

(i) Performance Standard: Hairline cracks are not unusual in stucco wall surfaces. Cracks greater than 1/16 inch in width are considered excessive.

(ii) Builder Responsibility: The builder shall repair cracks exceeding 1/16 inch as required.

(2) Lath and Plaster and Gypsum Wallboard:

(a) Possible Deficiency: Defects caused by poor workmanship such as blisters in tape, excess compound in joints, cracked corner beads, or trowel marks.

(i) Performance Standard: Slight defects such as nail pops, seam lines and cracks are common in plaster and gypsum wallboard installations. However, obvious defects of poor workmanship resulting in blisters in tape or excess compound in joints, trowel marks and cracked corner beads are not acceptable.

(ii) Builder Responsibility: Correct such defects to acceptable tolerance.

(3) Ceramic Tile:

(a) Possible Deficiency: Ceramic tile cracks or becomes loose.

(i) Performance Standard: Ceramic tile should not crack or become loose.

(ii) Builder Responsibility: The builder shall replace any cracked tiles and resecure any loose tiles unless the defects were caused by the owner's negligence.

(b) Possible Deficiency: Cracks appear in grouting of ceramic tile joints or at junctions with other material such as a bathtub.

(i) Performance Standard: Cracks in grouting of ceramic tile joints are commonly due to normal shrinkage conditions. Regrouting of these cracks are a maintenance responsibility of the homeowner within the life of the home after the first year of warranty.

(ii) Builder Responsibility: Will repair grouting as necessary one time within the first year of warranty.

(4) Resilient Flooring: