



Rodrock Homes Warranty Manual

As of: January 1, 2018

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

You and Your means the person(s) who holds title to the Home. **Home** means the dwelling and garage. **Builder** means the Builder as listed on the Certificate of Warranty Coverage. **Effective Date of Warranty** is the earliest of Your closing date, first title transfer to You or the date You or anyone else first occupied the Home if that was before closing. **Certificate of Warranty Coverage** is the document which provides proof of warranty coverage for a certain address and the coverage provided by Your Builder. **Limited Warranty** means the express warranty described by the terms and provisions contained within this Warranty Booklet. **Warranty Term** is the period during which a warranted defect must first occur in order to be covered hereunder, and is that period which begins on the Effective Date of Warranty as defined above and ends one, two, four, or ten years thereafter (as applicable). **Warranty Limit** is the sum stated in the Certificate of Warranty Coverage. **Defect** is defined in each instance as a failure to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines for workmanship and systems as set forth in this Agreement. **Structural Defect** is defined as actual physical damage to the designated load-bearing elements of the Home caused by failure of such load-bearing elements which affects their load-bearing functions to the extent that your Home becomes unsafe, unsanitary, or otherwise uninhabitable. The Structural Defect warranty coverage is the same as that contained in regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development in effect at the time of the issuance of this Limited Warranty. This is coverage for catastrophic failure of load-bearing elements of your Home. The designated load-bearing elements that are covered under this Structural Defect warranty are:

1. Footings and Foundation systems;
2. Beams;
3. Girders;
4. Lintels;
5. Columns;
6. Walls and partitions;
7. Roof framing systems; and
8. Floor systems.

Examples of elements not covered by this Structural Defect warranty which are deemed NOT to have Structural Defect potential are:

1. Non-load-bearing partitions and walls;
2. Wall tile or paper, etc.;
3. Plaster, laths, or drywall;
4. Flooring, tile, carpet and sub-flooring material;
5. Brick, stucco, stone or veneer;
6. Any type of exterior siding;
7. Roof shingles, roof tiles, sheathing, and tar paper;
8. Heating, cooling, ventilating, plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems;
9. Appliances, fixtures or items of equipment;
10. Doors, windows, trim, cabinets, hardware, insulation, paint, stains; and
11. Basement and other interior floating, ground-supported concrete slabs.

SECTION II EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY: ONE YEAR WORKMANSHIP WARRANTY

For one year from the Effective Date of Warranty your Builder warrants that your Home will be free from Defects in materials and workmanship as defined in the Construction Performance Guidelines in Section IX (“Guidelines”).



SECTION III REPORTING 90-DAY AND 11-MONTH WORKMANSHIP DEFECT(S)

If You believe Your Home has a Defect that is covered under Your Builder's One Year Workmanship Warranty, which occurred during the applicable Warranty Term, You must first submit your claim through the Rodrock Homes Customer Portal during your 90-day and 11-month reporting windows listing the specific warranty Defect(s) and the date the Defect(s) occurred. **All Notices of Claim must be received by Your Builder not later than ten (10) days after the expiration of the warranty coverage to which the Notice relates. Warranty coverage for any Notice of Claim received after this date will be denied, and Your Builder will not have any obligation to You for the repair of these Defects. The time limits are a material condition of Your Limited Warranty.**

WHAT TO DO IN THE CASE OF AN EMERGENCY: An emergency is a condition that if not immediately repaired may cause danger to the Home or its occupants.

You must login to the Rodrock Homes Customer Portal for emergency contacts. If You are unable to contact Your Builder for emergency authorization, 1) You must make minimal repairs until authorization for more extensive repairs has been approved by Your Builder, 2) You must take action in order that further damage can be mitigated, and 3) You must report the emergency to the Builder on the next business day.

Any unauthorized repairs will not be reimbursed unless You have followed the above procedures.

SECTION IV EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY: ONE YEAR STRUCTURAL DEFECT WARRANTY

For one year from the Effective Date of Warranty your Builder warrants your Home against a Structural Defect. A Structural Defect is defined in Section I.

SECTION V REPORTING A STRUCTURAL DEFECT

If You believe Your Home has a Structural Defect that is covered under Your Structural Defect Warranty as defined in Section I, report the Claim through the Rodrock Homes Customer Portal. Fully describe the nature of the Structural Defect and the date You first noticed it.

Except for authorized emergency repairs as defined in Section III of this Warranty Manual, do not repair a claimed Structural Defect before the Builder has an opportunity to inspect the Structural Defect; if you do it will make it impossible for the Builder to assess whether the Structural Defect was covered by Your warranty; whether the repair You performed or caused to be performed was cost-effective, necessary, and effective; and whether the Builder would have been able to solve the problem in another way. As a result, the Builder will not accept coverage for any claimed Structural Defect that You have had repaired or replaced. In addition, You will not be reimbursed for any costs or expenses You undertake to investigate a Structural Defect such as, but not limited to, engineering and attorney's fees.

SECTION VI CONDITIONS

State of Kansas Only - You have not waived the implied warranties and the Limited Warranty is not Your exclusive remedy. You may have other remedies as provided to You under Kansas law.

WAIVER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES. You have accepted the express Limited Warranty provided in this Warranty Manual, and all other express or implied warranties, including any oral or written statements or representations made by Your Builder or any implied warranty of habitability, merchantability or fitness, are hereby disclaimed by Your Builder and are hereby waived by You to the extent possible under the laws of Your state.

EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGREEMENT. Effective one year from the Effective Date of Warranty, You have waived the right to seek damages or other legal or equitable remedies from Your Builder, his subcontractors, agents, vendors, suppliers, design professionals and materialmen, under any other common law or statutory theory of liability, including but not limited to negligence and strict liability. The agreement contained in this paragraph shall be enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by the law of the state in which the Home is located, and shall be applicable to any claim thereafter made against Your Builder or any other person. Your only remedy in the event of a defect in or to Your Home or in or to the real property on which Your Home is situated is as provided to You under this express Limited Warranty. This paragraph shall not be applicable to any express written warranty provided by a manufacturer or vendor who has supplied any appliance or component for the home.

In the event any provision of this Limited Warranty is determined to be unenforceable, that determination will not affect the validity of the remaining provisions.

The aggregate obligation of Your Builder for all claims under this Warranty is equal to the Warranty Limit stated in the Certificate of Warranty Coverage. This means that every time Your Builder pays a claim or pays for a repair, that payment is deducted from the Warranty Limit, and when the Warranty Limit is exhausted, You no longer have any Warranty coverage.

This Warranty is not an insurance policy, a maintenance agreement or service contract. If You have a mortgage on Your Home, Your lender may require that You have a separate homeowners insurance policy.

REPAIR. The Builder shall have the option to repair or replace any covered Defect or Structural Defect, or pay You the reasonable cost of repair of any covered Defect or Structural Defect. The design, method and manner of such repair shall be within the sole discretion of the Builder. You are responsible for any damage to any improvement, fixture or property not constructed by the Builder which is damaged by, or during the repair of, a covered Defect or Structural Defect, and You shall pay for the cost of repair of such improvement, fixture or property necessitated by the repair of a covered Defect or Structural Defect. No repair shall extend the term of the Limited Warranty as to any covered Defect or Structural Defect, including without limitation, the Defect or Structural Defect which was the subject of the repair. At the time of repair or replacement of warranted items, You must sign and deliver a full and unconditional release of Your Builder of all legal obligations with respect to the warranted items and condition arising therefrom. The repair of a Structural Defect consists of, and is limited to: 1) repair of damage to the load-bearing portions of Your Home necessary to restore their load-bearing function, 2) repair of those non-load-bearing portions damaged by the Structural Defect and whose repair is necessary to make Your Home once again safe, sanitary, or otherwise livable, and 3) repair and cosmetic correction of only those surfaces, finishes and coverings, original with the Home, damaged by the Structural Defect or which require removal and replacement to repair the Structural Defect or to repair other damage directly attributable to the Structural Defect. Repairs are intended to restore the Home to approximately the condition just prior to the Structural Defect, but not necessarily to a like-new condition. Your Builder's costs of designing, accomplishing, and monitoring repairs to Your Home (or payments to You or to another instead) are deducted from Your Home's Warranty Limit. Your Builder's costs of determining the existence and/or extent of a covered Defect or Structural Defect are not deducted.

