

#### **NEW JERSEY**

# Workmanship, systems and structural warranty





# **smile**, you know what to expect when the unexpected happens.

- ✓ Day 1 Insurance-Backed Coverage
- ✓ No Soil Exclusions (other than flood and earthquake)
- ✓ Our Performance Guidelines Follow the New Jersey
  New Home Warranty Requirements



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#### SECTION I. YOUR WARRANTY BOOKLET AND CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION.

This booklet and the **Certificate of Participation** are important legal documents that fully define the provisions of **Your Builder's** express limited warranty, **Your** rights and **Your Builder's** rights and obligations. Therefore, it is important to keep this booklet and the **Certificate of Participation** with other legal documents that are important to **You**.

Your Builder has provided You a 2-10 Home Buyers Warranty new home warranty. It is not a policy of insurance, a maintenance agreement or a service contract. If You have a mortgage on Your Home, Your lender may insist that You have a Homeowners' insurance policy. This warranty is not a Homeowners' insurance policy and it will not satisfy the lender's requirement.

This warranty is independent of the contract between **You** and **Builder** for the construction and/or sale of the **Home**. The provisions of this warranty may not be changed or restricted by **Your Builder** or by any other person. If any provision of this warranty is found to be unenforceable, the remaining provisions will remain in full force and effect.

New Home Warranties in the state of New Jersey are governed by "The New Home Warranty and Builders Registration Act" (P.L. 1977, c.467) and the "Regulations Governing New Home Warranties and Builders' Registration" (N.J.A.C. 5:25 1.1 et seq.). For further information on New Home warranties and Homeowner rights in New Jersey, please visit the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs website: http://www.nj.gov/dca/codes/newhome warranty/consumer info.shtml or call 609-633-6366.

#### A. TRANSFERRING YOUR BUILDER'S EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY.

If **You** sell **Your Home** during the term of the express limited warranty, this warranty can be transferred to the next owner, and any subsequent owners. This means all of **Your** rights and obligations under this warranty, up to the remaining amount of the **Warranty Limit**, will transfer to each purchaser of **Your Home** or any person who otherwise obtains title to **Your Home**, including any mortgagee in possession, for the remaining term of the warranty.

When **You** sell **Your Home**, **You** agree to give this warranty booklet and the **Certificate of Participation** to **Your** buyer in order to make it possible for the buyer to understand his or her rights and fulfill his or her obligations under the provisions of this express limited warranty.

If **You** are a successive owner of the **Home**, **You** may benefit from the coverage provided by this express limited warranty, but in return **You** are bound by all of the terms and conditions of this warranty including but not limited to the procedures that must be followed to make a claim and the obligation to participate in arbitration as set out in this warranty. THE Homeowner MUST GIVE SUCCESSOR HomeownerS A COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION (HBW 202 COP NHJ).

#### **B. WORDS WITH SPECIAL MEANINGS.**

The words used in this warranty have their normal everyday meaning. In some cases, however, a word will be used as shorthand to describe specifically one of the key provisions contained in this express limited warranty. In those cases, the words will be capitalized, and the capitalized word will always have the same special meaning.

Most defined terms are described in this section, however, other sections of this warranty booklet may contain other defined terms. The words being given a special meaning in this section are as follows:

"Builder" means the Home Builder or Seller listed on the Certificate of Participation, and is the person or company providing You with this express limited warranty.

"Certificate of Participation" is the document issued by 2-10 HBW confirming that Your Builder took all steps required to make the express limited warranty on Your Home effective.

"Common Element" means any portion of a Multi-Family Building which is defined as a Common Element in either common interest ownership laws or in the declaration establishing such community. Unless excluded in Section VIII, Common Elements may include, without limitation, hallways, roofs, exterior finishes, and electrical, plumbing, and mechanical distribution systems.

"Common Element Effective Date of Warranty" means the earlier of the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the Multi-Family Building or the date a unit in the building is first occupied.

"Commercial Space" means any unit within a Multi-Family Building that is used primarily for a non-residential purpose, including, without limitation, club houses, retail space, and recreational facilities.

"Construction Performance Standards" mean the performance standard(s) the Home or element or component must satisfy.

"Defect" means a failure to meet the Construction Performance Standards for workmanship and systems set forth in Section X of this warranty booklet.

"Effective Date of Warranty" means the date the express limited warranty goes into effect. That date will be the earliest of: (1) date of first occupancy, or (2) the date title to the Home was transferred to You if title was transferred before Your closing date.

Homes With Original FHA/VA Financing – If Your Home has original FHA/VA financing, the Effective Date of Warranty is the date of closing.

"Home" means the dwelling unit and garage (if any) or the Commercial Space (if any) located at the address shown on the Certificate of Participation.

"Major Structural Defect" is defined in Section IIB of this warranty booklet.

"Multi-Family Building" is a building in a common interest community that may consist of dwelling units, shared parking spaces, Commercial Space(s) and/or Common Elements.

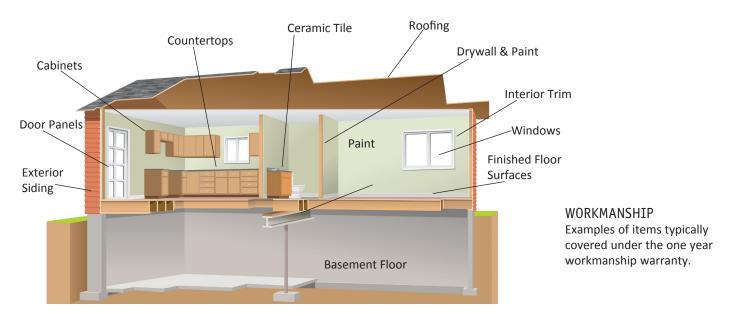
"You", "Your", and similar words means the person or persons who are the legal owners of the **Home** covered by this express limited warranty.

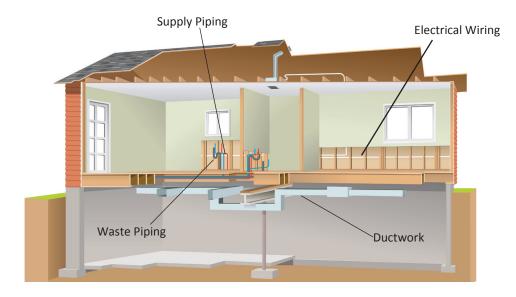
"Warranty Insurer" is the Builder's Warranty Insurer as stated on Your Certificate of Participation.

"Warranty Limit" is the aggregate financial obligation of the **Builder** for all claims under this warranty. The Warranty Limit is equal to the final sales price of the Home as identified on the **Certificate of Participation** when the final sales price includes the land. If the land was provided by **You**, the **Warranty Limit** is equal to the final sales price of the Home multiplied by a factor of 1.25 provided this calculation was performed on the **Certificate of Participation**.

## SECTION II. THE WARRANTIES PROVIDED BY YOUR BUILDER. A. ONE YEAR WORKMANSHIP AND TWO YEAR SYSTEMS DEFECT WARRANTY.

Your Builder is providing a One Year Workmanship and Two Year Systems Defect Warranty for Your Home, and the Common Elements for a Home located in a Multi-Family Building. This means that Your Home will be free from Defects in materials and workmanship for one year as defined in the Construction Performance Standards in Section X; and for two years Your Home will be free from Defects in the electrical, plumbing, and mechanical distribution systems as stated in Section X. The Workmanship warranty shall expire one year from the Effective Date of Warranty; and the Systems Warranty will expire two years from the Effective Date of Warranty. Preexisting conditions such as "walk through" or "punch list" items are only covered to the extent that they qualify in accordance with the Construction Performance Standards.





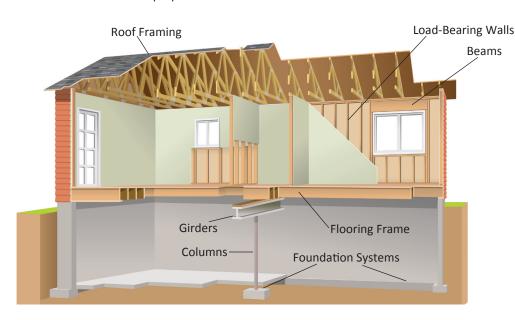
#### SYSTEMS

Examples of items typically covered under the two year systems warranty.

#### **B. STRUCTURAL DEFECT WARRANTY.**

Your Builder is providing a Major Structural Defect warranty. This means that the Builder warrants that Your Home and Common Elements, if Your Home is located in a Multi-Family Building, will be free from Major Structural Defects from the Effective Date of Warranty for ten years.

- 1. **Major Structural Defect** is defined as actual damage to the load-bearing elements of the **Home**, including consequential damages, damages due to subsidence, expansion or lateral movement of the soil (excluding movement caused by flood or earthquake) that affects their load-bearing function and that vitally affects or is imminently likely to vitally affect the use of the **Home** for residential purposes. The load-bearing portion of a **Home** is defined as the framing members and structural elements that transmit both dead and live loads of the **Home** to the supporting ground. Examples of load-bearing elements are: roof rafters and trusses, ceiling and floor joists, bearing partitions, supporting beams, columns, basement and foundation walls, and footings.
- 2. A structural failure will not be considered a **Defect** until it has been established by the **Warranty Insurer** under the Uniform Construction Code in effect on the date that the Construction Permit under which the new **Home** was constructed and issued, as an actual or pending structural failure of some part of the load-bearing portion of the **Home** as defined above. To be eligible, such **Defect** does not have to render the **Home** uninhabitable; however, it must be of such a serious nature that it vitally affects the use of the **Home** for residential purposes.



#### **STRUCTURE**

Examples of items typically covered under the ten year structural warranty.

3. Homes With Original FHA/VA Financing – If Your Certificate of Participation indicates Your Home has FHA/VA financing, add the following to the definition of designated load-bearing elements that are covered:

\*Roof sheathing only if **Your Home** has original FHA/VA financing still in effect.

Non-exclusive lists of elements of Your Home that are not load-bearing elements under this Major Structural Defect warranty include:

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

#### SECTION III. REPORTING A WARRANTY CLAIM. A. WORKMANSHIP AND SYSTEMS DEFECTS.

If You believe Your Home has a Defect that is covered under Your Builder's Workmanship or Systems Warranty and that occurred during the applicable term of the warranties, You must take the steps described in this Section III. C and D.

#### **B. STRUCTURAL DEFECTS.**

If You believe Your Home has a Major Structural Defect that is covered under Your Builder's Structural Warranty, You must take the steps described in Section III.D.2. Notice of Major Structural Defect must be made by the Homeowner, except for Multi-Family Buildings, notice for each affected building must be made by the Homeowners' association or its designated representative, along with a copy of the **Certificate of Participation** for each **Home** in the building.

#### C. NOTICE TO YOUR BUILDER.

Workmanship and Systems Defect(s) must be reported to the Builder as soon as possible but no later than seven days after the expiration of the applicable term of the warranty. Send written notification to Your Builder listing all the specific Defect(s) and the date the Defect(s) occurred. The Defect will not be covered under this warranty if the Notice is received more than seven days after the expiration of the warranty term. These time limits are a material condition of this warranty. It is recommended (but not required) that Your letter be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested so You have a record of when Your letter was sent and received. If You are unable to contact the Builder or if for any reason You believe the Builder is not fulfilling its warranty obligations, then You should immediately notify 2-10 HBW as described below. If You are unable to contact the Builder or make the **Builder** fulfill its obligations, 2-10 HBW may advise **You** to file a claim.

