

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Part III

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS); Physical Condition Inspection Proposed Changes to the Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions; Notice

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR 4896-N-01]

Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS); Physical Condition Inspection Proposed Changes to the Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian

Housing, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice provides information to public housing agencies (PHAs), multifamily owners and agents, and members of the public regarding proposed changes to the 47 definitions in the physical condition Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions that is an appendix to the PHAS notice on the physical condition scoring process. The 47 definitions proposed to be changed are those that have been identified as causing the greatest inconsistency among contract inspections. These proposed changes would affect the physical condition inspection process for both multifamily and public housing properties.

DATES: Comment Due Date: April 15, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this notice to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Room 10276, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410-0500. Communications should refer to the above docket number and title. Facsimile (FAX) comments are not acceptable. A copy of each communication submitted will be available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. eastern time weekdays at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Office of Public and Indian Housing, Real Estate Assessment Center (PIH–REAC), Attention: Wanda Funk, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1280 Maryland Avenue, SW., Suite 800, Washington, DC 20024–2135; telephone the PIH–REAC Technical Assistance Center at (888) 245–4860 (this is a toll free number).

Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877–8339. Additional information is available from the PIH–REAC Internet site at http://www.hud.gov/reac/.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background

This notice proposes changes to 47 definitions in the Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions that is an appendix to the PHAS Notice on the Physical Condition Scoring Process, as provided in HUD's regulations that govern the PHAS. (See 24 CFR part 902, and especially § 902.24). The 47 definitions proposed to be changed are those that have been identified as causing the greatest inconsistency among contract inspections. These proposed changes would effect the physical condition inspection process for both multifamily and public housing properties

The Conference Report 106–988 (Conference Report) accompanying HUD's Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriations Act (Pub. L. 106-377, approved October 27, 2000), directed the Department to, among other things, continue to assess the accuracy and effectiveness of the PHAS system, in particular the physical condition inspection protocol. HUD was also to perform a statistically valid test of PHAS, conduct a thorough analysis of the results, and have the methodology and results reviewed by an independent expert before taking any adverse action against a PHA based solely on its PHAS score. The Department retained the Louis Berger Group (the contractor) to

and results of the statistically valid test. The findings of the contractor's study concluded that the physical condition inspection protocol is repeatable and reliable. A report, entitled the "Review and Assessment of the REAC Study of the Physical Assessment Sub-System (PASS) Process", which addressed the issues raised in the Conference Report was provided to HUD's Committee on Appropriations on March 1, 2001. The contractor issued a final report in June 2000. The contractor also identified 47 definitions in the Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions as causing the greatest inconsistency among

conduct the review of the methodology

inspections. As noted earlier, the Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions is included as an appendix to the PHAS Notice on the Physical Condition Scoring Process. The last version of this notice, which included the Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions, was published in the **Federal Register** on June 28, 2000 (65 FR 39988). The report recommended modifications and minor changes to the 47 definitions.

2. Informal Consultations Regarding the 47 Definitions

HUD held informal meetings with multifamily and public housing industry representatives, housing advocacy representatives and governmental representatives to seek their input regarding ways to revise and improve the 47 definitions identified by the contractor. After the contractor issued its final and supplemental report in June 2001, and a HUD review team evaluated the proposed definition changes during July and August 2001, HUD issued preliminary comments that either agreed with the changes, recommended modifications, or advised leaving certain definitions unchanged. HUD and the contractor then completed the first revision to the physical inspection software based on the input from the HUD review team.

From 2001 to 2002, HUD and the contractor met with representatives from the multifamily industry, the public housing industry, and HUD's own public housing staff to hold informal discussions on proposed changes to various definitions in the Dictionary of Deficiency Definitions. Informed by these discussions, HUD drafted this proposed revision to the 47 definitions.

The proposed revisions to the 47 definitions that resulted from these meetings are now being published for public comment for a 30-day period. The revisions are included as Appendix 1 to this notice, which lists the 47 definitions identified by the contractor showing the original definition and the proposed definition.

Dated: January 12, 2004.

Michael Liu,

Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

BILLING CODE 4210-33-P

Appendix 1

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Building Exteriors Walls	Deficiency: The chimney, including the part that extends above the roofline, has separated from the wall or has cracks, spalling, missing pieces, or broken sections.	Deficiency: The chimney, including the part that extends above the roofline, has separated from the wall or has cracks, spalling, missing pieces, or broken sections (including chimney caps).
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: The chimney cap is either visibly loose or damaged.
	Level 2: The surface of the chimney shows surface damage on more than one piece of walla few bricks or a section of siding, for example. -OR- The surface of the chimney has holes that affect an area larger than 4 inches by 4 inches.	Level 2: The surface of the chimney shows surface damage on more than one piece of walla few bricks or a section of siding, for exampleOR- The surface of the chimney has holes that affect an area larger than 4 inches by 4 inches.
	Level 3: Part or the entire chimney has visibly separated from the adjacent wall. -OR- There are cracked or fallen pieces or sections. -OR- There is a risk that falling pieces could create a safety hazard.	Level 3: Part or the entire chimney has visibly separated from the adjacent wall. -OR- There are cracked or fallen pieces or sections. -OR- There is a risk that falling pieces could create a safety hazard.
	Comments Level 3: If the condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually as "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Comments Level 3: If the condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually as "Health and Safety: Hazards."

