

Inspection Training



Until everyone has a place to call home

AGENDA

Introduction

Importance of Inspections Housing Quality Standards HUD Conditions for Landlords HUD Inspection Form Walk-Thru Lead-Based Paint Form Facility Habitability Checklist Q & A



The Importance of Inspections

Inspections are a vital aspect of any housing program and are a key element in not only ensuring that our clients are being taken care of, but also in maintaining good standing relationships with our landlord partners. They confirm that our clients are living in a safe and completely functional unit or home. Inspections also play an important role in giving landlords and their maintenance staff an advance warning on possible issues they may not have been aware of which could save them money in the long run.



Housing quality standards (HQS) inspections ensure that your unit is safe and sanitary. An initial HQS inspection is required before assistance can be provided. After that, the unit will be subject to annual inspections to continue in the program. Complaint and quality control inspections may be performed between annual inspections.

If a unit fails the initial inspection, all failed items must be corrected prior to subsidy being paid on the unit. If it fails an annual inspection, failed items must be corrected for the subsidy to continue. The owner or property manager is required to repair items within 30 days or less as specified in the inspection report. However, if the failed item is considered life-threatening, federal law requires the repair to be made within 24 hours.

Additional time may be granted in cases where extensive repairs are needed. If items that failed inspection are not repaired in the required time, CSB may begin withholding housing assistance payments.

HQS Condition Checklist for Landlords

Each unit rented under the CSB Rental Assistance and other system programs must pass a Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection. Units sometimes fail housing inspections because landlords and tenants are not familiar with HQS requirements and/or have not assessed the condition of the unit prior to the scheduled inspection. For these reasons, CSB encourages landlords to conduct preinspections prior to the scheduled inspection. If the most commonly failed items are corrected before the inspection, the unit will have a much better chance of passing the inspection the first time. All utilities must be connected before an inspection can be conducted. Listed in the next few slides are the expectations for owners to prepare their unit for an HQS inspection. The items on this checklist must be working or completed prior to the HQS inspection.

The Bathroom

- The bathroom must be located in a separate room and have an operational toilet.
- The unit must have a fixed basin with a sink trap and hot and cold running water.
- The unit must have a shower or bathtub with hot and cold running water.
- The toilet facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system, including a locally approvable septic system.



The Kitchen

The unit must have a cooking stove or range and refrigerator of appropriate size for the unit (i.e., family) all in proper operating condition. Stoves, ovens, and ranges must be in working condition with all control knobs and handles. Pilots must light when burners and oven are turned on. The refrigerator gasket must be intact, fit snugly, and have no cracks. The kickplate must be secured properly.

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The unit must have a kitchen sink in proper operating condition with a sink trap and hot and cold running water, which drains into an approvable public or private wastewater system.

The unit must provide space for the storage, preparation, and serving of food.

There must be facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food waste and refuse, including temporary storage facilities where necessary (i.e., garbage containers).



Space & Security

- The unit must have a minimum of a living room, kitchen area, and bathroom.
- The unit must contain at least one sleeping or living/sleeping room for each two persons.
- The unit's windows, which are accessible from the outside (*less than* 6 *feet off the ground*), such as basement, first-floor, and fire escape windows, must be lockable (e.g., window units with sash pins or sash locks, and combination windows with latches). Security bars are allowed. However, if they are installed on bedroom windows and/or exit doors they must be designed to allow emergency egress.
- Vertically opening windows must stay up and open without the use of props.
- Windows designed to open should be in working condition.
- Windowpanes must not be broken or cracked.
- The unit's exterior doors (i.e., those that allow access to or from the unit) must lock properly and be compliant with current local Property Code requirements regarding security devices for residential tenancies. Striker plate must align with lock and all hardware must be securely attached. If gaps allow for air infiltration, weather-stripping should be applied.



Thermal Environment (Heating & Cooling System)

The unit must contain a safe heating system (and safe cooling system, where present), which is in proper operating condition and can provide adequate heat (and cooling, if applicable), either directly or indirectly, to each room used for living in order to assure a healthy living environment appropriate to the climate.

Hot water heaters must have a pressure relief valve and discharge line that extends to within 6 inches of the floor or to the outside. Discharge tubing must be galvanized steel, copper or CPVC piping, not PVC. There should be no exposed wires. Flammable materials should not be stored near the hot water heater. Gas water heaters must be properly vented.

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The unit must not contain any unvented room heaters, which burn gas, oil, or kerosene. A working radiator would be acceptable.



Illumination & Electricity

- There must be at least one window in the living room and in each sleeping room.
- The kitchen area and the bathroom must have a permanent ceiling or wall type light fixture in working condition.
- The kitchen area must also have **at least one** electrical outlet in operating condition.
- The living room and each bedroom must have **at least two** electrical outlets in operating condition. Permanently installed overhead or wall-mounted light fixtures may count as one of the required electrical outlets.
- All other rooms used for living require a means of natural or artificial illumination such as a light fixture, a wall outlet to serve a lamp, a window in the room, or adequate light from an adjacent room.
- Each electrical outlet must be permanently installed in the baseboard, wall, or floor. No extension cords may be used for outlets.
- Table or floor lamps, ceiling lamps plugged into a socket, or an extension cord plugged into another plug cannot be counted as an outlet for HQS purposes.
- Electrical hazards of any kind, either inside or outside the unit would receive a failure rating.

Structure & Materials

- Interior ceilings, walls, and floors must not have any serious defects such as severe bulging or leaning, large holes, loose surface materials, severe buckling, missing parts, or other serious damage.
- The floors must also not have any major movement under walking stress, or tripping hazards presented by the permanent floor coverings.
- The roof must be structurally sound and weather tight.
- The exterior wall structure and surfaces must not have any serious defects such as serious leaning, buckling, sagging, large holes, unfastened and falling components, or defects that would result in air infiltration or vermin infestation.
- The condition and equipment of interior and exterior stairways, halls, porches, walkways, etc. must not present a danger of tripping and falling. Examples of dangerous conditions include, but are not limited to, broken or missing steps and loose boards.
- Stairways with four or more steps must have a handrail that is securely supported and runs the length of the stairway.
- Railings are required for decks, porches or steps that are more than 30 inches from the ground.
- Elevators must be working, safe, and compliant with locally enforced codes.
- Manufactured homes must be securely anchored by tie down devices, which distribute and transfer the loads imposed by the unit to appropriate ground anchors so as to resist wind overturning and sliding.

Interior Air Quality

- The unit must be free from dangerous levels of air pollution from carbon monoxide, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, and other harmful pollutants.
- The unit must have adequate air circulation.
- Bathrooms must have a window that opens properly or a permanently installed exhaust fan.
- Any room used for sleeping must have at least one window that opens properly, if the window was so designed.



Water Supply

 An approvable public or private water supply must serve the unit, which is sanitary and free from contamination.



Lead-Based Paint

• A dwelling unit constructed before 1978 that is occupied by a family that includes a child under the age of six years must include a visual inspection for defective paint surfaces. Defective paint surface is defined as a surface on which the paint is **cracking**, **scaling**, **chipping**, **peeling** or **loose**. If defective paint surfaces are found, such surfaces must be treated in accordance with state and EPA requirements.



Cracking Lead-Based Paint (Example)



Scaling Lead-Based Paint (Example)



Chipping Lead-Based Paint (Example)



Peeling Lead-Based Paint (Example)



Loose Lead-Based Paint (Example)



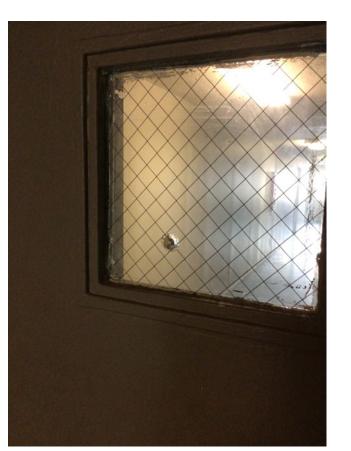
<u>Access</u>

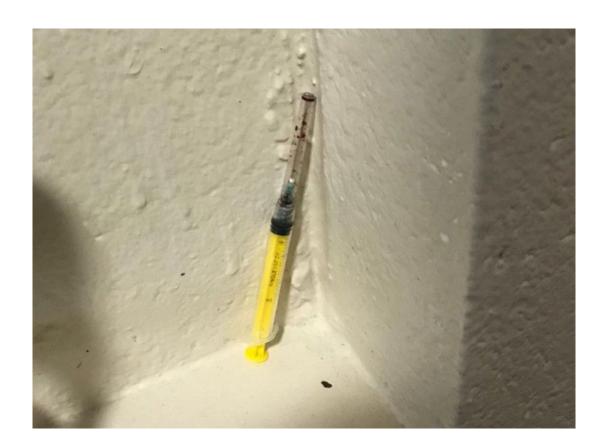
- The unit must have direct access for the tenant to enter and exit, without the unauthorized use of other private properties.
- The building must provide an alternate means of exit in case of fire (such as fire stairs or exit through windows, with the use of a ladder if windows are above the second floor).
 - Entry/exits must not be "blocked" by debris, stored items, non-working locks, or doors that have been nailed shut or otherwise obstructed.

