

**HUMBERSON HOMES LLC.**

# **WARRANTY**



**2010 REVISION**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

- TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... 1**
  
- INTRODUCTION ..... 6**
  - ACKNOWLEDGMENT ..... 6
  - PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT ..... 6
  - SCOPE OF THE CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES ..... 6
  - SCOPE OF WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES ..... 7
  - WARRANTY COVERAGE ..... 7
  - CONDITIONS NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY ..... 8
  - HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT ..... 8
  
- SITE WORK ..... 10**
  
- FOUNDATION ..... 12**
  - General ..... 12
  - Interior Concrete Slab ..... 13
  - Basement and Crawl Concrete Block Walls ..... 15
  - Basement and Crawl Space Poured Walls ..... 16
  - Moisture and Leaks ..... 18
    - Basement Floor and Walls ..... 18
    - Crawl Spaces ..... 19
  - Columns ..... 20
  
- WOOD FLOOR FRAMING ..... 22**
  - Floor System ..... 22
  - Beams, Columns and Posts ..... 22
  - Plywood and Joists ..... 24
  
- WALLS ..... 28**
  - Wall Framing ..... 28
  - Wall Insulation ..... 29
  - Windows ..... 29
  - Exterior Doors ..... 31
  - Exterior Finish ..... 36
    - Wood and Hardboard Siding ..... 36
    - Aluminum or Vinyl Lap Siding ..... 39
    - Cement Board Siding ..... 43
    - Masonry and Veneer: ..... 43
    - Stucco and Parge ..... 45
  - Exterior Trim ..... 48
  - Paint, Stain, and Varnish ..... 49
  
- ROOFS ..... 52**
  - Roof Structure ..... 52
  - Roof Sheathing ..... 52
  - Roof Vents ..... 53
  - Roof Installation and Leaks ..... 53

Asphalt Shingles .....	53
Roll Roofing .....	57
Chimney.....	58
Gutters and Downspouts.....	59
Skylights.....	60
<b>PLUMBING .....</b>	<b>62</b>
Water Supply System .....	62
Plumbing Fixtures.....	64
Sanitary Sewer or Septic System .....	65
<b>ELECTRICAL.....</b>	<b>68</b>
Fuses and Circuit Breakers .....	68
Outlets and Lights.....	69
Fans.....	70
Smoke Detectors .....	71
<b>INTERIOR CLIMATE CONTROL.....</b>	<b>72</b>
Air Infiltration and Drafts.....	72
Humidity Control and Condensation.....	72
Heating System .....	75
Central Air-Conditioning System .....	75
<b>INTERIOR .....</b>	<b>78</b>
Interior Doors .....	78
Interior Stairs.....	81
Trim and Moldings .....	82
Cabinets.....	84
Countertops.....	87
Interior Wall Finish.....	91
Lath and Plaster.....	91
Gypsum Wallboard .....	91
Paint, Stain, and Varnish .....	93
Wallpaper and vinyl wall coverings.....	95
<b>FLOOR FINISHES .....</b>	<b>98</b>
Carpeting.....	98
Roll Vinyl and Resilient Tile Flooring .....	99
Wood Flooring .....	102
Tile, brick, Marble, and Stone Flooring .....	105
<b>MISCELLANEOUS .....</b>	<b>108</b>
Fireplace and Wood Stove .....	108
Concrete Stoops and Steps.....	109
Garage .....	110
Driveways and Sidewalks.....	111
Wood Decks .....	113

**LANDSCAPING ..... 118**

**MAJOR STRUCTURAL DEFECTS ..... 120**

**MOLD ..... 122**

**GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS ..... 124**

**INDEX ..... 130**



# **Introduction**

---

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Your new home has been constructed in accordance with or exceeding all local, State and National building codes as required at the time of construction and inspections. As such, this Warranty Guideline has been prepared to address construction related issues and items in accordance with the National Association of Homebuilders, Residential Construction Performance Guidelines, Third addition. In accordance with the Maryland Attorney General, this is the guideline book that Residential Builders in the State of Maryland are responsible for utilizing when constructing a Residential dwelling.

## **PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT**

The Warranty Guidelines are not intended to establish standards, but to provide advance information as to how the Warranty will address specific coverage you may or may not be entitled to as well as, but not limited to, policies and procedures regarding potential defects in work or materials.

The Warranty Guidelines provide objective and uniform criteria that define the minimum performance required in the construction of a new home. They relate to work and material deficiencies and complement the National Building Code as adopted and or revised, which addresses structural integrity, health and safety matters. In any case where a guideline is not consistent with a provision of the National Building Code, the National Building Code as adopted and or revised will prevail. The Guidelines are designed and intended to be supplemented by any applicable guidelines or standards produced by industry associations. They do not replace manufacturer warranties. The Guidelines are designed primarily for conventional low-rise, wood frame construction – the predominant method of residential construction in the USA. Therefore, they may not be applicable in all respects for other types of construction or assemblies. The Builder will make its decisions based on the applicable edition of the Guidelines that was in effect at the time of the warranty period. The effective date is indicated on the cover of the Guidelines. If you are reviewing the guidelines on-line at our website, you will need to use the edition or effective date that is referred to in your contract.

## **SCOPE OF THE CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES**

The Guidelines should be interpreted with good common sense and practicality in mind. They deal with frequent and typical items of concern to Homeowners. The Guidelines describe the minimum acceptable performance or condition that Homeowners should expect and Builders must meet to satisfy the requirements of the Home Warranty in compliance with the National Association of Home Builders, Residential Construction Performance Guidelines edition in effect at that time of the construction and code inspections of your new home.

Construction is not an exact science and generally, the materials used have natural properties and faults that must be considered when applying the Guidelines. For example:

- Colors of all materials will be as close to samples as possible, but may not be identical to samples due to variances among manufacturers or differences in the manufacturing process;
- Wood grains and color may not necessarily match in all cases;
- Shrinkage of natural materials may result in squeaks and creaks.

Some items refer to specific dimensions to determine what is acceptable. These dimensions are used to evaluate the identified conditions. If the variation is minor, the Builder may consider whether the variation significantly affects the performance of the item in determining whether the particular guideline has been met.

## **SCOPE OF WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES**

The general responsibilities of the main parties are outlined below:

### **The Homeowner:**

Prior to signing the Construction Contract, the prospective Homeowner should carefully review the document to ensure that it expressly includes all the features agreed upon or to be selected during construction. Before signing a Contract, the Homeowner may seek legal advice, particularly if any aspect of the contract is unclear. Homeowners also have certain pre- and post-possession responsibilities to fulfill in order to preserve and exercise their warranty rights.

### **Builder:**

The Builder is responsible for honoring the First, Second and Five year warranty expressed in the Warranty Certificate. The Builder is not responsible for warranting manufacturer defects for certain building materials, Modular Homes or small appliances. These items provide their own warranties and are addressed and will be covered by the Manufacturer, Supplier and/or Subcontractors. Copy of any such warranties Builder may be provided with at the time of construction of the new home will be provided to customer at time of occupancy. The Builder will assist Homeowner with the warranty process for the first year regarding these manufactures warranties. Some building material, Modular Homes and small appliances may have additional extended warranties, or a third party warranty program.

## **WARRANTY COVERAGE**

Warranty coverage is expressed in the Warranty Certificate and is effective as of the Date of Possession shown on the Certificate of Occupancy or upon placement of Homeowners personal property in new home, excepting major appliances. It remains in effect even if the Home is sold or otherwise transferred before the end of the warranty period.

There are three types of warranty coverage, including:

- **First-Year Warranty**

The Builder agrees to repair defects in workmanship in the New Home and to repair or replace defective materials or small appliances supplied by Builder (appliances will have a Limited Warranty by the manufacture) for use in the New Home as per the Warranty Guidelines, "Performance Guidelines" and "Corrective Measures" practice.

Any Manufacturer, Supplier and/or Subcontractor warranty extending beyond first year must have claims submitted directly by Homeowner

- **Second-Year Warranty**

The Builder agrees to repair or replace certain Electric and Plumbing items only, including defects and workmanship for a period of 2 years as per the Warranty Guidelines, "Performance Guidelines" and "Corrective Measures" practice.

- **Five-Year Major Structural Defect Warranty**

The Builder agrees to repair Major Structural Defects for a period of 5 years as per the Warranty Guidelines, "Performance Guidelines" and "Corrective Measures" practice.

## **CONDITIONS NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY**

It is important for Homeowners to note what is not covered by the Warranty. The following shall not constitute defects in workmanship or materials and are not covered by the Limited Warranty:

- Defects in materials, appliances, design and workmanship supplied by the Homeowner, and any resultant damage caused to the Home;
- Normal cracks in plaster, paint, drywall, masonry, stucco and concrete;
- Normal shrinkage of materials caused by drying after the Date of Possession;
- Defects arising from improper maintenance by the Homeowner, including damage caused by dampness or condensation due to the improper maintenance of the Homeowner;
- Mold, mildew, or other environmentally harmful substances or hazards;
- Alterations, deletions or additions made by the Homeowner;
- Subsidence of land around the Home or along utility lines, excluding subsidence beneath the footings of the house;
- Defects in workmanship and materials which were plainly visible, or which could have been discovered by a reasonably careful inspection at or before the Date of Possession;
- Sewer backup or seepage of water through the basement floor slab;
- Damage to the Home resulting from an Act of God or other causes not due to the negligence of the Builder.

Non-compliance with the requirements of the NBC is not covered, unless such noncompliance results in a defect

## **HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT**

The Guidelines are divided into articles based on construction sequence. The information is organized according to types of conditions and in each case, the following is described:

**Observation:** A brief description of the identified situation.

**Performance Guideline:** The specific criterion for acceptable workmanship.

**Corrective Measure:** A description of the action that the Builder or Homeowner must take to rectify the identified condition.



**Warranty:** The period of time of the warranty (if any) and description of the action that the Builder or Homeowner must take to rectify the identified condition under the Warranty terms.

**Discussion:** Methods or information about the observation that may be helpful to both the Homeowner and the Builder to better understand a solution.

## Site Work

---

### 1-0-1

**Observation:** The ground has settled around the foundation, over utility trenches, or in other areas.

**Performance Guideline:** Settling of ground around foundation walls, over utility trenches, or in other filled areas shall not interfere with water drainage away from the home.

**Corrective measure:** If the contractor provided final grading, one time only the contractor will fill areas that settle more than 6 inches and that effect proper drainage. The consumer will be responsible for removal and replacement of shrubs, grass, other landscaping, pavement, sidewalks, or other improvements affected by placement of such fill.

**Warranty:** Builder does not warrant site work you should contact your excavation contractor.

### 1-0-2

**Observation:** The site does not drain properly

**Performance Guideline:** To ensure proper drainage in the immediate area around the home, the contractor shall establish the necessary grades and swales if the work is included in the contract. Standing water or ponds of water shall not remain for extended periods in the immediate area of the house after a rain (generally no more than 24 hours), except in the swales that drain other areas or in areas where sump pumps receive discharge. In these areas a longer period can be anticipated (Generally no more than 48 hours). Water may stand longer during periods of heavy rains, especially when heavy rains occur on successive days. No grading determination shall be made while frost or snow is on the ground or while the ground is saturated.

**Corrective Measure:** If grading is part of the construction or purchase agreement, the contractor is responsible for initially establishing the proper grades and swales.

**Warranty:** Builder does not warrant site work you should contact your excavation contractor.

**Discussion:** Grass and other landscaping are integral components of the storm water management practice needed to minimize erosion from the site. It is the consumer's responsibility to maintain such grass and other landscaping to help ensure proper functioning of the site drainage system. The consumer is responsible for maintaining such grades and swales once the contractor has properly established them.

### 1-0-3

**Observation:** The site has soil erosion

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor is not responsible for soil erosion due to acts of God, or other conditions beyond the contractor's control.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required. The contractor is not responsible for erosion due to acts of God, exceptional weather conditions, site alternations by the consumer, lack of maintenance by the consumer, or other conditions beyond the contractor's control.

**Warranty:** Builder does not warrant site work you should contact your excavation contractor.

### 1-0-4

**Observation:** water from a nearby or adjacent property flows onto the consumer's lot.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor is responsible for providing a reasonable means of draining off the lot water that is created (Rain, Melting Snow or Ice) on the lot, but is not responsible for water flowing from a nearby or adjacent property or on which no dwelling has been erected other than providing proper slopes around the newly erected dwelling.

**Corrective Measure:** It is the contractor's responsibility to control water only in the immediate area of the new dwelling.

**Warranty:** Builder does not warrant site work you should contact your excavation contractor.

### 1-0-5

**Observation:** Existing trees, shrubs, or other vegetation may be damaged in the course of construction.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor will review the existing condition of the landscape with the consumer. The consumer will make a reasonable and cost-effective effort to preserve existing landscaping, but the survival of existing landscaping cannot be guaranteed.

**Corrective Measure:** No contractor action is needed

**Warranty:** Builder does not warrant site work you should contact your excavation contractor.

# Foundation

---

## General

### 2-1-1

**Observation:** The foundation is out of square.

**Performance Guideline:** As measured at the top of the foundation wall, the diagonal of a triangle with sides of 12 feet and 16 feet shall not be more than 1 inch more or less than 20 feet. Remodeling Specific: A Contractor and consumer may agree to build an addition out of square in order to keep a new exterior wall on line with an existing wall of an out-of-square house.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make necessary modifications to the foundation not complying with the performance guidelines for squareness to provide a satisfactory appearance. The contractor may square the first-floor deck or walls by cantilevering over the foundation or locating the deck or walls inset from the outside face of the foundation.

**Warranty:** none

**Discussion:** Squareness is primarily an aesthetic consideration. The corrective measure emphasizes the primarily aesthetic nature of squareness and makes the criterion for correction "a satisfactory appearance." This allows the contractor to make either a structural change or some cosmetic modification as most appropriate. There are many instances in which the squareness of a foundation is not of consequence because subsequent construction provides an opportunity to make corrections.

### 2-1-2

**Observation:** The foundation is not level.

**Performance Guideline:** This Guideline applies only when the levelness of the foundation adversely impacts subsequent construction. As measured at the top of the foundation wall, no point shall be more than 1/2 inch higher or lower than any point within 20 feet. Remodeling Specific: The contractor and the consumer may agree to build an addition out of level in order to keep the floors of an addition on the same plane, and the roof ridge on the same line, as those of an existing, out-of-level structure.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make necessary modifications to any part of the foundation or to subsequent construction to meet the performance guideline for levelness. This can be affected by leveling the sills with shims, mortar, appropriate fillers, or other methods.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** There are many instances in which the levelness of a foundation is not of consequence because subsequent construction provides an opportunity to make corrections. Levelness is both an aesthetic and functional consideration. Out-of-level can cause "stair stepping" of 4X8-foot sheathing, siding, paneling, and cabinets, and square walls must be "racked" into parallelograms when plumbing is installed. Liquids can run off countertops, and, in extreme cases, consumer will perceive that they are walking uphill or downhill. The contractor and the consumer may agree to build an addition out of level in order to keep the floor of an addition on the same plane, and/or the roof ridge on the same line, as those of an existing, out-of-level structure.

### 2-1-3

**Observation:** There is a crack in the concrete footing.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks greater than ¼-inch in width are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any cracks in the excess of the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** for a period of one year

## **Interior Concrete Slab**

### 2-2-1

**Observation:** A concrete slab within the structure has separated or moved at control (expansion and contraction) joints.

**Performance Guideline:** Concrete slabs within the structure are designed to move at control joints.

**Corrective Measure:** Because this is normal, no corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** none

**Discussion:** Control joints are places in concrete for the very purpose of encouraging cracking to take place at the joints instead of in random places.

### 2-2-2

**Observation:** Efflorescent is present on the surface of the basement floor.

**Performance Guideline:** This is typical condition caused by moisture reacting with the soluble salts in concrete and forming harmless carbonate compounds.

**Corrective Measure:** Because Efflorescence is a typical chemical reaction within concrete, no corrective measures are required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** none

**Discussion:** Efflorescence is Evidence by the presence of a white film on the surface of the concrete. It is a particularly common occurrence where masonry or concrete are in contact with high moisture levels as may be found in basements.

### 2-2-3

**Observation:** the concrete floor or slab is uneven.

**Performance Guideline:** Except where the floor or portion of the floor has been designed for specific drainage purpose, concrete floors in living areas shall not have pits, depressions, or areas of unevenness exceeding 3/8-inch in 32 inches.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct or repair the floor to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** none

**Discussion:** A repair can be accomplished by leveling the surface with a material designed to repair uneven concrete.

### 2-2-4

**Observation:** The concrete floor slab is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Minor cracks in concrete floor slabs are normal. Cracks exceeding 3/16-inch in width or 3/16-inch in vertical displacement shall be repaired if the slab is in conditioned space or the crack interferes with the installation of finish flooring.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair cracks that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** for a period of one year

**Discussion:** Repairs can be made by using a material designed to fill cracks in concrete.

### 2-2-5

**Observation:** Interior concrete work is pitting or spalling. Pitting is evidence by concrete that has flaked or peeled from outer surface. Spalling is evidence by concrete that has chipped.

**Performance Guideline:** Interior concrete surfaces shall not pit or spall.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair defective concrete surfaces using materials designed for this purpose.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

### 2-2-6

**Observation:** The interior concrete slab has a loose, sandy surface. This is called "dusting."

**Performance Guideline:** The surface shall not be so sandy as to cause a problem for the finish flooring to be applied.

**Corrective Measure:** The surface shall be corrected so as to be suitable for the finish flooring that the contractor had reason to anticipate would be applied.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

## **Basement and Crawl Concrete Block Walls**

### 2-3-1

**Observation:** a concrete block basement or crawl space wall is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks in concrete block basement or crawl space walls shall not exceed ¼-inch in width.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair cracks to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** for a period of one year. If Superior Walls were used the manufacture warrants the wall for and extended period of time. (See Superior Wall Warranty)

**Discussion:** Shrinkage cracks are common in concrete block masonry and should be expected in crawl space and basement walls. Cracks may be vertical, diagonal, horizontal, or stepped-in masonry joints. Repairs can be made by using a material designed to fill cracks in concrete.

### 2-3-2

**Observation:** A concrete Block Basement walls is out of plumb.

**Performance Guideline:** Block concrete walls or Superior Walls shall not be out of plumb greater than 1 inch in 8 feet when measured from the base to the top of the wall. Remodeling Specific: If tying into an existing foundation that is out of plumb, the contractor and consumer will review the existing conditions and scope of work. The contractor will make a reasonable and cost-effect effort to meet the performance guideline while complying with the existing building code.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any deficiencies in excess of the performance guideline if the wall is to remain unfinished per contract. And the wall meets the building codes as evidenced by passed inspections, corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** None (must or should be discovered during walk through inspections)

### 2-3-3

**Observation:** A concrete block Or Superior basement wall is bowed

**Performance Guideline:** concrete block or Superior Walls shall not bow in excess of 1 inch in 8 feet.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any deficiencies in excess of the performance guideline if the wall is to remain unfinished per contract. And the wall meets the building codes as evidenced by passed inspections, corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** None (must be discovered during walk through inspections)

## **Basement and Crawl Space Poured Walls**

### 2-4-1

**Observation:** A poured concrete basement wall is out of plumb.

**Performance Guideline:** Finished concrete walls shall not be out of plumb greater than 1 inch in 8 feet when measured vertically. Remodeling specific: If tying into an existing foundation that is out of plumb, the contractor and consumer will review conditions and scope of work. The contractor will make reasonable and cost-effective effort to meet the performance guideline while complying with the existing building code.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any deficiencies in excess of the performance guideline if the wall is to remain unfinished per contract. And the wall meets the building codes as evidenced by passed inspections, corrective action is required.



**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

#### 2-4-2

**Observation:** An Exposed concrete wall has pits, surface voids, or similar imperfections in it.

**Performance Guideline:** Surface imperfections larger than 1 inch in diameter or 1 inch in depth are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair holes that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Pits, surface voids, and similar imperfections are sometimes called "bug holes." More technically, they are called "air surface voids" and are caused by air entrapped at the concrete and concrete from interface. The technical term for larger voids is "honeycomb" and must be dealt with in accordance with this guideline. One method of repairs is to fill the hole or void with a suitable product. The repaired area is unlikely to match the color or texture of the surrounding concrete.

#### 2-4-3

**Observation:** A poured concrete wall is bowed.

**Performance Guideline:** Concrete walls shall not bow in excess of 1 inch in 8 feet when measured from the base to the top of the wall.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any deficiencies in excess of the performance guideline. If the wall is to remain unfinished per contract, and the wall meets building codes as evidenced by passed inspections, then no corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

#### 2-4-4

**Observation:** A poured concrete basement or crawl space is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks in poured walls shall not exceed ¼ inch in width.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair cracks that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Shrinkage cracks and other cracks are common and are inherent in the drying process of poured concrete walls. They should be expected in these walls due to the nature of concrete. They only cracks considered under warranty claims are cracks that permit water penetration or horizontal cracks that cause a bow in the wall.

#### 2-4-5

**Observation:** A cold joint is visible on exposed poured concrete foundation walls.

**Performance Guideline:** A cold joint is a visible joint that indicates where the pour terminated and continued. Cold joints are normal and should be expected to be visible. Cold joints should not be an actual separation or a crack that's exceeds ¼ inch in width.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will cosmetically repair any cold joint that exceeds ¼ inch in width.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

## Moisture and Leaks

### Basement Floor and Walls

#### 2-5-1

**Observation:** Dampness is evident on basement walls or the floor.

**Performance Guideline:** Dampness caused by condensation of water vapor on cool walls and floors is not the responsibility of the contractor.

**Corrective Measure:** Dampness due to condensation is caused by high moisture content in the air. It is the consumer's responsibility to control the humidity.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** The consumer should maintain proper grade away from the dwelling.

#### 2-5-2

**Observation:** The basement leaks.

**Performance Guideline:** Leaks resulting in actual trickling of water shall be repaired. Leaks caused by landscaping improperly installed by the consumer, or by the consumer's failure to maintain proper grades, are not the contractor's responsibility. New-construction

walls and floors may become damp as concrete, mortar, and other materials dry. Dampness alone is not considered a deficiency.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will take such action as is necessary to correct basement leaks, except where the cause is determined to result from the consumer's actions or negligence.

**Warranty:** Period of one year

## Crawl Spaces

### 2-5-3

**Observation:** Water accumulates in the interior of crawl space.

Performance Guideline: Crawl spaces should be graded and proper exterior foundation drains be provided to prevent water from accumulating deeper than  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch and greater than 9 square feet in the crawl space area.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will take corrective measures to meet the performance guideline. The contractor is not responsible if the exterior grading was provided by the consumer or the consumer failed to maintain grades established by the contractor.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

### 2-5-4

**Observation:** Condensation is evident on the crawl space surface.

Performance Guideline: The contractor shall install the ventilation required by the prevailing building code.