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Building Exteriors Windows	Windows (Building Exterior) Window systems provide light, security, and exclusion of exterior noise, dust, heat, and cold. Frame materials include wood, aluminum, vinyl, etc.	Windows (Building Exterior) Window systems provide light, security, and exclusion of exterior noise, dust, heat, and cold. Frame materials include wood, aluminum, vinyl, etc.
	Note: This does not include windows that have defects noted from inspection from inside the unit.	Note removed.
	This inspectable item can have the following deficiencies:	This inspectable item can have the following deficiencies:
	Broken/Missing/Cracked Panes	Broken/Missing/Cracked Panes
	Damaged/Missing Screens	Damaged/Missing Screens
	Damaged Sills/Frames/Lintels/Trim	Damaged Sills/Frames/Lintels/Trim
	Missing/Deteriorated	Missing/Deteriorated
	Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound	Caulking/Seals/Glazing Compound
	Peeling/Needs Paint	Peeling/Needs Paint
	Seçurity Bars Prevent Egress	

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Building Exteriors		Remove deficiency from Building Exterior, but for Common Area and Unit, use the following definition:
Security Bars Prevent Egress	Deficiency: Exiting (egress) is severely limited or impossible, because security bars are damaged or improperly constructed or installed.	Deficiency: Exiting (egress) is severely limited or impossible, because security bars are damaged or improperly constructed or installed. Security bars that are designed to open should open. If they do not open, record a deficiency.
	Note: This does not include windows that are not intended for exiting.	Note: Inspector should verify that the security bars if opened do not activate an alarm that would alarm or summon outside authorities (police, etc.).
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: The ability to exit through the window is limited by security bars that do not function properly and, therefore, pose safety risks.	Level 3: Exiting or egress is severely limited or impossible, because security bars are damaged, improperly constructed/installed, or security bars that are designed to open cannot be readily opened.

Deficiency: Paint covering the window assembly or trim is cracking, flaking, or otherwise failing. OR- The window assembly or trim is not painted or is exposed to the elements.
Level 2: N/A Level 3: N/A

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Building Exteriors	Deficiency: The caulking or glazing compound that resists weather is missing or deteriorated.	Deficiency: The caulking or glazing compound that resists weather is missing or deteriorated.
Windows — Missing/ Deteriorated Caulking/ Seals/ Glazing Compound	 Note: This also includes Thermopane or insulated windows that have failed. Caulk and seals are considered to be deteriorated when two or more seals for any window have lost their elasticity. (If the seals crumble and flake when touched, they have lost their elasticity.) 	 Note: This also includes Thermopane or insulated windows that have failed. Caulk and seals are considered to be deteriorated when two or more seals for any window have lost their elasticity. (If the seals crumble and flake when touched, they have lost their elasticity.)
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: Most of the window shows missing or deteriorated caulk or glazing compound, but there is no evidence of damage to the window frame or surrounding structure.
	Level 2: Most of the window shows missing or deteriorated caulk or glazing compound, but there is no evidence of damage to the window or surrounding structure.	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: There are missing or deteriorated caulk or sealswith evidence of leaks or damage to the window or surrounding structure.	Level 3: There are missing or deteriorated caulk or sealswith evidence of leaks or damage to the window frame or surrounding structure.

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Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Building Systems Exhaust System — Roof Fans Inoperable	Deficiency: The ventilation system to exhaust kitchen or bathroom air does not function.	Deficiency: The ventilation system to exhaust air from building areas (such as kitchen, bathroom, etc.) does not function. Note: 1. The inspector shall determine if the fan is event activated (example: fire, timer, etc.)- if so, there is no deficiency. 2. "Missing" only refers to the case where there was a fan to begin with. If a fan was not included in the design do not record a deficiency for not having one.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: The roof exhaust fan unit does not function.	Level 3: The roof exhaust fan unit does not function, is damaged to the point of being inoperable, or is missing.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Building Systems HVAC	HVAC (Building Systems) Portion of the building system that provides ability to heat or cool the air within the building. Includes equipment such as boilers, burners, furnaces, fuel supply, hot water and steam distribution, and associated piping, filters, and equipment. Also includes air handling equipment and associated ventilation ducting.	HVAC (Building Systems) Portion of the building system that provides ability to heat or cool the air within the building. Includes equipment such as boilers, burners, furnaces, fuel supply, hot water and steam distribution, centralized air conditioning systems, and associated piping, filters, and equipment. Also includes air handling equipment and associated ventilation ducting.
	This inspectable item can have the following deficiencies:	This inspectable item can have the following deficiencies:
	Boiler/Pump Leaks	Boiler/Pump/Cooling System Leaks
	Fuel Supply Leaks	Fuel Supply Leaks
	Misaligned Chimney/ Ventilation System	Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System
	General Rust/Corrosion	General Rust/Corrosion

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Building Systems HVAC - Boiler/ Pump leaks-	 Deficiency: Water or steam is escaping from unit casing or system piping. Note: This does not include fuel supply leaks. See Building Systems- HVAC fuel supply leaks. Do not include steam escaping from pressure relief valves. 	Deficiency: Coolant, water, or steam is escaping from unit casing and/or pump packing/system piping. Note: 1. This does not include fuel supply leaks. See Building Systems- HVAC fuel supply leaks. 2. Do not include steam escaping from pressure relief valves. 3. If water containment and curb is provided, do not record as deficiency if there is standing water. 4. Condensation or sweating is not to be confused with leaking.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: You see water or steam leaking in piping or pump packing.	Level 1: Coolant, water, or steam is escaping from unit casing and/or pump packing/system piping.
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: Water or steam is leaking in piping or pump packing to the point that the system or pumps should be shut down.	Level 3: Coolant, water, or steam is leaking in unit casing, system piping and/or pump packing to the point that the system or pumps should be shut down.
	Comments	Comments
	Level 3: If the condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually as "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Level 3: If the condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually as "Health and Safety: Hazards."