Note: Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:25-5.5(B)(3)(i), except in the case of claims which relate to structural problems or emergencies, a notice of claim shall not be submitted to the WARRANTY ADMINISTRATOR until the expiration of 120 days from the EFFECTIVE DATE OF WARRANTY.

#### D. NOTICE TO 2-10 HBW.

WORKMANSHIP AND SYSTEMS DefectS MUST BE REPORTED TO 2-10 HBW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BUT NO LATER THAN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE APPLICABLE TERM OF THE WARRANTY.

NOTIFICATION TO THE BUILDER DOES NOT CONSTITUTE NOTICE TO 2-10 HBW FOR PROTECTING OR EXTENDING YOUR WARRANTY CLAIM RIGHTS. If covered repairs for the Workmanship or Systems Defects are not completed by Your Builder within 30 days of the date You sent Your notice to the Builder or before the expiration of the warranty term (whichever date comes earlier). You must complete the following three steps:

- a. Complete the appropriate Request For Arbitration Claim Form HBW 205 ("Notice"), which is found at the back of this warranty booklet.
- b. Send one copy of the Notice to Your Builder.
- c. Send one copy of the Notice to 2-10 HBW, and include:
  - 1. A copy of Your Certificate of Participation; and
  - 2. A copy of all correspondence with **Your Builder** regarding the **Defect**(s) in question to:

2-10 Home Buyers Warranty **HBW Warranty Administration, LLC** 13900 East Harvard Avenue Aurora, CO 80014 warrantyadministration@2-10.com

Phone: 855.429.2109

HBW 207 NHJ 101216

If the **Defect** involves a **Common Element** in a **Multi-Family Building** the Homeowner Association (when it exists) must file Notice of Claim Form 204. The Notice of Claim Form must list each affected **Home** in the building and a copy of each Homeowner's **Certificate of Participation** must be included with the Notice of Claim Form sent to 2-10 HBW. The **Common Element Defects** must be reported during the applicable warranty term, which commenced on the **Common Element Effective Date of Warranty**. If the **Builder** retains control of more than fifty percent (50%) voting interest in the Homeowner Association ("Association") or no Association exists, a **Common Element** claim may be made by ten percent (10%) of the Homeowner interests in the Association.

WARRANTY COVERAGE FOR ANY NOTICE RECEIVED MORE THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER EXPIRATION OF THE WARRANTY TERM WILL BE DENIED AND THE BUILDER AND WARRANTY INSURER WILL HAVE NO OBLIGATION FOR THE REPAIR OF THE SPECIFIC Defect.

WHAT 2-10 HBW WILL DO. Once 2-10 HBW receives Your Request For Arbitration Claim Form, we will send the Claim to the arbitration service unless the Builder has agreed to resolve all of the alleged Workmanship and Systems Defects, in a written Agreement ("Agreement") for repair, replacement, payment, or a combination thereof, which must include a reasonable time frame that is acceptable to the Homeowner for resolution of all repairs. 2-10 HBW will transmit the Agreement to the Homeowner and inform the Homeowner that the Agreement is to be treated as an Arbitration Award. As such, the Agreement is subject to a Compliance Arbitration.

If **Your Builder** did not submit an Agreement, then **You** and **Your Builder** must arbitrate **Your** dispute under the arbitration agreement set forth in this booklet.

If 2-10 HBW determines that **Your Builder** cannot or will not participate in arbitration, or **Your Builder** refused to pay or perform an arbitration award in **Your** favor, 2-10 HBW will notify **You** of that fact. 2-10 HBW will then forward **Your** file to the **Warranty Insurer**, and within 15 days of the receipt of the claim, the **Warranty Insurer** will adjust the claim.

- 2. Major Structural Defect(s) must be reported to 2-10 HBW as soon as possible but no later than seven days after the expiration of the applicable term of the Warranty. This means that You must complete the following two steps:
  - a. Complete the appropriate Notice of Claim Form HBW 204 ("Claim"), which is found at the back of this warranty booklet.
  - b. Send one copy of the Notice to 2-10 HBW, and include:
    - 1. A copy of Your Certificate of Participation; and
    - 2. A copy of all correspondence with Your Builder regarding the Major Structural Defect(s) in question to:

2-10 Home Buyers Warranty HBW Warranty Administration, LLC 13900 East Harvard Avenue Aurora, CO 80014 warrantyadministration@2-10.com

Phone: 855.429.2109

We recommend (but do not require that **You** send this notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, so **You** have a record of when the notice was sent and received.

WARRANTY COVERAGE FOR ANY CLAIM RECEIVED MORE THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER EXPIRATION OF THE WARRANTY WILL BE DENIED AND THE **BUILDER** AND **WARRANTY INSURER** WILL HAVE NO OBLIGATION FOR THE REPAIR OF THE SPECIFIC **MAJOR STRUCTURAL Defect**.

WHAT 2-10 HBW WILL DO. Upon receipt of the items identified in this section D.2, 2-10 HBW will forward Your file to the Warranty Insurer and within 30 days after receipt of the Notice the Warranty Insurer will inspect and adjust the claim.

The Warranty Insurer will inspect Your claimed Major Structural Defect within 30 days after receiving Your Notice of Claim Form 204. You agree to make Yourself and the Home available for inspection between 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, or any other mutually agreeable time. If the Warranty Insurer finds that the Major Structural Defect is responsible for the problem, subject to the Warranty Limit, the Warranty Insurer will replace, repair or pay to correct those Defects and all associated damages at the Warranty Insurer's expense less a one-time only \$250.00 deductible per Home which must be paid by You to the Warranty Insurer when the Warranty Insurer accepts the structural claim. If the Warranty Insurer denies the claim due to no qualifying Major Structural Defect, You may arbitrate the Warranty Insurer's decision as provided in Section VI.

If the Major Structural Defect involves a Common Element in a Multi-Family Building the Homeowner Association (when it exists must file on Notice of Claim Form 204 with 2-10 HBW. The Notice of Claim Form must list each affected Home in the building, include a copy of each Homeowner's Certificate of Participation and all correspondence between the Homeowner Association ("Association" and the Builder. The Common Element Major Structural Defects must be reported during the applicable warranty term, which for all Common Elements commenced on the Common Element Effective Date of Warranty. If the claim is accepted,

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the maximum deductible is \$250.00 per **Home** in the building, or \$5000 per building, whichever is less. If the **Builder** retains control of more than fifty percent (50%) voting interest in the Association or no Association exists, a **Common Element** claim may be made by ten percent (10%) of the Homeowner who have interests in the Association.

<u>Homes With Original FHA/VA Financing</u> – If **You** are the original owner and **Your Home** has original FHA/VA financing still in effect, the \$250 fee will be collected after the claim is accepted and the amount of the loss is determined.

## SECTION IV. THE OPTION TO REPAIR, REPLACE OR PAY FOR DEFECT AND/OR STRUCTURAL DEFECT. A. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO DEFECT AND/OR STRUCTURAL DEFECT.

The **Builder** shall have the option to repair, replace or pay **You** the reasonable cost of repair for any **Defect**. If the **Builder** fails to perform his warranty obligations, the **Warranty Insurer** will assume the obligations and rights of the **Builder** with respect to qualifying **Defects**. The **Warranty Insurer** shall have the option to repair, replace or pay **You** the reasonable cost of repairing any **Major Structural Defect**. The design, method and manner of such repair will be with property of "like kind and quality" and will be within the sole discretion of the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer**, as applicable. At the time of repair, replacement or payment for the repair of any **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect**, **You** must:

- Assign to the Builder or Warranty Insurer any rights You may have against any other person with respect to the Defect or Major Structural Defect. You must not do anything to prejudice these rights of subrogation.
- 2. Upon completion of repairs, **You** agree to sign and deliver a full and unconditional release of the **Builder** and/or **Warranty Insurer**, in recordable form, of all legal obligations with respect to the warranted items and conditions arising from those items, subject to the homeowner's right to a compliance arbitration.

If an improvement, fixture or property not constructed by the **Builder** is damaged or requires removal during the repair, it is **Your** sole responsibility, and not the responsibility of the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer**, to pay for the cost of repair or removal of such improvement, fixture or property. No repair shall extend the term of this express limited warranty as to any **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect**, including without limitation, the **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect** that was the subject of the repair. The repair of **Defects** and **Major Structural Defects** will include payment of actual, reasonable shelter expenses during repairs if the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer** finds relocation is necessary.

If the performance by the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer** of any of its obligations hereunder is delayed by factors beyond its reasonable control, such as (but not limited to) acts of God, strikes, non-availability of materials, acts of government, civil commotions, etc., the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer** will be excused from performing until the effects of such event are remedied.

<u>Homes With Original FHA/VA Financing</u> – In the case of cash payments regarding **Homes** with original FHA/VA financing still in effect, the **Warranty Insurer** is required to make payment to **You** and **Your** mortgagee. In order for these obligations to be performed, in filing a claim, **You** must provide the name and address of **Your** mortgagee, the FHA/VA case number and the loan number (**Your** HUD settlement statement will have this information) when **You** file a claim with respect to a **Home** with a FHA/VA financed mortgage.

#### B. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE REPAIR OF STRUCTURAL DEFECT.

The repair of a **Structural Defect** is limited to:

- 1. The repair of damage to designated load-bearing portions of the **Home** which is necessary to restore their load-bearing ability;
- 2. The repair of designated non-load-bearing portions, items or systems of the **Home**, damaged by the **Major Structural Defect**, which make the **Home** unsafe, unsanitary, or otherwise vitally affect the use of the **Home** for residential purposes (such as the repair of inoperable windows, doors and the restoration of functionality of damaged electrical, plumbing, heating, cooling, and ventilating systems).
- The repair and cosmetic correction of only those surfaces, finishes and coverings, original with the Home, damaged by the Major Structural Defect, or which require removal and replacement attendant to repair of the structural damage, or to repair other damage directly attributable to the Major Structural Defect.

Repairs of the Major Structural Defect are intended to restore the Home to approximately the condition just prior to the Major Structural Defect, but not necessarily to a like-new condition. Consequential damages to real property as a result of a Major Structural Defect or repair of such Defect are covered under this warranty; however, consequential damages to personal property are excluded. If the Warranty Insurer finds that the Home is a total loss, then the Warranty Insurer has the right to pay You the remaining Warranty Limits in full settlement of the claim.

#### C. ACCESS TO YOUR HOME FOR INSPECTING AND MAKING REPAIRS.

In order to carry out the warranty responsibilities, the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer** will require access to **Your Home** during normal business hours to inspect, repair and conduct tests. By seeking warranty coverage **You** have granted access to **Your Home** to the

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Builder and the Warranty Insurer. If Your Home is in a Multi-Family Building, at least three (3) days in advance, the Builder or Insurer will schedule an appointment with the homeowner for access to perform work. If emergency repairs are necessary and You cannot be reached within a reasonable time period, You waive such notice. If You do not provide access to Your Home during normal business hours to inspect, repair, or conduct tests on Your Home as may be required to evaluate or repair a Defect or Major Structural Defect, You are relieving the Builder and Warranty Insurer of all responsibility to make repairs, replace or pay for any Defect or Major Structural Defect under this warranty.

In addition to the right to inspect **Your Home**, the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer** shall have the right, in advance of any arbitration concerning **Your Home**, to re-inspect **Your Home** if the request for arbitration is made more than thirty (30) days after the last claim decision concerning the claim that is the subject of the arbitration.

