

**TITLE:** FLOOR, FLOOR COVERING, AND FLOOR FINISH  
**VERSION:** VI.3  
**DATE PUBLISHED:** 7/31/20

**DEFINITION:** Floor: Lower surface of a room  
Floor Covering or Floor Finish: Any surface material applied over a floor structure to provide a walking surface (e.g. tile, carpet, concrete, wood, vinyl, sealant, paint, stain)

**PURPOSE:** Floor: A horizontal lower surface of a room used to walk on and may separate levels  
Floor Covering or Floor Finish: Protects the surface of the substrate and provides cleanable or sanitary surface

**NAME VARIANTS:** None

**COMMON MATERIALS:** Ceramic; Carpet; Concrete; Wood; Vinyl; Paint; Stain; Foam; Cork; Rubber

**COMMON COMPONENTS:** Carpet fibers (e.g., nylon, polyester, wool); Insulation; Grout; Bonding agent; Tiles; Carpet; Hardwood flooring; Stain; Underlayment; Padding

**LOCATION:**

|                                     |         |   |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Unit    | Dining rooms, living rooms, kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms, closets, hallways or other unit spaces |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Inside  | Dining rooms, living rooms, kitchens, bathrooms, closets, hallways or other common spaces         |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Outside | None  |

**MORE INFORMATION:**

- Within an unfinished basement bare concrete floors are acceptable.
- Within a unit or inside location regularly utilized by a resident, then polished or painted concrete floors are acceptable. However, bare concrete floors are not acceptable within these locations.

**DEFICIENCY 1:** Floor substrate is exposed  
**LOCATION:**  Unit  Inside

**DEFICIENCY 2:** Floor covering is curling, buckling, or bulging  
**LOCATION:**  Unit  Inside

**DEFICIENCY 3:** Subfloor is bowed, buckling, or sagging  
**LOCATION:**  Unit  Inside

**DEFICIENCY 4:** Subfloor has presence of decay  
**LOCATION:**  Unit  Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: FLOOR SUBSTRATE IS EXPOSED

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: Within 30 days

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: Within 30 days

RATIONALE:

| CODE | CATEGORY                              | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION   |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| R1   | Health                                | Indirect | Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, then it is not a cleanable surface and could harbor pathogens, mold, mildew, dust or allergens, thereby impacting the resident's physical health. |
| R2   | Safety                                | Direct   | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, then resident may be injured via splinters or trip hazards.   |
| R3   | Sanitary                              | Direct   | Special sub-set of health hazards related to hygiene. Resident cannot clean or dispose of waste or does not have clean drinking water.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, then it is not a cleanable covering and could harbor mold, mildew, dust, or allergens.  |
| R6   | Usability and Operability of Fixtures | Direct   | Because of this condition, the resident is unable to use certain fixtures, features, or appliances, which are reasonably assumed to be part of their rent.                            | If flooring substrate is exposed, then resident may be unable to fully utilize a feature of their home that is expected to be provided and maintained as part of their rent.        |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance                | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If flooring substrate is exposed, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed.              |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance                   | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If flooring substrate is exposed, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed. |
| M4   | Capital Cost                          | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.          |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

- OBSERVATION:** - Look down and observe if substrate is exposed on 10% or more of the floor area within each room.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the exposed area within each room.  
- Determine total percentage of exposed area within each room.
- More Information:** - None

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**TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:**

- REQUIRED:** - Distance measuring device
- USEFUL:** - None
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DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: FLOOR SUBSTRATE IS EXPOSED

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: Within 30 days

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: Within 30 days

RATIONALE:

| CODE | CATEGORY                              | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION   |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| R1   | Health                                | Indirect | Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, then it is not a cleanable surface and could harbor pathogens, mold, mildew, dust or allergens, thereby impacting the resident's physical health. |
| R2   | Safety                                | Direct   | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, then resident may be injured via splinters or trip hazards.   |
| R3   | Sanitary                              | Direct   | Special sub-set of health hazards related to hygiene. Resident cannot clean or dispose of waste or does not have clean drinking water.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, then it is not a cleanable covering and could harbor mold, mildew, dust, or allergens.  |
| R6   | Usability and Operability of Fixtures | Direct   | Because of this condition, the resident is unable to use certain fixtures, features, or appliances, which are reasonably assumed to be part of their rent.                            | If flooring substrate is exposed, then resident may be unable to fully utilize a feature of their home that is expected to be provided and maintained as part of their rent.        |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance                | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If flooring substrate is exposed, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed.              |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance                   | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If flooring substrate is exposed, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed. |
| M4   | Capital Cost                          | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If flooring substrate is exposed, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.          |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

