NSPIRE for Public Housing

PowerPoints

Day 2

August 2025

Nan McKay & Associates, Inc.

1810 Gillespie Way, Suite 202, El Cajon, CA 92020 1-800-783-3100 E-mail: info@nanmckay.com www.nanmckay.com

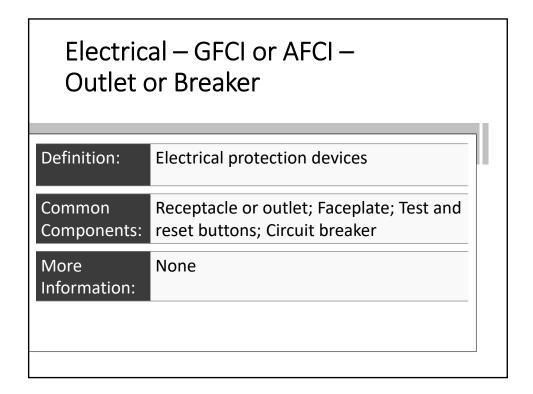


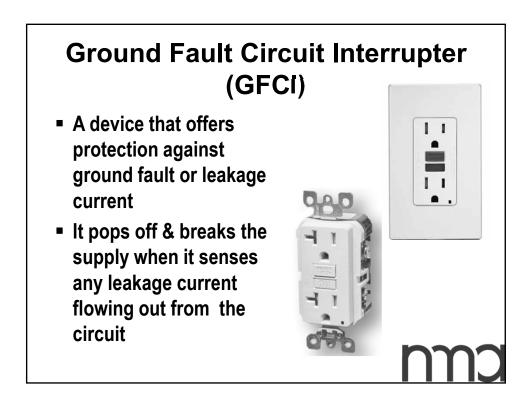
NSPIRE for Public Housing Day 2



Experience — Leadership — Collaboration







Arc Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI)

- A discharge of a very high power between two or more than two conductors
- The arc is generated due to lose cable joints or damage in a flexible cable due to twisting or exposure to heat.



More Information – GFCI

- HUD allows the use of either a receptacle tester with a GFCI test button or the integral device tester
- HUD does not plan to prescribe a specific tool that inspectors must use but will include a list of tools that meet industry standards



Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – Outlet or Breaker

Deficiency 1: GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker is not visibly damaged and the test or reset button is inoperable.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker does not have visible damage and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

H&S Determination:

Unit, Severe Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours Inside, & Outside:



Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – Outlet or Breaker

Deficiency 1: GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker is not visibly damaged and the test or reset button is inoperable.

More Information:

Inside, &

- Unit, Some outlets are wired in series and may have one GFCI that provides protection to the entire series.
- Outside:

 A GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.
 - An acceptable industry standard tester may be used in place of the test and reset buttons if it meets all requirements of Underwriters Lab Standard 1436 for Outlet Circuit Testers.

Deficiency 2: AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker is not visibly damaged and the test or reset button is inoperable.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker does not have visible damage Inside, & and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall Outside: system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

H&S Determination:

Unit, Severe

Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours

Inside, & Outside:

More Information:

Inside, & Outside:

Unit, • An AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical - Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

Electrical - GFCI or AFCI -**Outlet or Breaker**

Deficiency 3: An unprotected outlet is present within six feet of a water source.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit*& Outlet is present within six feet of a water source (i.e., Inside* sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) that is located in the same room.

AND

Outlet is not GFCI protected.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Severe Inside

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 24 hours Inside

Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – Outlet or Breaker

Deficiency 3: An unprotected outlet is present within six feet of a water source.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside*: Outlet is present throughout the Outside

AND

Outlet is not GFCI protected.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Severe Outside: 24 hours



Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – **Outlet or Breaker**

Deficiency 3: An unprotected outlet is present within six feet of a water source.

More Information:

Inside:

- Unit & Outlet protection methods include GFCI outlet, GFCI breaker, or an outlet wired in series that is protected by another GFCI outlet.
 - An outlet dedicated to a major appliance (e.g., water heater, HVAC, refrigerator, washing machine, dishwasher, garbage disposal, appliance that is wallmounted or installed within a cabinet, etc.) should not be evaluated under this standard, regardless of its distance from the water source.
 - A dedicated outlet is a receptacle outlet that is only capable of serving that specific appliance.

Electrical - GFCI or AFCI -**Outlet or Breaker**

Deficiency 3: An unprotected outlet is present within six feet of a water source.

More Information:

Inside:

- Unit & An outlet located below a countertop and within an enclosed cabinet should not be evaluated under this standard, regardless of its distance from the water source.
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical -Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.



Electrical - GFCI or AFCI -**Outlet or Breaker**

Deficiency 3: An unprotected outlet is present within six feet of a water source.

More Information:

- Outside: Outlet protection methods include GFCI outlet, GFCI breaker, or an outlet wired in series that is protected by another GFCI outlet.
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical -Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.











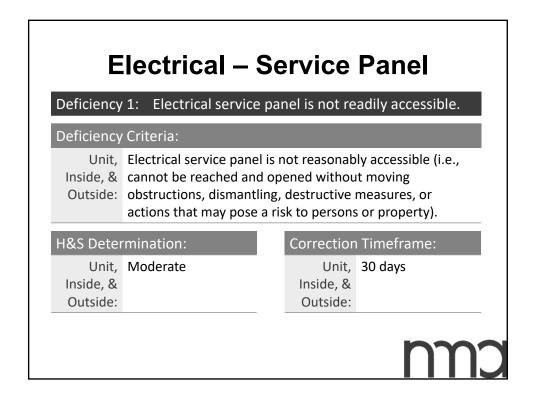
Not a major appliance (coffee maker and microwave not permanently installed) – GFCI needed







Definition: An enclosure, cabinet, box, or panelboard containing overcurrent protection devices for the control of light, heat, appliances and power circuits. Common Components: Enclosure box; Internal cover; External cover or door (if so designed); Dead front cover; Breaker; Fuse More Information: None



Electrical – Service Panel

Deficiency 1: Electrical service panel is not readily accessible.

More Information:

Inside:

- Unit & If the electrical service panel servicing the Unit & Inside area being evaluated is located behind a locked door, and the POA cannot unlock the door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.
 - If the POA cannot unlock the electrical service panel door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.

Outside: • If the POA cannot unlock the electrical service panel door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.

Deficiency 2: The overcurrent protection device is damaged.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is Inside, & damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) Outside: such that it may not interrupt the circuit during an overcurrent condition.

H&S Determination:

Unit, Life-Threatening Inside, & Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours Inside, & Outside:

More Information:

Outside:

- Unit, Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
- Inside, & An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical -Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

Deficiency 3: The overcurrent protection device is contaminated.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is Inside, & contaminated (e.g., water, rust, corrosion).

Outside:

H&S Determination:

Unit, Severe Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours Inside, & Outside:

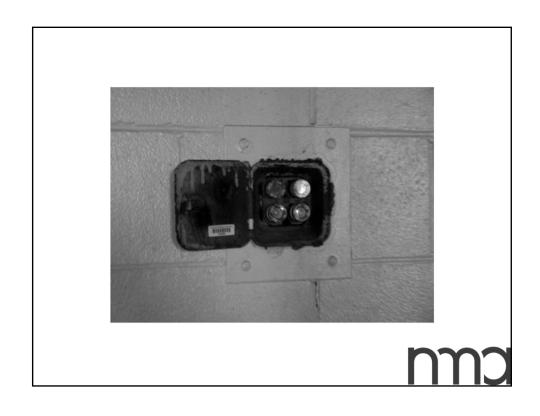
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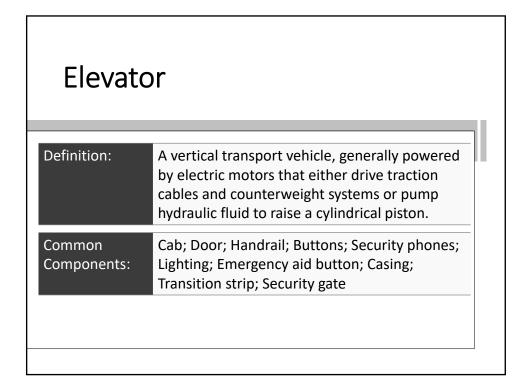
Outside:

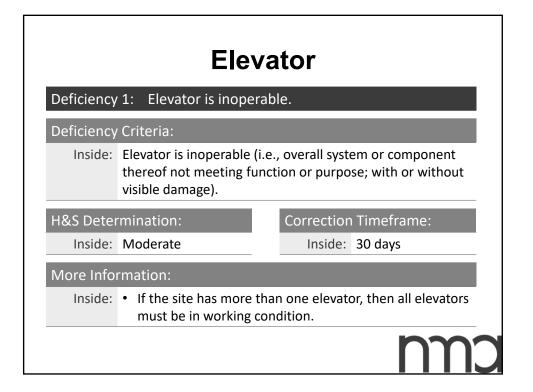
- Unit, Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
- Inside, & An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical -Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.











Elevator

Deficiency 2: Elevator door does not fully open and close.

Deficiency Criteria:

Inside: Elevator door does not fully open and close.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Inside: Moderate

Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Inside: • If the site has more than one elevator, then all must be in working condition.



Elevator

Deficiency 3: Elevator cab is not level with the floor.

Deficiency Criteria:

Inside: There is more than a ¾-inch difference in level between the elevator cab and the building's floor.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Inside: Moderate / Fail Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Inside: • If the site has more than one elevator, then all must be in working condition.



Elevator

Deficiency 4: Safety edge device has malfunctioned or is inoperable.

Deficiency Criteria:

Inside: Safety edge device has malfunctioned or is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Inside: Moderate

Inside: 30 days

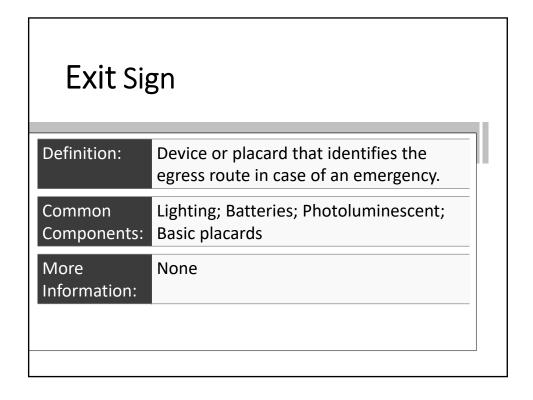
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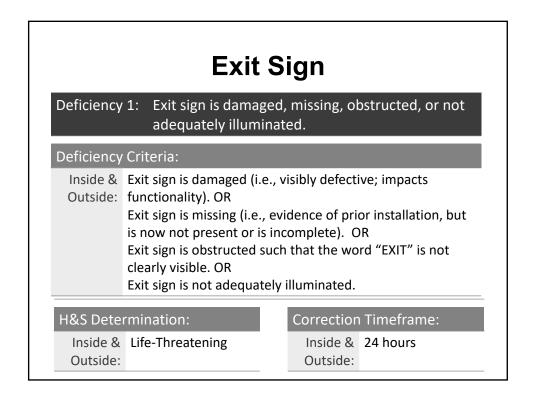
- Inside: Not all elevators will have a safety device; if they are not present then disregard this deficiency.
 - Emergency escape hatch at the top of the elevator should not be inspected.











Exit Sign

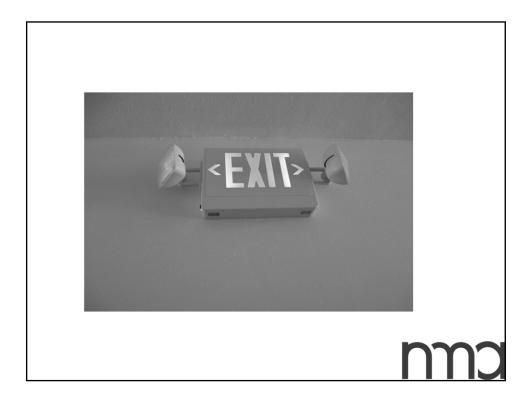
Deficiency 1: Exit sign is damaged, missing, obstructed, or not adequately illuminated.

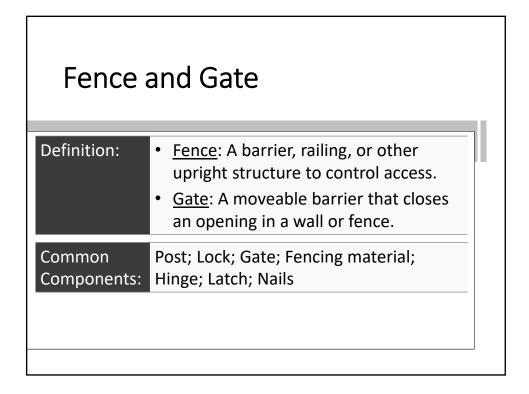
More Information:

Outside:

- Inside & If multiple signs are present, note the specific area of the impacted sign.
 - Some AC-powered signs may have unutilized test buttons, and some back-up batteries may be remotely located.
 - If the back-up battery is remotely located, the POA may direct the inspector to the remote location and demonstrate its functionality.
 - Combination auxiliary light and exit sign devices must be recorded as two individual deficiencies, each within its respective inspectable item.







Fence and Gate

More Information:

- This item includes, but is not limited to, utility fencing, pool fencing, fencing around unprotected heights, storm water management pond, daycares, as well as associated gates.
- This item does not include non-security perimeter (i.e., intended to provide full or partial enclosure of a property along or near the property lines), landscape, or decorative fencing.
- A single or multi-panel garage door should be evaluated under Garage Door standard.

Fence and Gate

Deficiency 1: Fence component is missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Fence component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete), resulting in a hole that is approximately 20% or greater of the area of a single section of fence.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Moderate

Outside: 30 days

More Information:

Outside: • A single section of fence is the portion of fence located between two consecutive posts.

Fence and Gate

Deficiency 2: Gate does not open, close, latch, or lock.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Gate will not open.

OR

Gate will open when locked or latched.

OR

Gate will not close.

H&S Determination:

Outside: Moderate

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: 30 days



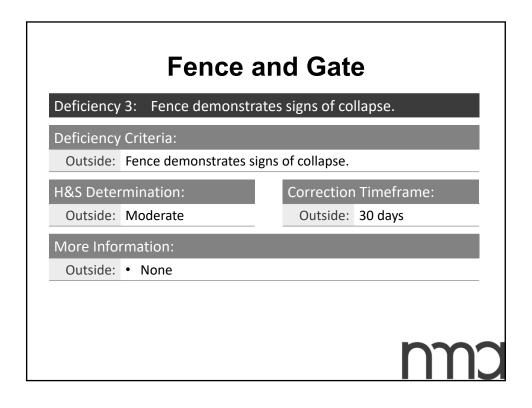
Fence and Gate

Deficiency 2: Gate does not open, close, latch, or lock.