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas	Items to inspect for "Common Areas" are as follows:	Definition unchanged.
	Basement/Garage/Carport	
	Closet/Utility/Mechanical	
	Community Room	
	Day Care	
	FHEO	
	Halls/Corridors/Stairs	
	Kitchen	
	Laundry Room	
	Lobby	
	Office	
	Other Community Spaces	
	Patio/Porch/Balcony	
	Pools and Related Structures	
	Restrooms/Pool Structures	
	Storage	
	Trash Collection Areas	

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Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Ceilings Bulging/	Deficiency: A ceiling is bowed, deflected, sagging, or is no longer aligned horizontally.	Deficiency: A ceiling is bowed, deflected, sagging, or is no longer aligned horizontally to the extent that ceiling failure is possible.
Buckling	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: You see bulging, buckling, sagging, or a lack of horizontal alignment.	Level 3: You see bulging, buckling, sagging, or a lack of horizontal alignment.
	Comments	Comments
	Level 3: If you have any doubt about the severity of the condition, request an inspection by a structural engineer.	Level 3: If you as an inspector have concerns about the possibility of failure, inform the property representative that an inspection by a professional engineer is suggested.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Ceilings — Holes/ Missing Tiles/ Panels/ Cracks	Deficiency: The ceiling surface has punctures that may or may not penetrate completely. OR- Panels or tiles are missing or damaged.	Deficiency: The ceiling surface has punctures that may or may not penetrate completely. OR- Panels or tiles are missing or damaged.
	Level of Deficiency: Level 1: You see small holes that are no larger than a sheet of paper8½ inches by 11 inches. -OR- No hole penetrates the area above. -OR- You see that no more than 3 tiles or panels are missing.	Level of Deficiency: Level 1: You see small holes that are no larger than a sheet of paper8½ inches by 11 inches. -OR- No hole or crack penetrates the area above. -OR- You see that no more than 3 tiles or panels are missing. -OR- You see a crack more than 1/8 inch wide and 11 inches long.
	Level 2: You see a hole that is larger than a sheet of paper8½ inches by 11 inchesbut it does not penetrate the area above. (You cannot see through it.) -OR- You see that more than 3 tiles or panels are missingOR- You see a crack more than 1/8 inch wide and 11 inches long.	Level 2: You see a hole that is larger than a sheet of paper8½ inches by 11 inchesbut it does not penetrate the area above. (You cannot see through it.) -OR- You see that more than 3 tiles or panels are missing. Last section removed.
	Level 3: You see a hole that penetrates the area above; you can see through it.	Level 3: You see a hole or crack that penetrates the area above; you can see through it.
	Comments Level 3: If a hole is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Comments Level 3: If a hole or crack is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Hazards."
		If you as an inspector have concerns about the possibility of failure, inform the property representative that an inspection by a professional engineer is suggested.

Definition in		
Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Ceilings – Mold	Deficiency: You see evidence of water infiltration, mold, or mildew that may have been caused by saturation or surface failure.	Deficiency: You see evidence of water infiltration, or other moisture producing conditions causing mold or mildew that may have been caused by saturation or surface failure.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: On one ceiling, you see evidence of a leak, mold, or mildewsuch as a darkened areaover a small area (more than 1 square foot but less than 4 square feet). You estimate that less than 10% of the ceiling surface area is affected. You may or may not see water.	Level 1: On one ceiling, you see evidence of mold or mildew – such as a darkened area – over a large area (4 square inches to 1 square foot). You may or may not see water.
	Level 2: On one ceiling, you see evidence of a leak mold or mildew such as a darkened areaover a large area (more than 4 square feet). You may or may not see waterOR- You estimate that 10-50% of the ceiling area has Level 1 damage.	Level 2: Removed.
	Level 3: On one ceiling, you estimate that a large portion50% of its surfacehas been substantially saturated or damaged by water, mold, or mildew. You see cracks, moist areas, mold, or mildew. The ceiling surface may have failed. OR- You estimate that more than 50% of the ceiling area shows Level 1 damage from stains, mold, or mildew.	Level 3: On one ceiling, you estimate that a very large area (more than I square foot) of its surfacehas been substantially saturated or damaged by mold, or mildew. The ceiling surface may have failed.
	Comments	Comment removed.
	Level 3: If the condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Air Quality."	

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Hard Floor Covering — Missing Flooring/ Tiles	Deficiency : You see that flooringterrazzo, hardwood, ceramic tile, or other flooring materialis missing.	Deficiency: You see that hard flooring terrazzo, hardwood, ceramic tile, sheet vinyl, vinyl tiles, or other similar flooring material- is missing section(s), or presents a tripping or cutting hazard, associated with but not limited to holes or delamination.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: For a single floor, you see small holes in areas of the floor surface. You estimate that 5-10% of the floors are affected, and there are no safety problems.	Level 1: For any single floor, you see deficiencies in areas of the floor surface. You estimate that 5-10% of the floor is affected, and there are no safety problems.
	Level 2: You estimate that 10-50% of the floors have small holes in areas of the floor surface, but there are no safety problems.	Level 2: You estimate that 10-50% of any single floor surface is affected, but there are no safety problems.
	Level 3: You estimate that more than 50% of the floors are affected by Level 1 holes/damage. -OR- The condition causes a safety problem. Comments	Level 3: You estimate that more than 50% of any floor surface is affected by Level 1 deficiencies. -OR- The condition causes a safety problem. Comments
	Level 3: If you have just one concern that safety is compromised; classify the floor system as a Level 3 deficiency.	Level 3: If you have a concern that safety is compromised; classify the floor system as a Level 3 deficiency.