- OBSERVATION:** - Look down and observe if substrate is exposed on 10% or more of the floor area within each room.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the exposed area within each room.  
- Determine total percentage of exposed area within each room.
- More Information:** - None

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**TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:**

- REQUIRED:** - Distance measuring device
- USEFUL:** - None
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**DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT:** FLOOR COVERING IS CURLING, BUCKLING, OR BULGING

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:** Any portion of the floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a ¼-inch deviation in elevation.

OR

Any portion of the floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a 2-inch horizontal separation.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:** Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

**CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**RATIONALE:**

| CODE | CATEGORY               | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION  |
|------|------------------------|----------|---|--|
| R2   | Safety                 | Direct   | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, then resident may be exposed to a trip hazard.  |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed.              |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance    | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed. |
| M4   | Capital Cost           | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.          |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

**OBSERVATION:** - Look down and identify if any portion of the floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging.

**REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None

**ACTION:** - Measure any portion of the floor covering that is curled, buckling, or bulging.

**More Information:** - None

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

REQUIRED: - Distance measuring device

USEFUL: - None

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**DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: FLOOR COVERING IS CURLING, BUCKLING, OR BULGING**

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:** Any portion of the floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a ¼-inch deviation in elevation.

OR

Any portion of the floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a 2-inch horizontal separation.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:** Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

**CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**RATIONALE:**

| CODE | CATEGORY               | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION  |
|------|------------------------|----------|---|--|
| R2   | Safety                 | Direct   | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, then resident may be exposed to a trip hazard.  |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed.              |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance    | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed. |
| M4   | Capital Cost           | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.          |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

**OBSERVATION:** - Look down and identify if any portion of the floor covering is curled, buckling, or bulging.

**REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None

**ACTION:** - Measure any portion of the floor covering that is curled, buckling, or bulging.

**More Information:** - None



TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

REQUIRED: - Distance measuring device

USEFUL: - None

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**DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: SUBFLOOR IS BOWED, BUCKLING, OR SAGGING**

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:** Subfloor is bowing, bulging, buckling, sagging, or misaligned within any room.

OR

More than 10% of floor area is not attached to subfloor or floor joists within any room.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:** Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

**CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**RATIONALE:**

| CODE | CATEGORY               | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION   |
|------|------------------------|----------|---|---|
| R2   | Safety                 | Direct   | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, then resident may be exposed to a trip hazard.   |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance | Indirect | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, and it is in a location the resident normally accesses, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed. |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance    | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed.  |
| M4   | Capital Cost           | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.   |
| M6   | Structural             | Direct   | This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.  | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, then it may indicate presence of a structural failure.   |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

**OBSERVATION:**

- Look at the floor surface.
- Identify any areas where subfloor is bowing, bulging, buckling, sagging, or is no longer aligned horizontally to the extent that flooring failure is possible.

**REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None

- ACTION:** - Measure any portion of the subfloor that is bulging, buckling, or sagging.
- More Information:** - Note: Some surface abnormalities may indicate the presence of this defect (e.g., lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.). However, the surface abnormalities alone do not constitute a defect under this standard.
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**TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:**

- REQUIRED:** - None
- USEFUL:** - Distance measuring device
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**DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: SUBFLOOR IS BOWED, BUCKLING, OR SAGGING**

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:** Subfloor is bowing, bulging, buckling, sagging, or misaligned within any room.

OR

More than 10% of floor area is not attached to subfloor or floor joists within any room.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:** Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

**CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**RATIONALE:**

| CODE | CATEGORY               | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION   |
|------|------------------------|----------|---|---|
| R2   | Safety                 | Direct   | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, then resident may be exposed to a trip hazard.   |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance | Indirect | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, and it is in a location the resident normally accesses, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed. |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance    | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed.  |
| M4   | Capital Cost           | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.   |
| M6   | Structural             | Direct   | This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.  | If subfloor is bowing, buckling, or bulging, then it may indicate presence of a structural failure.   |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

**OBSERVATION:**

- Look at the floor surface.
- Identify any areas where subfloor is bowing, bulging, buckling, sagging, or is no longer aligned horizontally to the extent that flooring failure is possible.

**REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None

- ACTION:** - Measure any portion of the subfloor that is bulging, buckling, or sagging.
- More Information:** - Note: Some surface abnormalities may indicate the presence of this defect (e.g., lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.). However, the surface abnormalities alone do not constitute a defect under this standard.
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**TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:**

- REQUIRED:** - None
- USEFUL:** - Distance measuring device
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**DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: SUBFLOOR HAS PRESENCE OF DECAY**

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:** Greater than one (1) square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:** Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

**CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**RATIONALE:**

| CODE | CATEGORY               | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION  |
|------|------------------------|----------|---|--|
| R1   | Health                 | Indirect | Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, then it may harbor pathogens, mold, mildew, dust or allergens, thereby impacting the resident's physical health.                                  |
| R2   | Safety                 | Indirect | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, and the flooring is unstable, then resident may fall through the floor.   |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If subfloor has presence of decay, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed.              |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance    | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If subfloor has presence of decay, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed. |
| M4   | Capital Cost           | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.          |
| M6   | Structural             | Direct   | This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, then it may indicate presence of a structural failure.  |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

**OBSERVATION:**

- Look for surface abnormalities that may indicate the presence of this defect (e.g. lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.).
- Look for holes in the subfloor.

**REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None

**ACTION:** - Walk the floor feeling for areas of unstable, bouncing, or spongy floor.

**More Information:** - This defect is most commonly found in or around tub or shower enclosures, toilets, entry doors.

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**TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:**

**REQUIRED:** - Distance measuring device

**USEFUL:** - None

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**DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: SUBFLOOR HAS PRESENCE OF DECAY**

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:** Greater than one (1) square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:** Standard This is a standard health and safety issue. A repair, correction, or act of abatement for this deficiency should occur within 30 days.

**CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:** Within 30 days

**RATIONALE:**

| CODE | CATEGORY               | TYPE     | DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION  |
|------|------------------------|----------|---|--|
| R1   | Health                 | Indirect | Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, then it may harbor pathogens, mold, mildew, dust or allergens, thereby impacting the resident's physical health.                                  |
| R2   | Safety                 | Indirect | Resident could be injured because of this condition.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, and the flooring is unstable, then resident may fall through the floor.   |
| M1   | Corrective Maintenance | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect a tenant to report this deficiency, and for facilities management to prioritize a work order response to fix that deficiency.                              | If subfloor has presence of decay, then resident will likely report this defect and its presence may indicate that complaint-based work orders are not being addressed.              |
| M2   | Routine Maintenance    | Direct   | It is reasonable to expect that this deficiency would be identified through routine daily observations and facilities management would prioritize work orders to fix this deficiency. | If subfloor has presence of decay, then this will likely be observed during routine maintenance activities and may indicate that self-generated work orders are not being addressed. |
| M4   | Capital Cost           | Indirect | This defect, on its own, is significant enough to be a capital cost to repair.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the defect.          |
| M6   | Structural             | Direct   | This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.  | If subfloor has presence of decay, then it may indicate presence of a structural failure.  |

**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

**OBSERVATION:**

- Look for surface abnormalities that may indicate the presence of this defect (e.g. lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc).
- Look for holes in the subfloor.

**REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None



**ACTION:** - Walk the floor feeling for areas of unstable, bouncing, or spongy floor.

**More Information:** - This defect is most commonly found in or around tub or shower enclosures, toilets, entry doors.

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**TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:**

**REQUIRED:** - Distance measuring device

**USEFUL:** - None

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**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