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Site & Neighborhood

 The site and neighborhood must be reasonably free of serious conditions, which would endanger the health and safety of residents.





Infestation

• The unit and its equipment must be free of serious vermin, insect and rodent infestation.



Smoke Detectors

• The unit must have at least one battery operated or hardwired smoke detector that is in proper operating condition on each level of the unit, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Detectors must be installed in accordance with and meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard NFPA 74 or its successors currently NFPA 720. If any hearing-impaired person occupies the unit, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons as specified by NFPA 74 or its successors. In new construction, there must be a smoke detector in each room used for sleeping, and those must be arranged so that the operation of any detector will cause all other detectors to alarm.

<u>Utilities</u>

• All landlord provided appliances must be in place at the time of the inspection.

• All utilities (water, electricity, and gas where applicable) should be on at the time of the inspection.

• All gas appliances with manual pilot light must have pilots lit at the time of the inspection.

Client & Case Worker Walk Through

Clients and their case worker should coordinate a time in which they **both** can meet at the prospective unit or home and conduct a walk through themselves prior to inspection as well. This helps to ensure that the client is satisfied with the size and condition of the unit. It also ensures that the client feels comfortable in their new neighborhood and the surrounding area.



Client & Case Worker Unit Checklist

Client Name:	communityshelterboard
CSP#:	,
Unit Address	XOS NO
1 I have visited/inspected this property. Date visited	
2 Interior doors close and latch. *	2
3 Exterior doors lock securely and shut properly without undue pressure. *	3
4 There is more than one entrance/exit in case of emergency.	4
5 The windows open and shut.	5
6 There are no broken windows. *	6
7 The water is on, there is hot water and the water is free of visible contamina If not on, when?	nts. 7
8 All toilets flush and all faucets work (skip if water is off).	8
9 There a working shower and/or bathtub (skip if water is off).	9
10 Gas/electric is on and the heat works. If not on, when?	10
11 Smoke detectors are installed and maintained on each floor of the unit. *	11
12 I am not deaf (select yes if not deaf). I am deaf and unit has fire alarms for deaf persons in each bedroom occupie	ed by me. *
13 Each room has a ceiling light or outlet for light.	13
14 There cover plates on each outlet and none of the outlets are loose/damage	d.* 14
15 Electric system is maintained and operated in manner free of visible hazards	s.* 15
16 There is working stove and/or refrigerator.	16
If not, the unit contains space to store/prepare/serve food in a safe/sanitary mar	nner.
17 Is the housing clean and sanitary?	17
18 Each room has proper ventilation and is the air free of pollutants.	18
19 Fire escapes and stairways maintained in safe condition. *	19
20 Siding of property is free of peeling paint.	20
21 If pregnant, or children under the age of 6 to occupy unit and unit was built p	prior to 1978, 21
a pamphlet explaining hazards of lead-based paint was provided.	
22 I have reviewed this checklist with my Case Manager. 23 I want to rent this property.	
* Denotes Code Enforcement Issue Items	
Benotes Code Enforcement issue items	
Client Signature Date	

Date

Case Manager Signature

HUD HQS Inspection Form

Inspection Form

Housing Choice Voucher Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing OMB Approval No. 2577-0169 (exp. 07/31/2022)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respon to a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Privacy Act Statement. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect the information required on this form by Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Collection of the name and address of both the family and the owner is mandatory. The information is used to determine if a unit meets the housing quality standards of the section 8 rental assistance program. HUD may disclose this information to Federal. State and local agencies when relevant to civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations and prosecutions. It will not be otherwise disclosed or released outside of HUD, except as permitted or required by law. Failure to provide any of the information may result in delay or rejection of family participation.

Assurances of confidentiality are not provided under this collection.

This collection of information is authorized under Section 8 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f). The information is used to determine if a unit meets the housing quality standards of the section 8 rental assistance program.

			_				The second second second second
РНА				Tenant ID Numb	er		Date of Request (mm/dd/yyyy)
Inspector				Date Last Inspe	ction (m	m/dd/yyyy)	Date of Inspection (mm/dd/yyyy)
Neighborhood/Census Tract		Type of Inspec	tion				Project Number
		Initial		Special	R	einspectio	n
A. General Information Street Address of Inspected Unit						Housing	Type (check as appropriate)
Steet Address of Inspected Onic						Sir	gle Family Detached
City	County	State Zip				Du	plex or Two Family Row
						. — но	use or Town House
Name of Family		Current Telepi	hone	of Family			w Rise: 3,4 Stories, Including
							rden Apartment
Current Street Address of Family							h Rise; 5 or More Stories
						. 🔲 Ma	nufactured Home
City	County	State Zip	•				ngregate
			_				operative
Number of Children in Family Under 6							
			-			Ind	ependent Group Residence
Name of Owner or Agent Authorized to Lease Unit Ins	pected	Telephone of	Own	er or Agent		Sir	gle Room Occupancy
Address of Owner or Agent						Sh	ared Housing
						Ot	ner:(Specify)



HUD HQS Inspection Form (Living Room)

B. Summary Decision on the Unit (to be completed after the form has been filled in)

Housing Quality Standard Pass or Fail

1. Fail If there are any checks under the column headed "Fail" the unit fails the minimum housing quality standards. Discuss with the owner the repairs noted that would be necessary to bring the unit up to the standard.

2. Inconclusive If there are no checks under the column headed "Fail"

and there are checks under the column headed "inconclusive," obtain additional information necessary for a decision (question owner or tenant as indicated in the item instructions given in this checkils). Once additional information is obtained, change the rating for the item and record the date of verification at the far right of the form.

3. Pass If neither (1) nor (2) above is checked, the unit passes the minimum housing quality standards. Any additional conditions described in the right hand column of the form should serve to (a) establish the precondition of the unit, (b) indicate possible additional areas to negotiate with the owner,

(c) aid in assessing the reasonableness of the rent of the unit, and (d) aid the tenant in deciding among possible units to be rented. The tenant is responsible for deciding whether he or she finds these conditions acceptable.

Unit Size: Count the number of bedrooms for purposes of the FMR or Payment Standard. Record in the box provided.

Year Constructed: Enter from Line 5 of the Request for Tenancy Approval form. Record in the box provided.

Number of Sleeping Rooms: Count the number of rooms which could be used for sleeping, as identified on the checklist. Record in the box provided.

C. How to Fill Out This Checklist

overall

Complete the checklist on t the tenant. Proceed throug	the unit to be occupied (or currently occupied) by h the inspection as follows:
Area	Checklist Category
room by room	1. Living Room
	2. Kitchen
	3. Bathroom
	4. All Other Rooms Used for Living
	5. All Secondary Rooms Not Used for Living
basement or utility room	6. Heating & Plumbing
outside	7. Building Exterior

8. General Health & Safety

Each part of the checklist will be accompanied by an explanation of the item to be inspected.

Important: For each item numbered on the checklist, check one box only (e.g., check one box only for item 1.4 "Security" in the Living Room.) In the space to the right of the description of the item, if the decision on the item is: "Fail" write what repairs are necessary, if "Inconclusive" write in details. Also, if "Pass" but there are some conditions present that need to be brought to the attention of the owner or the tenant, write these in the space to the right. If it is an annual inspection, record to the right of the form any repairs made since the last inspection. If possible, record reason for repair (e.g., ordinary maintenance, tenant damage).

If it is a complaint inspection, fill out only those checklist items for which complaint is lodged. Determine, if possible, tenant or owner cause. Once the checklist has been completed, return to Part B (Summary Decision on the Unit).