#### D. THE LIMITS OF YOUR WARRANTY.

Every time **Your Builder** or **Warranty Insurer** pays a claim under this warranty, the amount of that payment is deducted from the **Warranty Limit**. When the **Warranty Limit** is exhausted, there is no longer warranty coverage for **Your Home**. A claim payment includes the cost to the **Builder** or **Warranty Insurer** of repairing a **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect** in **Your Home** covered under this warranty plus the costs to repair consequential damages and shelter expense. However, a claim payment does not include the cost of investigating the claim.

The Warranty Limit for Common Elements in a Multi-Family Building is equal to the sum of the Warranty Limits for all Homes in the building which are enrolled in the 2-10 HBW Program. In the event that all Homes in the Multi-Family Building were not enrolled, the Warranty Limit for Common Elements Defects or Common Elements Major Structural Defect coverage shall be reduced pro-rata based upon the ratio of the original sale price of the non-enrolled Homes compared to the total original sales price of all Homes in the Multi-Family Building. If the claim payment is for a Common Elements Defect or Common Elements Major Structural Defect, the Warranty Limit on each Home in the Multi-Family Building still covered shall be reduced pro-rata in the proportion which the Common Elements claim payment bears to the total original sales price of all enrolled Homes. Any coverage for Your Builder's express limited warranty shall be excess of any other valid and collectible insurance available to You or Your Builder, whether primary, pro-rata or excess, and whether or not collected.

#### **E. EMERGENCY REPAIRS.**

An emergency means a substantial risk of serious physical damage to the **Home** or a substantial risk of serious bodily injury to its occupants if a **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect** is not immediately repaired. If **You** have an emergency involving a **Defect** or a **Major Structural Defect**, **You** must contact **Your Builder** and/or the **WARRANTY INSURER** immediately, who is responsible for making emergency repairs or authorizing **You** to make emergency repairs. If **You** are unable to contact **Your Builder**, **You** must then (1) make minimal repairs necessary to avoid the emergency until authorization for more extensive repairs has been approved by **Your Builder**, (2) take any action reasonably necessary to limit additional damage, and (3) report the emergency to the **Builder** at 855.429.2109 on the next business day.

Except for authorized emergency repairs, do not repair or attempt to repair a claimed **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect** before the **Builder** has an opportunity to inspect the **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect**. Any attempt to repair a claimed **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect**, other than an authorized emergency repair, will make it impossible to assess whether the **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect** was covered by this warranty, whether the repair was correct, cost-effective, necessary, and effective, or whether the problem could be resolved in another way. Unless an emergency **Defect** or **Major Structural Defect** repair is authorized, the **Builder** and/or the **Warranty Insurer** will have no responsibility to reimburse any costs due to repair, replacement, and expenses, including engineering and attorney's fees.

#### SECTION V. THE EFFECT OF THIS WARRANTY ON YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS.

You have accepted this express limited warranty provided in this warranty booklet. All other express or implied warranties, including oral or written statements or representations made by Your Builder or any implied warranty of habitability, merchantability or fitness, are disclaimed by Your Builder and waived by You to the extent possible under the laws of Your state.

PURSUANT TO THE NEW JERSEY NEW HOME WARRANTY AND BUILDERS REGISTRATION ACT ONCE YOU SEND A NOTICE OF CLAIM OR A REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION CLAIM FORM TO 2-10 HBW, YOU HAVE ELECTED THE WARRANTY AND ARBITRATION AS YOUR SOLE REMEDY, BARRING YOU FROM ANY OTHER REMEDY. WHEN YOU FILE A NOTICE OF CLAIM OR A REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION CLAIM FORM, YOU WILL RELINQUISH YOUR RIGHT TO FILE IN ANY COURT A COMPLAINT, COUNTER-CLAIM, CROSS CLAIM OR THIRD PARTY COMPLAINT THAT ALLEGES MATTERS COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY IN PARTICULAR OR UNWORKMANLIKE CONSTRUCTION IN GENERAL. ALL DISPUTES RELATED TO SUCH Defect OR MAJOR STRUCTURAL Defect SHALL BE RESOLVED BY BINDING ARBITRATION AS PROVIDED IN SECTION VI.

#### SECTION VI. ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES.\*

To expedite the resolution of any and all claims, disputes and controversies by or between the homeowner, the Builder, 2-10 HBW, as administrator, the Warranty Insurer or any combination of the foregoing, arising from or related to this warranty, claims or repairs covered by the warranty, the warranty Insurance Policy or the 2-10 HBW Program, will be settled by binding arbitration. Agreeing to arbitration means You are waiving Your right to a jury trial, trial to the court, class action or consolidation. IF THE APPLICABLE WARRANTY TERMS HAVE EXPIRED THEN THE DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION MUST BE MADE NO LATER THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS AFTER THE OCCURRENCE OF THE ISSUE BEING ARBITRATED, SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE BUILDER'S FAILURE TO RESOLVE A CLAIM BY THE DEADLINE, OR THE WARRANTY INSURER'S DENIAL OF A CLAIM, OR COMPLETION OF REPAIRS ALLEGED TO BE NON-COMPLIANT WITH THE ARBITRATION AWARD.

Matters subject to binding arbitration include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Whether the alleged claim is covered by the warranty;
- 2. Whether the claim or consequential damage has been corrected in a manner covered by the warranty;
- 3. Settlement offers or Agreements;
- 4. Whether there has been a failure to respond to any written notice;
- 5. The issues that can be submitted to binding arbitration; and
- 6. The timeliness of binding arbitration requests.

Any party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in enforcing this arbitration agreement. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding and may be entered as a judgment in any State or Federal court of competent jurisdiction.

#### A. SELECTING AN ARBITRATION SERVICE.

The arbitration will be conducted by the New Jersey Office of Dispute Settlement, or by any mutually agreeable arbitration services, pursuant to the applicable rules in effect at the time of the arbitration. The arbitration hearing will be held at the residence. No arbitration proceeding shall involve more than one single-family detached dwelling or more than one Multi-Family Building. The arbitrator will render an award within twenty (20) days from the date of the hearing in accordance with the substantive law of the state. The decision of the arbitrator will be final and binding and may be entered as a judgment in any State or Federal court of competent jurisdiction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the decision of the arbitrator is reviewable only under such circumstances and to such extent as is available pursuant to the New Jersey Arbitration Act.

#### B. DISPUTES CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THIS ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.

The parties expressly agree that this arbitration agreement involves and concerns interstate commerce and except as provided herein, interpretation of this arbitration agreement shall be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act (9 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.) ("FAA"), to the exclusion of any different or inconsistent state or local law, ordinance or judicial rule. This arbitration agreement is a self-executing arbitration agreement. Any disputes concerning the interpretation or enforceability of this arbitration agreement, including without limitation, its revocability or voidability for any cause, the scope of arbitrable issues, and any defense based upon waiver, estoppel or laches, shall be decided by the arbitrator.

#### C. COST OF ARBITRATION.

The Builder is obligated to pay all arbitration fees for any arbitration requested by the homeowner.

#### D. ARBITRATION AWARD.

If the arbitrator upholds the homeowner's claim, the Builder will perform in accordance with the arbitration award. The arbitrator may make an award that is reasonable and fair based on the parties' requests. An arbitration award should conform to the following:

- 1. The award should state the homeowner's claimed Defect in the homeowner's language.
- 2. The award should state the condition as observed, measured and assessed by the arbitrator including any necessary explanation that clarifies the nature of the alleged Defect if the homeowner's language is not specific.
- 3. The award should state in narrative the arbitrator's findings and provide a reference to the applicable warranty coverage and standard, and the application of that standard to the claimed Defect.
- 4. Arbitration awards and other guidance provided by the arbitrator should make it clear that submissions for building permits to effect repairs will require (when called for by the arbitrator, the code official and/or the nature of repair)

- the preparation of design drawings by licensed design professionals. Those drawings are not subject to review or approval by the homeowner.
- 5. All arbitration awards will include a time frame for completion of the repairs not to exceed 60 days, if commercially practicable. This is referred to as the "compliance period".

#### E. COMPLIANCE ARBITRATION.

Upon expiration of the compliance period, and if a party remains dissatisfied after the awarded repairs have been completed, the party(ies) may request a compliance arbitration conducted by the New Jersey Office of Dispute Settlement, or a mutually agreeable service. The requesting party will be charged the cost of the compliance arbitration fee. If the homeowner is the requesting party, he/she will be reimbursed the cost by the Builder if the arbitrator finds in whole or in any part in favor of the homeowner. The compliance arbitration shall determine one of the following for each of the items awarded:

- 1. The repair has been made in compliance with the arbitration award and the claim is closed; or
- 2. The repair has been made, but the compliance period will be extended to ensure that the Defect does not reoccur (in the case of Defects regarding heating and/or air conditioning, window leaks, roof leaks and basement water problems, the monitoring period may include the next full applicable season); or
- 3. The repair has not been made in compliance with the arbitration award and the Builder has made a reasonable, good faith effort to effect the repair, and will be granted an extension of specified length to the compliance period; or
- 4. The repair has not been made in compliance with the arbitration award and the Builder is in default; or
- 5. The homeowner has been uncooperative and has thwarted the Builder's efforts to comply and the parties have agreed to an extension of time; or
- 6. The homeowner has been uncooperative and has thwarted the Builder's efforts to comply, and the claim is closed.

\*Homes With Original FHA/VA Financing — Any and all disputes between the homeowner(s) and Builder arising from or relating to the warranty may be submitted to judicial resolution. If You are the original owner and Your Home has original FHA/VA financing still in effect, in lieu of any right to have a claim resolved in a judicial proceeding, You may, at Your election, submit to arbitration all claims, disputes and controversies by or between You, the Builder, the Warranty Insurer and/or 2-10 HBW, arising from or related to the warranty.

#### SECTION VII. YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THIS EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY.

You are responsible for proper maintenance of Your Home including maintaining Builder-set grades around the Home, planting trees and shrubs at the proper distance from the Home, and conforming to generally accepted landscape practices for Your region. Your Builder is not responsible for problems that arise if You do not meet these responsibilities. Also, all new Homes go through a period of settlement and movement, and Your Home may experience some minor material shrinkage, cracking and other events which are normal and customary. Examples include small cracks in drywall and paint; and separation where dissimilar materials meet each other — for example, where moldings meet sheetrock, or where tile grout meets a sink. In most cases, paint and caulking is all that is necessary to conceal these types of blemishes that result from the natural expansion and contraction of construction material. Due to these events are normal and customary, they are not a Defect or Major Structural Defect that are covered by this express limited warranty.

