

NSPIRE
for Housing Choice Voucher
PowerPoints
Day 1- Part 2

August 2024

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

Chimney

Definition: A vertical or near vertical passageway connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance.

Common Components: Visible flue; Firebox; Brick; Concrete; Masonry block; Wood Framing; Clay; Natural Stone

Chimney

- More Information:**
- Ventilation of combustion gases from fuel-burning appliances should be evaluated under the respective item’s standard (e.g., HVAC, Water Heater)
 - A ventless fireplace should not be evaluated under this standard.

<p>Deficiency 1: A visually accessible chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is incomplete or damaged such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.</p>	
<p>Deficiency Criteria:</p> <p>Unit, Inside, & Outside: A visually accessible chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is incomplete such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A visually accessible chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is damaged such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.</p>	
<p>H&S Determination:</p> <p>Unit, Inside, & Outside: Life-Threatening / Fail</p>	<p>Correction Timeframe:</p> <p>Unit, Inside, & Outside: 24 hours</p>

<p>Deficiency 1: A visually accessible chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is incomplete or damaged such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.</p>	
<p>More Information:</p> <p>Unit, Inside, & Outside:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purpose of this inspection, the ash cleanout should be considered as part of the firebox and therefore evaluated under this deficiency. • For the purpose of this inspection, the inspector should not go on the roof to evaluate the chimney. • If a fireplace is intentionally decommissioned, then do not evaluate it under this deficiency. • Examples of conditions that should be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes. • Bricks that are damaged, missing, or cracked such that smoke or combustion gases may not vent as intended. • Failed lining (e.g., creosote leaching through brick). 	

Chimney

Deficiency 2: Chimney exhibits signs of structural failure.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: The chimney exhibits signs of structural failure such that the integrity of the chimney is jeopardized.

H&S Determination:

Outside: Life-Threatening / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: 24 hours

More Information:

- Outside:**
- Examples of chimney structural failure include, but are not limited to:
 - Misaligned
 - Detached
 - Leaning away from the building
 - Collapsed
 - Imminent danger of collapse



nma

Clothes Dryer Exhaust Ventilation

Definition: The system connected to the clothes dryer vent outlet that exhausts air from the dryer blower to a designated area.

Common Components: Transition duct; Metal or aluminum ductwork; External louvered vent and cover; Water reservoir

Clothes Dryer Exhaust Ventilation

More Information:

- Use of a dryer vent lint trap box with water reservoir is allowed on electric dryers only and the reservoir must be filled with water.
- Listed and labeled condensing (ductless) dryers are exempt.
- If the dryer is not positioned for use (e.g., disconnected and removed from electrical and ducting connection points), then do not evaluate under this standard.



Clothes Dryer Exhaust Ventilation

Deficiency 1: Electric dryer transition duct is detached or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside: Electric dryer transition duct is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside: Life-Threatening / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside: 24 hours

More Information:

Unit & Inside: • None

Clothes Dryer Exhaust Ventilation

Deficiency 2: Gas dryer transition duct is detached or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside: Gas dryer transition duct is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside: Life-Threatening / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside: 24 hours

More Information:

- Unit & Inside:
- Misaligned ducting should be considered detached and evaluated under this deficiency.
 - A heat recovery device should be considered a deficiency under this standard.

Deficiency 3: Electric dryer exhaust ventilation system has restricted airflow.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Inside, & Outside: Electric dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside, & Outside: Life-Threatening / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside: 24 hours

More Information:

- Unit, Inside, & Outside:
- Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.

Clothes Dryer Exhaust Ventilation

Deficiency 4: Exterior dryer vent cover, cap, or a component thereof is missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: Exterior dryer vent cover, cap, or a component thereof is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Outside: Low / Pass

Correction Timeframe:

Outside: N/A

More Information:

Outside: • None



Clothes Dryer Exhaust Ventilation

Deficiency 5: Dryer transition duct is constructed of unsuitable material.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside: Dryer transition duct is not constructed of metal or an approved material.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside: Life-Threatening / Fail

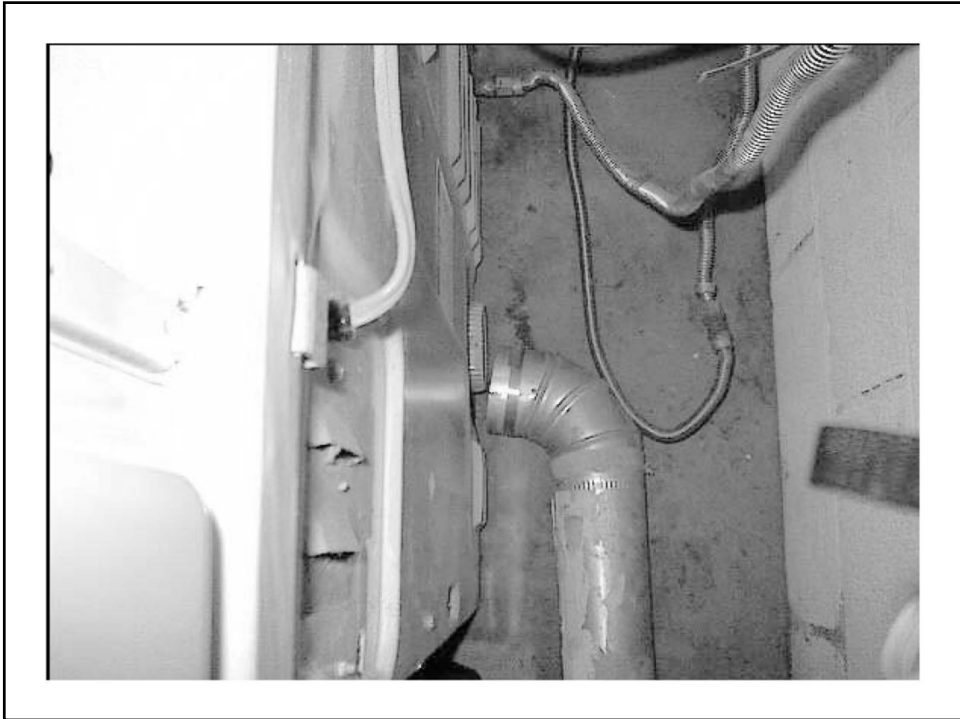
Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside: 24 hours

More Information:

Unit & Inside: • None

Deficiency 6: Gas dryer exhaust ventilation system has restricted airflow.	
Deficiency Criteria:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Gas dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.
H&S Determination:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Life-Threatening / Fail
Correction Timeframe:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	24 hours
More Information:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.





Cooking Appliance

Definition:

- Cooking range: An electric or gas stove with several burners and one or more connected ovens.
- Cooktop: Usually a standalone device that may be built into a counter and has one or more electric or gas burners.
- Oven: A thermally insulated chamber used for cooking, heating, and baking food.
- Microwave: A small oven that heats food with electromagnetic radiation.

Cooking Appliance

Common Components:	Electrical or gas oven; Stove; Baking or burner elements; Grates; Racks; Knobs; Ignition system; Convection fan; Door hinges; Seal; Handles; Lights and light fixture in oven; Drip pan; Glass
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More Information:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
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Deficiency 1: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven does not ignite or produce heat.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	No burner on the cooking range or cooktop produces heat. OR The oven does not produce heat temperature.
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H&S Determination:

Unit:	Severe / Fail
Inside:	Low / Pass

Correction Timeframe:

Unit:	30 Days
Inside:	N/A

More Information:

Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The POA may attempt to light the pilot light if it is out; however, this is not required. • The POA should not attempt to directly light the burner. • If a burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat, then evaluate under Deficiency 5.
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Cooking Appliance

Deficiency 2: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is damaged or missing such that the device is unsafe for use.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) such that the device is unsafe for use.

OR

Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) such that the device is unsafe for use.

Cooking Appliance

Deficiency 2: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is damaged or missing such that the device is unsafe for use.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside: Moderate / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Unit & Inside: • Damaged or missing components that may impact safety may include, but are not limited to:

- Baking or burner elements
- Grates
- Knobs
- Ignition system
- Door hinges
- Seal
- Handles
- Drip pan
- Glass
- Broiler / warming drawer

Cooking Appliance

Deficiency 3: Primary cooking appliance is missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit*: Primary cooking appliance is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Unit: Severe / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 30 Days

More Information:

Unit: • A microwave can be considered if it is the primary cooking device. However, if there is evidence that a cooking range, cooktop, or oven was previously installed, or one of these is present and inoperable, then the microwave cannot be considered the primary cooking device.

*AHR: UNIT

Cooking Appliance

Deficiency 4: A microwave is the primary cooking appliance and it is damaged.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: A microwave is the primary cooking appliance and it is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

H&S Determination:

Unit: Severe / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 30 Days

More Information:

Unit: • If there is evidence that a cooking range, cooktop, or oven was previously installed, or one of these is present and inoperable, then the microwave cannot be considered the primary cooking device.

Deficiency 5: A burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside: A burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat.