1. Living Room

1.1 Living Room Present

Note: If the unit is an efficiency apartment, consider the living room present.

1.2 Electricity

In order to qualify, the outlets must be present and properly installed in the baseboard, wall or floor of the room. Do not count a single duplex receptacle as two outlets, i.e., there must be two of these in the room, or one of these plus a permanently installed ceiling or wall light fixture.

Both the outlets and/or the light must be working. Usually, a room will have sufficient lights or electrical appliances plugged into outlets to determine workability. Be sure light fixture does not fail just because the bulb is burned out.

Do not count any of the following items or fixtures as outlets/fixtures: Table or floor lamps (these are not permanent light fixtures); ceiling lamps plugged into socket; extension cords. If the electric service to the unit has been temporarily turned off check "Inconclusive." Contact owner or manager after inspection to verify that electricity functions properly when service is turned on. Record this information on the checklist.

1.3 Electrical Hazards

Examples of what this means: broken wining; non-insulated wining; frayed wining; improper types of wining, connections or insulation; wirres lying in or located near standing water or other unsafe places; light fixture hanging from electric wiring without other firm support or fixture; missing cover plates on switches or outlets; badly cracked outlets; exposed fuse box connections; overloaded circuits evidenced by frequently "blown" fuses (ask the tenant). Check "Inconclusive" if you are uncertain about severity of the problem and seek expert advice.

1.4 Security

"Accessible to outside" means: doors open to the outside or to a common public hall; windows accessible from the outside (e.g. basement and first floor); windows or doors leading onto a fire escape, porch or other outside place that can be reached from the ground.

"Lookable" means: the window or door has a property working lock, or is nailed shut, or the window is not designed to be opened. A storm window lock that is working properly is acceptable. Windows that are nailed shut are acceptable only if these windows are not needed for ventilation or as an alternate exit in case of fire. 15 Window Condition

Rate the windows in the room (including windows in doors).

"Severe deterioration" means that the window no longer has the capacity to keep out the wind and the rain or is a outting hazard. Examples are: missing or broken-out panes; dangerously loose cracked panes; windows that will not close; windows that, when closed, do not form a reasonably tight seal.

If more than one window in the room is in this condition, give details in the space provided on the right of the form.

If there is only "moderate deterioration" of the windows the item should "Pass." "Moderate deterioration" means windows which are reasonably weather-tight, but show evidence of some aging, abuse, or lack of repair. Signs of deterioration are: minor crack in window pane; splintered sill; signs of some minor rotting in the window frame or the window itself, window panes loose because of missing window putty. Also for deteriorated and peeling paint see 1.9. If more than one window is in this condition, give details in the space provided on the right of the form.



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HUD HQS Inspection Form (Living Room Cont.)

1.6 Ceiling Condition

"Unsound or hazardous" means the presence of such serious defects that either a potential exists for structural collapse or that large cracks or holes allow significant drafts to enter the unit. The condition includes: severe bulging or buckling; large holes; missing parts; falling or in danger of falling loose surface materials (other than paper opaint).

Pass ceilings that are basically sound but haves some nonhazardous defects, including: small holes or cracks; missing or broken ceiling tiles; water stains; soiled surfaces; unpainted surfaces; peeling paint (for peeling paint see item 1.9). 1.7 Wall Condition

"Unsound or hazardous" includes: serious de fects such that the structural safety of the building is threatened, such as severe buckling, bulging or leaning; damaged or loose structural members; large holes; air infiltration.

Pass walls that are basically sound but have some non hazardous defects, including: small or shallow holes; cracks; loose or missing parts; unpainted surfaces; peeling paint (for peeling paint see item 1.9). **1.8** Floor Condition

"Unsound or hazardous" means the presence of such serious defects that a potential exists for structural collapse or other threats to safety (e.g., stripping) or large cacks or hole al low substantial drafts from below the floor. The condition includes: severe buckling or major movements under walking stress; damaged or missing parts. Pass floors that are basically sound but have some nonhazardous defects, including: heavily worn or damaged floor surface (for ex-ample, soratohes or gouges in surface, missing portions of tile or linoleum, previous water damage). If there is a floor covering, also note the condition, especially if badly worn or soiled. If there is a floor covering, including paint or sealant, al so note the conditions, specially if badly worn, soiled or peeling (for peeling paint, see 1.9).

1.9 Lead-Based Paint

Housing Choice Voucher Units If the unit was built January 1, 1978, or after, no child under age six will occupy or currently occupies it, is a 0-BR, elderly or handicapped unit with no children under age six on the lease or expected, has been certified leadbased paint free by a certified lead-based paint inspector (no leadbased paint present or no lead-based paint present after removal of lead-based paint), check NA and do not inspect painted surfaces.

This requirement applies to all painted surfaces (building components) within the unit. (Do not include tenant belongings). Surfaces to receive a visual assessment for deteriorated paint include walls, floors, ceilings, built in cabinets (sink bases), baseboards, doors, door frames, windows systems including mullions, sills, or frames and any other painted building component within the unit. Deteriorated paint includes any painted surface that is peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, damaged or otherwise separated from the substrate.

All deteriorated paint surfaces more than 2 sq. ft. in any one interior room or space, or more than 10% of the total surface area of an interior type of component with a small surface area (i.e., window sills, baseboards, and trim) must be stabilized (corrected) in accordance with all safe work practice requirements and clearance is required. If the deteriorated painted surface is less than 2 sq. ft. or less than 10% of the component, only stabilization is required. Clearance testing paint, repair of the substrate, and application of a new protective coating or paint. Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification is required following stabilization activities, except for *de minimis level* repairs.

1. Living Room	For each numb	ered item, check one box only.	
Item Description No.	Yes, Pass No, Fail nonclusive	If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
1.1 Living Room Present Is there a living room?			
1.2 Electricity Are there at least two working outlets or one working outlet and one working light fixture?			
1.3 Electrical Hazards Is the room free from electrical hazards?			
1.4 Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?			
1.5 Window Condition Is there at least one window, and are all windows free of signs of severe deterioration or missing or broken out panes?			
1.6 Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?			
1.7 Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?			
1.8 Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?			
1.9 Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint?			
If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?		Not Applicable	

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

Previous editions are obsolete

HUD HQS Inspection Form (Kitchen)

2. Kitchen

2.1 Kitchen Area Present

Note: A kitchen is an area used for preparation of meals. It may be either a separate room or an area of a larger room (for example, a kitchen area in an efficiency apartment).

- 2.2 2.9 Explanation for these items is the same as that provided for "Living Room" with the following modifications:
 - 2.2 Electricity

Note: The requirement is that at least one outlet and one

- permanent light fixture are present and working.
- 2.5 Window Condition

Note: The absence of a window does not fail this item in the kitchen. If there is no window, check "Pass."

2.10 Stove or Range with Oven

Both an oven and a stove (or range) with top burners must be present and working. If either Is missing and you know that the owner is responsible for supplying these appliances, check 'Fail.' Put check in 'Inconclusive'' column if the tenant is responsible for supplying the appliances and he or she has not yet moved in. Contact tenant or prospective tenant to gain verification that facility will be supplied and is in working condition. Hot plates are not acceptable substitutes for these facilities.

An oven is not working if it will not heat up. To be working a stove or range must have all burners working and knobs to turn them off and on. Under "working condition," also look for hazardous gas hook-ups evidenced by strong gas smells; these should fail. (Be sure that this condition is not confused with an unlit pilot light -a condition that should be noted, but does not fail.)

If both an oven and a stove or range are present, but the gas or electricity are turned off, check "Inconclusive." Contact owner or manager to get verification that facility works when gas is turned on. If both an oven and a stove or range are present and working, but defects exist, check "Pass" and note these to the right of the form. Possible defects are marked, dented, or scratched surfaces; cracked burner ring: limited size relative to family needs.

A microwave oven may be substituted for a tenant-supplied oven and stove (or range).

A microwave oven may be substituted for an owner-supplied oven and stove (or range) if the tenant agrees and microwave ovens are furnished instead of ovens and stoves (or ranges) to both subsidized and unsubsidized tenants in the building or premises.

2.11 Refrigerator

If no refrigerator is present, use the same criteria for marking either "Fail" or "Inconclusive" as were used for the oven and stove or range. A refrigerator is not working if it will not maintain a temperature low enough to keep food from spoiling over a reasonable period of time. If the electricity is turned off, mark "Inconclusive." Contact owner (or tenant if unit is occupied) to get verification of working condition. If the refigerator is present and working but defects exist, note these to the right of the form. Possible minor defects include: broken or missing interior shelving; dented or sortatched interior or exterior surfaces; minor deterioration of door seal; loose door handle.

