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Introduction

With the purchase of your Cavco Park Model, you may look forward to many years of enjoyment in this most popular type of recreation vehicle. Your Cavco Park Model has been designed for your enjoyment and comfort. By following a few simple maintenance operations and making periodic checks, your Cavco will give you years of carefree recreational pleasure. The few minutes spent reading and understanding these instructions will result in your having a good working knowledge of your Cavco Park Model and how to correct minor difficulties.

Your Park Model has been inspected numerous times during the production process to assure that it complies with applicable codes and standards. In addition, we require your dealer to inspect the unit when he receives it and again before he turns it over to you for occupancy. Recognizing, however, that you are the individual we are ultimately trying to please, we are requesting that you also thoroughly inspect your Park Model as soon as possible after delivery.

Some time with your dealer will be well spent to aid in your understanding the operation and uses of the various appliances and equipment in your Cavco. This will give him the opportunity to fully explain to you how to use the many features built into your Cavco. Do not hesitate to ask questions about the operation of any equipment or accessories in your Cavco Park Model.

Important Notice

In this manual, statements of special significance are written in Bold Text and/or are preceded by the following words:

WARNING: means that there is the possibility of personal injury to yourself and others.

CAUTION: means that there is the possibility of physical damage to the unit or its components.

We recommend that you take particular notice of these items when you are reading this manual.

The factory has not attempted to limit new and innovative techniques by set-up crews and will review and up-date this manual according to feedback we receive. These recommendations may be altered when field experience dictates a different method will accomplish the task and the same desired results occur, i.e. setting the axle area first prior to setting the hitch end of the floor vs. setting the hitch area first. Terms such as align, flush, plumb, level, etc. are used in this manual, but should not be taken literally. Reasonable trade tolerances are acceptable. Please address any correspondence regarding set-up procedures to:

Cavco Industries, Inc.
Attn: Engineering Department
1001 N. Central Ave., 8th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Cavco Industries, Inc. One Year Limited Warranty

THIS WARRANTY IS EFFECTIVE WITH ALL PARK MODELS PRODUCED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2010.

Coverage

Cavco Industries, Inc. ("Cavco") warrants to the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER that your new park model, including the structure, plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems installed by Cavco, is warranted under normal use to be free from manufacturing defects in material or workmanship. Any such defects will be repaired or replaced at Cavco's discretion. The owner is responsible for normal park model maintenance as described in the Owner's Manual.

Term

This Limited Warranty begins on the date of the close of sale to the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER and extends for a period of one year from that date for non-cosmetic defects and for a period of ninety days for the cosmetic defects described below. This Limited Warranty covers only those defects that become evident within the applicable warranty period, and where notice was given to the selling retailer or Cavco not later than ten (10) days after the expiration of the warranty period.

Cosmetic Defects. The following cosmetic defects present at first occupancy must be reported to your Retailer or the Customer Service Department at the Manufacturing Plant. Cavco will make one trip to the park model and repair these items within 90 days of the close of sale. It is extremely important that all items in need of repair are included in your first and only cosmetic repair request. A checklist for your use may be found in the Owner's Manual.

a. Broken, chipped or scratched glass or mirrors, or electrical cover plates.

b. Scratches, dents, gouges or scuffs in vinyl floor coverings, walls, doors, cabinets, moldings, countertops, appliances, or plumbing fixtures, including toilet seats.

c. Stains, cuts and/or tears in and on carpets, floor coverings, window treatments.

d. Damaged or stained hardware (towel bar, door pulls, knobs, etc.), shower doors, exterior siding, trim or shutters.

e. Torn or damaged window screens.

f. Cracking or shrinking of fixture, tile or trim caulking.

g. Broken, loose or missing trim.

h. Adjustments to window, interior and exterior doors, cabinet doors, and toilets.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTS WILL TERMINATE THE LIMITED WARRANTY:

1. Sale or transfer of the park model from the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER to another. This Limited Warranty applies only to the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER.
2. Use or occupancy of the park model by a household other than that of the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER, including for rental purposes. This Limited Warranty applies only to use by the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER.
3. Removal of the park model from the site at which it is first placed after purchase by the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER. This Limited Warranty applies while the park model remains at the site at which it is first placed after purchase by the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER.

ANY LEGAL ACTION TO ENFORCE THIS LIMITED WARRANTY MUST BE COMMENCED WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

Limitation and Disclaimer

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTIBILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, HABITABILITY AND WORKMANSHIP, AND IS ALSO IN LIEU OF ANY CLAIMS OF MENTAL ANGUISH OR DISTRESS, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOSS OF TIME, INCONVENIENCE, COMMERCIAL LOSS, LOSS OF USE OF PARK MODEL, TELEPHONE CHARGES, HOTEL BILLS OR OTHER INCIDENTAL CHARGES OR COSTS) AND FOR DAMAGES BASED ON NEGLIGENCE, FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE RECEIPT OF THE BENEFITS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, THE BUYER HEREBY EXPRESSLY WAIVES AND DISCLAIMS ANY SUCH WARRANTIES AND CLAIMS. IN STATES WHERE DISCLAIMERS OF THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE INVALID; SUCH IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO WHAT IS COVERED UNDER CAVCO'S WARRANTY OR THE MANUFACTURER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF MOLD, INCLUDING ANY PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY CLAIM, OR ANY OTHER CLAIM, IS SUBJECT TO THE APPLICABLE ARBITRATION PROVISIONS OF THE RETAIL PURCHASE CONTRACT AND THE CAVCO WARRANTY.
NOTE: SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

Disclaimer of Unauthorized Agreements
CAVCO IS NOT BOUND BY NOR LIABLE FOR ANY AGREEMENT OR COMMITMENT MADE BY ITS EMPLOYEES, RETAILERS OR AGENTS THAT ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, UNLESS SUCH AGREEMENT OR COMMITMENT IS IN WRITING SIGNED BY THE FACTORY GENERAL MANAGER OR SERVICE MANAGER.

Binding Arbitration
The park model owner(s) and the Manufacturing Plant that manufactured the park model, as well as its corporate affiliates, acknowledge and agree that any and all disputes among them shall be resolved pursuant to the arbitration process set forth in this warranty by means of final and binding arbitration before the American Arbitration Association (AAA) in accordance with the rules and procedures of the AAA. Prior to arbitration, the parties agree to formally mediate the case. Judgment on the arbitration award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. Such disputes shall be considered on a single case-by-case basis, without any disputes, claims or actions being resolved on a consolidated or class basis. Because the parties have agreed to arbitrate all claims, a party to this arbitration provision may not serve as a class representative or participate as a class member in a putative class-action against any party entitled to compel arbitration under this arbitration provision. If any provision of this arbitration agreement or warranty is found to be unenforceable, such provision shall be considered separate from the remaining provisions of this warranty and such remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.
If either party to this arbitration initiates any claim or action against the other party in any forum or through any process other than arbitration, such other party may move to compel the matter to arbitration, and may recover all costs and fees associated with such motion to compel arbitration, and any appeal thereof, if arbitration is compelled.

Exclusions and Limitations

This Limited Warranty extends only to the repair or replacement, at Cavco's discretion, of defective parts. This is the exclusive remedy available. Replacement parts may not be identical to the original parts.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

1. Defects or problems related to improper transportation or installation of the park model;
2. Defects or problems related to improper site preparation, improper setup or leveling of the park model, including retailer/display stock models;
3. Defects or problems related to soil conditions at site; such as settling of the soil or shifting soil conditions or problems resulting from an inadequate foundation, improper grading, settling, or improper drainage of the site (NOTE: It is recommended that downspouts and gutters be utilized to channel the water away from the structure.);
4. Failure to adequately ventilate the crawl space in accordance with the Cavco Set Up Manual or State or Local building codes, whichever is more stringent;
5. Failure to comply with instructions contained in the Cavco Set Up Manual and Cavco Owner's Manual;
6. Any defect or damage caused by failure to maintain the park model, abuse, misuse, neglect, carelessness, theft, vandalism, natural disasters, high winds, hail or "acts of god."
7. Routine maintenance such as leveling, adjusting doors and windows, caulking, etc.;
8. Any park model used for rental or commercial purposes;
9. Any appliance, including, but not limited to, range and oven, refrigerator, dishwasher, furnace, washer, dryer, and garbage disposal. Appliances are usually covered by warranties from the manufacturers who made them. These warranties are included in the park model owner's packet with the Owner's Manual or are located on the appliance itself. IN ANY CASE, CAVCO MAKES NO WARRANTY WHATSOEVER WITH RESPECT TO SUCH APPLIANCES, WHETHER SUCH APPLIANCES ARE OTHERWISE WARRANTED OR NOT;
10. Deterioration from wear or exposure (Please refer to Owner's Manual);
11. Tires or brakes, furnishings, window coverings or carpet wear in high traffic areas;
12. Any defect caused by alteration, modification or re-installation of the park model;
13. Any defect which would not have occurred if the instructions in the Cavco Owner's Manual and/or Set Up Manual had been followed;
14. Deterioration caused by loads for which the park model was not designed to support or resist;
15. Alterations or modifications provided by retailer or other third parties; such as damage due to improper placement of A/C condensation line, mismatched shingles, damage due to improper dryer venting or damage to bottom board by third party installations such as water, electric, sewer, gas or HVAC;
16. Water distribution leaks on systems that have water pressure supplies at 80 psi or greater;
17. Roof leaks caused by ice or debris build-up, ice or debris water ponding on the roof;
18. Loss of time, inconvenience, commercial loss, loss of use of the park model, incidental charges such as telephone calls, hotel bills or other incidental or consequential damages;
19. The use of portable kerosene heater or other type of fuel in the park model;
20. Use of the park model as a support structure for objects attached to it such as awnings, carports,

garages, etc.;

21. Problems resulting from condensation;
22. Mold. If mold growth results from a condition that is no longer covered by the *One Year Limited Warranty*, the park model owner will be responsible for all costs of remediation and repair. If, however, mold growth results from a condition that is still under warranty (e.g., a plumbing or roof leak within the covered warranty period), Cavco is responsible for the following:
    a. Repair of the leak or condition that caused the mold growth;
    b. Removal or cleaning of affected building materials;

Cavco will NOT be responsible for any other losses, damages, or claims, caused or alleged to be caused by MICROBIAL MATTER or other alleged contamination, including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury, loss of income, legal fees or expenses, emotional distress, mental anguish, death, loss of use, loss of value, all other economic loss, adverse health effects, or any other effects.