More Information:

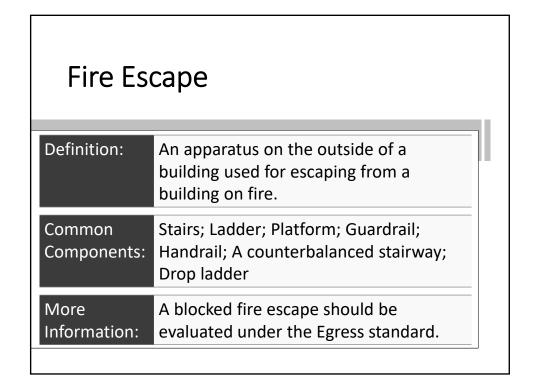
- Outside: If the fence is enclosing a utility item with the lock owned by the utility company, then the inspector should ensure that the gate is locked.
 - If a lock is not present, then do not evaluate it as a deficiency under this standard.
 - A single or multi-panel garage door should be evaluated under Garage Door standard.











Fire Escape

Deficiency 1: Fire escape component is damaged or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Any stair, ladder, platform, guardrail, or handrail is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality). OR

> Any stair, ladder, platform, guardrail, or handrail is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Outside: Life-Threatening

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: 24 hours



Fire Escape

Deficiency 1: Fire escape component is damaged or missing.

More Information:

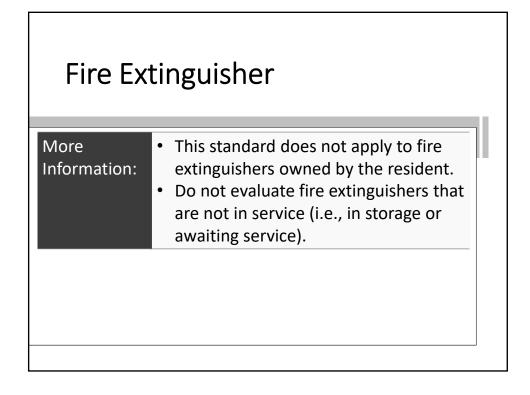
- Outside: If a window or door leading to the fire escape is blocked, refer to the Egress standard.
 - If the fire escape itself is blocked, refer to the Egress standard.
 - There is no requirement for inspectors to go on the fire escape as this is a visual observation from the ground or unit.







Pefinition: A portable fire safety device that discharges a jet of water, foam, gas, or other material to extinguish a fire. Common Components: Tank; Locking pin; Handle or operating lever; Pressure gauge; Discharge hose and nozzle; Mounting bracket; Fire extinguisher cabinet; Inspection tag



Fire Extinguisher

Deficiency 1: Fire extinguisher pressure gauge reads over or under-charged.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Pressure gauge indicates that the fire extinguisher is over Inside, & or under-charged.

Outside:

H&S Determination:

Unit, Life-Threatening Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours Inside, & Outside:



Fire Extinguisher

Deficiency 2: Fire extinguisher service tag is missing, illegible, or expired.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, The date on the service tag of any fire extinguisher has Inside, & exceeded one year.

Outside: OR

The fire extinguisher tag is missing or illegible.

OR

A nonchargeable or disposable fire extinguisher is more than 12 years old (based on manufacture date).



Fire Extinguisher

Fire extinguisher service tag is missing, illegible, Deficiency 2: or expired.

H&S Determination:

Unit, Life-Threatening Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours Inside, &

Outside:

More Information:

Inside, & Outside:

Unit, • If the POA provides the invoice or report from the servicing fire extinguisher company, do not record a deficiency for a missing tag. The date of the report must be no more than one year from the inspection date.



Fire Extinguisher

Deficiency 3: Fire extinguisher is damaged or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Fire extinguisher is damaged (i.e., visibly defective;

Inside, & impacts functionality).

Outside: OR

Fire extinguisher is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Inside, &

Outside:

Unit, Life-Threatening

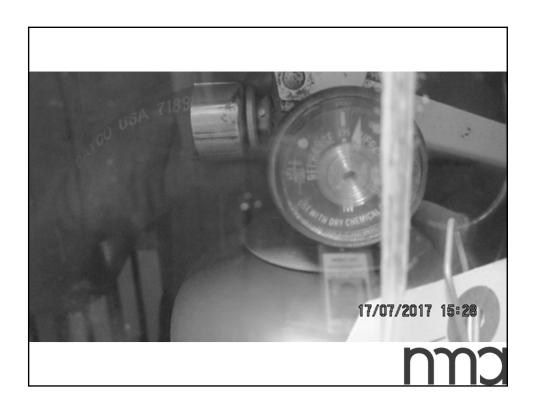
Unit, 24 hours Inside, &

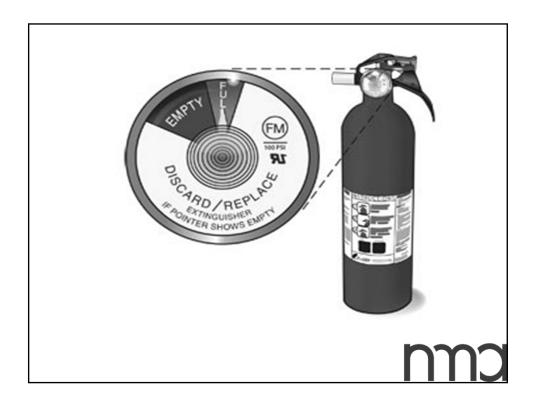
Outside:

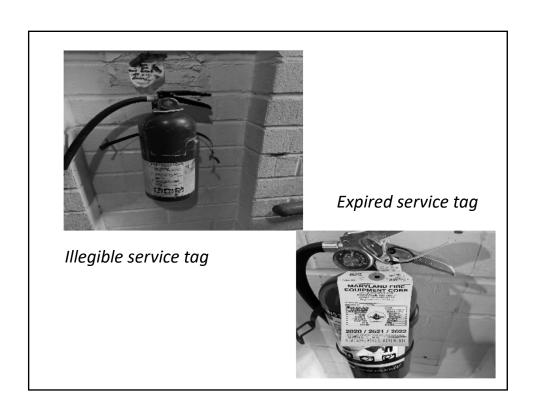
Correction Timeframe:











Flammable and Combustible Item

Definition:

A combustible material is any material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will ignite and burn or will add appreciable heat to an ambient fire.

Common Components:

None

More Information:

None

Flammable and Combustible Item

Deficiency 1: Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort or a fuel-burning water heater.

Improperly stored chemicals.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an Inside, & Outside: burning water heater.

OR

Improperly stored chemicals.



Flammable and Combustible Item

Deficiency 1: Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort or a fuel-burning water heater. OR

Improperly stored chemicals.

H&S Determination:

Unit, Life-Threatening Inside, & Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours Inside, & Outside:



Flammable and Combustible Item

Deficiency 1: Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort or a fuel-burning water heater.

Improperly stored chemicals.

More Information:

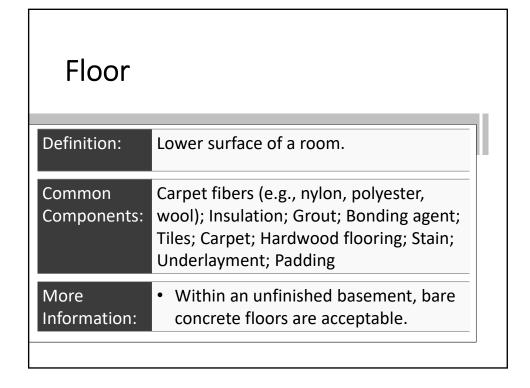
Inside, & Outside:

- Unit, Excluding heating oil in a heating oil tank, petroleum products (e.g., gasoline, kerosene, or propane) should never be stored in the Unit or Inside areas.
 - A combustible item in its original container and stored in a safe place (e.g., under a kitchen sink, in a hall closet, etc.) is not a deficiency.
 - Electrical components should not be evaluated as ignition sources under this standard.

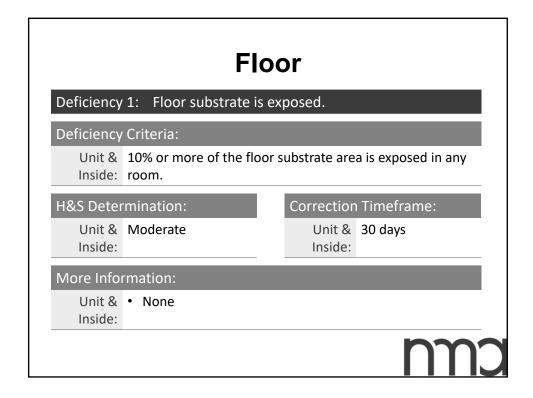








More Information: • Unfinished floors are acceptable in a garage, storage room, maintenance room, utility room, or other room not intended for resident access. • Within a unit or inside location regularly utilized by a resident, polished or painted concrete floors are acceptable. However, bare concrete floors are not acceptable within these locations.



Floor

Deficiency 2: Floor component(s) is not functionally adequate.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Floor component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., does Inside: not allow floor to separate levels or to be walked on).

H&S Determination:

Unit & Moderate Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 30 days Inside:

More Information:

Inside:

Unit & • If the overall floor exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

Floor

Deficiency 2: Floor component(s) is not functionally adequate.

More Information:

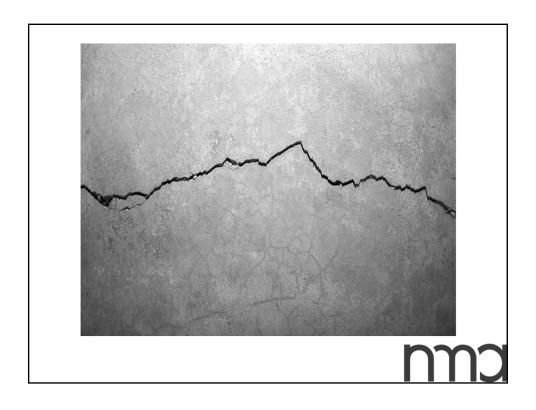
Inside:

- Unit & Examples of conditions that may inhibit a floor component(s)'s functionality may include:
 - Wood rot
 - Sloping
 - Deflection
 - Some surface abnormalities may indicate the presence of this deficiency (e.g., lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.); however, the surface abnormalities alone do not constitute a deficiency under this standard.





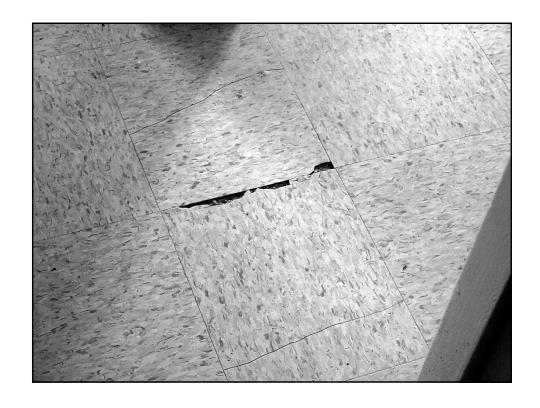


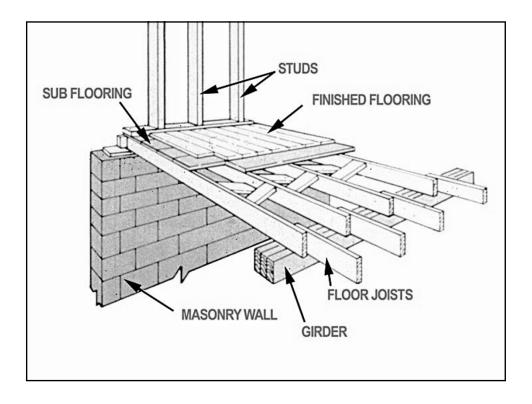


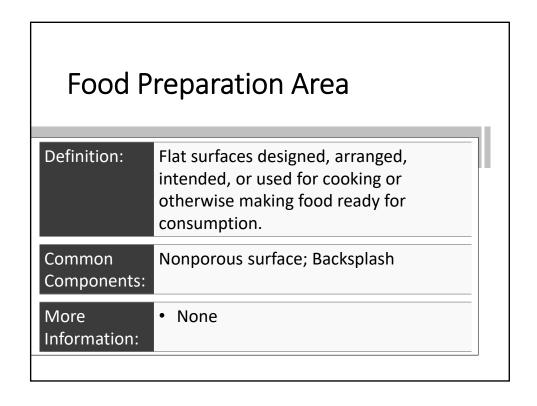


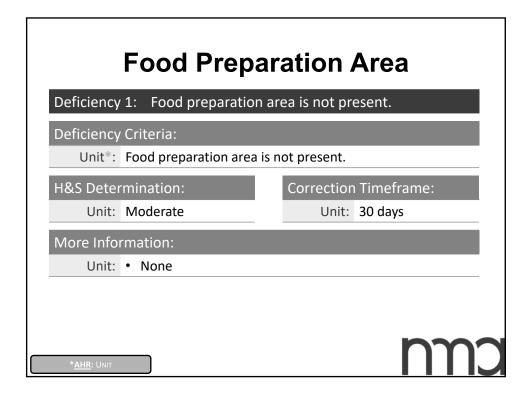














Deficiency 2: Food preparation area is damaged or is not functionally adequate.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Exposed substrate surface comprises at least 10% or more Inside: of the total food preparation area.

OK

The food preparation area is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not reasonably allow for adequate preparation of food).



Food Preparation Area

Deficiency 2: Food preparation area is damaged or is not functionally adequate.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Moderate

Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 30 days

More Information:

Inside:

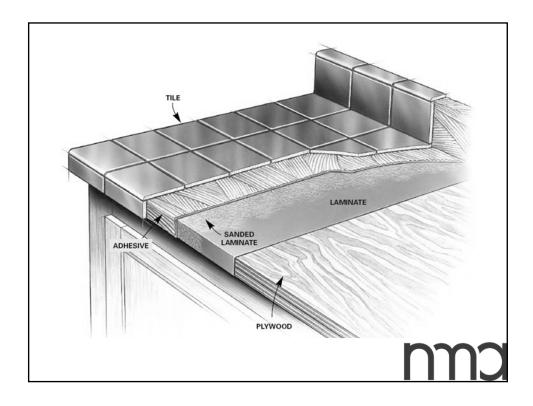
- Unit & Substrate is the material under the countertop's nonporous surface.
 - The food preparation area is not functionally adequate if it does not reasonably allow for adequate preparation of food or if the surface cannot be sanitized.

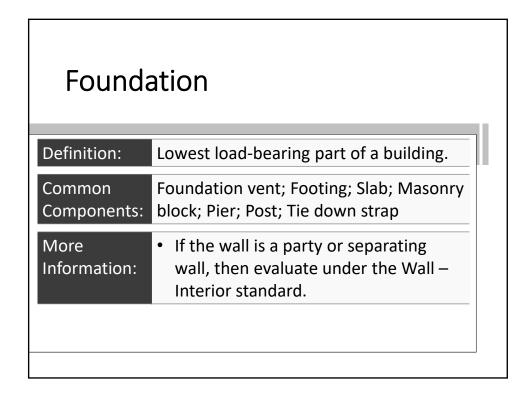












Foundation

More Information:

- If the wall is not a party or separating wall and it is not below grade, then evaluate under the Wall – Exterior standard.
- If the wall is below grade and soil is on the exterior side, then evaluate under the Foundation standard.