Definition In Question	Cı	arrent Version 2.3 Definition		Proposed Definition
Common Areas		ey: You see damage to carpet tiles, eet vinyl, or other floor covering.	Deficience carpet.	cy: You see damaged and missing
Soft Floor				
Covering	Level of	Deficiency:	Level of	Deficiency:
Damaged-				
Floors.	Level 1:	You estimate that only 5-10% of the floor covering has stains, surface burns, shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas, or exposed seams. The covering is fully functional, and there is no safety hazard.	Level 1:	You estimate that only 5-10% of the carpet has stains, surface burns, shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas, or exposed seams. The covering is fully functional, and there is no safety hazard.
		nazaru.	Level 2.	You estimate that only 10-50% of
	Level 2:	You estimate that only 10-50% of the floor covering has stains, surface burns, shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas, or exposed seams. The covering is fully	Level 2:	the carpet has stains, surface burns shallow cuts, small holes, tears, loose areas, or exposed seams. The covering is fully functional, and there is no safety hazard.
		functional, and there is no safety		·
		hazard.	Level 3:	You estimate that more than 50% o
				the carpet is damaged.
	Level 3:	For a single floor, you estimate that		-OR-
		more than 50% of the floor covering is damagedOR-		Damage to the carpet exposes the underlying material.
		Damage to the floor covering exposes the underlying material.		Comments
		Comments	Level 3:	If this condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety:
	Level 3:	If this condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Hazards."		Hazards."

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Routes Obstructed or	Deficiency: Verify that routes to all outside common areas are accessible to wheelchairs (i.e.; there are curb cuts, ramps, and sufficient (36") width)	Deficiency: Verify that at least one route to all outside common areas are accessible to wheelchairs (i.e.; there are curb cuts, ramps, and sufficient (36") width)
Inaccessible to Wheelchair	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: The route is obstructed or not accessible route.	Level 3: The common areas are either obstructed or are not accessible by wheelchairs.

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Floors — Rot/Deteriorated Subfloor	Deficiency: The subfloor has decayed or is decaying.	Deficiency: The subfloor has decayed or is decaying. Note: 1. If there is any doubt, apply weight to detect noticeable deflection. 2. This type of defect typically occurs in kitchens and bathrooms.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: You see small areas of rot1-4 square feet.	Level 2: Evidence of small areas of rot1-4 square feet.
	Level 3: You see large areas of rotmore than 4 square feet and applying weight causes noticeable deflection.	Level 3: Evidence of large areas of rot-more than 4 square feet.
	Comments	Comments
	Level 3: If you have any doubt about the severity of this condition, request an inspection by a structural engineer.	Level 3: If you have any concerns about Health & Safety, request an inspection by a structural engineer.

Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Current version 2.5 Definition	
Deficiency: The heating, cooling, or ventilation system does not function.	Deficiency: The heating, cooling, or ventilation system does not function.
 Note: If the HVAC system is not functioning because it is not the right season, do not record this as a deficiency. Statement may be validated by resident survey process. 	Note: If the HVAC system does not operate because of seasonal conditions, do not record this as a deficiency. Second note removed.
Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
Level 3: The HVAC does not function; it does not provide the heating or cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged.	Level 3: The HVAC system does not function; it does not provide the heating or cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged.
Comments	Comments
Level 3: If this condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety Hazards."	Level 3: If this condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety Hazards."
	Deficiency: The heating, cooling, or ventilation system does not function. Note: 1. If the HVAC system is not functioning because it is not the right season, do not record this as a deficiency. 2. Statement may be validated by resident survey process. Level of Deficiency: Level 1: N/A Level 2: N/A Level 3: The HVAC does not function; it does not provide the heating or cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged. Comments Level 3: If this condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas HVAC- Noisy, Vibrating, Leaking	Deficiency: The HVAC distribution components, including fans, are the source of abnormal noise, unusual vibrations, or leaks.	Deficiency: The HVAC distribution components, including fans, are the source of unusual vibrations, leaks, or abnormal noise. Examples may include, but are not limited to: screeching, squealing, banging, shaking, etc.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: The HVAC system shows signs of abnormal vibrations, other noise, or leaks when engaged. The system still provides enough heating or cooling to maintain a minimum temperature range in the major living areas.	Level 1: The HVAC system shows signs of abnormal vibrations, other noise, or leaks when engaged. The system still provides enough heating or cooling to maintain a minimum temperature range in the major living areas.
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: N/A	Level 3: N/A

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Dishwasher/	Deficiency: A dishwasher or garbage disposal, if provided, does not function, as it should.	Deficiency: A dishwasher or garbage disposal, if provided, does not function.
Garbage Disposal — Inoperable	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
•	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: The dishwasher or garbage disposal does not function, as it should.	Level 2: The dishwasher or garbage disposal does not function.
	Level 3: N/A	Level 3: N/A

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Walls — Damaged	Deficiency: You see punctures in the wall surface that may or may not penetrate completely. Panels or tiles may be missing or damaged. Note: This does not include small holes from	Deficiency: You see cracks and/or punctures in the wall surface that may or may not penetrate completely. Panels or tiles may be missing or damaged. Note:
	hanging pictures, etc.	This does not include small holes from hanging pictures, etc. Control joints/construction joints should not be recorded as a deficiency.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: In a wall, you find a hole, missing tile or panel, or other damage that is between 1 inch and 8 ½ inches by 11 inches. The hole does not penetrate the adjoining room; you cannot see through it.	Level 1: In a wall, you find a hole, crack, missing tile or panel, or other damage that is between 1 square inch and 8 ½ inches by 11 inches and does not penetrate the adjoining room/area; you cannot see through it. -OR- You find a crack greater than 1/8 inch wide and at least 11 inches long.
	Level 2: In a wall, you find a hole, missing tile or panel, or other damage that is larger than a sheet of paper—8 1/2 inches by 11 inches. OR- You find a crack greater than 1/8 inch wide and at least 11 inches long.	Level 2: In a wall, you find a hole, missing tile or panel, or other damage that is larger than a sheet of paper—8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, and does not penetrate the adjoining room; you cannot see through it to the adjoining area.
	Level 3: You find a hole of any size that penetrates an adjoining room; you can see through the hole. -OR- Two or more walls have Level 2 holes.	Level 3: You find a hole or crack of any size that penetrates an adjoining room; you can see through the holeOR- Two or more walls have Level 2 holes.
į		Comments ·
		Level 3: If a hole or crack is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Hazards. If you as an inspector have concerns about the possibility of failure, inform the property representative that an inspection by a professional engineer is suggested.