**Corrective Measure:** If the crawl space is ventilated as required by applicable building codes, then the contractor need make no further corrective actions. Further reduction of condensation is the consumer maintenance responsibility.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** Temporary conditions that cause condensation that cannot be eliminated by ventilation and vapor barrier may include:

- Night air gradually cooling the interior surfaces of the crawl space. In the morning, moisture picked up by sun-warmed air migrates into the crawl space and condenses on cool surfaces.
- At night outside air may rapidly cool foundation walls and provide a cool surface on which moisture may condense.

- If the house is left unheated in the winter, floors and walls may provide cold surfaces on which moisture in the warmer crawl space air may condense.
- Excessive moisture inside a heated house may reach the dew point within or on the colder bottom surface of vapor- permeable floor insulation. Condensation can be reduced by placing a vapor barrier between the insulation and the floor sheathing. IF condensation must be reduced substantially, the consumer can do so by sealing the dehumidifying or heating the crawl space, or by heating and dehumidifying the house.

## **Columns**

### **2-6-1**

**Observation:** An exposed wood column is bowed or is out of plumb.

**Performance Guideline:** Exposed wood columns shall not bow or be out of plumb more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in 8 foot.

**Corrective Measure:** Exposed wood columns out of plumb in the excess of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in 8 feet when measured vertically shall be replaced or repaired.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** Wood columns may become distorted as part of the drying process. Bows and other imperfections that develop after installation cannot be prevented or controlled by the contractor.

### **2-6-2**

**Observation:** An exposed concrete column is installed bowed or out of plumb.

**Performance Guideline:** Exposed concrete columns shall not be installed with a bow in excess of 1 inch in 8 feet. They should not be installed out of plumb in excess of 1 ft in 8 feet.

**Corrective Measure:** Then contractor shall repair any deficiencies in excess of the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

### **2-6-3**

**Observation:** A masonry column is out of plumb.

**Performance Guideline:** Masonry columns should not be constructed out of plumb in the excess of 1 inch in 8 feet

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any deficiencies in excess of the performance guideline:

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

#### **2-6-4**

**Observation:** A steel column is out of plumb.

**Performance Guideline:** Steel columns shall not be out of plumb in excess of 3/8 inch in 8 feet when measured vertically.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any deficiencies in excess of the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

## **Wood Floor Framing**

---

### **Floor System**

#### **3-1-1**

**Observation:** Springiness, bounce, shaking, or visible sag is present in the floor system.

**Performance Guideline:** All beams, joists, headers, and other structural members shall be sized according to the manufacturer's specifications or local building codes.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reinforce or modify, as necessary, any member of the floor system not meeting the performance guideline

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Deflection may indicate insufficient stiffness in the lumber, or may reflect an aesthetic consideration independent of the strength and safety requirements of the lumber. Structural members are required to meet standards for both stiffness and strength. When a consumer's preference is made known before construction, the contractor and the consumer may agree upon a higher standard.

### **Beams, Columns and Posts**

#### **3-2-1**

**Observation:** An exposed wood column or post is split.

**Performance Guideline:** Sawn wood columns or posts shall meet the grading standard for the species used. Splits that exceed 3/8 inch in width and more than 4 inches in length at time of installation or that develop during the warranty period are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace any beam or post that does not meet the guideline. Filling splits is acceptable to have structural members meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Columns and post will sometimes split as they dry after installation. Spitting is acceptable and is not structural concern in column or posts have been sized according to

manufacturers' specifications or local building codes. Spitting is primarily an aesthetic rather than a structural concern.

### 3-2-2

**Observation:** An exposed wood beam is split.

**Performance Guideline:** Sawn wood beams shall meet the grading standard for the species used. Splits that exceed  $\frac{3}{8}$  -inch in width and 4 inches in length at time of installation or that develop during the warranty period are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace any sawn wood beam that does not meet the guideline. Filling splits is acceptable to have structural members meet the guideline

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Beams  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  inches or greater in thickness (which normally are not kiln dried) will sometimes split as they dry after installation. Splitting is acceptable and is not a structural concern if the sawn lumber beams have been sized according to manufactures' specifications or local building codes. Splitting is primarily an aesthetic rather than a structural concern.

### 3-2-3

**Observation:** An exposed wood beam or post is twisted or bowed.

**Performance Guideline:** Exposed wood posts and beams shall meet the grading standards for the species used. Posts and beams with bows and twists exceeding  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in 8 feet section shall not be installed, and those that develop bows and twists exceeding the  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in 8 feet section are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair or replace any beam or twist that exceeds the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Beams and posts, especially those  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  inches or greater in thickness (which normally are not kiln dried) will sometimes twist or bow as they dry after milling or installation. Twisting or bowing is usually not a structural concern if posts and beams have been sized according to manufacturer's specifications or local building codes.

### 3-2-4

**Observation:** An exposed wood beam or post is cupped.

**Performance Guideline:** Cups exceeding ¼ inch in 5 ½ inches are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace any beam or post with a defect that does not meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Cupped lumber is lumber that has warped or cupped across the grain in a concave or convex shape. Beams and posts especially those 3 ½ inches or greater in thickness (which normally are not kiln dried), will sometimes cup as they dry after milling or installation.

## **Plywood and Joists**

### **3-3-1**

**Observation:** The wood floor squeaks or the sub-floor appears loose.

**Performance Guidelines:** Squeaks caused by a loose sub-floor are unacceptable, but not totally squeak-proof floors cannot be guaranteed.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will refasten any loose sub-floor or take other corrective action to attempt to reduce squeaking to the extent possible within reasonable repair capability without removing floor or ceiling finishes.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** There are many possible causes of floor squeaks; one of the more common sources of squeaks is wood moving along the shank of a nail. Squeaking frequently occurs when lumber, plywood, or boards move slightly when someone walks over them. Boards and plywood may become loose due to shrinkage of the floor structure or sub-floor as it dries after installation or seasonal changes in temperature and humidity. Nails used to fasten metal connectors (joist hangers, tie-down straps, etc.) may cause squeaks. Because of the nature of wood and construction methods, it is practically impossible to eliminate all squeaks during all seasons. Clearly, some squeaks are more objectionable than others.

### **3-3-2**

**Observation:** A wood subfloor is uneven.



**Performance Guideline:** Subfloors shall not have more than a 1/4 – inch ridge or depression within any 32-inch measurement. Measurements should not be made at imperfections that are characteristic of the code –approved material used. This guideline does not cover transition points between different materials.

**Corrective Measure:** The Contractor will correct or repair the subfloor to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

### 3-3-3

**Observation:** A wood floor is out of square.

**Performance Guideline:** The diagonal of a triangle with sides of 12 feet and 16 feet along the edges of the floor shall be no more than 1/2 – inch more nor less than 20 feet. Remodeling Specific: The consumer and the contractor may agree to build a wood floor out of square in order to match or otherwise compensate for pre-existing conditions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make the necessary modifications to any floor not complying with the performance guideline for squareness. The modification will produce a satisfactory appearance and may be either structural or cosmetic.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Squareness is primarily an aesthetic consideration. Regularly repeated geometric patterns in floor and ceiling coverings show a gradually increasing or decreasing pattern along an out-of square wall. The guideline tolerance of plus or minus 1/2-inch in the diagonal allows a maximum increasing or decreasing portion of about 3/8-inch in a 12-foot wall of a 12x16-foot room. However, a contractor and consumer may agree to build an addition out of square in order to keep a new exterior wall in line with an existing wall of an out-of-square house. The corrective measure permits the contractor to make the modification in the most practical manner as long as “a satisfactory appearance” results.

### 3-3-4

**Observation:** A wood floor is out of level.

**Performance Guideline:** The floor should not slope more than 1/2-inch in 20 feet. Crowns and other lumber characteristics that meet the standards of the applicable grading organization for the grade and species used are not defects. Deflections due to overloading by the consumer are not the contractor’s responsibility. Remodeling Specific: The contractor and the consumer may agree to build an addition out of level in order to keep the floor of an addition on the same plane, and the roof ridge on the same line, as those of an existing, out-of-level structure, or to compensate for some other pre-existing condition.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make a reasonable and cost-effective effort to modify the floor that does not comply with the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Sloped floor have both an aesthetic and functional consideration. Measurement for slope should be made across the room, not in a small area.

### 3-3-5

**Observation:** Deflection is observed in a floor system constructed of wood I-joists, floor trusses, or similar products.

**Performance Guideline:** All wood I-joists and other manufactured structural components in the floor system shall be sized and installed as provided in the manufacturers' instructions and code requirements.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reinforce or modify as necessary any floor component not meeting the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Deflection may indicate an aesthetic consideration independent of the strength and safety requirements of the produce. When a consumer's preference is made known before construction, a higher standard may be agreed upon in writing by the contractor and the consumer.

### 3-3-6

**Observation:** Remodeling Specific: Wood flooring is not level at the transition of an existing floor to a room addition floor.

**Performance Guideline:** Flooring at a transition area shall not slope more than 1/8-inch over 6y inches unless a threshold is added. Overall step-down, unless previously agreed upon with the consumer, shall not exceed 1 1/8 inches. Variations caused by seasonal or temperature changes are not a defect.

**Corrective Measure:** The flooring transition shall be corrected to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** All wood members shrink and expand seasonally, with variations in temperature and humidity, and with aging. After installation, 2x dimensional lumber can shrink up to 1/2-inch. If the flooring, sub floor, or underlayment was not purposely

overlapped onto the existing floor, the resulting irregularity is not a defect, but a natural result and characteristic of the wood's aging process. The drier the house becomes, the more shrinkage may be experienced. Either the old or the new floors may slope along the floor joist span. Joists in older homes may have deflected under load. This and other conditions may cause a hump at the juncture of the old to new. If old and new flooring joists meet perpendicularly to each other, the first new floor joist running parallel to the old outside wall can fall that 1/2-inch out to the first parallel joist (14 1/2 inches into the new floor).

### **3-3-7**

**Observation:** Remodeling Specific: The floor pitches to one side in the door opening between the existing construction and the addition.

**Performance Guideline:** If the pitch is the result of the floor of the existing dwelling not being level, then in most situations a transition threshold may be the most appropriate and acceptable means of addressing the condition.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make a reasonable and cost-effective effort to meet the performance guidelines.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

# Walls

---

## Wall Framing

### 4-1-1

**Observation:** A framed wall is not plumb.

**Performance Guideline:** The interior face of wood-framed walls shall not be more than 3/8-inch out of plumb for any 32 inches in any vertical measurement. Remodeling Specific: The consumer and contractor may agree to intentionally build walls out of plumb to match the existing structure to accommodate or compensate for inaccuracies in the existing structure, and to disregard the performance guideline to match a pre-existing structural condition of the existing structure.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the wall to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

### 4-1-2

**Observation:** The wall is bowed.

**Performance Guideline:** Walls shall not bow more than 1/2-inch out of line within any 32-inch horizontal measurement, or 1/2-inch out of line within any 8-foot vertical measurement. Remodeling Specific: If new wall cladding is installed on existing framed walls, the consumer and contractor may agree to straighten the wall as part of scope of work, to install new cladding over existing framing, and to disregard the performance guideline to match a pre-existing structural condition of the existing structure.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the wall to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** All interior and exterior walls have slight variances in their finished surface. On occasion, the underlying framing may warp, twist, or bow after installation.

#### 4-1-3

**Observation:** An exterior wall leaks because of improper caulking installation or failure of the caulking material.

**Performance Guideline:** Joins and cracks in exterior wall surfaces and around opening shall be caulked to prevent the entry of water.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair or caulk joints and cracks in exterior wall surfaces as required to correct deficiencies.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (One time only)

**Discussion:** Even when properly installed, caulking eventually will shrink and crack. Maintenance of caulking is the consumer's responsibility.

### Wall Insulation

#### 4-2-1

**Observation:** Wall insulation is insufficient.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor shall install insulation according to R-values designated in the contract documents or local code, as applicable. Insulation shall be installed according to locally accepted practices.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will install insulation to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found during walk through inspections or code inspections)

### Windows

#### 4-3-1

**Observation:** A Window is difficult to open or close.

**Performance Guideline:** Windows should require no greater operating force than that described in the manufacturer's instructions. Remodeling Specific: The contractor is not responsible for inoperable windows not covered by the remodeling contract.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct or repair the window as required to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (Window Manufacture warranty may apply)

#### 4-3-2

**Observation:** Window glass is broken and/or a screen is missing or damaged.

**Performance Guideline:** Glass should not be broken and screens should not be damaged at the time of substantial completion of the project. Screens required by the contractor shall be installed.

**Corrective Measure:** Broken glass and/or missing or damaged screens reported to the contractor before closing will be installed or replaced. Broken glass and/or screens not reported prior to substantial completion of the project are the consumer's responsibility.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

#### 4-3-3

**Observation:** Mirror or glass surfaces are scratched.

**Performance Guideline:** Glass or mirror surfaces shall not have scratches visible from 10 feet under normal lighting conditions at the time of substantial completion of the project. Remodeling Specific: This guideline does not apply to existing windows unless they are part of the modeling contract or are damaged by the contractor. The consumer and contractor should examine existing windows prior to contract execution.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall replace any scratched glass or mirror surface if noted prior to substantial completion of the project.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 4-3-4

**Observation:** During rains, water is observed on the interior corner of a glazed window unit.

**Performance Guideline:** Water leakage from improper installation is considered excessive. Leakage due to the manufacturer's design specifications is acceptable.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair any deficiencies attributable to improper installation.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Leakage at the glazing interface is covered under the manufacturer's warranty.

#### 4-3-5

**Observation:** Window grids (muntins) fall or become out of level.

**Performance Guideline:** Window grids shall not disconnect, fall, or become out of level.

**Corrective Measure:** Window grids will be repaired or replaced at the contractor's discretion one time only.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 4-3-6

**Observation:** A mirror backing is deteriorating.

**Performance Guideline:** While looking at the mirror, there should be no noticeable imperfections in the mirror as a result of damage to the mirror backing at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will replace or repair the mirror.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

## **Exterior Doors**

#### 4-4-1

**Observation:** An exterior door is warped.

**Performance Guideline:** Exterior doors shall not warp to the extent that they become inoperable or cease to be weather-resistant. A ¼-inch tolerance as measured diagonally from corner to corner is acceptable.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct or replace exterior doors that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Most exterior doors will warp to some degree due to the difference in the temperature and humidity between inside and outside surfaces; ¼-inch across the plane of the door measured diagonally from corner to corner is an acceptable tolerance. Warping may also be caused by improper or incomplete finishing of the door including sides, top, and

bottom. The contractor is not responsible for warpage if painting of the doors is not within the contractor's scope of work.

#### 4-4-2

**Observation:** Raw wood shows at the edges of an inset panel inserted into a wood exterior door during the manufacturing process.

**Performance Guideline:** This is a common occurrence in wood doors with panels.

**Corrective Measure:** Since this occurrence is common, no correction is required.

**Discussion:** Wood products expand and contract with changes in temperature and humidity. Wooden inserts are often loosely fitted into the rails to allow the inserts to move; this minimizes splitting of the panel or other damage to the door. The consumer is responsible for controlling temperature and humidity in the home to minimize these occurrences.

**Warranty:** None

#### 4-4-3

**Observation:** A wooden door panel is split.

**Performance Guideline:** A split in a panel shall not allow light to be visible through the door.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair, paint, or stain the split panel that does to meet the performance guideline. Caulking and filler are acceptable. The repainted area may not match the remainder of the door or other doors on the house.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Wooden inserts are loosely fitted into the door to allow the inserts to move; this minimizes splitting of the panel or other damage to the door. On occasion, a panel may become "locked" by paint or expansion of the edges with changes in temperature and humidity and no longer "float" between the rails. This may result in the panel splitting.

#### 4-4-4

**Observation:** An exterior door sticks.

**Performance Guideline:** Exterior doors shall operate smoothly, except that doors may stick during occasional period of high humidity or with variations in temperature.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust or replace the door to meet the performance guideline.



**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Exterior doors may warp or bind to some degree because of the difference in the temperature and/or humidity between inside and outside surfaces. The contractor is not responsible for warpage if painting of doors is not within the contractor's scope of work.

#### 4-4-5

**Observation:** An exterior door will not shut completely.

**Performance Guideline:** Exterior doors shall shut completely.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust or replace the door to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Exterior doors may warp or bind to some degree because of the difference in the temperature and/or humidity between inside and outside surfaces. The contractor is not responsible for warpage if painting of doors is not within the contractor's scope of work.

#### 4-4-6

**Observation:** The plastic molding on the primary door behind the storm door melts from exposure to sunlight.

**Performance Guideline:** The plastic molding behind storm doors should not melt if the storm panel is removed and reinstalled by the consumer as a part of normal seasonal maintenance operations (i.e., removed in the spring and reinstalled in the fall).

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** Plastic molding may melt or deform if the exterior door is covered by a storm door panel during a warm season, or if it faces the sun. This is not a defect of the door, but a problem caused by the trapping of heat between the storm panel and the door. The consumer is also cautioned to follow the manufacturer's recommendations on painting the moldings with a dark color, with or without the use of a storm panel. Dark colors should be avoided.

#### 4-4-7

**Observation:** Caulking or glazing on the primary door behind the storm door cracks or peels.

**Performance Guideline:** Glazing or caulking behind storm doors should not crack or peel if the storm panel is removed and installed by consumer as part of seasonal maintenance operations (i.e., removed in the spring and reinstalled in the fall).

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective measure is required.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** High temperatures may cause glazing and caulking to harden and/or fail prematurely if the door is covered by a storm panel during a warm season or if it faces the sun. This is not a defect of the door, caulking, or glazing, but a problem caused by the trapping of heat between the door and the storm panel. The consumer is reminded that dark colors tend to accumulate heat and are more likely to cause problems.

#### 4-4-8

**Observation:** A door swings open or closed by the force of gravity.

**Performance Guideline:** Exterior doors shall not swing open or closed by the force of gravity alone. Remodeling Specific: For remodeling project, this guideline does not apply where a new door is installed in an existing wall that is out of plumb.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust the door to prevent it from swinging open or closed by the force of gravity.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

#### 4-4-9

**Observation:** Gaps are visible around an exterior door edge, door jamb, and/or threshold.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps between adjacent components shall not vary by more than 3/16-inch. Remodeling Specific: This applies unless the existing building is out of square or plumb.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair existing unit to meet performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Doors must have gaps at their perimeter to accommodate expansion/contraction due to variations in temperature and/or humidity and to enable the door to operate over a wide range of environmental conditions.

#### 4-4-10

**Observation:** Exterior door hardware or kick plate has tarnished.

**Performance Guideline:** Finished on door hardware or kick plates installed by the contractor are covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

**Corrective Measure:** The consumer should contact the manufacturer.

**Warranty:** None

#### 4-4-11

**Observation:** A sliding patio door or screen will not stay on track.

**Performance Guideline:** Sliding patio doors and screens shall slide properly on their tracks at the time of substantial completion of the project. The cleaning and maintenance necessary to preserve proper operation are consumer responsibilities.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair the door or screen one time only.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Proper operation should be verified by the consumer and the contractor at the time of substantial completion of the project.

#### 4-4-12

**Observation:** A sliding patio door does not roll smoothly.

**Performance Guideline:** Sliding patio doors shall roll smoothly at the time of substantial completion of the project. The cleaning and maintenance necessary to preserve proper operation are consumer responsibilities.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair the door one time only.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Proper operation should be verified by the consumer and the contractor at the time of substantial completion of the project.

#### 4-4-13

**Observation:** A doorknob, deadbolt, or lockset does not operate smoothly.

**Performance Guideline:** A doorknob, deadbolt, or lockset should not stick or bind during operation.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will adjust, repair, or replace knobs that are not damaged by abuse.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

## **Exterior Finish**

### **Wood and Hardboard Siding**

#### **4-5-1**

**Observation:** Siding is bowed

**Performance Guideline:** Bows exceeding ½-inch in 32 inches are considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: If new wall covering is installed on existing framed walls, the consumer and contractor may agree to straighten out the walls as part of the scope of work. Alternatively, the parties may agree to install new wall covering over existing framing and disregard the performance guideline to match a pre-existing structural condition of the existing structure.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will replace any wood lap siding with bows that does not meet the performance guideline, and will finish the replacement siding to match the existing siding as closely as practical.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** If the siding is fastened by nails driven into studs, expansion caused by changing relative temperatures and/or humidity may cause bulges or waves. Even with proper installation, siding will tend to bow inward and outward in adjacent stud spaces.

#### **4-5-2**

**Observation:** An edge or gap is visible between adjacent pieces of siding or siding panels and other materials.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps wider than 3/16-inch are considered excessive. This guideline does not apply to adjacent pieces or panels that have shiplap or similar joints.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair gaps that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Proper repair can be affected by providing joint covers or by caulking the gap. This is important if the gaps were intentionally made for expansion joints. If the siding is painted, the contractor will paint the new caulking to match the existing caulking as closely as practical, but an exact match cannot be ensured.

#### 4-5-3

**Observation:** Lap siding is not parallel with the course above or below

**Performance Guideline:** A piece of lap siding may not be more than ½-inch off parallel with contiguous courses in any 20-foot measurement, unless the consumer and the contractor have previously agreed to disregard the performance guideline to match a pre-existing condition. Remodeling Specific: the consumer and contractor may agree to install siding to match existing conditions on existing structure and to disregard the performance guideline for this item.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reinstall siding to meet the performance guideline for straightness, and will replace with new siding any siding damaged during removal.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** For remodeling projects, if the contractor and the consumer have agreed that the floor of an addition is to be on a different plane from an existing floor (e.g., out of level), the siding on the addition may not be parallel and in line with the existing siding.

