RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA § 1980.340

no provisions that are in conflict or otherwise inconsistent with the provisions of §1980.309(b)(2)(v). The Lender is responsible for determining that the security instruments are adequate and are properly maintained of record.

(b) Interest assistance instruments. When the loan guarantee is authorized from interest assisted funds, RHS will provide the Lender with the necessary forms and security instruments related to the interest assistance. The Lender will complete the Master Interest Assistance Agreement, assure that the closing agent properly records a junior mortgage or deed of trust which grants RHS a lien on the property in order to protect RHS’s equity share subject only to the first mortgage or deed of trust to the Lender or other authorized prior lien, and forward the agreements and recorded instruments to RHS.

§ 1980.334 Appraisal of property serving as collateral.

An appraisal of all property serving as security for the proposed loan will be completed and submitted to RHS for review with the request for loan guarantee. The Lender may pass the cost of the appraisal on to the borrower. The appraisal must have been completed within 6 months of the date the request for a conditional commitment is submitted to RHS.

(a) Qualified appraiser. The Lender will use an appraiser that is properly licensed or certified, as appropriate, to make residential real estate appraisals in accordance with the criteria set forth by the Appraiser Qualification Board (AQB) of the Appraisal Foundation regardless of the amount of the loan. Appraisers may not discriminate against any person in making or performing appraisal services because of race, color, familial status, religion, sex, age, disability, or national origin.

(b) Appraisal report. Residential appraisals will be completed using the sales comparison (market) and cost approach to market value.

(1) URAR. The appraiser will use the most recent revision of the URAR.

(i) The “Estimated Reproduction Cost-New of Improvements” section of the form must be completed when the dwelling is less than 1 year old.

(ii) Not less than three comparable sales, which are not more than 12 months old, will be used unless the appraiser provides documentation that such comparables are not available in the area. Comparable sales should be located as close as possible to the subject dwelling. When the need arises to use a comparable sale that is a considerable distance from the subject, the appraiser must use his or her knowledge of the area and apply good judgment in selecting comparable sales that are the best indicators of value for the subject property.

(2) Supporting documentation. A narrative explanation supporting unusual adjustments must be attached to the appraisal.

(3) Photographs. The appraisal report must include photographs which clearly provide front, rear, and street scene views of the subject property, and a front view for each comparable sale used in the completion of the appraisal.

(c) RHS acceptance. The Lender will be required to correct or complete any appraisal returned by RHS for corrective action.


§ 1980.340 Acquisition, construction, and development.

(a) Acquisition of property. The Lender is responsible for seeing that the property to be acquired with loan funds is acquired as planned and that the required security interest is obtained.

(b) New construction. A new dwelling financed with a guaranteed loan must:

(1) Have been built in accordance with building plans and specifications that contain approved building code certifications (eligible certifiers are listed in §1924.5(f)(1)(ii)).

(2) Conform to RHS thermal standards (exhibit D of subpart A of part 1924).

(i) The builder may certify conformance with RHS thermal standards contained in paragraph IV A of exhibit D of subpart A of part 1924.

(ii) A qualified, registered architect or a qualified, registered engineer must certify conformance with RHS thermal standards contained in paragraph IV C of exhibit D of subpart A of part 1924.