ACCESS TO YOUR HOME. In order for Your Builder to carry out their responsibilities under this Agreement, it will require access to Your Home from time to time. By using the coverage provided by the Limited Warranty You hereby agree to grant access to Your Builder and its agents and contractors during normal business hours to inspect, repair, and conduct tests in Your Home as in their judgment may be required. Failure to allow access to Your Home will void the Limited Warranty.

ARBITRATION. Any and all claims, disputes and controversies by or between the homeowner and the Builder arising from or related to this Warranty, to the subject Home, to any defect in or to the subject Home or the real property on which the subject Home is situated, or the sale of the subject Home by the Builder, including without limitation, any claim of breach of contract, negligent or intentional misrepresentation or nondisclosure in the inducement, execution or performance of any contract, including this arbitration

agreement, and breach of any alleged duty of good faith and fair dealing, shall be settled by binding arbitration. Agreeing to arbitration means you are waiving your right to a jury trial.

The arbitration shall be conducted by the American Arbitration Association pursuant to its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect at the time of the Effective Date of Warranty.

This arbitration agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the Builder's subcontractors, agents, vendors, suppliers, design professionals, insurers and any other person alleged to be responsible for any defect in or to the subject Home or the real property on which the subject Home is situated. Any party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in enforcing this arbitration agreement. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding and may be entered as a judgment in any State or Federal court of competent jurisdiction.

This arbitration agreement shall be deemed to be a self-executing arbitration agreement. Any disputes concerning the interpretation or the enforceability of this arbitration agreement, including without limitation, its revocability or voidability for any cause, the scope of arbitrable issues, and any defense based upon waiver, estoppel or laches, shall be decided by the arbitrator.

The initiation of or participation by any party in any judicial proceeding concerning this arbitration agreement or any matter arbitrable hereunder shall not be deemed a waiver of the right to enforce this arbitration agreement, and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall not be asserted or accepted as a reason to delay, to refuse to participate in, or to refuse to enforce this arbitration agreement.

The arbitrator shall possess sufficient knowledge in the residential construction industry as determined by the arbitration service. The arbitration hearing shall occur whenever possible in the home which is the subject of the arbitration.

All administrative fees of the arbitration service and fees of the arbitrator shall be borne equally by the parties to the arbitration, subject to the discretion of the arbitrator to reallocate such fees in the interests of justice.

No arbitration proceeding shall involve more than one single-family detached dwelling or more than one multifamily building.

The parties expressly agree that this Warranty and this arbitration agreement involve and concern interstate commerce and are governed by the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act (9 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.) now in effect and as the same may from time to time be amended, to the exclusion of any different or inconsistent state or local law, ordinance or judicial rule; and to the extent that any state or local law, ordinance or judicial rule shall be inconsistent with any provision of the rules of the arbitration service under which the arbitration proceeding shall be conducted, the latter rules shall govern the conduct of the proceeding.

If any provision of this arbitration agreement shall be determined by the arbitrator or by any court to be unenforceable or to have been waived, the remaining provisions shall be deemed to be severable therefrom and enforceable according to their terms.

WARRANTIES TRANSFERABLE. All of Your rights and obligations hereunder shall fully transfer, up to the remaining amount of the Warranty Limit, to each successor in title to the Home, including any mortgagee in possession, for the remainder of the Warranty Term and any such transfer shall in no way affect or reduce the coverage under this Limited Warranty for its unexpired term. There is no limit to the number of such transfers during the Warranty Term, nor any cost hereunder as a result of such successions. If You sell Your Home during the Warranty Term, You agree to give this Limited Warranty to Your buyer to inform Your buyer of warranty rights and to make it possible for the buyer to fulfill the obligations under the terms of this Limited Warranty. If You are a successor owner of the Home (that is, an owner other than the original purchaser), Your Home will benefit from the

coverage provided by this express Limited Warranty. Likewise, You are also bound by all the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranty including but not limited to claims procedures and participation in arbitration.

YOUR OBLIGATIONS. The Warranty coverage pays for the cost of labor and materials to correct a covered Defect or Structural Defect. Your obligation is to care for Your Home in such a way as to prevent or minimize damage to it. You should be aware that all new homes go through a period of settlement and movement. During this period, Your Home may experience some minor material shrinkage, cracking and other events which are normal and customary. Remember that You are responsible for proper maintenance of Your Home including maintaining Builder-set grades around Home, planting trees and shrubs at the proper distance, appropriate watering and conforming to generally accepted landscape practices for Your area.

SECTION VII EXCLUSIONS

This Limited Warranty does not provide any coverage for the following items, which are specifically excluded.

1. Damage to land and other real property that was not part of Your Home, or any property that was not included in the purchase price stated on the Certificate of Warranty Coverage;
2. Damage to swimming pools and other recreational facilities; driveways; boundary walls, retaining walls and bulkheads (except where boundary walls, retaining walls and bulkheads are necessary for the structural stability of the Home); fences; landscaping (including sodding, seeding, shrubs, trees, and plantings); sprinkler systems, patios, decks, stoops, steps and porches, outbuildings, detached carports, or any other appurtenant structure or attachment to the dwelling; or other additions or improvements not a part of Your Home;
3. Loss or damage which arises while Your Home is being used primarily for nonresidential purposes;
4. Changes in the level of underground water table which were not reasonably foreseeable at the time of construction of Your Home;
5. Noncompliance with plans and specifications; violations of local or national building codes, ordinances or standards;
6. Any condition which has not resulted in actual physical damage to Your Home;
7. Any loss or damage that is caused or made worse by any of the following causes, whether acting alone or in sequence or concurrence with any other cause or causes whatsoever, including without limitation:
 - a. Negligence, improper maintenance, defective material or work supplied by, or improper operation by, anyone other than Your Builder or its employees, agents or subcontractors, including failure to comply with the warranty requirements of manufacturers of appliances, equipment or fixtures;
 - b. Your failure to give prompt and proper notice to Your Builder of any defect;
 - c. Change of the grading of the ground that does not comply with accepted grading practices, or failure to maintain the original grade;
 - d. Riot or civil commotion, war, vandalism, hurricane, tornado or other windstorm, fire, explosion, blasting, smoke, water escape, tidal wave, flood, hail, snow, ice storm, lightning, falling trees or other objects, aircraft, vehicles, mudslide, avalanche, earthquake, or volcanic eruption;
 - e. Abuse or use of Your Home, or any part thereof, beyond the reasonable capacity of such part for such use;
 - f. Microorganisms, fungus, decay, wet rot, dry rot, soft rot, rotting of any kind, mold, mildew, vermin, termites, insects, rodents, birds, wild or domestic animals, plants, corrosion, rust, radon, radiation, formaldehyde, asbestos, any solid, liquid or gaseous pollutant, contaminant, toxin, irritant or carcinogenic

- substance, whether organic or inorganic, and electromagnetic field or emission, including any claim of health risk or un-inhabitability based on any of the foregoing;
- g. Your failure to minimize or mitigate any defect, condition, loss or damage as soon as practicable;
- 8. Any loss or damage caused by buried debris, underground springs, sinkholes, mineshafts or other anomalies which were not reasonably foreseeable in a building site provided by You;
 - 9. Any defect or damage You knew about prior to the Effective Date of Warranty;
 - 10. Any request for warranty performance submitted to Your Builder after an unreasonable delay or later than 10 days after the expiration of the applicable Warranty Term;
 - 11. Loss caused, in whole or in part, by any peril or occurrence for which compensation is provided by state legislation or public funds;
 - 12. Costs of shelter, transportation, food, moving, storage, or other incidental expenses related to relocation during repair, or any other costs due to loss of use, inconvenience, or annoyance;
 - 13. Diminished market value of Your Home;
 - 14. Any and all consequential loss or damage, including without limitation, any damage to property not covered by this Warranty, any damage to personal property, any damage to property which You do not own, any bodily damage or personal injury of any kind, including physical or mental pain and suffering and emotional distress, and any medical or hospital expenses, or lost profits; and
 - 15. Any and all exclusions set forth in Section IX (Construction Performance Guidelines).