How to Obtain Warranty Service

To obtain service under this Limited Warranty, you must follow these steps:

1. Inspect your park model thoroughly to determine exactly what service is required.

2. Make a list of the required service. Be sure to sign and date the list.

3. Contact your retailer. Provide the retailer with a copy of your list. By agreement with Cavco, the retailer is obligated, at no charge to the owner, to provide for, arrange for, repair or replace any parts necessary to correct defects in material or workmanship. If your request for service is not resolved to your satisfaction, make sure the request has been called to the attention of the general manager or owner of the retail store.

4. If your request for service has not been answered to your satisfaction within a reasonable length of time, write (include the complete serial number of your park model, your telephone number and a copy of your list of required service) and/or call the factory at the address or phone number listed on the cover of this manual.

5. In the event your retailer and the Cavco factory representative have been unable to resolve the problem, write to the Consumer Affairs Manager, 1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, AZ 85004. Include the complete serial number of your park model, your telephone number and a complete list of the requested warranty service and the attempts made by the retailer and factory to resolve the problem.

NOTE REGARDING PARK MODEL OWNER MAINTENANCE

Cavco's Service Department is in place to provide the highest level of warranty service possible. It is not a function of our Service Department to provide maintenance. Nevertheless, we are often asked to perform routine owner maintenance items such as unplugging toilets, fixing dripping faucets or faucet aerator blockage, changing furnace filters, replacing smoke alarm batteries, and the like. You are expected to perform normal routine maintenance of your park model. Failure to maintain your park model according to your Owner's Manual could void the coverage provided under this warranty. Please refer to your Owner's Manual for further information regarding owner maintenance.

Site and Unit Preparation

Check with local or state jurisdictions as they may require compliance to specific regulations dealing with site grading, soil compaction, slab design, tie-down systems, retaining walls or, in certain climatic areas, pier and foundation footings in frost susceptible soils.

If the local jurisdictions do not have requirements for site compliance, the following requirements are minimum requirements by the Factory to provide proper installation of the park model.

Grading

The finished grade of the lot will slope away from the Park Model in the following manner:

Concrete surface 1/4" per foot;
Earth surface 1" per foot for at least 6'-0" from the building or to the property line, whichever is less.

THE SLOPE OF THE LOT SHALL BE GRADED TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF WATER UNDER THE BUILDING.

Footings

Footings must allow for local soil conditions.

Pier footings may be placed on firm undisturbed soil or on clean fill (without organic materials) that has been compacted to 90% of its maximum relative density. Footings shall not be placed on organic material.

A concrete slab specifically designed for park model sets may be used in lieu of individual pier footings. However, a combination of slab and pier footings should not be used at all. This type of system will most likely not settle at the same rate and could cause structural distortion or damage in the unit at a future date. However, if this system is used, care should be made in preparing the foundation system to minimize settling. The installer of this system accepts responsibility for any uneven settling and problems of alignment or cracking.

In areas where footings are installed in frost susceptible soils, the footings should be designed so that the freezing of the soil does not jeopardize the integrity of the foundation. Check with local authorities as to requirements for footings.

Moisture Proofing

In areas where ground moisture is a problem, it is recommended that a layer of polyethylene plastic, roofing paper, or equivalent material be placed below the unit to provide a moisture barrier. The vapor barrier should be free of holes with a minimum of 12" overlap at spliced areas.

Skirting

Skirting your Cavco Park Model will prevent animals and weather from causing problems under the building. However, the skirting must be ventilated to prevent a buildup of moisture. The proper cross ventilation should provide 1 sq. ft. for every 150-sq. ft. of floor area as a minimum.

CAUTION:
CROSS VENTILATION OF THE CRAWL SPACE MUST BE PROVIDED AND SHALL HAVE A NET FREE AREA OF AT LEAST ONE (1) SQUARE FOOT FOR EVERY 150 SQUARE FOOT OF FLOOR AREA. SUCH OPENINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH CORROSION WIRE MESH NOT LESS THAN 1/4" OR MORE THAN 1/2" IN ANY DIMENSION. WITHOUT PROPER VENTILATION, SEVERESTRUCTURAL DAMAGE CAN OCCUR, AND MAY VOID THE WARRANTY.

Provide a minimum 18” x 24” crawl space access for entry to the underside of the Park Model.

Allow 18" minimum from the floor joist to the crawl space ground level. There should also be enough room to allow for proper slope of drain lines, ground clearance of duct crossovers, and access to other areas of the crawl space for service.

Unit Preparation

Upon receiving the park model, inspect it visually for any road damage. If damage is not readily repairable by the installation crew, report it at once to the dealer.

Check shipping document against items shipped loose to make sure all parts and materials have arrived with the unit.

WARNING:
THIS PARK MODEL WEIGHS SEVERAL TONS AND ALL WORK ON THE BUILDING SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY BLOCKED AND SUPPORTED. NO ONE SHOULD BE PERMITTED UNDER A BUILDING WHERE THEY MIGHT BE INJURED IF THE BUILDING SLIPS DURING THE INSTALLATION PROCESS.

Leveling and Pier Placement

Leveling

1. After locating the unit in the final position, place blocking a foot behind the wheels on both sides of the unit to support the main rails in case the jacks slip.

WARNING:
DO NOT FORGET TO BLOCK TIRES TO KEEP THEM FROM ROLLING. NO PERSON SHOULD BE ALLOWED UNDER THE UNIT WORKING WHERE THEY MIGHT BECOME INJURED IF THE BUILDING SLIPS FROM THE BLOCKING OR THE JACKS.

2. Place additional blocking behind the hitch jack, underneath the front cross-member, to support the weight at the front of the building.

3. Use jacks with a minimum 10-ton capacity. Use a steel plate (approximately 3/8 X 3 X 5) or hardwood blocks (approximately 4 X 4 X 12) or equivalent material between the jack and the I-beam to distribute the load and avoid damage to the chassis.

4. Place one jack slightly forward of the front spring hanger and another just behind the rear spring hanger under one of the main beams. Operating the two jacks simultaneously, raise the unit and install footings and piers next to the jacks. (Fig 3.1)

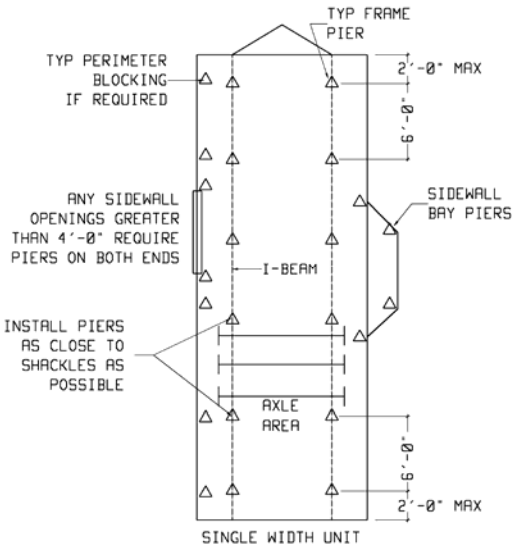


Fig 3.1

CAUTION:
MAKE SURE THAT JACKING LOADS ARE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED AND THE LOADING IS NOT CONCENTRATED. THIS WILL CAUSE UNDUE STRESS ON THE HOME INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CHASSIS I BEAM DAMAGE, STRESS CRACKS IN THE INTERIOR FINISH MATERIALS, GAPS BETWEEN WALLS AND FLOORS, CEILINGS, CABINETS, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS, OR CRACKED WINDOWS.

5. Using the hydraulic jack on the front of the unit, make the unit as level as possible.

6. Repeat step 4 at the axle area on the other I beam.

7. Place the remaining piers and footings under I beams without exceeding requirements for the maximum spacing or minimum height from ground. When using concrete blocks, insert wood shim(s) between the I-beams and the concrete blocks (Fig.3.2). Never place beams on bare blocks. Remove the jacks, check floor level and make adjustment in the pier heights. For adjustable piers, alternate the "L" leveler on either side of the I-beam (Fig 3.3). The adjustable piers must be raised only 2 or 3 inches so that the “L” tab is still held secure by the jack and is not allowed to wobble.

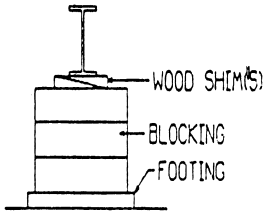


Fig 3.2

8. If desired, remove the tires and axle assembly.

9. After completion of leveling, check that the floors are level and that the doors and windows operate without binding. Adjust piers as necessary.

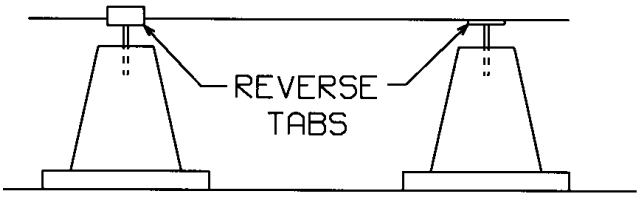


Fig 3.3

10. For units with sidewall bays, the bays must have perimeter piers and footings to properly support the bay floor. All sidewall openings larger than 4' must have piers on both ends.

11. Test and adjust all interior doors so that they:

- Open and close freely.
- Have an approximately 3/16" uniform gap between door and joint on top and striker side.
- Allow the plunger lines up with striker.
- Are sealed by the weather strip adjustment.
- Allow the dead bolt to operate correctly.