2.12 Sink

If a permanently attached kitchen sink is not present in the kitchen or kitchen area, mark "Fail." A sink in a bathroom or a portable basin will not satisfy this requirement. A sink is not working unless it has running hot and cold water from the faucets and a properly connected and properly working drain (with a "gas trap"). In a vacant apartment, the hot water may have be en turned off and there will be no hot water. Mark this "inconclusive." Check with owner or manager to verify that hot water is available when service is turned on.

If a working sink has defects, note this to the right of the item. Possible minor defects include: dripping faucet; marked, dented, or soratched surface; slow drain; missing or broken drain stopper. 2.13 Space for Storage, Preparation, and Serving of Food

Some space must be available for the storage, preparation, and serving of food. If there is no built-in space for food storage and preparation, at lable used for food preparation and a portable storage cabinet will satisfy the requirement. If there is no built-in space, and no room for a table and portable cabinet, check "Inconclusive" and discuss with the tenant. The tenant makes the final determination as to whether or not this space is acceptable. If there are some minor defects, check "Pass" and make notes to the right. Possible defects include: marked, dented, or scratched surfaces; broken shelving or cabinet doors; broken drawers or cabinet hardware; limited size relative to family needs.

2. Kitchen	For each numb	ered item, check one box only.	
	Decision		
Item Description	s si		If Fail or
No.	es, Pass lo, Fail conclusive	If Fail, what repairs are necessary?	Inconclusive, date
	o, Fi	If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	(mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
	Yes No.	If Pass with comments, give details.	tinal approval
2.1 Kitchen Area Present			
Is there a kitchen?			
2.2 Electricity			
Are there at least one working outlet and one work-			
ing, permanently installed light fixture?			
2.3 Electrical Hazards			
Is the kitchen free from electrical hazards?			
2.4 Security			
2.4 Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from			
the outside lockable?			
2.5 Window Condition			
Are all windows free of signs of deterioration or			
missing or broken out panes?			
2.6 Ceiling Condition			
Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defect	9		
2.7 Wall Condition			
Are the walls sound and free from hazardous _defects?			
2.8 Floor Condition			
is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?			
			+
2.9 Lead-Based Paint			
Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint?			
If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square			
feet and/or less than 10% of a component?		Not Applicable	
2.10 Stove or Range with Oven			
Is there a working oven, and a stove (or range) with			
top burners that work?			
If no oven and stove (or range) are present, is there			
a microwave oven and, if microwave is owner-sup- plied, do other tenants have microwaves instead of			
an oven and stove (or range)?			
2.11 Refrigerator			
Is there a refrigerator that works and maintains			
a temperature low enough so that food does not			
spoil over a reasonable period of time?			
2 12 Sink			
Is there a kitchen sink that works with hot and cold			
running water?			
2.13 Space for Storage, Preparation, and			
Serving of Food		-	
Is there space to store, prepare, and serve food?			
		<u> </u>	1

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

Previous editions are obsolete

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form HUD-52580-A (07/19)

HUD HQS Inspection Form (Bathroom)

3. Bathroom

31 Bathroom Present

Most units have easily identifiable bathrooms (i.e., a separate room with toilet, washbasin and tub or shower). In some cases, however, you will encounter units with scattered bathroom facilities (i.e. toilet washbasin and tub or shower located in separate parts of the unit). At a minimum there must be an enclosure around the toilet. In this case, count the enclosure around the toilet as the bathroom and proceed with 3.2-3.0 below, with respect to this enclosure. If there is more than one bathroom that is normally used, rate the one that is in best condition for Part 3. If there is a second bathroom that is also used, complete Part 4 of the checklist for this room. (See Inspection Manual for additional notes on rating the second bathroom.)

3.2 - 3.9 Explanation for these items is the same as that provided for "Living Room" with the following modifications

3.2 Electricity

Note: The requirement is that at least one permanent light fixture is present and working

3.3 Electrical Hazards

Note: In addition to the previously mentioned hazards, outlets that are located where water might splash or collect are considered an electrical hazard.

3.5 Window Condition

Note: The absence of a window does not fail this item in the bathroom (see item 3.13. Ventilation, for relevance of window with respect to ventilation). If there is no window, but a working vent system is present, check "Pass." 3.7 Wall Condition

Note: Include under nonhazardous defects (that would pass, but should be noted) the following: broken or loose tile; deteriorated grouting at tub/wall and tub/floor joints, or tiled surfaces; water stains.

3.8 Floor Condition

Note: Include under nonhazardous defects (that would pass, but should be noted) the following: missing floor tiles; water stains.

3.10 Flush Toilet in Enclosed Room in Unit

The toilet must be contained within the unit, be in proper operating condition, and be available for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit (i.e., outhouses or facilities shared by occupants of other units are not acceptable). It must allow for privacy.

Not working means: the toilet is not connected to a water supply; it is not connected to a sewer drain; it is clogged; it does not have a trap; the connections, vents or traps are faulty to the extent that severe leakage of water or escape of gases occurs; the flushing mechanism does not function properly. If the water to the unit has been turned off check " Inconclusive." O btain verification from owner or manager that facility works properly when water is turned on.

Comment to the right of the form if the toilet is "present, exclusive, and working," but has the following types of defects: constant running; chipped or broken porcelain; slow draining.

If drain blockage is more serious and occurs further in the sewer line, causing backup, check item 7.6, "Fail," under the plumbing and heating part of the checklist. A sign of serious sewer blockage is the presence of numerous backed-up drains.

3.11 Fixed Wash Basin or Lavatory in Unit

The wash basin must be permanently installed (i.e., a portable wash basin does not satisfy the requirement). Also, a kitchen sink used to pass the requirements under Part 2 of the checklist (kitchen facilities) cannot also serve as the bathroom wash basin. The wash basin may be located separate from the other bathroom facilities (e.g., in a hallway).

Not working means: the wash basin is not connected to a system that will deliver hot and cold running water; it is not connected to a properly operating drain; the connectors (or vents or traps) are faulty to the extent that severe leakage of water or escape of sever gases occurs. If the water to the unit or the hot water unit has been turned off, check "Inconclusive." Obtain verification from owner or manager that the system is in working condition.

Comment to the right of the form if the wash basin is "present and working," but has the following types of minor defects; insufficient water pressure; dripping faucets; minor leaks; cracked or chipped porcelain: slow drain (see discussion above under 3.10) 3.12 Tub or Shower in Unit

Not present means that neither a tub nor shower is present in the unit. Again, these facilities need not be in the same room with the rest of the bathroom facilities. They must, however, be private. Not working covers the same requirements detailed above for wash basin (3.11).

Comment to the right of the form if the tub or shower is present and working, but has the following types of defects: dripping faucet; minor leaks: cracked porcelain: slow drain (see discussion under 3.10); absent or broken support rod for shower curtain. 3.13 Ventilation

Working vent systems include: ventilation shafts (non -mechanical vents) and electric fans. Electric vent fans must function when switch is turned on. (Make sure that any malfunctions are not due to the fan not being plugged in.) If electric current to the unit has not been turned on (and there is no operable window), check "Inconclusive." Obtain verification from owner or manager that system works. Note: exhaust vents must be vented to the outside, attic, or crawlspace

3. Bathroom	For each numb	ered item, check one box only.	
Item Description No.	Yes, Pass No, Fail Inconclusive	If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
3.1 Bathroom Present (See description) Is there a bathroom?			
3.2 Electricity Is there at least one permanently installed light fixture?			
3.3 Electrical Hazards Is the bathroom free from electrical hazards?			
3.4 Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?			
3.5 Window Condition Are all windows free of signs of deterioration or missing or broken out panes?			
3.6 Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free from hazardous defects?			
3.7 Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free from hazardous defects?			
3.8 Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from hazardous defects?			
3.9 Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed two square feet and/or more than 10% of a component?		Not Applicable	
3.10 Flush Toilet in Enclosed Room in Unit Is there a working toilet in the unit for the exclusive private use of the tenant?			
3.11 Fixed Wash Basin or Lavatory in Unit Is there a working, permanently installed wash basin with hot and cold running water in the unit?			
3.12 Tub or Shower Is there a working tub or shower with hot and cold running water in the unit?			
3.13 Ventilation Are there operable windows or a working vent sys- tem?			