H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside: Moderate / Fail

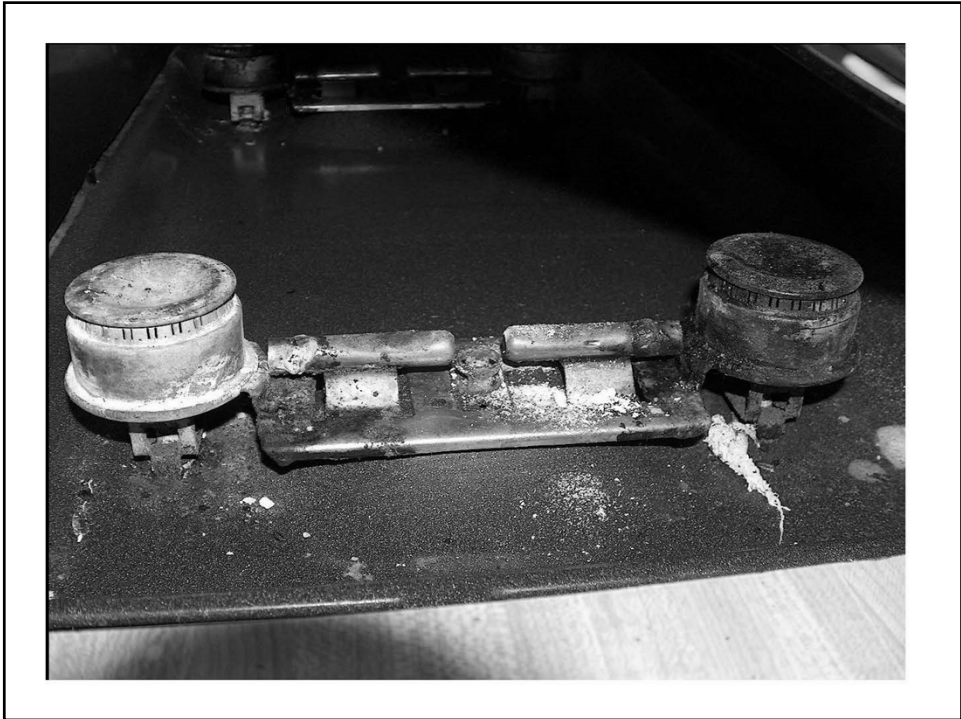
Correction Timeframe:

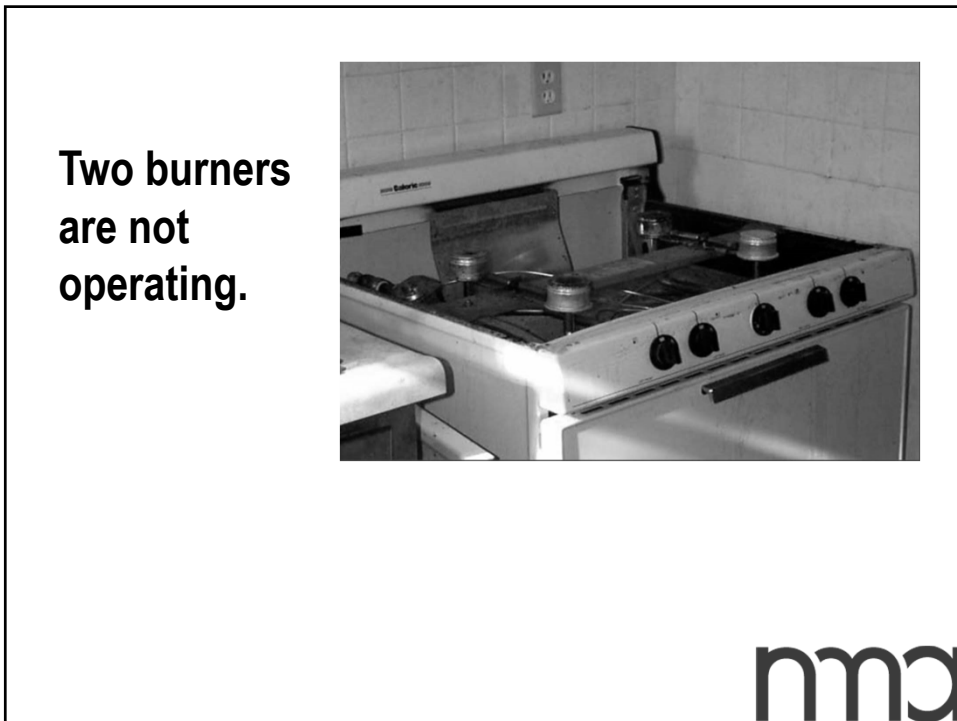
Unit & Inside: 30 Days

More Information:

- Unit & Inside:
- The POA may attempt to light the pilot light if it is out; however, this is not required.
 - The POA should not attempt to directly light the burner.
 - If no burner on the cooking range or cooktop produces heat, then evaluate under Deficiency 1.









Door – Entry

Definition: A door that provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside.
OR
A door that provides a means of access to the Inside from the Outside.

Common Components: Door frame; Door slab; Door hardware; Door lock; Door security devices

Door – Entry

More Information: Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door – Fire Labeled standard.

More Information

- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door – Fire Labeled standard.



Door – Entry

Deficiency 1: Entry door will not open.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Entry door will not open.
 Inside:

H&S Determination:

Unit & Moderate / Fail
 Inside:

Correction Timeframe:

Unit & 30 days
 Inside:

Door – Entry

Deficiency 2: Entry door will not close.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	Entry door does not close (i.e., door seats in frame).
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit: Severe / Fail	Unit: 30 Days
Inside: Moderate / Fail	Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Deficiency 3: Entry door self-closing mechanism is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	The self-closing mechanism is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality). OR The self-closing mechanism does not pull the door closed and engage the latch. OR The self-closing mechanism is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit & Inside: Moderate / Fail	Unit & Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the entry door does not have a self-closing device, evaluate latch under the applicable deficiency within this standard.
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Door – Entry

Deficiency 4: Entry door cannot be secured.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	Entry door cannot be secured (i.e., access controlled) by at least 1 installed lock.
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit: Severe / Fail	Unit: 30 Days
Inside: Moderate / Fail	Inside: 30 days

More Information:

Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptable forms of installed locks include ones that can be engaged from both sides and the exterior side can be engaged with a key, keypad, keycard, code, etc.
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Door - Entry

Deficiency 5: Hole, split, or crack that penetrates completely through entry door.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	<p>A hole ¼ inch or greater in diameter that penetrates all the way through the door. OR</p> <p>A split or crack ¼ inch or greater in width that penetrates all the way through the door. OR</p> <p>A hole or a crack with separation is present, or the glass is missing within the door, side lites, or transom.</p>
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit & Inside: Moderate / Fail	Unit & Inside: 30 days

Door – Entry

Deficiency 5: Hole, split, or crack that penetrates completely through entry door.

More Information:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Unit & Inside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there is broken glass with sharp edges evaluate it under the Sharp Edges standard. • If a hole is the result of a missing lock, record under the applicable defect within this standard. • Any prior hole, split, or crack to the entry door must be repaired using equivalent materials. |
|----------------|--|

Door – Entry

Deficiency 6: Entry door is missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	The entry door is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
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H&S Determination:

Unit:	Life-Threatening / Fail
Inside:	Severe / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit:	24 hours
Inside:	30 Days

Door – Entry

Deficiency 7: Entry door surface is delaminated or separated.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	There is delamination or separation of the door surface 2 inches wide or greater. OR There is delamination or separation that affects the integrity of the door (i.e., surface protection or the strength of the door).
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H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside:	Moderate / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside:	30 days
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Door – Entry

Deficiency 8: Entry door frame, threshold, or trim is damaged or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	The entry door frame, threshold, or trim is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality). OR The entry door frame, threshold, or trim is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
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H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside:	Moderate / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside:	30 days
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Deficiency 9: Entry door seal, gasket, or stripping is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	<p>The entry door seal, gasket, or stripping is damaged, inoperable, or missing.</p> <p>AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:</p> <p>Condition 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>General door type</u>: Results in a gap of ¼-inch wide or greater between the door slab and the stop molding on the jamb or the jamb itself, or between the bottom of the door and the threshold or floor AND permits light around the closed door. <u>Special door type</u>: Results in a gap of ¼-inch wide or greater around or under the door or where the doors meet AND permits light around the closed door or where the doors meet.
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Door – Entry

Deficiency 9: Entry door seal, gasket, or stripping is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	<p>Condition 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>General door type</u>: There is evidence of water penetrating (e.g., water damage or dry rot) around or under the door. <u>Special door type</u>: There is evidence of water penetrating (e.g., water damage or dry rot) around or under the door or where the doors meet.
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit & Inside: Moderate / Fail	Unit & Inside: 30 days

Deficiency 9: Entry door seal, gasket, or stripping is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

More Information:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Unit & Inside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This deficiency includes both manufacturer-installed and aftermarket seal, gasket, or stripping. • Entry doors designed without a seal, gasket, or stripping are not considered a deficiency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To determine this, use a mirror to look at the top, sides, and bottom of the door and the top and sides of the jamb for evidence that a seal, gasket, or stripping was ever present. • For example, there is a gap less than ¼-inch permitting light under an entry door, but no evidence of water penetration. Using touch or a mirror, it is determined that the door was designed without a seal or a threshold. In this case, there is not a deficiency. However, if there is evidence of water penetration, then it would be considered a deficiency. |
|----------------|---|

Deficiency 10: Entry door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	<p>Entry door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation. OR</p> <p>Entry door component is inoperable (i.e., component not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation. OR</p> <p>Entry door component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but it is now not present or is incomplete) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation</p>
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Deficiency 10: Entry door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.	
H&S Determination:	
Unit & Inside:	Low / Pass
Correction Timeframe:	
Unit & Inside:	N/A
More Information:	
Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples may include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulated glass with a compromised seal; • Auxiliary (i.e., additional) installed lock; • Installed security device; • Strike plate or latch assembly; • Weather stripping on an entry door that provides access to the Unit from the Inside (e.g., hallway); or • Casing or decorative trim.