**TITLE:** FLOOR, FLOOR COVERING, AND FLOOR FINISH  
**VERSION:** VI.3  
**DATE PUBLISHED:** 7/31/20

| FIELD                           | CHANGE   | VERSION     | DATE              |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| Overall Formatting              | Complete rework of document format and layout  | VI.3        | 2020-07-31        |
| Definition                      | Revised definition   | VI.3        | 2020-07-31        |
| Purpose                         | Field added  | VI.3        | 2020-07-31        |
| Common Materials                | Revised common materials   | VI.3        | 2020-07-31        |
| Common Components               | Revised common components  | VI.3        | 2020-07-31        |
| Location                        | Revised inspectable locations  | VI.3        | 2020-07-31        |
| More Information                | Field added  | VI.3        | 2020-07-31        |
| <b>Deficiency 1</b>             | <b>Consolidated previous Deficiency 1 and 2<br/>Separated by inspectable locations – Unit and Inside</b> | <b>VI.3</b> | <b>2020-07-31</b> |
| Title                           | Revised title; added inspectable locations   |             |                   |
| Deficiency Criteria             | Revised deficiency criteria  |             |                   |
| Health and Safety Determination | Added standardized description   |             |                   |
| Correction Timeframe            | Field added; response input as “Within 30 days”  |             |                   |
| HCV – Correction Timeframe      | Field added; response input as “Within 30 days”  |             |                   |
| Rationale                       | Revised rationale categories, types, and explanations; added standardized codes and descriptions         |             |                   |
| Inspection Process              | Revised observation, request for help, action, and more information                                      |             |                   |
| Tools or Equipment              | Field added to deficiency; response revised  |             |                   |
| <b>Deficiency 2</b>             | <b>Previously Deficiency 3<br/>Separated by inspectable locations – Unit and Inside</b>                  | <b>VI.3</b> | <b>2020-07-31</b> |
| Title                           | Revised title; added inspectable locations   |             |                   |
| Deficiency Criteria             | Revised deficiency criteria  |             |                   |
| Health and Safety Determination | Added standardized description   |             |                   |

|   |  |             |                   |
|---|--|-------------|-------------------|
| Correction Timeframe                    | Field added; response input as "Within 30 days"  |             |                   |
| HCV – Correction Timeframe              | Field added; response input as "Within 30 days"  |             |                   |
| Rationale                               | Revised rationale categories, types, and explanations; added standardized codes and descriptions |             |                   |
| Inspection Process                      | Revised observation, request for help, action, and more information                              |             |                   |
| Tools or Equipment                      | Field added to deficiency; response revised  |             |                   |
| <b>Deficiency 3</b>                     | <b>Added by inspectable locations – Unit and Inside</b>  | <b>VI.3</b> | <b>2020-07-31</b> |
| Title                                   | Added title; added inspectable locations   |             |                   |
| Deficiency Criteria                     | Added deficiency criteria  |             |                   |
| Health and Safety Determination         | Added "Standard" determination; added standardized description                                   |             |                   |
| Correction Timeframe                    | Field added; response input as "Within 30 days"  |             |                   |
| HCV – Correction Timeframe              | Field added; response input as "Within 30 days"  |             |                   |
| Rationale                               | Added rationale categories, types, and explanations; added standardized codes and descriptions   |             |                   |
| Inspection Process                      | Added observation, request for help, action, and more information                                |             |                   |
| Tools or Equipment                      | Field added to deficiency  |             |                   |
| <b>Deficiency 4</b>                     | <b>Added by inspectable locations – Unit and Inside</b>  | <b>VI.3</b> | <b>2020-07-31</b> |
| Title                                   | Added title; added inspectable locations   |             |                   |
| Deficiency Criteria                     | Added deficiency criteria  |             |                   |
| Health and Safety Determination         | Added "Standard" determination; added standardized description                                   |             |                   |
| Correction Timeframe                    | Field added; response input as "Within 30 days"  |             |                   |
| HCV – Correction Timeframe              | Field added; response input as "Within 30 days"  |             |                   |
| Rationale                               | Added rationale categories, types, and explanations; added standardized codes and descriptions   |             |                   |
| Inspection Process                      | Added observation, request for help, action, and more information                                |             |                   |
| Tools or Equipment                      | Field added to deficiency  |             |                   |
| <b>Rationales</b>                       | <b>Updated following in-house review and public comment</b>                                      | <b>VI-2</b> | <b>2019-12-26</b> |
| <b>Health and Safety Determinations</b> | <b>Updated following in-house review and public comment</b>                                      | <b>VI-2</b> | <b>2019-12-26</b> |
| <b>Copy Edits</b>                       | <b>-----</b>   | <b>VI-2</b> | <b>2019-12-26</b> |