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

4. Other Room Used for Living and Halls

Complete an "Other Room" checklist for as many "other rooms used for living" as are present in the unit and not already noted in Parts 1, 2, and 3 of the checklist. See the discussion below for definition of "used for living." Also complete an "Other Room" checklist for all entrance halls, corridors, and staircases that are located within the unit and are part of the area used for living. If a hall, entry and/or stairway are contiguous, rate them as a whole (i.e., as part of one space).

Additional forms for rating "Other Rooms" are provided in the check-list.

Definition of "used for living." Rooms "used for living" are areas of the unit that are walked through or lived in on a regular basis. Do not include rooms or other areas that have been permanently, or near permanently, closed off or areas that are infrequently entered. For example, do not include a utility room, attached shed, attached closed-in porch, basement, or garage if they are closed off from the main living area or are infrequently ent ered. Do include any of these areas if they are frequently used (e.g., a finished basement/play-room, a closed-in porch that is used as a bedroom during summer months). Occasional use of a washer or dryer in an otherwise unused room does not constitute regular use.

If the unit is vacant and you do not know the eventual use of a particular room, complete an "Other Room" checklist if there is any chance that the room will be used on a regular basis. If there is no chance that the room will be used on a regular basis, do not include it (e.g., an unfinished basement) since it will be checked under Part 5. All Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for livino).

4.1 Room Code and Room Location

Enter the appropriate room code given below: Room Codes:

Koom Codes.

1 Bedroom or a ny other room used for sleeping (regardless of type of room)

2 = Dining Room or Dining Area

3 = Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Playroom, TV Room

4 = Entrance Halls, Corridors, Halls, Staircases

- S = dditional Bathroom (also check presence of sink trap and clogged toilet)
- 6 = Other

Room Location: Write on the line provided the location of the room with respect to the unit's widh, length and floor level as if you were standing outside the unit facing the entrance to the unit: right/left/center. record whether the room is situated to the right, left. or center of the unit.

front/rear/center: record whether the room is situated to the back, front or center of the unit.

floor level; identify the floor level on which the room is located.

If the unit is vacant, you may have some difficulty predicting the eventual use of a room. Before giving any room a code of 1 (bedroom), the room must meet all of the requirements for a "room used for sleeping" (see items 4. 2 and 4.5).

4.2 - 4.9 E xplanations of t hese items are the same as those provided for "Living Room" with the following modifications:

4.2 Electricity/Illumination

If the room code is not a "1," the room must have a means of natural or ar tificial illumination such as a permanent I ight fixture, wall outlet present, or light from a window in the room or near the room. If any required item is missing, check "Fail." If the electricity is turned off, check "Inconclusive."

4.5 Window Condition

Any room used for sleeping must have at least one window. If the windows in sleeping rooms are designed to be opened, at least one window must be operable. The minimum standards do not require a window in "other rooms." Therefore, if there is no window in another room not used for sleeping, check "Pass," and note "no window" in the area for comments. 46 Smoke Detectors

At least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector must be present and working on each level of the unit, including the basement, but not the crawl spaces and unfinished attic.

Smoke detectors must be installed in accordance with and meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard (NFPA) 74 (or its successor standards).

If the dwelling unit is occupied by any hearing-impaired person, smoke detectors m ust have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired per sons as specified in NFPA 74 (or successor standards).

If the unit was under HAP contract prior to April 24, 1993, owners who installed battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors in compliance with HUD's smoke detector requirements, including the regulations published on July 30, 1992 (57 F R 33848), will not be required subsequently to comply with any additional requirements mandated by NFPA 74 (i.e. the owner would not be required to install a smoke detector in a basement not used for living purposes, nor would the owner be required to change the location of the smoke detectors that have already been installed on the other floors of the unit). In this case, check "Pass" and note under comments.

Additional Notes

For staircases, the adequacy of light and condition of the stair rails and railings is covered under Part 8 of the checklist (General Health and Safety)

4.1 Room Location			r each numbered item, check one box only. Room Code	
floor level:	he room is situated to the r center of the unit. He room is situated to the r center of the unit. He floor level on which the acated.	ne back, front	 Bedroom or Any Other Room Used for Sie type of room) Dining Room or Dining Area Second Living Room, Family Room, Den, Entrance Halls, Corridors, Halls, Staircase Additional Bathroom (also check presen clogged toilet) Other. 	Playroom, TV Roon s
Item Description No.		Yes, Pass No, Fail Incondusive	If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
4.2 Electricity/Illumination If Room Code is a 1, are there a outlets or one working outlet and permanently installed light fixture If Room Code is not a 1, is there	t least two working d one working, e?			
4.3 Electrical Hazards Is the room free from electrica	l hazards?			
4.4 Security Are all windows and doors tha the outside lockable?	t are accessible from			
4.5 Window Condition If Room Code is a 1, is there a And, regardless of Room Cod free of signs of severe deterio broken-out panes?	le, are all windows			
4.6 Ceiling Condition Is the ceiling sound and free fro	om hazardous defects?			
4.7 Wall Condition Are the walls sound and free fro	om hazardous defects?			
4.8 Floor Condition Is the floor sound and free from	n hazardous defects?			
4.9 Lead-Based Paint Are all painted surfaces free o				
If no, does deteriorated surfac feet and/or more than 10% of a			Not Applicable	
4.10 Smoke Detectors Is there a working smoke detect Do the smoke detectors meet NFPA 74?				
In units occupied by the hearing alarm system connected to the s				

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

Previous editions are obsolete

All Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for living)

5. Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for living)

If any room in the unit did not meet the requirements for "other room used for living" in Part 4, it is to be considered a "secondary room (not used for living)." Rate all of these rooms together (i.e., a single Part 5 checklist for all secondary rooms in the unit). Inspection is required of the following two items since hazardous defects under these items could jeopardize the rest of the unit, even if present in rooms not used for living: 5. 2 S ecurity. 5. 3 Electrical Hazards. Also, be observant of any other potentially hazardous features in these rooms and record under 5.4 5.1 None

If there are no "Secondary Rooms (rooms not used for living)," check "None" and go on to Part 6.

5.2 - 5.4 Explanations of these items is the same as those provided for "Living Room"

Additional Note

In recording "other potentially hazardous features," note (in the space provided) the means of access to the room with the hazard and check the box under "inconclusive." Discuss the hazard with the HA inspection supervisor to determine "Pass" or "Fail." Include defects like: large holes in floor, walls or ceilings; evidence of structural collapse; windows in condition of severe deterioration; and deteriorated paint surfaces.

6. Building Exterior

6.1 Condition of Foundation

"Unsound or hazardous" means foundations with severe structural defects indicating the potential for structural collapse; or foundations that allow significant entry of ground water (for example, evidenced by flooding of basement).

6.2 Condition of Stairs, Rails, and Porches

"Unsound or hazardous" means: stairs, porches, balconies, or decks with severe structural defects; broken, rotting, or missing steps; ab sence of a handrail when there are extended lengths of steps (generally four or more consecutive steps); absence of or insecure railings around a porch or balcony which is approximately 30 inches or more above the ground.

6.3 Condition of Roof and Gutters

"Unsound and hazardous" means: The roof has serious defects such as serious buckling or sagging, i ndicating the pot ential of structural collapse; large holes or other defects that would result in significant air or water i nfiltration (in most cases severe exterior defects will be reflected in equally serious surface defects within the unit, e.g., buckling, water damage). The gutters, downspouts and soffits (area under tee eaves) shows serious decay and have allowed the entry of significant air or water into the interior of the structure. Gutters and downspouts are, how ever, not required to pass. If the roof is not observable and there is no sign of interior water damage, check "Pass."

6.4 Condition of Exterior Surfaces

See definition above for roof, item 6.3.

6.5 Condition of Chimney

The chimney should not be seriously leaning or showing evidence of significant disintegration (i.e., many missing bricks).

