the home must be serviceable for the life of
□Yes □No Flaking paint	 the mortgage Inspection will be required if appropriate If the dwelling was built prior to 1978 flaking paint shall be
□Yes □No	 repaired as outlined in the lead-based paint section of HUD guide 4000.1. The dwelling was built post 1978 the appraiser shall report and condition the appraisal to the repair of any services expose improvements to the elements
Attic observable □Yes □No	 Observation of all attic spaces required The appraiser is not required to disturb insulation, move any personal items, furniture, equipment or debris that obstruct visibility.

	If the appraiser cannot observe all areas of the attic in the
Continued	 If the appraiser cannot observe an areas of the attic in the appraiser must reschedule inspection once an observation can be performed or make the appraisal subject to an inspection by qualified third-party. When access is limited inspection of the head and shoulders only will suffice. The appraiser must call for inspection if water damage or the smell of mold is noted If there is no access the appraiser must report his findings. There is no requirement to cut ceilings for observation
Sump pump	Sump pumps are acceptable provided their proper functioning
	order from the appraisal
□Yes □No	• The sump pump must be installed in a safe functional manner.
Crawl Space	• The appraiser is to inspect all areas of the crawl space.
□Yes □No	 Vertical clearance of 18 inches between ground and bottom the floor joists is required if the crawlspace contains any mechanical systems or their components.
	 Crawl space should be properly vented
	Free of trash, debris and vermin
	 Must not be excessively damp, have water pooling or foul odors. If water intrusion is apparent a vapor barrier may be required
	A head and shoulders inspection will suffice if access is limited
	There is no requirement to cut walls or foundation
	The appraiser should note require repair of inspection of any
	improper structural support, evidence of infestation or prior
	treatment of, structural damage or poor workmanship

- HUD Requires Properties be Safe, Sound and Secure for FHA insurance
- Examples of repair or items in need of inspection:
 - Standing Water against foundation or Excessively Damp Basements
 - Hazardous Materials
 - Faulty Mechanicals (Electric, Plumbing or Heating)
 - Evidence of Structure Failure (Settlement, bulging foundation, unsupported Joists, Cracks (larger than settlement))
 - Leaking or worn-out roofs
- Excess Land- Land that may be separated out (sold separately) for separate Highest and best use.- MAY NOT be given value in the report.
- Surplus Land- Not needed to support the subject, but may not be separated. May be assigned value.

Requirements for living units

- each unit must have a consistent and sufficient supply of safe potable water with adequate pressure
- sanitary facilities with a safe method of disposal
- at minimum we bathroom with a toilet, lavatory and bathtub or shower

- adequate space for healthful comfortable living conditions
- heating adequate for healthful and comfortable living conditions
- hot water
- electricity adequate for lighting, cooking and mechanical equipment used within the living unit

Minimum size

• FHA has no current minimum size requirements

Access to living units

- Access must be provided without passing through the other living unit
- Access to the rear yard must be provided without passing through any other living unit
- Security bars on bedroom windows and doors are unacceptable and let's they comply with local fire codes

Accessory dwelling units (ADU's)

- A habitable unit added to, created within or detached from a primary single-family dwelling which together constitute a single interest in real estate
- Accessory units are usually subordinate in size, location and appearance to the primary house
- May or may not have separate means of ingress and egress
- Only one accessory unit is permissible in a dwelling
- The living area must not be included the gross living area of the home.

Additions and converted spaces may be included in the gross living area provided

- Areas accessed from the interior of the main dwelling functional manner
- Has a permanent and sufficient heat source
- Was built in a manner that a similar in design, peeled quality of construction with the main dwelling
- areas that do not meet the above criteria be addressed as a separate line item in the report

Bedrooms

- Bedrooms must have a window or door that can accommodate and dress in a dress especially in emergency situations.
- A closet is not required, but if expected in the market, the appraiser must discuss the lack of, cost to cure and any negative impact on value or marketability

Mechanical components

- the appraiser must inspect and test mechanical systems of the home which include plumbing, heating and electrical. The appraiser must operate the system to note the defects in their operations.
- If the appraiser notes an inoperable system and the appraisal must be conditioned to the repair further inspection.