#### 4-5-4

**Observation:** Face nails are driven below the surface of the hardboard siding.

**Performance Guideline:** Siding nails should not be driven below the surface of hardboard siding such that visible fiber of the siding is exposed.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair as necessary to meet performance guideline. The following repairs are appropriate in most instances: If visible fiber of hardboard siding is exposed, paint surface to coat fiber. If nail is 1/6 to 18-inch below the surface, fill or caulk and touch-up paint. If nail is more than 18/8-inch below the surface, fill or caulk and add an additional nail flush to the surface.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 4-5-5

**Observation:** Siding boards have buckled.

**Performance Guideline:** Boards that project more than 3/16-inch from the face of adjacent boards are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace any boards that don't meet the performance guideline

**Discussion:** Buckling is caused by wood expanding as a result of increased temperature and/or relative humidity. It can be minimized by leaving space between the tongues and grooves to allow for expansion and by storing the product outside for a few days to allow it to adjust to the ambient conditions prior to installation.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 4-5-6

**Observation:** Cedar shakes or shingles have "bled" through paint or stain applied by the contractor.

**Performance Guideline:** Resins and extractives bleeding through paint or stain or blackening of shakes or shingles are considered excessive. This performance guideline does not apply if "natural weathering" or semi-transparent stain is specified for the project.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will clean and treat shakes to provide a reasonable appearance and prevent further bleeding.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

#### 4-5-7

**Observation:** Siding has delaminated.

**Performance Guideline:** Siding shall not delaminate.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will replace delaminated siding that is not covered under the manufacturer's warranty, unless the delamination was caused by the consumer's actions or negligence. The repaired area may not precisely match the original siding.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (Manufacture Warranty may apply)

**Discussion:** Plywood siding, like all wood products, will expand and contract with changes in temperature and/or humidity.

#### 4-5-8

**Observation:** Joints between siding have separated.

**Performance Guideline:** Joint separations exceeding 3/16 – inch are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will caulk or repair siding as necessary to fill the joint. The repaired area may not match the original siding precisely.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Plywood siding, like all wood products, will expand and contract with changes in temperature and/or humidity.

#### 4-5-9

**Observation:** Siding is bowed.

**Performance Guideline:** Some waviness in siding is to be expected because of bows in studs. Bows exceeding 1/2-inch in 32 inches are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace the siding to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Additional nails or screws may be installed to remove the bow.

## Aluminum or Vinyl Lap Siding

#### 4-5-10

**Observation:** Aluminum or vinyl siding is bowed or wavy.

**Performance Guideline:** Some waviness in aluminum or vinyl lap siding is to be expected because of bows in studs. Waves or similar distortions in aluminum or vinyl lap siding are considered excessive if they exceed 1/2-inch in 32 inches.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct any waves or distortions to comply with the performance guideline by reinstalling or replacing siding as necessary.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** This problem can be caused by the siding being nailed too tightly to the house instead of loosely “hung” near the center of the nail slots, or by not allowing adequate room for the siding to expand. Siding fasteners should be installed in the center of the nail slot

with a 1/32-inch spacing (thickness of a dime) between the siding and the fastener to allow for expansion and contraction.

#### 4-5-11

**Observation:** Nail stains are visible on siding or ceiling boards.

**Performance Guideline:** Stains exceeding 1/2-inch from the nail and readily visible from a distance in excess of 20 feet are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor can choose to remove stains that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Stains can be caused by oxidation of nails or leaching of extractives from the wood. Use of galvanized nails (even double hot-dipped) will not necessarily prevent staining.

#### 4-5-12

**Observation:** Siding is faded.

**Performance Guideline:** Any color siding, when exposed to the ultra-violet rays of the sun, will fade. Fading cannot be prevented by the contractor. However, panels installed on the same wall under the same conditions should fade at the same rate.

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective action is required of the contractor. The consumer should contact the siding manufacturer.

**Discussion:** Color warranties are provided by the siding manufacturer. The consumer should contact the manufacturer with questions or claims regarding changes in color of vinyl or aluminum siding. Color and fade imperfections beyond an expected degree may be covered by the manufacturer's warranty, except where siding is shaded differently from the rest of the wall, such as under shutters or behind vegetation.

**Warranty:** None (Manufacture Warranty may apply)

#### 4-5-13

**Observation:** Aluminum or vinyl lap siding trim is loose.

**Performance Guideline:** Trim shall not separate from the house by more than 1/4-inch.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reinstall trim as necessary to comply with the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year



**Discussion:** Vinyl siding and accessories should not be caulked in most circumstances, as it could impact the product's contraction and expansion characteristics.

#### 4-5-14

**Observation:** Aluminum or vinyl lap siding courses are not parallel with eaves or wall openings.

**Performance Guideline:** Any piece of aluminum or vinyl lap siding more than 2/1-inch off parallel in 20 feet with a break such as an eave or wall opening is considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: The consumer and contractor may agree to install siding to match existing condition on the existing structure and to disregard the performance guideline for this time.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reinstall siding to comply with the performance guideline and will replace with new siding and siding damaged during removal.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** For remodeling project, if the contractor and the owner agree that the floor of an addition is to be on a different plane from the existing floor (for example, a pre-existing out-of-level condition), the siding on the addition may not be parallel and in line with existing siding. Incorrect or inconsistent siding fastening can contribute to unparallel issues.

#### 4-5-15

**Observation:** Nail head show in aluminum or vinyl lap siding.

**Performance Guideline:** No nail heads in the field of the siding shall be exposed.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will install trim as necessary to cover the nails. Contractor will install proper trim accessories to avoid face nailing.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** Vinyl siding generally should be face nailed. However, there are appropriate and typical occasions when a single face nail may be needed to reinforce a joint or fasten the siding to the wall when it is cut to fit around window frames, doors, roofs, or other obstructions on the wall.

In most cases (the only exception would be the top piece on a gable end), vinyl siding should never need to be face nailed when proper accessory products are used. For example, under a window application the trim (J-channel) can be utilized in conjunction with utility trim and snap-punching the top of the modified vinyl siding. If face nailing is the only option, a 1/8-inch diameter hole should be pre-drilled to allow for expansion and contraction.

#### 4-5-16

**Observation:** An aluminum or vinyl lap siding trim accessory is loose from caulking at windows or other wall openings.

**Performance Guideline:** Siding trim accessories shall not separate from caulking at windows or other wall openings during the warranty period.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or re-caulk as necessary to eliminate the separation.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 4-5-17

**Observation:** Aluminum or vinyl lap siding is cut crookedly.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps shall comply with the manufacturer's guidelines unless the existing building is out of square or plumb. Cut edges of vinyl siding should always be covered by trim or receiving channels and should not be visible. Cuts should be made so that when properly installed in trim, edges are not visible. Remodeling Specific: The consumer and contractor may agree to install siding to match conditions on the existing structure and to disregard the performance guideline for this item.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will ensure that the appropriate trim/accessory is installed to eliminate potentially revealing site cuts. If cuts in siding panels are so uneven that they are not concealed by trim, the panel shall be replaced.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** Cut edges of vinyl siding should never be visible when proper trim and accessories are used.

#### 4-5-18

**Observation:** Aluminum or vinyl lap siding is not correctly spaced from moldings.

**Performance Guideline:** Prescribed spacing between siding and accessory trim is typically ¼-inch, or should comply with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Remodeling Specific: The consumer and contractor may agree to install siding to match conditions on existing structure and to disregard the performance guideline for this item.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct the spacing to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

## Cement Board Siding

### 4-5-19

**Observation:** Cement board siding is cracked or chipped.

**Performance Guideline:** A cement product, this siding is susceptible to the same characteristic limitations as other cement products. Cracks more than 2 inches in length and 1/8-inch in width are considered excessive. Chips or dents not reported at time of substantial completion of the project are not covered.

**Corrective Measure:** Cracked or chipped cement board will be repaired or replaces as necessary, as determined by the contractor.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

### 4-5-20

**Observation:** Cement board siding is improperly fastened.

**Performance Guideline:** Siding shall be nailed flush and perpendicular per the manufacturer's instructions. Staples shall not be used.

**Corrective Measure:** Overdriven nail heads or nails driven at an angle shall be filled with cementitious patching compound to match the existing area as closely as possible.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** The manufacturer's instructions include guidelines to reduce chipping or cracking of siding.

## Masonry and Veneer:

### 4-5-21

**Observation:** A masonry or veneer wall is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks visible from distances in excess of 20 feet or larger than 1/4-inch in width are not acceptable.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair cracks in excess of the performance guideline by tuck pointing, patching, or painting. The contractor will not be responsible for color variation between the original and new mortar.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Hairline cracks resulting from shrinkage and cracks due to minor settlement are common in masonry or veneer and do not necessarily represent a defect.

#### 4-5-22

**Observation:** Cut bricks below opening in masonry walls are of different thickness.

**Performance Guideline:** Cut bricks used in the course directly below an opening shall not vary from one another in thickness by more than 1/4-inch. The smallest dimension of a cut brick should be greater than 1 inch.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the wall to meet the performance guideline.

**Discussion:** Bricks are cut to achieve required dimensions at opening and ends of walls when it is not possible to match unit/mortar coursing.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 4-5-23

**Observation:** A masonry or brick veneer course is not straight.

**Performance Guideline:** No point along the bottom of any course shall be more than 1/4-inch higher or lower than any other point within 10 feet along the bottom of the same course, or 1/2-inch in any length. Remodeling Specific: The consumer and contractor may agree to install brick veneer to match conditions on the existing structure and to disregard the performance guideline for this item.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will rebuild the wall as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** Dimensional variations of the courses depend upon the variations in the brick selected.

#### 4-5-24

**Observation:** Brick veneer is spalling.

**Performance Guideline:** Spalling of newly manufactured brick should not occur and is considered excessive. Spalling of used brick is acceptable.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace newly manufactured bricks that have spalled. An exact match of brick and mortar cannot be assured.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 4-5-25

**Observation:** Mortar stains are observed on exterior brick or stone.

**Performance Guideline:** Exterior brick and stone shall be free from mortar stains detracting from the appearance of the finished wall when viewed from a distance of 20 feet.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will clean the mortar stains to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

#### 4-5-26

**Observation:** Efflorescence is present on the surface of masonry or mortar.

**Performance Guideline:** This is a common condition caused by moisture reacting with the soluble salts in the mortar.

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective actions are required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** Efflorescence is evidenced by the presence of a white film on the surface of the masonry or mortar. It is a particularly common occurrence where masonry or concrete are in contact with high moisture levels as may be found in basements.

### Stucco and Parge

#### 4-5-27

**Observation:** An exterior stucco wall surface is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks in exterior stucco wall surfaces shall not exceed 1/8-inch in width.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair cracks exceeding 1/8-inch in width. Caulking and touch-up painting are acceptable. An exact color or texture match may not be attainable.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** "Stucco" includes cementitious coatings and similar synthetically based finishes.

#### 4-5-28

**Observation:** The colors of exterior stucco walls do not match.

**Performance Guideline:** The colors of new exterior stucco walls may not perfectly match the colors of old exterior stucco walls, nor is it expected that exact matches will be attained for the same material that is applied on different days or under differing environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.).

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective measure is required. Because of the unique nature of stucco finishes, exact match of color may not be possible.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** Coloring of stucco is affected by a number of variables. It is impractical to achieve a color match between stucco coatings applied at different times.

#### 4-5-29

**Observation:** The textures of exterior stucco wall finishes do not match.

**Performance Guideline:** Remodeling Specific: The texture of new exterior stucco walls may not perfectly match the textures of old exterior stucco walls.

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective measure is required. Because of the unique nature of stucco finishes, exact match of texture finish may not be possible.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** "Stucco" includes cementitious coatings and similar synthetically based finishes. Approved samples prior to installation can minimize misunderstandings about color and texture.

#### 4-5-30

**Observation:** Coating has separated from the base on an exterior stucco wall.

**Performance Guideline:** The coating shall not separate from the base on an exterior stucco wall during the warranty period.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair areas where the coating has separated from the base.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Coloring of stucco is affected by a number of variables. It is impractical to achieve a color match between stucco coatings applied at different times.

#### 4-5-31

**Observation:** Lath is visible through stucco.

**Performance Guideline:** Lath should not be visible through stucco, nor should the lath protrude through any portion of the stucco surface.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make necessary corrections so that lath is not visible. The finish colors may not match.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

#### 4-5-32

**Observation:** Rust marks are observed on the stucco finish coat.

**Performance Guideline:** Rust marks on the stucco surface are considered excessive if more than 5 marks measuring more than 1 inch long occur per 100 square feet.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor may repair or replace affected subsurface components, or seal the rusted areas and recolor the wall

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 4-5-33

**Observation:** There is water damage to interior walls as a result of a leak in the stucco wall system.

**Performance Guideline:** Stucco walls should be constructed and flashed to prevent water penetration to the interior of the structure under normal weather and water conditions. Damage to the stucco system caused by external factors out of the contractor's control that result in water penetration is not the contractor's responsibility.

**Corrective Measure:** If water penetration is the result of a system failure and doesn't result from external factors, the contractor will make necessary repairs to prevent water penetration through the stucco wall system.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Water penetration resulting from external factors such as windblown moisture or sprinkler systems are not the contractor's responsibility.

## **Exterior Trim**

### **4-6-1**

**Observation:** Gaps show in exterior trim.

**Performance Guideline:** Joints between exterior trim elements, including siding and masonry, shall not result in joints opened wider than 1/4-inch. In all cases, the exterior trim shall perform its function of excluding the elements.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair open joints that do not meet the performance guideline. Caulking is acceptable.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

### **4-6-2**

**Observation:** Exterior trim board is split

**Performance Guideline:** Splits wider than 1/8-inch is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair splits by filling with a durable filler. Touch-up painting may not match the surrounding area.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

### **4-6-3**

**Observation:** Exterior trim board is bowed or twisted.

**Performance Guideline:** Bows and twists exceeding 3/8-inch in 8 feet are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair defects that do not meet the performance guideline by refastening or replacing deformed boards. Touch-up painting may not match the surrounding area.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year



#### 4-6-4

**Observation:** Exterior trim board is cupped.

**Performance Guideline:** Cups exceeding 3/16-inch in 5 ½ inches are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** Corrective Measure: The contractor will repair defects that do not meet the performance guideline by refastening or replacing deformed boards. Touch-up painting may not match the surrounding area.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

### Paint, Stain, and Varnish

#### 4-7-1

**Observation:** Exterior painting, staining, or refinishing is required because of repair work.

**Performance Guideline:** Repairs required under these performance guidelines shall be finished to match the immediate surrounding areas as closely as practical.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will finish repaired areas as indicated.

**Discussion:** Touch-up painting, staining, or refinishing may not match the surrounding area.

Warranty: For a period of one year

#### 4-7-2

**Observation:** Exterior paint or stain has peeled, flaked, or physically deteriorated.

**Performance Guideline:** Exterior paints and stains shall not fail during the paint manufacturer's warranty period.

**Corrective Measure:** If exterior paint or stain has peeled, developed an alligator patten, or blistered, the contractor will properly prepare and refinish affected areas and match the color as closely as practical. Where deterioration of the finish affects more than 50 percent of the piece of trim or wall area, the contractor will refinish the entire wall.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 4-7-3

**Observation:** Exterior paint or stain has faded.

**Performance Guideline:** Fading of exterior paints and stains is common. The degree of fading depends on environmental conditions.

**Corrective Measure:** Because fading is a common occurrence in paint and stains, no corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** None

#### 4-7-4

**Observation:** Varnish or lacquer finishes have deteriorated.

**Performance Guideline:** Clear finished used on exterior surfaces may deteriorate rapidly. This is beyond the contractor's control.

**Corrective Measure:** Heat and sunlight can cause rapid deterioration of clear finishes. Maintenance is the consumer's responsibility. No corrective action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

#### 4-7-5

**Observation:** There is paint or stain overspray on surfaces not intended for paint or stain.

**Performance Guideline:** Paint or stain overspray on surfaces not intended for paint or stain that is visible at a distance of 6 feet under normal natural lighting conditions is not acceptable.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall clean affected surfaces without damaging the surface.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 4-7-6

**Observation:** Cabinet stain is uneven. Cabinet paint is not uniform or is mismatched.

**Performance Guideline:** Uneven stain color on wood cabinets is considered acceptable and is a result of the natural wood grain. Painted cabinets should appear uniform under normal lighting conditions at a distance of 6 feet.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will stain or paint the area as required to meet the performance guideline

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

# Roofs

---

## Roof Structure

### 5-1-1

**Observation:** The roof ridge beam has deflected.

**Performance Guideline:** Roof ridge beam deflection greater than 1 inch in 8 feet is considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: If this is not in the scope of work, the guideline will be disregarded.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair affected ridge beams that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

### 5-1-2

**Observation:** A rafter or ceiling joist bows (up or down).

**Performance Guideline:** Bows greater than 1 inch in 8 feet are excessive. Remodeling Specific: If this is not in the scope of work, the guideline will be disregarded.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair affected rafter or joists that bow in excess of the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

## Roof Sheathing

### 5-2-1

**Observation:** Roof sheathing is wavy or appears bowed.

**Performance Guideline:** Roof sheathing shall not bow more than 1/2 -inch in 2 feet. Remodeling Specific: If new sheathing is installed over existing rafter, the sheathing will follow the bows of the existing rafters. The consumer and contractor should agree on whether or not the rafters are to be straightened. If they are not to be straightened, the performance guideline for this item will be disregarded.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will straighten bowed roof sheathing as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** In rare instances, the contractor might have to install blocking between the framing members to straighten the sheathing.

## **Roof Vents**

### **5-3-1**

**Observation:** An attic vent or louver leaks.

**Performance Guideline:** Attic vents and louvers shall not leak. However, infiltration of wind-driven rain and snow are not considered leaks and are beyond the control of the contractor.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair or replace the roof vents as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

## **Roof Installation and Leaks**

### **Asphalt Shingles**

#### **5-4-1**

**Observation:** The roof or flashing leaks.

**Performance Guideline:** Roofs and flashing shall not leak under normal conditions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair any verified roof or flashing leaks not caused by ice build-up, leaves, debris, abnormal conditions, or the consumer's actions or negligence.

**Discussion:** It is the consumer's responsibility to keep the roof drains, gutters, and downspouts free of ice and debris.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year. Builder not responsible for damage caused by the leak or the neglect of not reporting the leak within 24 hours from the time of the leak

#### 5-4-2

**Observation:** Ice builds up on the roof.

**Performance Guideline:** During prolonged cold spells ice is likely to build up on a roof, especially at the eaves. This condition naturally can occur when snow and ice accumulates.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor. Prevention of ice build-up on the roof is a consumer maintenance item.

**Warranty:** None (For this reason the builder does not promote or recommend the use of gutters in our building area)

#### 5-4-3

**Observation:** Shingles have blown off.

**Performance Guideline:** Shingles shall not blow off in winds less than the manufacturer's warranty statement or applicable building codes.

**Corrective Measure:** If shingles were not installed properly, they will be repaired or replaced in the affected area.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 5-4-4

**Observation:** Shingles slide off the roof.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor shall ensure that shingles are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall evaluate and replace shingles that slide off the roof.

**Discussion:** Correctly installed shingles are covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (manufacturer warranty may apply)

#### 5-4-5

**Observation:** Shingles are not horizontally aligned.

**Performance Guideline:** Shingles should be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Remodeling Specific: The consumer and the contractor may agree prior to

installation that the horizontal line of shingles on the roof of an addition need not line up with those of the existing structure if the floors (and hence, the eaves and ridge) are not to be built on the same plane.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will remove shingles that do not meet the performance guideline, and will repair or replace them with new shingles that are properly aligned.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** The bottom edge of dimensional shingles may be irregular; the irregularity is an inherent part of the design.

#### 5-4-6

**Observation:** New shingles do not match existing shingles

**Performance Guideline:** Because of weathering and manufacturing variations, the color of new shingles will not exactly match the color of existing shingles.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor is not responsible for precisely matching the color of existing shingles.

**Warranty:** None

#### 5-4-7

**Observation:** Asphalt shingle edges or corners are curled or cupped.

**Performance Guideline:** Asphalt shingle edges and corners shall not curl or cup more than 1/2-inch.

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective action is required of the contractor. Cupping in excess of 1/2inch should be reported to the manufacturer.

**Warranty:** None (see manufacture warranty)

#### 5-4-8

**Observation:** Asphalt shingles do not overhang the edges of the roof, or hang too far over the edges of the roof.

**Performance Guideline:** Asphalt shingles shall overhang roof edges by not less than 1/4-inch and not more than 3/4-inch unless the manufacturer's instructions indicate otherwise.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reposition or replace shingles as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**5-4-9**

**Observation:** Shading or shadowing pattern is observed on a new shingle roof.

**Performance Guideline:** Shading or shadowing is a defect only if it results from failure to use shingles of the type specified in the contract.

**Corrective Measure:** the contractor will replace shingles not conforming to the contractual requirements.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**5-4-10**

**Observation:** Asphalt shingles have developed surface buckling.

**Performance Guideline:** Asphalt shingle surfaces need not be perfectly flat. Buckling higher than ¼-inch is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace the affected shingles to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**5-4-11**

**Observation:** Sheathing nails have loosened from framing and raised asphalt shingles.

**Performance Guideline:** Nails shall not loosen from roof sheathing to raise asphalt shingles from surface.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair all areas as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** It is not uncommon for nails to “work themselves out” due to variations in temperature. The contractor can re-drive or remove and replace fasteners that withdraw from the framing. Any resulting holes should be sealed or the shingle should be replaced (a perfect color/shade match cannot be assured).

**5-4-12**



**Observation:** Roofing nails are exposed at the ridge or hip of a roof.

**Performance Guideline:** Nail heads shall be sealed.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair areas to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 5-4-13

**Observation:** Holes from construction activities are found in asphalt shingles.

**Performance Guideline:** Holes from construction activities shall be flashed or sealed below the asphalt shingle tab to prevent leakage. If the patch is visible from the ground, the shingle should be replaced.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace the affected shingles to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

#### 5-4-14

**Observation:** Remodeling Specific: Existing roof shingles are telegraphing through new asphalt shingles.

**Performance Guideline:** Remodeling Specific: Some telegraphing is common when re-roofing over existing roofing.

**Corrective Measure:** Because this is a common occurrence, no corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** None

### Roll Roofing

#### 5-4-15

**Observation:** Water is trapped under roll roofing.

**Performance Guideline:** Water shall not become trapped under roll roofing.

**Corrective Measure:** If water becomes trapped under roll roofing during the warranty period, the contractor will repair or replace the roofing as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**5-4-16**

**Observation:** Roofing is blistered but does not leak.

**Performance Guideline:** Surface blistering of roll roofing is caused by unusual conditions of heat and humidity acting on the asphalt and is a common occurrence.

**Corrective Measure:** Because this is a common occurrence, no action is required.

**Warranty:** None

**5-4-17**

**Observation:** Water is standing on a flat roof.

**Performance Guideline:** Water shall drain from a flat roof except for minor ponding within 24 hours of a rainfall. Minor ponding shall not exceed 3/8-inch in depth.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will take corrective action to ensure proper drainage of the roof.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Chimney**

**5-5-1**

**Observation:** A crack in a masonry chimney cap or crown causes leakage.

**Performance Guideline:** It is common for caps to crack due to expansion and contraction. As a result, leaks may occur.

