

Home.

Improvements Made Now May be Financed at Low Cost—No Down Payment—Monthly Installments to Suit Your Income.

*

These Pages Contain a

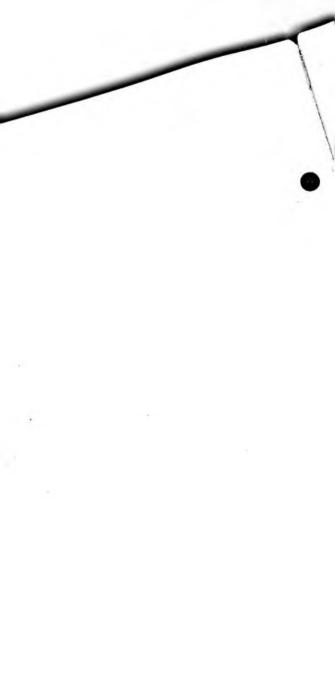


CHECK LIST

What's the State of Your Home's Health? What Will It Cost to Bring Your Home Up to Par—to Make It More Convenient, Comfortable, and Livable? These Pages Will Help You to Check Up.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Housing Administration Library Federal Housing Administration Library



AKE a little inspection tour through that home of yours—from cellar to chimney top. With a pencil in hand, begin at the front door and walk to the back.

What improvements are necessary at once? What improvements would mean better living for your whole family? You yourself can best answer these questions—but there are definite reminders printed at the bottom of each page.

Make a note—on these pages—of the repairs, alterations, and additions you would like to make.

If you have cash, use it. If not, credit is available at low cost through local financial institutions cooperating with the Government.

Now the time is ideal for home improvements.

Begin today!



When you've jotted down your notes on the improvements that will make your home more valuable, convenient, and livable—turn over a copy of these notes to individual contractors who specialize in particular types of work. You, yourself, may then total up their estimates of labor and material costs in the back pages of this book. If you plan to let one contractor, architect, or supply dealer handle the entire job of improvements—turn this booklet over to him with your notes.

This booklet is designed to suggest home improvements and to help th owner to estimate the cost of these improvements. In no sense contract form or a working agreement.

This booklet deals with the first section (Title I) of the National Housing Act—the insurance of private credits devoted to renovation and modernization. Titles II and III of the Act, relating to insurance of long-term mortgages on new and existing property, will be covered in publications to be issued after these portions of the Act go into effect.

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HALLWAY	20	\$
Stairs and wood- work		
Floors		
Light and ventiliation		
Walls and ceiling		
Equipment		
For appearance and usefulness		

Walls and Ceilings—Repair cracked, loose, or stained plaster or other wall covering. Repair cause of damage.

Panel or apply wainscoting, Install or relocate partitions.

Floors—Lay new floors where needed and repair worn, loose, and squeaking boards.

Scrape or sand rough, stained, or uneven floors.

Repair or replace loose, worn, and broken tile, stone, or composition floors, and coverings.

Trim—Repair mantels, cornices, baseboards, moldings, and other trim or replace with new and simpler designs.

Stairs—Repair or replace worn, loose stair-treads and risers, old newel posts, balusters, and railings.

Open up or close in stairway,

Provide stair to attic.

Closets and Cabinetwork-Provide cedar closets, linen closets, broom and china closets,

LIVING ROOM	 \$
Walls and ceiling	
Woodwork	
Floors	
Light and venti- lation	
· Heating	
Equipment	
For convenience, beauty, and comfort	

bookcases, kitchen cupboards, ironing boards, telephone cabinet, built-in closet equipment, medicine cabinets, and package receivers.

Doors and Windows-Replace narrow doors and windows. Repair. Weatherstrip.

Hardware—Repair or renew locks, butts, hinges, window latches, bolts, catches, and garage hardware.

Basement—Provide openings or windows in dark and damp cellars, for light and ventilation. Install floor in the basement or repair cracked and dusty floors.

Apply waterproofing material to walls, floors, and piers in basement.

Excavate cellar under existing structure. Close in, clean, level unexcavated areas under building, leaving openings for ventilation. Insulate the floor over this space.

Install ceiling in the basement.

Provide shelves, cupboards, bins, and partitions for storage in cellar.

Provide laundry or recreation rooms.

DINING ROOM	 \$
Walls and ceiling	
Floors	
Ventilation and lighting	
Miscellaneous equipment	
For convenience, beauty, and comfort	
Breakfast room	
En & So Ville	

Install fire-resisting material around or over furnace or heater.