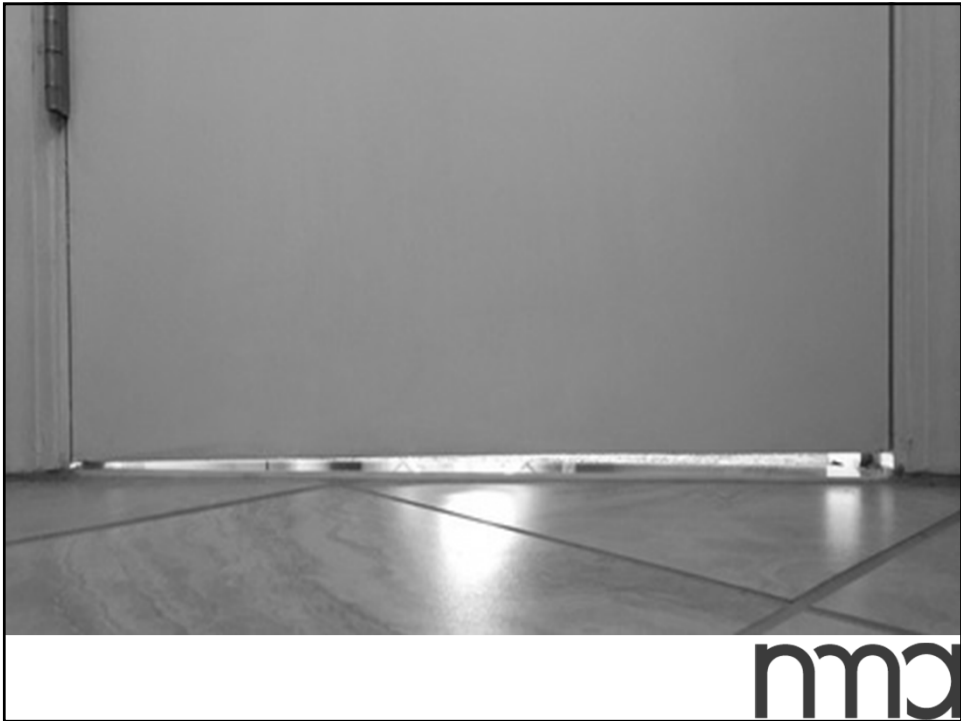


















Door – Fire Labeled

Definition: A door with a fire-resistant rating (i.e., the time within which materials or assemblies have withstood fire exposure).

Common Components: Door; Frame; Fire or smoke seals; Gaskets; Weather stripping; Hinges; Handles; Latching mechanism; Automatic closing devices; Vision panels

Door – Fire Labeled

- More Information:**
- If a trash chute has a fire labeled door, then it should be evaluated under the Trash Chute standard.
 - If a non-sampled unit's entry door that is fire labeled is observed to have one of the deficiencies listed, then evaluate the deficiency as part of the Inside area.

Fire Labeled Doors Requirements

- **The Fire Door Standard only applies for Fire Doors that are already present**
- **Under NSPIRE, Fire Doors are not an affirmative requirement**

The logo for Nan McKay & Associates, Inc. (mma) is located in the bottom right corner of the slide. It consists of the lowercase letters 'mma' in a bold, sans-serif font.

More Information

- **The fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame**

The logo for Nan McKay & Associates, Inc. (mma) is located in the bottom right corner of the slide. It consists of the lowercase letters 'mma' in a bold, sans-serif font.

More Information

- **Unit:**
 - If a Unit entry door or stairwell door will not open, and at least one (1) other Unit entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the unopenable door as a fire labeled door.

The logo for mma, consisting of the lowercase letters 'mma' in a bold, sans-serif font.

More Information

- **Inside:**
 - If an entry door or stairwell door will not open, and at least one (1) other entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the unopenable door as a fire labeled door.

The logo for mma, consisting of the lowercase letters 'mma' in a bold, sans-serif font.



Door – Fire Labeled

Deficiency 1: Fire labeled door does not open.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	Fire labeled door does not open such that it may limit access between spaces.
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H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside:	Severe / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside:	30 Days
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Deficiency 2: Fire labeled door does not close and latch or the self-closing hardware is damaged or missing such that the door does not self-close and latch.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	Fire labeled door does not close (i.e., door seats in frame) and latch. OR Fire labeled door self-closing hardware is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) such that the door does not self-close (i.e., door seats in frame) and latch.
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit & Inside: Severe / Fail	Unit & Inside: 30 Days

Deficiency 3: Fire labeled door assembly has a hole of any size or is damaged such that its integrity may be compromised.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	A fire labeled door assembly has a hole of any size. OR A fire labeled door assembly is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that its integrity may be compromised. OR 25% of the door surface has rust that affects the integrity of the door. OR There is broken or missing glass.
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit & Inside: Severe / Fail	Unit & Inside: 30 Days

Deficiency 3: Fire labeled door assembly has a hole of any size or is damaged such that its integrity may be compromised.

More Information:

Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door assembly components may include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frame • Hardware • Glazing • Door slab • Examples of damage that may compromise the integrity of a fire labeled door assembly may include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass that is cracked or not secure • Missing or removed hardware resulting in a hole • Repaired doors are acceptable with manufacturer documentation.
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Door – Fire Labeled

Deficiency 4: Fire labeled door seal or gasket is damaged or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	<p>A fire labeled door seal or gasket is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A fire labeled door seal or gasket is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).</p>
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit & Inside:	Unit & Inside:
Severe / Fail	30 Days

Door – Fire Labeled

Deficiency 5: An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing (i.e., door seats in frame) and latching. OR An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from self-closing (i.e., door seats in frame) and latching.
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H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside:	Severe / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside:	30 Days
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Door – Fire Labeled

Deficiency 5: An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching.

More Information:

Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects that may prevent a fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching may include, but are not limited to: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>• Wood wedge</td> <td>• Furniture</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Kick-down door stop</td> <td>• Tape</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Trash can</td> <td>• Rubber band</td> </tr> </table> • Doors shall not be held open by devices other than those that release when the door is pushed or pulled. "Push or pull" release devices to hold a door open can be either electromagnetic or of the friction-fit type integral to the door closer. 	• Wood wedge	• Furniture	• Kick-down door stop	• Tape	• Trash can	• Rubber band
• Wood wedge	• Furniture						
• Kick-down door stop	• Tape						
• Trash can	• Rubber band						

Door – Fire Labeled

Deficiency 6: Fire labeled door cannot be secured.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit &	Fire labeled door cannot be secured (i.e., access
Inside:	controlled) by at least 1 installed lock.