#### SECTION VIII. EXCLUSIONS.

This warranty does not provide coverage for any of the following items which are specifically excluded:

- A. Any portion of a covered **Home** which is not completed by the **Effective Date of Warranty**; except that, after completion by the **Builder**, such portions will be covered until the end of the warranty term. **Builder's** failure to complete construction of such portions may constitute the basis for denial, supervision, or revocation of registration pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:25-2.5. Any item for the completion of which funds are being held in escrow will be deemed to be incomplete rather than a **Defect**. If such item exhibits a **Defect** after the release of the escrowed funds, the item will be included in the warranty. In all cases, the warranty term will be deemed to have commenced on the **Effective Date of Warranty** for the **Home**.
- B. **Defects** or **Major Structural Defects** in outbuildings (except those outbuildings which contain the plumbing, electrical, heating, or cooling systems serving the **Home** are covered), swimming pools and other recreational facilities, driveways, walkways, unattached patios, boundary walls, retaining walls which are not necessary for the **Home's** structural stability, fences, landscaping (including sodding, seeding, shrubs, trees and plantings), off-site improvements, or any other improvements not part of the **Home** itself.
- C. Bodily injury, damages to personal property, or damage to real property which is not part of the Home.
- D. Any **Defect** or damage which is caused or made worse by any of the following causes, whether acting alone or in sequence or concurrent with any other cause or causes whatsoever, including any covered **Defect** or damage or covered cause of any **Defect** or damage:
  - i. Negligent or improper maintenance or improper operation by anyone other than the **Builder** or his employees, agents or sub-contractors; or
  - ii. Failure of anyone other than the **Builder** or his employees, agents or subcontractors to comply with the warranty requirement of manufacturers of appliances, equipment or fixtures; or

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- iii. Failure to give notice to the **Builder** and 2-10 HBW of any **Defect** within the time frame as stated in this warranty; or
- iv. Changes of the grading of the ground by anyone other than the Builder, or his employees, agents or subcontractors; or
- v. Failure to take timely action in emergency cases to minimize any loss or damage.
- E. Any **Defect** in, or caused by, materials or work supplied by anyone other than the **Builder**, or his employees, agents or subcontractors. The **Builder** shall, however, be responsible for any **Defect**s in or damage to any materials or work not installed by the **Builder** when the **Defect** or damage is the direct consequence of **Defect**s in materials or work installed by the **Builder**, which is not in accordance with accepted industry standards.
- F. Normal wear and tear or normal deterioration in accordance with normal industry standards.
- G. Accidental loss or damage from acts of nature such as, but not limited to, fire, explosion, smoke, water escape, changes which are not reasonably foreseeable in the level of the underground water table, glass breakage, windstorm, hail, lightning, falling trees, aircraft, vehicles, flood and earthquake. However, soil movement which causes a qualifying **Major Structural Defect** is not excluded, unless the movement was due to flood or earthquake.
- H. Insect damage.
- I. Any loss or damage which arises while the **Home** is being used primarily for non-residential purposes.
- J. Changes, alterations, or additions made to the **Home** by anyone after initial occupancy, except those performed by the **Builder** as his obligation under this program.
- K. Any **Defect** caused to a finished surface material or any work supplied by anyone other than the **Builder**, or his employees, agents, or subcontractors, in that it is determined the installer has accepted the **Builder's** surface to apply the finish material.
- L. Any materials and/or workmanship furnished and installed by the **Builder** that does not comply with the specifications in a sales agreement or contract which is not Defective.
- M. Consequential damages to personal property are excluded; consequential damages to real property, which is a part of the **Home**, as a result of a **Defect** or repair of a **Defect** are covered.
- N. Failure to complete construction is excluded from the warranty coverage.
- O. The following are excluded as Major Structural Defects:
  - i. Changes by the owner to the established grade lines affecting basement and foundation walls;
  - ii. Movement caused by flood or earthquake;
  - iii. Actual or resultant damage caused by lightning, tornado, unnatural high winds or hurricanes;
  - iv. Damage caused by additions or alterations to the **Home**;
  - v. Improper loading over the design criteria for which that portion of the house was intended;
  - vi. Resultant structural damage due to fire;
  - vii. Changes in the water level which is caused by new development in the immediate area or can be directly traced to an act of nature; and
  - viii. Water seepage in basement or crawlspace after the first year of coverage.
- P. Damage to land and other real property that was not part of **Your Home**, or any property that was not included in the purchase price stated on the **Certificate of Participation**.

Other exclusions are included in the **Construction Performance Standards** found in this warranty booklet in order to define better those standards and are identified by "Exclusion".

\*Homes With Original FHA/VA Financing – If You are the original owner and Your Home has original FHA/VA financing still in effect, "Diminished market value of the Your Home" is deleted.

#### SECTION IX. MANUFACTURERS AND OTHER SIMILAR WARRANTIES.

Your warranty does not apply to any manufactured item such as appliances, fixtures, equipment (except as specifically defined in the Construction Performance Standards) or any other item which is covered by a manufacturer's warranty, nor does it cover Defects in any systems that are caused by failure of any such manufactured item.

Appliances, fixtures, and equipment shall mean and include, but not be limited to: furnaces, boilers, heat pumps, humidifiers, air purifiers, air handling equipment, ventilating fans, air conditioning equipment, water heater, pumps, stoves, ranges, ovens, refrigerators, garbage disposals, food waste disposers, compactors, dishwashers, automatic garage door openers, washers, and dryers, plumbing fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, motors, water treating equipment, ejectors, thermostats and controls, including any fitting attachments; electric receptacles, switches, and circuit breakers.

#### SECTION X. CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

The following Construction Performance Standards apply only to the One Year Workmanship and Two Year Systems Warranty.

The **Construction Performance Standards** are standards that **Your Builder's** construction should meet. Noncompliance with these construction standards calls for corrective action by **Your Builder**. **Builder** will try to its best ability to match and replace with **Your** original choice of colors and materials, except where **You** custom-ordered the items. **Builder** cannot be responsible for

discontinued items, changes in dye lots, colors or patterns, or items ordered outside of the original construction, or normal wear and deterioration.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:25-3.5(a)1, to the extent that detailed minimum performance standards for construction have not been enumerated in these **Construction Performance Standards**, **Builders** shall construct **Homes** in accordance with good industry practices which assures quality of materials and workmanship. Likewise, the validity of any homeowner's claims for **Defects** for which a standard has not been enumerated here shall be determined on the basis of good industry practices which assures quality of materials and workmanship, and any dispute settlement procedures and arbitration of such claims shall be conducted accordingly.

The following **Construction Performance Standards** are expressed in terms of required standards that the **Builder's** construction must meet.

All **Defects** or deficiencies described in the **Construction Performances Standards** are for the First Year Workmanship Warranty except for those items for which two years of coverage is specifically provided.

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#### **BUILDER EXCLUSION DEFICIENCY** CONSTRUCTION **PERFORMANCE** RESPONSIBILITY **STANDARDS** 1.1 Grading Settling of ground around founda-Settling of ground around founda-If Builderhas provided final gradtion walls, utility trenches or other tion, utility trenches or other areas ing, Builder shall fill settled areas on the property where excavation filled areas that exceeds a maximum affecting proper drainage, one time and backfill have taken place that of six inches from finished grade only, during the first year Warranty affect drainage away from Home. established by Builder. Term. Builderis responsible for removal and replacement of shrubs and other landscaping (installed by Builder) affected by placement of the fill. 1.2 Drainage Improper surface drainage and Necessary grades and swales shall Builder is responsible for initially es-Soil erosion and runoff caused by swales which cause standing water be established to provide proper tablishing the proper grades, swales Your failure to maintain the properly and affects the drainage in the drainage away from the Home. and drainage away from Home. You established grades, drainage strucimmediate area surrounding the Site drainage, under the Limited are responsible for maintaining such tures and swales; stabilized soil, Warranty, is limited to those imgrades and swales once properly essodded, seeded and landscaped Home. tablished by the Builder to prevent areas; are excluded from Limited mediate grades surrounding the runoffs and erosion of the soil. Home. Standing or ponding water Warranty coverage. within the immediate surrounding area of the Home, shall not remain in these areas for a period longer than 24-hours after a rain. Where swales are draining from adjoining properties or where a sump pump discharges, an extended period of 48-hours is to be allowed for water to dissipate. The possibility of standing water after an unusually heavy rainfall should be anticipated and is not to be considered a deficiency. No grading determination is to be made while there is frost or snow or when the ground is saturated. Grassed or landscaped areas, which Landscaped areas that are distrubed Restore grades, seed Replacement of trees and large are disturbed or damaged due to during repair work and landscape to meet bushes that existed at the time are defects. work performed by Builder on the original condition. Home was constructed or those property in correcting a deficiency. added by You after occupancy or those that subsequently die are excluded from Limited Warranty coverage. 2.1 Cast-In Place Concrete Basement or foundation wall cracks, Non-structural cracks are not un-Repair non-structural cracks 1/8-Shrinkage cracks are not unusual other than expansion or control usual in concrete foundation walls. inch or greater by surface patching. and are inherent in the concrete joints. Cracks 1/8-inch or greater in width These repairs should be made curing process.

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toward the end of the second year of Limited Warranty coverage to permit normal stabilizing of the

Home by settling.

are deficiencies.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Cracking of attached garage floor slab.	Cracks in concrete garage floor greater than 1/4-inch in width or 1/4-inch in vertical displacement are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair excessive cracks in the slab by filling, chipping out and surface patching, or other suitable methods as may be required.	Builder is not responsible for cracking or deterioration caused by the storage of unusually heavy equipment or placement of excessive loads that exceed the weight of a typical automobile or light truck, or by other factors beyond the Builder's control.
Cracks in concrete slab-on-grade floors, with finish flooring.	Cracks that rupture or significantly impair the appearance or performance of the finish flooring material are deficiencies.	Determine the cause for the cracking, and correct (remove and replace if required). Repair cracks as required so as not to be apparent when the finish flooring material is in place. Repair or replace finish flooring. (See Finishes).	
Uneven concrete floor slabs.	Except for basement floors or where a floor or a portion of floor has been designed for specific drainage purposes, concrete floors in rooms finished for habitability by Builder shall not have pits, depressions or area or unevenness exceeding 1/4-inch in 32-inches or slopes in excess of 1/240 of room width or length (i.e. 10 ft wide room is not to exceed 1/2-inch out of level).	Determine cause and repair/replace to meet the Construction Performance Standards. Where applicable, surface patching is an accepted method of repair. Reinstall or replace any finish flooring material as necessary.	
Pitting, scaling, or spalling of concrete work.	Concrete surfaces that disintegrate to the extent that aggregate is exposed and loosened under normal conditions of use are deficiencies.	Builder shall take whatever corrective action is necessary to repair or replace defective concrete surfaces.	Builder is not responsible for dete- rioration caused by salt, chemicals, mechanical implements, or other factors beyond the Builder's control
Excessive powdering or chalking of interior concrete surfaces.	Excessive powdering or chalking of interior concrete surfaces is a deficiency, but should not be confused with normal surface dust that may accumulate for a short period after Home is occupied.	Take corrective action necessary to treat, repair or resurface defective areas.	
Separation of brick or masonry edging fromX concrete slab or step.	It is common for the joint to crack between concrete and masonry due to the dissimilarity of the materials. Cracks in excess of 1/4-inch are a deficiency.	Grout crack fully and reset loose masonry where required. Replacement of masonry material, if required, shall match the existing as closely as possible.	
2.2 Construction and Control	. Joints		
Separation or movement of concrete slabs within the structure at construction and control joints.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Concrete slabs within the structure are designed to move at construction and control joints and are not deficiencies. You are responsible for maintenance of joint material.
2.3 Cracks in Attached Patio	Slab		
Cracks in attached patio slab.	Performance standard: Cracks in excess of one quarter inch in width or one quarter inch in vertical displacement are defects. An "attached patio" is defined as a concrete patio slab on grade which is an integral part of the home being structurally supported by footings, block walls, or reinforced concrete and con-	The Builder shall make repairs as required. Where cracks are caused by settlement or improper installation, Builder/Warrantor shall replace that portion which has settled and finish as close as possible to match the existing surface. Where a major portion of the patio has cracked, the entire slab shall be replaced.	Patio slabs which are poured separately, and abut the house are excluded from warranty coverage.

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nected to the foundation.