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Range Hood/	Deficiency: The apparatus that draws out cooking exhaust does not function, as it should.	Deficiency: The apparatus that draws out cooking exhaust does not function
Exhaust Fans — Excessive Grease/ Inoperable	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
Inoperative	Level 1: An accumulation of dirt threatens the free passage of air.	Level 1: An accumulation of dirt, grease, or other barrier noticeably reduces the free passage of air.
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: The exhaust fan does not function. OR- You estimate that the flue may be completely blocked.	Level 3: The exhaust fan does not functionOR- You estimate that the flue may be completely blocked Comment Level 3: If you think this condition is a Health and Safety concern, record it under Health and Safety: Hazards.

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Graffiti	Deficiency: You see crude inscriptions or drawings scratched, painted, or sprayed on a building surface, retaining wall.	Deficiency: You see crude inscriptions or drawings scratched, painted, or sprayed on an interior building surface at one location. An interior surface includes but not limited to walls, doors, ceiling, and floors. A location is defined as one general area in a building such as one hallway in a 10 story building or one floor of a stairwell in a 5 story building.
	Note: There is a difference between art forms and graffiti. Do not consider full wall murals and other art forms as graffiti.	Note: There is a difference between art forms and graffiti. If there by design in accordance with proper authorization, do not consider full wall murals and other art forms as graffiti.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: You see graffiti in one place.	Level 1: You see graffiti on an interior surface at one location in the same building.
	Level 2: You see graffiti in 2-5 places.	Level 2: You see graffiti at 2-5 locations on interior surfaces in the same building.
	Level 3: You see graffiti in 6 or more places.	Level 3: You see graffiti at 6 or more locations on interior surfaces in the same building.

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Common Areas Countertops - Missing/ damaged	Deficiency: A flat work surface in a kitchen often integral to lower cabinet space is missing or deteriorated. Level of Deficiency:	Definition unchanged.
	Level 1: N/A	
	Level 2: 20% or more of the countertop- working surface is missing, deteriorated, or damaged below the laminatenot a sanitary surface to prepare food.	
	Level 3: N/A	

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
	Deficiency: Cabinets are missing or the laminate is separating. This includes cases, boxes, or pieces of furniture with drawers, shelves, or doorsprimarily used for storage-mounted on walls or floors. Level of Deficiency: Level 1: N/A Level 2: You see that 10-50% of the cabinets, doors, or shelves are missing or the laminate is separating. Level 3: You see that more than 50% of the cabinets, doors, or shelves are missing or the laminate is separating.	Definition unchanged.

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Units HVAC - Convection/ Radiant Heat System Covers Missing/ Damaged	Deficiency: A cover on the convection/ radiant heat system is missing or damaged, which could cause a burn or related injury. Level of Deficiency: Level 1: N/A Level 2: N/A Level 3: At least one cover is missing or substantially damaged, allowing contact with heating/surface elements or associated fans. Comments Level 3: When the system is operational during an inspection and you see a Level 3 deficiency—a real-time hazard exists you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Definition unchanged.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition	
Units HVAC System - General Rust/ Corrosion	Deficiency: You see a component of the system with deterioration from oxidation or corrosion of system parts.	Deficiency: You see a component of the system with deterioration from oxidation or corrosion of system parts. Deterioration is defined as rust, and/or formations of metal oxides, flaking, or discoloration, or a pit or crevice.	
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:	
	Level 1: You see deterioration from rust and corrosion on the HVAC units in the dwelling unit. The system still provides enough heating or cooling.	Level 1: You see deterioration from rust and corrosion on the HVAC units in the dwelling unit. The system still provides enough heating or cooling.	
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A	
	Level 3: N/A	Level 3: N/A	

Definition in	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition	
Question <u>Units</u>	Deficiency: The heating, cooling, or ventilation system does not function.	Deficiency: The heating, cooling, or ventilation system does not function.	
HVAC System - Inoperable	Note: If the HVAC system does not operate because of seasonal conditions, do not record this as a deficiency.	Note: If the HVAC system does not operate because of seasonal conditions, do not record this as a deficiency.	
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:	
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A	
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A	
	Level 3: The HVAC does not function; it does not provide the heating or cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged.	Level 3: The HVAC system does not function; it does not provide the heating or cooling it should. The system does not respond when the controls are engaged.	
	Comments	Comments	
	Level 3: If this condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Level 3: If this condition is a health and safety concern, you must record it manually in "Health and Safety: Hazards."	

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System (HVAC)	
<u>Units</u>	Misaligned Chimney/Ventilation System (HVAC)		
HVAC - Misaligned Chimney/ Ventilation	Deficiency: The exhaust system on a gasfired unit is misaligned.	Deficiency: The exhaust system on either a gas, oil fired, or coal unit is misaligned.	
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:	
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A	
Camara Ca	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A	
	Level 3: You see any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases.	Level 3: You see any misalignment that may cause improper or dangerous venting of gases.	