H&S Determination:

Unit:	Severe / Fail
Inside:	Moderate / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit:	30 Days
Inside:	30 days

More Information:

Unit &	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptable forms of installed locks include ones that can be engaged from both sides and the exterior side can be engaged with a key, keypad, keycard, code, etc.
Inside:	

Door – Fire Labeled

Deficiency 7: Fire labeled door is missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

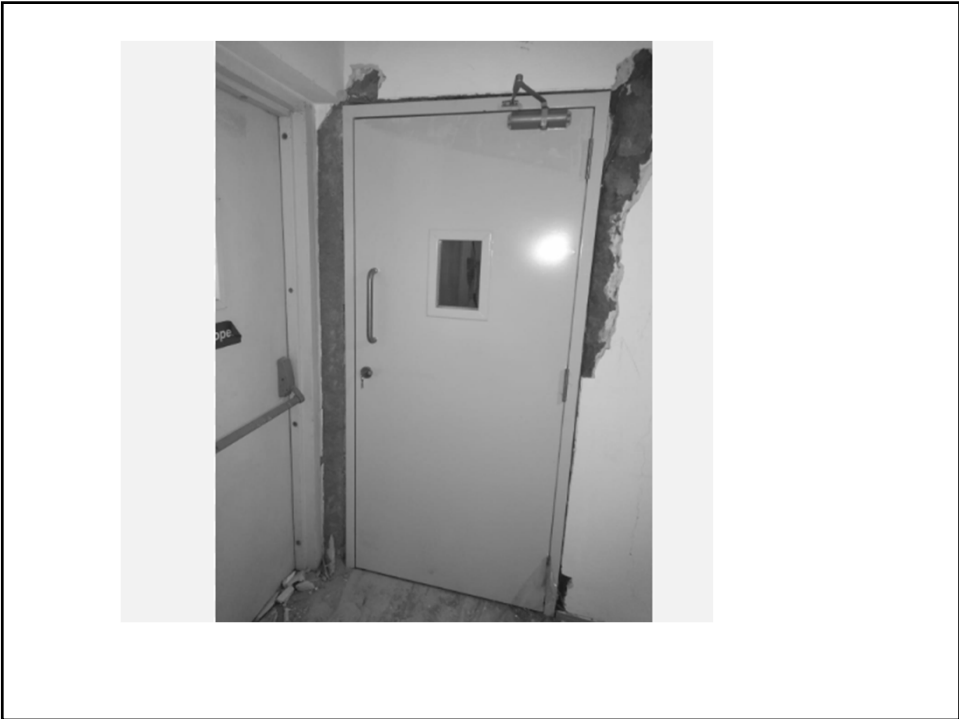
Unit &	Fire labeled door is missing (i.e., evidence of prior
Inside:	installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Unit &	Life-Threatening /
Inside:	Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit &	24 hours
Inside:	



Door – General

Definition:	Panel that provides an opening in a building or room and provides separation (i.e., closes an opening).
Common Components:	Frame; Sill; Jamb; Handle; Door sweep; Lock set; Threshold; Hinge; Casing
More Information:	Privacy within a bathroom should be evaluated under the Toilet standard and Bathtub and Shower standard, respectively.

More Information

- **Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door – Fire Labeled standard.**



More Information

- **A passage door is a door between rooms, door into a walk-in closet, or door into a utility room, storage room, or room that contains washers and dryers.**



Deficiency 1: A passage door does not open.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside:	A passage door does not open such that it may limit the resident’s ability to move freely between rooms.
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H&S Determination:

Unit & Inside:	Moderate / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit & Inside:	30 days
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More Information:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Unit & Inside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A passage door that is not intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., pantry door, closet door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. • If the door provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door – Entry standard. |
|----------------|--|



Deficiency 2: A passage door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and the door is not functionally adequate.	
Deficiency Criteria:	
Unit & Inside:	A passage door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and the door is not functionally adequate. OR A passage door component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and the door is not functionally adequate. OR A passage door component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) and the door is not functionally adequate.
<hr/>	
H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit & Inside:	Unit & Inside:
Low / Pass	N/A

<h2>Door – General</h2>	
Deficiency 2: A passage door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and the door is not functionally adequate.	
More Information:	
Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A passage door that is not intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., pantry door, closet door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. • If the door provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door – Entry standard.

Deficiency 3: A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has a damaged, inoperable, or missing component.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has a damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) component. OR
 A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has an inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) component. OR
 A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has a missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) component.

H&S Determination: Unit: Low / Pass

Correction Timeframe: Unit: N/A

Door – General

Deficiency 3: A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has a damaged, inoperable, or missing component.

More Information:

Unit:

- A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms may include, but is not limited to:
 - pantry door; and
 - closet door.
- A passage door that is intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., bedroom door, laundry room door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 2.

Door – General

Deficiency 4: An exterior door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

Deficiency Criteria:

Outside: An exterior door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage), or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

H&S Determination:

Outside: Moderate / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

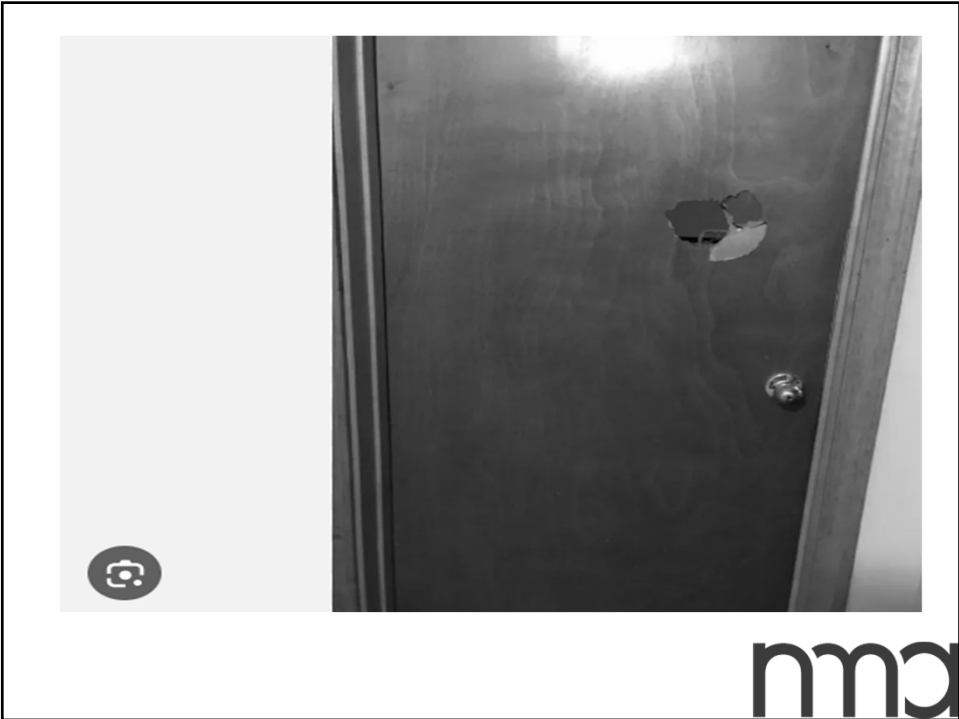
Outside: 30 days

Door – General

Deficiency 4: An exterior door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

More Information:

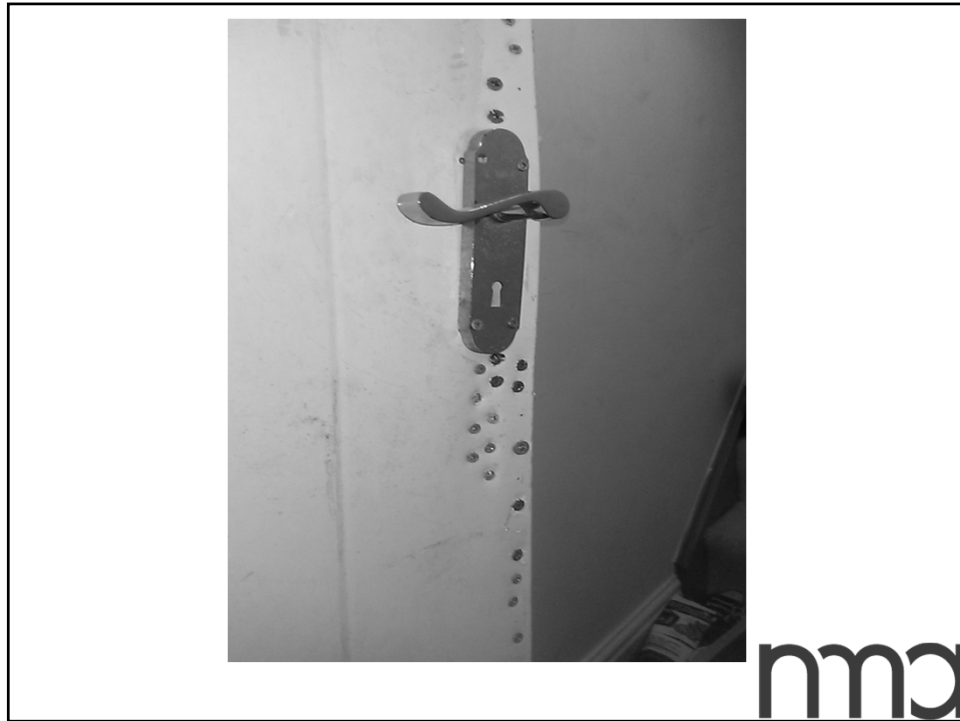
- Outside:**
- If the door provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door – Entry standard.
 - If the door provides a means of access to the Inside from the Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door – Entry standard.












Drain

Definition:	An opening in the floor that drains water into the plumbing system.
Common Components:	Strainer; Grate or cover; Trap; Trap seal
More Information:	Only floor drains and condensate drains should be evaluated under this Standard.

Deficiency 1: Drain is fully blocked.	
Deficiency Criteria:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Standing water is present over the floor drain, or the floor drain is blocked such that the inspector believes water would be unable to drain.
H&S Determination:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Moderate / Fail
Correction Timeframe:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	30 days
More Information:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This deficiency applies to floor drains attached to the sanitary drainage system.



Egress

Definition: A safe, continuous, and unobstructed path of travel from any point in the building, unit, or structure to the public way.