#### **EXCLUSION DEFICIENCY** CONSTRUCTION **BUILDER PERFORMANCE** RESPONSIBILITY **STANDARDS** 3. Masonry 3.1 Unit Masonry (Brick, Block and Stone) Cracks in non-bearing or non-sup-Small shrinkage cracks running Repair non-structural shrinkage cracks in excess of 1/8-inch by through masonry and mortar joints porting walls. are not unusual. Cracks in excess of pointing or patching. Repairs shall 1/8-inch in width are deficiencies. be made near the end of the first warranty period. Cracks in bearing or supporting Vertical or diagonal cracks that do Repair shrinkage cracks in excess of masonry walls. not affect the structural ability of 1/8-inch by pointing or patching. masonry bearing walls are not un-Where the structural integrity of the wall is affected, suitable repair usual. Cracks in excess of 1/8-inch in width are deficiencies. or replacement shall be done to eliminate the condition. The Builder shall repair cracks in Horizontal cracks in basement and Horizontal cracks in the joints of the foundation walls masonry walls are not common but excess of 1/8 and 3/16-inch width may occur. Cracks 1/8-inch or more by pointing and patching. Cracks in width are deficiencies. exceeding 3/16-inch shall be investigated by Builder to determine the cause. Builder shall take the necessary steps to remove the cause and make repairs by pointing and patching, reinforcement or replacement of the defective courses. Cracks in masonry walls or veneer Small cracks are common in mortar Repair cracks and voids in excess of 1/8-inch by surface pointing. These above grade. joints or masonry construction. repairs should be made toward the Cracks 1/8-inch or greater in width are deficiencies. end of the first year of Warranty Coverage to permit the Home to stabilize and normal settlement to occur. Builder is not responsible for color variations between existing mortar and new mortar, however, it shall be made to match as close as possible. Cracking, settling, or heaving of Stoops and steps are not to settle Take whatever corrective action stoops and steps. or heave in excess of one inch in is required to meet acceptable relation to the house structure. standards. In a case where repair Cracks, except hairline cracks less is made to the concrete surface, it than 1/8-inch, are not acceptable in is required that such repair match concrete stoops. A separation of up the adjoining surfaces as closely to 1/2-inch is permitted where the as possible or the entire area be stoop or steps abut the house or resurfaced and replaced. where an expansion strip has been installed. Standing water on stoops, steps, Standing water is a deficiency if it Take whatever corrective action porches and attached concrete is a hazard to individuals and/or is necessary to eliminate standing causes damage to the Home, or in patios. water. cases where standing water exists due to settlement or heaving as defined under paragraph above.

#### 3.2 Stucco and Cement Plaster

Cracking or spalling of stucco and cement plaster.

Hairline cracks in stucco or cement plaster are common especially if applied directly to masonry back-up. Cracks greater than 1/8 inch in width or spalling of the finish surfaces are deficiencies.

Scrape out cracks and spalled areas. Fill with cement plaster or stucco to match finish and color as close as possible.

Builder is not responsible for failure to match color or texture, due to nature of material.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Separation of coating from base on exterior stucco wall.	The coating shall not separate from the base on an exterior stucco wall.	Builder shall repair areas where the coating has separated from the base.	
4.1 Plywood and Joists			
Floors squeak, due to improper installation or loose subfloors.	A large area of floor squeak which is noticeable, loud and objectionable is a defect.	Builder will correct the problem if caused by faulty construction within reasonable repair capability. Where a finished ceiling exists under the floor, the corrective work may be attempted from the floor side. Where necessary, remove the finish floor material to make the repair and reinstall or replace if damaged.	A squeakproof floor cannot be guaranteed. An isolated floor squeak is not a defect.
Uneven wood framed floors.	Floors, which are more than 1/4-inch out of level within any 32-inch measurement, are a deficiency. Floor slope within any room, which exceeds 1/240 of the room width or length is a deficiency (that is, 10-ft wide room is not to exceed 1/2-inch out of level).	Correct or repair to meet the Construction Performance Standards.	
Bowed stud walls or ceilings.	All interior and exterior frame walls or ceilings have slight variations on the finish surfaces. Bowing should not be visible so as to detract from the finished surface. Walls or ceilings that are bowed more than 1/4-inch within a 32-inch horizontal or vertical measurement, are deficiencies.	Exterior and interior frame walls or ceilings bowed in excess of the allowable standard shall be corrected to meet the allowances of the Construction Performance Standards.	
Wood frame walls out of plumb.	Wood frame walls that are out of plumb more than 3/4-inch in an 8-ft vertical measurement are a deficiency.	Make necessary repairs to meet the Construction Performance Standards.	
Warping, checking or splitting of wood framing which affects its intended purpose is a deficiency.	Minor warping, checking, or splitting of wood framing is common as the wood dries out and is not considered a deficiency. A condition that affects the integrity of the member or any applied surface material is a deficiency.	Where a problem exists and the surface material is affected, Builder will repair or replace or stiffen the frame member as required.	
Exterior sheathing and subflooring which delaminates or swells.	Sheathing and subflooring delaminating or swelling on the side that the finish material has been applied is a deficiency.	Builder shall repair or replace sub- flooring or sheathing as required. Replacement of the finish materials, when necessary, shall be done to match the existing finish as closely as possible.	
4.2 Finish Carpentry			
Unsatisfactory quality of finished exterior trim and workmanship.	Joints between exterior trim elements and siding or masonry, which are in excess of 3/8-inch, are deficiencies. In all cases, the exterior trim abutting masonry and siding shall be capable of performing its function to exclude the elements.	Repair open joints and touch up finish coating where required to match existing as closely as possible. Caulk open joints between dissimilar materials.	

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#### ITEMS COVERED UNDER THE 1-YEAR WORKMANSHIP COVERAGE

the street into Home.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Unsatisfactory quality of finished interior trim and workmanship.	Joints between moldings and adjacent surfaces that exceed 1/8-inch in width are deficiencies.	Repair defective joints and touch up finish coating where required to match as closely as possible. Caulking is acceptable.	
Surface defects in finished woodwork and millwork such as checks, splits, and hammer marks.	Finished woodwork and millwork is to be smooth and without surface marks. Finished surfaces, which fall beyond what is reasonably expected in the industry, are deficiencies.	Correct repairable defects; sanding, filing, or puttying is acceptable to return the surface to its original conditions. Replace materials not repairable, refinish and restore to match surrounding surfaces as closely as possible.	
Exposed nail heads in woodwork.	Material used to fill nail holes has a tendency to shrink and dry up after a period of time and is not considered a deficiency. Nail holes which have not been filled on finished painted woodwork, are deficiencies.	Fill nail holes where required and if necessary, touch up paint, stain, or varnish to match as closely as possible.	
5. Thermal and Moisture Prote	ction		
5.1 Waterproofing			
Leaks in basement or in foundation/crawl space.	Leaks resulting in actual trickling of water through the walls or seeping through the floor are deficiencies.	Take such action as is necessary to correct basement and crawl space leaks, except where the cause is determined to be the result of Your negligence. Where a sump pit has been installed by Builder in the affected area but the sump pump was not contracted for or installed by Builder, no action is required until a properly sized pump is installed by You in an attempt to correct the condition. Should the condition continue to exist, then Builder shall take necessary action to correct the problem.	Leaks caused by landscaping improperly installed by You or failure by You to maintain proper grades are excluded from coverage. Dampness in basement and foundation walls or in concrete basement and crawl space floors is often commor to new construction and is not a deficiency.
5.2 Insulation			
Insufficient insulation.	Insulation that is not installed around all habitable areas in accordance with established local industry standards is a deficiency.	Builder shall install insulation of sufficient thickness and characteristics to meet the local industry standards. In the case of dispute, cost for investigating the sufficiency of insulation and restoring areas to prior condition is to be borne by You if it is found that the standard has been met by Builder.	
Sound transmission between rooms, floor levels, adjoining condominium units in a building, or from	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NO COVERAGE.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
5.3 Ventilation and Moisture	Control		
Inadequate ventilation or moisture control in attics and crawl spaces.	Attics and crawl spaces which are not properly ventilated causing moisture to accumulate resulting in damage to supporting members or insulation is a deficiency.	Builder shall investigate to determine cause, and make necessary repairs. Corrective action may include the installation of properly sized louvers, vents, vapor barrier, or other locally approved method of moisture control.	Temporary conditions may cause condensation in crawl spaces that can not be eliminated by ventilation and/or vapor barrier. Night air may cool foundation walls and provide a cool surface on which moisture may condense. In Homes that are left unheated in the winter, the underside of floors may provide a cold surface on which warmer crawl space air may condense. These and other similar conditions are beyond the Builder's control. Maintaining adequate heat and seasonal adjustment of vents is Your responsibility.
Leaks due to snow or driven rain through vents or louvers.	Improperly installed vents and lou- vers that permit penetration of the elements under normal conditions are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair or replace the roof vents as necessary to meet the Construction Performance Standards.	Properly installed vents and louvers may allow infiltration of rain and snow under strong wind conditions and are not deficiencies.
Bath or kitchen exhaust fans im- properly vented into attic.	Bath or kitchen exhaust fans that are vented into attics causing moisture to accumulate resulting in damage to supporting members or insulation, are deficiencies.	Builder shall vent exhaust fans to the outside to correct deficiencies.	
5.4 Sealants			
Water or air leaks in exterior walls due to inadequate caulking.	Joints and cracks in exterior wall surfaces and around openings that are not properly caulked to exclude the entry of water or excessive drafts are a deficiency.	Repair and/or caulk joints in exterior wall surfaces as required to correct deficiency one time only during the first year of coverage.	You must maintain caulking once the condition is corrected.
5.5 Exterior Siding			
Delamination, splitting or deterioration of exterior siding.	Exterior siding with joint separations or which delaminates, splits or deteriorates is a deficiency.	Repair/replace only the damaged siding. Siding to match the original as closely as possible, however, You should be aware that the new finish may not exactly match the original surface texture or color.	Delaminated siding due to Your actions or neglect, such as delamination caused by sprinkler system repeatedly wetting siding, is not a deficiency.
Loose or fallen siding.	All siding that is not installed properly, so as to come loose or fall off, is a deficiency.	Reinstall or replace siding and make it secure.	Loose or fallen siding due to Your actions or neglect, such as leaning heavy objects against siding, impact, or sprinkler systems repeatedly wetting siding, is not a deficiency.
Damaged siding or broken shingles.	Damaged siding or broken shingles is a deficiency if documented on a pre-closing walk-through inspection form. If a pre-closing walk-through inspection is preformed, the deficiency shall be reported on such report. If no walk-through report exists, the deficiency shall be reported within 30 days of occupancy.	The Builder shall replace or repair damaged siding if noted on a pre-closing walk-through inspection form. If the Builder does not perform a pre-closing walk-through inspection, then the Builder will be responsible for the deficiency if reported by the Homeowner.	