Repair and strengthen cellar stairs, providing proper headroom, risers and treads, and a secure handrail.

Repair and support sagging, warped, and damaged floor joists and beams, and install cross bracing.

Repair or replace deteriorated sills, plates, joists, beams, and posts.

Provide fire-stopping between study at junction of first floor and side walls.

Interior Painting—Sand or scrape scratched and discolored floor surfaces and fill cracks before applying new finish.

Walls and woodwork may be painted to harmonize with color scheme. Walls may be papered. Ceilings should be cleaned or washed and small holes and cracks should be filled before painting, calcimining, or papering.

Kitchen, pantry, and bathroom walls and ceilings may be covered with waterproof paint, or papered.

KITCHEN	 \$
Walls and ceiling	
Floors	
Woodwork	
Cabinet and work space	
Light and venti- lation	
Cooking and refrigeration	

Stairs and handrails should be scraped and cleaned before applying new finish.

Radiators and exposed heating pipes may be painted.

Closets and storage spaces may be painted.

Old paper should be removed before new paper is applied.

Basement floors can be painted to eliminate dust and to improve appearances.

Basement walls and ceiling should be painted to improve appearance and for additional light.

Paint, wallpaper, and other finishes should be selected and applied to harmonize with furnishings and interior color scheme.

Plumbing—Install a water supply system with sanitary fixtures and proper drainage.

Install a water pump and storage tank to supply the house with water from outside wells.

Clean, or install new drains, faucets, valves, washers, shut-off cocks, and piping.

Protect water pipes and drains to prevent freezing.

Install a water heating system. Repair and replace existing system. Insulate hot water pipes.

CELLAR	 \$
Windows	
Floors	
Walls	
Stairs	
Heating	
Could it be a	
Play room?	
Laundry?	
Garage?	
Workshop?	 -

Replace old worn-out bathroom, kitchen, and laundry fixtures.

Provide additional bathroom, lavatory, toilet, shower, or laundry tubs.

Provide septic tanks, ceaspools, and disposal field for sewerage, where it cannot be connected to sewer lines.

Clean traps and cleanout points and rod out sluggish drainage systems.

Install plumbing for the garage or garden with sillcock, drain-fixture with separate shut-off. Install piping and service connections for gas or gas plants.

Heating and Ventilating—Install a heating system or replace existing system with modern equipment.

Install labor, and fuel-saving devices, such as automatic fuel feeding apparatus, thermostatic controls, heat regulators, or forced heat circulating system.

Clean and repair smoke pipes, flues, drafts, dampers, coils, baffles, pipes, radiators, and registers to allow full and free circulation of heat.

Cracked radiators, warped grates, and damaged fire boxes should be repaired or replaced to prevent leaks and heat loss.

BATHROOM	 \$
Walls and ceilings	
Floors	
Sanitation	
General conveni-	
Plumbing -	
Light and ventila- tion	
A new bathroom?	
	-

Insulate boiler and cover heating pipes, to reduce heat loss.

Sections may be added to heater or radiators to provide additional heat where needed.

Leaky radiator valves should be repacked or replaced. Install radiator covers, tops, or enclosures.

Install a heating system in the garage as a separate unit or connected with the main system. Install ventilating equipment in the kitchen to remove smoke and food odors.

Lighting and Power—Rewire with a modern system using BX cable or rigid conduits to reduce fire hazard.

Install additional outlets such as base and floor plugs, new switches and fixtures.

Provide proper lighting for stairs, closet, attic, and basement with switch control.

Install outside outlets and fixtures for porches, entrances and garage, with switches.

Install outside lighting, along walks, drives, and at out-buildings for convenience and as protection from trespassers.

Install bells, buzzers, or annunciator system.

BEDROOM NO. 1	\$
Walls and ceiling	
Floors	
Extensions or partitions	
Equipment	
For convenience and appearance	

Install a burglar- or fire-alarm system.

Attic-Install fire-stopping between stude at attic floor joists.

Lay attic floor. Provide storage or additional rooms in attic.

Install additional windows and louvers to provide light and ventilation in the attic.

Apply insulating material to walls between or over floor joists or to underside of roof, on or between rafters.

Chimney and Fireplaces—Improve draft by cleaning flues, increasing height or changing size and depth of fireplace.

Place fire resisting materials between chimney and wood members or remove wood members from direct contact with chimney.

Exterior Walls—Repair or replace bulging, loose, or deteriorated siding and shingles. Point all cracks in masonry or stucco walls.