Foundation Deficiency 1: Foundation is cracked. Deficiency Criteria: Unit, Crack is present with a width of ¼-inch or greater and a Inside, & length of 12 inches or greater. Outside: **H&S Determination:** Correction Timeframe: Unit, Moderate Unit, 30 days Inside, & Inside, & Outside: Outside: More Information: Unit, • If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure Inside, & that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate Outside: the condition under the Structural System standard.

Foundation Deficiency 2: Foundation vent cover is missing or damaged. Deficiency Criteria: Outside: Foundation vent cover is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality). H&S Determination: Outside: Moderate Outside: Outside: 30 days More Information: Outside: None

Foundation

Deficiency 3: Foundation has exposed rebar or foundation is spalling, flaking, or chipping.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, The structure has any exposed rebar.

Inside, & OR

Outside: Foundation is spalling, flaking, or chipping, and the

affected area is 12x12 inches or greater and goes into the

foundation at a depth of ¾-inch or greater.

H&S Determination:

Unit, Moderate

Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 30 days

Inside, &

Outside:

Foundation

Foundation has exposed rebar or foundation is Deficiency 3: spalling, flaking, or chipping.

More Information:

Outside:

Unit, • If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.



Foundation Deficiency 4: Foundation is infiltrated by water. Deficiency Criteria: Unit & Evidence of water infiltration through the foundation. Inside: **H&S Determination:** Correction Timeframe: Unit & Moderate Unit & 30 days Inside: Inside: More Information: Unit & • None Inside:

Foundation

Deficiency 5: Foundation support post, column, beam, or girder is damaged.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Any support post, column, or girder area is damaged (i.e., Inside, & visibly defective; impacts functionality). Outside:

H&S Determination:

Unit, Moderate

Inside, & Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 30 days Inside, & Outside:



Foundation

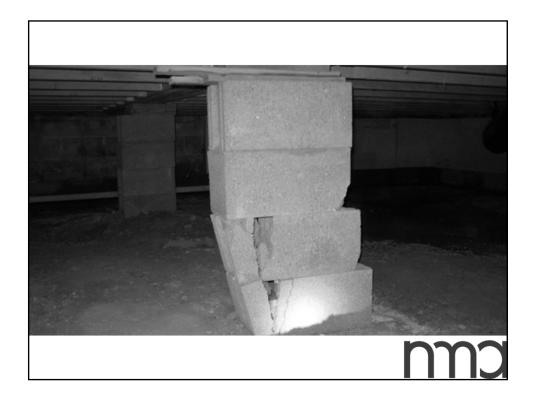
Deficiency 5: Foundation support post, column, beam, or girder is damaged.

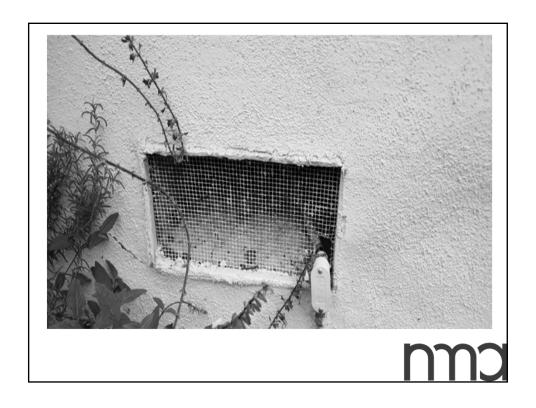
More Information:

Inside, & Outside:

Unit, • If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.



















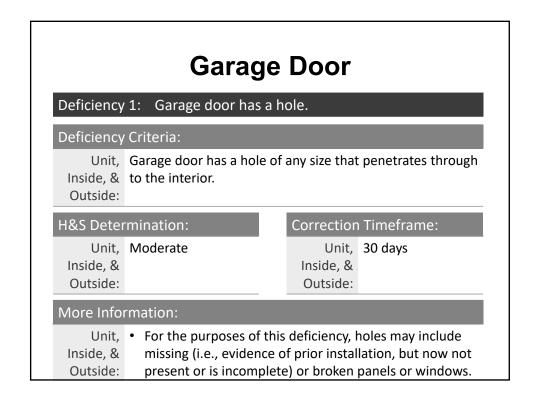


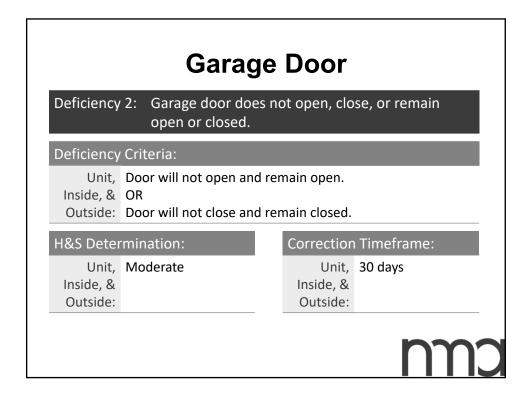
Garage Door

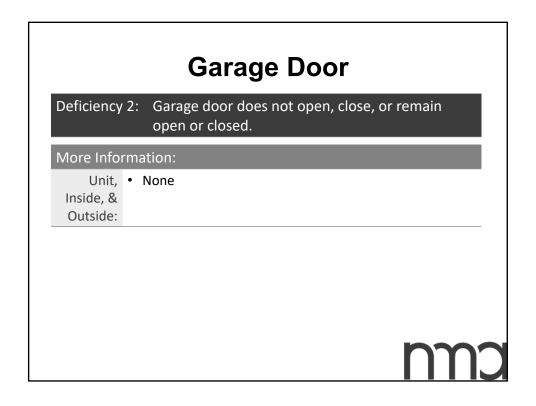
Definition:

A large door on a garage that opens either manually or by an electric motor. Garage doors are frequently large enough to accommodate automobiles and other vehicles. Small garage doors may be constructed as a single panel that tilts up and back across the garage ceiling.

Common Components: Primary door; Track; Door balance; Springs; Motor; Safety stop; Hinges; Weather seal; Opening controls; Lighting More Information: Garage walls will be evaluated under the Wall Covering and Finish — Interior and Wall Covering and Finish — Exterior standards, respectively.

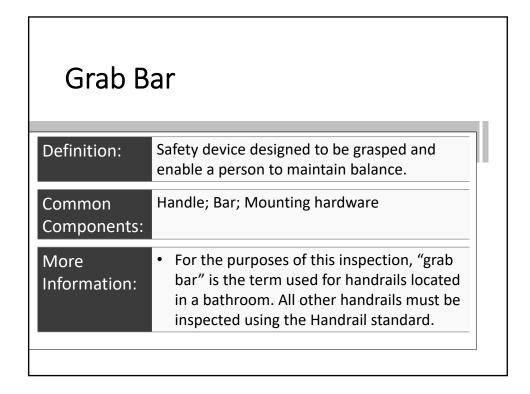


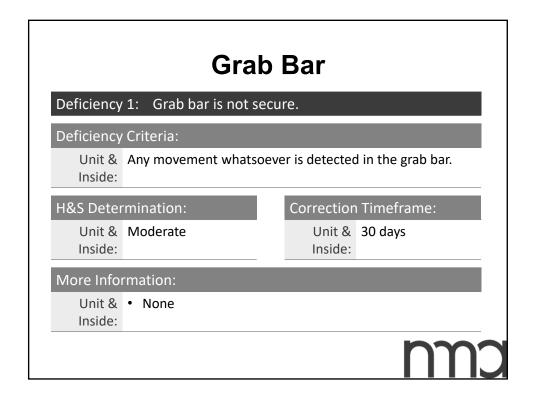






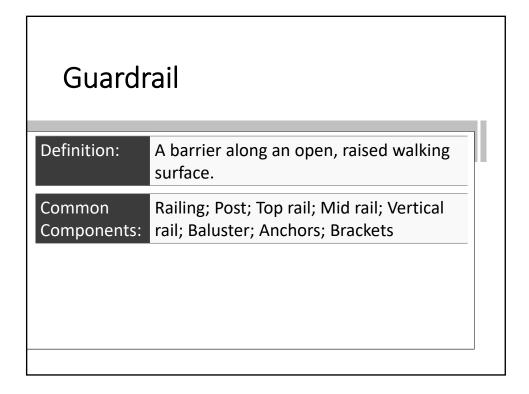








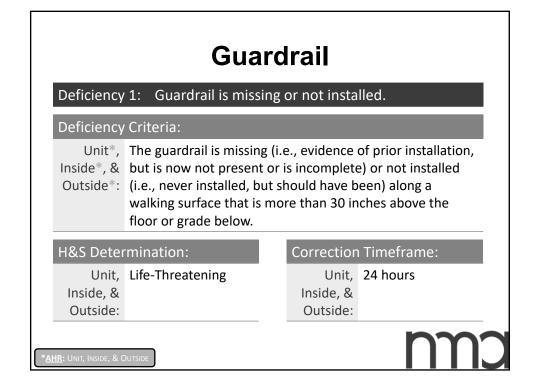
and not have hazards or damage.



Guardrail

More Information:

- A retaining wall that is not adjacent to a walking surface should not be evaluated under this standard.
- A retaining wall that is adjacent to a walking surface (e.g., patio, sidewalk) should be evaluated under this standard.



Guardrail

Deficiency 1: Guardrail is missing or not installed.

More Information:

Inside, & Outside:

Unit, • This deficiency should only be evaluated in areas that are accessible to the resident.



Guardrail

Deficiency 2: Guardrail is not functionally adequate.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Guardrail is missing functional component(s) (i.e., a Inside, & component that is critical to the guardrail protecting from

Outside: fall hazards).

OR

Guardrail is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts

functionality).

OR

Guardrail is less than 30 inches in height.

Guardrail is not securely attached and cannot reasonably

protect from fall hazards.

Guardrail

Deficiency 2: Guardrail is not functionally adequate.

H&S Determination:

Unit, Life-Threatening

Inside, & Outside: Correction Timeframe: Unit, 24 hours

Inside, & Outside:

More Information:

Inside, & Outside:

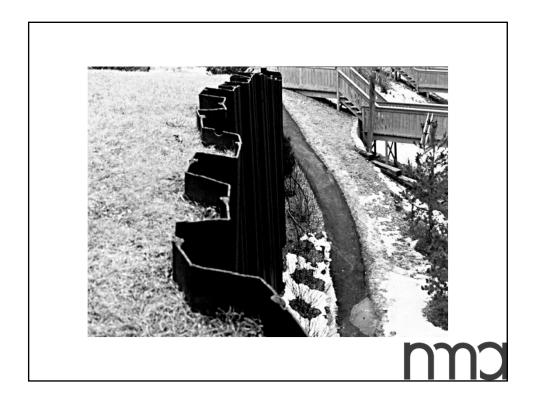
- Unit, A functional component (e.g., top rail, base rail, anchor, fastener, post, baluster, or picket) is one that is critical to the guardrail protecting from fall hazards.
 - A decorative or ornamental component (e.g., post cap) should not be evaluated under this defect.







Not cited – Not in normal path of travel (Retaining Wall)



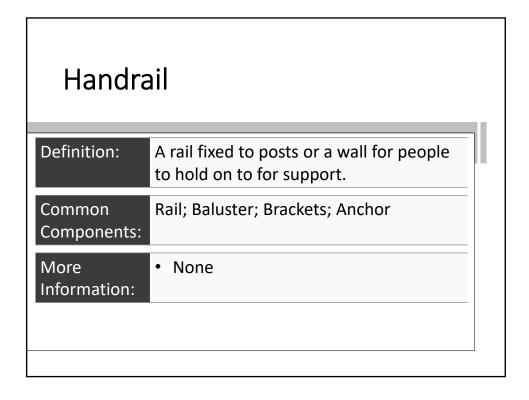


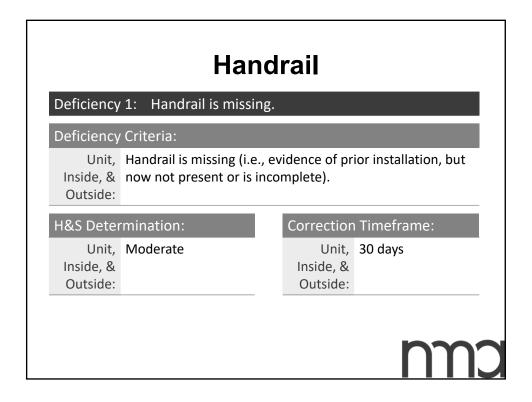
Guardrail missing or not installed (Parking Lot and Retaining Wall)



Guardrail missing or not installed (Patio)







Handrail

Deficiency 1: Handrail is missing.

More Information:

Unit, Inside, &

- Unit,Stairs: A handrail is required if 4 or more risers are present.
- Outside: Ramp: When a ramp has a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches, then handrails must be present on both sides.



Handrail

Deficiency 2: Handrail is not secure.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, There is movement in the anchors of the handrail. Inside, $\&\,$

Outside:

H&S Determination:

Unit, Moderate

Inside, & Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 30 days Inside, &

Outside:



Handrail

Deficiency 2: Handrail is not secure.

More Information:

Inside, & Outside:

Unit, • The handrail and top rail of the stair rail system must be able to withstand, without failure, at least 200 pounds of weight applied within 2 inches of the top edge in any downward or outward direction, at any point along the top edge.



Handrail

Deficiency 3: Handrail is not functionally adequate.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Handrail is not functionally adequate (i.e., it cannot Inside, & reasonably be grasped by hand to provide stability or Outside: support when ascending or descending stairways).

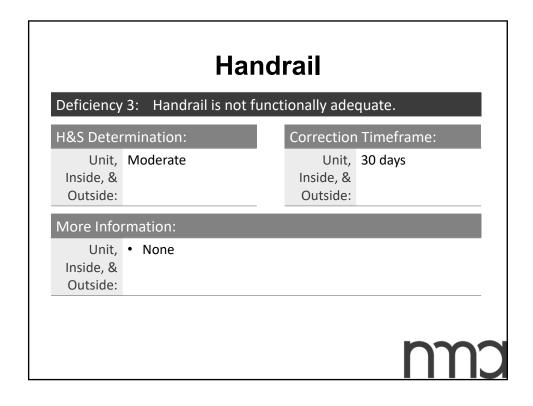
OR

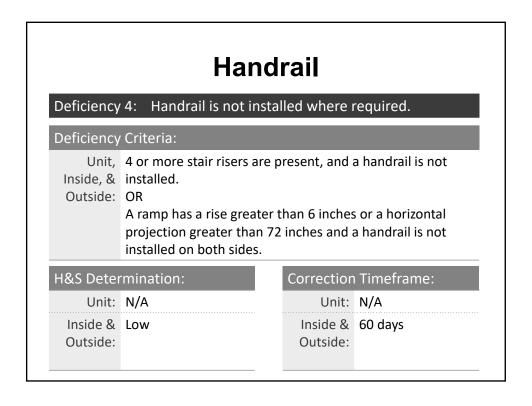
Handrail is not continuous for the full length of each stair flight.

OR

Handrail is not between 28 inches and 42 inches in height.