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition		
Units Range Hood/	Deficiency: The apparatus that draws out cooking exhaust does not function, as it should.	Deficiency: The apparatus that draws out cooking exhaust does not function.		
Exhaust Fans- Excessive grease/ inoperable	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:		
(Kitchen)	Level 1: An accumulation of dirt threatens the free passage of air.	Level 1: An accumulation of dirt, grease, or other barrier noticeably reduces the free passage of air.		
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A		
	Level 3: The exhaust fan does not function. OR- You estimate that the flue may be completely blocked	Level 3: The exhaust fan does not functionOR- You estimate that the flue may be completely blocked		
		Comment		
		Level 3: If you think this condition is a Health and Safety concern, record it under "Health and Safety: Hazards."		
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Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
<u>Units</u> Call-for Aid — Inoperable	Deficiency: The system does not function, as it should.	Deficiency: The system does not function. Note: Inspector should verify that the call for-Aid only alerts local entities (on-site) prior to testing.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: N/A	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: The system does not function, as it should.	Level 3: The system does not function.

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Site Fencing and Gates — Holes/ Missing Sections/ Damaged/ Falling/ Leaning	Deficiency: A fence or gate is rusted, deteriorated, or uprooted which may threaten security, health, or safety.	Site - Fencing and Gates - Missing/Damaged/Falling/Leaning Non-security/non-safety Fences Deficiency: A non-security/non-safety (example: Privacy/Decorative) fence or gate is rusted, deteriorated, uprooted, missing or contains holes.
Delineated into Two Separate Criteria: 1. Interior Fencing 2. Exterior Fencing	Note: Gates for swimming pool fences are covered in another section, "Common Areas - Pools and Related Structures". Level of Deficiency: Deficiencies in exterior fences, security fences, and gates are a higher	Note: 1. Gates for swimming pool fences are covered in another section, "Site-Fencing and Gates- Security." 2. Fences designed for Security/Safety are addressed under Security Fences. Level of Deficiency:
	level than interior fences and gates. Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: An interior fence or gate is so damaged that it does not function, as it should. -OR- An exterior fence, security fence, or gate shows signs of deterioration, but still functions as it should, and it presents no risk to security or safety.	Level 2: A non-security/non-safety fence or gate contains holes or deterioration/damage in greater than 25% of a fence.
	Level 3: An exterior fence, security fence, or gate is no longer there. -OR- An exterior fence, security fence, or gate is damaged and does not function as it should or could threaten safety or security.	Level 3: N/A
		Comment
		Level 2: If the non-security/non-safety fence poses any danger, note this as a Health & Safety issue under "Health & Safety: Hazards."
		Continued on next page

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
		Security/Safety Fences
		Deficiency: A security/safety (i.e.: Perimeter/Security) fence or gate is rusted, deteriorated, uprooted or missing such that it may threaten security, health or safety.
		 Note: If the fence or gate is not designed for safety/security, such as keeping intruders out or children, do not evaluate the fence under this item. Refer to non-security fences. Security/Safety fences include perimeter fences that are designed to keep people in and/or out as well as fences around playgrounds, etc. Fences less than 4 feet in height are to be addressed under non-security fences. Gates for swimming pool fences are covered in another section, "Common Areas - Pools and Related Structures".
		Level of Deficiency:
		Level 1: A security/safety fence or gate contains small holes or related damage as defined above (smaller than 12 inches by 12 inches) in less than 25% of the fence.
		Level 2: A security/safety fence or gate contains small holes or related damage as defined above (smaller than 12 inches by 12 inches) in more than 25% of the fence.
		Level 3: A security/safety fence or fence section contains large holes or related damage as defined above (greater than 12 inches by 12 inches) or is missing a section.
		Note: If the fence can cause injury or allow bodily harm, record it as a "Health & Safety: Hazards."
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Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Site Fencing and Gates – Holes	Deficiency: There is an opening or penetration in any fence or gate designed to keep intruders out or children in. Look for holes that could allow animals to enter or could threaten the safety of children.	This definition no longer stands alone because it was included in the previous definition: Site: Fencing and Gates — Holes/ Missing Sections/ Damaged/ Falling/ Leaning.
	Note: If the fence or gate is not designed to keep intruders out or children in - such as a rail fence - do not evaluate it for holes.	
	Level of Deficiency:	
	Level 1: The hole is smaller than 6 inches by 6 inches	
	Level 2: N/A	
	Level 3: The hole is larger than 6 inches by 6 inches.	

Definition in Question	Cı	urrent Version 2.3 Definition		Proposed Definition	
Site Grounds — Ponding/ Site Drainage	Note: 1. This basin parkit. 2. If the (1/10 48 ho	does not include detention/retention s or ponding on paved areas, such as ng lots: Detention/retention basins are covered in "Site - Storm Drainage". Ponding on paved areas is covered in "Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads". The has been measurable precipitation of inch or more) during the previous burs, consider the impact on the set of the ponding. Determine that	Deficiency: Water or ice has collected in a depression or on ground where ponding was not intended. Note: 1. This does not include detention/retention basins or ponding on paved areas. such as parking lots: • Detention/retention basins are covered in "Site - Storm Drainage". • Ponding on paved areas is covered in "Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads". 2. If there has been measurable precipitation (1/10 inch or more) during the previous 48 hours, consider the impact on the extent of the ponding. Determine that ponding has		
	clear stand	ing has occurred only when there is evidence of a persistent or longing problem. Deficiency:	occurred only when there is clear evidence of a persistent or long-standing problem. Level of Deficiency:		
A COLOR	Level 1:	N/A	Level 1:	N/A	
	Level 2:	An accumulation of water (3-5 inches deep) affects the use of a section of the grounds, but the grounds are generally usable.	Level 2: An accumulation of water (3-5 inches deep) affects the use of at least 100 square feet of the grounds, but the grounds are generally usable.		
	Level 3:	There is an accumulation of more than 5 inches deep. OR- Accumulation has made a large section of the grounds—more than 20%unusable for its intended purpose. (For example, ponding has made a recreational field unusable.)	Level 3:	There is an accumulation of more than 5 inches deep over 100 square feetOR- Accumulation has made a large section of the grounds—more than 20%unusable for its intended purpose. (For example, ponding has made a recreational field unusable.)	