**Corrective Measure:** If cracking causes leakage the contractor will repair the cap or crown. Caulking or other sealant is acceptable.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**5-5-2**

**Observation:** New chimney flashing leaks.

**Performance Guideline:** New chimney flashing shall not leak under normal conditions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair leaks in new chimney flashing that are not caused by ice build-up, other common occurrences, or by the consumer's actions or negligence.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (Builder not responsible for damage caused by leak. Leak must be reported to builder within 24 hr from the time of the leak)

**Discussion:** The accumulation of ice and snow on the roof is a natural occurrence and cannot be prevented by the contractor.

## **Gutters and Downspouts**

### **5-6-1**

**Observation:** The gutter or downspout leaks.

**Performance Guideline:** Gutters and downspouts shall not leak.

**Corrective Measure:** the contractor will repair leaks in gutters and downspouts. Sealants are acceptable.

**Warranty:** None (Gutters and downspouts can also cause Ice damming and back up. For this reason the builder does not promote or recommend the use of gutters in our building area.)

### **5-6-2**

**Observation:** The gutter overflows during a heavy rain.

**Performance Guideline:** Gutters may overflow during a heavy rain.

**Corrective Measure:** the contractor shall repair the gutter if it overflows during normal rains.

**Warranty:** None (Gutters and downspouts can also cause Ice damming and back up. For this reason the builder does not promote or recommend the use of gutters in our building area.)

**Discussion:** The consumer is responsible for keeping gutters and downspouts free from debris that could cause overflow.

### **5-6-3**

**Observation:** Water remains in the gutter after a rain.

**Performance Guideline:** The water level shall not exceed ½-inch in depth if the gutter is unobstructed by ice, snow, or debris.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair gutter to meet the performance guideline. The consumer is responsible for maintaining gutters and downspouts and keeping them unobstructed.

**Warranty:** None (Gutters and downspouts can also cause Ice damming and back up. For this reason the builder does not promote or recommend the use of gutters in our building area.)

**Discussion:** Contractors usually install residential gutters with minimal slope in order to maintain an attractive appearance. Installing gutters with 1/32-inch drop in 1 foot generally will prevent water from standing in the gutters. Even so, small amounts of water may remain in some sections of the gutter for a time after a rain. In areas with heavy rainfall and/or ice build-up, a steeper pitch or additional downspouts may be desirable.

## **Skylights**

### **5-7-1**

**Observation:** A skylight leaks

**Performance Guideline:** Skylights shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Leaks resulting from improper installation are considered excessive. Condensation on interior surfaces is not a leak and is not considered a defect.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair any improperly installed skylight to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Condensation on interior surfaces is not a leak.



# Plumbing

---

**Note:** Remodeling Specific: The contractor is responsible only for areas of the property worked on and specified in the contract, and not for the entire house.

## Water Supply System

### 6-1-1

**Observation:** A pipe or fitting leaks

**Performance Guideline:** No leaks of any kind shall exist in any water pipe or fitting. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make repairs to eliminate leakage.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years (Builder will fix or replace any plumbing leaks. Builder must be notified with in 24 hr from the time of the leak. Builder is only responsible for fixing the leak and not the damage caused by the leak.)

### 6-1-2

**Observation:** Condensation is observed on pipes, fixtures, and plumbing supply lines.

**Performance Guideline:** Condensation on pipes, fixtures, and plumbing supply lines may occur at certain combinations of temperature and indoor humidity. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The consumer is responsible for controlling humidity in the home.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** The consumer may insulate pipes and supply lines.

### 6-1-3

**Observation:** A faucet or valve leaks

**Performance Guideline:** No faucet or valve shall leak as a result of defects in material or o-workmanship. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace the leaking faucet or valve.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years (Builder will fix or replace any plumbing leaks. Builder must be notified with in 24 hr from the time of the leak. Builder is only responsible for fixing the leak and not the damage caused by the leak.) (Manufacture warranty may apply)

#### 6-1-4

**Observation:** Water in a plumbing pipe freezes, and the pipe bursts.

**Performance Guideline:** Drain, waste, vent, and water pipes shall be adequately protected to reduce the possibility of freezing at the design temperatures and based on the applicable building or plumbing code. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct situations not meeting the applicable code. The consumer is responsible for draining or otherwise protecting pipes and exterior faucets exposed to freezing temperatures.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years (Builder is only responsible for repairing or replacing the pipe that burst due to freezing where it is determined that the cause was failure to insulate the pipe properly in accordance to code at the time of construction. Builder is only responsible for fixing the pipe and not the damage caused by the pipe.)

#### 6-1-5

**Observation:** The water supply system fails to deliver water.

**Performance Guideline:** All on-site service connections to the municipal water main or private water supply are the responsibility of the contractor. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the water supply system if the failure results from improper installation or failure of materials and if the connections are a part of the construction agreement. Conditions beyond the control of the contractor that disrupt or eliminate the water supply are not covered.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years (Sub-contractor's warranty may apply)

#### 6-1-6

**Observation:** A water pipe is noisy.

**Performance Guideline:** Because of the flow of water and pipe expansion/contraction, the water piping system will emit some noise. However, the pipes should not make the pounding noise called "water hammer." Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor cannot eliminate all noises caused by water flow and pipe expansion/contraction. However, the contractor will provide the “water hammer” protection required by the applicable plumbing code.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years

## **Plumbing Fixtures**

### **6-2-1**

**Observation:** The bathtub or shower leaks.

**Performance Guideline:** Bathtubs and showers shall not leak. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair bathtub or shower leaks as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years (Manufacture warranty may apply)

**Discussion:** Proper repair can be affected by sealing areas around tubs and showers. The consumer is responsible for maintaining caulk seals from occupancy onward.

### **6-2-2**

**Observation:** A plumbing fixture, appliance, or trim fitting is defective.

**Performance Guideline:** Plumbing fixtures, appliances, and trim fittings shall not be damaged at the time of substantial completion of the project. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor. Defective trim fittings, appliances, and fixtures are covered under the manufacturer’s warranty.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections) (Manufacture warranty may apply)

### **6-2-3**

**Observation:** The surface of a plumbing fixture is cracked or chipped.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks and chips in surfaces of bathtubs and sinks are considered excessive if they are visible from 3 feet in normal lighting conditions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.



**Corrective Measure:** The contractor is not responsible for repairs unless the damage is reported to the contractor prior to substantial completion of the project. If the problem is the result of a manufacturing defect, the manufacturer's warranty is in effect.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections) (Manufacture warranty may apply)

**Discussion:** Fiberglass and acrylic fixtures often can be repaired.

#### 6-2-4

**Observation:** A fiberglass tub or shower enclosure base flexes.

**Performance Guideline:** The tub or showers are to be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair the base to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For one year

#### 6-2-5

**Observation:** A vanity top is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Vanity tops shall not have cracks when installed with proper sealants. Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair or replace the vanity top to meet the performance guidelines. Cracks must be noted prior to substantial completion of the project.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

### **Sanitary Sewer or Septic System**

#### 6-3-1

**Observation:** A sewer, fixture or drain is clogged.

**Performance Guideline:** Sewers, fixtures, and drains shall drain. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor is not responsible for sewers, fixtures, and drains that are clogged because of the consumer's actions or negligence. If a problem occurs, the consumer should consult the contractor for corrective action. If defective installation is the cause, the contractor is responsible for correcting the problem. If the consumer's actions or negligence is the cause, the consumer is responsible for correcting the problem.

**Warranty:** None (Septic Systems are not covered by Builder, You should contact your site work excavator)

**Discussion:** With respect to septic systems, consumer actions that constitute negligence under this guideline include but are not limited to the following:

- Connection of sump pump, roof drains, or backwash from a water conditioner into the system.
- Placement of non-biodegradable items into the system.
- Use of a food waste disposer not supplied or approved by the contractor.
- Placement of surfaces not permeable to water over the disposal area of the system.
- Allowing vehicles to drive or park over the disposal area of the system
- Failure to pump out the septic tank periodically, as required.
- Use that exceeds the system's design standards.
- Allowing water to pond over the disposal area.



# Electrical

---

**Note:** Remodeling Specific: The contractor is responsible only for areas of the property worked on and specified in the contract, and not for the entire house.

## **Fuses and Circuit Breakers**

### **7-1-1**

**Observation:** A fuse blows or a circuit breaker trips.

**Performance Guideline:** Fuses and circuit breakers shall not be tripped by normal usage. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will check wiring circuits and components for conformity with applicable electrical code requirements. The contractor will correct noncompliant elements.

**Warranty:** For the period of Two years

**Discussion:** Blown fuses and tripped breakers are symptoms of a problem in some part of the electrical system in the home or some consumer product connected to the system. Although defective components are possible, most electrical malfunctions are caused by consumer-owned fixtures and appliances. The consumer should unplug or disconnect fixtures and appliances on the circuit and then replace the fuse or reset the breaker. If the problem recurs, the contractor should be notified.

### **7-1-2**

**Observation:** A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) or arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) trips frequently.

**Performance Guideline:** Ground fault and arc fault circuit interrupters shall perform as designed. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will install ground fault and arc fault circuit interrupters in accordance with applicable electrical codes. Tripping is to be expected and is not covered unless it is caused by a component failure or incorrect installation.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years

**Discussion:** Both ground fault and arc fault circuit interrupters are very sensitive devices and are easily tripped. GFCIs protect outlets in wet areas (for example, bathrooms,

kitchens, garages, exterior, etc.). Outlets protected by GFCIs may be connected in series; it may not be readily apparent that an inoperative convenience outlet is the result of a tripped GFCI in another room (and not necessarily in the electrical panel). AFCIs sometimes are installed to protect bedroom circuits. The most common cause of tripping by AFCIs is damaged cords or plugs on consumers' lamps, small appliances, or other devices. AFCIs are usually found in the electrical panel.

## **Outlets and Lights**

### **7-2-1**

**Observation:** Electrical outlets, switches, or fixtures malfunction.

**Performance Guideline:** All electrical outlets, switches, and fixtures shall operate as designed. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace malfunctioning electrical outlets, switches, and fixtures, if supplied and installed by the contractor.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years

### **7-2-2**

**Observation:** Wiring fails to carry its designed load.

**Performance Guideline:** Wiring shall be capable of carrying the designed load for normal residential use. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will verify that wiring conforms to applicable electrical code requirements. The contractor will repair wiring not conforming to code.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years

### **7-2-3**

**Observation:** A light fixture is tarnished.

**Performance Guideline:** Finishes on light fixtures may be covered under the manufacturer's warranty. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor. Consumer should contact manufacturer.

**Warranty:** None (Manufacture warranty may apply)

#### 7-2-4

**Observation:** Receptacle or switch covers protrude from the wall.

**Performance Guideline:** Receptacle or switch covers should not be more than 1/16-inch from the adjoining wall surface. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust the covers to meet performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 7-2-5

**Observation:** The consumer's 220-volt appliance cord does not fit the outlet provided by the contractor.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor shall install electrical outlets required by applicable electrical code. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** The consumer is responsible for obtaining an appliance cord that fits the outlets provided by the contractor.

## Fans

#### 7-3-1

**Observation:** A ceiling fan vibrates excessively and/or is noisy.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor shall install ceiling fans in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (including blade balances). Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall correct any fan installation not in accordance with the performance guideline if the fan was supplied and installed by the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

#### 7-3-2

**Observation:** An exhaust fan discharges into attic or crawl space.

**Performance Guideline:** Fans shall discharge as required by applicable codes. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair to meet performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of Two years

## **Smoke Detectors**

### **7-4-1**

**Observation:** A smoke detector "chirps."

**Performance Guideline:** A smoke detector should not "chirp" at substantial completion of the project. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace the smoke detector to eliminate chirping.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections) Home owner is responsible for maintaining all detectors in the home. All detectors should be tested often to make sure they are working correctly.

**Discussion:** Most smoke detectors are powered by both the home's electrical power and a backup battery. "Chirping" is an indication that the battery is weak or is not installed. If the chirping occurs on a new smoke detector, the contractor will check the battery, verify that the detector is wired correctly, and replace the device if necessary. Safety officials recommend that consumers change the batteries in smoke detectors semi-annually when daylight-saving time begins and ends.

## **Interior Climate Control**

---

**Note:** Remodeling Specific: The contractor is responsible only for areas of the property worked on and specified in the contract, and not for the entire house.

### **Air Infiltration and Drafts**

#### **8-1-1**

**Observation:** Air infiltrates around exterior doors or windows.

**Performance Guideline:** Some infiltration is usually noticeable around doors and windows, especially during high winds. No daylight shall be visible around the frame when the window or door is closed. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year.

**Discussion:** Proper repair can be performed by adjusting or installing weather stripping around doors and windows. In high-wind areas, the consumer may elect to have storm windows and doors installed to further reduce drafts.

#### **8-1-2**

**Observation:** A draft comes through an electrical outlet.

**Performance Guideline:** Electrical outlets and switch boxes on exterior walls may allow cold air to flow through or around an outlet into a room. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor. The consumer may elect to install foam insulation pads under switch and outlet plates to help decrease drafts.

**Warranty:** None

### **Humidity Control and Condensation**

#### **8-2-1**

**Observation:** Water, ice, frost is observed on a window.



**Performance Guideline:** Windows will be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable building code. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor unless the water, ice, or frost is directly attributed to faulty installation (i.e., that deviates from the manufacturer's instructions and/or applicable building code.)

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** Condensation usually results from conditions beyond the contractor's control. Moisture in the air can condense into water and collect on cold surfaces, particularly in the winter months when the outside temperature is low. Blinds and drapes can prevent air within the building envelope from moving across the cold surface and picking up the moisture. Occasional condensation (water) in the kitchen, bath, or laundry area is common. It is the consumer's responsibility to maintain proper humidity by properly operating heating and cooling systems and allowing moving air within the home to flow over the interior surface of the windows.

### 8-2-2

**Observation:** The ductwork makes noises.

**Performance Guideline:** Ductwork will be constructed and installed in accordance with applicable mechanical code requirements. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** Unless the duct is not in compliance with the local code, no corrective action is required.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

**Discussion:** Metal expands when it is heated and contracts when it cools. The "ticking" or "crackling" sounds caused by the metal's movement are common.

### 8-2-3

**Observation:** The ductwork produces excessively loud noises commonly known as "oil canning"

**Performance Guideline:** The stiffening of the ductwork and the thickness to the metal used shall be such that ducts do not "oil can". The booming noise caused by oil canning is considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct the ductwork to eliminate noise caused by oil canning.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

#### 8-2-4

**Observation:** There is airflow noise at a register.

**Performance Guideline:** The register should be correctly installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required unless registers are not installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**Discussion:** Under certain conditions, some noise may be experienced with the normal flow of air, even when registers are installed correctly. See the manufacturer's instructions.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

#### 8-2-5

**Observation:** The air handler or furnace vibrates.

**Performance Guideline:** These items shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable codes. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** If installed incorrectly, the contractor will correct the items according to the manufacturer's instructions and code requirements.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

**Discussion:** Under certain conditions some vibrating may be experienced with the normal flow of air, even when air, even when air handlers and furnaces are installed correctly. See the manufacturer's instructions.

#### 8-2-6

**Observation:** The ductwork is separated or detached.

**Performance Guideline:** Ductwork shall remain intact and securely fastened. . Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reattached and secure all separated or unattached ductwork.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

## **Heating System**

### **8-3-1**

**Observation:** The heating system is inadequate.

**Performance Guideline:** The heating system shall be capable of producing an inside temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit, as measured in the center of each room at a height of 5 feet above the floor under local, outdoor winter design conditions. National, state, or local energy codes shall supersede this performance guideline where such codes have been locally adopted. . Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct the heating system to provide the required temperature in accordance with the performance guideline or applicable code requirements. However, the consumer will be responsible for balancing dampers and registers and for making other necessary minor adjustments.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

## **Central Air-Conditioning System**

### **8-4-1**

**Observation:** The cooling of rooms is inadequate.

**Performance Guideline:** If air conditioning is installed by the contractor, the cooling system shall be capable of maintaining a temperature of 78 degrees Fahrenheit, as measured in the center of each room at a height of 5 feet above the floor under local outdoor summer design conditions. In the case of outside temperatures exceeding 95 degrees Fahrenheit, the system shall keep the inside temperature 15 degrees Fahrenheit cooler than the outside temperature. National, state, or local codes shall supersede this guideline where such codes have been locally adopted. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct the cooling system to provide the required temperature in accordance with the applicable code requirements.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

**Discussion:** For new living spaces created by remodeling jobs, cooling guidelines may not apply to areas where living space has been created without providing additional cooling and/or resizing the ductwork.

#### 8-4-2

**Observation:** A condensate line is clogged.

**Performance Guideline:** Condensate lines must be free of all clogs to operate properly. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** Condensate lines will eventually clog under normal use. The contractor will provide unobstructed condensate lines at the time of substantial completion of the project. The consumer is responsible for maintaining them in that condition.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

#### 8-4-3

**Observation:** There is a refrigerant leak.

**Performance Guideline:** Refrigerant lines and fittings shall not leak during normal operation. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair leaking refrigerant lines and recharge the air-conditioning unit unless the damage was caused by the consumer's actions or negligence. Warranty: None (This would be covered by your HVAC contractor)

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

#### 8-4-4

**Observation:** There is condensation on the outside of air handlers and ducts.

**Performance Guideline:** Moisture may condense on the exterior surfaces of air handlers and ducts under some temperature differences and high humidity levels. Refrigerant lines and fittings shall not leak during normal operation. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor, unless the condensation is directly attributed to faulty installation.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

**Discussion:** Condensation usually results from conditions beyond the contractor's control. Moisture in the air can condense (to form water) and collect on cold duct surfaces, particularly in the summer months when the outside humidity is high.

#### 8-4-5

**Observation:** Kitchen or bath fans allow air infiltration.

**Performance Guideline:** Bath or kitchen fans shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and code requirements. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor if fans meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** It is possible for outside air to enter the house through a ventilation fan. The dampers in most fans do not seal rightly. It is possible for the damper to be lodged open due to animal activity including nesting in the outside opening), or the accumulation of grease, lint, and other debris. Maintenance of ventilating fans is the consumer's responsibility.

#### 8-4-6

**Observation:** HVAC vent or register covers protrude more than 1/16-inch from a smooth wall or ceiling surface.

**Performance Guideline:** Registers shall not protrude more than 1/16-in from the wall surface at the time of substantial completion of the project. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall comply with the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (You should call your HVAC contractor)

**Discussion:** Registers and grills may deflect over time. This can result in gaps occurring between the grill or register and the wall or ceiling. As long as the vent or register is securely attached, this is not a warranty item.

## **Interior**

---

**Note:** Remodeling Specific: The contractor is responsible only for areas of the property worked on and specified in the contract, and not for the entire house.

### **Interior Doors**

#### **9-1-1**

**Observation:** An interior door is warped.

**Performance Guideline:** Interior doors (full openings) shall not warp in excess of ¼-inch. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct or replace and refinish defective doors to match existing doors as nearly as practical.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year

**Discussion:** In bathroom or utility areas, exhaust fans or an open window must be used to minimize moisture to prevent warpage of door units. If the consumer is responsible for painting the door, the contractor is not responsible.

#### **9-1-2**

**Observation:** Bi-fold doors come off their tracks during normal operation.

**Performance Guideline:** Bi-fold doors shall slide properly on their tracks at the time of substantial completion of the project. Cleaning and maintenance necessary to preserve proper operation are consumer responsibilities. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair any bi-fold door that will not stay on its track during normal operation.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** Proper operation should be verified by the consumer and the contractor at the time of substantial completion of the project.

#### **9-1-3**

**Observation:** A pocket door rubs in its pocket during normal operation.

**Performance Guideline:** Pocket doors shall not rub in their pockets during normal operation if they are installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair the pocket door to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** Pocket doors commonly rub, stick, or derail due to the inherent nature of the product. It is common, however, for the door to operate against the guides provided by the manufacturer.

#### 9-1-4

**Observation:** A wooden door panel has shrunk or split.

**Performance Guideline:** Wooden door panels shall not split to the point that light is visible through the door. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will fill splits in the door panel with wood filler and will match the paint or stain as closely as practical.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year (One time only)

#### 9-1-5

**Observation:** A door rubs on jambs or contractor-installed floor covering.

**Performance Guideline:** Doors shall operate smoothly. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair the door as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year (One time only)

#### 9-1-6

**Observation:** A door edge is not parallel to the door jamb.

**Performance Guideline:** When the contractor installs the door frame and door, the door edge shall be within 3/16-inch of parallel to the door jamb Remodeling Specific: The contractor installs the door in an existing frame that is out of square, the guideline does not apply. See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust the door as necessary to meet the guideline one time.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year (One time only)

#### 9-1-7

**Observation:** A door swings open or closed by the force of gravity.

**Performance Guideline:** Doors shall not swing open or closed by the force of gravity alone. Remodeling Specific: The guideline does not apply where a door is installed in an existing wall that is out of plumb. See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust the door as necessary to meet the guideline one time.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year (One time only)

#### 9-1-8

**Observation:** Interior doors do not operate smoothly.

**Performance Guideline:** Doors shall move smoothly with limited resistance. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair door operation to meet the performance guideline one time.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year (One time only)

#### 9-1-9

**Observation:** A door knob or latch does not operate smoothly.

**Performance Guideline:** A door knob or latch should not stick or bind during operation.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust, repair, or replace knobs or latches that are not damaged by abuse one time.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year (One time only)



## **Interior Stairs**

### **9-2-1**

**Observation:** An interior stair tread deflects too much.

**Performance Guideline:** The maximum vertical deflection of an interior stair tread shall not exceed 1/8-inch at 200 pounds of force.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the stair to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year

### **9-2-2**

**Observation:** Gaps exist between interior stair risers, treads, and/or skirts.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps between adjoining parts that are designed to meet flush shall not exceed 1/8-inch in width.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the gap with filler or will replace the parts as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year

### **9-2-3**

**Observation:** a stair riser or tread squeaks.

**Performance Guideline:** Loud squeaks caused by a loose stair riser or tread are considered excessive; however, totally squeak-proof stair risers or treads cannot be guaranteed.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will refastened any loose risers or treads or take other reasonable and cost-effective corrective action to eliminate squeaking without removing treads or ceiling finishes.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year

**Discussions:** Squeaks in risers or treads may occur when a riser has come loose from the tread and is deflected by the weight of a person and rubs against the nails that hold it in place. Movement may occur between the riser and the tread or other stairway members when one tread is deflected while the other members remain stationary. Using trim screws to fasten the tread to the riser from above sometimes will reduce squeaking. If there is no

ceiling below, gluing or renailing the riser to the tread or shimming will reduce squeaks but the complete elimination of squeaks is practically impossible

#### 9-2-4

**Observation:** Gaps exist between interior stair railing parts.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps between interior stair railing parts shall not exceed 1/8-inch in width.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will ensure that individual parts of the railing are securely mounted. Any remaining gaps will be filled or the parts will be replaced to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year

#### 9-2-5

**Observation:** An interior stair railing lacks rigidity.

**Performance Guideline:** Interior stair railings shall be attached to structural members in accordance with applicable building codes.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair any stair railings as necessary to comply with applicable building codes.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year

### **Trim and Moldings**

#### 9-3-1

**Observation:** There are gaps at non-mitered trim and molding joints.

**Performance Guideline:** Openings at joints in trim and moldings, and at joints between moldings and adjacent surfaces, shall not exceed 1/8-inch in width at the time of installation.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair joints to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Separation of trim and moldings in excess of the performance guidelines may be caused by lack of control of indoor relative humidity. Joints that separate under these

conditions are not considered defective. It is the consumer's responsibility to control temperature and humidity in the home.