Common Components: Door; Window; Escape ladder; Fire escape; Stairwell

More Information: Related standards: Door – Entry; Door – General; Window; Stairs; Fire Escape; and Sidewalk, Walkway, and Ramp

More Information

- **Unit and Inside**
 - An exit access is a path from any interior location to an exit
 - An exit is a door to the outside or enclosed exit stairway
- **Outside**
 - An exit discharge is a path from an exit to a public way.



Egress

Deficiency 1: Obstructed means of egress.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit & Inside: The exit access or exit is obstructed.

Outside: The exit discharge is obstructed.

H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside: Life-Threatening / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside: 24 hours



Deficiency 1: Obstructed means of egress.

More Information:

- Unit:
- The following are examples of conditions on doors that may obstruct means of egress:
 - Double key cylinder deadbolt locks or any lock that requires a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the egress side) are not allowed on any door that serves as an exit or any door along the exit access.
 - Double key cylinder lock on a bedroom door.
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a door that is the designated means of egress from the building.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for doors requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that obstructs a means of egress.

Deficiency 1: Obstructed means of egress.

More Information:

- Inside:
- The following are examples of conditions on doors that may obstruct means of egress:
 - Double key cylinder deadbolt locks or any lock that requires a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the egress side) are not allowed on any door that serves as an exit or any door along the exit access.
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a door that is the designated means of egress from the building.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for doors requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that obstructs a means of egress.

Egress

Deficiency 1: Obstructed means of egress.

More Information:

- Outside:
- A keyed exterior gate or fence is considered a condition that may obstruct the means of egress.
 - If an item located on the outside is obstructing access to the fire escape, then evaluate under this deficiency.



Egress

Deficiency 2: Sleeping room is located on the 3rd floor or below and has an obstructed rescue opening.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: Sleeping room is located on the 3rd floor or below and has an obstructed rescue opening.

H&S Determination:

Unit: Life-Threatening / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 24 hours



Deficiency 2: Sleeping room is located on the 3rd floor or below and has an obstructed rescue opening.

More Information:

- Unit:**
- If there is a fire escape adjacent to the rescue opening, then evaluate under Deficiency 3.
 - Resident-owned property should not be evaluated as an obstruction to the rescue opening.
 - The following are examples of conditions that may obstruct a rescue opening:
 - Window locks that require a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the interior).
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a window that is the designated rescue opening from the building.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for windows requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that is not resident owned and obstructs a rescue opening.
 - A permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner.

Egress

Deficiency 3: Fire escape access is obstructed.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit: Fire escape access is obstructed.

H&S Determination:

Unit: Life-Threatening / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Unit: 24 hours

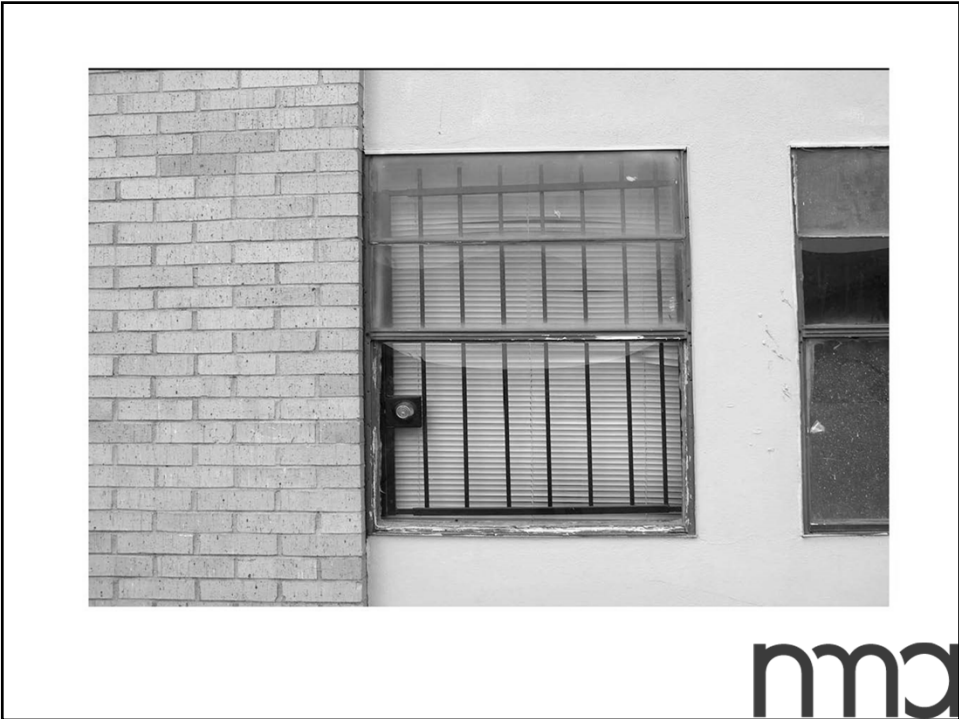
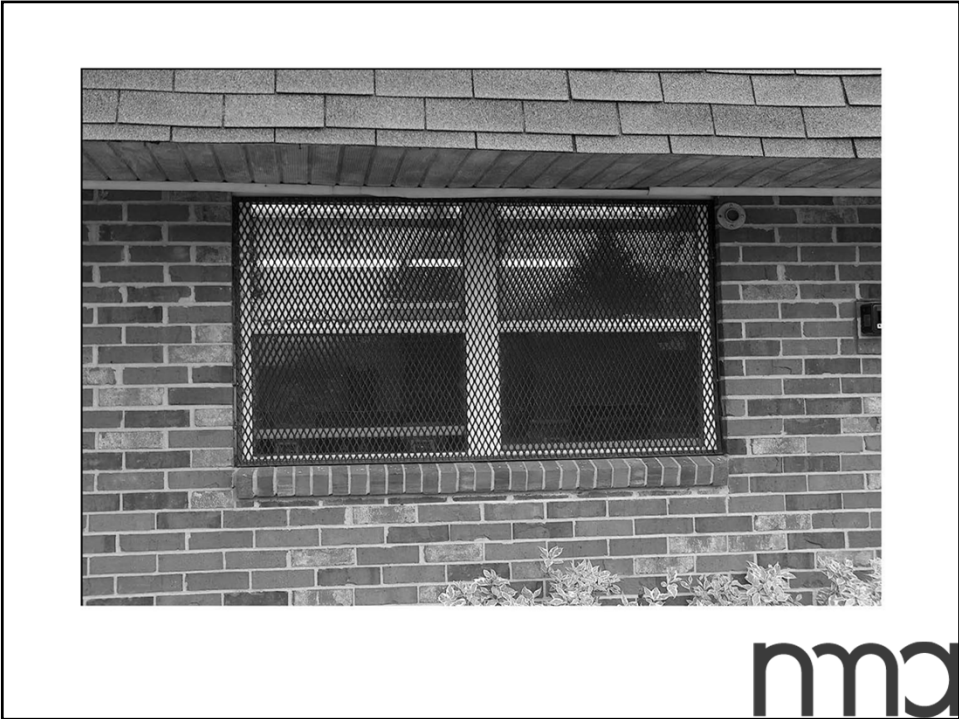
Deficiency 3: Fire escape access is obstructed.

More Information:

- Unit:
- Resident-owned property should not be evaluated as an obstruction to the fire escape access.
 - The following are examples of conditions on windows that may obstruct fire escape access:
 - Window locks that require a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the interior).
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a window that provides fire escape access.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for windows requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that is not resident owned and obstructs fire escape access.
 - A permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner.







Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Definition: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Conductor</u>: An object or type of material that carries electrical current. • <u>Outlet and Switch</u>: Installations that connect to an electricity supply. |
|--------------------|--|

Common Components:	Receptacle; Outlet; Faceplate; Wire; Electrical conductor; Busbar; Terminal; Wire connection; Cables; Junction box; Wire nut
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Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

More Information:	Low voltage wiring (e.g., telephone, doorbell, thermostat) is excluded from this standard.
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Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 1: Outlet or switch is damaged.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) outlet or switch is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not safely carry or control electrical current at the outlet or switch.
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H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Life-Threatening / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	24 hours
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Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 1: Outlet or switch is damaged.

More Information:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under Deficiency 4 of this standard. • An outlet that is inoperable but does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard. • A switch that is inoperable but does not have visible damage and corresponds to a hard-wired fixture or appliance should be evaluated under the respective item’s standard. Examples include, but are not limited to: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>• Cooking Appliance</td> <td>• Lighting – Exterior</td> <td>• Sharp Edges</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Garage Door</td> <td>• Lighting – Interior</td> <td>• Ventilation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Lighting – Auxiliary</td> <td></td> <td>• Water Heater</td> </tr> </table> 	• Cooking Appliance	• Lighting – Exterior	• Sharp Edges	• Garage Door	• Lighting – Interior	• Ventilation	• Lighting – Auxiliary		• Water Heater
• Cooking Appliance	• Lighting – Exterior	• Sharp Edges								
• Garage Door	• Lighting – Interior	• Ventilation								
• Lighting – Auxiliary		• Water Heater								

Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 2: Testing indicates a three-pronged outlet is not properly wired or grounded.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Testing of a three-pronged outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) indicates that it is not properly wired or grounded.
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H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Severe / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	30 Days
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Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 2: Testing indicates a three-pronged outlet is not properly wired or grounded.