Resurface existing walls with new siding, with veneer, stucco, shingles or other material.

BEDROOM NO. II	\$
Walls and ceiling	Ψ
Floors	1 a T.
Extensions or partitions	
Equipment	_
For convenience and appearance	
ATTIC	
Stairs	
Could it be an extra room?	
Light and ventilation	
Doors and Windows—Repair or replace old sash, doors, fra Caulk cracks around door- and window-frame openings. Repair, refit, or install storm or screen doors and windows. Repair or install blinds, shutters, and window boxes. Porches, Steps, and Shelters—Repair or replace deteriors.	

flooring, steps, piers, and supports.

Repair and repoint broken and loose brick, tile, or stone floors and steps.

Enclose open porch with screens or glass.

Roof-Resurface roof or replace broken and loose shingles, slate, tile, metal, roll, or other roofing material.

Repair skylights, scuttles, and trap-doors requiring new frames, covers, or glazing.

Flashing, Gutters, and Downspouts—Provide or replace flashing over door and window openings, roof intersections, vents, and other openings or projections to prevent leaks.

PORCH A "year-round" living room? Heating Screen or glass Floors Equipment	\$
For appearance and "livability"	
EXTERIOR	
Necessary repairs Additions Alterations	
For appearance and pride of ownership	

Provide, replace, or clean gutters and downspouts of house, garage, or other buildings.

Exterior Painting—Remove cracked, blistered, and peeling painted surfaces by burning or scraping.

Patched concrete, stucco, and other masonry may be painted to cover discoloration and improve appearance.

All exterior wood surfaces should be covered with an adequate coating of paint for weather protection and appearance, including window sash, doors, and frames, wood side walls, cornices, trim, porches, and entrance.

Metal flashing (other than lead and copper), iron rails, and grilles, weather vanes, and copings should be painted to prevent corrosion.

Garage and outbuildings should be painted for weather protection and should harmonize with house and property.

Screens and storm doors should be painted.

Chimneys and caps may be painted.

Garage—Erect garage or add room for work space, storage, or another car to present garage.

GROUNDS	 . \$
Walks and drives	
Garage	
Trees, hedges, lawns, fences, etc.	
Equipment for beauty and property value	
	 _

Repair or resurface roof of garage.

Lay garage floor with apron at entrance.

Connect garage to house by moving it, or by a passageway.

Protect walls and ceiling of garage, or connecting wall and doors, when attached to house, by fire-retarding material.

Insulate walls and ceiling.

Grounds—Drain or fill low damp areas. Grade to keep water away from buildings.

Provide splash blocks for downspout outlets or connect them directly to drainage system.

Lay, repair, or grade walks, driveways, and curbs.

Construct retaining walls and terraces.

Erect fences, brick or stone walls, and entrance gates. Fence in drying yard, refuse, storage, or unsightly spots.

Plant shade and fruit trees. Grade and seed lawns.

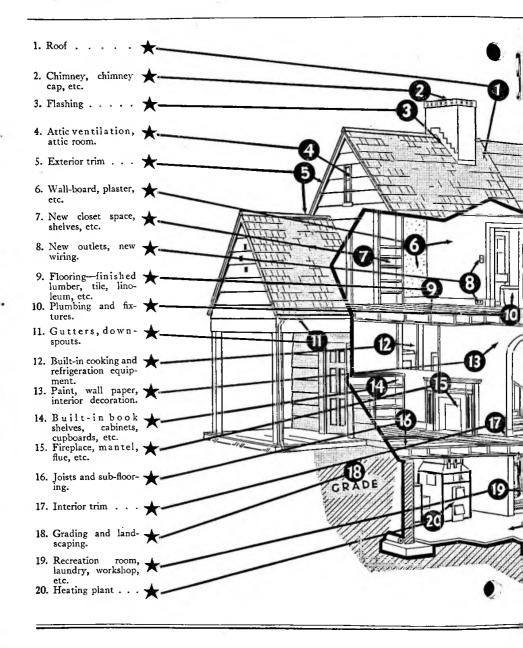
Estimates of Structural Changes Costs

Name of Contractor	
Address	
	COST
EXTERIOR	
BASEMENT	
HALLWAY	<u> </u>
HADDWA!	
LIVING ROOM	
DINING ROOM	
KITCHEN	
BATHROOMS	
BEDROOMS	<u> </u>
ATTIC	
Total Estimate, \$	