### 9-3-2

**Observation:** Nails are not properly set or, where puttied, nail holes are not properly filled.

**Performance Guideline:** Setting nails and filling nail holes are considered part of painting and finishing. After finishing, nails and nail holes shall not be readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions. After painting or staining, putty colors will not exactly match variations in wood color.

**Corrective Measure:** Where the contractor is responsible for painting, the contractor shall take action necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Puttying of nail holes in base and trim molding installed in unfinished rooms and areas not exposed to view (such as inside of closets) are not included in this guideline.

### 9-3-3

**Observation:** An inside corner is not coped or mitered.

**Performance Guideline:** Trim and molding edges at inside corners shall be coped or mitered. However, square-edge trim and molding may be butted.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will finish inside corners to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found during walk through inspections)

### 9-3-4

**Observation:** Trim or molding mitered edges does not meet.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps between mitered edges in trim and molding shall not exceed 1/8-inch at the time of installation.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair gaps that do not meet the performance guideline. Caulking or puttying with materials compatible to the finish is acceptable.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found during walk through inspections)

### 9-3-5

**Observation:** Interior trim is split.

**Performance Guideline:** Splits, cracks, and checking greater than 1/8-inch in width are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair the affected area to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of One year (One time only)

### 9-3-6

**Observation:** Hammer marks are visible on interior trim.

**Performance Guideline:** Hammer marks on interior trim shall not be readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will fill hammer marks and refinish or replace affected trim to meet the performance guideline. Refinished or replaced areas may not match surrounding surfaces exactly.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found at time of walk through inspections)

## Cabinets

### 9-4-1

**Observation:** Cabinets do not meet the ceiling or walls.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps greater than ¼-inch in width are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the gap with caulk, putty, or scribe molding, or will reposition/reinstall cabinets to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found at time of walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Remodeling Specific: When installed in rooms with out-of-plumb walls or out-of-level floors and ceilings, "square" cabinets cannot be installed parallel to walls and ceilings and still keep the cabinets on line. For example, if the floor is not level and the installer measures up from it, "snaps" a line on which to place the tops of the wall cabinets, and then plumbs the first cabinet, one corner of the cabinet will leave the line, and the bottom of successive cabinets will not be in line. Similarly, cabinets will not line up with each other if they are installed on a level line, starting against an out-of-plumb wall instead of a plumb

wall. The contractor should explain the aesthetic options of the consumer and select the best option with the consumer.

#### 9-4-2

**Observation:** Cabinets do not line up with each other.

**Performance Guideline:** Cabinet faces more than 1/8-inch out of line, and cabinet corners more than 3/16-inch out of line, are considered excessive, unless the consumer and the contractor agree to disregard the guideline in order to match or otherwise compensate for pre-existing conditions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make necessary adjustments to meet the performance guideline.

**Discussion:** Remodeling Specific: In remodeling projects, many times the rooms are out of square, walls are not plumb, and floors are not level. Cabinets and countertops may have to be shimmed or otherwise adjusted to make the cabinets and countertops fit together properly. Cabinets may not fit flush against the walls on the ends or bottoms and may not fit flat against the floor. The contractor should explain the aesthetic options to the consumer and select the best option with the consumer.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found at time of walk through inspections)

#### 9-4-3

**Observation:** A cabinet is warped.

**Performance Guideline:** Cabinet warp age shall not exceed 1/4-inch as measured from the face frame to the point of furthest warp age, with the door or drawer front in closed position.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct or replace doors and drawer fronts as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found at time of walk through inspections)

#### 9-4-4

**Observation:** A cabinet door or drawer binds.

**Performance Guideline:** Cabinet doors and drawers shall open and close with reasonable ease.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust or replace cabinet doors and drawers as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found at time of walk through inspections)

**9-4-5**

**Observation:** A cabinet door will not stay closed.

**Performance Guideline:** The catches or closing hardware for cabinet doors shall be adequate to hold the doors in a closed position.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust or replace the door catches or closing hardware as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Must be found at time of walk through inspections)

**9-4-6**

**Observation:** Cabinet doors or drawers are cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Panels and drawer fronts shall not crack.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor may replace or repair cracked panels and drawer fronts. No contractor action is required if the cracked drawer fronts result from the consumer's abuse.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Paint or stain on the repaired or replaced panel or drawer front may not match the stain on the existing panels or drawer fronts.

**9-4-7**

**Observation:** Cabinet units are not level.

**Performance Guideline:** Individual cabinets should not have a deviation of more than 3/16-inch out of level.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will level cabinets to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**9-4-8**

**Observation:** A cabinet door is warped.

**Performance Guideline:** Cabinet door warp age shall not exceed 1/8-inch as measured diagonally from corner to corner.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor may replace or repair warped doors to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

#### 9-4-9

**Observation:** Cabinet doors do not align when closed.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps between doors should not exceed 1/8-inch.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall adjust doors to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

## Countertops

#### 9-5-1

**Observation:** High-pressure laminate on a countertop is delaminated.

**Performance Guideline:** Countertops fabricated with high-pressure laminate coverings shall not delaminate.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace delaminated coverings, unless the delamination was caused by the consumer's misuse or negligence.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Consumers should refrain from leaving any liquids near the countertop seams or allowing the surface to become excessively hot.

#### 9-5-2

**Observation:** The surface of high pressure laminate on a countertop is cracked or chipped.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks or chips greater than 1/16-inch in width are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace cracked or chipped countertops to meet the performance guideline only if they are reported at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

### 9-5-3

**Observation:** Solid surface countertops are visibly scratched.

**Performance Guideline:** At the time of substantial completion of the project, solid surface countertops shall be free of scratches visible from 6 feet under normal lighting conditions

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair scratches in the countertop to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

### 9-5-4

**Observation:** A countertop is not level.

**Performance Guideline:** Countertops shall be no more the 3/8-inch in 10 feet out of parallel with the floor. Remodeling Specific: For projects where the floor is out of level, the countertop may be installed proportionately out of level.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make necessary adjustments to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** Remodeling specific: In remodeling projects, many times the rooms are out of square, walls are not plumb, and floors are not level. Cabinets and countertops may have to be shimmed or otherwise adjusted to make the cabinets and countertops fit together properly. Cabinets may not fit flush against the walls on the ends or bottoms and may not fit flat against the floor. The contractor should explain the aesthetic options to the consumer and select the best option with the consumer.

### 9-5-5

**Observation:** A tile countertop has uneven grout lines.

**Performance Guideline:** Grout lines should not vary more than 1/16-inch from the widest to the narrowest.



**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall make corrections as necessary to bring the grout lines into compliance with the performance guideline.

**Discussion:** Different tiles require different widths of grout lines. Some tiles are designed to have varied-width grout lines.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 9-5-6

**Observation:** Tile countertop grout lines are cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Tile grout is a cement product and is subject to cracking. Cracks that result in loose tiles or gaps in excess of 1/16-inch shall be repaired.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the grout lines by adding grout, caulking or replacing grout one time.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 9-5-7

**Observation:** A granite, marble, stone or solid surface countertop is cracked at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks greater than 1/32-inch in width are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** If the crack is found to be caused as a result of faulty installation or product, the contractor will repair or replace the countertop. Patching is an acceptable repair.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

#### 9-5-8

**Observation:** A granite, marble, stone, or solid surface countertop has texture or color variations.

**Performance Guideline:** Color variations are acceptable. The contractor has no responsibility for countertops texture or color variations when the consumer selects the material.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

**9-5-9**

**Observation:** A granite, marble, stone, or solid surface countertop is chipped at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Performance Guideline:** Chips greater than 1/32-inch in width are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace affected areas to meet the performance guidelines.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**9-5-10**

**Observation:** The surface of countertop tile has excessive lippage of adjoining tile.

**Performance Guideline:** Lippage greater than 1/16-inch is considered excessive, except for materials that are designed with an irregular height (such as hand-made tile).

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace the tile to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**9-5-11**

**Observation:** A solid surface or laminate countertop has a bubble, burn, stain, or other damage.

**Performance Guideline:** Solid surface or laminate countertops shall be free of bubbles, burns, or stains at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair or replace the countertop to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** Solid surface or laminate products may be subject to damage by hot surfaces placed on or near the product. The consumer is responsible for maintaining the countertop and protecting it from damage.

## **Interior Wall Finish**

### **Lath and Plaster**

#### **9-6-1**

**Observation:** Cracks are visible on a finished wall or ceiling.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks shall not exceed 1/16-inch in width. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair cracks exceeding 1/16-inch in width. The contractor will touch up paint on repaired areas if the contractor was responsible for the original interior painting. A perfect match between original and new paint cannot be expected and the contractor is not required to paint an entire wall or room.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

### **Gypsum Wallboard**

#### **9-6-2**

**Observation:** A nail pop, blister, or other blemish is visible on a finished wall or ceiling.

**Performance Guideline:** Any such blemishes that are readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions are considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair such blemishes. The contractor will touch up paint on repaired areas if the contractor was responsible for the original interior painting. A perfect match between original and new paint cannot be expected, and the contractor is not required to repair defects that are covered by wallpaper and, therefore, are not visible.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** When drywall has been placed on lumber surfaces which are subject to shrinkage and warpage and which are not perfectly level and plumb, problems may often occur through stress and strain placed on drywall during the stabilization of the lumber, which is inherent in the construction of the home. Due to the initial stabilization problem that exists with the new home, it is impossible to correct each defect as it occurs, and it is essentially useless to do so. The entire house will tend to stabilize itself.

### 9-6-3

**Observation:** Cracked corner bead, excess joint compound, trowel marks, or blisters in tape joints are observed on the drywall surface.

**Performance Guideline:** Defects resulting in cracked corner bead, trowel marks, excess joint compound or blisters in tape are considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair the affected area of the wall to meet the performance guideline one time within the warranty period.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

### 9-6-4

**Observation:** Joints protrude from the surface.

**Performance Guideline:** Any joints that are visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions are considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair affected areas.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

**Discussion:** Joints often occur in long walls, stairwells, and areas of two-story homes where framing members have shrunk and caused the drywall to protrude.

### 9-6-5

**Observation:** The texture of gypsum wallboard does not match.

**Performance Guideline:** Any variations that are readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions are considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the affected area to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

### 9-6-6

**Observation:** Angular gypsum wallboard joints are uneven.

**Performance Guideline:** This is a natural condition that occurs with randomly applied materials. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor. This is a common condition.

**Warranty:** None

#### 9-6-7

**Observation:** Drywall is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Drywall cracks greater than 1/16-inch in width are considered excessive. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair cracks and touch up paint in affected areas. The texture and paint color may not exactly match the existing texture and paint color.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (one time only)

#### 9-6-8

**Observation:** Blown or textured ceilings have uneven textures.

**Performance Guideline:** This is a common condition that occurs with randomly applied materials. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor. This is a common condition.

**Warranty:** None

### Paint, Stain, and Varnish

#### 9-6-9

**Observation:** Interior paint does not "cover" the underlying surface.

**Performance Guideline:** The surface being painted shall not show through new paint when viewed from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will recoat affected areas as necessary to meet the guidelines as closely as practical.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**9-6-10**

**Observation:** An interior surface is spattered with paint.

**Performance Guideline:** Paint spatters shall not be readily visible on walls, woodwork, floors, or other interior surfaces when viewed from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will remove paint spatters to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**9-6-11**

**Observation:** Brush marks show on interior painted surface.

**Performance Guideline:** Brush marks shall not be readily visible on interior painted surfaces when viewed from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will refinish as necessary to meet the performance guideline and match affected areas as closely as practical.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**9-6-12**

**Observation:** Lap marks show on interior painted or stained areas.

**Performance Guideline:** Lap marks shall not be readily visible on interior painted or stained areas when viewed from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will refinish as necessary to meet the guideline and match affected areas as closely as practical.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**9-6-13**

**Observation:** Interior painting, staining, or refinishing is required because of repair work.

**Performance Guideline:** A perfect match between original and new paint cannot be expected. Repairs required under these performance guidelines shall be finished to match the immediate surrounding areas as closely as practical. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** Where the majority of the wall or ceiling area is affected, the area will be painted from breakline to breakline. The contractor is not required to paint an entire room.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk inspections)

**Discussion:** The contractor is only responsible if he or she. Painted the home as part of the original contract.

#### 9-6-14

**Observation:** Resin has bled through the paint on interior trim.

**Performance Guideline:** This is a common condition that can be expected to occur with natural materials such as wood. Remodeling Specific: See Note at beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor. This is a common condition.

**Warranty:** None

### Wallpaper and vinyl wall coverings.

#### 9-6-15

**Observation:** The wall covering has peeled.

**Performance Guideline:** The wall covering shall not peel off the Walls. Remodeling Specific: See Note at the beginning of chapter.

**Corrective Measure:** The wall contractor will reattach or replace the loose wall covering if the contractor installed the covering.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

**Discussion:** Wallpaper applied in high moisture areas is exempted from this guideline because the problem results from condition beyond the contractor's control.

#### 9-6-16

**Observation:** Patterns in wall covering are mismatched.

**Performance Guideline:** Patterns in wall coverings shall match. Irregularities in the patterns themselves are the manufacture's responsibility. Remodeling Specific: See Note at

the beginning of chapter. The guideline does not apply if material is installed on existing out-of-plumb walls or where trim is not square with corners.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall correct the wall covering to meet the performance guidelines.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)





## Floor Finishes

---

### Carpeting

#### 10-1-1

**Observation:** Carpet does not meet at the seams.

**Performance Guideline:** It is not unusual for carpet seams to show. However, a visible gap at the seams is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** If the carpet was installed by the contractor, the contractor will eliminate visible gaps at the carpet seams.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-1-2

**Observation:** carpeting stretches or loosens.

**Performance Guideline:** when stretched and secured properly, wall-to-wall carpeting installed as the primary floor covering shall not come up, loosen, or separate from the points of attachment.

**Corrective Measure:** If the carpeting was installed by the Contractor, the contractor will restrech or resecure the carpeting as necessary to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-1-3

**Observation:** Carpeting is faded or discolored

**Performance Guideline:** Fading or discoloration of carpet is a manufacturer's responsibility

**Corrective Measure:** no action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None (Manufacture warranty may apply)

**Discussion:** Fading or discoloration may result from the consumer spilling liquids on the carpet, exposure to sunlight, or the consumer's failure to properly maintain the carpet.

#### 10-1-4

**Observation:** Dead spots are observed in padding areas below the carpet surface

**Performance Guideline:** Carpeted areas shall have full coverage of padding consistently through out the flooring area.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair/replace padding the affected area to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

### **Roll Vinyl and Resilient Tile Flooring**

#### 10-2-1

**Observation:** Nail pops are observed on the surface of resilient flooring.

**Performance Guideline:** Readily visible nail pops on resilient flooring are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the nail pops that are readily visible.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

**Discussion:** The contractor will repair or replace, at the contractor's option, the resilient floor covering in the affected areas with similar materials. The contractor is not responsible for discontinued patterns or variations when replacing the floor covering.

#### 10-2-2

**Observation:** Depressions or ridges are observed in resilient flooring because of subfloor irregularities.

**Performance Guideline:** Readily apparent depressions or ridges exceeding 1/8-inch shall be repaired. The ridge or depression measurement is taken at the end of a 6-inch straight edge centered over the depression or ridge with 3 inches of the straightedge held tightly to the floor on one side of the affected area. Measure under the straight edge to determine the depth of the depression or height of the ridge.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will take corrective action as necessary to bring the affected area within the acceptable tolerance so that the depression or ridge is not readily visible and is no more than 1/8-inch. The contractor will not be responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations when replacing the floor covering.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

### 10-2-3

**Observation:** Resilient flooring has lost adhesion.

**Performance Guideline:** Resilient flooring shall not lift, bubble or detach.

**Corrective Measure:** At the contractor's option, the contractor will repair or replace the affected resilient flooring as necessary. The contractor is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations when replacing the floor covering.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

### 10-2-4

**Observation:** Seams or shrinkage gaps show at the vinyl flooring joints.

**Performance Guideline:** gaps at joints/seams in vinyl flooring not exceed 1/32-inch in width. Where dissimilar materials abut, the gaps shall not exceed 1/16-inch.

**Corrective Measure:** At the contractor's option, the contractor will repair or replace the vinyl flooring as necessary to meet the performance guideline. The contractor will not be responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations when replacing the floor covering.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

**Discussion:** Proper repair can be accomplished by sealing the gap with the seam sealer.

### 10-2-5

**Observation:** Bubbles are observed on roll vinyl flooring.

**Performance Guideline:** Bubbles resulting from trapped air and that protrude higher than 1/16-inch from the floor is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the floor to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

**Discussion:** The performance guideline does not apply to perimeter attached vinyl floors.

### 10-2-6

**Observation:** The patterns on roll vinyl flooring are misaligned.

**Performance Guideline:** Patterns at seams between adjoined pieces shall be aligned to within 1/8-inch.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct the flooring to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-2-7

**Observation:** A resilient floor tile is loose.

**Performance Guideline:** Resilient floor tiles shall be securely attached to the floor.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will attach the loose resilient floor tiles securely to the floor. The old adhesive will be removed if necessary to resecure the tiles.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-2-8

**Observation:** The corners or patterns of resilient floor tiles are misaligned.

**Performance Guideline:** The corners of adjoining resilient floor tiles shall be aligned to within 1/8-inch. Misaligned patterns are not covered unless they result from improper orientation of the floor tiles.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct resilient floor tiles with misaligned corners to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-2-9

**Observation:** Yellowing is observed on the surface of vinyl sheet goods.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor shall install vinyl flooring per the manufacture's instructions.

**Corrective Measure:** Yellowing resulting from a manufacture's defect or from the consumer's misuse or lack of maintenance is not covered by the contractor.

**Warranty:** None (Manufacture warranty may apply)

**Discussion:** Some chemical compounds, such as the tar residue from a recently paved asphalt driveway, may cause a chemical reaction with the flooring material and result in permanent damage to the floor. The consumer is responsible for the proper use and maintenance of the floor. Yellowing caused by the consumer's improper use of or inadequate maintenance of the floor is not the contractor's or the manufacturer's responsibility.

## **Wood Flooring**

### **10-3-1**

**Observation:** Gaps exist between strip hardwood floor boards.

**Performance Guideline:** Gaps between strip hardwood floor boards shall not exceed 1/8-inch in width at the time of installation.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair gaps that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

**Discussion:** Proper repair can be affected by filling the gap. Relative humidity in the home can cause noticeable fluctuations in gaps between the floor boards. This is a common phenomenon in climates and areas of the home that experience significant shifts in humidity. The consumer is responsible for maintaining proper humidity levels in the home.

### **10-3-2**

**Observation:** Strip hardwood floor boards are cupped.

**Performance Guideline:** Cups in strip hardwood floor boards shall not exceed 1/16-inch in height in a 3 inch maximum span measured perpendicular to the long axis of the board. Cupping caused by exposure to moisture beyond the contractor's control is not covered.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will correct or repair cupped boards to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

**Discussion:** The consumer is responsible for the proper maintenance of the floor and for maintaining proper humidity levels in the home.

### **10-3-3**

**Observation:** Excessive lippage is observed at the junction of prefinished wood flooring products.

**Performance Guideline:** Lippage greater than 1/16-inch is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair lip page in the affected areas to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-3-4

**Observation:** Voids ("holidays") are observed in the floor finish.

**Performance Guideline:** Voids that are readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the floor finish in the affected areas to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-3-5

**Observation:** The top coating on hardwood flooring has peeled

**Performance Guideline:** Field-applied coating shall not peel during normal usage. Prefinished coatings are the manufacturer's responsibility.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall refinish any field-applied finishes that have peeled.

**Discussion:** The consumer should contact the manufacturer regarding factory-applied finishes that have peeled.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied and finished by builder) (Manufacture Warranty may apply)

#### 10-3-6

**Observation:** Strip flooring has crowned.

**Performance Guideline:** Crowning in strip flooring shall not exceed 1/16-inch in depth in a 3-inch maximum span when measured perpendicular to the long axis of the board.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the affected area to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-3-7

**Observation:** Hardwood flooring has buckled from the substrate.

**Performance Guideline:** Harwood floor should not become loose from the substrate.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the affected area to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-3-8

**Observation:** Excessive knots and color variations are observed in strip hardwood flooring.

**Performance Guideline:** The contractor will install the grade of hardwood specified for the project. All wood should be consistent with the grading stamp as specified.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall replace any improperly graded wood.

**Discussion:** Hardwood is a natural product and consequently can be expected to exhibit variations in color, grain, and stain acceptance.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

#### 10-3-9

**Observation:** Slivers or splinters are observed in strip flooring.

**Performance Guideline:** Slivers or splinters that occur during the installation of the flooring are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair flooring in the affected areas to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

**Discussion:** Slivers or splinters that occur during installation can be shaved and the area filled prior to sanding and finishing.

#### 10-3-10

**Observation:** Sticker burn is observed on the surface of strip flooring.



**Performance Guideline:** Discoloration from stacking strips in hardwood flooring is considered excessive in certain grades of flooring.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair or replace areas with sticker burn if they are not permitted in the grade of wood specified for the project.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

## **Tile, brick, Marble, and Stone Flooring**

### **10-4-1**

**Observation:** Tile, brick, marble or stone flooring is broken or loosened.

**Performance Guideline:** Tile, brick, marble, and stone flooring shall not be broken or loose.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will replace broken tiles, bricks, marble, and stone flooring, and resecure loose tiles, bricks, marble, and stone, unless the flooring was damaged by the consumer's actions or negligence. The contractor is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations when replacing tile, brick, marble or stone flooring.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder)

### **10-4-2**

**Observation:** Cracks are observed in the grouting of tile joints or at the junctures with other materials, such as a bathtub.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks in grouting of ceramic tile joints commonly result from normal shrinkage conditions. Cracks that result in loose tiles or gaps in excess of 1/16-inch shall be repaired.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair grouting, if necessary, one time only. The contractor is not responsible for color variations or discontinued colored grout. The consumer is responsible for re grouting these joints after the contractor's one-time repair.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder) (one time only)

**Discussion:** The use of an elastic substance at junctures between tile and other materials is often more effective than grout.