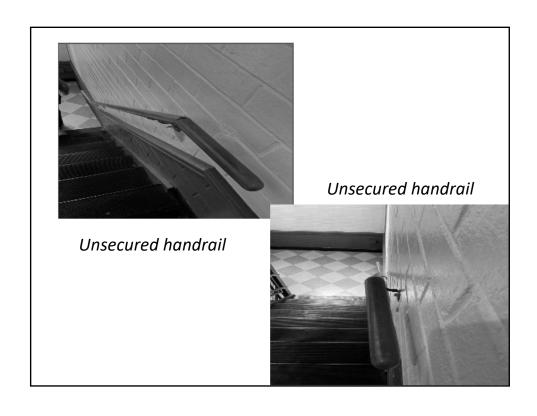














Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Definition:

- Heating: A system consisting of a heat source and method of distribution designed to heat the surrounding air and area.
- Ventilation: A method of air distribution by air ducts to transfer air from one location to another. Air can be distributed passively or forced.
- <u>Air Conditioning</u>: A system consisting of a cooling source and method of distribution designed to cool the surrounding air and area.

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Common Components: Thermostat; Condenser; Furnace; Supply registers or vents; Ducts; Air handler; Radiant or convection heating covers; Boiler; Evaporative cooler; Thermocouple; Gas shutoff valve

More Information: None

HVAC

Deficiency 1:

The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is not working or the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is below 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit*: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31.

<u>AND</u>

The permanently installed heating source is not working. OR

The permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is below 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March Deficiency 1: 31 and the permanently installed heating source is not working or the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is below 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: Life-Threatening

Unit: 24 hours

More Information:

- Unit: A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.

thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.

HVAC

The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March Deficiency 1: 31 and the permanently installed heating source is not working or the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is below 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

More Information:

- Unit: A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - · have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.
 - fireplaces or wood stoves.

The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March Deficiency 1: 31 and the permanently installed heating source is not working or the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is below 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

More Information:

- Unit: This deficiency does not apply to:
 - · mechanical rooms or closets.
 - · Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

HVAC

Deficiency 2: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is 64 to 67.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit*: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31.

AND

The permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is 64 to 67.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: Severe

Unit: 24 hours

Deficiency 2: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is 64 to 67.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

More Information:

- Unit: A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - · permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - · safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - · thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.

HVAC

Deficiency 2: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is 64 to 67.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

More Information:

- Unit: A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - · have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.
 - fireplaces or wood stoves.

Deficiency 2: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is 64 to 67.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

More Information:

- Unit: This deficiency does not apply to:
 - · mechanical rooms or closets.
 - · Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

HVAC

Deficiency 3: Air conditioning system or device is not operational.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & System or device does not turn on.

Inside: OR

System or device only produces hot or room temperature

air.

H&S Determination:

Unit: Moderate

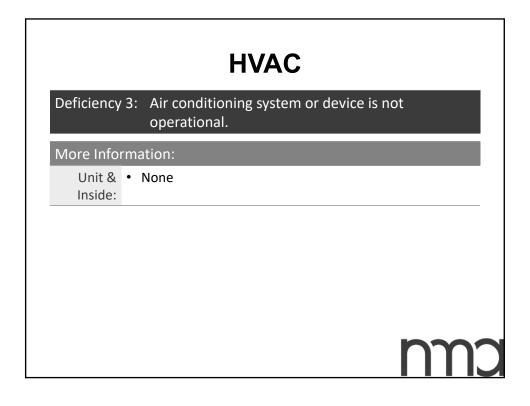
Inside: Low

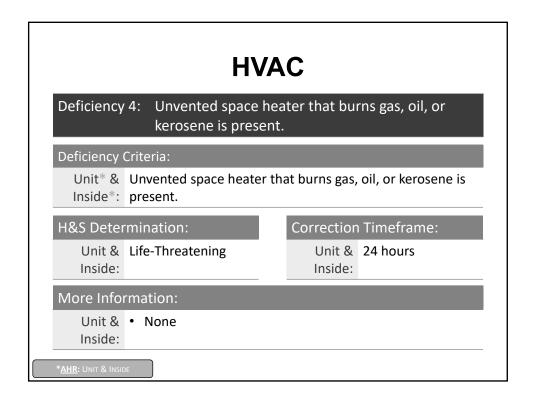
Correction Timeframe:

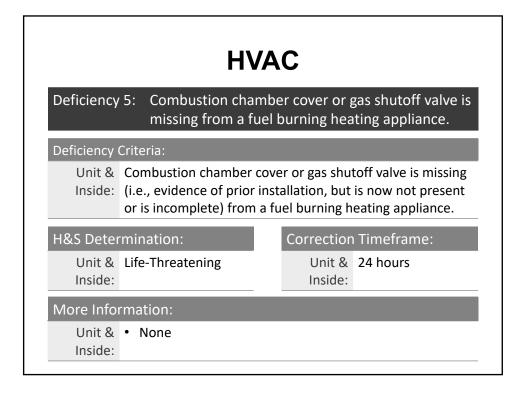
Unit: 30 days

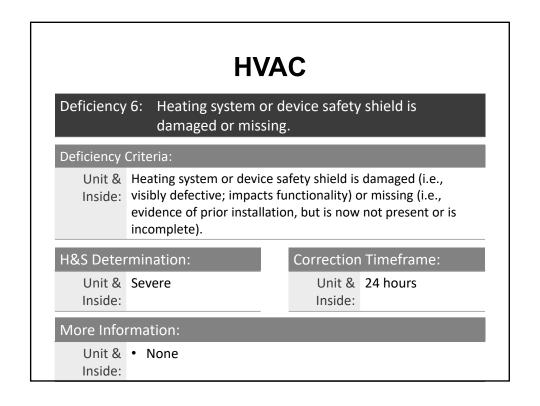
Inside: 60 days











Deficiency 7: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30 and a permanently installed heating source is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not installed.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit* & The inspection date is on or between April 1 and Inside: September 30.

AND

A permanently installed heating source is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

OR

A permanently installed heating source is inoperable (i.e., not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage).

AHR: UNIT

HVAC

Deficiency 7: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30 and a permanently installed heating source is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not installed.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit* & OR

Inside: A permanently installed heating source is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

<u>OR</u>

A permanently installed heating source is not installed.

*AHR: UNIT

Deficiency 7: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30 and a permanently installed heating source is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not installed.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Moderate Inside:

Unit & 30 days

Inside:

More Information:

Unit & Inside:

- Unit & A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.

*<u>AHR</u>: Unit

HVAC

Deficiency 7: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30 and a permanently installed heating source is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not installed.

More Information:

Inside:

- Unit & A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - · cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.
 - fireplaces or wood stoves.

*AHR: UNIT

The inspection date is on or between April 1 and Deficiency 7: September 30 and a permanently installed heating source is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not installed.

More Information:

Inside:

- Unit & This deficiency does not apply to:
 - mechanical rooms or closets.
 - Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
 - If a heat pump system is operating in the air conditioning mode, then do not test the heat mode.

HVAC

Deficiency 7: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30 and a permanently installed heating source is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not installed.

More Information:

Inside:

Unit & • If the heating system cannot be turned on due to design (e.g., system that is switched from a boiler to a chiller during the summer; a fuel-burning heating system that will not engage when the outside temperature is above a certain threshold), then do not evaluate under this deficiency.

Deficiency 8: Fuel burning heating system or device exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, improperly connected, damaged, or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Fuel burning heating system or device is present.

Inside, & AND

Outside: Exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, or

improperly connected through to the ceiling or wall.

OR

Exhaust vent is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts

functionality).

<u>OR</u>

Exhaust vent is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation,

but now not present or is incomplete).

HVAC

Deficiency 8: Fuel burning heating system or device exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, improperly connected, damaged, or missing.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Life-Threatening

Unit, 24 hours Inside, &

Inside, & Outside:

Outside:

More Information:

Inside, &

Unit, • Metal tape is not a substitute for improperly connected flue vents.

Outside:

Deficiency 9: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is inoperable.

Deficiency Criteria:

Inside*: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31.

AND

A permanently installed heating source is inoperable (i.e., not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage).

H&S Determination:

Inside: Moderate

Correction Timeframe:

Inside: 30 days

HVAC

Deficiency 9: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is inoperable.

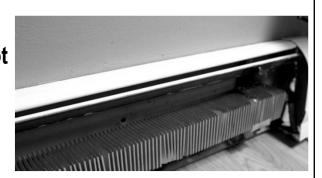
- Inside: A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - · permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - · safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.
 - · A permanently installed heating source may:
 - · include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.

Deficiency 9: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is inoperable.

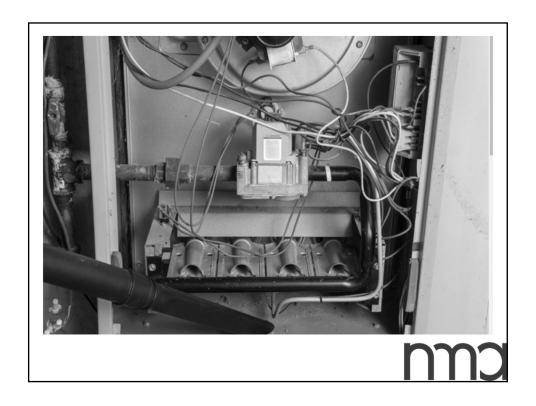
More Information:

- Inside: A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - · cooking appliances.
 - · portable space heaters.
 - · fireplaces or wood stoves.
 - This deficiency does not apply to:
 - mechanical rooms or closets.
 - Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
 - If a heat pump system is operating in the air conditioning mode, then do not test the heat mode.

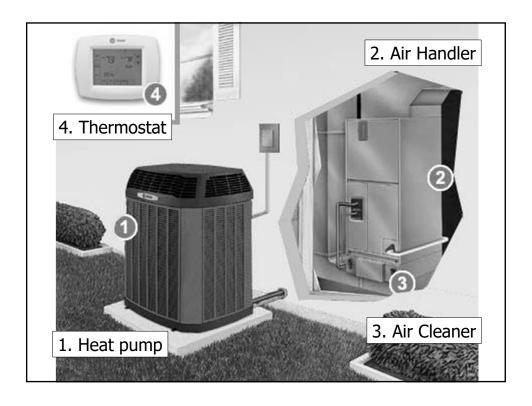
This grill is hot and there are sharp edges.



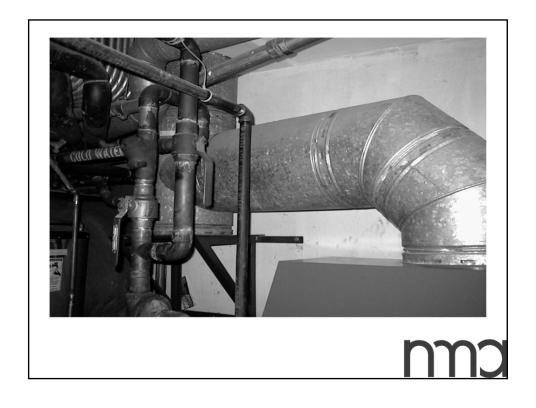


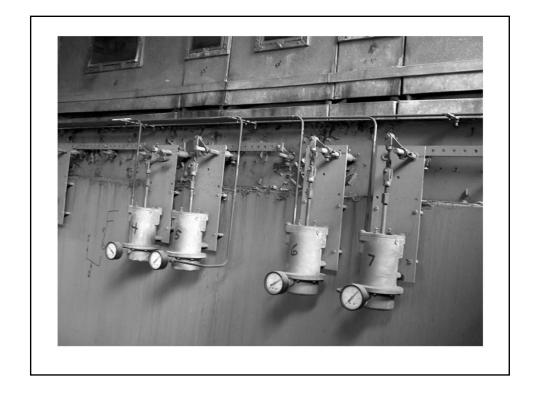








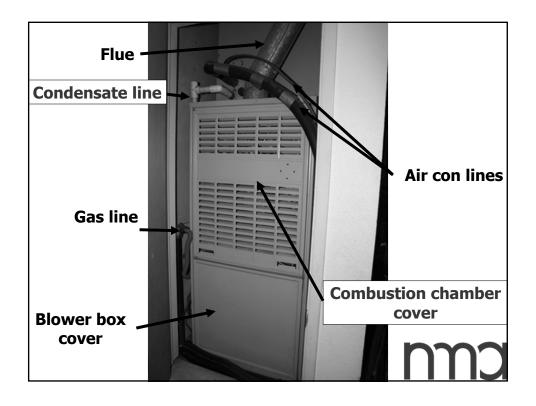


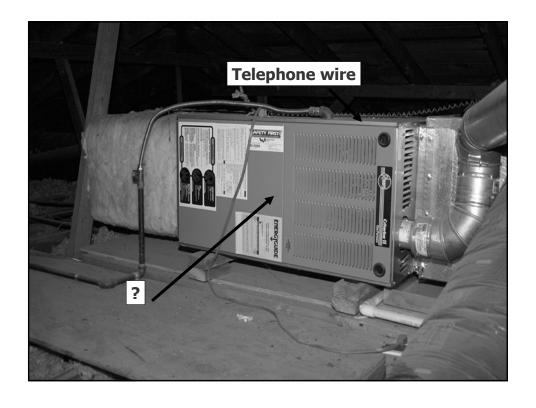




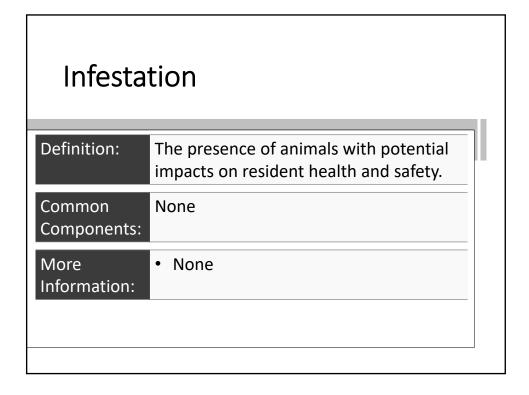


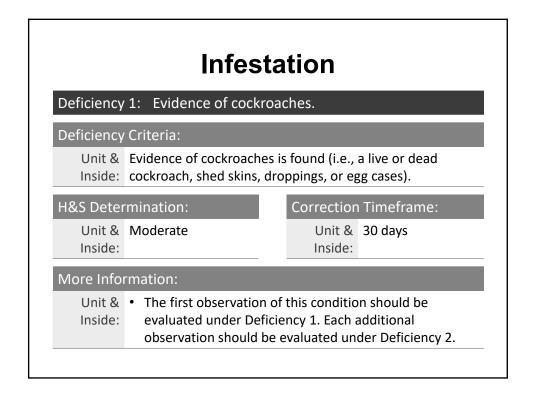












Extensive cockroach infestation. Deficiency 2:

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: Sighting of at least one live cockroach in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment.

OR

Sighting of at least one live cockroach in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment.

Inside: Sighting of at least one live cockroach in two or more separate locations in the building is a sign of extensive

infestation.



Infestation

Deficiency 2: Extensive cockroach infestation.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: Severe

Unit: 24 hours

Inside: Moderate

Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Unit & The first observation of this condition should be evaluated Inside: under Deficiency 1. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 2.