6.6 Lead-Based Paint: Exterior Surfaces

Housing Choice Voucher Units If the unit was built January 1, 1978 or after, no child under age six will occupy or currently occupies, is a 0-BR, elderly or handicapped unit with no children under age six on the lease or expected, has been certified leadbased paint free by a certified lead-based paint inspector (no leadbased paint present or no lead -based paint present after removal of lead), check NA and do not inspect painted surfaces . Visual assessment for deteriorated paint applies to all exterior painted surfaces (building components) associated with the assisted unit including windows, window sills, exterior walls, floors, porches, railings, doors, decks, stairs, play areas, garages, fences or other areas if frequented by children under age six. All deteriorated paint surfaces more than 20 sq. ft. on exterior surfaces must be stabilized (corrected) in accordance with all safe work practice requirements. If the painted surface is less than 20 sq. ft. only stabilization is required. Clearance testing is not required. Stabilization means removal of deteriorated paint, repair of the substrate, and application of a new protective coating or paint. Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification is required following stabilization activities except for de minimis level repairs.

6.7 Manufactured Homes: Tie Downs

Manufactured homes must be placed on a site in a stable manner and be free from hazards such as sliding and wind damage. Manufactured ho mes must be securely an chored by a tie down n device which distributes and transfers the loads imposed by the unit to appropriate ground anchors so as to resist wind overturning and sliding, unless a variation has been approved by the HUD Field Office.

5. All Secondary Rooms (Rooms not used for living) For each numbered item, check one box only.

Item Description No.	Yes, Pass No, Fail Inconclusive	If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
5.1 None Go to Part 6			
5.2 Security Are all windows and doors that are accessible from the outside lockable?			
5.3 Electrical Hazards Are all these rooms free from electrical hazards?			
5.4 Other Potentially Hazardous Features Are all of these rooms free of any other potentially hazardous features? For each room with an "other potentially hazardous feature," explain the hazard and the means of control of interior access to the room.			
6.0 Building Exterior	· ·		
6.1 Condition of Foundation Is the foundation sound and free from hazards?			
6.2 Condition of Stairs, Rails, and Porches Are all the exterior stairs, rails, and porches sound and free from hazards?			
6.3 Condition of Roof and Gutters Are the roof, gutters, and downspouts sound and free from hazards?			
6.4 Condition of Exterior Surfaces Are exterior surfaces sound and free from hazards?			
6.5 Condition of Chimney Is the chimney sound and free from hazards?			
6.6 Lead-Based Paint: Exterior Surfaces Are all painted surfaces free of deteriorated paint? If no, does deteriorated surfaces exceed 20 sq. ft. of total exterior surface area?		Not Applicable	
6.7 Manufactured Homes: Tie Downs If the unit is a manufactured home, is it properly placed and tied down? If not a manufactured home, check "Not Applicable."		Not Applicable	

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)(Use an additional page if necessary)

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

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Heating & Plumbing

7. Heating and Plumbing

7.1 Adequacy of Heating Equipment

"Adequate heat" means that the heating system is capable of delivering enough heat to assure a healthy environment in the unit (appropriate to the climate). The HA is responsible for defining what constitutes a healthy living environment in the area of the country in which it operates. Local codes (city or state codes) should be instructive in arriving at a reasonable local definition. For example, for heat adequacy, local codes often require that the unit's heating facility be capable of maintaining a given temperature level during a designated time period. Portable electric room heaters or kitchen stoves or ranges with a built-in heat unit are not acceptable as a primary source of heat for units located in areas where c limate conditions require regular heating.

"Directly or indirectly to all rooms used for living" means:

- "Directly" means that each room used for living has a heat source (e.g., working radiator, working hot air register; baseboard heat)
- "indirectly" means that, if there is no heat source present in the room, heat can enter the room easily from a heated adjacent room (e.g.a dining room may not have a radiator, but would receive heat from the heated living room through a large open archway).

If the heating system in the unit works, but there is some question whether a room without a heat source w ould receive adequate indirect heat, check "inconclusive" and verify adequacy from tenant or owner (e.g., unheated bedroom at the end of a long hallway).

How to determine the capability of the heating system: If the unit is occupied, usually the quickest way to determine the capability of the heating system over time is to question the tenant. If the unit is not occupied, or the tenant has not lived in the unit during the months when heat would be needed, check "Inclusive." It will be necessary to question the owner on this point after the inspection has been completed and, if possible, to question other tenants (if it is a multi-unit structure) about the adequacy of he at c an be determined by a simple comparison of the size of the heating system to the area to be heated. For example, a small permanently installed space h eater in a living room is probably inadequate for heating anything larger than a relatively small apartment.

7.2 Safety of Heating Equipment

Examples of "unvented fuel burning space heaters" are: portable kerosene units; unvented open flame portable units.

"Other unsafe conditions" include: breakage or da mage to heating system such that there is a potential for fire or other threats to safety: improper connection of flues al lowing ex haust ga ses to enter the living area; improper installation of equipment (e.g., proximity of fuel tank to heat source, absence of safety devices); indications of improper use of equipment (e.g., evidence of heavy build-up of soot, creosote, or other substance in the chimney); disintegrating equipment; combustible materials ne ar heat source or flue. See Inspection Manual for a more detailed discussion of the inspection of safety aspects of the heating systems.

If you are unable to gain access to the primary heating system in the unit check "Inconclusive." Contact the owner or manager for verification of safety of the system. If the system has passed a recent local inspection, check "Pass." This apppies especially to units in which he at is provided by a large scale, complex central heating system that s erves multiple units (e.g., a boiler in the basement of a large apartment building). In most cases, a large scale he ating system for a multi-unit building will be subject to periodic safety inspections by a local public agency. Check with the owner or manager to determine the date and outcome of the last such inspection, or look for an inspection certificate posted on the heating system.

7.3 Ventilation and Adequacy of Cooling

If the tenant is present and has occupied the unit during the summer months, inquire about the adequacy of air flow. If the tenant is not present or has not occupied the unit during the summer months, test a sample of windows to see that they open (see Inspection Manual for instruction).

"Working cooling equipment" includes: central (fan) ventilation system; evaporative cooling system; room or central air conditioning. Check "Inconclusive" if there are no operable windows and it is

impossible, or inappropriate, to test whether a cooling system works. Check with ot her tenants in the building (in a multi-unit structure) and with the owner or manager for verification of the adequacy of ventilation and cooling.

7.4 Water Heater

"Location presents hazard" means that the gas or oil water heater is located in living areas or closets where safety hazards may exist (e.g., water heater located in very cluttered closet with cloth and paper items stacked against it). Gas water heaters in bedrooms or other living areas must have safety dividers or shields.

Water heaters must have a temperature- pressure relief valve and discharge line (directed t oward the floor or out side of the living area) as a safeguard against build up of steam if the water heater malfunctions. If not, they are not properly equipped and shall fail. To pas s, ga s or oil fired water heaters must be vented i nto a properly installed chimney or flue leading outside. Electric water heaters do not require venting.

If it is impossible to view the water heater, check "Inconclusive." Obtain verification of safety of system from owner or manager. Check "Pass" if the water heater has passed a local inspection. This applies primarily to hot water that is supplied by a large scale complex water heating system that serves multiple units (e.g., water heating system in large apar tment building). Check in the same manner described for heating system safety, item 7.2, above. **7.5** Water Supply

If the s tructure is connected t o a city or town water system, check

"Pass." If the structure has a private water supply (usually in rural areas) inquire into the nature of the supply (probably from the owner) and whether it is approvable by an appropriate public agency. General note: If items 7.5, 7.6, or 7, 7 are checked "Inconclusive," check with owner or manager for verification of adequacy.

7.6 Plumbing

"Major leaks" means that main water drain and feed pipes (often located in the basement) are seriously leaking. (Leaks present at specific facilities have already been evaluated under the checklist items for "Bathroom" and "Kitchen.")

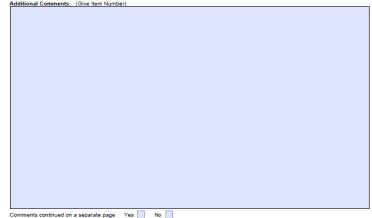
"Corrosion" (causing serious and persistent levels of rust or contamination in the drinking water) can be determined by observing the color of the drinking water at ssveral taps. B adly corroded pipes will produce noticeably brownish water. If the tenant is currently occupying the unit, he or she should be able to provide information about the persistence of this condition. (Make sure that the "rusty water" is not a temporary condition caused by city or town maintenance of main water lines.) See general note under 7.5.

7.7 Sewer Connection

If the structure is connected to the city or town sewer system, oheok "Pass." If the structure has its own private disposal system (e.g., septio field), inquire into the nature of the system and determine whether this type of system can meet appropriate health and safety regulations.

