

Item	Description	Increased Cost Estimate	Difficulty Level			Comments
			Low	Medium	High	
1.1	Patio slabs, walks, and driveways sloped $\geq 0.25$ in/ per ft. away from home					
1.2	Final grade sloped $\geq 0.5$ in. per ft away from home for $\geq 10$ ft. and back-fill tamped to prevent settling					Additional Labor Possible. What if homes are closer than 10 ft.?
1.3	Capillary break beneath all concrete slabs using either: * 4 in. bed of $\geq 0.5$ clean aggregate covered with sheeting in direct contact with the concrete slab above, <b>OR</b> * 4 in. uniform layer of sand overlaid with geotextile drainage matting and covered with sheeting					
1.4	Capillary break for all crawlspace floors using either: * Concrete slab over lapped polyethylene sheeting, OR * 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, lapped 6-12 in. and sealed at seams, attached to walls and piers with adhesive and furring strips					
1.5	Exterior surface of below-grade walls finished as follows: * For poured concrete, concrete masonry, and insulated concrete forms, finish with damp-proofing coating *For wood framed walls, finish with trowel-on mastic and polyethylene or other equivalent waterproofing					

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1.6	Interior surface of below-grade walls <i>not</i> finished with continuous vapor barrier					If code permits
1.7	Sump pump covers shall be air-sealed (i.e., mechanically attached with full gasket seal or equivalent)					Seal Properly
1.8	Protected drain tile surrounded with clean gravel and fabric filter					
2.1	Flashing at bottom of exterior walls with weep holes included for masonry veneer and weep screed for stucco cladding systems					Already being implemented in all regions (that I've inspected)
2.2	Fully sealed continuous drainage plane behind exterior cladding that laps over flashing in Section 2.1					???
2.3	Window and door openings fully flashed					Normal Practice, just need to verify
3.1	Step and kick-out flashing at all roof-wall intersections, extending ≥ 4" on wall surface above roof deck and integrated with drainage plane above					
3.2	Guttering and downspouts empty to lateral piping that deposits water on sloping finish grade ≥ 5 ft. from foundation or to underground catchment system ≥ 10 ft. from foundation					<b>Not required in Southern California</b>
3.3	Self-sealing bituminous membrane or equivalent at all valleys and roof decking penetrations					

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3.4	In IECC 2006 Climate Zones 5 and higher, self sealing bituminous membrane or equivalent over sheathing at eaves extending ≥ 2 ft. up roof deck					
4.1	Wall to wall carpet <i>not</i> installed adjacent to toilets and bathing fixtures (e.g., tubs and showers)					No carpet in bathrooms
4.2	Cement board or equivalent moisture-resistant backing material installed behind tub and shower enclosures					Cost may be an issue
4.3	Piping in exterior walls installed with insulation					Cost may be an issue, application seems reasonable
4.4	In Humid-Hot and Humid-Mixed climates, permeability rating of finishes used on interior side of exterior walls is > 1					Watch type of materials installed in these climates, shouldn't be too difficult
4.5	Building materials with visible signs of water damage or mold <i>not</i> installed					Make sure to not use the product if damaged.
4.6	Interior walls not enclosed (e.g., with drywall) if either the framing members or insulation products have high moisture content					Allow for time to dry out

NOTE: MAJORITY OF CALIFORNIA IN NATIONAL CLIMATE ZONE 3, IMPERIAL VALLEY IN CLIMATE ZONE 2