The Limited Warranty covers only those Defects and Structural Defects which first occur during the Warranty Term; any Defects or Structural Defects You knew about prior to the Effective Date of Warranty such as “walk-through” or “punch-list” items are not covered.

The Limited Warranty does not apply to any manufactured item such as appliances, fixtures, equipment (except as specifically defined in the Construction Performance Guidelines) or any other item which is covered by a manufacturer’s warranty, nor does it cover systems Defects that are caused by failure of any such manufactured item. Appliances and items of equipment not covered by this Limited Warranty, include but are not limited to; air conditioning units, attic fans, boilers, burglar alarms, carbon monoxide detectors, ceiling fans, central vacuum systems, chimes, dishwashers, dryers, electric meters, electronic air cleaners, exhaust fans, fire alarms, fire protection sprinkler systems, freezers, furnaces, garage door openers, garbage disposals, gas meters, gas or electric grills, heat exchangers, heat pumps, humidifiers, intercoms, oil tanks, outside lights or motion lights not attached to the Home, range hoods, ranges, refrigerators, sewage pumps, smoke detectors, solar collectors, space heaters, sump pumps, thermostats, trash compactors, washers, water pumps, water softeners, water heaters, whirlpool baths, and whole house fans.

SECTION VIII CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES

The following Construction Performance Guidelines are standards that have been developed and accepted by the residential construction industry in general. They apply only to the One Year Workmanship Warranty. While it is virtually impossible to develop Construction Performance Guidelines for each possible deficiency, the construction industry has attempted to isolate the most common actual physical damage deficiencies that occur and in so doing, list the extent of Your Builder’s and Your responsibility. Where a specific Construction Performance Guideline has not been specified, the guidelines found in the publication *Residential Construction Performance Guidelines 5th Edition-Contractor Reference*, National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), will apply. If an item is not covered in that publication, locally accepted trade practices of the construction industry will be used.

The following Construction Performance Guidelines are expressed in terms of required standards that Your Builder’s construction should meet. Noncompliance with these construction standards calls for corrective action by Your Builder. Builder will try to its best ability to match and replace with Your original choice of colors and materials, except where You custom-ordered the items. Builder cannot be responsible for discontinued items, changes in dye lots, colors or patterns, or items ordered outside of the original construction.

Refer to other parts of this Manual for specific terms, definitions, exclusions and conditions that apply to the warranty.

Normal wear and deterioration; failure of the Builder to perform any washing, cleaning, or cleanup, are not covered under the Limited Warranty.

ITEMS COVERED UNDER THE 1-YEAR WORKMANSHIP COVERAGE

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
1. Site Work			
<i>1.1 Grading</i>			
Settling of ground around foundation, utility trenches or other areas on the property where excavation and backfill have taken place that affect drainage away from Home.	Settling of ground around foundation walls, utility trenches or other filled areas that exceeds a maximum of six inches from finished grade established by Builder.	If Builder has provided final grading, Builder shall fill settled areas affecting proper drainage, one time only, during the first year Warranty Term. You are responsible for removal and replacement of shrubs and other landscaping affected by placement of the fill.	
<i>1.2 Drainage</i>			
Improper surface drainage.	Necessary grades and swales shall be established to provide proper drainage away from the Home. Site drainage, under the Limited Warranty, is limited to grades within 10-feet and swales within 20-feet of the foundation of the Home. Standing or ponding water shall not remain in these areas for a period longer than 24-hours after a rain or irrigation run cycle, except in swales that drain from adjoining properties or where a sump pump discharges. In these areas an extended period of 48-hours is to be allowed for water to dissipate. The possibility of standing water after an unusually heavy rainfall or extensive irrigation run cycle should be anticipated and is not to be considered a deficiency. No grading determination is to be made while there is frost or snow or when the ground is	Builder is only responsible for initially establishing the proper grades, swales and drainage away from Home. You are responsible for maintaining such grades and swales once constructed by the Builder. Builder is not responsible for drainage deficiencies attributable to grading requirements imposed by state, county, or local governing agencies.	Standing or ponding water outside of defined swales and beyond 10-feet from the foundation of the Home, or that is within 10-feet but is caused by unusual grade conditions, or retention of treed areas, is not considered a deficiency. Standing or ponding water caused by changes in the grade or placement of sod, fencing, or any other obstructions by You are excluded from Limited Warranty coverage.

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	saturated.		
Soil Erosion	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE. Builder is not responsible for soil erosion due to acts of God or other conditions beyond the Builder's control.	Soil erosion and runoff caused by failure of You to maintain the properly established grades, drainage structures and swales; stabilized soil, sodded, seeded and landscaped areas; are excluded from Limited Warranty coverage.
Grassed or landscaped areas, which are disturbed or damaged due to work performed by Builder on the property in correcting a deficiency.	Landscaped areas that are disturbed during repair work are deficiencies.	Restore grades, seed and landscape to meet original condition. Builder is not responsible for grassed or landscaped areas which are damaged by others, including any work performed by public or private utility companies.	Replacement of trees and large bushes that existed at the time Home was constructed or those added by You after occupancy or those that subsequently die are excluded from Limited Warranty coverage.
2. Concrete			
<i>2.1 Cast-In Place Concrete</i>			
Basement or foundation wall cracks, other than expansion or control joints.	Concrete cracks greater than 1/8-inch in width, or which allow exterior water to leak into basement, are deficiencies.	Repair non-structural cracks by surface patching. These repairs should be made toward the end of the first year of Limited Warranty coverage to permit normal stabilizing of the Home by settling.	Shrinkage cracks are not unusual and are inherent in the concrete curing process.
Cracking of basement floor.	Minor cracks in concrete basement floors are common. Cracks exceeding 1/4-inch in width or 3/16-inch in vertical displacement are deficiencies.	Repair cracks exceeding maximum tolerance by surface patching or other methods, as required.	
Cracking of attached garage floor slab.	NONE. NO COVERAGE	NONE.	NO COVERAGE is provided for this element under the Limited Warranty.
Cracks in attached patio slab and sidewalks.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	NO COVERAGE is provided for this element under the Limited Warranty.
Cracks in concrete slab-on-grade floors, with finish flooring.	Cracks that rupture or significantly impair the appearance or performance of the finish flooring material are deficiencies.	Repair cracks as required so as not to be apparent when the finish flooring material is in place. Repair or replace finish flooring.	
Uneven concrete floor slabs.	Except for basement floors or where a floor or a portion of floor has been designed for specific drainage purposes, concrete floors in rooms finished for habitability by Builder shall not have pits, depressions or area or	Repair/replace to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines. Where applicable, surface patching is an accepted method of repair. Reinstall or replace any finish flooring material as	

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	unevenness exceeding 3/8-inch in 32-inches.	necessary.	
Interior concrete work is pitting, scaling, or spalling.	Interior concrete surfaces that disintegrate to the extent that aggregate is exposed and loosened under normal conditions of use are deficiencies.	Builder shall take whatever corrective action is necessary to repair or replace defective concrete surfaces.	Builder is not responsible for deterioration caused by salt, chemicals, mechanical implements, or other factors beyond the Builder's control.
Efflorescence is present on surface of basement floor.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE. This is a normal condition.	
Separation of brick or masonry edging from concrete slab or step.	It is common for the joint to crack between concrete and masonry due to the dissimilarity of the materials. Cracks in excess of 1/4-inch are a deficiency.	Grout crack fully and reset loose masonry where required. Replacement of masonry material, if required, shall match the existing as closely as possible.	
Cracking, settling or heaving of stoops and steps.	Stoops and steps that have settled, heaved, or separated in excess of 1-inch from Home are a deficiency.	Builder shall take whatever corrective action is necessary to meet the Construction Performance Guideline.	
2.2 Construction and Control Joints			
Separation or movement of concrete slabs within the structure at construction and control joints.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Concrete slabs within the structure are designed to move at construction and control joints and are not deficiencies. You are responsible for maintenance of joint material.
3. Masonry			
3.1 Unit Masonry (Brick, Block and Stone)			
Cracks in masonry, brick, or stone veneer.	Small hairline cracks resulting from shrinkage are common in mortar joints of masonry construction. Cracks greater than 1/4-inch in width are deficiencies.	Builder will repair cracks greater than 1/4-inch by tuck pointing and patching. These repairs should be made toward the end of the first year of Limited Warranty coverage to permit Home to stabilize and normal settlement to occur. Builder is not responsible for color variations between existing and new mortar.	
3.2 Stucco and Cement Plaster			
Cracking or spalling of stucco and cement plaster.	Hairline cracks in stucco or cement plaster are common especially if applied directly to masonry back-up. Cracks greater than 1/8 inch in width	Scrape out cracks and spalled areas. Fill with cement plaster or stucco to match finish and color as close as possible.	Builder is not responsible for failure to match color or texture, due to nature of material.

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
Separation of coating from base on exterior stucco wall.	<p>or spalling of the finish surfaces are deficiencies.</p> <p>The coating shall not separate from the base on an exterior stucco wall.</p>	Builder shall repair areas where the coating has separated from the base.	Builder is not responsible for failure to match color or texture, due to the nature of the material.
<p>4. Carpentry <i>4.1 Rough Carpentry</i></p>	Loud and objectionable squeaks caused by improper installation or loose subfloor are deficiencies, but a totally squeak-proof floor cannot be guaranteed.	Builder will refasten any loose subfloor or take other corrective action to reduce squeaking to the extent possible within reasonable repair capability without removing floor and ceiling finishes.	Floor squeaks may occur when a subfloor that has come loose from the joists is deflected by the weight of a person and rubs against the nails that hold it in place. Squeaks may also occur when one joist is deflected while the other members remain stationary. Because the Construction Performance Guidelines requires the Builder to make a reasonable attempt to eliminate squeaks without requiring removal of floor and ceiling finishes, nailing loose subflooring with casing nails into the carpet surface and countersinking the head is an acceptable practice.
Uneven wood framed floors.	Wood floors shall not have more than a 1/4-inch ridge or depression within any 32-inch measurement.	Correct or repair to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines.	
Bowed stud walls or ceilings.	All interior and exterior frame walls or ceilings have slight variations on the finish surfaces. Walls or ceilings that are bowed more than 1/2-inch within a 32-inch horizontal measurement; or 1/2-inch within any 8-foot vertical measurement, are deficiencies.	Exterior and interior frame walls or ceilings bowed in excess of the allowable standard shall be corrected to meet the allowances of the Construction Performance Guidelines.	
Wood frame walls out of plumb.	Wood frame walls that are more than 3/8-inch out of plumb for any 32-inch vertical measurement are a deficiency.	Make necessary repairs to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines.	
Wood beam or post is split.	Beams or posts, especially those 2 1/2-inches or greater in thickness, will sometimes split as they dry subsequent to construction. Unfilled splits exceeding 1/4-inch in width and all splits exceeding 3/8-	Builder shall repair or replace as required. Filling splits is acceptable for widths up to 3/8-inch.	Some characteristics of drying wood are beyond the control of the builder and cannot be prevented.

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	inch in width are deficiencies.		
Exterior sheathing and subflooring which delaminates or swells.	Sheathing and subflooring delaminating or swelling on the side that the finish material has been applied is a deficiency.	Builder shall repair or replace subflooring or sheathing as required. Replacement of the finish materials, when necessary, shall be done to match the existing finish as closely as possible.	
Wood frame walls out of square.	The diagonal of a triangle with sides of 12-feet and 16-feet along the edges of the floor shall be 20-feet plus or minus 1/2-inch.	Builder shall make necessary modifications to any floor not complying with the Construction Performance Guidelines.	
<i>4.2 Finish Carpentry</i> Unsatisfactory quality of finished exterior trim and workmanship.	Joints between exterior trim elements and siding or masonry, which are in excess of 1/4-inch, are deficiencies. In all cases, the exterior trim abutting masonry siding shall be capable of performing its function to exclude the elements.	Repair open joints and touch up finish coating where required to match existing as closely as possible. Caulking open joints between dissimilar materials.	
Unsatisfactory quality of finished interior trim and workmanship.	Joints between moldings and adjacent surfaces that exceed 1/8-inch in width are deficiencies.	Repair defective joints and touch up finish coating where required to match as closely as possible. Caulking is acceptable.	
Interior trim is split.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Splits, cracks, and checking are inherent characteristics of all wood products, and are not considered deficiencies.
Hammer marks visible on interior trim.	Hammer marks on interior trim shall not be readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions.	Builder shall fill hammer marks and refinish or replace affected trim to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines. Refinished or replaced areas may not match surrounding areas exactly.	
Exposed nail heads in woodwork.	Setting nails and filling nail holes are considered part of painting and finishing. After painting or finishing, nails and nail holes shall not be readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions.	Fill nail holes where required and if necessary, touch up paint, stain, or varnish to match as closely as possible.	Nail holes do not have to be filled where the surface finish is not conducive or so designed to have nail holes filled because of the product. Nail holes in base and trim in unfinished rooms or closets do not have to be filled.
5. Thermal and Moisture Protection			
<i>5.1 Waterproofing</i>			
Leaks in basement or in foundation/crawl space/suspended slab.	Leaks resulting in actual trickling of water through the walls or seeping through the	Take such action as is necessary to correct basement , crawl space, and suspended	Leaks caused by landscaping improperly installed by You or failure by You to maintain

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	floor are deficiencies.	slab leaks, except where the cause is determined to be the result of Your negligence. Where a sump pit has been installed by Builder in the affected area but the sump pump was not contracted for or installed by Builder, no action is required until a properly sized pump is installed by You in an attempt to correct the condition. Should the condition continue to exist, then Builder shall take necessary action to correct the problem.	proper grades are excluded from Limited Warranty coverage. Dampness in basement and foundation walls or in concrete basement , crawl space floors, and under suspended slab is often common to new construction and is not a deficiency.
<p>5.2 <i>Insulation</i> Insufficient insulation.</p>	Insulation that is not installed around all habitable areas in accordance with established local industry standards is a deficiency.	Builder shall install insulation of sufficient thickness and characteristics to meet the local industry standards. In the case of dispute, cost for investigating the sufficiency of insulation and restoring areas to prior condition is to be borne by You if it is found that the standard has been met by Builder.	
Sound transmission between rooms, floor levels, adjoining condominium units in a building, or from the street into Home.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	NO COVERAGE is provided for soundproofing.
<p>5.3 <i>Ventilation and Moisture Control</i> Inadequate ventilation or moisture control in crawl spaces/suspended slabs.</p>	Crawl spaces and suspended slabs shall have adequate ventilation to remove moisture or other approved method of moisture control. Ventilation or other moisture control methods shall be considered inadequate if there is damage to supporting members or insulation due to moisture accumulation.	Builder shall investigate to determine cause, and make necessary repairs. Corrective action may include the installation of properly sized louvers, vents, vapor barrier, or other locally approved method of moisture control.	Temporary conditions may cause condensation in crawl spaces and suspended slabs that can not be eliminated by ventilation and/or vapor barrier. Night air may cool foundation walls and provide a cool surface on which moisture may condense. In Homes that are left unheated in the winter, the underside of floors may provide a cold surface on which warmer crawl space or suspended slab air may condense. These and other similar conditions are beyond the Builder's control. Maintaining adequate heat and seasonal adjustment of vents is Your responsibility.
Inadequate ventilation or	Attics or roofs shall have	Builder shall investigate to	You are responsible for

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
moisture control in attics or roofs.	adequate ventilation to remove moisture, or other approved method of moisture control. Ventilation or other moisture control methods shall be considered inadequate if there is damage to supporting members or insulation due to moisture accumulation.	determine cause, and make necessary repairs. Corrective action may include the installation of properly sized louvers, vents, vapor retarder, or other locally approved method of moisture control.	keeping existing vents unobstructed. Locally approved and properly constructed “hot roof” or other alternative roof designs may not require ventilation, and where there is no evidence of moisture damage to supporting members or insulation, are not deficiencies.
Attic vents or louvers leak.	Attic vents and louvers shall not leak.	Builder shall repair or replace the roof vents as necessary to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines.	Infiltration of wind-driven rain and snow are not considered leaks and are beyond the control of the Builder.
Bath or kitchen exhaust fans improperly vented into attic.	Bath or kitchen exhaust fans that are vented into attics causing moisture to accumulate resulting in damage to supporting members or insulation, are deficiencies.	Builder shall vent exhaust fans to the outside to correct deficiencies.	
<i>5.4 Sealants</i> Water or air leaks in exterior walls due to inadequate caulking.	Joints and cracks in exterior wall surfaces and around openings that are not properly caulked to exclude the entry of water or excessive drafts are a deficiency.	Repair and/or caulk joints in exterior wall surfaces as required to correct deficiency one time only during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage.	You must maintain caulking once the condition is corrected.
<i>5.5 Exterior Siding</i> Delamination, splitting, or deterioration of exterior siding.	Exterior siding that delaminates, splits or deteriorates is a deficiency.	Repair/replace only the damaged siding. Siding to match the original as closely as possible, however, You should be aware that the new finish may not exactly match the original surface texture or color.	Delaminated siding due to Your actions or neglect, such as delamination caused by sprinkler system repeatedly wetting siding, is not a deficiency.
Loose or fallen siding.	All siding that is not installed properly, which causes same to come loose or fall off, is a deficiency.	Reinstall or replace siding and make it secure.	Loose or fallen siding due to Your actions or neglect, such as leaning heavy objects against siding, impact, or sprinkler systems repeatedly wetting siding, is not a deficiency.
Siding is bowed.	Bows exceeding 1/2-inch in 32-inches are deficiencies.	Builder will repair bowed siding to meet standard. If replacement of siding is required, Builder will match original material as closely as possible. You should be aware that the new finish may not exactly match the original	Bowed siding due to Your actions or neglect, such as bowing caused by sprinkler system repeatedly wetting siding, is not a deficiency.

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
Nails have stained siding.	Nail stains exceeding 1/2-inch in length and visible from a distance of 20-feet are deficiencies.	<p>surface texture or color.</p> <p>Builder shall correct by either removing stains, painting, or staining the affected area. Builder shall match color and finish as closely as possible. Where paint or stain touch up affects the majority of the wall surface, the whole area shall be refinished.</p>	“Natural weathering” or semi-transparent stains are excluded from coverage.
<p>5.6 Roofing</p> <p>Roof or Flashing leaks.</p>	Roof or flashing leaks that occur under normal weather conditions are deficiencies.	Correct any roof or flashing leaks that are verified to have occurred under normal weather conditions.	Where cause of leaks is determined to result from severe weather conditions such as ice and snow build-up, high winds and driven rains, such leaks are not deficiencies.
Roof shingles have blown off.	Shingles shall not blow off in winds less than the manufacturer’s standards or specifications.	Builder will replace shingles that blow off in winds less than the manufacturer’s standards or specifications only if improper installation is shown to be the cause.	<p>Shingles that blow off in winds less than the manufacturer’s standards or specifications due to a manufacturing defect in the shingles are the manufacturer’s responsibility.</p> <p>Shingles that blow off in hurricanes, tornadoes, hailstorms, or winds, including gusts greater than 60 miles per hour, are not deficiencies. You should consult shingle manufacturer’s warranty for specifications, standards, and manufacturer’s warranty responsibility if shingles blow off in higher wind speeds.</p>
Defective shingles.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE	Manufacturing defects in shingles are not covered under the Limited Warranty. You should consult shingle manufacturer’s warranty for specifications, standards, and manufacturer’s warranty responsibility.
Standing water on built-up roofs.	Water shall drain from a flat or low-pitched roof within 24-hours of a rainfall.	Builder will take corrective action to assure proper drainage of the roof.	Minor ponding or standing of water is not considered a deficiency.
<p>5.7 Sheet Metal</p> <p>Gutters and downspouts leak.</p>	Gutters and downspouts that leak are deficiencies.	Repair leaks in gutters and downspouts.	
Water remains in gutters after a rain.	Small amounts of water may remain in some sections of	Builder will repair gutters to assure proper drainage.	You are responsible for keeping gutters and

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	gutter for a short time after a rain. Standing water in gutters shall not exceed 1/2-inch in depth.		downspouts free from debris that would obstruct drainage.
6. Doors and Windows			
<i>6.1 Doors: Interior and Exterior</i>			
Warpage of interior or exterior doors.	Interior and exterior doors that warp so as to prevent normal closing and fit are deficiencies. The maximum allowable warpage of an interior door is 1/4-inch when measured from corner to corner.	Repair or replace as may be required. New doors to be refinished to match the original as closely as possible.	
Door binds against jamb or head of frame or does not lock.	Passage doors that do not open and close freely without binding against the doorframe are deficiencies. Lock bolt is to fit the keeper to maintain a closed position.	Adjust door and keeper to operate freely.	Wood doors may stick during occasional periods of high humidity.
Door panels shrink and expose bare wood.	NONE.	NONE.	Door panels will shrink due to the nature of the material, exposing bare wood at the edges and are not deficiencies.
Door panels split.	Door panels that have split to allow light to be visible through the door are deficiencies.	If light is visible, fill crack and finish panel to match as closely as possible. Correct one time only during first year of Limited Warranty coverage.	
Bottom of doors drag on carpet surface.	Where it is understood by Builder and You carpet is planned to be installed as floor finish by Builder, the bottom of the doors which drag on the carpet are deficiencies.	Undercut doors as required.	Where carpet is selected by You having excessive high pile, the You are responsible for any additional door undercutting.
Excessive opening at the bottom of interior doors	Passage doors from room to room that have openings between the bottom of the door and the floor finish material in excess of 1 1/2-inches are deficiencies. Closet doors having an opening in excess of 2-inches are deficiencies.	Make necessary adjustment or replace door to meet the required tolerance.	
<i>6.2 Garage Doors (Attached Garage)</i>			
Garage door fails to operate or fit properly.	Garage doors that do not operate and fit the door opening within the manufacturer's installation	Make necessary adjustments to meet the manufacturer's installation tolerances.	No adjustment is required when cause is determined to result from anyone but Builder's or Builder's

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	tolerances are deficiencies. Some entrance of the elements can be expected under heavy weather conditions and is not considered a deficiency.		subcontractors' installation of an electric door opener.
<i>6.3 Wood, Plastic and Metal Windows</i>			
Window is difficult to open or close.	Windows should require no greater operating force than that described in the manufacturer's specifications.	Builder shall correct or repair as required to meet manufacturer's specifications.	
Double hung windows do not stay in place when open.	Double hung windows are permitted to move within a two inch tolerance, up or down when put in an open position. Any excessive movement exceeding the tolerance is a deficiency.	Adjust sash balances one time only during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage. Where possible, Builder will instruct You on the method of adjustment for future repair.	
Condensation or frost on window frames and glass.	NONE.	NONE.	Window glass and frames will collect condensation on the frame and glass surface when humidity and temperature differences are present. Condensation is usually the result of temperature/humidity conditions in the Home.
<i>6.4 Hardware</i>			
Hardware does not work properly, fails to lock or perform its intended purpose.	All hardware installed on doors and windows that does not operate properly are deficiencies.	Builder shall adjust, repair, or replace hardware as required.	
<i>6.5 Storm Doors, Windows and Screens</i>			
Storm doors, windows and screens do not operate or fit properly.	Storm doors, windows and screens, when installed, which do not operate or fit properly to provide the protection for which they are intended, are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall make necessary adjustments for proper fit and operation. Replace when adjustment cannot be made.	Missing screens, rips or gouges in the screen mesh are not covered by this Limited Warranty.
<i>6.6 Weatherstripping and Seals</i>			
Drafts around doors and windows.	Some infiltration is usually noticeable around doors and windows, especially during high winds. No daylight shall be visible around frame when window or exterior door is closed.	Builder shall repair to meet Construction Performance Guidelines.	In high wind areas, You may need to have storm windows and doors installed to eliminate drafts.
<i>6.7 Glass and Glazing</i>			
Clouding and condensation on inside surfaces of	Insulated glass that clouds up or has condensation on the	Builder shall replace glass in accordance with window and	Glass breakage is excluded.

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
insulated glass.	inside surfaces of the glass is a deficiency.	glass manufacturer's requirements.	
7. Finishes			
7.1 Lath and Plaster			
Cracks in plaster wall and ceiling surfaces.	Hairline cracks are not unusual. Cracks in plaster wall and ceiling surfaces exceeding 1/16-inch in width are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair cracks that are greater than 1/16-inch in width and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of Limited Warranty coverage to allow for normal movement in Home.	
7.2 Drywall			
Drywall cracks.	Hairline cracks are not unusual. Cracks in interior gypsum board or other drywall materials exceeding 1/8-inch in width are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair cracks that are greater than 1/8-inch in width and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of Limited Warranty coverage to allow for normal movement in Home.	
Nail pops, blisters, or other blemish is visible on finished wall or ceiling.	Nail pops and blisters that are readily visible from a distance of 6 feet under normal lighting conditions are deficiencies.	Builder will repair such blemishes, and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of Limited Warranty coverage to allow for normal settlement of the Home.	Depressions or slight mounds at nail heads are not considered deficiencies. Builder is not responsible for nail pops or blisters that are not visible, such as those covered by wallpaper.
Cracked corner bead, excess joint compound, trowel marks, or blisters in tape joints.	Cracked or exposed corner-bead, trowel marks, excess joint compound, or blisters in drywall tape, are deficiencies.	Builder will repair to meet Construction Performance Guidelines, and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of Limited Warranty coverage to allow for normal settlement of the Home.	
7.3 Hard Surfaces			
Flagstone, Marble, Quarry Tile, Slate, or other hard surface flooring is broken or loose.	Tile, flagstone, or similar hard surfaced sanitary flooring that cracks or becomes loose is a deficiency. Subfloor and wallboard are required to be structurally sound, rigid, and suitable to receive finish.	Builder shall replace cracked tiles, marble, or stone and resecure loose tiles, marble, or stone flooring.	Cracking and loosening of flooring caused by Your negligence is not a deficiency. Builder is not responsible for color and pattern variations or discontinued patterns of the manufacturer.
Cracks appear in grouting of ceramic tile joints or at	Cracks in grouting of ceramic tile joints are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair grouting as necessary one time only	Open cracks or loose grouting, where the wall

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
<p>junctions with other material such as a bathtub, shower, or countertop.</p>	<p>Regrouting of these cracks is Your maintenance responsibility after the Builder has regouted once.</p>	<p>within the first year of Limited Warranty coverage.</p>	<p>surface abuts the flashing lip at a tub, shower basin, or countertop are considered Your maintenance and any resultant damage to other finish surfaces due to leaks, etc. are not considered deficiencies.</p>
<p><i>7.4 Resilient Flooring</i></p>			
<p>Nail pops appear on the surface of resilient flooring.</p>	<p>Readily apparent nail pops are deficiencies.</p>	<p>Builder shall correct nail pops that have caused damage to the floor material and repair or replace damaged floor covering in the affected area. Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations.</p>	
<p>Depressions or ridges appear in the resilient flooring due to subfloor irregularities.</p>	<p>Readily apparent depressions or ridges exceeding 1/8-inch are a deficiency. The ridge or depression measurement is taken as the gap created at one end of a 6-inch straight edge placed over the depression or ridge with 3-inches on one side of the -deficiency held tightly to the floor.</p>	<p>Builder shall take required action to bring the deficiency within acceptable tolerances so as to be not readily visible. Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations in the floor covering, Your neglect or abuse, nor installations performed by others.</p>	
<p>Resilient flooring or base loses adhesion.</p>	<p>Resilient flooring or base that lifts, bubbles, or becomes unglued is a deficiency.</p>	<p>Builder shall repair or replace resilient flooring or base as required. Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations.</p>	
<p>Seams or shrinkage gaps show at resilient flooring joints.</p>	<p>Gaps in excess of 1/16-inch in width in resilient floor covering joints are deficiencies. Where dissimilar materials abut, a gap in excess of 1/8-inch is a deficiency.</p>	<p>Builder shall repair or replace the resilient flooring to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines. Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations of floor covering. Proper repair can be affected by sealing gap with seam sealer.</p>	
<p><i>7.5 Finished Wood Flooring</i></p>			
<p>Cupping, open joints, or separations in wood flooring.</p>	<p>Open joints or separations between floorboards of finished wood flooring shall not exceed 1/8-inch in width. Cups in strip floorboards shall not exceed 1/16-inch in height in a 3-inch maximum distance when measured perpendicular to the length of the board.</p>	<p>Builder shall determine the cause and if the result of a deficiency in workmanship or material, correct one time only. For repairable deficiencies, repair cracks by filling and refinishing to match the wood surface as closely as possible. For non-repairable deficiencies, replace and finish affected area to match remaining</p>	<p>Wood floors are subject to shrinkage and swell due to seasonal variations in the humidity level of Home. While boards may be installed tight together, gaps or separations may appear during heating seasons or periods of low humidity. Gaps or separations that close during non-heating seasons are not considered</p>