The following conditions constitute "evidence of sewer back up": strong sewer gas smell in the basement or outside of unit; numerous clogged or very slow drains; marshy areas outside of unit above septic field. See general note under 7.5.

	Decision		
Item Description No.	Yes, Pass No, Fail Inconclusive	If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy of final approval
7.1 Adequacy of Heating Equipment Is the heating equipment capable of providing ad- equate heat (either directly or indirectly) to all rooms used for living?			
7.2 Safety of Heating Equipment Is the unit free from unvented fuel burning space heat- ers or any other types of unsafe heating conditions?			
7.3 Ventilation and Adequacy of Cooling Does the unit have adequate ventilation and cooling by means of openable windows or a working cooling system?			
7.4 Water Heater Is the water heater located, equipped, and installed in a safe manner?			
7.5 Water Supply Is the unit served by an approvable public or private sanitary water supply?			
7.6 Plumbing Is plumbing free from major leaks or corrosion that causes serious and persistent levels of rust or con- tamination of the drinking water?			
7.7 Sewer Connection Is plumbing connected to an approvable public or private disposal system, and is it free from sewer back-up?			



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General Health & Safety

8. General Health and Safety

8.1 Access to Unit

"Through another unit" means that access to the unit Is only possible by means of passage through another dwelling unit. 8.2 Exits

"Acceptable fire exit" means that the building must have an alternative means of exit that meets local or State regulations in case of fire; this could include:

An openable window if the unit is on the first floor or second floor or easily accessible to the ground.

A back door opening on to a porch with a stairway leading to the ground.

Fire escape, fire ladder, or fire stairs.

"Blocked" means that the exit is not useable due to conditions such as debris, storage, door or window nailed shut, broken lock. Important note: The HA has the final responsibility for deciding whether the type of e mergency exit is acceptable, although the tenant should assist in making the decision.

8.3 Evidence of Infestation

"Presence of rats, or severe infestation by mice or vermin" (such as roaches) is evidenced by: rat holes; droppings; rat runs; numerous settings of rat poison. If the unit is occupied, ask the tenant,

8.4 Garbage and Debris

"Heavy ac cumulation" means large piles of trash and ga rbage, discarded furniture, and other debr is (not temporarily stored awaiting removal) that might harbor rodents. This may occur inside the unit, in common areas, or outside. It usually means a level of accumulation beyond the capacity of an individual to pick up within an hour or two.

8.5 Refuse Disposal

"Adequate covered facilities" includes: trash cans with covers, garbage chutes, "dumpsters" (i.e., large scale refuse boxes with lids); trash bags (if approvable by local public agency). "Approvable by local public agency" means that the local Health and S anitation Department (city, town or county) approves the type of facility in use. Note: During the period when the HA is setting up its inspection program, it will check with the local health and sanitation department to determine which types of facilities are acceptable and include this in the inspection requirements.

If the unit is vacant and there are no adequate covered facilities present, check "Inconclusive." Contact the owner or manager for verification of facilities provided when the unit is occupied.

8.6 Interior Stairs and Common Halls

"Loose, broken, or missing steps" should fail if they present a serious risk of tripping or falling.

A handrail is required on extended sections of stairs (generally four or more consecutive steps). A railing is required on unprotected heights such as around stairwells.

"Other hazards" would be conditions such as bare electrical wires and tripping hazards.

Housing Choice Voucher Units If the unit was built January 1, 1978, or after, no child under six will occupy or currently occupies it, is a 0-BR, elderly or handicapped unit with no children under six on the lease or expected, has been certified lead-based paint free by a certified lead-based paint inspector (no lead-based paint present or no lead-based paint present after removal of lead-based paint), check NA and do not inspect painted surfaces.

This requirement applies to all painted surfaces (building components) within the unit. (Do not include tenant belongings). Surfaces to receive a visual assessment for deteriorated paint include walls, floors, ceilings, built in cabinets (sink bases), baseboards, doors, door frames, windows systems including mullions, sills, or frames and any other painted building component within the unit. Deteriorated paint includes any painted surface that is peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, damaged or otherwise separated from the substrate.

All deteriorated paint surfaces more than 2 s.g. ft. in any one interior room or space, or more than 10% of the total surface area of an interior type of component with a small surface area (i.e., window sills, baseboards, and trim) must be stabilized (corrected) in accordance with all safe work practice requirements and clearance is required. If the deteriorated painted surface is less than 2 s.g. ft. or less than 10% of the component, only stabilization is required. Clearance testing paint, repair of the substrate, and application of a new protective coating or paint. Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification is required following stabilization activities, except for *de minimia level* repairs.

8.7 Other Interior Hazards

Examples of other hazards might be: a broken bathroom fixture with a sharp edge in a location where it represents a hazard; a protruding nail in a doorway.

8.8 Elevators

Note: At the time the HA is setting up its inspection program, it will determine local licensing practices for elevators. Inspectors should then be aware of these practices in evaluating this item (e.g., check inspection date). If no elevator check "Not Applicable." 8.9 Interce Air Quality.

8.9 Interior Air Quality

If the inspector has any questions about whether an existing poor air quality condition should be considered dangerous, he or she should check with the local Health and Safety Department (city, town or county).

8.10 Site and Neighborhood Conditions

Examples of conditions that would "seriously and continuously endanger the health or safety of the residents" are:

other buildings on, or near the property, that pose serious hazards (e.g., dilapidated shed or garage with potential for structural collapse),

evidence of flooding or major drainage problems,

evidence of mud slides or large land settlement or collapse, proximity to open sewage.

unprotected heights (cliffs, quarries, mines, sandpits), fire hazards

abnormal air pollution or smoke which continues throughout the year and is determined to seriously endanger health, and continuous or excessive vibration of vehicular traffic (if the unit is occupied, ask the tenant).

8.11 Lead-Based Paint: Owner Certification

If the owner is required to correct any lead-based paint hazards at the property including deteriorated paint or other hazards identi-field by a visual assessor, a certified lead-based paint risk asses-sor, or certified lead-based paint inspector, the PHA must obtain certification that the work has been done in accordance with all applicable requirements of 24 CFR Part 35. The Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification must be received by the PHA before the execution of the HAP contract or within the time period stated by the PHA in the owner HQS violation notice. Receipt of the completed and signed Lead-Based Paint Owner Certification signifies that all HQS lead-based paint requirements have been met and no re-inspection by the HQS inspector is required.

8. General Health and Safety	For each numb	ered item, check one box only.	
Item Description No.	Yes, Pass No, Fail Inconclusive	If Fail, what repairs are necessary? If Inconclusive, give details. If Pass with comments, give details.	If Fail or Inconclusive, date (mm/dd/yyyy) of final approval
8.1 Access to Unit Can the unit be entered without having to go through another unit?			
8.2 Exits Is there an acceptable fire exit from this building that is not blocked?			
8.3 Evidence of Infestation Is the unit free from rats or severe infestation by mice or vermin?			
8.4 Garbage and Debris Is the unit free from heavy accumulation of garbage or debris inside and outside?			
8.5 Refuse Disposal Are there adequate covered facilities for temporary storage and disposal of food wastes, and are they approvable by a local agency?			
8.6 Interior Stairs and Common Halls Are interior stairs and common halls free from haz- ards to the occupant because of loose, broken, or missing steps on stairways; absent or insecure rail- ings; inadequate lighting; or other hazards?			
8.7 Other Interior Hazards Is the interior of the unit free from any other hazard not specifically identified previously?			
8.8 Elevators Where local practice requires, do all elevators have a current inspection certificate? If local practice does not require this, are they working and safe?		Not Applicable	
8.9 Interior Air Quality Is the unit free from abnormally high levels of air pollution from vehicular exhaust, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, or other pollutants?			
8.10 Site and Neighborhood Conditions Are the site and immediate neighborhood free from conditions which would seriously and continuously endanger the health or safety of the residents?			
8.11 Lead-Based Paint: Owner Certification If the owner of the unit is required to correct any deteriorated paint or lead-based paint hazards at the property, has the Lead-Based Paint Owner's Certification been completed, and received by the PHA? If the owner was not required to correct or determined paint and based based based		Not Applicable	
any deteriorated paint or lead-based paint haz- ards, check NA.			