### 10-4-3

**Observation:** There is excessive lip page of adjoining marble or ceramic tile.

**Performance Guideline:** Lip page greater than 1/16-inch is considered excessive, except, where the materials are designed with an irregular height such as a hand-made tile.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair lip page in the affected areas to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder) (one time only)

### 10-4-4

**Observation:** A grout or mortar joint is not a uniform color.

**Performance Guideline:** After the grout has cured, any color variation that is readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair the joint to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder) (one time only)



## Miscellaneous

---

### Fireplace and Wood Stove

#### 11-1-1

**Observation:** A fireplace or chimney does not consistently draw properly.

**Performance Guideline:** A properly designed and constructed fireplace and chimney shall function correctly. Some homes that have been constructed to meet stringent energy criteria may need to have a nearby window open slightly to create an effective draft.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor shall repair the chimney, based on manufactures specifications or the design specifications, to draw correctly.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder) (one time only)

**Discussion:** High winds can cause temporary negative or down drafts. Negative drafts can also be caused by obstructions such as tree branches, steep hillsides, adjoining homes, and interior furnaces.

#### 11-1-2

**Observation:** The chimney is separate from the structure.

**Performance Guideline:** Newly built fireplaces will often incur slight amounts of separation. The amount of separation from the main structure shall not exceed 1/2-inch in any 10 foot vertical measurement.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair gaps that do not meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if built by builder)

**Discussion:** Proper repair can be affected by caulking unless the cause of the separation is due to a structural failure of the chimney foundation itself. In that case, caulking is unacceptable.

#### 11-1-3

**Observation:** The firebox paint is damaged by a fire in the fireplace.

**Corrective Measure:** No Action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

**Discussion:** The consumer shall obtain the proper paint from manufacturer if he or she chooses to touch up the interior of the firebox for aesthetic reasons.

**11-1-4**

**Observation:** A firebrick or mortar joint is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Heat and flames from normal fires can cause cracking.

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

**11-1-5**

**Observation:** A simulated firebrick panel has cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** This is a common condition.

**Corrective Measure:** No corrective action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None

## **Concrete Stoops and Steps**

**11-2-1**

**Observation:** Stoops and steps have settled, heaved, or separated from the house structure.

**Performance Guideline:** Stoops and steps shall not settle, heave or separate in excess of 1 inch from the house structure.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will make a reasonable and cost effective effort to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if built by builder)

### 11-2-2

**Observation:** Water remains on stoops or steps after rain has stopped

**Performance Guideline:** Water shall drain off outdoor stoops and steps. Minor amounts of water can be expected to remain on stoops and steps for up to 24 hours after rain.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will take corrective action to ensure proper drainage of the stoops and steps.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if built by builder)

## Garage

### 11-3-1

**Observation:** The garage floor slab is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks in a concrete garage floor greater than 3/16-inch in width or 3/16-inch in vertical displacement is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair cracks in the slab to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

**Discussion:** The repaired area may not match the existing floor in color or texture.

### 11-3-2

**Observation:** A garage concrete floor has settled, heaved, or separated.

**Performance Guideline:** The garage floor shall not settle, heave or separate in excess of 1 inch from the structure.

**Corrective Measure:** The Contractor will make a reasonable and cost-effective effort to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if installed by builder)

### 11-3-3

**Observation:** Garage doors fail to operate properly under normal use.

**Performance Guideline:** Garage doors shall operate as designed.

**Corrective Measure:** The Contractor will correct or adjust garage doors as required, unless the consumer's actions or negligence caused the problem.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if installed by builder) (one time only)

#### **11-3-4**

**Observation:** Garage doors allow the entry of snow or water.

**Performance Guideline:** Garage doors shall be installed as recommend by the manufacture. Some snow or water can be expected to enter under normal conditions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will adjust or correct the garage doors to meet the manufactures installation instructions.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if installed by builder)

### **Driveways and Sidewalks**

#### **11-4-1**

**Observation:** An asphalt driveway has cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Longitudinal or transverse cracks greater than 1/16-inch in width or vertical displacement are considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair the affected area to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not install driveways)

**Discussion:** If commercial-grade filler is chosen for repair, cracks should be routed to a minimum depth of 1/2-inch.

#### **11-4-2**

**Observation:** Standing water is observed on an asphalt pavement surface.

**Performance Guideline:** Standing water greater than 1/8-inch in depth shall not remain on the surface 24 hours after a rain.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair or replace the affected area to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not install driveways)

**11-4-3**

**Observation:** The aggregate of asphalt pavement is raveling.

**Performance Guideline:** Asphalt pavement shall not ravel.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair or replace the affected area to meet the guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not install driveways)

**11-4-4**

**Observation:** A concrete driveway or sidewalk is cracked.

**Performance Guideline:** Cracks (outside of control joint) that exceed 1/4-inch in width or 1/4-inch in vertical displacement shall be repaired.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair/replace affected areas to eliminate cracks that exceed the performance guideline.

**Discussion:** Concrete products normally have some cracking and shrinkage. Minor cracking is normal. Cracking can be caused by elements outside of the contractor's control. Control joints are placed in the concrete to help control cracks and provide a less visible area for them to occur. The repaired area may not match the existing area in color and texture.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not install driveways)

**11-4-5**

**Observation:** Adjoining exterior concrete flatwork sections deviate in height from one section to another.

**Performance Guideline:** Adjoining concrete sections shall not differ in height by more than 1/2 -inch.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair deviations to meet the performance guidelines.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not install driveways or sidewalks)

**Discussion:** Some areas of the country experience lift or settlement at the junction of the garage floor and the driveway the repaired area may not match the existing area in color and texture.



#### **11-4-6**

**Observation:** Water collects (ponds) on the sidewalk.

**Performance Guideline:** Standing water that is 3/8-inch deep on a sidewalk 24 hours after the end of a rain is considered excessive.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall repair or replace the affected area to meet performance guidelines.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not install driveways or sidewalks)

### **Wood Decks**

#### **11-5-1**

**Observation:** A wood deck is springy or shaky.

**Performance Guidelines:** All structural members in a wood deck shall be sized, and fasteners spaced, according to appropriate building codes and manufactures instructions.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will reinforce or modify, as necessary, any wood deck not meeting the performance guidelines.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if built by builder)

**Discussion:** Deflection may indicate insufficient stiffness in the lumber, or may reflect an aesthetic consideration independent of the strength and safety requirements of the lumber. Structural members are required to meet the standards for both stiffness and strength. When a consumer's preference is made known before construction, the contractor and the consumers may agree upon a higher standard.

#### **11-5-2**

**Observation:** The spaces between decking boards are not uniform.

**Performance Guidelines:** The spaces on opposite sides of individual deck boards shall not differ in average width by more than 3/16-inch at the time of substantial completion of the project, unless otherwise agreed upon by the consumer and the contractor.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will realign or replace decking boards to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections) (one time only)

**Discussion:** The spaces will naturally tent to change over time because of shrinkage and expansion of individual boards. The contractor is only responsible for correct spacing at the time of substantial completion of the project.

### 11-5-3

**Observation:** The railings on wood decking contain slivers in exposed areas.

**Performance Guideline:** Railings on wood decks shall not contain slivers longer than 1/8-inch in exposed areas at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Corrective Measure:** One time only, the contractor will repair railings as necessary to remove slivers prior to substantial completion of the project. Repair of slivers after that time is a consumer maintenance responsibility.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections) (one time only)

**Discussion:** Slivers can develop when unprotected wood weathers. The proper finishing of wood surfaces helps prevent slivers from forming.

### 11-5-4

**Observation:** A wood deck is out of level.

**Performance Guideline:** No point on the deck surface shall be more than 1/2-inch higher or lower than any other deck surface point within 1- feet on a line parallel to the house, or in proportional multiples of the preceding dimensions (unless a slope is incorporated in the design). Remodeling Specific: The consumer and contractor may agree to intentionally build a wood deck out of level in order to match or compensate for inaccuracies in the existing structure.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair the deck as necessary to meet the performance guideline.

**Discussion:** A slope of approximately 1/8-inch per foot is desirable in the perpendicular direction to shed water and prevent ice build up.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year

### 11-5-5

**Observation:** Wood decking boards are split, wrapped, or cupped.

**Performance Guideline:** At the time of substantial completion of the project, splits, warps, and cups in wood decking boards shall not exceed the allowances established by the official

grading rules issued by the agency responsible for the lumber species specified for the deck boards.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor shall replace decking boards as necessary to meet the performance guidelines.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if applied by builder) (one time only)

#### 11-5-6

**Observation:** A wood deck has stain color variations.

**Performance Guideline:** Stain color variations are not acceptable if they result from improper stain application or failure to mix the stain properly. Stain color variations resulting from other causes such as weathering or varying porosity of the wood used to build the deck – are common and are not covered by this guideline.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will re stain the affected area to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

#### 11-5-7

**Observation:** A nail head protrudes from a wood decking board.

**Performance Guideline:** Nail heads shall not protrude from the floor of the wood deck at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will refasten nails whose heads protrude from the floor of the deck so that the heads are flush with the surface.

**Warranty:** None (must be found during walk through inspections)

**Discussion:** Nails should be driven flush when the deck is installed, but they may pop from the deck over time as the wood shrinks and expands.

#### 11-5-8

**Observation:** Nails on a wood deck are “bleeding.”

**Performance Guideline:** Nail stains extending more than 1/2-Inch from the nail and readily visible from a distance of more than 3 feet are not acceptable.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will eliminate nail stains to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if built by builder) (one time only)

**Discussion:** This guideline does not apply is "Natural weathering" Or semi-transparent stains are specified.

**11-5-9**

**Observation:** a wood deck railing lacks rigidity.

**Performance Guideline:** Wood deck railings shall be attached to structural members in accordance with applicable building codes.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will repair wood deck railings as necessary to comply with applicable building codes.

**Warranty:** For a period of one year (if built by builder)



## Landscaping

---

**Note:** Moving or protecting plants, trees, shrubs, and any other landscaping items prior to and during construction are the responsibility of the consumer and must be dealt with before construction begins. Other handling of these items must be specified in the contract to designate the responsible party.

### 12-0-1

**Observation:** Tree stumps have been left in a disturbed area of the property.

**Performance Guideline:** If tree stumps were on the property in the disturbed area prior to the substantial completion of the project, the contractor is responsible for their removal.

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor will remove the stumps from the area.

**Warranty:** None (You should contact your site work excavator)

### 12-0-2

**Observation:** Sod, shrubs, plants, trees that have been planted in a disturbed area of the property as part of the contract have died.

**Performance Guideline:** Any shrub, plant, tree or sod planted by the contractor as part of the contract is to be alive at the time of substantial completion of the project.

**Corrective Measure:** Any shrub, plant, tree or sod planted by the contractor as part of the contract shall be replaced to meet the performance guideline.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not offer landscaping)

### 12-0-3

**Observation:** Grass seed does not germinate.

**Performance Guideline:** Germination is dependant on certain climatic conditions, which are beyond the contractor's control

**Corrective Measure:** The contractor is only responsible for seeding per the manufactures instructions.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not offer landscaping)

**Discussion:** After installation, proper lawn and landscape care are the consumer's responsibility.

**12-0-4**

**Observation:** Outdoor plants moved during work die after substantial completion of the project.

**Performance Guideline:** Plants that must be physically transported during the work shall be moved, maintained, and replanted by the consumer.

**Corrective Measure:** No action is required of the contractor.

**Warranty:** None (Builder does not offer landscaping)

**Discussion:** The contractor shall not be responsible for delays in the schedule when plants are moved by the consumer.

# Major Structural Defects

---

## 13-0-1

**Observation:** Major Structural Defects (MSD)

**Performance Guidelines:**

Actual physical damage to one or more of the following specified load-bearing components of the home; causing the failure of the specific major structural components; and which affects its load-bearing function to the degree that it materially affects the physical safety of the occupants of the home constitutes a Major Structural Defect:

Load bearing components of the home deemed to have MSD potential:

- Roof framing members (rafters and trusses);
- Floor framing members (joists and trusses);
- Bearing walls;
- Columns;
- Lintels (other than lintels supporting veneers);
- Girders;
- Load-bearing beams; and
- Foundation system and footings.

Examples of non-load-bearing elements deemed not to have MSD potential:

- Non-load-bearing partitions and walls;
- Wall tile or paper, etc.;
- Plaster, laths or drywall;
- Flooring and sub flooring material;
- Brick, stucco, stone, veneer, or exterior sheathing;
- Any type of exterior siding;
- Roof shingles, sheathing and tar paper;
- Heating, cooling, ventilating, plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems;
- Appliances, fixtures or items of equipment; and
- Doors, trim, cabinets, hardware, insulation, paint and stains.

"Structural defect" does not include damage caused by movement of the soil: resulting from a flood or earthquake; or for which compensation has been provided. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no case shall any defect in a deck constitute a Major Structural Defect.

**Corrective Measure:** Builder will assess the problem and give the owner the course of action that the builder will take in repairing the defect if any.

**Warranty:** For a period of 5 years

**Discussion:** All of the terms for MSD must be met for warranty to apply





# Mold

---

**What Homeowners Should Know about Mold.** (Intended only as tips for the home owner.)

## **Mold.**

Lately, mold has been in the news. Mold is a type of fungus. It occurs naturally in the environment, and it is necessary for the natural decomposition of plant and other organic material. It spreads by means of microscopic spores borne on the wind, and is found everywhere life can be supported. Residential home construction is not, and cannot be, designed to exclude mold spores. If the growing conditions are right, mold can grow in your home. Most homeowners are familiar with mold growth in the form of bread mold, and mold that may grow on bathroom tile.

In order to grow, mold requires a food source. This might be supplied by items found in the home, such as fabric, carpet or even wallpaper, or by building materials, such as drywall, wood and insulation, to name a few. Also, mold growth requires a temperate climate. The best growth occurs at temperatures between 40° F and 100° F.

Finally, mold growth requires moisture. Moisture is the only mold growth factor that can be controlled in a residential setting. By minimizing moisture, a homeowner can reduce or eliminate mold growth. Moisture in the home can have many causes. Spills, leaks, overflows, condensation, and high humidity are common sources of home moisture. Good housekeeping and home maintenance practices are essential in the effort to prevent or eliminate mold growth. If moisture is allowed to remain on the growth medium, mold can develop within 24 to 48hours.

## **Consequences of mold.**

All types of mold are not necessarily harmful, but certain strains of mold have been shown to have adverse health effects in susceptible persons. The most common effects are allergic reactions, including skin irritation, watery eyes, runny nose, coughing, sneezing, congestion, sore throat and headache. Individuals with suppressed immune systems may risk infections. Some experts contend that mold causes serious symptoms and diseases which may even be life threatening. However, experts disagree about the level of mold exposure that may cause health problems, and about the exact nature and extent of the health problems that may be caused by mold. The Center for Disease Control states that a causal link between the presence of toxic mold and serious health conditions has not been proven.

**What the Homeowner can do.**

The homeowner can take positive steps to reduce or eliminate the occurrence of mold growth in the home, and thereby minimize any possible adverse effects that may be caused by mold. These steps include the following:

1. Before bringing items into the home, check for signs of mold. Potted plants (roots and soil), furnishings, or stored clothing and bedding material, as well as many other household goods, could already contain mold growth.
2. Regular vacuuming and cleaning will help reduce mold levels. Mild bleach solutions and most tile cleaners are effective in eliminating or preventing mold growth.
3. Keep the humidity in the home low. Vent clothes dryers to the outdoors. Ventilate kitchens and bathrooms by opening the windows, by using exhaust fans, or by running the air conditioning to remove excess moisture in the air, and to facilitate evaporation of water from wet surfaces.
4. Promptly clean up spills, condensation and other sources of moisture. Thoroughly dry any wet surfaces or material. Do not let water pool or stand in your home. Promptly replace any materials that cannot be thoroughly dried, such as drywall or insulation.
5. Inspect for leaks on a regular basis. Look for discolorations or wet spots. Repair any leaks promptly. Inspect condensation pans (refrigerators and air conditioners) for mold growth. Take notice of musty odors, and any visible signs of mold.
6. Should mold develop, thoroughly clean the affected area with a mild solution of bleach. First, test to see if the affected material or surface is color safe. Porous materials, such as fabric, upholstery or carpet should be discarded. Should the mold growth be severe, call on the services of a qualified professional cleaner.

**Warranty:** None (Mold is not covered under the builder's warranty)

## **Glossary of Common Terms**

---

**AFCI (arc fault interrupter)** – A type of circuit breaker that is designed to reduce the likelihood of fire caused by electrical arcing faults.

**Beam** – A structural member that transversely supports a load.

**Bi-fold doors** – Doors that are hinged at the center and guided by an overhead track.

**Blocking** – A solid, tight closure used between two or more surfaces.

**Brick Veneer** – A non-structural outer covering of brick.

**Bridging** – Wood or metal structural members between horizontal (joists) or vertical (studs) framing that provide lateral rigidity to the members to which applied.

**Bug holes** – Pits, surface voids, and similar imperfections in a concrete wall. Bug holes are generally up to 1 inch wide or deep.

**Builder** – Means Home Builder named in the Limited Warranty Certificate. (Humberson Homes LLC)

**Building Envelope** – The wall and roof assemblies that contain the building space, and include all those elements of the assembly that contribute to the separation of the outdoor and indoor environments so that the indoor environment can be controlled within acceptable limits.

**Cantilever** – Construction that is unsupported at one end and that projects outward from the site of the structure to carry loads from above or below.

**Ceiling Joist** – The horizontal structural members to which the ceiling is fastened. Some members may support a floor above.

**Checking** – Cracks in wood.

**Chimney Cap** – A metal or masonry surface that covers the top portion of a chimney that prevents the penetration of water.

**Circuit** – The complete path of electricity away from and back to its source.

**Circuit Breaker** – A device that automatically interrupts an electrical circuit when it becomes overloaded.

**Cold Joint** – A joint in poured concrete that indicates where the pour terminated and continued.

**Contract** – The Agreement of Purchase between the Builder and Home Owner, or the construction contract between the Builder and Home Owner who owns the land.

**Control Joint** – A joint that is molded or cur in concrete to allow for expansion and contraction and to attempt to control random cracking.

**Corner Bend** – A strip of wood or metal fastened over a corner for protection.

**Crawl Space** – An area under a home which is not a basement or cellar.

**Damper** – A device used to regulate draft in a furnace or fireplace chimney.

**Date of Possession** – The Date of Possession shown on your Certificate of Occupancy or when the owner moves furniture into the home.

**Dead Spots** – Areas below a carpeted surface where padding appears to be missing or improperly installed.

**Deflection** – The amount a truss or beam bends under a load.

**Delivery and Distribution Systems** – Include all wires, conduits, pipes, junctions, switches, receptacles and seals, but does not include appliances (including furnaces), fittings and fixtures.

**Dew Point** – The temperature at which moisture in the air condenses into drops.

**Disturbed Area** – Any area adjacent to a dwelling where original vegetation has been altered or removed.

**Downspout** – A pipe that carried rainwater from the roof to the ground or to a sewer connection.

**Drywall** – Gypsum Board.

**Duct** – A round or rectangular pipe used to transmit and distribute warm or cool air from a central heating or cooling unit.

**Eave** – The lower or outer edge of a roof that projects over the side walls of a structure.

**Efflorescence** – A white powder that appears on the surface of masonry walls. It is usually caused by moisture reacting with the soluble salts in concrete and forming harmless carbonate compounds.

**Exterior Cladding** – All exterior wall coverings, including siding and above-grade masonry (for example, concrete, bricks, or stone) as required and detailed in the relevant sections of the National Building Code under which the Building Permit was issued.

**Finish Flooring** – The top flooring material that covers the subflooring surface; usually carpeting, hardwood, tile, vinyl, etc.

**Flashing** – Strips of metal or plastic material used to prevent moisture from entering roofs, walls, windows, doors, and foundations.

**Floor Joist** – A horizontal framing member to which flooring is attached.

**Footing** – A flange-like part at the base of a foundation wall which ties and distributes loads from the foundation into the ground and prevents shifting and settling.

**Foundation** – The part of a building which is below the surface of the ground and on which the superstructure rests.

**Frost Lift** – A condition caused by water freezing and causing soil to expand, which can cause two overlying, adjoining, surfaces to separate from each other. Frost lift sometimes occurs at the junction of a garage floor and driveway.

**GFCI (ground fault circuit interrupter)** – A type of circuit breaker that is extremely sensitive to moisture and changes in resistance to an electrical current flow. A GFCI protects against electrical shock or damage.

**Gypsum** – Hydrous calcium sulphate mineral rock.

**Gypsum Wallboard** – See “Drywall”

**Hardboard** – A wood fiber panel with density range of 50 to 80 pounds per cubic foot. It is made of wood fibers pressed into solid boards by heat and pressure.

**Hardwood** – A term used to designate wood from deciduous trees (which lose their leaves annually)

**Header** – A structural member placed across the top of an opening to support loads above.

**Hinge-Bound** – A condition of a passage or entry door where hinge function impedes proper operation.

**Holidays** – Voids or inconsistencies in a finished surface.

**Home** – The building only located at the address set forth on your Limited Warranty Certificate built solely for use as a permanent residence. Home does not include detached garages or detached carports, driveways, pavement or other exterior surface materials, sidewalks, fences, ancillary buildings, landscaping, light posts, swimming pools, shrubbery, flowers, plants, trees, patios, retaining walls, wells and septic systems.

**Home Owner:** Means the person(s) named in the Limited Warranty Certificate as Home Owner, and person(s) who become registered owners of the Home during the term of this Limited Warranty.

**Honeycomb** – Voids in a concrete wall that are larger than bug holes. (See “Bug Holes”)

**HVAC** – The abbreviation for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.

**Jamb** – The side framing or finish material of a window, door, or other opening.

**Joist** – An on-edge-horizontal lumber member, such as a 2x6, 2x8, 2x10, or 2x12, which spans from wall to wall or beam to provide main support for flooring, ceiling, or roofing systems.