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
		flooring as closely as possible.	deficiencies. You should be familiar with the recommended care and maintenance requirements of their wood floor. Repeated wetting and drying, or wet mopping may damage wood finishes. Dimples or scratches can be caused by moving furniture or dropping heavy objects, and certain high heel style shoes may cause indentations. These conditions are not covered by the Limited Warranty.
<i>7.6 Painting</i> Knot and wood stains appear through paint on exterior.	Excessive knot and wood stains that bleed through the paint are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall seal affected areas where excessive bleeding of knots and stains appear and touch-up paint to match as closely as possible.	
Exterior paint or stain peels or deteriorates.	Exterior paints or stains that peel or deteriorate during the first year of ownership are deficiencies.	Builder shall properly prepare and refinish affected areas, matching color as closely as possible. Where finish repairs affect the majority of the surface areas, the whole area should be refinished. The Limited Warranty on the newly repainted surfaces will not extend beyond the original Warranty Term.	Fading, however, is normal and subject to the orientation of painted surfaces to the climactic conditions which may prevail in the area. Fading is not a deficiency.
Painting required as corollary repair because of other work.	Necessary repair of a painted surface under this Limited Warranty is to be refinished to match surrounding areas as closely as possible.	Builder shall refinish repaired areas to meet the standard as required.	
Mildew or fungus forms on painted or factory finished surfaces.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Mildew or fungus that forms on a painted or factory finished surface when the surface is subject to various exposures (e.g.: ocean, lake, riverfront, heavily wooded areas or mountains) is not a deficiency.
Deterioration of varnish or lacquer finishes.	Natural finish on interior woodwork that deteriorates during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage is a deficiency.	Builder shall refinish affected areas of natural finished interior woodwork, matching the color as closely as possible.	Varnish-type finishes used on exterior surfaces will deteriorate rapidly and are not covered by the Limited Warranty.
Interior paint coverage.	Wall, ceiling, and trim surfaces that are painted shall not show through new paint when viewed from a distance of 6-feet under normal	Builder shall repaint wall, ceiling or trim surfaces where inadequate paint has been applied. Where the majority of the wall or ceiling surface	

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	lighting conditions.	is affected the entire area will be painted from breakline to breakline. Builder is not required to repaint an entire room unless all walls and ceiling have been affected.	
Paint splatters and smears on finish surfaces.	Paint splatters on walls, woodwork, or other surfaces which are excessive, shall not be readily visible when viewed from a distance of 6-feet under normal lighting conditions.	Builder shall remove paint splatters without affecting the finish of the material, or replace the damaged surface if paint cannot be removed.	Minor paint splatter and smears on impervious surfaces that can be easily removed by normal cleaning methods are considered to be Your maintenance and are not deficiencies.
<i>7.7 Wall Covering</i> Peeling of wallcovering installed by Builder.	Peeling of wallcovering is a deficiency, unless it is due to Your abuse or negligence.	Builder shall repair or replace defective wallcovering.	
Pattern in wallcovering is mismatched at the edges.	Pattern in wallcovering shall match at the edges.	Builder shall remove mismatched wallcovering and replace. Builder is not responsible for discontinued or variations in color.	Defects in the wallcovering patterns are the manufacturer's responsibility, and excluded from Limited Warranty coverage.
Lumps and ridges and nail pops in wallboard that appear after the Homeowner has wallcovering installed by others.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	You shall insure that the surface to receive wallcovering is suitable and assumes full responsibility should lumps, ridges, and nail pops occur at a later date.
<i>7.8 Carpeting</i> Carpet does not meet at the seams.	It is not unusual for carpet seams to show. However, a visible gap or overlapping at the seam due to improper installation is a deficiency.	Builder shall correct to eliminate visible gap or overlapping at the seam.	Carpet material is not covered under the Warranty.
Color variations in carpet.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Colors may vary by dye lot, and from one end to another in the same roll. Side to side shading may show at most if not all seams, even where the same dye lot is used. Carpet material is not covered under the Limited Warranty. You should consult carpet manufacturer's warranty for specifications, standards, and manufacturer's warranty responsibility for color variations.
Carpeting loosens, or the carpet stretches.	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	Builder will restretch or resecure carpeting to meet Construction Performance Guidelines one time only during the first year of	

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
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	attachment.	Limited Warranty coverage.	
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8. Specialties

8.1 Fireplaces

Fireplace or chimney does not draw properly causing smoke to enter home.

A properly designed and constructed fireplace or chimney shall function correctly. 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. In some cases, it may be necessary to open a window slightly to create an effective draft. Since negative draft conditions could be temporary, it is necessary for the homeowner to substantiate the problems to the Builder by constructing a fire so the condition can be observed.

When determined the malfunction is based upon improper construction of the fireplace, the Builder shall take the necessary steps to correct the problem.

When it is determined that the fireplace is properly designed and constructed, but still malfunctions due to natural causes beyond Builder's control, Builder is not responsible.

Chimney separation from structure to which it is attached.

Newly built fireplaces will often incur slight amounts of separation. Separation that exceeds 1/2-inch from the main structure in any 10-foot vertical measurement is a deficiency.

Builder shall correct. Caulking or grouting is acceptable unless the cause of the separation is due to structural failure of the chimney foundation. In that case, caulking is unacceptable.

Cracks in masonry hearth or facing.

Small hairline cracks in mortar joints resulting from shrinkage are not unusual. Cracks in stone or brick hearth or facing greater than 1/4-inch in width are deficiencies.

Builder will repair cracks exceeding standard by pointing or patching. Builder is not responsible for color variations between existing and new mortar.

Heat and flames from normal fires can cause cracking of firebrick and mortar joints. This should be expected, and is not covered by the Limited Warranty.

9. Cabinets and Vanities

9.1 Kitchen Cabinets and Vanities

Kitchen and vanity cabinet doors and drawers bind.

Cabinet doors and drawers shall open and close with reasonable ease.

Builder shall adjust or replace doors and drawers as necessary to meet Construction Performance Guidelines.

Warping of kitchen and vanity cabinet doors and drawer fronts.

Warpage that exceeds 1/4-inch as measured from the face of the cabinet frame to the furthestmost point of warpage on the drawer or door front in a closed position is a deficiency.

Builder shall correct or replace door or drawer front as required.

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
Gaps between cabinets, ceiling and walls.	Countertops, splash boards, base and wall cabinets are to be securely mounted. Gaps in excess of 1/4-inch between wall and ceiling surfaces are a deficiency.	Builder shall make necessary adjustment of cabinets and countertop or close gap by means of moulding suitable to match the cabinet or countertop finish, or as closely as possible; or other acceptable means.	
<i>9.2 Countertops</i> Surface cracks and delaminations in high pressure laminates of vanity and kitchen cabinet countertops.	Countertops fabricated with high pressure laminate coverings that delaminate or have surface cracks or joints exceeding 1/16-inch between sheets are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall repair or replace laminated surface covering having cracks or joints exceeding the allowable width.	
10. Mechanical <i>10.1 Plumbing</i> Faucet or valve leak.	A valve or faucet leak due to material or workmanship is a deficiency and is covered only during the first year of the Warranty.	Builder shall repair or replace the leaking faucet or valve.	Leakage caused by worn or defective washers or seals are Your maintenance item.
Defective plumbing fixtures, appliances or trim fittings.	Fixtures, appliances, or fittings shall comply with their manufacturer's standards as to use and operation.	NONE.	Defective plumbing fixtures, appliances, and trim fittings are covered under their manufacturer's warranty.
<i>10.2 Water Supply</i> Staining of plumbing fixtures due to high iron, manganese, or other mineral content in water.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE. High iron and manganese content in the water supply system will cause staining of plumbing fixtures.	Maintenance and treatment of the water is Your responsibility.
Noisy water pipes.	Some noise can be expected from the water pipe system, due to the flow of water. However, the supply pipes should not make the pounding noise called "water hammer". "Water hammer" is a deficiency covered only during the first year of the Warranty.	Builder shall correct to eliminate "water hammer."	Noises due to water flow and pipe expansion are not considered deficiencies.
<i>10.3 Heating and Air Conditioning</i> Inadequate heat.	A heating system shall be capable of producing an inside temperature of at least 70-degrees Fahrenheit as measured in the center of the room at a height of five feet above the floor under local outdoor winter design conditions. NOTE FOR	Builder shall correct heating system as required to provide the required temperatures if a deficiency exists.	Orientation of Home and location of room will also provide a temperature differential, especially when the heating system is controlled by a single thermostat for one or more floor levels. You are responsible for balancing