Sequence and method of adjustment:

- Check for free movement of the door and 3/16" gap. Adjust piers fore or aft of door and adjust up or down to square doors.
- Adjust the plunger and striker. Move striker in or out as necessary.
- Weather-strip adjustment. Position adjustable the weather strip so that the door shuts flush in frame and Is sealed by the strip.

You should use these methods of adjustment before calling for factory service.

- Test and adjust all exterior doors so that they:
- Open and close freely.
- Have approximately 3/16" uniform gap between door and joint on top and striker side.
- Allow the plunger lines up with striker.
- Are sealed by the weather strip adjustment.
- Allow the dead bolt to operate correctly.

Sequence and method of adjustment:

- Check for free movement of the door and 3/16" gap. Adjust piers fore or aft of door and adjust up or down to square doors.
- Adjust plunger and striker. Move striker in or out as necessary.
- Weather-strip adjustment. Position the adjustable weather stripe so that the door shuts flush in frame and is sealed by the strip.

Anchoring

Anchors to resist overturning and lifting effects or horizontal winds are recommended. Any anchors must be installed by dealers or contractors licensed or approved to perform such work. (See Fig.4.4 for details.)

Park Model Anchoring & Piers

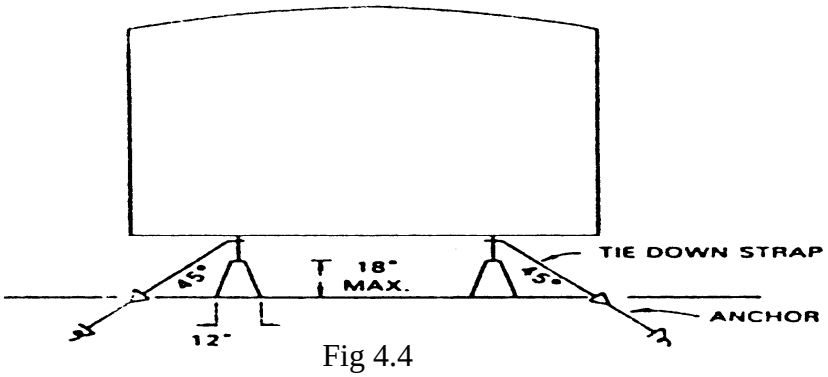


Fig 4.4

- Install frame tie down straps at not less than 3 per side located within 2' of the ends and one at approximately the midpoint.
- Tighten all tension bolts alternately on opposite sides of the unit.
- Tie down strap* 1-1/4" x 0.035" steel strap meeting ASTM Standard D3953-91. Zinc coatings, when used on straps, shall be applied at least 30 ounces per square foot
- Anchor* ultimate holding power not less than 4725 lbs. when installed in accordance with manufacturer's instruction.

*Not Supplied by CAVCO.

Insulation

In some cases the bottom board and insulation at the wheel wells is shipped loose for installation on site. The reason for this is that the tires may damage this area during travel to the site. The insulation must be installed in the floor area and then the bottom board is secured to the joists. After securing the bottom board in place tape the bottom board at the seams to prevent infiltration of pests, and weather elements. When moving take the bottom board and insulation out of this area and ship it for installation at the next site.

Utility System Operations Safety

This CAVCO Park Model was approved and built to the ANSI A119.5 or current state codes in effect at the time of construction. The utility systems were designed to comply with this code.

CAUTION:
READ THIS SECTION PRIOR TO PROVIDING GAS, POWER, OR WATER TO THIS BUILDING. DAMAGE MAY OCCUR TO APPLIANCES OR THE WATER HEATER AS A RESULT OF IMPROPER START-UP.

WARNING:
ALL METALLIC PARTS ON THE BUILDING WERE GROUNDED AT THE TIME OF MANUFACTURE. THE INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING FOR ANY GROUNDING CONNECTIONS THAT MAY HAVE COME LOOSE IN TRANSIT AND FOR GROUNDING ANY ITEMS THAT WERE ADDED DURING THE INSTALLATION PROCESS THAT MAY BECOME ENERGIZED.

Electrical System

WARNING:
IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN MAKE ALL THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS TO YOUR PARK TRAILER, AND TO PROVIDE THE PROPER ELECTRICAL WIRE SERVICE SIZE TO YOUR PARK TRAILER. DO NOT CONNECT THE GROUND AND NEUTRAL WIRES TOGETHER INTHE PARK TRAILER OR IN THE PANEL BOX.

CAUTION:
DO NOT PROVIDE POWER TO THE WATER HEATER PRIOR TO HAVING THE WATERTANK FILLED WITH WATER. THIS WILL BURN OUT THE ELEMENTS.

The electrical power supply for your Park Model 120/240 vac, 3 pole, 4-wire w/ground with a rating of 30, 50, or 100 amps. Make sure there is adequate electrical service to meet the needs of the building before moving it to the site. See the electrical data label attached to the building for specific requirements.

The Main Panel

The main electrical distribution panel for the park model can be located either inside or outside the unit. The main shut-off breaker is marked "Main". By switching this breaker off all power is cut off to the unit. There is also another breaker located at the meter box that controls the power supplied to the unit.

WARNING:
NEVER BLOCK THE ACCESS TO THE MAIN PANEL BY STORING MATERIALS IN FRONT OF THE PANEL BOX OR BY BUILDING A LOCKED ENCLOSURE AROUND THE PANEL BOX. THIS COULD HAVE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES IN AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

Individual circuits can be shut off by switching the appropriate marked breaker to the "off" position.

If a circuit breaker continues to switch off, this indicates a possible overload condition. Call a competent electrician to investigate the problem.

WARNING:
DO NOT PLACE A LARGER RATED BREAKER INTO THE MAIN PANEL TO ELIMINATE THE BREAKER FROM SWITCHING OFF.

The Ground Fault Interrupter Circuit (GFIC)

Recepts near sinks in kitchens, bathroom and exterior receptacles, with the exception of the heat tape receptacle(s), are protected by a GFIC. This device detects small imbalances in the current flow, and trips the breaker when this occurs.

The GFIC is either in the breaker panel box or is controlled by one or more of the receptacles. The bathroom receptacles usually control the exterior recepts. The kitchen receptacles only control the kitchen. A test button is located on the GFIC and should be tested and reset every month. If the GFIC trips and needs to be reset when appliances are used, the appliance should be taken to an appliance repair shop and checked out by a qualified repairman.

WARNING:
THE GFIC DOES NOT PROTECT A PERSON WHO SIMULTANEOUSLY CONTACTS BOTH THE NEUTRAL AND HOT WIRES. AN ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN BE FELT EVEN WITH THE GFIC BUT WILL USUALLY BE OF LESS THAN NORMALLY DANGEROUS DURATION. PERSONS WITH HEART PROBLEMS OR OTHER CONDITIONS THAT MAY MAKE THEM PARTICULARLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO INJURYOR DEATH FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK SHOULD EXERCISE EXTRA CAUTION. WHILE THE GFIC CIRCUIT BREAKER DOES AFFORD A DEGREE OF PROTECTION, THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE KNOWLEDGE THAT ELECTRICITY IS DANGEROUS WHEN CARELESSLY HANDLED OR USED WITHOUT REASONABLE CARE.

The Arc Fault Interrupter Circuit (AFIC)

Some of the electrical circuits in the home, primarily bedroom circuits, may be protected with AFIC circuit breakers. Arcing circuits can go undetected and reach temperatures up to 9,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The AFIC circuit breaker will de-energize the circuit if an arcing condition is detected. The AFIC circuit breaker has an indicator for trips caused by an arc fault.

WARNING: A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN SHOULD BE CALLED IF THE AFCI CIRCUIT BREAKER TRIPS AND THE ARC FAULT INDICATOR IS DISPLAYED

Light Fixtures

CAUTION: DO NOT INSTALL A LIGHT BULB OF HIGHER WATTAGE IN THE FIXTURE. THIS MAY CAUSE OVERHEATING AND COULD LEAD TO A POTENTIAL FIRE.

Each light fixture installed states the maximum light bulb wattage allowed for use in the fixture.

Branch Circuits

Circuit breakers in the main panel control branch circuit wiring to the receptacles, lights and appliances in your park model. These circuits are designed to carry different amounts of amperage as denoted by the number of the circuit breaker.

Placing large portable appliances on 15 amp circuits can overload the circuit. Irons, for example, pull up to 11 amps, toasters can pull 10 amps, and room heaters can pull over 13 amps. Plugging in these appliances on a 15-amp circuit could lead to overloading of the circuit and could trip the breaker.

Another indication of larger power pull on circuits is the dimming of lights. For example, when a heater or iron thermostat comes on the lights will dim and when the thermostat shuts off the lights will become brighter. This is caused by a voltage drop that occurs when the appliance starts to draw power.

Communication Wiring

Some park models have telephone or TV wiring junction boxes placed in walls and have a plastic wire raceway run from underneath the unit to the junction box. This raceway provides you with a route through the floor for wiring.

If no boxes have been installed or if a different location is desired, care needs to be taken when holes are drilled into walls or floors. There may be electrical wires or plumbing in the walls or floors that could be damaged. Any insulation or bottom board that is cut and disturbed must be replaced and repaired.

Ceiling Fans

For units with ceiling fan ready set-ups, a junction box is provided in the ceiling. Cavco recommends that no more than 25# be attached to the junction box. There are 2 hot wires in the junction box controlled by 2 switches on the wall. One wire is for the fan and one wire is for a light kit.

WARNING:
ONLY A COMPETENT ELECTRICIAN SHOULD INSTALL THE FAN AND LIGHT KIT, AS SEVERE SHOCK COULD OCCUR.

Water

A municipal well or other potable water system can be used as the water supply to the unit. For units that are supplied with well water, an inline filter must be installed.

The water system has a 3/4" female fitting installed at the inlet.