Deficiency 3: Evidence of bedbugs.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Evidence of bedbugs is found (i.e., live or dead bedbugs, Inside: feces, eggs, or blood trails).

H&S Determination:

Unit & Moderate

Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 30 days Inside:



Infestation

Deficiency 3: Evidence of bedbugs.

More Information:

- Unit: For the purpose of this inspection, do not remove a resident's bedding or personal items.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.

Inside: • The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.



Deficiency 4: Extensive bedbug infestation.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: Sighting of at least one live bedbug in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment.

OR

Sighting of at least one live bedbug in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment.

Inside: Sighting of at least one live bedbug in two or more separate locations in the building is a sign of extensive infestation.

H&S Determination:

Unit: Severe

Inside: Moderate

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 24 hours

Inside: 30 days

Infestation

Deficiency 4: Extensive bedbug infestation.

More Information:

- Unit: For the purpose of this inspection, do not remove a resident's bedding or personal items.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.

Inside: • The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.



Deficiency 5: Evidence of mice.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Evidence of mice is found (i.e., a live or dead mouse or Inside: mice, droppings, chewed holes, or urine trails).

H&S Determination:

Unit & Moderate Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 30 days Inside:



Infestation

Deficiency 5: Evidence of mice.

More Information:

Inside:

- Unit & If there is a sticky pad or trap with a mouse on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a mouse on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - · The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 5. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 6.



Deficiency 6: Extensive mouse infestation.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: Sighting of at least one live mouse in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment.

OR

Sighting of at least one live mouse in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment.

Inside: Sighting of at least one live mouse in two or more separate locations in the building during a daytime surface visual assessment.



Infestation

Deficiency 6: Extensive mouse infestation.

H&S Determination:

Unit: Severe

Inside: Moderate

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 24 hours

Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Inside:

Unit & • The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 5. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 6.



Deficiency 7: Evidence of rats.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Evidence of rats is found (i.e., dead rat or rats, droppings,

Inside: or chewed holes).

Outside: Evidence of rats is found (i.e., a live or dead rat or rats,

droppings, or chewed holes).

H&S Determination:

Unit, Moderate

Inside, & Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 30 days

Inside, & Outside:



Infestation

Deficiency 7: Evidence of rats.

More Information:

Unit: • If there is a sticky pad or trap with a rat on it, record a deficiency.

- If there is a sticky pad or trap without a rat on it, do not record a deficiency.
- If a live rat is seen in the Unit, evaluate under Deficiency 8.

- Inside: If there is a sticky pad or trap with a rat on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a rat on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - If a live rat is seen in the Inside, evaluate under Deficiency 8.



Deficiency 7: Evidence of rats.

More Information:

- Outside: If there is a sticky pad or trap with a rat on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a rat on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - If a live rat is seen in the Outside, evaluate under this deficiency.



Infestation Deficiency 8: Extensive rat infestation. Deficiency Criteria: Unit: Live rat is seen in the Unit. Inside: Live rat is seen in the Inside. **H&S** Determination: Correction Timeframe: Unit & Severe Unit & 24 hours Inside: Inside: More Information: Unit & • None Inside:

Deficiency 9: Evidence of other pests.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Evidence is present of pest infestation other than Inside: cockroaches, bed bugs, mice, or rats. This may include, but is not limited to, wasps/wasp nests or bees/beehives, squirrels or squirrel nests, birds, or bats. Pests are animals with potential impacts on resident health and safety.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe: Unit & 30 days

Unit & Moderate Inside:

Inside:

More Information:

Unit & • None Inside:















Pest Management Plans



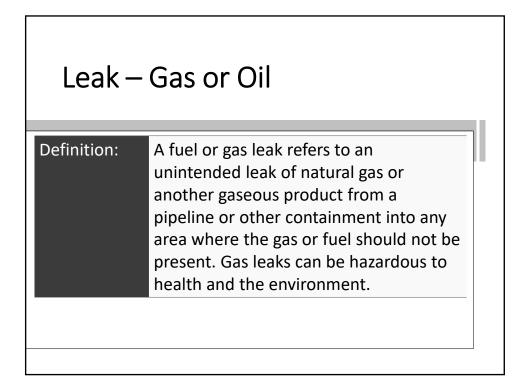
 Initiation or on-going implementation of an appropriate pest management plan meets the requirement for correction of this deficiency

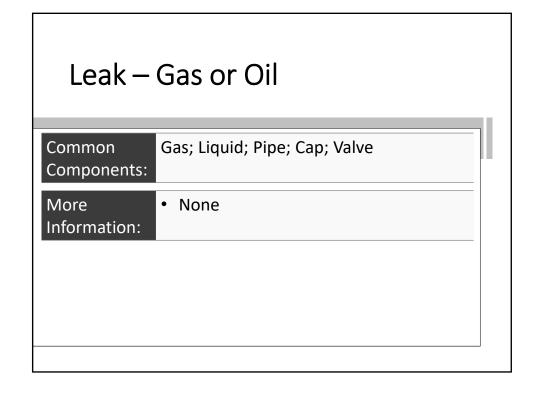


Corrections

- Within the correction timeframe, documentation must be provided for the pest management plan, including:
 - Start date of the plan
 - Servicing schedule
 - Methods of pest monitoring, managing and treatment
 - Other factors as determined by HUD, the PHA, and/or other relevant authority







Leak - Gas or Oil

Deficiency 1: Natural gas, propane, or oil leak.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, There is evidence of a gas, propane, or oil leak.

Inside, & OR

Outside: There is an uncapped gas or fuel supply line.

H&S Determination:

Unit, Life-Threatening

Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours

Inside, & Outside:

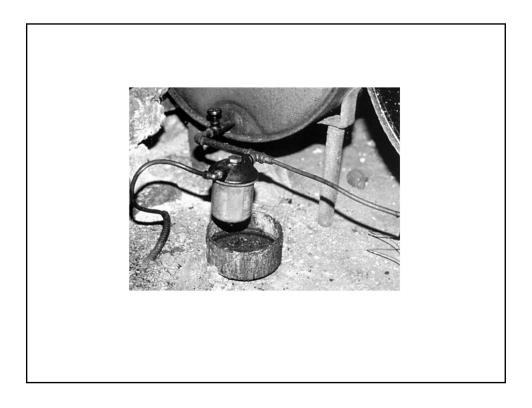
More Information:

Unit, • None

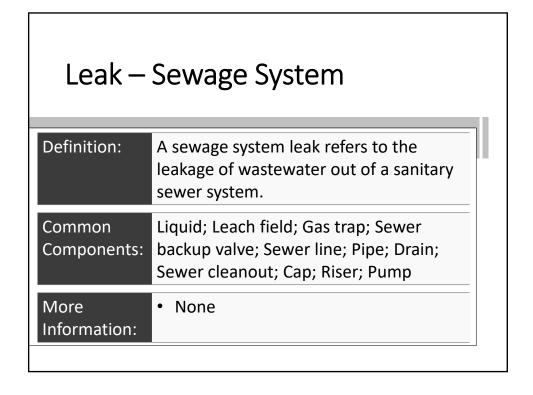
Inside, &

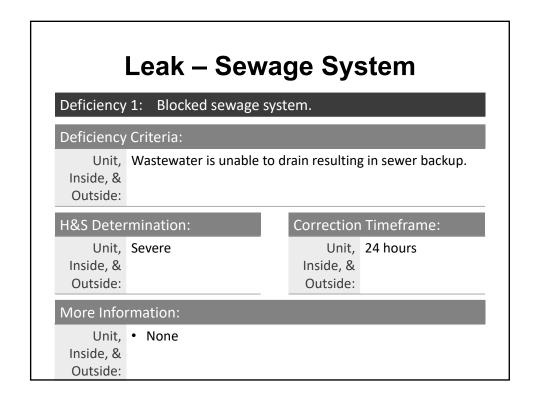
Outside:



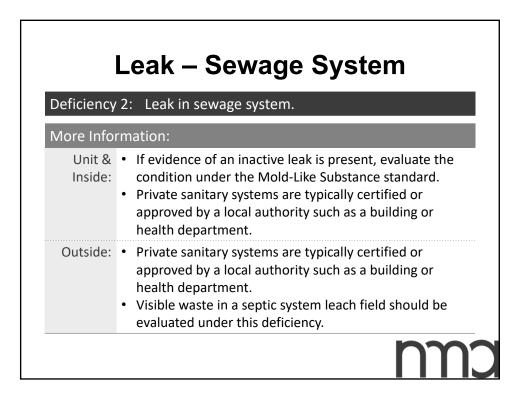








Leak — Sewage System Deficiency 2: Leak in sewage system. Deficiency Criteria: Unit, Inside, & Outside: H&S Determination: Unit, Severe Inside, & Outside: Correction Timeframe: Unit, 24 hours Inside, & Outside:



Leak - Sewage System

Deficiency 3: Cap to the cleanout or pump cover is detached or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Cap to the cleanout or pump cover is detached or missing Inside, & (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or Outside: is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Unit, Moderate Inside, &

Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 30 days Inside, & Outside:



Leak - Sewage System

Deficiency 3: Cap to the cleanout or pump cover is detached or missing.

More Information:

Unit, • None Inside, & Outside:



Leak - Sewage System

Deficiency 4: Cleanout cap or riser is damaged.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Cleanout cap or riser is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; Inside, & impacts functionality).

Outside:

H&S Determination:

Unit, Severe

Inside, & Outside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, 24 hours

Inside, & Outside:

Leak – Sewage System

Deficiency 4: Cleanout cap or riser is damaged.

More Information:

Unit & • Inside:

- Examples of damage that may impact functionality of the cleanout cap or riser may include, but are not limited to:
 - Unintentional hole
 - Intentionally drilled hole into the cap for easier access to the cleanout
 - Crack

- Outside: This item is located on the ground and is often hit and cracked by lawnmowers.
 - Examples of damage that may impact functionality of the cleanout cap or riser may include, but are not limited to:
 - · Unintentional hole
 - Intentionally drilled hole into the cap for easier access to the cleanout
 - Crack



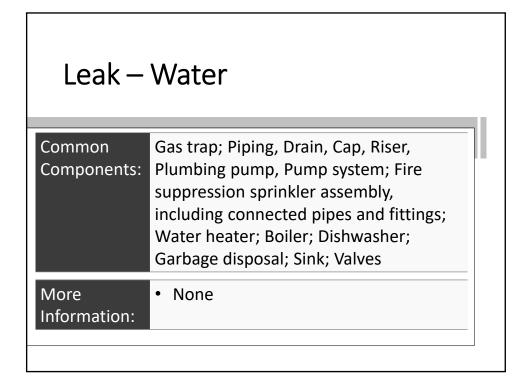


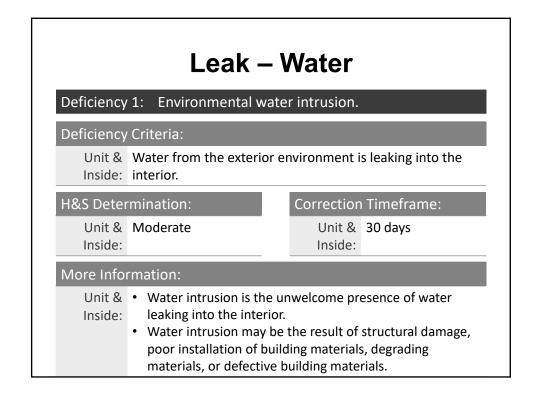


Leak - Water

Definition:

A water leak can be caused by damage; including a puncture, gash, rust or other corrosion hole, very tiny pinhole leak (possibly in imperfect welds), crack or microcrack, or inadequate sealing between components or parts joined together.





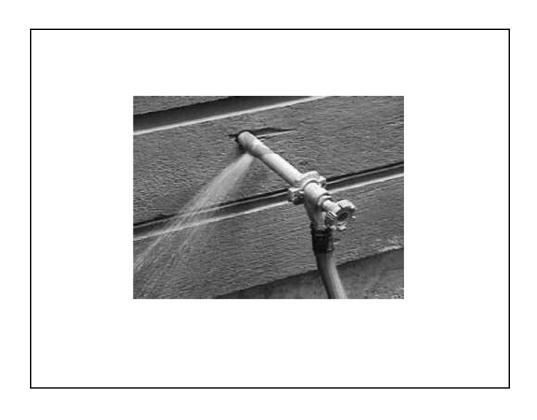
Leak - Water Deficiency 2: Plumbing leak. **Deficiency Criteria:** Unit, Failure of a plumbing system that allows for water Inside, & intrusion in unintended areas. Outside: **H&S** Determination: Correction Timeframe: Unit & Moderate Unit & 30 days Inside: Inside: Outside: Low Outside: 60 days More Information: Unit & • If evidence of an inactive leak is present, then evaluate the condition under the Mold-Like Substance Standard. Inside:

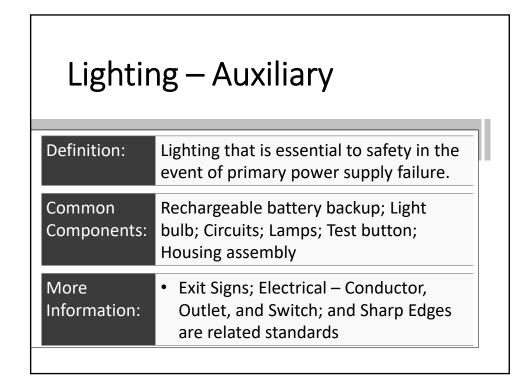
Leak - Water Deficiency 2: Plumbing leak. More Information: Unit & • Examples of plumbing components and fixtures to evaluate under this deficiency may include, but are not Inside: limited to: HVAC Dishwasher • Sink Water heater Garbage Valves Boiler disposal Bathtub Outside: • Examples of exterior plumbing components to evaluate under this deficiency may include, but are not limited to: Exterior • Landscaping sprinkler / irrigation hose faucet system

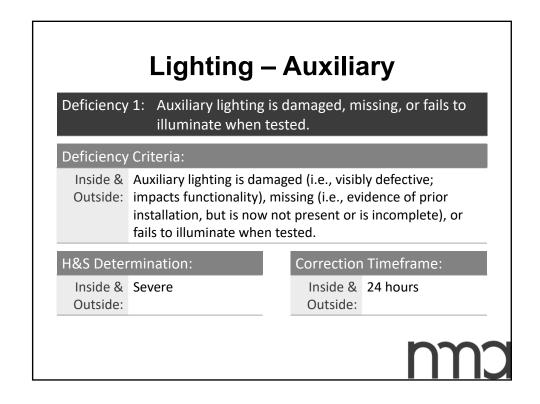
Leak — Water Deficiency 3: Fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly. Deficiency Criteria: Unit, Fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly. Inside, & Outside: H&S Determination: Unit & Moderate Inside: Outside: Low Correction Timeframe: Unit & 30 days Inside: Outside: 60 days

Leak - Water Deficiency 3: Fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly. More Information: Unit, • A fire suppression sprinkler assembly is part of the fire Inside, & protection (sprinkler) system that discharges water or Outside: another material when activated once reaching a certain (pre-determined) temperature. · Components of a sprinkler assembly may include, but are not limited to: Head Deflector Sprinkler Valve Escutcheon head cover Piping









Lighting – Auxiliary

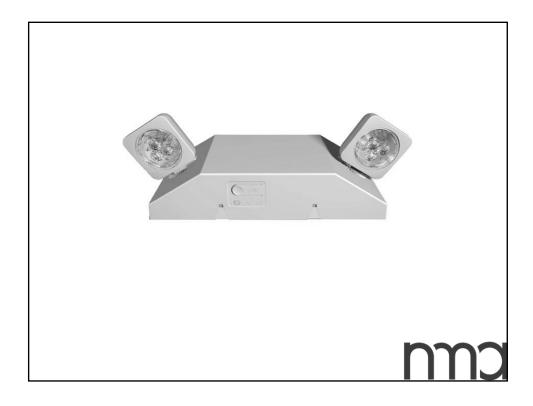
Deficiency 1: Auxiliary lighting is damaged, missing, or fails to illuminate when tested.