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Site Parking Lots/ Driveways/ Roads - Damaged Paving	Cracks (Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads) Deficiency: There are visible faults in the pavement: longitudinal, lateral, alligator, etc.	Cracks/Settlement/Heaving/Loose Materials/Potholes (Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads). Deficiency: There are visible faults in the pavement: longitudinal, lateral, alligator, etc.
		The pavement sinks or rises because of the failure of sub base materials.
	Note: 1. Do not include cracks on walkways/steps. For this to be a level 2 deficiencies, 5% of the parking lots must be impacted50 out of 1,000 square feet, for example.	Note: 1. Do not include cracks on walkways/steps. For this to be a level 2 deficiency, more than 10% of the area must be impacted 100 out of 1,000 square feet, for example. The 10% level does not apply to Level 3 conditions.
	2. Relief joints are there by design; do not consider them cracks.	2. Relief joints are there by design; do not consider them cracks. Also repaired/sealed cracks should be considered a deficiency.
	3. When observing traffic ability, consider the capacity to support people on foot, in wheelchairs, and using walkers—and the potential for problems and hazards.	3. When observing traffic ability, consider the capacity to support people on foot, in wheelchairs, using walkers or canes, etc.—and the potential for problems and hazards.
	4. For parking lots only, note a deficiency if you see cracks on more than 5% of the parking spaces.5. For driveways/roads, note a deficiency if	4. For parking lots/driveways/roads only, note a Level 2 deficiency if you see cracks on more than 10% of the paved area.
	you see cracks on more than 5% of the driveways/roads.	
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: Cracks greater than ¾ inch, hinging/tilting, or missing section(s) that affect traffic ability over more than 5% of the property's parking lots/driveways/roads.	Level 2: Damaged pavement as defined above greater than ¾ inch, hinging/tilting, loose materials due to pot holes, or missing section(s) that affect traffic ability over more than 10% of the property's parking lots/driveways/roads.
	Level 3: N/A	Level 3: Damaged pavement as defined above has made a parking lot/driveway unusable/impassable or creates unsafe conditions for pedestrians and vehicles.
	Continued on next page	Continued on next page

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
	Comments	Comments
	Level 2: If the height differential is greater than ¾ inch, consider this a safety hazard. If the condition of the surface could cause tripping or falling, you must manually record this deficiency as "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Note: If the height differential is greater than ¾ inch, consider this a safety hazard. If the condition of the surface could cause tripping or falling, you must manually record this deficiency as "Health and Safety: Hazards."

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Site	Ponding (Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads)	Ponding (Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads)
Ponding	Deficiency: Water or ice has accumulated in a depression on an otherwise flat plane.	Deficiency: Water or ice has accumulated in a depression on an otherwise flat plane.
	 Note: Consider the impact of any measurable precipitation—1/10 inch or more—during the last 48 hours. Note the deficiency only if there is clear evidence that the ponding is a persistent or long-standing problem. For parking lots only, note a deficiency if you see ponding on more than 5% of the parking spaces. For driveways/roads, note a deficiency if you see ponding on more than 5% of the driveways/roads. 	Note: 1. Consider the impact of any measurable precipitation—1/10 inch or more—during the last 48 hours. Note the deficiency only if there is clear evidence that the ponding is a persistent or long-standing problem. 2. For parking lots/driveways/roads, note a deficiency if you see ponding on more than 5% of the paved area. Third note removed.
	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: Less than 3 inches of water has accumulated, affecting the use of 5% or more of a parking lot/driveway; the parking lot/driveway is passable.	Level 2: Between 1 and 3 inches of water has accumulated, affecting the use of 5% or more of a parking lot/driveway; the parking lot/driveway is passable.
	Level 3: 3 inches of wateror morehas accumulated making 5% or more of a parking lot/driveway unusable or unsafe.	Level 3: More than 3 inches of water has accumulated making 5% or more of a parking lot/driveway unusable or unsafe.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
	Potholes/Loose Material (Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads) Deficiency: A hole caused by road surface failure -OR- Loose, freestanding aggregate material caused by deterioration Level of Deficiency: Level 1: Potholes or loose material have caused the pavement to fail, exposing the subsurface. Level 2: N/A Level 3: Potholes or loose material have made a parking lot/driveway unusable/impassable for vehicles and/or pedestrians. Comments Level 3: If the excessively irregular surface could cause tripping or falling, you must manually record this deficiency as "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Proposed Definition Definition consolidated into a new definition entitled "Damaged Paving."

Parking Lots/Driveways/Roads) do	Definition consolidated into a new
Deficiency: The pavement sinks or rises because of the failure of subbase materials. Note: If you see that water or ice has collected in the depression, record this under Ponding. Level of Deficiency: Level 1: Cracks and deteriorated surface material give evidence of settlement/heaving. Level 2: N/A Level 3: Settlement/heaving has made a parking lot/driveway unusable/impassable or creates unsafe conditions for pedestrians and vehicles. Comments Level 3: If the excessively irregular surface could cause tripping or falling, you must manually record this deficiency as "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Definition entitled "Damaged Paving."