CAUTION:
IF THE WATER PRESSURE IS OVER 80 PSI A REGULATOR NEEDS TO BE INSTALLEDAT THE INLET TO PROTECT THE WATER SYSTEM FROM EXCESSIVE PRESSURE.

When the park model is installed in a location where periods of freezing temperatures occur, the water supply line to the unit must be installed below the frost line to protect it from damage. The water inlet, water heater, and pipes located above the frost line should be insulated and heat- tape protected. The heat tape is to be installed in accordance with the heat-tape manufacturer's instructions and must be approved for use with a park model. Additional protection against freezing will be provided when a heat tape is used.

CAUTION:
IF THE UNIT IS LEFT UNATTENDED IN AN AREA WHERE FREEZING OCCURS, ALL THE WATER LINES, TOILET AND WATER HEATER MUST BE DRAINED OF WATER AND THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM NEEDS TO BE BLOWN OUT TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE SYSTEM. WATER ALSO NEEDS TO BE REMOVED FROM APPLIANCES SUCH AS DISH-WASHER AND WASHING MACHINES AND REFRIGERATORS WITH WATER RESERVOIRS. DRAIN VALVES FOR BOTH HOT AND COLD WATER LINES ARE LOCATED UNDER THE HOME. PRIOR TO DRAINING THE LINES, MAKE SURE THAT THE WATER HEATER IS SHUT OFF - SEE APPLIANCES FOR THIS INFORMATION.

It is advisable that you, the park model owner, occasionally check the interior and exterior of the unit for water leaks. This is especially recommended after returning to a unit after it has been unattended for a period of time. Water leaks can cause extensive damage if not found at an early stage.

Drain System

The drainage system for your park model terminates at a single drop location. It is important that a minimum slope of 1/4" per foot be maintained from this location to the sewer connection, this will provide a steady flow through the lines.

CAUTION:
DO NOT FLUSH DISPOSABLE DIAPERS OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIALS DOWN THE TOILET OR DISPOSE OF GREASE OR OILS DOWN THE DRAIN. THIS CAN CLOG THE SYSTEM AND WILL CAUSE THE SYSTEM TO BACK UP.

In the event that cleaning of the system is needed, most system's clogs can be found at the traps. The traps are all removable. Some access panels may have to be removed to gain access to the traps. After cleaning the traps, run water through the system and check for leaks; tighten as necessary and then replace the access panels as they were previously installed.
If a mechanical clean-out tool is required, care should be exercised to eliminate any chance of damaging pipes during its use.

If a chemical cleaner is used on the system, make sure that the cleaner will not cause damage to ABS or PVC pipe.

If left unattended the drain line traps need to have a non-alcoholic based antifreeze (i.e. ethanol glycol) placed in the traps, including the toilet bowl and tank, to keep the water from freezing.

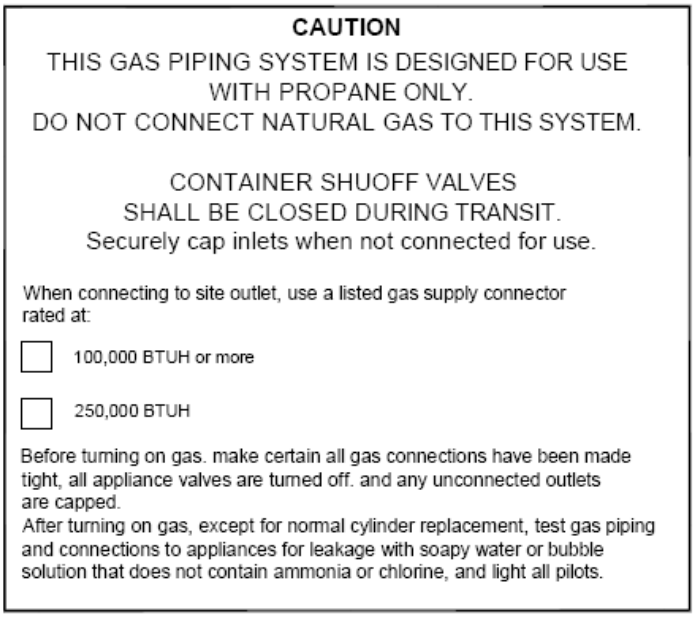
If the washer standpipe is in the unit, do not forget to place antifreeze in the standpipe.

CAUTION:
DO NOT PLACE A HEAT TAPE ON EXPOSED DRAIN LINES.

Fuel System

Propane/Gas

The gas piping system for your park model is designed for Propane or Natural Gas. There is a label at the inlet that states the required gas demand for the Park Model.



CAUTION

THIS GAS PIPING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH PROPANE ONLY.
DO NOT CONNECT NATURAL GAS TO THIS SYSTEM.

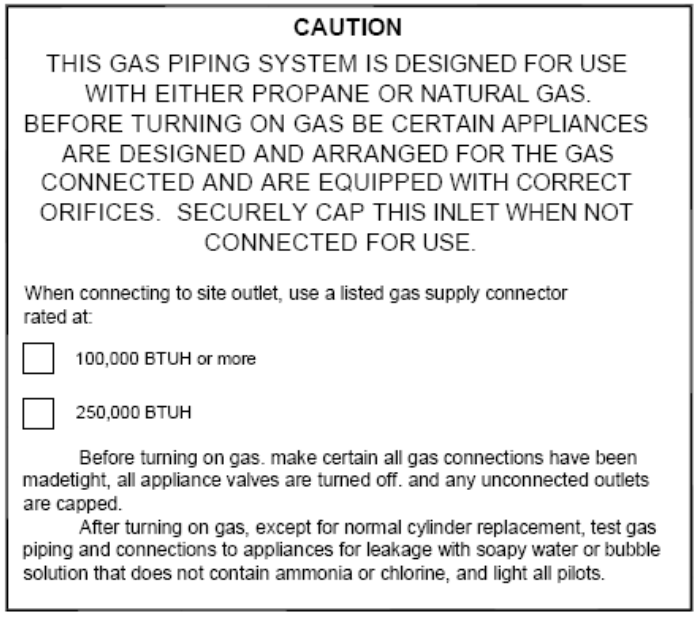
CONTAINER SHUOFF VALVES
SHALL BE CLOSED DURING TRANSIT.
Securely cap inlets when not connected for use.

When connecting to site outlet, use a listed gas supply connector rated at:

☐ 100,000 BTUH or more

☐ 250,000 BTUH

Before turning on gas. make certain all gas connections have been made tight, all appliance valves are turned off. and any unconnected outlets are capped.
After turning on gas, except for normal cylinder replacement, test gas piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution that does not contain ammonia or chlorine, and light all pilots.



CAUTION

THIS GAS PIPING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH EITHER PROPANE OR NATURAL GAS.
BEFORE TURNING ON GAS BE CERTAIN APPLIANCES ARE DESIGNED AND ARRANGED FOR THE GAS CONNECTED AND ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORRECT ORIFICES. SECURELY CAP THIS INLET WHEN NOT CONNECTED FOR USE.

When connecting to site outlet, use a listed gas supply connector rated at:

☐ 100,000 BTUH or more

☐ 250,000 BTUH

Before turning on gas. make certain all gas connections have been madetight, all appliance valves are turned off. and any unconnected outlets are capped.
After turning on gas, except for normal cylinder replacement, test gas piping and connections to appliances for leakage with soapy water or bubble solution that does not contain ammonia or chlorine, and light all pilots.

The gas supply line is of sufficient size to handle the BTUH requirements for the park model and should be connected from the gas inlet to the meter by a qualified serviceman. The supply line must comply with all local requirements.

Propane regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage, which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion. The regulator shall be equipped with a durable cover designed to protect the regulator vent opening from sleet, snow, freezing rain, mud, and wheel spray.

WARNING:
HAVE A QUALIFIED SERVICE MAN CHECK YOUR APPLIANCES AND ADJUST ORIFICES FOR THE TYPE OF GAS SUPPLIED AT YOUR UNIT SITE.

WARNING:
PROPANE CYLINDERS SHALL NOT BE PLACED OR STORED INSIDE THE VEHICLE. PROPANE CYLINDERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH SAFETY DEVICES THAT RELIEVE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE BY DISCHARGING GAS TO THE ATMOSPHERE. (FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.) THIS REGULATOR IS FACTORY ADJUSTED TO GIVE PROPER LINE PRESSURE FOR OPERATING APPLIANCES.

CAUTION:
REFER TO THE APPLIANCE MANUFACTURER MANUALS TO VERIFY THAT ALL VALVES AND CONTROLS ARE IN THE PROPER POSITION BEFORE CONNECTING UTILITIES AND ATTEMPTING TO PLACE THE EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE.

The following label has been placed in the unit near the range area:

WARNING
If You Smell Gas:
Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials.
Do not touch any electrical switches.
Shut off the gas supply at the valve(s) or gas supply connection.
Open doors and other ventilating openings.
Leave the area until the odor clears.
Have the gas system checked by a qualified technician and leakage source corrected before using again

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD CAUSE AN EXPLOSION THAT MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

A warning label has been located near the propane container. This label reads:

WARNING:
DO NOT FILL PROPANE CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN FIRE OR PERSONAL INJURY.

Overfilling the propane container can result in uncontrolled gas flow, which can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid propane gas.

WARNING:
Do not bring or store propane containers, gasoline, or other flammable liquids inside the Recreational Park Trailer because a fire or explosion can result.

Propane regulators must always be installed with the diaphragm vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure that the regulator vent faces downward and that the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage, which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

WARNING:
IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLIANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING
Cooking appliances need fresh air for safe operation.
Before operation:
- **Open overhead vent or turn on exhaust fan, and**
- **Open window.**

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

This warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind you to provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion. Unlike homes, the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of your recreational park trailer, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliance(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time.

WARNING:
PORTABLE fuel burning equipment, including wood and charcoal GRILLS AND STOVES, SHALL NOT BE USED INSIDE THE RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILER. The use of this equipment inside the Recreational Park Trailer may cause fires or asphyxiation.