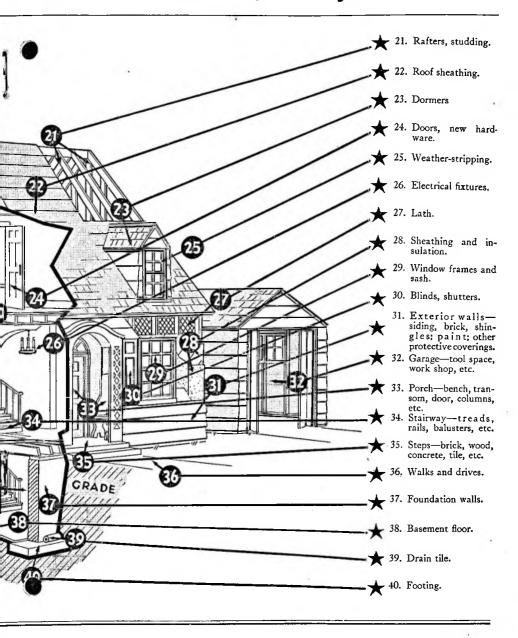
Masonry

Name of Contractor	
Address	
	COST
EXTERIOR	
	-
BASEMENT	
KITCHEN	
All Ollew	
BATHROOMS	
BATHROOMS.	
Total Estimate, \$	

CHECK YOUR HOME



For Convenience, Safety, Comfort



Estimates of Painting and Decorating Costs

Name of Contractor	
Address	
11001000	COST
EXTERIOR	
BASEMENT	
HALLWAY	
LIVING ROOM	
DINING ROOM	
KITCHEN	
BATHROOMS	
BEDROOMS	
ATTIC	
Total Estimate, \$	
10tai Estillate, φ	

Estimates of Heating Costs

Name of Contractor	
Address	
	COST
BASEMENT	
HALLWAY	
LIVING ROOM	
DINING ROOM	
KITCHEN	
BATHROOMS	
BEDROOMS	
ATTIC	
ATTTO	1
GARAGE	
Total Estimate, \$	

Estimates of Plumbing Costs

Name of Contractor	
Address	
	COST
BASEMENT	
HALLWAY	
LIVING ROOM	
DINING ROOM	
KITCHEN	
BATHROOMS	
BEDROOMS	
ATTIC	
OTHER	
Total Estimate, \$	

Estimates of Electrical Costs

Name of Contractor	
Address	
	COST
EXTERIOR	
BASEMENT	
HALLWAY	
LIVING ROOM	
DINING ROOM	
KITCHEN	
BATHROOMS	
BATTIKOOMO	
BEDROOMS	
ATTIC	<u>-</u>
Total Estimate, \$	

Estimates of Insulating Costs

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		COST
EXTERIOR		
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ATTIC		
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Landscaping

Name of ContractorAddress	
	COST
EXTERIOR	
Total Estimate, \$	

Estimates of Roofing Costs

Name of ContractorAddress	
	COST
EXTERIOR	
Total Estimate, \$	

18 Answers

To your Questions About Modernization Credits

- 1. Who may apply?
 You—if you have a steady income and a good credit record.
- 2. To whom do I apply?

 To any financial institution cooperating with the Government, to a contractor or supply dealer, or apply for information to you local Better Housing Committee.
- 3. Must I be a depositor?
- 4. How much money may I apply for?
 From \$100 to \$2,000—for improvement on any one property.
- 5. May I borrow for work on more than one property?

 Yes—if your income permits.
- 6. How much time am I given to pay?

 From 1 to 5 years *—at the discretion of the financial institution.
- 7. What does the credit cost me?

 Not more than \$5 discount per \$100 on a 1-year note, payable in monthly installments (seasonal payments for farmers, etc.)
- 8. Is this a fair charge?
 Yes. It is a very low rate for this type of financing.
- 9. Do I make any "down payment"?
 No.
- 10. What assurance must I give?
 - a. That you own the property. (Lessees under "repairing leases" may qualify under special circumstances which local lending institutions can explain.)
 - b. That your mortgage (if any) is in such standing that the lender is justified in making the loan.*

^{*} A recent and more liberal version of a former ruling—designed for the property owner's greater convenience. September 12, 1934.

c. That your annual gross income is five times the annual payments on your note.

d. That you will use the money solely for housing improve-

ments.

11. What security is required?

Only the property owner's signature—unless security is required by State law or by the lending agency to facilitate extension of credit.

12. Must friends endorse my note?

No. Co-signers (other than wife or husband) are neither prohibited nor required.

- 13. May the owner of any type property apply?
 Yes.
- 14. Must I use any particular kind of building materials?