More Information:

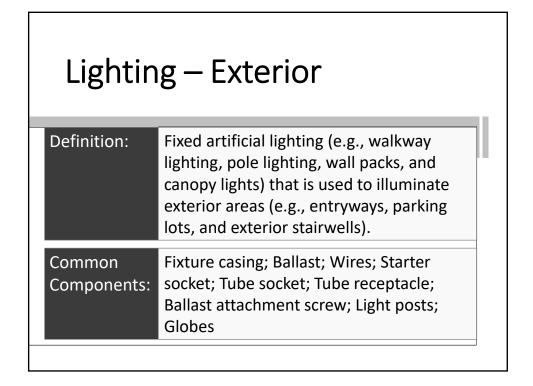
Outside:

Inside & • A combination auxiliary light and exit sign device should be evaluated under both the Lighting – Auxiliary and Exit Sign standards.









Lighting – Exterior

Deficiency 1: A permanently installed light fixture is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not secure.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: A permanently installed light fixture is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

OR

A permanently installed light fixture is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

A permanently installed light fixture is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

Lighting – Exterior

Deficiency 1: A permanently installed light fixture is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not secure.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Moderate

Outside: 30 days

More Information:

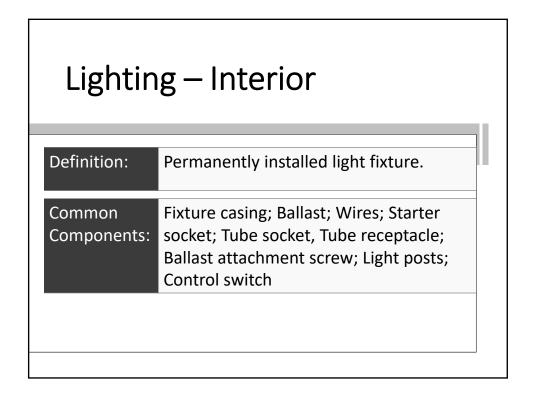
- Outside: If permanently installed light fixture is controlled by a photoelectric sensor or timer that does not permit testing when daylight, then only evaluate this item to determine if it is damaged, missing, or not secure.
 - · If a lightbulb does not illuminate, then the POA may attempt to change the lightbulb.
 - If an electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated, then it should be evaluated under the Electrical

- Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.









Lighting – Interior

More Information:

 A switch that is inoperable but does not have visible damage and corresponds to a permanently installed lighting fixture should be evaluated under this standard.

Lighting – Interior

Deficiency 1: A permanently installed light fixture is inoperable.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & A permanently installed light fixture is inoperable (i.e., the Inside: overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

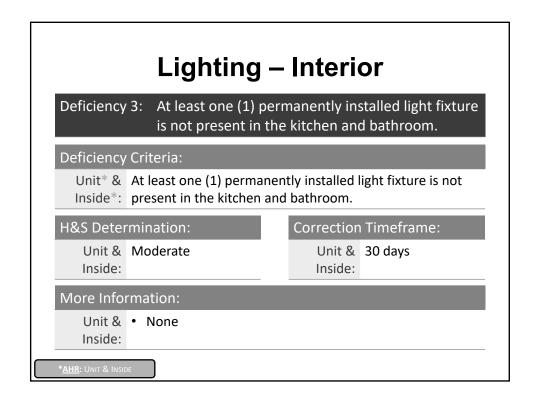
Unit & Moderate Inside:

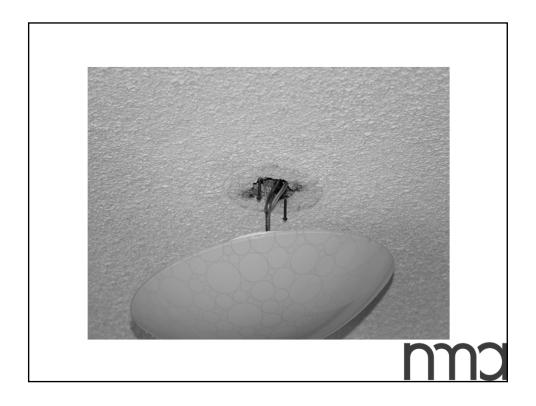
Unit & 30 days Inside:

More Information:

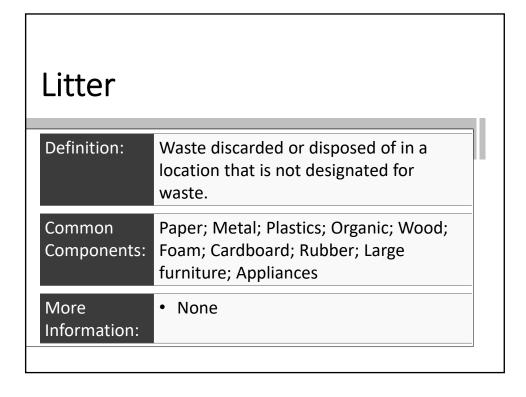
Unit & • If a lightbulb does not illuminate, then the POA may Inside: attempt to change the lightbulb.

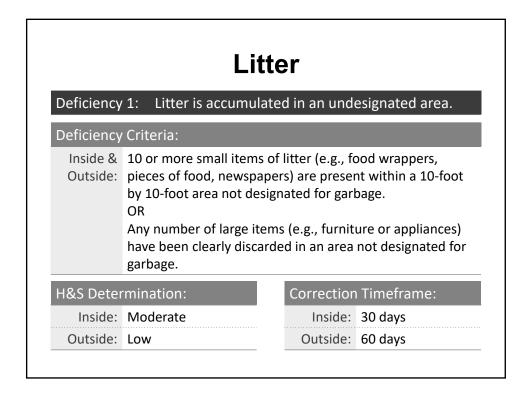
Lighting – Interior Deficiency 2: A permanently installed light fixture is not secure. Deficiency Criteria: Unit & A permanently installed light fixture is not secure to the Inside: designed attachment point or the attachment point is not stable. **H&S Determination:** Correction Timeframe: Unit & Moderate Unit & 30 days Inside: Inside: More Information: Unit & • If an electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated, then it should be evaluated under the Inside: Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.



















Minimum Electrical and Lighting - Lighting: Permanently installed light fixture. - Outlet: Installations that connect to an electrical supply. Common Components: None

More Information: • For the purpose of this inspection, habitable rooms: • include rooms that are in a building for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. • do not include bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, hallways, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas.

Minimum Electrical and Lighting

At least two (2) working outlets are not present within each Deficiency 1: habitable room.

OR

At least one (1) working outlet and one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present within each habitable

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit*: At least two (2) working outlets are not present within each habitable room.

OR

At least one (1) working outlet and one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present within each habitable room.

Minimum Electrical and Lighting

At least two (2) working outlets are not present within each Deficiency 1: habitable room.

At least one (1) working outlet and one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present within each habitable room.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: Moderate Unit: 30 days

More Information:

Unit: • For the purpose of this inspection, a working outlet is one that allows the user to safely access power to energize electrical devices.

Mold-Like Substance

Definition:

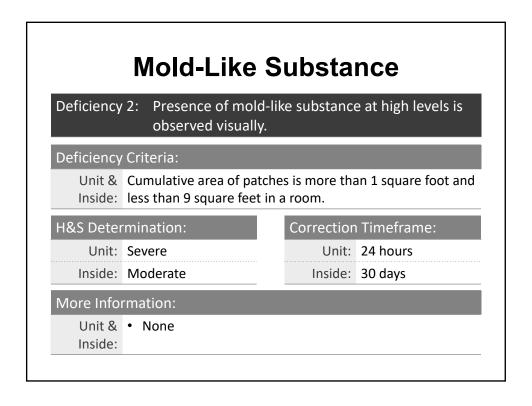
 A "Mold-like substance" can include regular or irregular patches or spots on surfaces that can be colored differently than the surface (coloration can be white, green, yellow, gray, brown, or black), and can be raised from the surface, and are generally composed of minute filaments. A "Mold-like substance" can appear "fuzzy" or "cottony" and a musty or earthy odor can be associated with it.

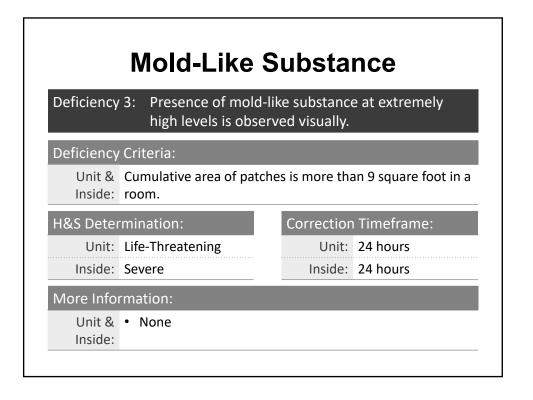
Mold-Like Substance

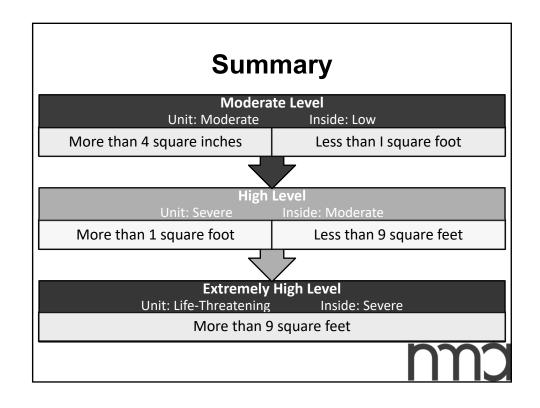
Definition:

 Mold-like substance" would also include what is often identified as "mildew," i.e., small patches, generally on non-porous surfaces, and dusty (friable) when dry; mildew is generally a thin surface growth that can be wiped off easily. Note that algae are not mold-like substances (algae are grass-green).

Mold-Like Substance Presence of mold-like substance at moderate Deficiency 1: levels is observed visually. Deficiency Criteria: Unit & Cumulative area of patches is more than 4 square inches Inside: and less than 1 square foot in a room. **H&S** Determination: Correction Timeframe: Unit: Moderate Unit: 30 days Inside: Low Inside: 60 days More Information: Unit & • None Inside:



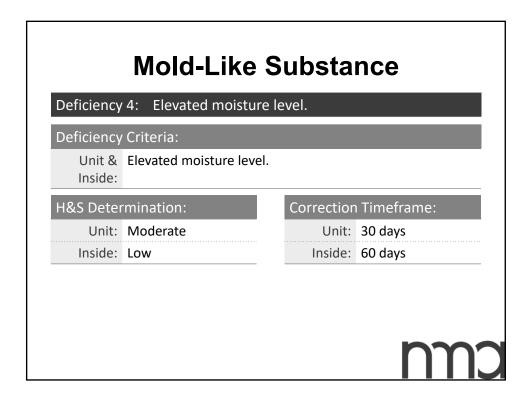




Correction

- For Life-threatening or Severe mold-life substance deficiencies, within 24 hours, the PHA must:
 - Assess and control the moisture source
 - Provide REAC a plan for additional evaluation and remediation
- Residents should be temporarily relocated





Mold-Like Substance

Deficiency 4: Elevated moisture level.

More Information:

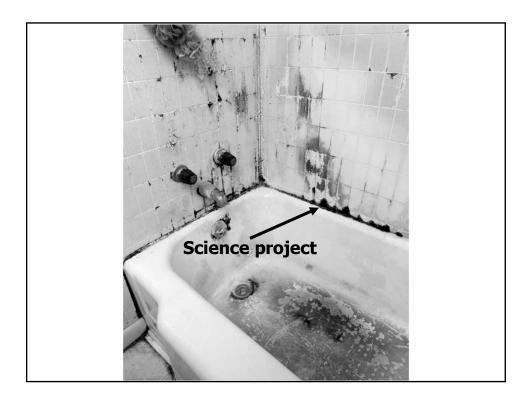
Inside:

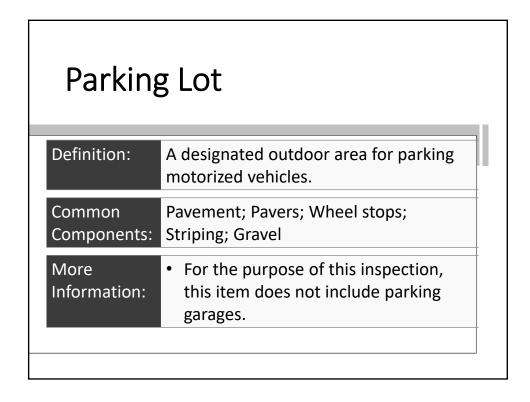
- Unit & Infrared cameras are optional and will not be used on their own to evaluate this a deficiency. If a thermal anomaly is observed using an infrared camera, the moisture meter must be used to confirm whether there is elevated moisture present.
 - If evidence of an active leak is present, evaluate the condition under the Leak – Water standard or the Leak - Sewage System standard, respectively.
 - If mold-like substance is present, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 1, Deficiency 2, Deficiency 3, or Deficiency 4 of this standard.

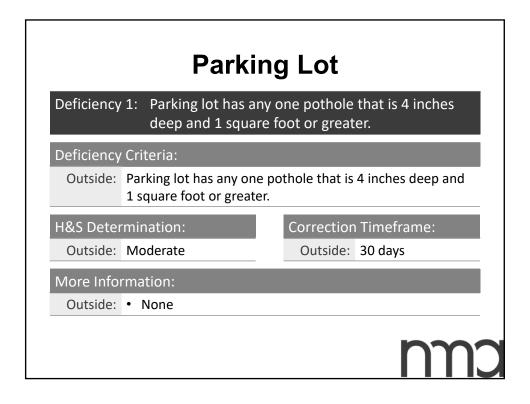


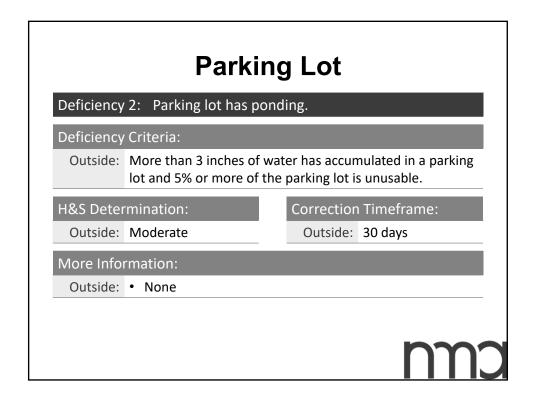












Action

- The inspector will measure the depth of the ponding water.
- If it's 3 inches or greater, they will measure the square footage of ponding area.
- To calculate the percentage of unusable space:
 - Effected area / total area of the parking lot









Potential Lead-Based Paint Hazards – Visual Assessment

Definition:

Lead-based paint (LBP) is paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or exceeding federal regulatory levels, currently 1.0 milligram per square centimeter or 0.5 percent by weight. Deteriorated paint or surface coatings found in homes built before 1978 are LBP hazards if the paint is LBP. Visual Assessment is surface by surface determination of paint condition.