Cavco Industries inc. has pressure tested the gas system for leaks before your park model left the factory. However, it is essential that the system be rechecked by a qualified serviceman before use. Follow all directions on the tag located by the gas supply connection.

Propane Detectors

If equipped with a propane appliance and electrical system. A propane detector listed as suitable for use in recreational vehicle shall be installed according to the terms of its listing.

Testing

Close all appliance controls and all appliance pilot light valves (see appliance homeowner instructions attached to the appliance or in the owner's package).

Pressure shall be measured with a mercury manometer or slope gauge calibrated so as to read in increments of not greater than 1/10 pound or an equivalent device.

The piping system shall stand a pressure of at least six inches mercury or 3 PSI of the gauge for a period of not less than 10 minutes without showing any loss.

Check the pipe to the appliances by pressuring to at least 8 inches and nor more than 14 inches water column. Check all connections being tested for leakage with a bubble type leak detector shall be installed between the source of air pressure and piping system. The bubble detector shall not indicate any air flow for a period of (1) minute. Testing alternate is soapy water or a bubble solution.

CAUTION:
Do not test with pressures higher than recommended above.

Do not tamper with the propane/gas piping system, pressure regulators or appliances.

Be sure appliance, plumbing and outside vents are free from obstruction and open when using Propane/gas operated appliances.

Propane Installation Instructions

WARNING:
DO NOT FILL PROPANE CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN FIRE OR PERSONAL INJURY.

If propane tanks were not included with your Park Model and you are installing these tanks at a later date follow these instructions.

- The Park Model may have 1 but not more than 3 non-permanently mounted DOT or ASME cylinders having individual water capacities of 105-lb. maximum (approx. 45 lb. propane gas capacity).
- Fasten the regulator from back side of T-bar with machine screws. (Note spacers between regulator and T-bar)
- Remove protective caps from base of regulator and end of supply pipe. Apply sealant approved for gas pipe connections to supply pipe threads and install 3/4"x3/8" bell reducer.
- Apply sealant to pipe thread ends only of each male pipe x3/8" flare adapter and install one in the bell reducer, the other in the regulator.
- Install a listed 36" flexible hose connector between the bell reducer and the regulator.
- Place tanks on base and clamp T-bar at top(s) with wing nut.
- Install a listed flexible pigtail connector between the regulator and each tank valve.
- Open one tank valve for use.
- Check for leaks the first time and after refilling. Apply soapy water solution at all gas connections. Do not use products that contain ammonia or chlorine. Inspect for growing bubbles or blowing solution. Rinse the solution off with clean water and wipe dry.
- If a leak is found, turn the gas off, correct the leakage, and re-test. If the propane tank leaks, turn gas off, move tank to an open area and call your propane dealer. Do not transport a leaking tank in your car.

Heating and Cooling Systems

The heating for your Park Model is provided by a forced air unit (FAU) that may be located inside or outside of the Park Model. This unit may or may not be supplied by Cavco. The cooling or heating/cooling unit, if supplied with your Park Model, was installed by a third party, i.e. your dealer or a contractor, and is located outside your park model.

Heating

The FAU, if provided by Cavco, is located inside your unit and provides heat by use of a gas heater.

The gas FAU is a sealed combustion unit taking the combustion air from outside the unit and expelling the exhaust out through a vent at the sidewall. There is a gas shut-off valve located at the furnace.

WARNING:
THE EXHAUST FOR THE FURNACE IS HOT. DO NOT PUT COMBUSTIBLES NEAR THE EXHAUST DO NOT ENCLOSE THE AREA WHERE THE FAU EXHAUST OR INTAKE IS LOCATED WITH EITHER DEBRIS OR A ROOM. ENCLOSING THIS AREAMAY RESULT IN ASPHYXIATION OR EXPLOSION.

CAUTION:
DO NOT ALLOW THE FLUE PIPE TO BECOME BLOCKED BY SNOW OR DEBRIS. THIS MAY CAUSE THE PILOT LIGHT TO GO OUT

With either type of FAU, the air throughout the unit is returned back to the FAU, reheated, sent back through the floor ducts to the various parts of the park model and returned again to the FAU.

It is important that the return air to the furnace is not blocked or restricted and all air filters need to be kept clean.

Air registers may be adjusted to place less heat in a room and provide more heat to another room.

CAUTION:
IF THE FAU IS OPERATED WITH INADEQUATE AIR RETURN OR IF TOO MANY REGISTERS ARE BLOCKED OR SHUT, THE FAU MAY OVERHEAT. THIS COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FAU OR POSSIBLY EVEN RESULT IN A FIRE.

WARNING:
DO NOT USE THE FAU COMPARTMENT AS A STORAGE AREA. THIS IS A FIRE HAZARD.

Follow the maintenance schedule and instructions provided by the FAU manufacturer. This will help keep your FAU in efficient working order. If, by chance, there are no instructions with the furnace, you, the owner, should write to the furnace manufacturer, giving the model number of the furnace and request a new copy of the "Use and Care Manual". The address of the manufacturer can be found on the nameplate attached to the furnace.

CAUTION:
ONLY ALLOW QUALIFIED PERSONS TO WORK OR REPAIR YOUR FURNACEOR AIR CONDITIONING UNIT.

Cooling

If Cavco has not provided the air conditioner or heat pump for your park model, a professional air conditioning installer should size the air conditioner for the unit and properly install it.
The A/C unit provided must be listed.

CAUTION:
ALL ELECTRICAL WIRING PROVIDED BY THE INSTALLER MUST BE PROPERLY SIZED AND FUSED. IF THE WIRING WAS PROVIDED BY CAVCO, THE INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE TO SEE THAT THE UNIT PROVIDED IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE WIRING.

WARNING:
DO NOT CONNECT AN EVAPORATIVE COOLER TO THE FACTORY INSTALLED HEAT DUCT SYSTEM. THIS WILL CAUSE PROBLEMS WITH THE FURBACE AND MAY SERIOUSLY DAMAGE THE FLOOR JOISTS AND FLOORING FUE TO THE HIGH HUMIDTY. THIS PRACTICE WILL VOID THE WARRANTY OF THE PARK MODEL.

Personal Safety systems

Smoke Alarms

A smoke alarm is a device that detects products of combustion both visible and invisible. When the alarm senses these products of combustion it will sound an alarm that is loud and distinctive. These smoke alarms are located near the bedroom areas or hallways of the unit.

WARNING:
UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SMOKE ALARM BE SHUT OFF OR DISCONNECTED FROM ITS POWER SOURCE. TEST SMOKE ALARM OPERATION AFTER VEHICLE HAS BEEN IN STORAGE. TEST AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK DURING USE.

If the smoke alarm is battery operated check the battery on a monthly basis or after any extended periods of absence.

WARNING:
TO INSURE THAT YOUR SMOKE ALARM IS OPERATIONAL TEST THE ALARM ONCE A MONTH AS DEMONSTRATED IN THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED WITH YOUR PARK MODEL.

The alarms are sensitive and can be set off occasionally from various things. For example, cooking odors, tobacco smoke or dust. To assure that the alarm is in working order, routine maintenance and testing of the alarm needs to be done periodically. See the manufacturer's instructions for routine maintenance requirements.

The alarm, when cleared of combustion products, will reset itself and will stop sounding the alarm automatically.

Egress Windows and Doors

To comply with the ANSI Code, each park model has two means of exit. Every bedroom has a means of egress to the outside, either through a window or a door. If the second exit door to your unit is in a room that has an interior door, do not place a lock on this door. If this door was locked, this could prevent escape from the unit during an emergency.

Egress windows all have "Exit" labels placed near them.

WARNING:
BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF FIRE –
DO NOT PLACE FURNITURE IN FRONT OF EGRESS WINDOWS OR DOORS THAT PREVENT ACCESS TO THE WINDOW OR DOOR OR PREVENT THE WINDOW OR DOOR FROM OPENING FULLY, I.E. HEADBOARDS OF BEDS, DRESSERS, OR LARGE CHESTS HIGHER THAN THE WINDOW SILLS.
DO NOT PLACE KEYED LOCKS ON EGRESS WINDOWS OR DOORS.
DO NOT PLACE PERMANENT BARS ON WINDOWS OR DOORS.
DO NOT STORE MATERIALS OR PLACE CONSTRUCTION OR PLANTS THAT WOULDOBSTRUCT THE FUNCTION OF THE EGRESS WINDOWS OR DOORS.
NEVER RE-ENTER A BURNING UNIT.

Fire Precautions

Fire is always an unexpected event and a good rule to keep is to always be prepared for a fire.

Once a fire starts, it generates heat, smoke, and poisonous gases, including but not limited to carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. These gases and smoke rise to the ceiling and accumulate. The accumulation deepens and mixes with the middle layers of air. Because of this, standing up will place your head into the gases that have accumulated. This can quickly make a person unconscious. Get down on the floor and crawl to safety.

When leaving the bedroom to safety, check the door. If it is hot to the touch do not open it but leave by the bedroom window.

A fire can consume a building in less than 20 minutes. Do not waste time in gathering up valuables, getting dressed, or calling the fire department. Escape needs to be your number one priority. Read the fire safety checklist to improve your chances of preventing a fire or, if one occurs, escaping to safety with your family.

Prevention Measures (All Answers Should Be YES)

- Are portable heaters and lamps kept away from combustibles?
- Are combustibles kept away from closet lights?
- Are electrical appliances UL listed?
- Are electrical outlets kept from being overloaded?
- Are there rules that don't allow smoking in bed?
- Are ashtrays regularly emptied into non-combustible containers?
- Are extension cords used properly, i.e., not under rugs or wrapped around nails?
- Are flue pipes for cooking and heating appliances checked periodically by qualified persons?
- Are heating appliances inspected regularly to insure it is properly working?
- Are frayed cords replaced on electrical fixtures or equipment?
- Are matches or lighters kept out of the reach of children?
- Are water heater and furnace compartments kept clean and materials are not stored in them?
- Is someone in attendance while meals are cooking?
- Is a fire extinguisher accessible in the kitchen area?
- Is there a lightning arrestor on the TV antenna?
- Is trash and debris kept away from the unit?
- Is the bar-b-que kept away from the home when used?
- Are volatile liquids kept away from the unit, i.e. paints, gasoline, oil, etc.?