Additional Comments: (Give Item Number)

Previous editions are obsolete

Comments continued on a separate page Yes No

Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Course

- Anyone who conducts inspections whether it be regularly or sporadically should first take the HUD Visual Assessment Course located at <u>https://apps.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/visualassessm</u> <u>ent/h00101.htm</u>.
- This short course will go over the specific things you need to look for when assessing units that may contain lead-based paint and it only takes about 15 minutes to complete. Upon completion you will receive a certificate from HUD which the participant should keep on file.

Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Course

4/12/22, 1:47 PM	Visual Assessment Course Certificate
	CONGRATULATIONS
	Derek Fry
	has successfully completed the U.S. Department
	of Henries and Urban Development,
	Office of Healthy Hones and Lad Herard Centrol Ore
	VISUAL ASSESSMENT COURSE percent to 24 Code of Federal Regulations Part 35
	Jonnatio G. Haudina Director, Program Management and Azerarinan Dirinian Office of Headbody Houne and Laad Hazard Cantrol
	ALL
	U.S. Department of Henring and Urban Development

Lead-Based Paint Form (Page 1 of 3)

CSB Lead-Based Paint Inspection Form

Date of inspection:			
Client name:			
Client CSP #:			
Address of unit inspected:			
Inspection Type:	Initial	Annual	Reinspection

DETERMINE WHETHER A VISUAL ASSESSMENT IS NECESSARY

1. Was the unit constructed before 1978?

2. Will a child under the age of six or a pregnant woman be living or spending time in the unit?

If the answer to both of these questions is yes, a visual assessment is required. Proceed to the next section.

If the answer to one or both of these questions is no, STOP. You do not need to complete this form.

Lead-Based Paint Form (Page 2 of 3)

CSB Lead-Based Paint Inspection Form

CONDUCT THE VISUAL ASSESSMENT

I certify the following:

I have completed HUD's online visual assessment training and am a HUD-certified visual assesor.

https://apps.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/visualassessment/h00101.htm

I conducted a viusal assessment at the above address and on the above date.

No problems with paint surfaces were identified in the unit or in the building's common areas.

Problems with paint surfaces were identified and require remediation.

Print name

Signature

Visual Assessment Checklist

List any peeling, chipping, chalking, or cracking paint. List any holes larger than a nail hole, bubbling paint, or cracks larger than hairline where paint may be peeling. Look for moisture damage and paint debris on the ground/floor. Inspect all painted building components, especially exterior and interior walls, windows, or trim damaged from a roof or plumbing leak. Also look on surfaces that experience friction or impact, such as doors, windows, floors, and trim areas.

INSPECTION ITEM	PASS	FAIL	COMMENTS
Deteriorated exterior paint			
If the size of the exterior paint deterioration			
is 20 square feet total or more than 10% of			
any surface, the unit fails and the paint			
must be stabilized prior to occupancy.			
Deteriorated interior items			
If the size of the interior paint deterioration			
is 2 square feet total or larger than a nail hole or more than 10% of any surface, the			
unit fails and the paint must be stabilized			
prior to occupancy.			
Entry Area			
Living Area			
Dining Area			
Kitchen			
Bedroom 1			
Bedroom 2			
Bedroom 3			
Bathroom 1			
Common area 1			
Common area 3			
Other			

Lead-Based Paint Form (Page 3 of 3)

CSB Lead-Based Paint Inspection Form

STABILIZE DETERIORATED PAINT

If the unit fails the visual assessment and the client wants to inhabit the unit, work with the property owner to stablize all deteriorated paint and arrange for a re-inspection by a <u>certified lead professional</u>, at the agency's expense. CSB will not reimburse agencies for this expense. This is not the same person as the visual assessor who signed above. This must be an EPA-trained and certified lead professional.

1. Were all identified problems with paint surfaces repaired using safe work practices?

2. Was a clearance exam conducted by an independent, certified lead professional?

I have evaluated the property located at the address above and make the following determination:

Certified Lead Professional's Name (printed)

Certified Lead Professional's Signature

Date

CSP ID #:	
	11/15/2017

Facility Habitability Inspections

Organizations which house a higher volume of clients within a facility setting must also undergo inspections to obtain annual government funding. Inspections must be conducted upon **initial** occupancy and then on an **annual** basis for the term of assistance. These inspections play a pivotal role in ensuring that organizations are cognizant of major repairs/preventative maintenance items so that they can properly allocate their budget if needed.



Facility Habitability Checklist (Page 1 of 3)

Date of Inspection

Unit Address

About this Tool

The standards for housing unit inspections apply only when a program participant is receiving financial assistance and moving into a new (different) unit. Inspections must be conducted upon initial occupancy and then on an annual basis for the term of assistance.

The Habitability Standards are different from the Housing Quality Standards (HQS) used for other HUD programs. In contrast to HQS inspections, the Habitability Standards do not require a certified inspector. As such, program staff could conduct the inspections using a form such as this one to document compliance.

			**MUST 5 DA	T BE CO YS FRO	S) CORR RRECTEI M THE D/ INSPECT	D WITHIN ATE OF
			Yes	No	Date	CM Initials
Exterior Inspection Items	Circle One	Comments				
Structure and materials: The structures must be structurally sound so as not to pose any threat to the health and safety of the occupants and so as to protect the residents from hazards.	Pass / Fail					
Access: The housing must be accessible and capable of being utilized without unauthorized use of other private properties. Structures must provide alternate means of egress in case of fire.	Pass / Fail					
Interior Inspection Items	Circle One	Comments				
Space and security: Each resident must be afforded adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings. Each resident must be provided with an acceptable place to sleep.	Pass / Fail					
Interior air quality. Every room or space must be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation. Structures must be free of pollutants in the air at levels that threaten the health of residents.	Pass / Fail					
Water Supply: The water supply must be free from contamination	Pass / Fail					
Sanitary Facilities: Residents must have access to sufficient sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, may be used in privacy, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.	Pass / Fail					
Thermal environment: The housing must have adequate heating and/or cooling facilities in proper operating condition	Pass / Fail					
	Circle One	Comments	Yes	No	Date	CM Initials
Illumination and electricity: The housing must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and to support the health and safety of residents. Sufficient electrical sources must be provided to permit use of essential electrical appliances while assuring safety from fire.	Pass / Fail					

Facility Habitability Checklist (Page 2 of 3)

Food preparation and refuse disposal: All food preparation areas must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a sanitary manner	Pass / Fail					
Sanitary Condition: The housing and any equipment must be maintained in sanitary condition.	Pass / Fail					
Fire safety: Both conditions below must be met to meet this standard. a. Each unit must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each occupied level of the unit. Smoke detectors must be located, to the extent practicable, in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom. If the unit is occupied by hearing-impaired persons, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons in each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person. b. The public areas of all housing must be equipped with a sufficient number, but not less than one for each area, of battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors. Public areas include, but are not limited to, laundry rooms, day care centers, hallways, stairwells, and other common areas.	Pass / Fail					
Sleeping room - acceptable space for tenant to sleep	Pass / Fail					
Sleeping room egress -operable escape window or door in case of fire	Pass / Fail					
Interior floors, walls, and ceilings - structurally sound	Pass / Fail					
Ceiling height - minimum 7 feet	Pass / Fail					
Bathroom - operable bath, sink and toilet with privacy	Pass / Fail					
Bathroom doors - privacy provided with hardware	Pass / Fail					
Kitchen - operable cooking equipment, refrigerator, and storage facilities available	Circle One Pass / Fail	Comments	Yes	No	Date	CM Initials
System Items	Circle One	Comments				
Electrical panel - safe and operable	Pass / Fail					
Electrical fixtures/receptacles - sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances and adequate natural or artificial illumination for indoor safety	Pass / Fail					
Pipes and septic - safe and operable	Pass / Fail					
Exhaust vents/flues - interior free of pollutants and adequate ventilation for good air quality	Pass / Fail					
Water heater - connected and operable with relief valve	Pass / Fail					
Letter and the second se						

Facility Habitability Checklist (Page 3 of 3)

Duct system - safe and operable (no leaks)	Pass / Fail			

I understand that by signing below the inspection for the referenced unit has not passed for the reason(s) noted below. Additionally, due to federal funding regulations, I understand that the proposed client/tenant cannot move into the unit and receive Federal assistance until the items below have been corrected and confirmed by the agency the proposed client/tenant is working with for rental assistance for this unit.

1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
(Landlord Signature)				

Questions?

Derek Fry, Housing Inspector

dfry@csb.org