

TITLE: FLOOR COVERING AND FINISH
VERSION: V2.1
DATE PUBLISHED: 4/2/21

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 room, living room, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, closet, hallway, or other unit spaces
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Dining room, living room, kitchen, bathroom, closet, hallway, 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, bulging, or separating.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached.
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 The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R1	Health	Indirect	Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.	If 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, then the resident may be injured by 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, then the resident may be unable to fully use 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.
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INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look down to identify exposed substrate on any area of the floor within each room.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the exposed area within each room.
- Determine the total percentage of the exposed area within each room.
- More Information:** - None

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

- REQUIRED:** - Distance measuring device
- USEFUL:** - None
-

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 The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R1	Health	Indirect	Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.	If 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, then the 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, then the resident may be unable to fully use 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, 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 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.
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INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look down to identify exposed substrate on any area of the floor within each room.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the exposed area within each room.
- Determine the total percentage of the exposed area within each room.
- More Information:** - None

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

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

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any portion of the floor covering is curling, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a 3/4-inch deviation in elevation.
 OR
 Any portion of the floor covering is curling, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a 2-inch horizontal separation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R2	Safety	Direct	Resident could be injured because of this condition.	If the floor covering is curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, then the 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 the floor covering is curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 the floor covering is curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, 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 the floor covering is curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.

INSPECTION PROCESS:

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

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

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

More Information: - None

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

REQUIRED: - Distance measuring device

USEFUL: - None

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

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any portion of the floor covering is curling, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a 3/4-inch deviation in elevation.
 OR
 Any portion of the floor covering is curling, buckling, or bulging, resulting in a 2-inch horizontal separation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R2	Safety	Direct	Resident could be injured because of this condition.	If the floor covering is curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, then the 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 the floor covering is curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, 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 curling, buckling, bulging, or separating, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.

INSPECTION PROCESS:

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

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

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

More Information: - None

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

REQUIRED: - Distance measuring device

USEFUL: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: SUBFLOOR IS BOWING, BUCKLING, BULGING, SAGGING, MISALIGNED, OR NOT ATTACHED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, or misaligned within any room.
 OR
 More than 10% of the floor area is not attached to the subfloor or floor joists within any room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R2	Safety	Direct	Resident could be injured because of this condition.	If the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, then the 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 the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, and it is in a location the resident normally accesses, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, 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 the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.
M6	Structural	Direct	This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.	If the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, then it may indicate the presence of a structural failure.

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the floor surface.
 - Identify any areas where the 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 deficiency (e.g., lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.); however, the surface abnormalities alone do not constitute a deficiency under this standard.

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

- REQUIRED:**
- Distance measuring device
- USEFUL:**
- None
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: SUBFLOOR IS BOWING, BUCKLING, BULGING, SAGGING, MISALIGNED, OR NOT ATTACHED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Subfloor is bowing, bulging, buckling, sagging, or misaligned within any room.
 OR
 More than 10% of the floor area is not attached to the subfloor or floor joists within any room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R2	Safety	Direct	Resident could be injured because of this condition.	If the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, then the 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 the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, and it is in a location the resident normally accesses, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, 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 the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.
M6	Structural	Direct	This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.	If the subfloor is bowing, buckling, bulging, sagging, misaligned, or not attached, then it may indicate the presence of a structural failure.

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the floor surface.
 - Identify any areas where the 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 deficiency (e.g., lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.); however, the surface abnormalities alone do not constitute a deficiency under this standard.

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

- REQUIRED:**
- Distance measuring device
- USEFUL:**
- None
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: SUBFLOOR HAS PRESENCE OF DECAY.

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

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard
 The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R1	Health	Indirect	Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.	If greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, and the flooring is unstable, then the 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.
M6	Structural	Direct	This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.	If greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, then it may indicate the presence of a structural failure.

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look for surface abnormalities that may indicate the presence of this deficiency (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 deficiency is commonly found in or around tub or shower enclosures, toilets, and entry doors.

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

- REQUIRED:** - Distance measuring device
- USEFUL:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: SUBFLOOR HAS PRESENCE OF DECAY.

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

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Standard
 The Standard Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HC CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

RATIONALE:

CODE	CATEGORY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
R1	Health	Indirect	Condition could affect resident's mental, or physical, or psychological state.	If greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, and the flooring is unstable, then the 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, then the resident will likely report this deficiency 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, 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 greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, and it is occurring across a significant portion of the property, then it may result in a capital cost expenditure to repair the deficiency.
M6	Structural	Direct	This condition indicates potential structural failure of the building or a load-bearing component.	If greater than 1 square foot of rot or spongy flooring is present, then it may indicate the presence of a structural failure.

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look for surface abnormalities that may indicate the presence of this deficiency (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 deficiency is commonly found in or around tub or shower enclosures, toilets, and entry doors.

TOOLS OR EQUIPMENT:

- REQUIRED:** - Distance measuring device
- USEFUL:** - None
-

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

TITLE: FLOOR COVERING AND FINISH
VERSION: V2.1
DATE PUBLISHED: 4/2/21

FIELD	CHANGE	VERSION	DATE
----	Copy edits	2.1	2021-04-02
Title	Copy edits	V2.0	2020-10-28
Deficiency 1		V2.0	2020-10-28
Health and Safety Determination	Added standardized description		
HCV Pass / Fail	Field added; response input as "Fail"		
Rationale	Copy edits		
Deficiency 2		V2.0	2020-10-28
Deficiency Criteria	Copy edits		
Health and Safety Determination	Added standardized description		
HCV Pass / Fail	Field added; response input as "Fail"		
Rationale	Copy edits		
Deficiency 3		V2.0	2020-10-28
Title	Copy edits		
Health and Safety Determination	Added standardized description		
HCV Pass / Fail	Field added; response input as "Fail"		
Rationale	Copy edits		
Tools or Equipment	Revised response		
Deficiency 4		V2.0	2020-10-28
Health and Safety Determination	Added standardized description		
HCV Pass / Fail	Field added; response input as "Fail"		
Rationale	Copy edits		

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
Deficiency 1	Consolidated previous Deficiency 1 and 2 Separated by inspectable locations – Unit and Inside	VI.3	2020-07-31
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		
Deficiency 2	Previously Deficiency 3 Separated by inspectable locations – Unit and Inside	VI.3	2020-07-31
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		

Deficiency 3	Added by inspectable locations — Unit and Inside	VI.3	2020-07-31
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		
Deficiency 4	Added by inspectable locations — Unit and Inside	VI.3	2020-07-31
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		
Rationales	Updated following in-house review and public comment	VI-2	2019-12-26
Health and Safety Determinations	Updated following in-house review and public comment	VI-2	2019-12-26
Copy Edits	----	VI-2	2019-12-26