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
	<p>HEATING: There may be periods when the outdoor temperature falls below the design temperature, thereby lowering the temperature in Home.</p>		<p>dampers and registers and for making other necessary minor adjustments.</p>
<p>Inadequate cooling.</p>	<p>When air conditioning is provided, the cooling system is to be capable of maintaining a temperature of 78-degrees Fahrenheit as measured in the center of each room at height of five feet above the floor, under local outdoor summer design conditions. NOTE FOR AIR CONDITIONING: In the case of outside temperatures exceeding 95-degrees Fahrenheit, the system shall keep the inside temperature 15-degrees cooler than the outside temperature. National, state, or local requirements shall supersede this guideline where such requirements have been adopted by the local governing agency.</p>	<p>Correct cooling system to meet the Construction Performance Guidelines during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage.</p>	<p>Orientation of Home and location of room will also provide a temperature differential, especially when the air-conditioning system is controlled by a single thermostat for one or more levels. You are responsible for balancing dampers and registers and for making other necessary minor adjustments.</p>
<p>Ductwork and heating piping not insulated in uninsulated area.</p>	<p>Ductwork and heating pipes that are run in uninsulated crawl spaces, garages or attics are to be insulated. Basements are not "uninsulated areas", and no insulation is required.</p>	<p>Builder shall install required insulation.</p>	
<p>Condensate lines clog up.</p>	<p>NONE. NO COVERAGE.</p>	<p>Builder shall provide clean and unobstructed lines on Effective Date of Warranty.</p>	<p>Condensate lines will clog under normal conditions. You are responsible for continued operation of drain lines.</p>
<p>Improper mechanical operation of evaporative cooling system.</p>	<p>Equipment that does not function properly at temperature standard set is a deficiency.</p>	<p>Builder shall correct and adjust so that blower and water system operate as designed during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage.</p>	
<p>Ductwork makes noises.</p>	<p>NONE. NO COVERAGE.</p>	<p>NONE.</p>	<p>When metal is heated, it expands, and when cooled, it contracts. The resulting "ticking" or "crackling" sounds generally are to be expected and are not deficiencies.</p>

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
11. Electrical Components			
<i>11.1 Switches and Receptacles</i>			
Fuses blow, or circuit breakers kick out.	Fuses and circuit breakers that deactivate under normal usage, when reset or replaced are deficiencies during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage.	Builder shall check all wiring and replace wiring or breaker if it does not perform adequately or is defective.	
Drafts from electrical outlets.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	The electrical junction box on exterior walls may produce a slight air flow whereby the cold air can be drawn through the outlet into a room. This problem is normal in new Home construction.
Malfunction of electrical outlets, switches, or fixtures	All switches, fixtures and outlets which do not operate as intended are considered deficiencies only during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage.	Builder shall repair or replace defective switches, fixtures and outlets.	
Light fixture tarnishes.	NONE. NO COVERAGE	NONE.	Finishes on light fixtures may be covered under their manufacturer's warranty.
<i>11.2 Service and Distribution</i>			
Ground fault interrupter trips frequently.	Ground fault interrupters are sensitive safety devices installed into the electrical system to provide protection against electrical shock. These devices are sensitive and can be tripped very easily. Ground fault outlets that do not operate as intended are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall replace the device if defective during the first year of Limited Warranty coverage.	

Deficiency	Construction Performance Guidelines	Builder/Warrantor Responsibility	Exclusion
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12. Mechanical Systems

12.1 Septic Tank Systems

<p>Septic systems fail to operate properly.</p>	<p>Septic system should be capable of properly handling normal flow of household effluent.</p>	<p>Builder shall take corrective action if it is determined that malfunction is due to a deficiency in workmanship, materials, or failure to construct system in accordance with state, county, or local requirements. Builder is not responsible for malfunctions or limitations in the operation of the system attributable to design restrictions imposed by state, county, or local governing agencies. Builder is also not responsible for malfunctions which occur or are caused by conditions beyond Builder's control, including Your negligence, abuse, freezing, soil saturation, changes in ground water table, or other acts of nature.</p>	<p>You are responsible for periodic pumping of the septic tank and a normal need for pumping is not a deficiency. The following are considered Your negligence or abuse as exclusion under the Limited Warranty: (a.) excessive use of water such as overuse of washing machine and dishwasher, including their simultaneous use; b.) connection of sump pump, roof drains or backwash from water conditioner, to the system c.) placing of non-biodegradable items in the system; d.) addition of harsh chemicals, greases or cleaning agents, and excessive amounts of bleaches or drain cleaners; e.) use of a food waste disposer not supplied by Builder; f.) placement of impervious surfaces over the disposal area; g.) allowing vehicles to drive or park over the disposal area; h.) failure to periodically pump out the septic tank when required. Sewage pumps are excluded under the Limited Warranty.</p>
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12.2 Plumbing

<p>Water in plumbing pipes freezes, and the pipes burst.</p>	<p>Drain, waste, vent, and water pipes shall be adequately protected to prevent freezing and bursting during normally anticipated cold weather.</p>	<p>Builder shall correct conditions not meeting Construction Performance Guidelines.</p>	<p>Burst pipes due to Your neglect and resultant damage are not Builder's responsibility. You are responsible for draining exterior faucets, disconnecting exterior hoses, and maintaining suitable temperature in the Home to prevent waste in pipes from freezing by keeping all exterior doors closed. During periods when the outdoor temperature falls below a freezing temperature, You are responsible for draining or otherwise protecting pipes. Homes which are periodically occupied, such as summer homes, or where there will be no occupancy for an extended period of time, must be properly winterized or periodically checked to insure that a reasonable temperature is maintained.</p>
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Leakage from any piping.	Leaks in any waste, vent and water piping are deficiencies.	Builder shall make necessary repairs to eliminate leakage.	Condensation on piping does not constitute leakage, and is not a deficiency, except where pipe insulation is required.
Sanitary sewers, fixtures, waste or drain lines are clogged.	The Builder is not responsible for sewers, fixtures, or drains that are clogged because of Your actions or negligence. Sanitary sewers, fixtures, waste or drain lines that do not operate or drain properly due to improper construction are deficiencies.	When defective construction is shown to be the cause, Builder shall make necessary repairs. If Your actions or negligence is the cause, You are responsible for correcting the problem. You are liable for the entire cost of any sewer and drain cleaning service provided by Builder where clogged drains are caused by Your actions or negligence.	Builder is not responsible for sewer lines that extend beyond the property lines on which the Home is constructed.
<i>12.3 Water Supply</i>			
Water supply system fails to deliver water.	All service connections to municipal water main or private water supply are Builder's responsibility when installed by Builder.	Builder shall repair as required if failure to supply water is the result of deficiency in workmanship or materials.	If conditions exist which disrupt or eliminate the sources of water supply that are beyond Builder's control, then Builder is not responsible.
<i>12.4 Heating and Air Conditioning</i>			
Refrigerant lines leak.	Builder-installed refrigerant lines or ground loop pipes that develop leaks during normal operation are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair leaking lines and recharge the unit as required.	Leaks due to Your actions or negligence are excluded.
Ductwork separates, becomes unattached.	Ductwork that is not intact or securely fastened is a deficiency.	Builder shall reattach and resecure all separated or unattached ductwork.	
13. Electrical System			
<i>13.1 Electrical Conductors</i>			
Failure of wiring to carry its designed load.	Wiring that is not capable of carrying the designated load, for normal residential use to switches, receptacles, and equipment, is a deficiency.	Builder shall check wiring and replace if it fails to carry the design load.	