More Information:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A three-pronged, ungrounded outlet that is GFCI-protected is not considered a deficiency. • An outlet that is not energized and does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
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Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 3: Outlet does not have visible damage and testing indicates it is not energized.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	An outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) does not have visible damage and testing indicates that it is not energized.
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H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Severe / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	30 Days
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Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 4: Exposed electrical conductor.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated (e.g., damaged or missing sheathing that exposes the insulated wiring or conductor, open port, missing knockout, missing outlet or switch cover, or missing breaker or fuse). OR An opening or gap is present and measures greater than ½-inch.
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H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Life-Threatening / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	24 hours
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Deficiency 4: Exposed electrical conductor.	
More Information:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If improper material is used to insulate the conductor or fill an unintentional gap, then it should be evaluated under this deficiency. • Example conductors to be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knockouts • Device cover plates that are missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now are not present or are incomplete) • Device cover plates that are damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) • Lighting fixtures • Visible wire nuts on electrical conductors • Wiring that is insulated but not protected by sheathing or conduit • Hardwire smoke alarm with an exposed conductor • Wall-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover

Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 4: Exposed electrical conductor.	
More Information:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example conductors that should not be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low voltage wiring (e.g., telephone, doorbell, thermostat) • A device designed by the manufacturer to intentionally have a gap or space to support ventilation • Light fixture wiring that is exposed by design • Ceiling-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover

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Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 4: Exposed electrical conductor.

More Information:

Unit,
Inside, &
Outside:

- Other than electrical service panels, inspector should not open any electrical enclosures to evaluate for this deficiency.
- If a lightbulb is missing from a fixture, then it should be evaluated under the Lighting – Interior and Lighting – Exterior standards, respectively.



Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch

Deficiency 5: Water is currently in contact with an electrical conductor.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit &
Inside:

Water is currently in contact with an electrical conductor.

H&S Determination:

Unit &
Inside:

Life-Threatening /
Fail

Correction Timeframe:

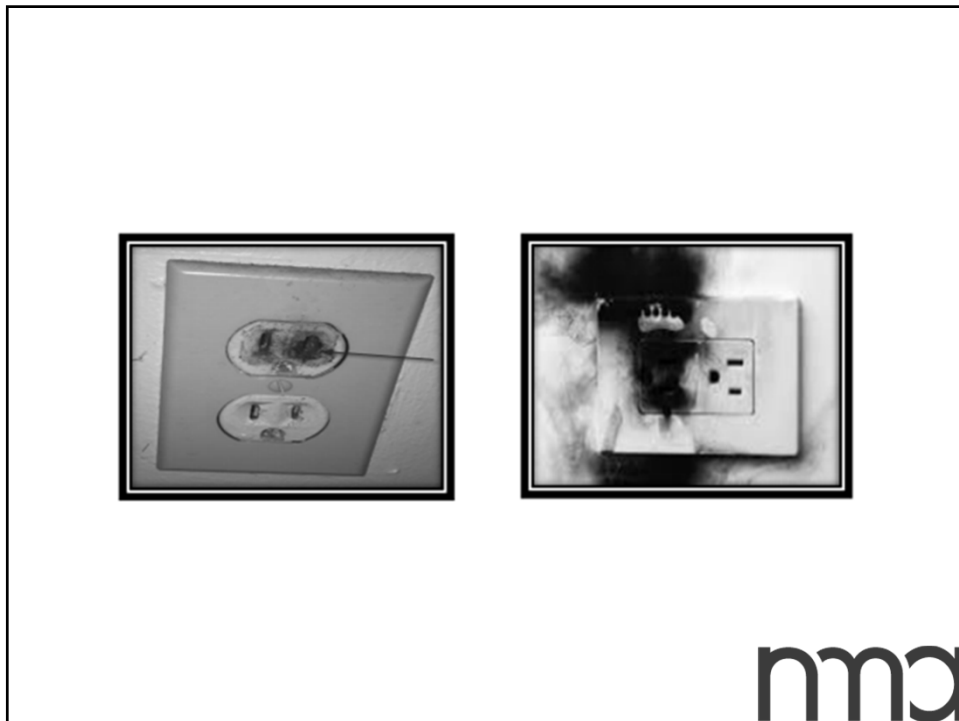
Unit &
Inside:

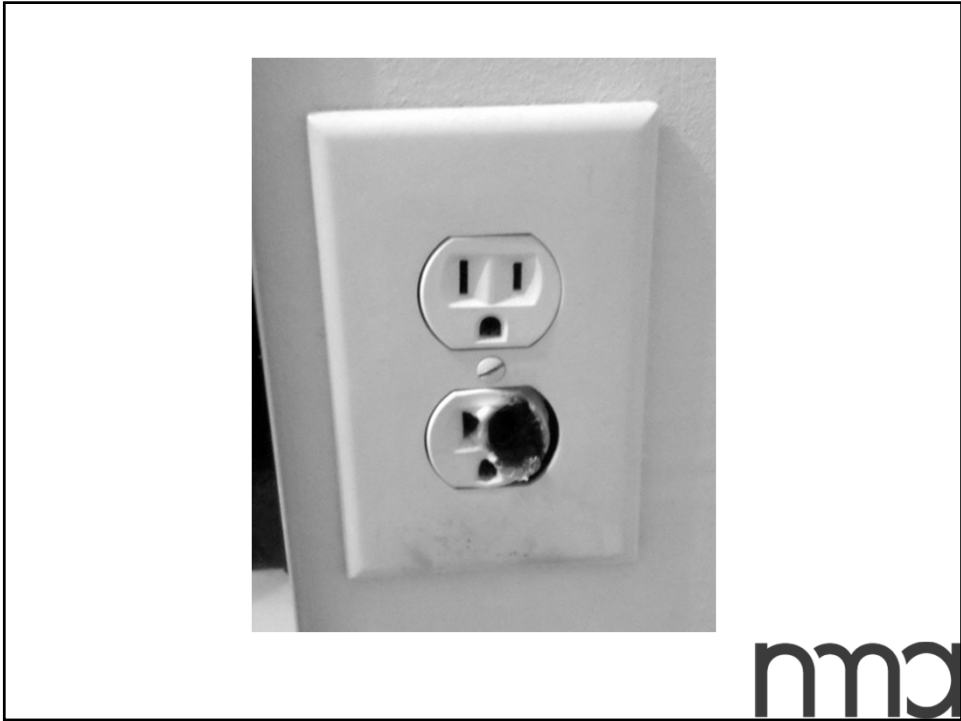
24 hours

More Information:

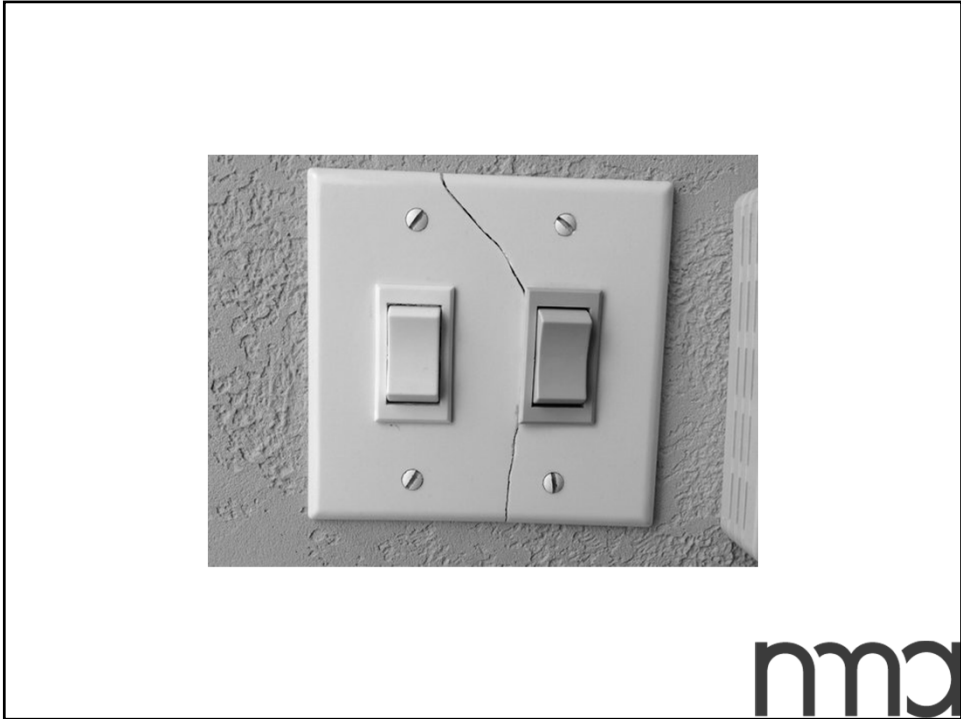
Unit &
Inside:

- None

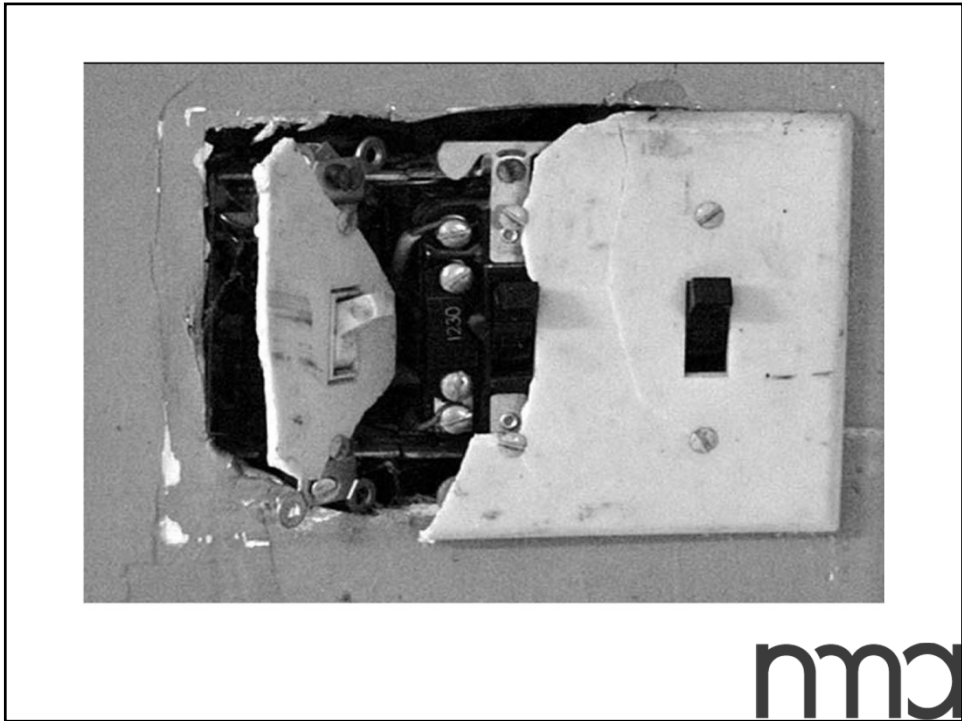




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Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – Outlet or Breaker

Definition:	Electrical protection devices
Common Components:	Receptacle or outlet; Faceplate; Test and reset buttons; Circuit breaker
More Information:	None

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 loose cable joints or damage in a flexible cable due to twisting or exposure to heat.



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Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

- A device that offers protection against ground fault or leakage current
- It pops off & breaks the supply when it senses any leakage current flowing out from the circuit



mma

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, Inside, & Outside:	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).
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H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Severe / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	30 Days
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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:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Unit,
Inside, &
Outside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some outlets are wired in series and may have one GFCI that provides protection to the entire series. • 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, Inside, & Outside:	AFCI outlet or AFCI 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).
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H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Severe / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	30 Days
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More Information:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Unit,
Inside, &
Outside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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*, Inside*, & Outside*:	Outlet is present within six feet of a water source (i.e., sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) that is located in the same room. AND Outlet is not GFCI protected.
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H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Unit, Inside, & Outside:
Severe / Fail	30 Days

*AHR: UNIT, INSIDE, & OUTSIDE

Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – Outlet or Breaker

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

More Information:

Unit & Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 wall-mounted 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.
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*AHR: UNIT, INSIDE, & OUTSIDE

Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – Outlet or Breaker

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

More Information:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Unit & Inside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
|----------------|---|

*AHR: UNIT, INSIDE, & OUTSIDE

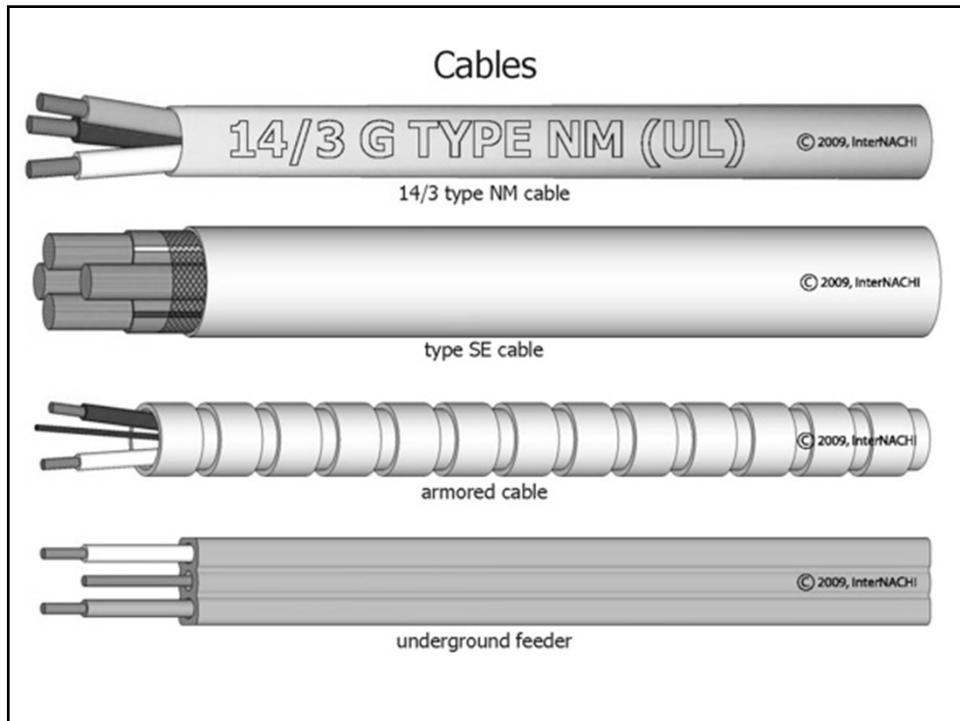
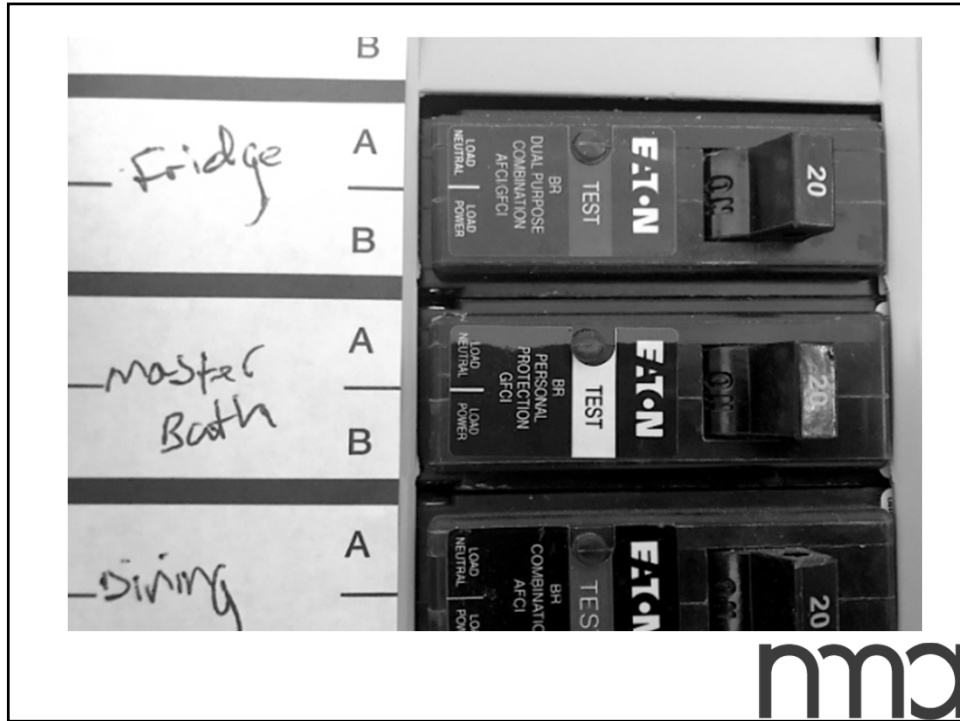
Electrical – GFCI or AFCI – Outlet or Breaker