**Junction Box** – A box that forms junctions between sections of house wiring.

**Lath** – Any material used as a base for plastering or stucco surfacing.

**Lippage** – the difference in surface alignment between two materials.

**Major Structural Defect** – Means any defect in the load-bearing portions of the new home that adversely affects its load bearing function to the extent that the home becomes or is in serious danger of becoming unsafe, unsanitary, or otherwise uninhabitable. “Structural defect” includes damage due to subsidence, expansion, or lateral movement of soil that has been relocated by the builder. “Structural defect” does not include damage caused by movement of the soil: resulting from a flood or earthquake; or for which compensation has been provided. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no case shall any defect in a deck constitute a Major Structural Defect.

**Mortar** – An adhesive and leveling material used in brickwork, stone, block and similar masonry construction.

**Muntins** – Stripes of wood, metal, or plastic that divide a window into panes. Muntins can be installed within two pieces of glass or on the surface of the glass.

**MSD** – The abbreviation for “Major Structural Defect. (See “Major Structural Defect”)

**Normal** – Typical, usual, ordinary or reasonably expected.

**Parging** – A rough coat of mortar applied over a masonry wall.

**Pitch** – The degree of incline in a sloped roof or structure.

**Plumb** – A measure of true vertical.

**Properly painted surface** – Uniform in appearance, color and sheen, free of foreign material, lumps, skins, runs, sags, insufficient coverage, drips, spatter, spills and over spray.

**Rafter** – Structural members which shape and form the support for the roof deck and the roof covering.

**Raveling** – A condition in which aggregate is loose from asphalt pavement.

**Register** – A louvered device that allows air travel from ducts into a room.

**Repair** – Activity to be undertaken by the Builder as referred to under Action for conditions included in the Guidelines. The method of Repair may involve restoration, alteration, or partial or full replacement of materials or equipment. The Builder must choose a Repair method that will satisfy the acceptable performance/condition specified in the applicable guideline. Generally, where Repairs are necessary, color and/or texture may not match exactly the surrounding original material.

**Riser (stairway)** – A vertical stair member that supports a tread.

**Riser (plumbing)** – A water pipe that extends vertically one full story or more to convey water to branches or to a group of fixtures.

**Roof Ridge** – The apex of a roof system.

**Scaling** - The flaking or peeling away of a surface portion of hardened concrete.

**Setting** – The driving of a fastener flush or below the surface of a material.

**Shakes** – Split wooden shingles that are random in thickness.

**Sheathing** – The application of panels to the face of framing members. Also known as “decking”

**Shim** – A thin, tapered piece of material (usually wood) that is used to adjust or provide support for a member.

**Sill** – A framing member placed on top of and around a foundation to serve as a level base on which to support exterior wall studs.

**Slab** – A concrete floor/surface

**Soffitt** – The enclosed under surface on an eave.

**Smooth** – An even surface that is free from bumps, projections, foreign material, etc.

**Spalling** – the breaking away of a small piece of concrete.

**Stair Skirt** – A finishing board that may cover the outside staircase edge.

**Stud** – A vertical framing member



**Sub-Contractor** – The person or entity who sells on its own behalf a Home not previously occupied to a Home Owner, or any appliance or fixture that is not part of the construction contract (example HVAC System that is purchased by the Home Owner and is not part of the contract. An allowance in the contract for such purchase dose not make it part of the contract).

**Subflooring** – A floor or decking material laid on top of the floor joists.

**Substantial Completion of Project** – A project has met substantial completion where the areas are functional for their intended use as stated by the contract (except for items noted prior to final presentation), and clean-up on the site has been completed.

**Sump Pump** – A pump that is installed in a crawl space, basement, or other low area to discharge water that might collect.

**Swale** – A shallow depression in the ground that is used as a drainway for water.

**Telegraphing** – A condition of a subsurface projecting through the finish material.

**Tread** – A horizontal stair member. A tread is the part you step on when walking up or down stairs.

**Truss** – An engineered assembly of wood or metal components that generally is used to support roofs or floors.

**Vapor retarder** – Plastic film or other material used to limit the amount of moisture vapor that passes through a material or wall assembly.

**Vendor** – The person or entity who sells on its own behalf a Home not previously occupied to a Home Owner, or any appliance or fixture that is not part of the construction contract (example HVAC System that is purchased by the Home Owner and is not part of the contract. An allowance in the contract for such purchase dose not make it part of the contract).

**Visible** – Easily seen when viewed from a position that is Normal to the use of the room or area e.g., hallway - standing position; living room - standing or sitting.

**Warranty Period** – The duration of the applicable warranty provided by the contractor or any other period agreed to by the parties.

**Weather Stripping** – Material placed around doors, windows, and other openings to prevent the infiltration of air, dust, rain, etc.

# Index

---

## A

- Adhesion**, of resilient flooring, 10-2-3
- Adjoining flatwork**, concrete, 11-4-5
- Air conditioning**, *see* "Central air conditioning"
- Airflow noises**, at registers, 8-2-4
- Air handlers**
  - Condensation on outside of, 8-4-4
  - Vibration of, 8-2-5
- Air infiltration**
  - Exterior doors/windows, 8-1-1
  - Kitchen or bath fans, 8-4-5
  - Through electrical outlets, 8-1-2
- Alignment**
  - Of asphalt shingles, 5-4-5
  - Of cabinet doors, 9-4-9
  - Of cabinet, 9-4-2
  - Resilient tile flooring corners, 10-2-8
  - Roll vinyl flooring patterns, 10-2-6
- Aluminum or vinyl lap siding**
  - Bowed or wavy, 4-5-10
  - Crookedly cut, 4-5-17
  - Faded, 4-5-12
  - Nail heads show, 4-5-15
  - Nail stains are visible, 4-5-11
  - Not parallel with eaves/wall, 4-5-14
  - Openings, 4-5-14
  - Spacing from moldings, incorrect, 4-5-18
  - Trim, loose, 4-5-13
  - Trim, loose, at wall openings, 4-5-16
- Angular joints**, Uneven Wallboard, 9-6-6
- Arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)**, 7-1-2
- Asphalt driveway**
  - Cracked, 11-4-1
  - Standing Water, 11-4-2
  - Raveling, 11-4-3
- Asphalt shingles**
  - Blowing off roof, 5-4-3
  - Cupped edges, 5-4-7
  - Curled edges, 5-4-7
  - Holes in, 5-4-13

- Alignment, 5-4-5
- Ice buildup, 5-4-2
- Leaks, 5-4-1
- Mismatched, to original shingles, 5-4-6
- Overhangs, improper, 5-4-8
- Roofing nails are exposed, 5-4-12
- Shading/shadowing patterns, 5-4-9
- Sheathing nails are loose, 5-4-11
- Sliding off roof, 5-4-4
- Surface buckling, 5-4-10
- Telegraphing of old shingles through new shingles, 5-4-14

**Attics**, leaks in vents/louvers, 5-3-1

## B

- Basement floor/walls**
  - Concrete block, 2-3
  - Moisture and Leaks, 2-5
  - Poured walls, 2-4
- Bath fans**, allowing air infiltration, 8-4-5
- Bathtub fixtures**, leaking, 6-2-1
- Beams**
  - Roof ridge deflection, 5-1-1
  - Wood floor framing, *see* "Wood floor framing"
- Bifold interior doors**, off their tracks, 9-1-2
- Bleeding**
  - Cedar shake "bleed through", 4-5-6
  - Of nails on wood decks, 11-5-8
  - Of resin through paint, 9-6-14
- Blemishes**, finished walls/ceilings, 9-6-2
- Blisters/Blistering**
  - Gypsum wallboard, 9-6-2
  - Roll roofing, 5-4-16
  - Tape joints, 9-6-3
- Blown ceilings**, uneven textures of, 9-6-8
- Blown fuses**, 7-1-1
- Bowed items**
  - Aluminum siding, 4-5-10
  - Beams, wood floor framing, 3-2-3
  - Ceiling joists, 5-1-2
  - Concrete block basement wall, 2-3-3

- Concrete foundation column, 2-6-2
- Exterior trim board, 4-6-3
- Hardboard Siding, 4-5-1
- Poured concrete basement wall, 2-4-3
- Rafters, 5-1-2
- Roof sheathing, 5-2-1
- Vinyl lap siding, 4-5-10
- Wood Walls, 4-1-2
- Wood foundation column, 2-6-1
- Wood siding, 4-5-1
- Bricks.** *See also*, "Brick Veneer"
  - Exterior, mortar stains, 4-5-25
  - Flooring, 10-4
  - Simulated fire brick, cracked, 11-1-5
- Brick Veneer**
  - Courses not straight, 4-5-23
  - Cracks in, 4-5-21
  - Cut brick are of different thickness, 4-5-22
  - Spalling of, 4-5-24

- Brush Marks**, on interior painted surfaces, 9-6-11

- Bubbles**, on roll vinyl flooring, 10-2-5

- Buckling**
  - Of hardwood flooring from substrate, 10-3-7
  - Of wood/hardboard siding, 4-5-5

- Bursting**, of pipes, 6-1-4

## C

### Cabinet(s)

- Doors
  - Binding, 9-4-4
  - Cracked, 9-4-6
  - Misaligned, 9-4-9
  - Stay open, 9-4-5
  - Warped, 9-4-8
- Draws
  - Biding, 9-4-4
  - Cracked, 9-4-6
- Gaps around, 9-4-1
- Leveling, 9-4-7
- Misaligned, with each other, 9-4-2
- Stain/paint uneven or mismatched, 4-7-6
- Warped, 9-4-3

- Carpeting**, 10-1

### Caulking

- Cracked/peeling, 4-4-7

- Leaks in wall framing, 4-1-3

- Cedar Shake**, "bleed through", 4-5-6

- Ceiling fans**, 7-3

- Ceiling joist**, bowing of, 5-1-2

### Ceilings

- Blown, uneven textures, 9-6-8

- Cabinets not meeting, 9-4-1

- Cracks in nail pops, blisters, or blemishes, 9-6-2

- Registers protruding from, 8-4-6

- Cement Board siding**, 4-5-(19-20)

- Central Air Conditioning**, 8-4

- See also*, "Interior Climate Control"

- Air infiltration

- Bath fans allowing, 8-4-5

- Kitchen fans allowing, 8-4-5

- Condensate line, clogged, 8-4-2

- Condensation, on outside of air

- Handlers/ducts, 8-4-4

- Cooling inadequate, 8-4-1

- Refrigerant leak, 8-4-3

- Vent/register covers protrude, 8-4-6

- Ceramic tile**, Lippage, 10-4-3

### Chimney

- Crack in masonry cap/crown, 5-5-1

- Separated from structure, 11-1-2

### Chipping

- Cement board siding, 4-5-19

- Hi-Pressure laminate countertops, 9-5-2

- Solid Surface Countertops, 9-5-7

- Chirping Smoke Detectors**, 7-4-1

- Circuit Breakers** *see* "Fuses and Circuit Breakers"

- Climate Control** *see* "Central Air Conditioning"; "Interior Climate Control"

### Clogging

- Of condensate lines, 8-4-2

- Of sanitary sewer or septic system, 6-3-1

- Coating Separation**, from base, stucco walls, 4-5-30

- Cold joints**, on poured concrete foundation walls, 2-4-5

### Color Variations

- Exterior Stucco Walls, 4-5-28

- Grout or mortar joint, 10-4-4

- Hardwood flooring, 10-3-8

## **Columns**

Foundation, 2-6

Wood Floor Framing. *See* "Wood Floor Framing"

## **Concrete**

Blocks Walls, 2-3

Driveways/Sidewalks, cracks in, 11-4-4

Footings, Cracks in, 2-1-3

Poured walls, 2-4

Slabs, 2-2

Stoops and Steps, 11-2

**Condensate Line**, clogged, 8-4-2

**Condensation** *see also* "Humidity

Control and Condensation"

On crawl space surfaces, 2-5-4

On outside of air handlers and ducts, 8-4-4

On water pipes, 6-1-2

**Control Joints**, Separation of Interior

Concrete Slabs, 2-2-1

**Cooling Systems** *See* "Central Air-Conditioning"

**Coping**, improper, Interior Corners, 9-3-3

## **Corners**

Coped/Mitered incorrectly Interior Trim-Moldings, 9-3-3

Misaligned, Resilient Tile Flooring, 10-2-8

## **Countertops**

Defects, Miscellaneous, 9-5-11

Granite, Marble, Stone, Solid Surface

Chipped, 9-5-9

Cracked, 9-5-7

Scratched Visibly, 9-5-3

Texture/Color variations, 9-5-8

Hi-Pressure Laminate

Cracked or Chipped, 9-5-2

Delaminated, 9-5-1

Leveling, Improper, 9-5-4

Tile

Cracked Grout, 9-5-6

Lippage, excessive, 9-5-10

Uneven grout, 9-5-5

**Course**, irregular, Brick Veneer/

Masonry, 4-5-23

## **Cracks/Cracking**

In Caulking, 4-4-7

Cement Board Siding, 4-5-19

Concrete basement/crawl space wall

Block, 2-3-1

Poured, 2-4-4

Concrete Footings, 2-1-3

Concrete Slabs

Garage Floors, 11-3-1

Interior, 2-2-4

Corner Bead, Gypsum Wall Board, 9-6-3

Counter Tops,

Granite, Marble, Stone, Solid

Surface, 9-5-7

Hi-Pressure Laminate, 9-5-2

Grout, 9-5-6

Finished Wall or ceiling, 9-6-1

In grouting/junctures of tile joints, 10-4-2

Masonry chimney cap or crown, 5-5-1

Masonry or Veneer wall, 4-5-21

Stucco Walls, Exterior, 4-5-27

## **Crawl Spaces**

Concrete Block Walls, 2-3

Moisture and Leaks, 2-5

Poured walls, 2-4

**Crookedness** *See* "Unevenness"

## **Cupping**

Exterior Trim Boards, 4-6-4

Floor Boards, 10-3-2

Wood Beams or posts, 3-2-4

Wood Decking Boards, 11-5-5

## **D**

**Dampness** *See Also* "Water"

On basement walls or floors, 2-5-1

Condensation on water pipes, 6-1-2

Garage doors allow entry of snow or water, 11-3-4

Water, ice, or frost on a window, 8-2-1

**Deadbolts**, Inoperative, 4-4-13

**Decking** *See* "Wood Decks"

**Defect**, 13-0-1

**Deflections** *See Also* "Warping"

Wood Floor systems, 3-3-5

## **Delamination**

Counter Tops, 9-5-1

Siding, 4-5-7

**Depressions/Ridges**, sub floors, 10-2-2

**Detachment**, of duct work, 8-2-6

**Discoloration**, of carpet, 10-1-3

**Door Jams**

- Exterior, gapping around, 4-4-9
- Interior, door edge not parallel to, 9-1-6

**Door Knobs**

- Inoperative, 4-4-13
- Rough Operation of, 9-1-9

**Door Latches**, rough operation of, 9-1-9**Doors** *see also* "Door Jams"; "Door Knobs"

- Cabinet *see* "Cabinet(s)"
- Door latches, 9-1-9
- Exterior *see* "Exterior Doors"
- Garage doors, 11-3
- Interior *see* "Interior Doors"
- Pocket door rubs its pocket, 9-1-3

**Down Spouts**, 5-6**Drafts**, Air infiltration, 8-1**Drain**, Clogged, 6-3-1**Drainage**, improper, 1-0-2**Drawers**

- Binding, 9-4-4
- Cracked, 9-4-6

**Draws**, Improper, Fireplaces/Wood Stoves, 11-1-1**Driveways and sidewalks**

- Asphalt, 11-4
- Concrete, 11-4
- Adjoining Flat work varies in height, 11-4-5
- Cracks, 11-4
- Settling, 11-4-6
- Water collects, 11-4-7

**Drywall** *see* "Interior Wall Finish"**Duct Work**

- Condensation on exterior, 8-4-4
- Noisy, 8-2-2
- Oil canning, 8-2-3
- Separating-detaching, 8-2-6

**Dusting**, Interior Concrete Slab, 2-2-6**E****Eaves**, Siding not parallel with, 4-5-14**Edges**

- Curled/cupped, asphalt shingles, 5-4-7
- Gapping
  - on exterior doors 4-4-9
- Interior trim/moldings, 9-3-2

**Efflorescence**

On basement floor, 2-2-2

On masonry or mortar surface, 4-5-26

**Electrical Issues**

- Fans, 7-3
- Fuses and Circuit Breakers *see* "Fuses and Circuit Breakers"
- Outlets and lights, 7-2
  - Light fixtures, tarnished, 7-2-3
  - Malfunctions, 7-2-1
  - Receptacle protrudes from wall, 7-2-4
  - Switch protrudes from wall, 7-2-4
  - 220-volt cord improperly fits, 7-2-5
  - Wiring fails to carry load, 7-2-2
- Smoke detectors, 7-4

**Erosion of soil**, 1-0-3**Excess joint compound**, 9-6-3**Exhaust fans**, 7-3-2**Exposed concrete column**, bowed or out of plum, 2-6-2**Exposed concrete walls**, imperfect, 2-4-2**Exposed wood column**, bowed or out of plum, 2-6-1**Exterior Doors**

- Caulking-Glazing behind storm door cracks/peels, 4-4-7
- Dead Bolt Inoperative, 4-4-13
- Door Knob inoperative, 4-4-13
- Gaping around, 4-4-9
- Gravity open/closes door, 4-4-8
- Hardware, tarnished, 4-4-10
- Incomplete closure of, 4-4-5
- Kickplate, tarnished, 4-4-10
- Lockset inoperative, 4-4-13
- Plastic molding melts behind storm door, 4-4-6
- Raw wood showing, edge of inset panel, 4-4-2
- Siding patio door/screen
  - Off track, 4-4-11
  - Rolls roughly, 4-4-12
- Sticking, 4-4-4
- Warped, 4-4-1
- Wooden panel is split, 4-4-3

**Exterior Finish**

Aluminum siding *see* "Aluminum or vinyl lap siding"

Cement board siding, 4-5  
Masonry and veneer, 4-5  
Stucco and parge walls *see* "Stucco and parge walls"  
Vinyl lap siding *see* "Aluminum or lap siding"  
Wood and hardboard siding *see* "Wood and hardboard siding"

**Exterior trim**, 4-6

## F

**Face nails**, too deep, in siding, 4-5-4

**Fading**

Aluminum/vinyl lap siding, 4-5-12  
Carpet, 10-1-3  
Exterior paint or stain, 4-7-3

**Fans**

Allowing air infiltration, 8-4-5  
Vibrates excessively, 7-3-1  
Discharges into attic or craw space, 7-3-2

**Fastening**, improper, cement board siding, 4-5-20

**Faucet leaks**, 6-1-3

**Fiberglass tub/showers**, 6-2

**Firebox paint**, damaged by fire in fireplace, 11-1-3

**Firebrick**, cracked, 11-1-4

**Fireplaces and wood stoves**

Chimney separates from structure, 11-1-2  
Crack problems, 11-1-4, 11-1-5  
Draw improperly, 11-1-1  
Firebox paint damaged by fire in fireplace, 11-1-3  
Rust on fireplace damper, 11-1-6

**Fitting leaks**, water pipes,

**Fixtures**, plumbing *see* "Plumbing"

**Flashing**

Chimney, leaking, 5-5-2  
Leaks around, 5-5-1

**Flat roof**, standing water on, 5-4-17

**Floor finishes and coverings**

Carpeting, 10-1  
Interior doors rubbing on, 9-1-5  
Roll vinyl and resilient tile flooring *see* "Roll vinyl and Resilient tile flooring"  
Tile, brick, marble, and stone, 10-4  
Wood flooring *see* "Wood flooring"

**Floors/Flooring**

Basement *see* "Basement Floor/walls"  
Brick/marble/stone, 10-4  
Finishes and coverings *see* "Floor finishes and coverings"  
Garages, settles/heaves/separates, 11-3-2  
Resilient tile *see* "Roll vinyl and resilient tile flooring"  
Roll vinyl *see* "Roll vinyl and resilient tile flooring"  
Wood floor framing *see* "Wood floor framing"

**Footings**, concrete, cracked, 2-1-3

**Foundations**

Columns, 2-6-1  
Concrete block wall,  
    Bowed, 2-3-3  
    Out of plumb, 2-4-1  
Crack in concrete footing, 2-1-3  
Interior concrete slab *see* "Interior concrete slab"  
Moisture and leaks  
    Basement floor and walls, 2-5-1  
    Crawl spaces, 2-5  
Not level, 2-1-2  
Out of square, 2-1-1  
Poured walls, 2-4

**Freezing and bursting**, of water pipes, 6-1-4

**Frost**, on a window, 8-2-1

**Furnace**, vibration of, 8-2-5

**Fuses and circuit breakers**

Arc fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) trips, 7-1-2  
Blown fuses, 7-1-1  
Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) trips, 7-1-2

## G

**Gaps**

Around exterior doors, 4-4-9  
In exterior trim, 4-6-1  
In interior stair pieces, 9-2-2  
At non-mitered joints, interior, 9-3-1  
Between railing parts, interior stairs, 9-2-4  
Between strip hardwood floor boards,

10-3-1  
 In wood / hardboard siding, 4-5-2  
**Garages**, 11-3  
**Glass**  
 Broken windows, 4-3-2  
 Scratched surface, 4-3-3  
**Glazing / Caulking**, 4-4-7  
**Grading**, 1-0-2  
**Granite Countertops**, 9-5-7, 9-5-8  
**Grass seed**, not germinating, 12-0-3  
**Grids** (muntins) fall or out of level, 4-3-5  
**Ground**, settling of, 1-0-1  
**Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI)**,  
 7-1-2  
**Grout**  
 Color variations in, 10-4-4  
 Cracks in  
 Tile countertops, 9-5-6  
 Tile joints, 10-4-2  
 Uneven, tile countertops, 9-5-5  
**Gutters and down spouts**, 5-6  
**Gypsum wallboard** *see* "Interior wall finish"

**H**

**Hammer marks**, on interior trim / moldings,  
 9-3-6  
**Hardware**, tarnished, exterior doors, 4-4-10  
**Hardwood floors** *see* "Wood Flooring"  
**Heating Systems**, 8-3  
**Heaving**  
 Of concrete stoops or steps, 11-2-1  
 Of garage floors, 11-3-2  
**High-pressure laminate countertops**  
 Cracked or chipped, 9-5-2  
 Delamination of, 9-5-1  
**Holes**  
 In asphalt shingles, 5-4-13  
 In poured walls, 2-4-2  
**Holidays**, in floor finishes, 10-3-4  
**Horizontal alignment**, of asphalt shingles,  
 5-4-5  
**Humidity control and condensation** *see*  
*also* "Condensation"  
 Airflow noises at registers, 8-2-4  
 Ductwork  
 Makes noises, 8-2-3  
 Separates or detaches, 8-2-6