Family Safety

- Are all family members knowledgeable on what to do in case of fire?
- Is there a fire exit plan and a meeting place where all members are to meet?
- Are there fire drills at your unit?
- Are family members knowledgeable on how to use egress windows?
- Are all family members familiar with the sound of the smoke detector?
- Are smoke detectors tested monthly?
- Are all family members familiar with the dangers of smoke as previously discussed?
- Are family members familiar with the fire department's phone number.
- Is there a periodic inspection of the unit for any fire safety problems?

Appliances

General

Your park model has nationally known brand name appliances and equipment installed in it at the factory. The appliance owner's manuals and warranty papers are located in your homeowner's packet. The appliance owner's manuals will instruct you on how the appliance works and where to obtain needed service.

If you are installing or replacing appliances in your unit, make sure that they are listed and that the appliance is installed per the manufacturer's installation instructions.

WARNING:
DO NOT USE SPACE HEATERS THAT USE FUEL SUCH AS KEROSENE. THESE TYPES OF HEATERS MAY CAUSE A FIRE, USE UP OXYGEN, RELEASE EXCESSIVE MOISTURE INTO THE UNIT, PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE ANDOTHER HARMFUL GASES, LEADING TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Clothes Dryer

If an optional clothes dryer is installed, the appliance must be hooked up to a vent that terminates to the exterior of the unit at the exterior wall.

The vent is to be installed through the wall or a duct to be in-stalled below the floor to the vent. The vent must have a damper.

Installation of the appliance must be to the manufacturer's installation instruction.

CAUTION:
DO NOT TERMINATE THE VENT BENEATH THE UNIT. PLACING THE VENTING TO THE EXTERIOR WILL PREVENT AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF WATER VAPOR AND MOISTURE FROM ACCUMULATING UNDER THE PARK MODEL.

Water Heater

The water heater has a thermostat located on the appliance. Adjust the thermostat to the desired temperature.

CAUTION:
PRIOR TO POWERING THE HOT WATER HEATER, THE WATER HEATER MUST BEFULL OF WATER OR SEVERE DAMAGE WILL OCCUR TO THE WATER HEATERELEMENTS.

The water heater has a temperature and pressure relief valve (T&P) located at the top or side of the water heater. This safety valve is designed to be actuated by either excessive pressure or excessive temperature that exceeds the water heater's safety limits and the water is drained to the under side of the unit. Always install a new T&P valve when replacing the water heater.

Condensation and Ventilation

Condensation

Every winter sees more and more homeowners vitally interested in the subject of condensation. It is not a happy interest. It stems from bad experiences with windows, doors, and even ceiling and wall condensation that range from irritating to downright expensive. It might strike you as odd, but the growing condensation problems are a result of progress in the manufactured home industry. The manufactured home of today is a more "tightly constructed unit" than was possible a few years ago, which makes it much more energy efficient and comfortable to live in. In addition, your condensation problems are a result of wide spread use of several labor saving appliances that make life easier than it used to be.

What Is Condensation?

All air contains invisible evaporated water in the form of vapor. When this vapor changes from a gaseous form to a liquid form, the process is called condensation. Warm air absorbs evaporated water or moisture much like a sponge. But as this warm air is cooled, it takes up less volume and can hold less moisture. Cooling warm moist air is just like squeezing a wet sponge, the moisture has to come out. When it does it collects on cool surfaces such as windows, around doors or against metal surfaces exposed to the exterior of the home.

What Is "Trouble Condensation"?

A little moisture or fog in the corners of your windows now and then probably does not bother you. It shouldn't. By the time you have thought about it the second time, it has usually gone away. But what we are talking about is excessive condensation, troublesome condensation, condensation that blocks all windows with fog or frost. Water that runs off windows can stain woodwork and, in serious cases, condensation can even damage floors, walls and ceilings.
If you have this kind of condensation on your windows, you have good reason to worry, and a good reason to act. Remember that windows that sweat excessively are a danger signal; it means that there is excessive moisture in the air of your home. The moisture in wet air tries to flow toward drier air and mix with it. Scientists describe this force as "vapor pressure" and it can act independently of the flow of air that holds the moisture. Vapor pressure can force moisture through virtually all forms of building materials with few exceptions - glass and metal are two exceptions that come to mind.

It is natural and easy in such cases to blame the doors, the windows, the insulation, or the manufacturer when excessive and troublesome condensation occurs. But you are wrong to blame them. The real villain is invisible. It is water vapor - too much water vapor. It comes from more washing, more bathing, more showers, more appliances, and more un-vented gas burners - all pouring more water vapor into homes than in former years. Even plants can cause an increase in moisture build-up. The following are a few examples.

Sources of Water Vapor

Floor Mopping

The water vapor produced by washing a floor is not a major source of moisture produced within a home, but because of the amount, in the short time of liberation, it is the most important high rate basis. When an 8' x 10' kitchen is washed with soapy water and rinsed with clear water, 2.4 pounds of water vapor are released. Unless this water vapor escapes to the outside, it will add to the relative humidity inside the house. To

prevent this, it is important that your kitchen vent fan be operated during mopping or a window in the kitchen area be cracked open to permit the moisture to escape outside.

Clothes Drying

Many homeowners fail to realize that 10 pounds of dry clothes, after being washed and spun dried in an automatic machine, still contains about 10 pounds of water. If these clothes are dried inside, this water must be evaporated and the vapor formed will mix with the air within the home. Drying clothes in the building is not recommended, a clothes dryer that is properly vented to the exterior should be used. (See Appliances for proper venting.)

Cooking

Cooking, especially boiling, creates considerable moisture. An hour-to-hour record of moisture content of the air in the home usually shows a marked increase during the hours that meals are prepared. In the preparation of food for an average family of four, the following amounts of water are introduced into the air:
Breakfast . . . . . 0.9 pounds
Luncheon . . . . 1.2 pounds
Dinner . . . . 2.7 pounds
A kitchen ventilating fan operating during the cooking period will remove this moisture and discharge it outdoors.

Bathing

An average shower adds between 1/4 and 1/2 pound of water vapor to the moisture content of the home and in the case of people who take more time in the shower, the amount may be more. For tub baths, the amount of moisture produced is somewhat less and tests have shown that the total moisture produced when four baths are taken consecutively is between 1/4 and 1/2 pound. This means that one shower produces as much moisture as four regular baths. The corrective procedure, to prevent the water vapor from spreading throughout the air in the home, is to close the bathroom door while bathing and open the window a few inches, or if possible, run a bathroom exhaust fan.

Dishwashing

The dishes and cooking utensils soiled during an average dinner for a family of four, when washed and scalded, release between 1/2 and 3/4 pounds of water vapor. Since fewer dishes are generally soiled at breakfast and lunch than at the larger evening meal, it is estimated that one pound of water vapor per day is a representative value for the process of washing and drying dishes

Human Contribution

The largest source of water vapor in a home is that contributed by the inhabitants themselves through respiration and perspiration. This source even though large (12 pounds per day for a family of four) is not a serious contributor to the condensation difficulties, because it is quite uniformly distributed throughout the house over the 24 hours, and the rate per hour is low. Thus it tends to raise the moisture level of the house only slightly.

Gas Appliances

When the gas stove is used for cooking, there is, in addition to the moisture given off by the food, the moisture resulting from the combustion of gas in the flame. When gas is completely burned, the products of combustion are carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and water vapor. For every 1000 cubic feet of gas burned, as much as 2000 cubic feet of water vapor may be formed. This water vapor when condensed amounts to approximately 88 pounds of liquid water. All gas-fired equipment including the furnace and water heater should be properly vented to the outside. Use the range hood during cooking period to vent this vapor outside.

Humidifiers

There are various devices for increasing the humidity in a home. For example, the familiar pan of water placed on top of the furnace, or in the heat duct under the registers. Often the amount of moisture that is added to the air of the house is uncontrolled, and at times it may be excessive. A humidifier can produce as much as 2 pounds of water vapor per hour. When the relative humidity within a home reaches the recommended limits, the operation of all humidifier equipment should be discontinued.

Houseplants and Aquariums

The amount of moisture given off to the atmosphere by houseplants is nearly equal in volume to the amount of water required to water the plants. Open aquariums permit evaporation of water to the air of the home. All of these items add to the problem on condensation. The best way and usually the only way to prevent this trouble is to control, eliminate, or reduce the sources or the excess water vapor.

How You Can Control Condensation

There are only three basic methods by which condensation can be controlled; the following are suggestions for homeowners to follow in each of the categories.

Control of sources of humidity.

- Vent all gas appliances to the outdoors. Check periodically to make sure vents do not become blocked by debris or snow.
- Use kitchen or optional bath exhaust fans when cooking or bathing. Allow the fans to operate for a short interval after completion of meal or bath.
- Do not operate vaporizing inhalers, etc., for prolonged periods unless adequate ventilation of moist air is provided.
- Do not place containers of water on the furnace or in ducts, etc., to raise humidity.

Winter Ventilation

- Run kitchen and bath ventilators for longer periods of time after cooking or bathing.
- Open windows or doors for brief periods even in cold weather. (In winter, the outside air is usually quite dry and a little ventilation can reduce inside humidity quickly without serious loss of heat.)
- Do not tape doors or windows tightly closed to prevent any movement of air.
- Do not crowd wardrobes with clothing or other objects preventing fee circulation of air.
- Do not locate beds or furniture tightly against the wall preventing air movement.
- Do not stock kitchen cabinets to points where circulation of air is impossible.
- Do not leave draperies closed over windows.

Heating the Home

- The process of heating will reduce the humidity if it is dry heat.
- Keep registers and furnace blowers clean to insure maximum circulation.
- Clean air filters and furnace regularly
- Equip windows with storm windows.
- Do not operate any humidity device on the furnace.