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Play Areas and Equipment — Damaged/ Broken Equipment	Deficiency: Equipment is broken into pieces, shattered, incomplete, or inoperable. Note: Do not evaluate equipment that the authority state has been withdrawn from service, except when safety is still a concernsharp edges, dangerous leaning, etc. For example, if the authority removed the net and hoop from a basketball backboard and the backboard poses no safety hazards, it is not a deficiency. Level of Deficiency: Level 1: You see that some of the equipment 20-50% does not operate as it should, but poses no safety risk. Level 2: You see that most of the equipment more than 50% does not operate as it should, but poses no safety risk. Level 3:You see equipment that poses a threat to safety and could cause injury.	Definition unchanged.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Site	Deficiency: A retaining wall structure is deteriorated, damaged, falling, or leaning.	Deficiency: A retaining wall structure is deteriorated, damaged, falling, or leaning.
Retaining Walls — Damaged/ Falling/ Leaning	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
J J	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: A retaining wall shows signs of deterioration as defined, but it still functions, and it is not a safety risk.
	Level 2: A retaining wall shows some signs of deterioration, but it still functions as it should, and it is not a safety risk.	Level 2: N/A
	Level 3: A retaining wall is damaged and does not function as it should or is a safety risk.	Level 3: A retaining wall is damaged as defined and has failed or is a safety risk.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Site Walkways/ Steps — Cracks/ Settlement/ Heaving	 Deficiency: Visible faults in the pavement: longitudinal, lateral, alligator, etc. OR- Pavement that sinks or rises because of the failure of sub base materials 	Deficiency: Visible faults in the pavement: longitudinal, lateral, alligator, etc. OR- Pavement that sinks or rises because of the failure of sub base materials
	 Note: Do not include cracks on parking lots/driveways or roads. For this to be a level 2 deficiency, 5% of the walkways must be impacted50 out of 1,000 square feet, for example. Relief joints are there by design; do not consider them cracks. When observing traffic ability, consider the capacity to support pedestrians, wheelchairs, and people using walkers. 	Note: 1. Do not include cracks on parking lots/driveways or roads. 2. For this to be a level 2 deficiency, 5% of the walkways must be impacted50 out of 1,000 square feet, for example. 3. Relief joints are there by design; do not consider them cracks. Fourth note removed.
PRINCE OF THE PR	Level of Deficiency:	Level of Deficiency:
	Level 1: N/A	Level 1: N/A
	Level 2: Cracks greater than ¾", hinging/tilting, or missing section(s) that affect traffic ability over more than 5% of the property's walkways/steps.	Level 2: Damaged as defined above greater than ¾", hinging/tilting, or missing section(s) that affect over more than 5% of the property's walkways/steps.
	Level 3: N/A	Level 3: N/A
	Comments	Comments
	Level 2: If the walkways or steps could cause tripping or falling, you must manually record this deficiency as "Health and Safety: Hazards."	Level 2: If the walkways or steps could cause tripping or falling, you must manually record this deficiency as "Health and Safety: Hazards."

Definition In Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Question Health and Safety Air Quality - Mold and/or Mildew Observed	Deficiency: You see evidence of mold or mildew, especially in bathrooms and air outlets.	Deficiency: You see evidence of water infiltration or other moisture producing condition that causes mold, or mildew Note: If the area has at least 1 square foot of mold or mildew, record it as a deficiency.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Question Health and Safety Air Quality — Sewer Odor Detected.	Deficiency: You detect sewer odors that could pose a health risk if inhaled for prolonged periods.	Deficiency: You detect sewer odors.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Health and Safety	Deficiency: You see exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels.	Deficiency: You see exposed bare wires or openings in electrical panels.
Safety Electrical Hazards — Exposed Wires/ Open panels	Note: If the accompanying authority has identified abandoned wiring, capped wires do not pose a risk and should not be recorded as a deficiency.	Note: 1. If the accompanying property representative has identified abandoned wiring, capped wires do not pose a risk and should not be recorded as a deficiency. They must be enclosed in a junction box as defined in Note 2 below. 2. If the capped wires are not properly enclosed in a junction box, record as a deficiency.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Question Health and Safety Emergency/ Fire Exits — Missing Exit Signs	Deficiency: Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing. OR- There is no illumination in the area of the sign.	Deficiency: Exit signs that clearly identify all emergency exits are missing. OR- There is no adjacent or other internal illumination in operation on or near the sign.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Health and Safety Flammable Materials — Improperly Stored	Deficiency: Flammable materials are improperly stored, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion.	Deficiency: Flammable or combustible materials are improperly stored near a heat or electrical source, causing the potential risk of fire or explosion. Note: Flammable or combustible materials may include but are not limited to Gasoline, Paint Thinners, Kerosene, Propane, paper, boxes, etc.

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Health and Safety Garbage and Debris — Indoors/ Outdoors	 Indoors (Garbage and Debris) Deficiency: Too much garbage has gathered, more than the planned storage capacity. OR- Garbage has gathered in an area that is not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris. Note: This does not include garbage and debris improperly stored outside. For this deficiency, see Garbage and Debris – 	Definition unchanged.
	Outdoors (Garbage and Debris) Deficiency: Too much garbage has gathered—more than the planned storage capacity. OR- Garbage has gathered in an area not sanctioned for staging or storing garbage or debris. Note: This does not include garbage improperly stored indoors. For this deficiency, see Garbage and Debris – Indoors	

Definition in Question	Current Version 2.3 Definition	Proposed Definition
Health and Safety	Deficiency: You see any physical defect that poses a tripping risk, generally in walkways or	Deficiency: You see any physical defect that poses a tripping risk, generally in walkways or
Hazards — Tripping	other traveled areas.	other traveled areas. Typically, the defect must present at least a three-quarter inch deviation.
	Note: This does not include tripping hazards from elevators that do not level properly. For this deficiency, see Elevator - Tripping under Health and Safety.	Note: This does not include tripping hazards from elevators that do not level properly. For this deficiency, see Elevator - Tripping under Health and Safety.