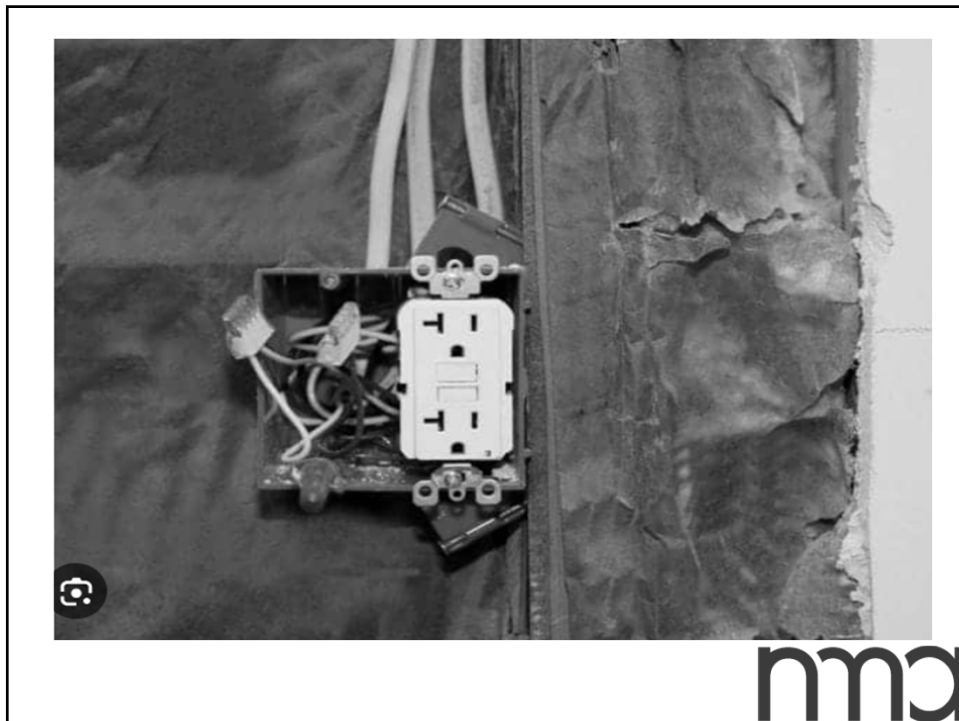
Deficiency 3: An unprotected outlet is present within six feet of a water source.

More Information:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Outside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
|----------|--|

*AHR: UNIT, INSIDE, & OUTSIDE







*Not a major appliance
(coffee maker and
microwave not
permanently installed)
– Not cited as near
water source*

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Kitchen GFCI



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Electrical – Service Panel

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.

Deficiency Criteria:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Electrical service panel is not reasonably accessible (i.e., cannot be reached and opened without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property).
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H&S Determination:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Moderate / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Unit, Inside, & Outside:	30 days
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Electrical – Service Panel

Deficiency 1: Electrical service panel is not readily accessible.

More Information:

Unit:

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

Electrical – Service Panel

Deficiency 1: Electrical service panel is not readily accessible.

More Information:

Inside:

- If the electrical service panel servicing the 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, Inside, & Outside:	The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not interrupt the circuit during an overcurrent condition.
H&S Determination:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Life-Threatening / Fail
Correction Timeframe:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	24 hours
More Information:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover). 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, Inside, & Outside:	The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is contaminated (e.g., water, rust, corrosion).
H&S Determination:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	Severe / Fail
Correction Timeframe:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	30 Days
More Information:	
Unit, Inside, & Outside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover). An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical – Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

Not Reasonably Accessible



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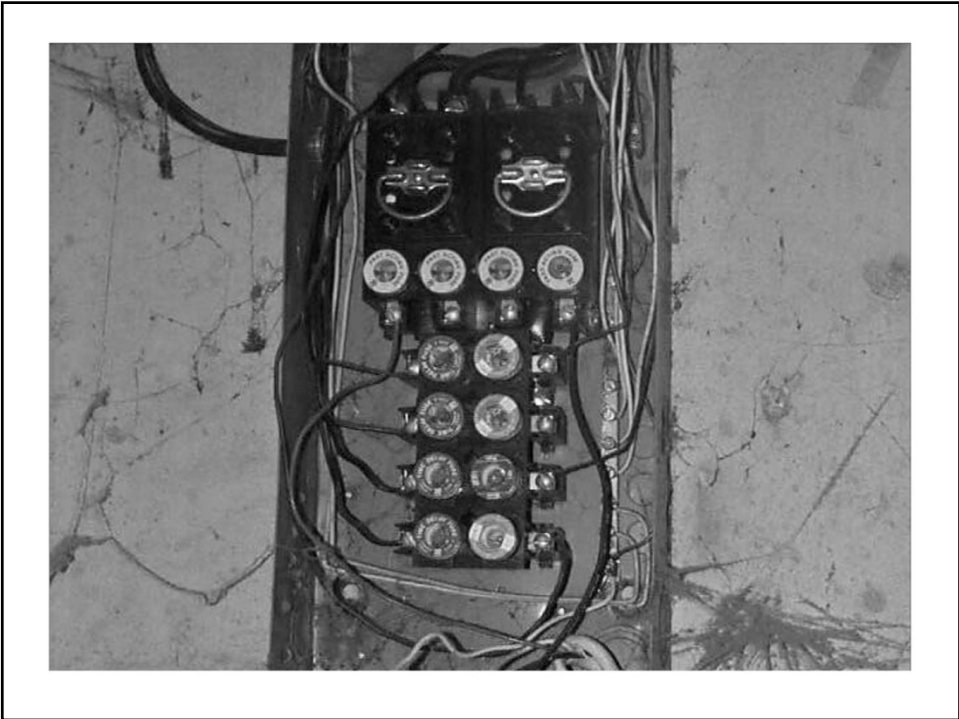


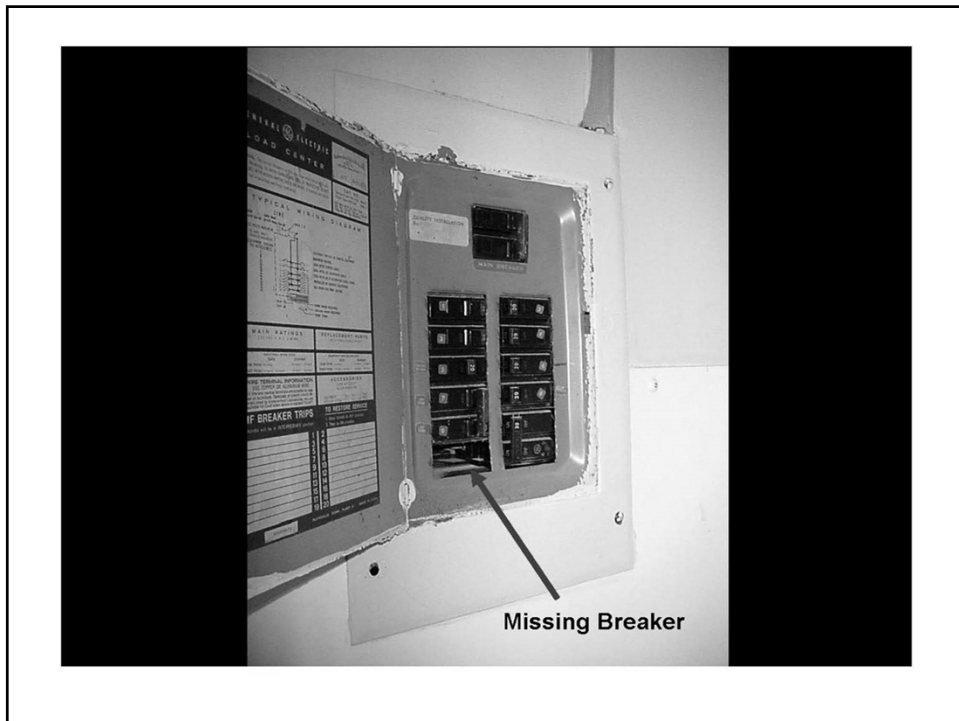


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Elevator

Definition:	A vertical transport vehicle, generally powered by electric motors that either drive traction cables and counterweight systems or pump hydraulic fluid to raise a cylindrical piston.
Common Components:	Cab; Door; Handrail; Buttons; Security phones; Lighting; Emergency aid button; Casing; Transition strip; Security gate
More Information:	Service elevators that are obviously disabled or no longer in use should not be evaluated.

Elevator

Deficiency 1: Elevator is inoperable.	
Deficiency Criteria:	
Inside:	Elevator is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).
H&S Determination:	Correction Timeframe:
Inside: Moderate / Fail	Inside: 30 days
More Information:	
Inside:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the site has more than one elevator, then all elevators must be in working condition.

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:

Inside: Moderate / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

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 3/4-inch difference in level between the elevator cab and the building's floor.

H&S Determination:

Inside: Moderate / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

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:

Inside: Moderate / Fail

Correction Timeframe:

Inside: 30 days

More Information:

- 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

Definition:	Device or placard that identifies the egress route in case of an emergency.
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Common Components:	Lighting; Batteries; Photoluminescent; Basic placards
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More Information:	None
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Exit Sign

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

Deficiency Criteria:

Inside & Outside:	Exit sign is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality). OR Exit sign is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete). OR Exit sign is obstructed such that the word "EXIT" is not clearly visible. OR Exit sign is not adequately illuminated.
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H&S Determination:

Inside & Outside:	Life-Threatening / Fail
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Correction Timeframe:

Inside & Outside:	24 hours
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Exit Sign

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

More Information:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Inside & Outside: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
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