Potential Lead-Based Paint Hazards – Visual Assessment

Common Components: Surfaces include Walls, Ceilings, Trim, Doors, Windows, Floors

- Unit corresponds to "Interior," Inside corresponds to "Common Areas," and Outside corresponds to "Exterior" in the Lead Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR Part 35, Subparts B–R).
- Target properties are determined based on the property profile.

Potential Lead-Based Paint Hazards – Visual Assessment

More Information:

- Property Profile:
 - PH and MF: Housing constructed prior to 1978.
 - HCV: Housing constructed prior to 1978 and child of less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing.
- Bathroom fixtures and tiles should not be evaluated under this standard.

"Target Property"

- Determined based on the property profile
- If the property is not "target property"
 - Evaluate under Wall Interior and Wall Exterior, respectively
- If the property is "target property"
 - The inspector must assume that all painted structures on the property were built pre-1978



Exemption

 If an exemption applies, the PHA must upload evidence of the exemption to the NSPIRE system



Potential Lead-Based Paint – Visual Assessment

Deficiency 1: Paint in a Unit or Inside the target property is deteriorated – below the level required for leadsafe work practices by a lead-certified firm or for passing clearance.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas in the Unit, deteriorated paint is less than or equal to 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, less than or equal to 10% per component ("de minimis").

Inside: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas inside the target property, deteriorated paint is less than or equal to 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, less than or equal to 10% per component ("de minimis").

Potential Lead-Based Paint - Visual **Assessment**

Deficiency 1: Paint in a Unit or Inside the target property is deteriorated – below the level required for leadsafe work practices by a lead-certified firm or for passing clearance.

Unit & Moderate Inside:

Unit & 30 days

Inside:

More Information:

Unit & • None Inside:



Potential Lead-Based Paint - Visual Assessment

Deficiency 2: Paint in a Unit or Inside the target property is deteriorated – above the level required for leadsafe work practices by a lead-certified firm and passing clearance.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas in the Unit, deteriorated paint is more than 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, greater than 10% per component ("significant").

Inside: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas Inside the target property, deteriorated paint is more than 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, greater than 10% per component ("significant").

Potential Lead-Based Paint - Visual **Assessment**

Deficiency 2: Paint in a Unit or Inside the target property is deteriorated – above the level required for leadsafe work practices by a lead-certified firm and passing clearance.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Severe Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 24 hours Inside:

More Information:

Inside:

Unit & • This deficiency is a Severe Health and Safety Determination; paint stabilization within 30 days will follow the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR).



Potential Lead-Based Paint - Visual Assessment

Deficiency 3: Paint Outside on a target property is deteriorated - below the level required for lead-safe work practices by a lead-certified firm or for passing clearance.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). Deteriorated paint is less than or equal to 20 square feet ("de minimis").

H&S Determination: Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Moderate Outside: 30 days

More Information:

Outside: • None

Potential Lead-Based Paint - Visual **Assessment**

Deficiency 4: Paint Outside on a target property is deteriorated – above the level required for lead-safe work practices by a lead-certified firm and passing clearance.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). Deteriorated

paint is more than 20 square feet ("significant").

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Severe

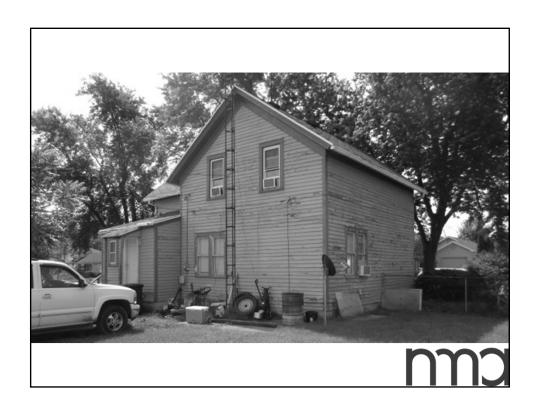
Outside: 24 hours

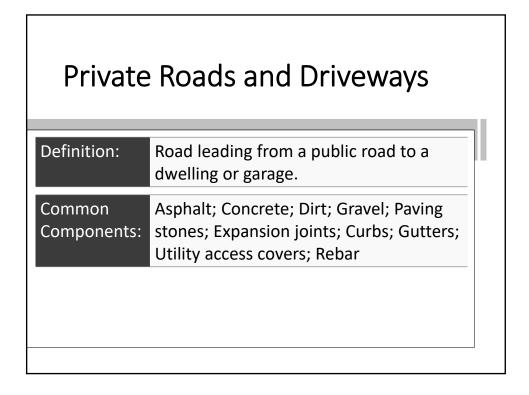
More Information:

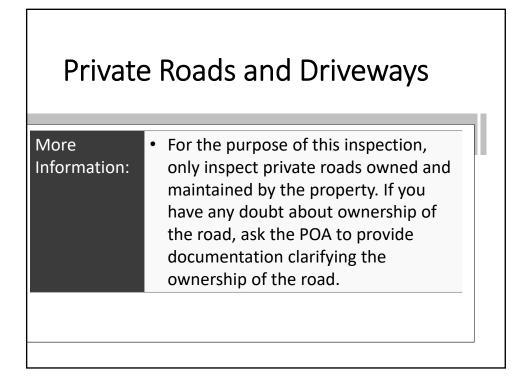
Outside: • This deficiency is a Severe Health and Safety Determination; paint stabilization within 30 days will follow the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR).











Private Roads and Driveways

Deficiency 1: Road or driveway access to the property is blocked or impassable for vehicles.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Road or driveway access to the property is blocked or impassable for vehicles.

H&S Determination:

Outside: Severe

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: 24 hours

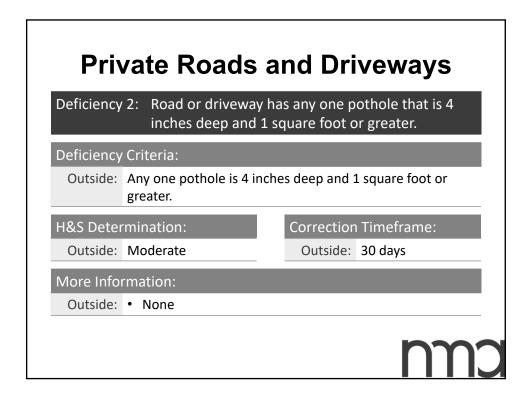


Private Roads and Driveways

Deficiency 1: Road or driveway access to the property is blocked or impassable for vehicles.

- Outside: For the purpose of this inspection, do not record this deficiency for designed permanent fixtures installed to control access (e.g., electronic gates or locked fences). If the property has these, the POA must show that they function and allow access to the road or driveway.
 - Temporary obstructions for a specific function (e.g., road maintenance) should not be recorded as a deficiency.







Refrigerator Definition: A device designed to keep food from spoiling by cooling and freezing. Common Compressor; Condenser coils; Evaporator coils; Handle; Shelves; Lightbulb; Drawer; Expansion valve; Seals; Door

More Information: • For the purpose of this inspection, a built-in freezer is considered a component part of the refrigerator. • Resident-owned, standalone freezers should not be evaluated under this standard. • Any stored appliance not in use or a medical use refrigerator should not be evaluated under this standard.

Refrigerator

Refrigerator is inoperable such that it may be Deficiency 1: unable to safely and adequately store food.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Refrigerator is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting Inside: function or purpose; with or without visible damage) such that it may be unable to safely and adequately store food.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Moderate

Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 30 days Inside:

More Information:

Unit & • None

Inside:

Refrigerator

Deficiency 2: Refrigerator component is damaged such that it impacts functionality.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Refrigerator component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) Inside: such that it impacts functionality.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Moderate

Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 30 days

Inside:



Refrigerator

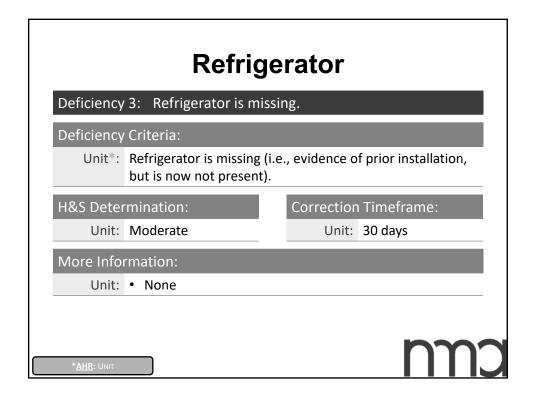
Deficiency 2: Refrigerator component is damaged such that it impacts functionality.

More Information:

Inside:

- Unit & Examples of damaged components that may impact functionality include, but are not limited to:
 - Seal that is hanging, sagging, separating, torn with exposed magnet, or detached from the door
 - Handle
 - · Interior lining







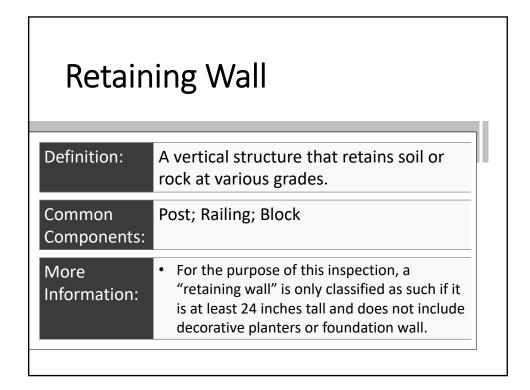


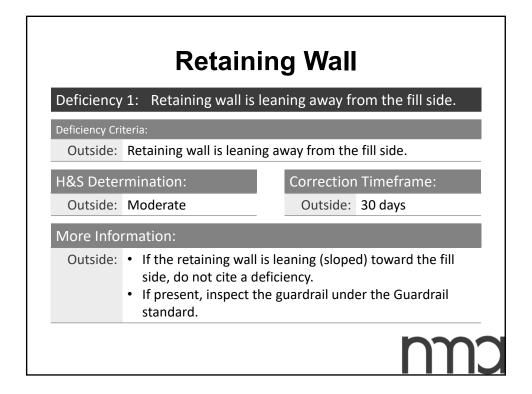


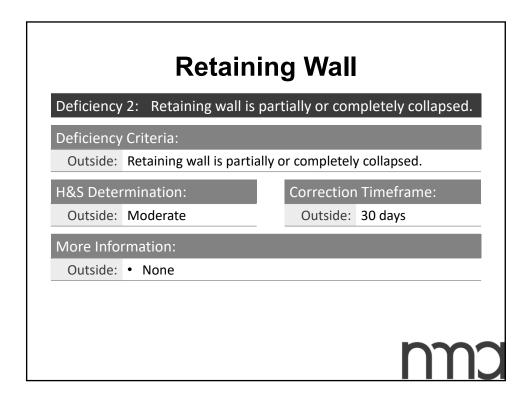






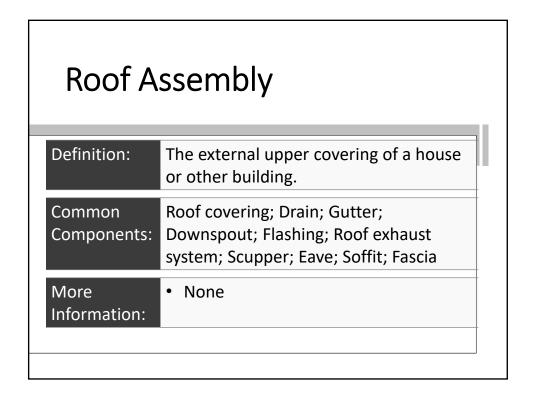












Roof Assembly

Deficiency 1: Restricted flow of water from a roof drain, gutter, or downspout.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Debris is limiting the ability of water to drain; water may

not be present.

OR

An area of approximately 25 square feet of ponding water

is located above the drain.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Moderate

Outside: 30 days

More Information:

Outside: • It may not be possible to gain access to the roof in single family units.

Roof Assembly

Deficiency 2: Gutter component is damaged, missing, or unfixed.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Gutter component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective;

impacts functionality).

OR

Gutter component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

OR

Gutter component is unfixed.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Moderate

Outside: 30 days

Roof Assembly

Deficiency 2: Gutter component is damaged, missing, or unfixed.

More Information:

- Outside: Gutters may not be present on all properties.
 - · Gutter accessories (e.g., splash block, leaf guard) should not be evaluated under this deficiency. If such an accessory is otherwise presenting a hazard, then it should be evaluated under the applicable standard (e.g., Trip Hazard, Sharp Edges).



Roof Assembly

Deficiency 3: Roof surface has standing water.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Water ponding in an area approximately 25 square feet or greater on a flat roof surface not near a drain or scupper.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

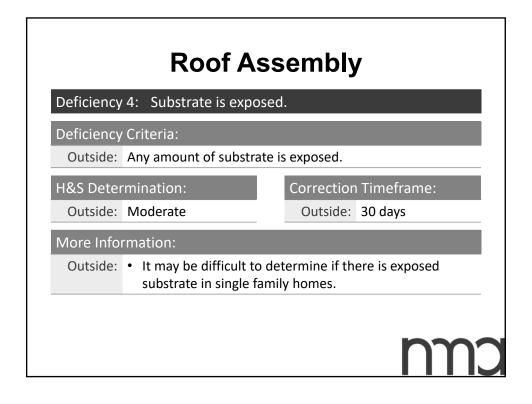
Outside: Moderate

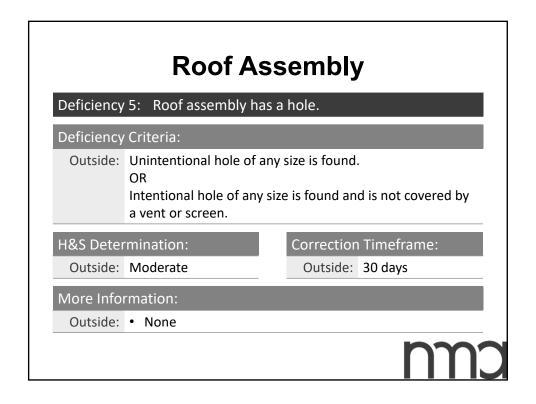
Outside: 30 days

More Information:

Outside: • None







Roof Assembly

Deficiency 6: Roof assembly is damaged.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Roof assembly is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

H&S Determination:

Outside: Moderate

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: 30 days

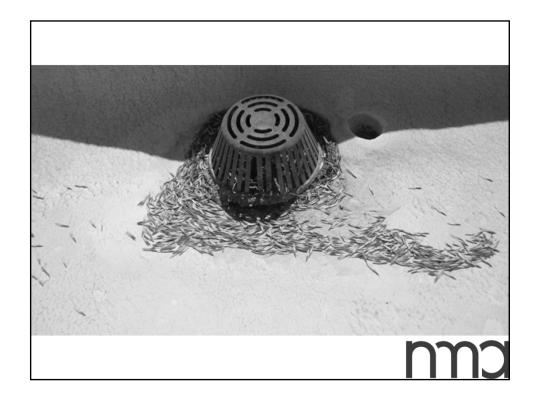


Roof Assembly

Deficiency 6: Roof assembly is damaged.