Frost on a window, 8-2-1  
 Furnace vibrates, 8-2-5  
 Ice on a window, 8-2-1  
 Oil canning of ductwork, 8-2-3  
 Vibration problems, 8-2-5  
 Water on a window, 8-2-1  
**HVAC vents**, protruding, 8-4-6

## I

**Ice**  
 On asphalt roofs, 5-4-2  
 On a window, 8-2-1  
**Imperfections**, of concrete walls, 2-4-2  
**Improper operation**, garage doors, 11-3-3  
**Inadequacy**, of heating system, 8-3-1  
**Incomplete closure**, of exterior doors, 4-4-5  
**Incorrect spacing**, of sidings, 4-5-18  
**Insulation**, wall, insufficient, 4-2-1  
**Interior**  
 Cabinets *see* "Cabinets"  
 Climate Control *see* "Interior climate  
 control"  
 Concrete slab *see* "Interior concrete slab"  
 Countertops *see* "Countertops"  
 Doors *see* "Interior Doors"  
 Paint, stain, and varnish, 9-6-9  
 Stairs, 9-2-1  
 Trim and moldings *see* "Interior trim and  
 moldings"  
 Wall finish *see* "Interior wall finish"

**Interior climate control**  
 Air-conditioning system *see* "Central air-  
 conditioning"  
 Air infiltration, exterior doors / windows,  
 8-1-1  
 Drafts through electrical outlets, 8-1-2  
 Heating system, 8-3  
 Humidity control and condensation *see*  
 "Humidity control and condensation"

**Interior concrete slab**  
 Control joints, separation at, 2-2-1  
 Cracked, 2-2-4  
 Dusting (loose sandy surface), 2-2-6  
 Efflorescence on basement floor, 2-2-2  
 Pitting or spalling of, 2-2-5  
 Unevenness of, 2-2-3

**Interior crawl spaces**, water accumulation in, 2-5-3

**Interior Doors**

- Bifold, off track, 9-1-2
- Do not operate smoothly, 9-1-8
- Door edge not parallel to door jamb, 9-1-6
- Door Knobs or latches do not operate smoothly, 9-1-9
- Pocket door rubs in its pocket, 9-1-3
- Rub on jambs or floor covering, 9-1-5
- Swing open from force of gravity, 9-1-7
- Warping of, 9-1-1
- Splits, 9-1-4

**Interior stains**, 9-2

**Interior trim and moldings**

- Corner not coped or mitered, 9-3-3
- Edges do not meet, 9-3-4
- Gaps at non-mitered joints, 9-3-1
- Hammer marks are visible, 9-3-6
- Nails not property puttied, 9-3-2
- Nails not properly set, 9-3-2
- Resin bleeding through paint, 9-6-14
- Split trim, 9-3-5

**Interior wall finish**

- Gypsum wallboard
  - Angular joints are uneven, 9-6-6
  - Blown / textured ceilings are uneven, 9-6-8
  - Drywall is cracked, 9-6-7
  - Joints protrude from surface, 9-6-4
  - Nail pop, blister, or blemish, 9-6-2
  - Tape Joints, 9-6-4
  - Textured mismatched, 9-6-5
- Lath and plaster, 9-6-1
- Paint, stain, and varnish, 9-6-9
- Wallpaper and vinyl wall coverings, 9-6-15

**J**

**Joints**

- Angular, uneven, 9-6-6
- Cold joints, 2-4-5
- Control joints, 2-2-1
- Joint compound, 9-6-3
- Mortar
  - Color variations in, 10-4-4
  - Cracked, Fireplace, 11-1-4
- Non-mitered, 9-3-1

- Protrude from wall board surface, 9-6-4
- In roll vinyl / resilient tile flooring, 11-2-4
- Tape joints, 9-6-4
- Tile joints, 10-4-2
- Wood / hardboard siding, 4-5-8

**Joists** *see* "Wood floor framing"

**K**

**Kickplates**, tarnished, 4-4-10

**Kitchen fans**, air infiltration from, 8-4-5

**Knots**, hardwood flooring, 10-3-8

**L**

**Lacquer**, deterioration of, 4-7-4

**Landscaping**

- Damaged, 1-0-5
- Dead, 12-0-2

**Lap marks**, 9-6-12

**Lap siding**

- Cut crookedly, 4-5-17
- Not parallel, 4-5-3

**Lath**, visible through stucco, 4-5-31

**Lath and plaster walls**, 9-6-1

**Leaks / Leaking**

- Asphalt roofing, 5-4-1
- Attic vents or louvers, 5-3-1
- Basements, 2-5-2
- Bathtub fixtures, 6-2-1
- From caulking in wall framing, 4-1-3
- Faucets, 6-1-3
- Gutters or down spouts, 5-6-2
- Of refrigerant, 8-4-3
- Of roofs, 5-4
- Of shower fixtures, 6-2-1
- Of skylights, 5-7-1
- Of stucco and parge walls, 4-5-33
- From valves, 6-1-3
- Of water pipes / fittings, 6-1-1

**Light fixtures**, 7-2-3

**Lippage**, excessive,

- At adjoining marble / ceramic tile flooring, 10-4-3
- At wood flooring junctions, 10-3-3

**Lockset**, inoperative, 4-4-13

**Looseness**

- Of aluminum or vinyl lap siding, 4-5-13
- Of carpet, 10-1-2



Of resilient tile flooring, 10-2-7

Of sheathing nails in asphalt shingles,  
5-4-11

Of wooden subfloors, 3-3-1

**Louvers**, attic, 5-3-1

## M

**Major Structural Defect**, 13-0-1

**Marble countertops**, 9-5

**Marble flooring**, 10-4

**Masonry**

Cracked chimney cap or crown, 5-5-1

Foundation column out of plumb, 2-6-3

**Mirrors**

Backing is deteriorating, 4-3-6

Glass surface is scratched, 4-3-3

**Misalignment**, of cabinets, with each other,  
9-4-2

**Mismatched patterns**, wall coverings,  
9-6-16

**Mitering**, improper, interior corners, 9-3-3

**Moisture and leaks**, foundations *see*  
"Foundations"

**Moldings**

Incorrect spacing from aluminum / vinyl  
lap siding, 4-5-18

Interior *see* "Interior trim and moldings"

**Mortar joint**

Color variations in, 10-4-4

Cracked, fireplace, 11-1-4

**Mortar stains**, on exterior brick or stone,  
4-5-25

## N

**Nail related problems**

Bleeding into wood decks, 11-5-8

Interior trim / moldings, 9-3-2

Nail heads protruding

From aluminum / vinyl lap siding,  
4-5-15

From wood decks, 11-5-7

Nail pops

On finished ceilings / walls, 9-6-2

On resilient tile flooring, 10-2-1

Stains visible in aluminum / vinyl lap  
siding, 4-5-11

**Noise**

From ductwork, 8-2-2

From water pipes, 6-1-6

**Non-mitered joints**, gaps in interior trim /  
moldings, 9-3-1

## O

**Oil canning**, of ductwork, 8-2-3

**Opening**

Of exterior doors, by gravity, 4-4-8

Of interior doors, by gravity, 9-1-7

**Outdoor plans**, drying, 12-0-4

**Outlets and lights** *see* "Electrical issues"

**Out of level**

Cabinets, 9-4-7

Countertops, 9-5-4

Foundations, 2-1-2

Window grids (muntins), 4-3-5

Wood decks, 11-5-4

Wood flooring, 3-3-4

**Out of plumb**

Concrete block basement, 2-3-2

Exposed concrete foundation column,  
2-6-2

Exposed wood column, 2-6-1

Masonry foundation column, 2-6-3

Poured concrete basement, 2-4-1

Steel foundation column, 2-6-4

Wall framing, 4-1-1

**Out of square**

Foundations, 2-1-1

Wood floors, 3-3-3

**Overflow of gutters**, during heavy rains,  
5-6-2

**Overhangs**, improper, asphalt shingles, 5-4-8

**Overspray**, of paint or stain, 4-7-5

## P

**Padding**, dead spots under carpeting, 10-1-4

**Paint**, stain or varnish

On cabinets, 4-7-6

Color Variations on wood decks, 11-5-6

Exterior, 4-7

Firebox, 11-1-3

Interior, 9-6-13

**Parallel boards**, lap siding not parallel, 4-5-3

**Parallel installation;** inter door edge not parallel to door jambs, 9-1-6

**Parge** *see* "Stucco and parge walls"

**Patterns misaligned roll vinyl flooring,** 10-2-8

### **Peeling**

Of caulking, 4-4-7

Of exterior paint or stain, 4-7-2

Of top coating, wood flooring, 10-3-5

Of wall coverings, 9-6-15

### **Pipes**

Bursting of, 6-1-4

Condensation on, 6-1-2

Leaking, 6-1-1

Noisy, 6-1-6

**Pitching,** of wood flooring, 3-3-7

**Pitting,** of interior concrete work, 2-2-5

**Plaster walls,** 9-6-1

**Plastic molding,** melting of behind storm door, 4-4-6

### **Plumbing**

Fixtures

Bathtub or shower leaks, 6-2-1

Defective, 6-2-2

Fiberglass tub / shower base flexes, 6-2-4

Surface cracks or chips, 6-2-3

Defective trim fitting, 6-2-2

Vanity top is scratched, 6-2-5

Sanity sewer or septic system, 6-3-1

Water supply system

Condensation problems, 6-1-2

Failure of, 6-1-5

Faucet leaks, 6-1-3

Freezing and bursting, 6-1-4

Noisy operation, 6-1-6

Pipe or fitting leaks, 6-1-1

Valve leaks, 6-1-3

**Plywood and joists,** framing *see* "Wood floor framing"

**Pocket Doors,** 9-1-3

**Posts** *see* "Wood floor framing"

**Poured walls,** 2-4

**Putting nail holes,** improperly, 9-3-2

## **R**

**Rafters,** deflection of, 5-1-1

### **Railings**

Gaps between parts of interior stairs, 9-2-4

Lack rigidly

Interior Stairs, 9-2-5

Wood Decks, 11-5-9

Wood decks

Lack rigidity, 11-5-9

Slivers from, 11-5-3

### **Rainwater**

In interior corner of glazed window unit, 4-3-4

Overflowing gutters, 5-6-2

Remaining in gutter after rain, 5-6-3

**Raw wood showing,** at edge of inset panels, 4-4-2

**Receptacles,** Protrude from wall, 7-2-4

**Refrigerant leaks,** 8-4-3

**Registers,** airflow noises at, 8-2-4

**Repair work,** requiring paint, stain or varnish, 4-7-1

**Resilient tile flooring** *see* "Roll vinyl and resilient tile flooring"

**Resin,** bleeding through paint on interior trim, 9-6-14

**Ridge beam deflections** (roofs), 5-1-1

**Risers,** squeaky, interior stairs, 9-2-3

**Roll Roofing** *see* "Roofs / Roofing"

### **Roll Vinyl and resilient tile flooring**

Bubbles on, 10-2-5

Corners / patterns misaligned, 10-2-8

Depressions or ridges from subfloor irregularities, 10-2-2

Lost adhesion of resilient flooring, 10-2-3

Nail pops on surface, 10-2-1

Patterns misaligned, 10-2-8

Seams or shrinkage gaps at joints, 10-2-4

Tile is loose, 10-2-7

Yellowing on surface of vinyl sheet goods, 10-2-9

### **Roofs / Roofing**

Asphalt shingles *see* "Asphalt Shingles"

Chimneys, 5-5

Gutters and down spouts, 5-6

Installation and leaks, 5-4

Nails exposed, asphalt shingles, 5-4-12

Rafter / ceiling joists, bowing of, 5-1-2

- Ridge beam deflections, 5-1-1
- Roll Roofing
  - Blistering without leakage, 5-4-16
  - Standing water on flat roof, 5-4-17
  - Water trapped under, 5-4-15
- Sheathing, 5-4-11
- Skylights, 5-7-1
- Structure of, 5-1
- Vents, leaks, 5-3-1
- Room addition floor**, not level with existing floors, 3-3-6
- Rust**, on fireplace damper, 11-1-6
- Rust marks**, visible on stucco and parge walls, 4-5-32

## S

- Sagging**, of wood floors, 3-1-1
- Sanitary sewer / septic system clogs**, 6-3-1
- Scratches**, on solid surface countertops, 9-5-3
- Screens**
  - Sliding patio doors, 4-4-11
  - Window, missing / damaged, 4-3-2
- Seams**
  - Carpet not meeting, 10-1-1
  - At vinyl flooring joints, 10-2-4
- Separation**
  - Of chimney from structure, 11-1-2
  - Of coating form base, stucco walls, 4-5-30
  - Of control joints, interior concrete slabs, 2-2-1
  - Of ductwork, 8-2-6
  - Of garage floor, 11-3-2
  - Of joints, wood and hardboard siding, 4-5-8
- Septic system**, 6-3-1
- Setting nails**, improperly, 9-3-2
- Settling**
  - Of concrete driveways and sidewalks, 11-4-6
  - Of concrete stoops and steps, 11-2-1
  - Of garage floor, 11-3-2
  - Of soil, 1-0-1
- Sewer**, clogged, 6-3-1
- Shading / shadowing**, on asphalt shingle roof, 5-4-9

- Shaky wood decks**, 11-5-1
- Sheathing**, Roofs
  - Nails have worked loose, 5-4-11
- Shingles** *see* "Asphalt Shingles"
- Shower fixtures**, leaking, 6-2-1
- Shrinkage**
  - Of interior wooden door panels, 9-1-4
  - Shrinkage gaps in resilient tile flooring, 10-2-4
- Sidewalks** *see* "Driveways and sidewalks"
- Siding**
  - Aluminum or vinyl lap *see* "Aluminum or vinyl lap siding"
  - Wood and hardboard *see* "Wood and hardboard siding"
- Simulated firebrick**, cracked, 11-1-4
- Site drainage**, 1-0-2
- Site work**, 1-0
- Skylights**, 5-7
- Sliding patio door / screen**, 4-4-11
- Sliver or splinter**, in strip flooring, 10-3-9
- Smoke detectors**, 7-4
- Smoothness of operation**, interior door parts, 9-1-8
- Snow / water**, garage doors admitting, 11-3-4
- Soil**
  - Erosion of, 1-0-3
  - Settling of, 1-0-1
- Solid surface countertops**
  - Chipped, 9-5-9
  - Cracked, 9-5-7
  - Scratched Visibly, 9-5-3
  - Texture / color variations, 9-5-8
- Spalling**
  - Of brick veneer, 4-5-24
  - Of interior concrete work, 2-2-5
- Splinter**, in strip flooring, 10-3-9
- Splitting**
  - Of beams, wood floor framing, 3-2-2
  - Of columns or posts, wood floor framing, 3-2-1
  - Of exterior trim boards, 4-6-2
  - Of wood decking boards, 11-5-5
  - Of wooden door panels, 9-1-4
- Springy / shaky structures**

- Wood decks, 11-5-1
  - Wood floors, 3-1-1
  - Square**
    - Foundations out of, 2-1-1
    - Wood floors out of, 3-3-3
  - Squeaking riser or tread**, interior stairs, 9-2-3
  - Squeaking wood floor**, 3-3-1
  - Staining** *see* Paint, stain or varnish"
  - Stains**
    - Mortar, on exterior brings / stone, 4-5-25
    - Nail stains on aluminum or vinyl lap siding, 4-5-11
  - Stairs**
    - Gaps between railing parts, 9-2-4
    - Gaps in risers tread and / or skirts, 9-2-2
    - Railing lacks rigidity, 9-2-5
    - Squeaky riser or tread, 9-2-3
    - Tread deflects too much, 9-2-1
  - Standing water**
    - On flat roof, 5-4-17
    - In gutters, 5-6-3
  - Steel foundation column**, out of plumb, 2-6-4
  - Sticking**, of exterior doors, 4-4-4
  - Stone**, mortar stains on, 4-5-25
  - Stone countertops**, 9-5
  - Stone flooring**, 10-4
  - Storm water management**, 1-0-2
  - Stretching**, of carpet, 10-1-2
  - Strip flooring** *see* "wood flooring"
  - Structural Defect**, 13-0-1
  - Stucco and parge walls**
    - Coating separation from the base, 4-5-30
    - Colors of exterior walls do not match, 4-5-28
    - Cracks in exterior wall, 4-5-27
    - Lath visible through stucco, 4-5-31
    - Leaking, causing water damage to interior walls, 4-5-33
    - Rust marks visible on finish coat, 4-5-32
    - Textures of exterior wall finishes do not match, 4-5-29
  - Subfloors**
    - Irregular, under resilient tile flooring, 10-2-2
  - Uneven, 3-3-2
  - Wooden, loose, 3-3-1
  - Substrate**, buckling of hardwood flooring from, 10-3-7
  - Surface buckling**, of asphalt shingles, 5-4-10
  - Surface cracks / chips**, plumbing fixtures, 6-2-3
  - Swales**, 1-0-2
  - Switches**, electrical
    - Malfunction of, 7-2-1
    - Protruding from wall, 7-2-4
- T**
- Tarnished light fixtures**, 7-2-3
  - Telegraphing of shingles**, old through new, 5-4-14
  - Textures**, mismatched
    - Exterior stucco walls, 4-5-29
    - Gypsum wallboard, 9-6-5
    - Textured ceilings, 9-6-8
  - Thresholds**, grapping around, 4-4-9
  - Tile countertops**
    - Cracked grout lines, 9-5-6
    - Excessive lippage of adjoining tile, 9-5-10
    - Uneven grout lines, 9-5-5
  - Tile flooring**
    - Loose tiles, 10-2-7
  - Top coats**, peeling, hardwood flooring, 10-3-5
  - Treads**, interior stairs, 9-2-3
  - Tree stumps**, in disturbed area of property, 12-0-1
  - Trim and moldings**
    - Accessories loose at wall openings, 4-5-16
    - Are split, 9-3-5
    - Interior *see* "Interior trim and moldings"
    - Loose, aluminum / vinyl lap siding, 4-5-13
  - Tripping**
    - Of circuit breakers, 7-1-1
    - Of circuit interrupters, 7-1-2
  - Trowel marks**, gypsum wallboard, 9-6-3
  - Twisting**
    - Of beams, wood floor framing, 3-2-3
    - Of exterior trim boards, 4-6-3

## U

### Unevenness

- Of angular joints in wallboard, 9-6-6
- Of blown ceilings, 9-6-8
- Of board spacing on wood decks, 11-5-2
- Of cabinet stain / paint, 4-7-6
- Of grout in tile countertops, 9-5-5
- Of interior concrete slab, 2-2-3
- Of wood subfloors, 3-3-2

## V

### Valve leaks, 6-1-3

### Vanity Top, cracked, 6-2-5

### Varnish, 4-7

### Veneer, 4-5-21

### Vents, attic, 5-3-1

### Vinyl Flooring *see* "Roll vinyl and resilient tile flooring"

### Vinyl lap siding *see* "Aluminum or vinyl lap siding"

### Vinyl wall coverings, 9-6-15

### Visible scratches, on solid surface countertops, 9-5-3

### Voids ("holidays"), wood floor finish, 10-3-4

### 220 volt appliance cord, 7-2-5

## W

### Wall framing, 4-1

### Wall openings, siding not parallel with, 4-5-14

### Wallpaper, 9-6-15

### Walls

- Bowed, 4-1-2
- Cabinets do not meet, 9-4-1
- Caulking leaks, 4-1-3
- Exterior doors *see* "Exterior doors"
- Exterior finish *see* "Exterior finish"
- Exterior trim, 4-6-1
- Framing, 4-1
- Insulation is insufficient, 4-2-1
- Interior wall finish *see* "Interior wall finish"
- Paint, stain, and varnish
  - Exterior, 4-7
  - Interior, 9-6-9
- Poured, basement and crawl space, 2-4
- Windows *see* "Windows"

### Warping

Of cabinets, 9-4-3

Of exterior doors, 4-4-1

Of interior doors, 9-1-1

Of wood decking boards, 11-5-5

### Water *see also* "Dampness"

On concrete sidewalks, 11-4-7

On concrete stoops and steps, 11-2-2

Flows from adjacent lot, 1-0-4

Garage doors do not stop, 11-3-4

In interior crawl spaces, 2-5-3

Trapped under roll roofing, 5-4-15

On a window, 8-2-1

### Water supply system *see* "Plumbing"

### Waviness

Of aluminum / vinyl lap siding, 4-5-10

Of roof sheathing, 5-2-1

### White efflorescence

On basement floor, 2-2-2

On masonry or mortar surface, 4-5-26

### Windows

Difficult to open or close, 4-3-1

Glass broken, 4-3-2

Glass surface is scratched, 4-3-3

Grids (muntins) fall or out of level, 4-3-5

Rainwater in interior corner of glazed unit, 4-3-4

Screen missing or damaged, 4-3-2

Water observed on, 4-3-4, 8-2-1

### Wiring, fails to carry designated load, 7-2-2

### Wood and hardboard siding

Bowing of, 4-5-1, 4-5-9

Buckling of, 4-5-5

Cedar shake bleed through, 4-5-6

Delaminated siding, 4-5-7

Face nails too deep, 4-5-4

Gaps visible between adjacent pieces, 4-5-2

Joints have separated, 4-5-8

Lap siding not parallel, 4-5-3

### Wood decks

Boards are split / warped / cupped, 11-5-5

Nail heads protruding, 11-5-7

Nails bleed, 11-5-8

Out of level, 11-5-4

Railings have splinters, 11-5-3

Railings not rigid, 11-5-9

Springy or shaky, 11-5-1

Stain color variations on, 11-5-6

Uneven board spacing, 11-5-2

**Wooden door panels**, split, 4-4-3, 9-1-4

**Wood floor framing** *see also* "Wood Flooring"

Beams, columns, and posts

Cupped beam or post, 3-2-4

Split beam, 3-2-2

Split column or post, 3-2-1

Twisted or bowed beam, 3-2-3

Plywood and Joists,

Deflection of, 3-3-5

Loose subfloor, 3-3-1

Out of level wood floor, 3-3-4

Out of square wood floor, 3-3-3

Pitching of floor, 3-3-7

Squeaking wood floor, 3-3-1

Uneven wood subfloor, 3-3-2

**Wood flooring** *see also* "Wood floor framing"

Buckling from substrate, 10-3-7

Color variations, excessive, 10-3-8

Crowning of strip flooring, 10-3-6

Cupped floor boards, 10-3-2

Gaps between strip hardwood floor boards, 10-3-1

Knots, excessive, 10-3-8

Lippage, excessive, 10-3-3

Peeling of top coating, 10-3-5

Slivers or splinter in strip flooring, 10-3-9

"Sticker burn" on, 10-3-10

Voids ("holidays") in finish, 10-3-4

**Wood Stove** *see* "Fireplace and wood stoves"

## Y

**Yellowing on surface of vinyl sheet goods**, 10-2-9