NOTE: Bedroom egress windows require egress storms or dual glaze windows.

Now, before we summarize specific steps for reducing humidity in your home, let's include some basic data about recommended moisture levels.

Outside Temperature (°F)	-20° or Below	-20° to -10°	-10° to 0°	0° to 10°	10° to 20°	20° to 30°
Inside Relative Humidity for 70° F Indoor Temperature	Not Over 15%	Not Over 20%	Not Over 25%	Not Over 30%	Not Over 35%	Not Over 40%

To Summarize:

- Install storm windows except on bedroom egress windows or use a storm window designed for egress.
- Recognize that the only way to stop condensation is to reduce moisture in your home.
- Be willing to try living in lower humidity.
- Turn off any source of moisture that you can control.
- In the winter, produce more controlled ways for inside air to get out, for dry outside air to get in.
- If troublesome condensation still persists, purchase one or more dehumidifying devices and operate as needed. In order to provide truly accurate information for this presentation on condensation, the following sources were used:

The Condensation Problem - Here Are the Causes and Cures.
Canadian Builder Housing Note #11, Vol. XIII, No. 7.

-Condensation Problems In Your House: Prevention and Solution.
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Agriculture Forest Service, Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 373.

-Controlling Household Humidity.
University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

-Moisture Condensation.
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Exterior

Maintenance, Care & Upkeep

Exterior Siding

The exterior siding of your park model be it of wood, hardboard, metal, vinyl or plastics, or a combination of these items needs to be kept maintained to keep deterioration of the product to a minimum.

Aluminum Siding

A unit should never be washed in the hot sun. The exterior siding should be allowed to cool before it is washed with a detergent, if necessary, and rinsed. A small soft brush is helpful in removing dirt from crevices.

CAUTION:
DO NOT USE AN ABRASIVE CLEANSER.

For tar or oil, a tar remover can be used on aluminum siding without damaging the finish.

CAUTION:
NAPHTHA OR GASOLINE SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR REMOVING TAR OR OIL. SUCH SOLVENTS MAY DAMAGE THE FINISH ON THE ALUMINUM AND ARE A FIRE HAZARD.

If your Park Trailer is located near the ocean, you should wash and polish it every month in order to remove accumulation of salt deposits.

If minor scratches are noted, the color can be matched by a paint store. By using a brush, the scratch can be painted over.

Hardboard Siding

Hardboard siding comes either factory pre-finished or primed and then painted.

The factory pre-finished siding cannot be repainted successfully to another color, as the Pre-finished siding is not conducive to accepting an overcoat of paint. Scratches can be touched up with paint from a paint store. The paint store should be able to closely match the paint. The primed board can easily be cleaned, repaired, and protected. Care needs to be taken when following the procedures given below.

Maintenance - Place a moderate amount of household cleaner in a pail of water. Apply the solution with a cloth, sponge or soft brush. Then rinse with plain water from a garden hose. Never use harsh cleansers, abrasives or strong solvents as they may cause damage to the painted surface.

When using fertilizers, insecticides or weed killers, avoid spreading the solutions directly on the siding. Maintenance painting should be done before the factory-applied coating has reached an advanced stage of chipping or pealing. A good quality latex paint is recommended. Oil based paints should not be used.

Repairs - If siding is damaged, remove any loose material and fill any holes or gouged surface with an exterior grade spackling compound. Carefully sand the filler when dry and seal with paint, stain or touch-up coating as appropriate. If your siding becomes loose, re-secure the panel using corrosion resistant box or siding nails, i.e. galvanized, aluminum or stainless steel nails, directly to studs. Plastic hammer caps are recommended to minimize hammer marks on nails and pre-finished sidings.

Clean Up - Clean up problems can be minimized if done without delay while the foreign materials are still fresh and before they can set or harden. Specific recommendations are as follows:

Paint - Oil paint can be removed with naphtha, mineral spirits or turpentine. Latex paint should be wiped up promptly using a cloth dipped in warm, soapy water.

Cement or Mortar - All traces of cement or mortar should be flushed from the surface with water. If water alone does not work, try a brush having soft, nonmetallic bristles while using the garden hose. Using a sponge or cloth might cause scratches from abrasive particles in the mortar.

Dirt and Mud - Use the same method as described in the cement and mortar section.

Cleaning of Vinyl or Plastics

Some of the decorative or trim pieces on your unit may be constructed of vinyl or plastic material. When an unusual amount of dirt accumulates on such material, you need only to use a rag, sponge or soft bristle brush with gentle rubbing action using a soap or detergent to clean it. Clean only when it is cool.

Wood Siding

Wood siding comes painted, stained or sealed from the factor.

Scratches can be touched up with paint, stain or sealer from a paint store. The paint store should be able to closely match the paint or stain, most sealers are clear. The siding can easily be cleaned, repaired, and protected. Care needs to be taken when following the procedures given below.

Maintenance – Use a broom to brush off the siding. For stubborn areas, spray wash (high-pressure washing is not recommended) with a mild detergent then rinse with plain water from a garden hose. Never use harsh cleansers, abrasives or strong solvents as they may cause damage to the painted surface.

When using fertilizers, insecticides or weed killers, avoid spreading the solutions directly on the siding. Maintenance painting should be done before the factory-applied coating has reached an advanced stage of chipping or pealing. A good quality latex paint, oil-based stain, or water sealant is recommended. Do not allow sprinklers to spray on the siding, this will cause discoloration and possible warping of the siding.

Repairs - If siding is damaged, remove any loose material and fill any holes or gouged surface with an exterior grade wood filler. Carefully sand the filler when dry and seal with paint, stain or touch-up coating as appropriate. If your siding becomes loose, re-secure the panel using corrosion resistant box or siding nails, i.e. galvanized, aluminum or stainless steel nails, directly to studs. Plastic hammer caps are recommended to minimize hammer marks on nails and pre-finished sidings.

Clean Up - Clean up problems can be minimized if done without delay while the foreign materials are still fresh and before they can set or harden. Specific recommendations are as follows:

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Cement or Mortar - All traces of cement or mortar should be flushed from the surface with water. If water alone does not work, try a brush having soft, nonmetallic bristles while using the garden hose.

Dirt and Mud - Use the same method as described in the cement and mortar section.

Roof Maintenance

The roof is important to keep rain and snow from leaking into the park model and causing damage to the ceiling.

All flashing and caps need to be secured and properly sealed. (See caulking, tarring and sealing in this section for details.)

Metal Roofs

Metal roofs are usually a continuous segmented piece of galvanized iron or aluminum sheathing with a seam that is capped off at the peak.

CAUTION:
CARE IS TO BE EXERCISED WHEN WALKING ON A METAL ROOF. WALKING SHOULD ONLY BE DONE WHEN NECESSARY AND ONLY ON TRUSSES. THE USE OF SHEETS OF PLYWOOD, OR LONG PIECES OF LUMBER THAT CAN DISTRIBUTE YOUR WEIGHT OVER ADDITIONAL TRUSSES.

WARNING:
METAL ROOFS ARE SLIPPERY. DO NOT USE HARD SOLE OR SLICK BOTTOM SHOES TO WALK ON THE ROOF.

The roof seams should be checked for spreading, parting, or buckling and for loose screws at joint connections. If any of the conditions occur, immediate corrective action should be taken to prevent roof leaks. Caulking nails, screws, and paint - or all four - may be required to correct spreading, parting, or buckling roof seams. This needs to be done by a qualified service person.

Rust, oxidation, breaks, and cracks on the roof panels are all potential trouble points. Roofs should be checked for these danger signals. Rust and oxidation are almost sure signs of metal roof panel wear. Affected areas should be scraped or brushed and re-coated before additional damage occurs.

Cracks and breaks in the metal roof panel should be patched with a metal patch and screwed to a structural roof member. Then, using the regular roof coating, seal all the fasteners and edges. The repair should be done by a qualified service person.

Roof Rumbles

Occasionally, under high wind conditions, the park model may experience a slight rumbling of the metal roof. There are reasons for the rumble.

A great deal of expansion and contraction occurs between the hours of normal sunlight and night cooling. This can make the roof loose.

As the wind blows over the top of your roof, the roof will experience rising and falling. This effect is the cause of the roof rumble. The roof metal bangs down against the trusses or plywood when the wind gust subsides.

To correct such a condition, it is usually necessary to apply a liberal amount of roof coating over the area affected. It sometimes is necessary to mix the coating with a small amount of sand so that the additional weight will hold the roof metal tightly against the roof rafters. Extra vent holes and caps may have to be added with this process. (See the section on condensation.)

Shingled Roofs

Periodically, shingled roofs should be inspected for any damaged, i.e. loose shingles or shingles that have curled up. Shingles that have been curled up by the wind can be flattened out and cemented down with an approved roof mastic. Any shingles that are damaged should be replaced, since exposed areas of the roof can leak, thus causing damage the interior of your unit.

Roof Moulding

All roof moulding should fit tightly to the roof - firmly held by screws or nails. Damaged moulding should be removed and either repaired or replaced. Before moulding are reset, a heavy coating of caulking should be liberally applied to the underside by a small brush, putty knife, or caulking gun. If the roof or roof line is tight, or after it has been reset, a preservative coating should be applied over the top of the entire moulding. Special attention should be given to make sure all screw on nail heads are covered or coated with a preservative.

Roof Stacks and Vents

If stacks or vents have rusted or have failed to function properly, they should be replaced. Before replacing them, remove the old dried caulking around them and apply a new caulking. In setting stacks, caulking should be applied under the base of the fixture as well as the roof where it is to be set.

The fixture should be firmly secured in place with screws, nails, or other suitable fasteners.

Caulking

Joints at corners and around openings need to be caulked on a periodic basis. Old caulking may need to be removed prior to placing new caulking. Any gap or opening can allow moisture into your unit and cause damage.