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Siding is bowed.	Bows exceeding 1/2-inch in 32-inches are deficiencies.	Builder will repair bowed siding to meet standard. If replacement of siding is required, Builder will match original material as closely as possible. You should be aware that the new finish may not exactly match the original surface texture or color.	Bowed siding due to Your actions or neglect, such as bowing caused by sprinkler system repeatedly wetting siding, is not a deficiency.
Nails have stained siding.	Nail stains exceeding 1/2-inch in length and visible from a distance of 20-feet are deficiencies.	Builder shall correct by either removing stains, painting, or staining the affected area. Builder shall match color and finish as closely as possible. Where paint or stain touch up affects the majority of the wall surface, the whole area shall be refinished.	"Natural weathering" or semitrans- parent stains are excluded from coverage.
5.6 Roofing			
Roof or flashing leaks.	Roof or flashing leaks that occur under normal weather conditions are deficiencies.	Correct any roof or flashing leaks that are verified to have occurred under normal weather conditions.	Where cause of leaks is determined to result from severe weather conditions such as ice and snow build-up, high winds and driven rains, such leaks are not deficiencies.
Lifted, curled or torn roof shingles.	Roof shingles which lift or curl during the first year of warranty coverage or tear loose during normal weather conditions are deficiencies.	Builder will replace or repair lifted, curled or torn shingles.	Accidental loss or damage from acts of nature such as, but not limted to: fire, explosion, smoke, water escape, changes which are not reasonably foreseeable in the level of the underground water table, glass breakage, windstorm, hurricane, hail, lightning, falling trees, aircraft, vehicles, flood and earthquake.
Standing water on built-up roofs.	A properly pitched built-up roof is to drain water except for minor ponding. Dead flat roofs will retain a certain amount of water. Excessive ponding of water which causes leaking of the built-up roof is a deficiency.	Builder will repair leaks due to or caused by standing water and will take corrective action to assure proper drainage of the roof.	Ponding or standing of water is not considered a deficiency.
5.7 Sheet Metal			
Gutters and downspouts leak.	Gutters and downspouts that leak are deficiencies. Gutters which are improperly pitched to drain water are deficiencies.	Repair leaks in gutters and downspouts.	Standing water in gutters is acceptable if it does not exceed 1-inch in depth.
6. Doors and Windows			
6.1 Doors: Interior and Exte	rior		
Warpage of interior or exterior doors.	Interior and exterior doors that warp so as to prevent normal closing and fit are deficiencies. The maximum allowable warpage of an interior door is 1/4-inch when measured from top to bottom vertically or diagonally.	Repair or replace as may be required. New doors to be refinished to match the original as closely as possible.	
Door binds against jamb or head of frame or does not lock.	Passage doors that do not open and close freely without binding against the doorframe are deficiencies. Lock bolt is to fit the keeper to maintain	Adjust door and keeper to operate freely.	Wood doors may stick during occasional periods of high humidity.

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a closed position.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
	Door panels that have split to allow light to be visible through the door are deficiencies.	If light is visible, fill crack and finish panel to match as closely as possible. Correct one time only during first year of Limited Warranty coverage. If panel cannot be repaired to hide cracks, the panel or door itself shall be replaced and finished to match original.	
Bottom of doors drag on carpet surface.	Where it is understood by Builder and You that carpet is planned to be installed as floor finish by Builder/Seller, the bottom of the doors which rub or disturb the carpet are deficiencies.	Undercut doors as required.	Where carpet is selected by You having excessive high pile, You are responsible for any additional door undercutting.
Excessive opening at the bottom of interior doors.	Passage doors from room to room that have openings between the bottom of the door and the floor finish material in excess of 1 and 1/2-inches are deficiencies.  Closet doors having an opening in excess of 2-inches are deficiencies.	Make necessary adjustment or replace door to meet the required tolerance.	
Door panels shrink and expose bare wood.	NONE.	NONE.	Door panels will shrink due to the nature of the material, exposing bare wood at the edges and are not deficiencies.
6.2 Garage Doors (Attached	Garage)		
Garage door fails to operate or fit properly.	Garage doors that do not operate and fit the door opening within the manufacturer's installation tolerances are deficiencies. Some entrance of the elements can be expected under heavy weather conditions and is not considered a deficiency.	Make necessary adjustments to meet the manufacturer's installation tolerances.	No adjustment is required when cause is determined to result from anyone but Builder's or Builder's subcontractors' installation of an electric door opener.
6.3 Wood, Plastic and Metal	Windows Interior and Exterior		
Malfunction of windows.	Windows which do not operate in conformance with manufacturer's design standards are deficiencies.	Consult with manufacturer when necessary and make necessary adjustments for windows to operate and meet the standard.	
Double hung windows do not stay in place when open.	Double hung windows are permitted to move within a 2-inch tolerance, up or down when put in an open position. Any excessive movement exceeding the tolerance is a deficiency.	Adjust sash balances one time only during the first year of warranty coverage. Where possible, Builder will instruct You on the method of adjustment for future repair.	
Condensation or frost on window frames and glass.	NONE.	NONE.	Window glass and frames will collect condensation on the frame and glass surface when humidity and temperature differences are present. Condensation is usually the result of temperature/humidity conditions in the Home.
6.4 Hardware			
Hardware does not operate properly, fails to lock or perform its intended purpose.	All hardware installed on doors and windows which does not operate properly are deficiencies.	As required, Builder will adjust, repair, or replace hardware that are not damaged by abuse.	

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
6.5 Storm Doors, Windows a	nd Screens		
Storm doors, windows and screens do not operate or fit properly.	Storm doors, windows and screens, when installed, which do not operate or fit properly to provide the protection for which they are intended, are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall make necessary adjustments for proper fit and operation. Replace when adjustment cannot be made.	
Screen panels do not fit properly. Screen mesh is torn or damaged.	Rips or gouges in the screen mesh reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report or openings between the screen panel and frame are deficiencies. You shall be responsible to notify Builder within 30 days from the warranty date or the date on which the screens are furnished if there was no pre-closing walk-through inspection.	The Builder shall repair or replace rips and gouges in the screen mesh if reported on the pre-closing walk-through inspection. The screen panels shall be adjusted to fit properly in frame one time only during the first year of warranty coverage. If there is no pre-closing walk-through inspection, the Builder is responsible to repair deficiency when reported by You.	
6.6 Weatherstripping and Se	eals		
Drafts around doors and windows.	Weatherstripping is required on all doors leading to the outside from a habitable area. Some infiltration is normally noticeable around doors and windows, especially during high winds. Excessive infiltration resulting from openings in poorly fitted weatherstripping is a deficiency.	Builder shall adjust or correct poorly fitted windows or doors or poorly fitted weatherstripping.	In high wind areas, You may need to have storm windows and doors installed to eliminate drafts.
6.7 Glass and Glazing			
Broken glass.	Broken glass is a deficiency if it is reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report.	The Builder shall replace if reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report. If no report exists, the Builder shall replace if deficiency is reported by You within 30 days from warranty date.	Glass breakage is excluded.
Clouding and condensation on inside surfaces of insulated glass.	Insulated glass that clouds up or has condensation on the inside surfaces of the glass is a deficiency.	Builder shall replace glass in accordance with window and glass manufacturer's requirements.	
7. Finishes			
7.1 Lath and Plaster			
Cracks in plaster wall and ceiling surfaces.	Hairline cracks are not unusual. Cracks in plaster wall and ceiling surfaces that are noticable are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair noticable cracks in plaster wall and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of warranty coverage to allow for normal movement in Home.	
7.2 Drywall			
Drywall cracks.	Hairline cracks are not unusual. Cracks in interior gypsum board or other drywall materials exceeding 1/16-inch in width are deficiencies.	Builder shall repair cracks that are greater than 1/16-inch in width and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of warranty coverage to allow for normal	

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movement in Home.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Nail pops, blisters, or other blemish is visible on finished wall or ceiling.	Slight defects such as occasional nail pops, seam lines and cracks are common to gypsum wallboard installation. Blisters in tape, cracks over door and window frames and over archways, excess compound in joints, trowel marks, nail popping, and exposed corner beads are deficiencies. Nail pops are a Defect only when there are signs of spackle compound cracking or falling away.	Builder will repair such defects to acceptable tolerances, and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of warranty coverage to allow for normal settlement of the Home.	Depressions or slight mounds at nail heads are not considered deficiencies. Builder is not responsible for nail pops or blisters that are not visible, such as those covered by wallpaper.
Cracked corner bead, excess joint compound, trowel marks, or blisters in tape joints.	Cracked or exposed corner bead, trowel marks, excess joint compound, or blisters in drywall tape, are deficiencies.	Builder will repair to meet Construction Performance Standards, and touch up paint to match as closely as possible, one time only. Such conditions should be reported near the end of the first year of warranty coverage to allow for normal settlement of the Home.	
7.3 Hard Surfaces			
Flagstone, Marble, Quarry Tile, Slate, or other hard surface flooring is broken or loose.	Ceramic tile, flagstone, or similar hard surfaced sanitary flooring that cracks or becomes loose is a deficiency. Subfloor and wallboard are required to be structurally sound, rigid, and suitable to receive finish.	Builder shall determine and correct the cause for the cracking or loosening of the finish materials. Replace cracked tiles, marble, or stone and re-secure loose tiles, marble, or stone flooring.	Cracking and loosening of flooring caused by Your negligence is not a deficiency. Builder is not responsible for slight color and pattern variations or discontinued patterns of the manufacturer. It shall not be required to replace the entire finish when the new material consists of less than 25 percent of the finish area.
Cracks appear in grouting of ceramic tile joints or at junctions with other material such as a bathtub, shower, or countertop.	Cracks in grouting of ceramic tile joints in excess of 1/16-inch are deficiencies. Regrouting of these cracks is Your maintenance responsibility after the Builder has regrouted once.	Builder shall repair grouting as necessary one time only within the first year of warranty coverage.	Open cracks or loose grouting, where the wall surface abuts the flashing lip or a tub or shower basin, or countertop are considered Your maintenance and any resultant damage to other finish surfaces due to leaks, etc. are not considered deficiencies.
7.4 Resilient Flooring			
Nail pops appear on the surface of resilient flooring.	Readily apparent nail pops are deficiencies.	Builder shall correct nail pops that have caused damage to the floor material and repair or replace damaged floor covering in the affected area.	Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations.
Depressions or ridges appear in the resilient flooring due to subfloor irregularities.	Readily apparent depressions or ridges exceeding 1/8-inch are a deficiency. The ridge or depression measurement is taken as the gap created at one end of a 6-inch straight edge placed over the depression or ridge with 3-inches on one side of the deficiency held tightly to the floor.	Builder shall take required action to bring the deficiency within acceptable tolerances so as to be not readily visible.	Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations in the floor covering, Your neglect or abuse, nor installations performed by others.
Resilient flooring or base loses adhesion.	Resilient flooring or base that lifts, bubbles, or becomes unglued is a deficiency.	Builder shall repair or replace resilient flooring or base as required.	Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Seams or shrinkage gaps show at resilient flooring joints.	Gaps in excess of 1/8-inch in width in resilient floor covering joints are deficiencies. Where dissimilar materials abut, a gap in excess of 3/16-inch is a deficiency.	Builder shall repair or replace the resilient flooring to meet the Construction Performance Standards.	Builder is not responsible for discontinued patterns or color variations of floor covering.
7.5 Plywood Wall Covering			
Variations in paneling color, scratches or checks on the finished surface.	Plywood paneling pattern and color will often vary and this is not a deficiency. Scratches on the paneling surface are deficiencies if reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report.	Builder shall repair or replace damaged paneling when the deficiency has been reported on the pre-closing walk-through inspection report. If no pre-closing walk-through was done, Builder is responsible to repair damage if notified by You. If damaged paneling cannot be replaced with new paneling to Your satisfaction, the deficiency may be repaired within reasonable standard of good materials and workmanship. You shall notify the Builder within 30 days of the warranty start date if no pre-closing walk-through inspection report exists.	Builder is not responsible for discontinued panel or color variations.
7.6 Finished Wood Flooring			
Cupping in wood flooring.	Cups in strip floorboards shall not exceed 1/16-inch in height in a 3-inch maximum distance when measured perpendicular to the length of the board.	Builder shall determine the cause and if the result of a deficiency in workmanship or material, correct one time only. For repairable deficiencies, repair by filling and refinishing to match the wood surface as closely as possible. For non-repairable deficiencies, replace and finish affected area to match remaining flooring as closely as possible.	Wood floors are subject to shrinkage and swell due to seasonal variations in the humidity level of Home. You should be familiar with the recommended care and mainte nance requirements of their wood floor. Repeated wetting and drying, or wet mopping may damage wood finishes.
Dents, chips, knot pops, open joints or cracks in wood flooring.	Dents, chips, knot pops, open joints or cracks in the finished wood flooring which exceed the manufacturer's quality standards of the wood flooring grade are considered deficiencies. Manufacturer's grade quality shall be as defined by: Wood and Synthetic Flooring Institute, National Oak Flooring Association and Maple Flooring Manufacturer's Association.	Builder shall determine the cause for deficiencies and correct. Dents and chips are to be corrected if reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report. If the inspection was not conducted, the Builder shall correct if notified by You. For repairable deficiencies, repair cracks, chips, or dents by filling and refinishing to match the wood surface as closely as possible. For non-repairable deficiencies, replace and finish affected area to match remaining flooring as closely as possible. You shall report such deficiencies to Builder within 30 days of the warranty start date if there was no pre-closing walk-through inspection.	
7.7 Painting		·	
Knot and wood stains appear through paint on exterior.	Excessive knot and wood stains that bleed through the paint are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall seal affected areas where excessive bleeding of knots and stains appear, one time only during the first warranty term. Builder will touch-up paint to match as closely as possible.	