- Outside: If a roof assembly component is missing, then it should be evaluated under this deficiency.
 - All attic or roof ventilation components should be evaluated under this deficiency.
 - If a hole is present, then it should be evaluated under Deficiency 5.
 - If the overall roof assembly exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.





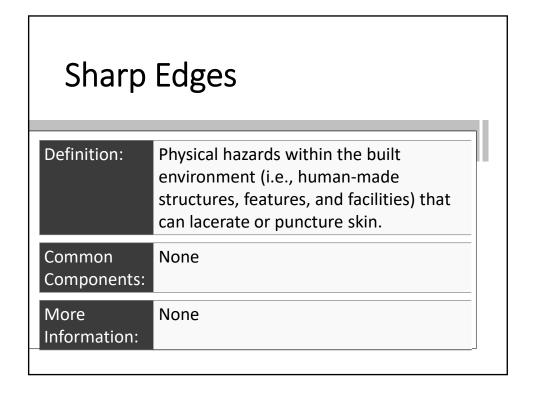


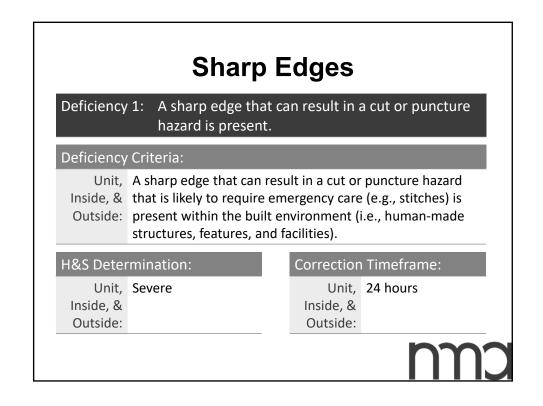












Sharp Edges

Deficiency 1: A sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard is present.

More Information:

 Examples of sharp edges within the Unit include, but are not limited to, broken glass or damaged tile with an exposed edge.

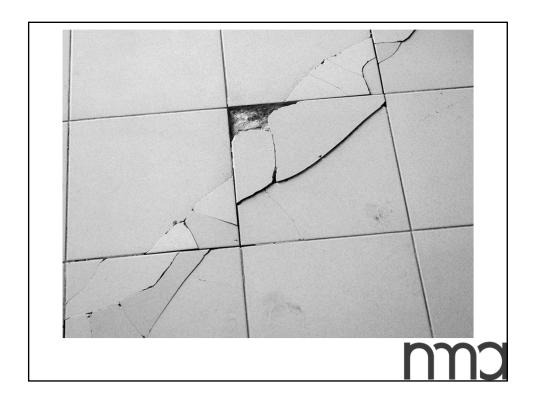
Inside: • Examples of sharp edges in the Inside area include, but are not limited to, broken glass, damaged tile with an exposed edge, or a damaged handrail.

Outside: • Examples of sharp edges in the Outside area include, but are not limited to, broken glass or protruding rebar.

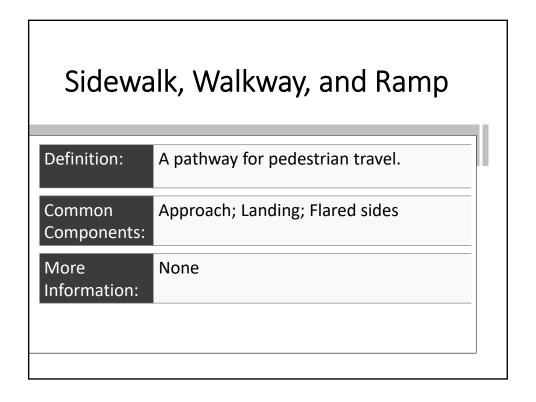












Sidewalk, Walkway, and Ramp

Deficiency 1: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is blocked or impassable.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is blocked or impassable.

H&S Determination:

Outside: Moderate Outside: 30 days

More Information:

Outside: • Overgrown vegetation may result in the sidewalk, walkway, or ramp being blocked or impassable.

Correction Timeframe:



Sidewalk, Walkway, and Ramp

Deficiency 2: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is not functionally adequate.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not provide a defined and safe path of exterior travel for pedestrians).

H&S Determination:

Outside: Moderate

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: 30 days



Sidewalk, Walkway, and Ramp

Deficiency 2: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is not functionally adequate.

- Outside: Conditions that may impact the functional adequacy of a sidewalk, walkway, or ramp may include, but are not limited to:
 - Damage or deterioration to the extent that it disrupts a person's ability to traverse the plane
 - · Unintentional dimensional changes that may interrupt a person's walking pattern or movement
 - Unstable material

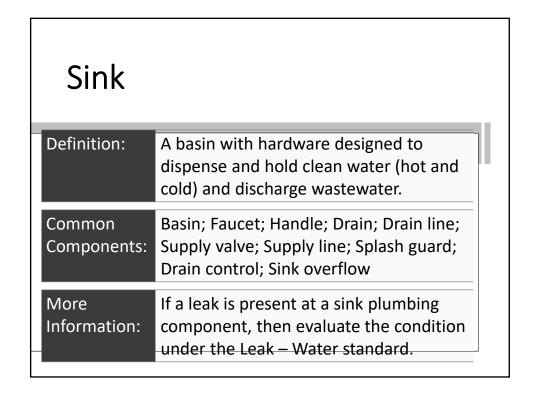












Sink

Deficiency 1: Sink or sink component is damaged or missing and the sink is not functionally adequate.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Sink or sink component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; Inside: impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and the sink is not functionally adequate.

H&S Determination:

Unit: Moderate Inside: Low

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 30 days Inside: 60 days



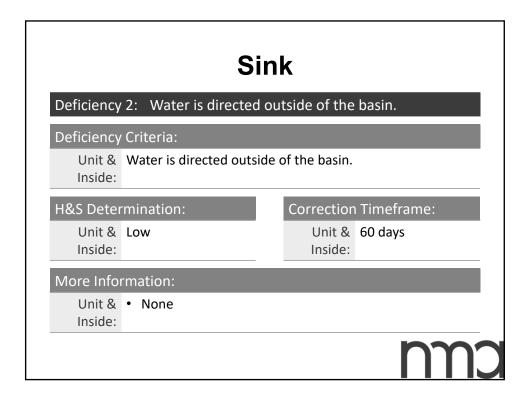
Sink

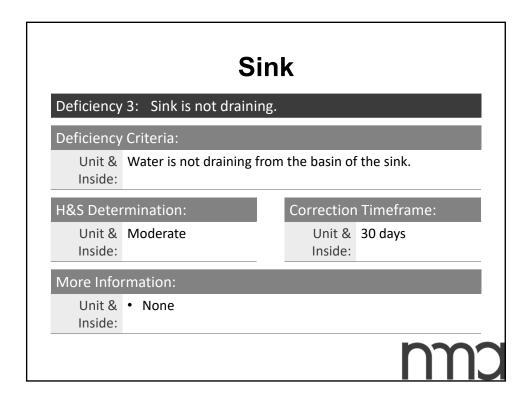
Deficiency 1: Sink or sink component is damaged or missing and the sink is not functionally adequate.

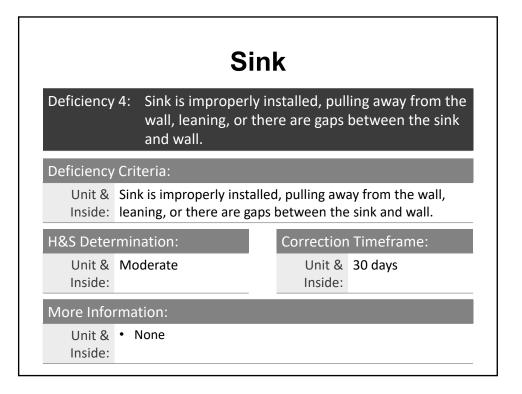
More Information:

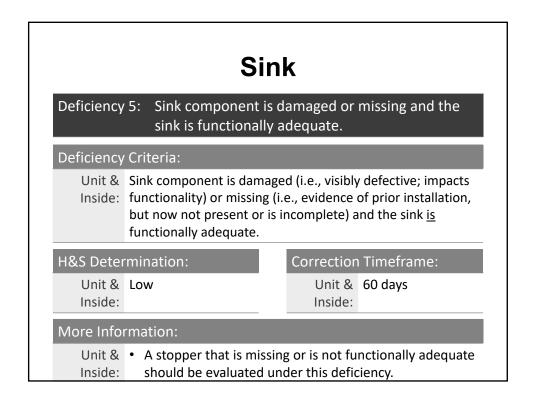
Inside:

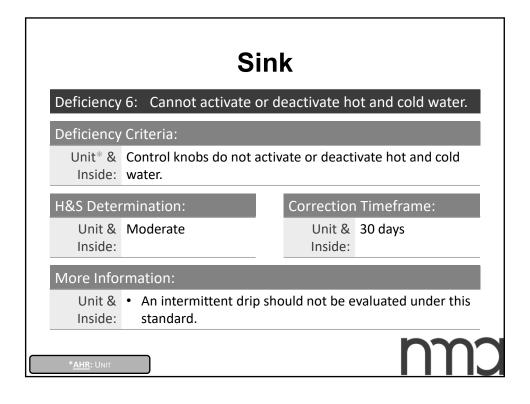
- Unit & A sink is not functionally adequate if it is unable to dispense and hold clean water and discharge wastewater.
 - · If a sink is not draining, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
 - If a stopper is missing or is not functionally adequate, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 5 of this standard.
 - If a sink is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been) in the primary kitchen, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 7 of this standard.

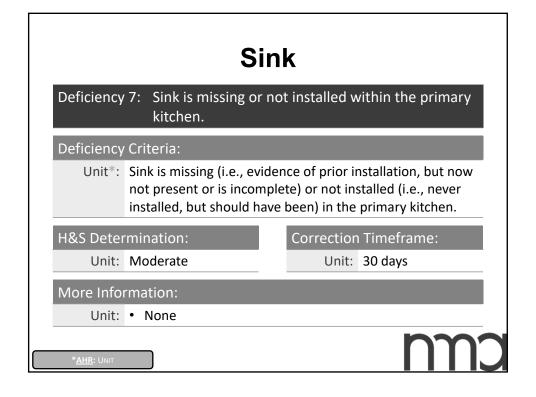




















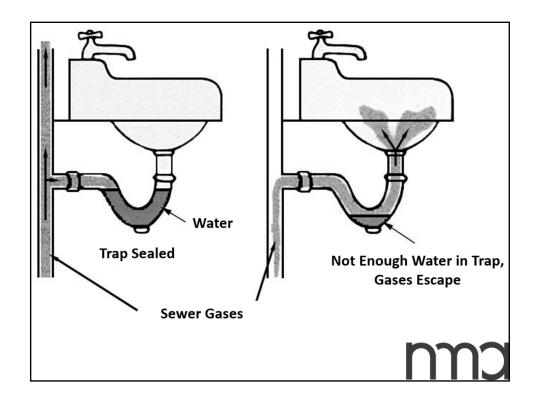


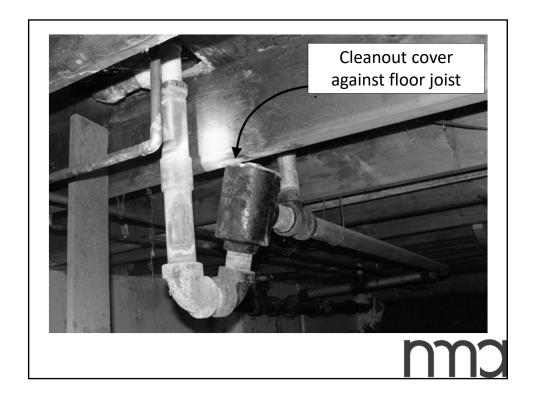








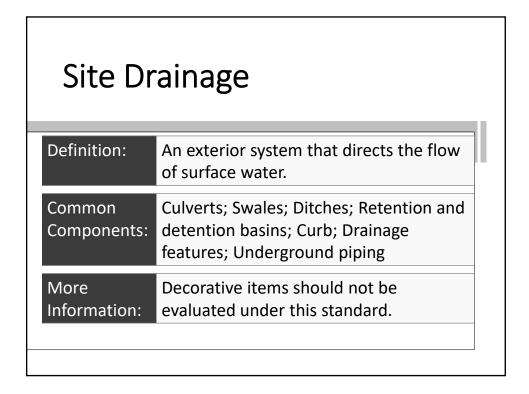


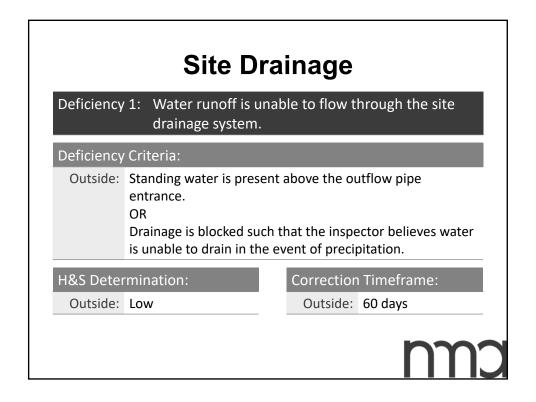












Site Drainage

Deficiency 1: Water runoff is unable to flow through the site drainage system.

More Information:

- Outside: Do not examine city or public works systems.
 - · Standing water may be present in a canal system or swale system and should not be considered a deficiency under this standard.



Site Drainage

Deficiency 2: Erosion is present.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Erosion is present and the footer is exposed.

OR

Erosion is more than 2 feet away from the built environment and its depth is equal to or greater than its measured distance from the built environment, and the inspector believes it may undermine the supporting soil.

H&S Determination:

Outside: Low

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: 60 days



Site Drainage

Deficiency 2: Erosion is present.

More Information:

- Outside: Damage to the built environment caused by erosion should be evaluated under the respective item's standard, which may include but is not limited to:
 - Fence Security
 - Foundation
 - Parking Lot
- Private Roads and Driveways
- Retaining Wall
- · Sidewalk, Walkway, and Ramp
- Trip Hazard



Site Drainage

Deficiency 3: Grate is not secure or does not cover the site drainage system's collection point.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Grate is not secure or does not cover the site drainage system's collection point.

H&S Determination:

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: Moderate

Outside: 30 days

More Information:

Outside: • This deficiency only applies to a site drainage system that is designed to have a protective grate.









End of Day 2