No. You choose your own workmen and materials.

- 15. May I borrow to buy housing equipment?
 Yes—if the equipment is "built-in or permanently attached."
- 16. Do I borrow money from the Government?

No. The Government simply insures the institution which makes you the loan.

17. Where do I make payments?

In person, by mail, or as otherwise arranged with the lending agency.

18. Should I wait until I can spend \$100?

No. Your object is Better Housing. The time is favorable. If you can pay cash for repairs, alterations, or improvements—do it now!

4

The answers given here indicate certain minimum requirements of the Federal Housing Administration. The financial institution making a loan has wide discretionary powers to arrange terms and conditions that will be mutually acceptable to lender and borrower.

"Built-ins" MAY be Financed

Certain housing equipment is considered "built-in" under the regulations of the Federal Housing Administration. The lists which follow are suggestions only, selected to indicate the application of a basic policy covering items which are eligible for insurable loans. There is a wide variety of equipment which becomes "a part of the real estate when installed." Many items of equipment similar to those listed below may also be included. If your own interpretation of the policy leaves you in doubt, the Federal Housing Administration will be glad to rule on any specific item. "Built-ins" include:

Plumbing equipment, including fixtures, if permanently installed

Individual lighting plants and equipment Incinerators and other garbage-disposal systems, if built in

Non-detachable heating systems and equipment (coal, wood, oil, gas, or electricity)

Domestic water-heating equipment

Oil burners, including oil-storage equipment and thermostatic controls

Heating control devices

Automatic stoking and ash removal equipment, if permanently installed

Lighting fixtures, if integral part of wiring or gas system

Radiation, if part of heating system, including valves and accessories, including unit heaters

Individual gas-making machines and equipment

Waterworks system

Wells and cisterns, including pumps and windmills

Individual sewerage-disposal systems, including septic tanks Water supply and sewerage connections with public mains

Air-conditioning equipment

Humidifying equipment, if built in

Built-in ventilating equipment, including fans

Forced heat circulating equipment

Fire escapes

Sprinkler systems

Fire- and burglar-alarm systems

Elevators and dumbwaiters

Kitchen units, if built in

Gas ranges and water heaters

Electric ranges, if permanently attached to wiring system

Linoleum and other floor covering, exclusive of carpets, rugs, and matting Built-in ironing boards, dinettes, flower boxes, cabinets, bookcases, and cupboards

Built-in laundry chutes

Built-in refrigerators, including automatic refrigeration if permanently attached to wiring or gas system

Fitted storm doors and sash built for porches, windows, etc.

Fitted screen doors and windows built for porches, windows, etc.

New doors and windows of all kinds
Built in door or wall mirrors
Automatic garage door openers
Weather stripping
Awnings and other sun protections made for windows and porches
Coal chutes
Built in package receivers and mail boxes
Concealed residential wall safes
All applied wall coverings
Wall and floor tiles

Aside from specific equipment, such as indicated above, the cost of making all types of repairs, alterations, and improvements to any type of building (both labor and materials) may be included in insured loans. In addition, such improvements to the grounds on which the buildings stand as—

Grading and landscaping
Sidewalks, curbs, and driveways, of permanent materials, where property
is improved with buildings
Underground lawn-sprinkler systems
Demolition of old buildings (labor)
Silos, barns, sheds, and other buildings on improved farms
New garage and outbuildings
And similar items

"Movables" May NOT be Financed

Certain types of equipment are considered "movable" under the regulations of the Federal Housing Administration. The items listed below may not be included in improvements financed by insured loans. When in doubt as to any item not included, the Federal Housing Administration will be glad to advise "Movables" include:

Furniture, unless built-in
Floor and other lamps
Show cases, unless built-in
Desks
Radios, unless built-in
Porch swings
Electric fans, unless built-in
Toasters
Washing machines
Electric and gas irons
Food-mixing machines
Vacuum and other types of cleaners, unless built-in installation
Single-unit air conditioners, unless built-in
All other strictly detachable and movable equipment and apparatus

Memorandum

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THE FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION no intention in these pages, or in any other, of recommending, either directly or by implication, the use of any particular type of building material, equipment, or service, to the disadvantage of any other type of building material, equipment, or service. Every property owner who invests money in Better Housing will determine for himself the type of product or service which will mean better living for him. Through national local advertising, he is offered-by manufacturers, dealers, contractors, tradesmen, etc. a wide variety of materials, workmanship, and services from which to choose.