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DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Exterior paint or stain peels or deteriorates.	Exterior paints or stains that peel or deteriorate during the first year of ownership are deficiencies.	Builder shall properly prepare and refinish affected areas, matching color as closely as possible. Where finish repairs affect the majority of the surface areas, the whole area should be refinished. The warranty on the newly repainted surfaces will not extend beyond the original warranty term.	Fading, however, is normal and subject to the orientation of painted surfaces to the climactic conditions which may prevail in the area. Fading is not a deficiency.
Painting required as corollary repair because of other work.	Necessary repair of a painted surface under this warranty is to be refinished to match surrounding areas as closely as possible.	Builder shall refinish repaired areas to meet the standard as required.	
Mildew or fungus forms on painted or factory finished surfaces.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Mildew or fungus that forms on a painted or factory finished surface when the surface is subject to various exposures (e.g.: ocean, lake, riverfront, heavily wooded areas or mountains) is not a deficiency.
Deterioration of varnish or lacquer finishes.	Natural finish on interior woodwork that deteriorates during the first year of warranty coverage is a deficiency.	Builder shall refinish affected areas of natural finished interior woodwork, matching the color as closely as possible.	Varnish-type finishes used on exterior surfaces will deteriorate rapidly and are not covered by the warranty.
Interior paint coverage.	Interior paint not applied in a manner sufficient to visually cover wall, ceiling and trim surfaces is a deficiency.	Builder shall repaint wall, ceiling or trim surfaces where inadequate paint has been applied. Where the majority of the wall or ceiling surface is affected the entire area will be painted from breakline to breakline.	Builder is not required to repaint an entire room unless all walls and ceiling have been affected.
Paint splatters and smears on finish surfaces.	Paint splatters on walls, woodwork, or other surfaces which are excessive, that detract from the finish, and which cannot be removed by normal cleaning methods, are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall remove paint splatters without affecting the finish of the material, or replace the damaged surface if paint cannot be removed if reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report. If no such inspection was done, Builder shall correct if notified by You. You shall notify the Builder within 30 days of the warranty start date if a pre-closing walk-through inspection report was not completed.	Minor paint splatter and smears on impervious surfaces that can be easily removed by normal cleaning methods are considered to be Your maintenance and are not deficiencies.
7.8 Wall Covering			
Peeling of wall covering installed by Builder.	Peeling of wall covering is a deficiency, unless it is due to Your abuse or negligence.	Builder shall repair or replace defective wall covering.	Wallpaper applied in high moisture areas is exempt from this Standard because the problem results from conditions beyond the Builder's control.
Pattern in wall covering is mismatched at the edges.	Mismatching wall covering pattern over a large area that severely detracts from its intended purpose due to poor workmanship is a deficiency.	Builder shall remove mismatched wall covering and replace.	Builder is not responsible for discontinued or variations in color. Defects in the wall covering patterns are the manufacturer's responsibility, and excluded from warranty coverage.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Lumps and ridges and nail pops in wallboard that appear after the Homeowner has wall covering installed by others.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	You shall insure that the surface to receive wall covering is suitable and assumes full responsibility should lumps, ridges, and nail pops occur at a later date.
7.9 Carpeting			
Carpet does not meet at the seams.	Seams in carpeting that separate due to improper installation is a deficiency.	Builder shall correct to eliminate visible gap or overlapping at the seam.	Carpet material is not covered under the Warranty.
Color variations in carpet.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Colors may vary by dye lot, and from one end to another in the same roll. Side to side shading may show at most if not all seams, even where the same dye lot is used. Carpet material is not covered under the Limited Warranty. You should consult carpet manufacturer's warranty for specifications, standards, and manufacturer's warranty responsibility for color variations.
Carpeting comes loose or excessive stretching occurs.	Wall to wall carpeting that comes loose is a deficiency.	Builder shall re-secure loose carpeting one time during the first year of warranty coverage.	Stretching that may occur in the carpeting is subject to the quality and surface over which it is laid and is not a deficiency.
Spots on carpet; minor fading.	Spots or stains on carpeting are a deficiency if reported on a preclosing walk-through inspection report.	Builder shall remove spots and stains on a one-time basis if reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report and replace when excessive spots and stains cannot be removed. If no pre-closing inspection report exists, Builder shall correct when notified by You within 30 days from warranty date.	

#### 8. Specialties

#### 8.1 Fireplaces

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

A properly designed and constructed fireplace or chimney shall function correctly. High winds can cause temporary negative or down drafts. Negative drafts can also be caused by obstructions such as tree branches too close to the chimney. In addition, the geographic location of the fireplace or its relationship to adjoining walls and roof may cause negative draft conditions. In some cases, it may be necessary to open a window slightly to create an effective draft. Since negative draft conditions could be temporary, it is necessary for You to substantiate the problems to the Builder by constructing a fire so the condition can be observed.

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

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

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Chimney separation from structure to which it is attached.	Newly built fireplaces will often incur slight amounts of separation. Separation that exceeds 1/2-inch from the main structure in any 10-foot vertical measurement is a deficiency.	Builder shall determine cause and correct. Caulking or grouting is acceptable up to 1/2-inch displacement, unless the cause of the separation is due to structural failure of the chimney foundation. In that case, caulking is unacceptable.	
Cracks in masonry hearth or facing.	Small hairline cracks in mortar joints resulting from shrinkage are not unusual. Heat and flames from normal fires can cause cracking.	NONE.	Heat and flames from normal fires can cause cracking of firebrick and mortar joints. This should be expected, and is not covered by the limited warranty.
8.2 Built-in Sauna and Steam	n Bath Units		
Refer to the pertinent section of these Standards for deficiencies that may exist in construction, materials, finish and equipment of a steam bath or sauna unit constructed on-site.	Built-in equipment such as sauna and steam bath units are to be constructed and must operate properly under the same applicable standard for finishes and mechanical and electrical equipment involved. Any deficiencies in finish materials or equipment referred to in these standards are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall make all necessary repairs or replacements including equipment covered under a manufacturer's warranty.	
9. Cabinets and Vanities			
9.1 Kitchen Cabinets and Var	nities		
Kitchen and vanity cabinet doors and drawers malfunction.	Cabinet doors, drawers and other operating parts that do not function as designed are deficiencies if reported on a pre-closing walk-through inspection report.	Builder shall adjust or replace doors and drawers as necessary to meet Construction Performance Standards. If no pre-closing report exists, Builder shall correct when notified by You within 30 days of the warranty start date.	
Warping of kitchen and vanity cabinet doors and drawer fronts.	Warpage that exceeds 1/4-inch as measured from the face of the cabinet frame to the furthermost point of warpage on the drawer or door front in a closed position is a deficiency.	Builder shall correct or replace door or drawer front as required.	
Gaps between cabinets, ceiling and walls.	Countertops, splash boards, base and wall cabinets are to be securely mounted. Gaps in excess of 1/4-inch between wall and ceiling surfaces are a deficiency.	Builder shall make necessary adjustment of cabinets and countertop or close gap by means of moulding suitable to match the cabinet or countertop finish, or as closely as possible; or other acceptable means.	
9.2 Countertops			
Surface cracks and delaminations in high pressure laminates of vanity and kitchen cabinet countertops.	Countertops fabricated with high pressure laminate coverings that delaminate or have surface cracks, chips or scratches or joints exceeding 1/16-inch between sheets are considered deficiencies if reported on a pre-closing walkthrough inspection report.	Builder shall repair or replace laminated surface covering having cracks, chips or scratches or joints exceeding the allowable width if reported on the pre-closing inspection report. If no pre-closing report exists, Builder shall correct when notified by You within 30 days	

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of the warranty start date.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION	
10. Mechanical				
10.1 Plumbing				
Faucet or valve leak.	A valve or faucet leak due to material or workmanship is a deficiency and is covered only during the first year of the warranty.	material or workmanship is a leaking faucet or valve. deficiency and is covered only		
Defective plumbing fixtures, appliances or trim fittings.	Fixtures, appliances, or fittings shall comply with their manufacturer's standards as to use and operation.	Builder shall replace or repair any fixture or fitting which is outside of acceptable standards as defined by the manufacturer.	Defective plumbing fixtures, appliances, and trim fittings are covered under their manufacturer's warranty.	
Chipped or damaged plumbing fixtures and appliances.	Chips, cracks or other such damage to plumbing fixtures and appliances are deficiencies if they are included in a pre-closing walk-through inspection report.	Builder shall repair any chips or cracks if included in the pre-closing inspection report. If repair cannot be made, the fixture or appliance is to be replaced to match the original. If no pre-closing inspection report exists, Builder shall correct when notified by You. You shall notify the Builder within 30 days of the warranty start date if a pre-closing walk-through inspection was not conducted.	Where a fixture is built into surrounding wall areas such as a tub or shower basin which requires repair, replacement is not covered under the warranty except where the deficiency causes the fixture to be unusable.	
10.2 Water Supply				
Staining of plumbing fixtures due to high iron, manganese, or other mineral content in water.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE. High iron and manganese content in the water supply system will cause staining of plumbing fixtures.	Maintenance and treatment of the water is Your responsibility.	
Noisy water pipes.	Some noise can be expected from the water pipe system, due to the flow of water. However, the supply pipes should not make the pounding noise called "water hammer". "Water hammer" is a deficiency covered only during the first year of the warranty.	Builder shall correct to eliminate "water hammer."	Noises due to water flow and pipe expansion are not considered deficiencies.	
10.3 Heating and Air Condit	ioning			
Inadequate heat.	A heating system shall be capable of producing an inside temperature of at least 70-degrees Fahrenheit as measured in the center of the room at a height of five feet above the floor under local outdoor winter design conditions as specified in the latest New Jersey U.C.C. Energy Subcode and ASHRAE Handbook in effect at the time the Home was constructed. NOTE FOR HEATING: There may be periods when the outdoor temperature falls below the design temperature, thereby lowering the temperature in the Home.	Builder shall correct heating system as required to provide the required temperatures if a deficiency exists. Builder shall balance damper, register, and make minor adjustments, one time only, during the first year of warranty.	Orientation of Home and location of room will also provide a temperature differential, especially when the heating system is controlled by a single thermostat for one or more floor levels. You are responsible for balancing dampers and registers and for making other necessary minor adjustments.	

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION	
Inadequate cooling.	When air conditioning is provided, the cooling system is to be capable of maintaining a temperature of 78-degrees Fahrenheit as measured in the center of each room at height of five feet above the floor, under local outdoor summer design conditions as specified in the latest New Jersey U.C.C. Energy Subcode and ASHRAE Handbook in effect at the time the Home was constructed. NOTE FOR AIR CONDITIONING: The cooling cycle outdoor design temperature established by ASHRAE provides for a maximum of 12 degree temperatures between the outdoor and the indoor temperature. There may be periods when the outdoor temperature rises above the design temperature in the Home.	Correct cooling system to meet the Construction Performance Standards during the first year of the coverage.	Orientation of Home and location of room will also provide a temperature differential, especially when the air conditioning system is controlled by a single thermostat for one or more levels. You are responsible for balancing dampers and registers and for making other necessary minor adjustments.	
Ductwork and heating piping not insulated in uninsulated area.	Ductwork and heating pipes that are run in uninsulated crawl spaces, garages or attics are to be insulated.	Builder shall install required insulation.	Basements are not "uninsulated areas", and no insulation is required.	
Condensate lines clog up.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	Builder shall provide clean and unobstructed lines on Effective Date of Warranty.	Condensate lines will clog under normal conditions. You are responsible for continued operation of drain lines.	
Improper mechanical operation of evaporative cooling system.	Equipment that does not function properly at temperature standard set is a deficiency.	Builder shall correct and adjust so that blower and water system operate as designed during the first year of warranty coverage.		
Ductwork makes noises.	Noise in ductwork may occur for a brief period when heating or cooling begins to function and is not considered a deficiency. Continued noise in the ductwork during its normal operation is a deficiency.	Builder shall take necessary steps to eliminate noise in the ductwork.	When metal is heated, it expands, and when cooled, it contracts. The resulting "ticking" or "crackling" sounds generally are to be expected and are not deficiencies.	
Ductwork makes excessively loud noises known as "oil canning".	The stiffening of the ductwork and the gauge of metal used shall be such that ducts do not "oil can". The booming noise caused by oil canning is a deficiency.	Builder shall take the necessary steps to eliminate noise caused by oil canning.		
11. Electrical Components				
11.1 Switches and Receptac Fuses blow, or circuit breakers kick	les  Fuses and circuit breakers that de-	Builder shall check all wiring and re-		
out.	activate under normal usage, when	place wiring or breaker if it does not		

coverage.

Drafts from electrical outlets.

activate under normal usage, when reset or replaced are deficiencies during the first year of warranty

NONE. NO COVERAGE.

place wiring or breaker if it does not perform adequately or is defective.

NONE.

The electrical junction box on exterior walls may produce a slight air flow whereby the cold air can be drawn through the outlet into a room. This problem is normal in new home construction.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
Malfunction of electrical outlets, switches, or fixtures.	All switches, fixtures and outlets which do not operate as intended are considered deficiencies only during the first year of coverage.	Builder shall repair or replace defective switches, fixtures and outlets.	
Light fixture tarnishes.	NONE. NO COVERAGE.	NONE.	Finishes on light fixtures may be covered under their manufacturer's warranty.
11.2 Service and Distribution	1		
Ground fault interrupter trips frequently.	Ground fault interrupters are sensitive safety devices installed into the electrical system to provide protection against electrical shock. These devices are sensitive and can be tripped very easily. Ground fault outlets that do not operate as intended are considered deficiencies.	Builder shall replace the device if defective during the first year of warranty coverage.	

#### 12. Mechanical Systems

#### 12.1 Septic Tank Systems

Septic systems fail to operate properly.

Septic system should be capable of properly handling normal flow of household effluent. It is, however, possible that due to freezing, soil saturation, changes in the ground water table or excessive use of plumbing or appliances, an overflow can occur.

Builder shall take corrective action if it is determined that malfunction is due to a deficiency in workmanship, materials, or failure to construct system in accordance with state, county, or local requirements. Builder is not responsible for malfunctions or limitations in the operation of the system attributable to design restrictions imposed by state, county, or local governing agencies. Builder is also not responsible for malfunctions which occur or are caused by conditions beyond Builder control, including Your negligence, abuse, freezing, soil saturation, changes in ground water table, or other acts of nature.

You are responsible for periodic pumping of the septic tank and a normal need for pumping is not a deficiency. The following are considered Your negligence or abuse as exclusion under the Limited Warranty: a.) excessive use of water such as overuse of washing machine and dishwasher, including their simultaneous use; b.) connection of sump pump, roof drains or backwash from water conditioner, to the system c.) placing of non-biodegradable items in the system; d.) addition of harsh chemicals, greases or cleaning agents, and excessive amounts of bleaches or drain cleaners; e.) use of a food waste disposer not supplied by Builder; f.) placement of impervious surfaces over the disposal area; g.) allowing vehicles to drive or park over the disposal area; or h.) failure to periodically pump out the septic tank when required. Sewage pumps are excluded under the limited warranty.

DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
12.2 Plumbing	STANDARDS		
Water in plumbing pipes freezes, and the pipes burst.	Drain, waste, vent, and water pipes shall be adequately protected to prevent freezing and bursting during normally anticipated cold weather.	Builder shall correct conditions not meeting Construction Performance Standards.	Burst pipes due to Your neglect and resultant damage are not Builder's responsibility. You are responsible for draining exterior faucets, and maintaining suitable temperature in the Home to prevent water in pipes from freezing. During periods when the outdoor temperature falls below the design temperature, You are responsible for draining or otherwise protecting pipes. Homes which are periodically occupied, such as summer homes, or where there will be no occupancy for an extended period of time, must be properly winterized or periodically checked to insure that a reasonable temperature is maintained.
Leakage from any piping.	Leaks in any waste, vent and water piping are deficiencies.	Builder shall make necessary repairs to eliminate leakage.	Condensation on piping does not constitute leakage, and is not a deficiency, except where pipe insulation is required.
Sanitary sewers, fixtures, waste or drain lines are clogged.	Sanitary sewers, fixtures, waste or drain lines that do not operate or drain properly due to improper construction are deficiencies.	When defective construction is shown to be the cause, Builder shall make necessary repairs. You are liable for the entire cost of any sewer and drain cleaning service provided by Builder where clogged drains are caused by Your actions or negligence.	The Builder is not responsible for sewers, fixtures, or drains that are clogged because of Your actions or negligence. Builder is not responsible for sewer lines that extend beyond the property lines on which the Home is constructed.
12.3 Water Supply			
Water supply system fails to deliver water; pressure is low.	All service connections to municipal water main or private water supply are Builder's responsibility when installed by Builder.	Builder shall repair as required if failure to supply water is the result of deficiency in workmanship or materials.	If conditions exist which disrupt or eliminate the sources of water sup- ply that are beyond Builder's con- trol, then Builder is not responsible.
Drinking water is not potable.	All water must be free from contamination that would affect its potability. Potable water is defined as water fit for human consumption. In many cases, well water test will show contamination that exceeds the recommended amounts permitted under applicable Federal and State standards; however, it still may be considered potable. In order to make this determination, the owner must provide written documentation from an independent testing laboratory or a Board of Health providing such service stating the water is unfit for human consumption. Water test reports furnished by a commercial water treatment company cannot be used to make such a determination. Water is considered potable when a Certificate of Compliance is issued by the local/county Board of Health. Any recommendation for treatment of the water by the local/county Board of Health is contractual between You and Your Builder/Seller and cannot be considered a deficiency.	Builder/Seller shall supply potable drinking water.	Water that becomes non-potable after certification by a source beyond the control of the Builder/ Seller shall be excluded from coverage.

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DEFICIENCY	CONSTRUCTION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	BUILDER RESPONSIBILITY	EXCLUSION
12.4 Heating and Air Condit	ioning		
Refrigerant lines leak.	Builder/Seller-installed refrigerant lines or ground loop pipes that develop leaks during normal operation are deficiencies.	Builder/Seller shall repair leaking lines and recharge the unit as required.	Leaks due to Your actions or negligence are excluded.
Ductwork separates, becomes unattached.	Ductwork that is not intact or securely fastened is a deficiency.	Builder/Seller shall reattach and re- secure all separated or unattached ductwork.	

#### 13. Electrical Systems

#### 13.1 Electrical Conductors

Failure of wiring to carry its designed load.

Wiring that is not capable of carrying the designated load, for normal residential use to switches, receptacles, and equipment is a

Builder/Seller shall check wiring and replace if it fails to carry the design

load. deficiency.



#### 2-10 Home Buyers Warranty | Warranty Administration Office

13900 E. Harvard Ave., Aurora, CO 80014 | 855.429.2109

## NOTICE OF CLAIM FORM FOR STRUCTURAL CLAIMS ONLY

Please read the 2-10 Home Buyers Warranty® booklet for filing inst	ructions and pertinen	t information.		
Your Name:				
Address of Claim:		State		
Email Address:			Zip	
Primary Phone: Alt				
Effective Date of Warranty: Cer	tificate of Participatio	on #:	wer right corner of Form HBW 202 C	
		(Found on lov	wer right corner of Form HBW 202 C	COP NJ)
1. Have you reviewed the structural coverage section of your warra	anty booklet?	□ Yes □	No	
2. Have you reviewed the list of non-load-bearing elements which a structural defect under this coverage?	would not qualify as	□ Yes □	No	
3. Do you believe that you have actual physical damage to one or n load-bearing portions of your home?	nore of the listed	□ Yes □	No	
4. Does the nature of the Major Structural Defect vitally affect the for residential purposes?	use of your home	□ Yes □ I	No	
Nature of Major Structural Defect (Be specific; If available, enclose	photographs; attach	separate sheet i	if necessary)	
Date First Observed:				
This form is to be filled out and sent with a copy of your Certificate of Warranty administration office at the above address.	of Participation (Form	HBW 202 COP N	NHJ) directly to 2-10 Home	Buyers
BY SIGNING BELOW, I/WE ACKNOWLEDGE THAT FILING THIS CLAIN ELECTION TO PURSUE THE WARRANTY AS MY/OUR EXCLUSIVE REN		CHECK ONE (IF AP	PLICABLE): □ FHA □ VA	
·		If you are the orig please provide the	inal owner, and your Home is FHA e following:	A-financed,
Homeowner Signature D	ate	Name of Mortgage	e Company:	
		Address of Mortga	age Company:	
Homeowner Signature D	ate			



MAIL TO: 2-10 Home Buyers Warranty 13900 E. Harvard Ave. | Aurora, CO 80014 | 855.429.2109

## REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION CLAIM FORM FOR WORKMANSHIP & SYSTEMS COVERAGE

Please read the Arbitration of Disputes and Reporting a Warranty Claim sections of the 2-10 Home Buyers Warranty® booklet for filing instructions and pertinent information. This form must be received by 2-10 Home Buyers Warranty no later than seven (7) days after the expiration of the applicable warranty terms or the coverage will be denied.

Homeowner Name:				
Address of Claim:	Street	City	State	Zip
Homeowner Email Address:			State	Ζιμ
Primary Phone:		Alternate Phone:		
Effective Date of Warranty:		Certificate of Participat		
			(Found on lower right co	orner of Form HBW 202 COP NJ)
List the specific construction defo	ects and/or issues to	o be arbitrated :		
Date Defect First Observed:		Date First Repo	orted to Builder:	
		der involving this matter. Please pr DW, I/WE ACKNOWLEDGE THAT F		
			CHECK ONE (IF APPLICABLE):  CASE #:	
				and your Home is FHA-financed,
Homeowner Signature		Date	Name of Mortgage Company:	
Homeowner Signature		Date	Address of Mortgage Compan	y:



For more information, call 855.429.2109 or visit 2-10.com

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