Locks

The locks provided for your park model provide adequate protection, while being easy to unlock in case of an emergency. Lubricate any lock with powdered graphite - do not use oil. In cold climates oils might freeze. The latch bolt and door strike must be in alignment or the mechanism will not properly latch. If this occurs, adjustment should be made so that the door strike and the latch bolt will properly align. This may require piers to be re-leveled.

Interior

Materials used on the inside of your park model are the same as are used in site built homes, and as with site built homes some maintenance will be required.

Maintenance on you unit should be done on a periodic basis. This will keep small problems from becoming large problems.

Floors

Cleaning and waxing your floors on a regular basis will keep them looking better and lasting longer. Parquet and wood floors require special cleaners available at most stores.

Dropping sharp objects on resilient linoleum can cause nicks and gouges. Care should be taken not to drop objects on the flooring.

For carpeting information, the carpet care kit from the manufacturer is included in the homeowner's package.

When installing heavy objects in your park model, additional supports may be needed to spread and distribute the load over the floor area and additional piers should be installed in this area to support the floor.

Walls

Wall surfaces can be cleaned as follows:

- Natural wood - Clean with a furniture polish.
- Vinyl or paper covered or painted tape and texture - Clean with a mild solution of soap and water. Do not use abrasive cleansers as this can remove the finish on the wall.

Painted surfaces need to be repainted periodically with a high quality latex paint. If the tape and texture is damaged, it may be repaired by one of two methods. If the damage is small, it may be repaired with drywall compound and tape. After damaged area has been repaired, a matching texture should be carefully applied to this area to match the texture on the wall. If the damaged area is extensive, it may be repaired by first removing the damaged section up to the nearest framing member and installing a new piece of drywall in this area. The drywall must be fastened to the framing member with construction adhesive and dry wall nails or screws. Drywall compound and tape should be used around the seams and the fastener indentations should be filled with drywall compound. Apply texture to match the surrounding surface and then repaint.

Scratches on natural wood panel can be touched up with matching stain or products such as Old English.

When hanging pictures or other things on the wall, make sure a stud is located where the nail or screw is to be placed. This will provide proper support.

Moulding may come loose. To replace the moulding, nail with small finishing nails to re-secure the moulding.

Ceilings

In the newer park models, textured gypsum ceilings are used because of their attractive appearance, acoustical characteristics, ease of installation, and low maintenance. They require little care but a few common problems sometimes occur. Use a vacuum cleaner to remove loose dust or dirt.

Gypsum Ceilings

For damage such as gouges or scrapes, apply Spackle compound and if larger areas are damaged use a paintbrush to apply acoustic. For very large damaged areas use the same method as the drywall repair. However, before finishing the ceiling apply a vapor barrier such as Glidden Insulaid, Product #5116, and allow it to adequately cure.

Cabinets

Your park model has built in cabinetry. Using furniture polish like Old English ", "Pledge", undiluted "Murphy's Oil Soap" or Lemon Oil can clean the cabinet doors and fronts. Do not use soap and water, ammonia, water based products or Simple Green. These products may damage cabinet doors or fronts.

Mop up spills. Do not allow cabinet shelves to retain pools of water. The materials used in shelving can deteriorate or expand with excessive moisture.

If drawers stick, use wax on the guides to make the drawers slide easier. If the cabinet doors become out of square, check the level on your unit as it can affect the appearance of the cabinet doors.

The laminate tops can be cleaned with soap and water. Clean up any spills quickly, before stains set. An abrasive cleanser can be used on some hard to clean up spills.

CAUTION:
DO NOT CUT FOODS DIRECTLY ON THE COUNTER TOPS; THE TOPS WILL BECOME SCRATCHED AND CUT.

Fiberglass and Plastic Fixtures

Fixtures made from fiberglass or plastic such as tubs or lavy bowls can be cleaned by soap and water. Do not use abrasive cleansers; this will scratch and dull the finish of the fixture. The use of ammonia may discolor the finish on the fixture. Do not drop objects into plastic fixtures as cracks or scratches can result.

A professional can repair cracks in fiberglass tubs or, if small surface cracks are the problem, materials can be bought at local hardware stores.

Porcelain Fixtures

Porcelain can be cleaned with cleansers and stains can sometimes be removed by using chlorine bleach.

Porcelain can crack if it is subjected to high heat. Do not place hot pans directly on porcelain surfaces.

Porcelain can be chipped if objects are dropped onto the fixtures. Patching material can be purchased from the local hardware store.

Stainless Steel Sinks

Stainless steel sinks can be cleaned with soap and water.

Curtains, Drapes, Bedspreads

All fabrics in your park model should be dry cleaned and not washed.

Furniture

Furniture fabrics can be vacuumed or, for heavy soiling, can be professionally cleaned. Furniture polish can be used on the exposed wood surface.

Maintenance Schedule Checklist

The following items should be checked or cleaned as called out in the instructions of this manual or as called out in the appliance manufacturer instructions.

Weekly or Less	Clean	- Carpet
		- Furniture
		- Sinks
		- Tubs
		- Counter Top
		- Linoleum
Monthly	Clean	- Cabinets
	Replace	- Range Hood Filter(s)
		- Furnace Filter
	Test	- Smoke Detector
		- GFIC Circuit
	Check	- Windows and Doors
Quarterly	Clean	- Walls
		- Metal Siding
	Check	- Roof Stacks and Vents
		- Roofing
		- Water Heater T & P Valve
		- Level and Adjust Piers As Needed
		- Tiedowns
Yearly	Clean	- Drapery
	Check	- Painted Siding. Repaint or Repair necessary (spring)
		- Caulking On All Joints or Openings (fall).
		- Chassis Touch-Up Paint Coverage
		- Bottom Board for Tears (fall).
		- Heat Tape Receptacle Operation (fall)
		- Skirting Vents for Blockage (fall)
As Necessary		Check and clean appliances per manufacturer's recommendations.

Insurance Information

Cavco recommends that manufactured home owners obtain insurance for their home. To protect yourself from financial loss, you should have insurance coverage. Many insurance companies have insurance programs designed to meet the needs of the Park Model owner. You can buy hazard insurance protection not only while your home is on its site, but while it is in transit between sites.

A good Park Model insurance program serves several purposes. Comprehensive physical damage coverage pays you for certain types of damage to your property. Liability coverage defends you against lawsuits is someone is injured on your property, and pays the injured person if you are found liable. Credit life coverage will pay off your home loan if you should die. Credit accident coverage will make monthly payments on your home loan if you are not able to work.

Before you take title to your home and move in, discuss insurance coverage with your insurance agent or advisor. Be sure that the agent who sells the insurance fully understands your insurance requirements.

Moving Your Park Model

Park models are moved by a licensed and bonded transport company and set up by professional set up crews.

When you move your unit, you need to have a person who is reliable in taking a park model off its supports, transporting the unit to it's new location, and then setting it up again. The installer will need the Set-Up Manual to properly install the unit, so make sure it is made available to the set-up crew.

The mover will be able to obtain the proper permits and arrange for any escorts that will be needed.

CAUTION:
YOUR PARK MODEL WAS DESIGNED TO CARRY ONLY THE LOAD OF THE UNIT ITSELF. IT WAS NOT DESIGNED AS A MOVING VAN. OVERLOADING THE UNIT CAN CAUSE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE TO THE UNIT.

Before moving the unit, the following items should be reviewed and addressed.

- Check with your issuance agent about insurance requirements.
- Have all services shut off and drain all water from the systems.
- Have mail forwarded to your new address.
- Ship all large and heavy items to the new site by means other than your unit. Light items such as clothing can be left in the unit. Weight should be kept away from the back of the unit and should be distributed between the axles to the hitch.
- Moveable objects should be secured to keep the unit from being damaged.
- Cap all drain lines, water lines and gas lines. Keep all electrical wires secured so that there is no dragging.
- For units with flexible air supply duct, the duct needs to be removed and all openings taped shut.
- Secure the appliances so they don't move in transit.
- Check brakes and tires to insure that it is in proper working order, grease fittings as needed, and

check that the tires are properly inflated.
- Lock all doors and windows.
- Pick a smooth route; stay off rough roads. The unit should not be towed at excessive speeds.
- During transit, check the tires and tighten lug bolts as necessary.

NOTE: Cavco is not responsible for damage to your unit or its contents as a result of the relocation move.

Failure to obey these rules and overloading the park model may result in excessive cost because of blown tires, damaged axles, or damage to the unit. Penalties may be assessed by the Highway Department for overloading violations and the unit may be delayed in transit until the overloading problem is resolved.

Service Directory

Appliances are usually serviced by firms that are under contract to the appliance manufacturer. To save you time and confusion, Cavco has itemized the appliances you may have in your park model for your use. Also included is a listing for utility companies.

Appliances

Refrigerator
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Range
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Dishwasher
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Disposal
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Washer
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Dryer
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Furnace
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Air Conditioner
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Hot Water Heater
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Microwave
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Range Hood
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Other
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Other
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

Other
Serial # _____
Name _____
Address _____
_____
Phone _____

IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE

FORMALDEHYDE CONSUMER DISCLOSURE

Some of the building materials used in this Recreational Park Trailer emit formaldehyde. Eye, nose, and throat irritation, headache, nausea, and a variety of asthma-like symptoms, including shortness of breath, have been reported as a result of formaldehyde exposure. Elderly persons and young children, as well as anyone with a history of asthma, allergies, or lung problems, may be at greater risk. Research is continuing on the possible long term effects of exposure to formaldehyde.

Reduced ventilation resulting from energy efficiency standards may allow formaldehyde and other contaminants to accumulate in the indoor air.

High indoor temperatures and humidity raise formaldehyde levels. When a Recreational Park Trailer is placed in areas subject to extreme summer temperatures, an air conditioning system can be used to control indoor temperature levels. Check the comfort cooling certificate to determine the proper sizing for the installation of an air conditioning system.

If you have any questions regarding the health effects of formaldehyde, consult your doctor or local health department.