



**Star
Home
Inspection Services**

Home Inspection Report

11516 Flint St, Overland Park, KS 66210

Inspection Date: 3/21/2009

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Report Overview

THE HOUSE IN PERSPECTIVE

This is a well built home. As with all homes, ongoing maintenance is required and improvements to the systems of the home will be needed over time. *The improvements that are recommended in this report are not considered unusual for a home of this age and location.* Please remember that there is no such thing as a perfect home.

CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

For your convenience, the following conventions have been used in this report.

Major Concern: a system or component which is considered significantly deficient or is unsafe. Significant deficiencies need to be corrected and, except for some safety items, are likely to involve significant expense.

Safety Issue: denotes a condition that is unsafe and in need of prompt attention.

Repair: denotes a system or component which is missing or which needs corrective action to assure proper and reliable function.

Improve: denotes improvements which are recommended but not required.

Monitor: denotes a system or component needing further investigation and/or monitoring in order to determine if repairs are necessary.

Please note that those observations listed under “Discretionary Improvements” are not essential repairs, but represent logical long term improvements.

- For the purpose of this report, it is assumed that the house faces east.

IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATION HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY

The following is a synopsis of the potentially significant improvements that should be budgeted for over the short term. Other significant improvements, outside the scope of this inspection, may also be necessary. Please refer to the body of this report for further details on these and other recommendations.

All issues found in this report should be addressed with the appropriate parties to make any improvements, corrections or repairs necessary. All improvements, corrections and repairs should meet the satisfaction of the client named on this report and the inspection agreement associated with this report prior to closing. This report and the findings listed herein are intended for the client only and is not transferable without a signed written agreement.

Foundation

- **Monitor:** The basement floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

Sloped Roofing

- **Repair:** Exposed nail heads were observed in the roofing shingles and/or ridge caps. All exposed nail heads should be caulked to reduce the potential of leaks.
- **Monitor:** Prior repairs to the roofing are evident at the valley flashings. This would suggest that problems have been experienced in the past. This area should be monitored.

Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior siding horizontal trim pieces should be caulked at the top edge to prevent water damage.
- **Monitor:** Siding of this type requires monitoring and maintenance. It has a tendency to pop out past nail heads creating a space where two panels join together. Re-securing and caulking these areas is standard maintenance for this type of siding.
- **Monitor:** Localized rot was observed in the siding (example at minor areas at back southwest corner lower edge and at fireplace siding near horizontal trim) . Following repair of the damaged areas (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.
- **Repair:** The paint on the trim around the siding is peeling. The bottom edge of the siding (example at back of house) is not painted. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.

Windows

- **Repair:** The window frames require painting and caulking.
- **Repair:** Localized evidence of damage was visible on the back window trim/frame. Repair to the window frame can usually be accomplished by a skilled carpenter. It's recommended that a thorough "inventory" be taken by a competent window repair technician to ascertain exactly how many areas will need to be repaired or replaced. Further evaluation by a specialist may well identify additional areas that require servicing.

Garage

- **Monitor:** The garage floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

Lot Drainage

- **Recommend:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house (example at back under dining room windows). This can often be accomplished by the addition of top soil. The ground should slope away from the house at a rate of one inch per foot for at least the first ten feet. At least eight (8) inches of clearance should be maintained between soil level and the bottom of exterior wall siding.

Deck

- **Improve:** The back porch deck paint is peeling.

Driveway/Porch

- **Monitor:** The driveway and front porch have settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs.

Landscaping

- **Repair:** Shrubs, bushes and/or vines growing on exterior walls need to be trimmed away from the structure to reduce the risk of water damage and insect infestation.

Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** All junction boxes should be fitted with cover plates, in order to protect the wire connections (examples under basement stairs).

Outlets

- **Repair:** Missing outlet cover plates should be replaced to avoid a shock hazard (examples in basement under stairs and in entertainment center wiring cabinet).
- **Repair:** An outlet is loose. It should be repaired (example in entertainment wiring cabinet).
- **Repair:** An outlet has reversed polarity (i.e. it is wired backwards). These outlets (examples at back exterior and basement under steps marked "rev pol" with blue tape) and the circuits should be investigated and repaired as necessary.
- **Repair:** Ungrounded 3-prong outlets should be repaired (example at basement bar left GFCI outlet marked "OG" with blue tape). In some cases a ground wire may be present in the electrical box and simply needs to be connected. If no ground is present "repair" can be as simple as filling the ground slot with epoxy. Better, since having a ground increases safety, a grounded circuit could be strung to this outlet, or a separate ground wire could be connected. Some electrical codes allow the installation of a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) type outlet where grounding is not provided. In this case the GFCI may work but can't be tested by normal means.
- **Repair:** A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlet at the basement bar left side did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be repaired.

Lights

- **Repair:** The light is inoperative (examples in garage and in attic). If the bulbs are not blown, the circuit should be repaired.

Furnace

- **Improve:** The dirty air filter should be replaced.

Central Air Conditioning

- **Repair:** Damaged insulation on refrigerant lines should be repaired.
- **Improve:** The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system requires cleaning.
- **Monitor:** The fins of the outdoor portion of the air conditioning system were observed to be damaged. This condition can reduce the efficiency of the system.

House Fan

- **Monitor:** The house fan is covered with plastic and/or insulation. This must be removed before operating. The fan could not be tested for this reason.

Attic / Roof

- **Monitor:** Water stains observed on furnace vent pipe in attic, suggesting previous leakage. Dampness in insulation below was noted. This is a fairly common condition normally caused by a blowing hard rain entering the furnace vent pipe and coming out at the first exhaust duct joint.

Water Heater

- **Monitor:** Water heaters have a typical life expectancy of 7 to 12 years. The existing unit is approaching or has exceeded this age range. One cannot predict with certainty when replacement will become necessary.

Plumbing Fixtures

- **Repair:** The faucet at the upstairs hall bathroom is leaking.
- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated and/or missing caulk at the upstairs hall bathroom sink back splash should be replaced.
- **Repair:** The sink drain plug is inoperative at the master bathroom right hand sink and needs repair.
- **Monitor, Repair:** The basement bar sink is not functional (not fully plumbed).

Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Water staining was noted (examples at garage and living room ceilings).
- **Monitor:** Repaired ceiling damage was noted (example in living room).
- **Monitor:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include minor cracks, rough seams, nail popping, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary.

Floors

- **Monitor:** The dining room hardwood floor is scratched.
- **Monitor:** The vinyl flooring in the laundry room is damaged
- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained.

Windows

- **Monitor:** It may be desirable to replace window screens where missing. The owner should be consulted regarding any screens that may be in storage.

Basement Leakage

- **Monitor:** No evidence of moisture penetration was visible in the basement at the time of the inspection. *It should be understood that it is impossible to predict whether moisture penetration will pose a problem in the future.* The vast majority of basement leakage problems are the result of insufficient control of storm water at the surface. The ground around the house should be sloped to encourage water to flow away from the foundation. Gutters and downspouts should act to collect roof water and drain the water at least five (5) feet from the foundation or into a functional storm sewer. Downspouts that are clogged or broken below grade level, or that discharge too close to the foundation are the most common source of basement leakage. Please refer to the Roofing and Exterior sections of the report for more information.

In the event that basement leakage problems are experienced, lot and roof drainage improvements should be undertaken as a first step. Please beware of contractors who recommend expensive solutions. Excavation, damp-proofing and/or the installation of drainage tiles should be a last resort. In some cases, however, it is necessary. Your plans for using the basement may also influence the approach taken to curing any dampness that is experienced.

THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION

All components designated for inspection in the ASHI® Standards of Practice are inspected, except as may be noted in the "Limitations of Inspection" sections within this report.

It is the goal of the inspection to put a home buyer in a better position to make a buying decision. Not all improvements will be identified during this inspection. Unexpected repairs should still be anticipated. The inspection should not be considered a guarantee or warranty of any kind.

This inspection is visual only. A representative sample of building components are viewed in areas that are accessible at the time of the inspection. No destructive testing or dismantling of building components is performed.

Please refer to the pre-inspection contract for a full explanation of the scope of the inspection.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Dry weather conditions prevailed at the time of the inspection.

The estimated outside temperature was 56 degrees F.

RECENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

Weather conditions leading up to the inspection have been relatively dry.

Structure

DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

Foundation:	•Poured Concrete •Basement and Crawl Space Configuration •40% Of Foundation Was Not Visible From Inside Due To Finished Walls and/or Storage
Columns:	•Steel
Floor Structure:	•Wood Joist •Concrete
Wall Structure:	•Wood Frame
Ceiling Structure:	•Joist •Rafters
Roof Structure:	•Rafters •Waferboard Sheathing

STRUCTURE OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The construction of the home is good quality. The materials and workmanship, where visible, are good. The visible joist spans appear to be within typical construction practices. The inspection did not discover evidence of substantial structural movement.

General Comments

No major defects were observed in the accessible structural components of the house.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Foundation

- **Monitor:** The basement floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

LIMITATIONS OF STRUCTURE INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- Structural components concealed behind finished surfaces could not be inspected.
- Only a representative sampling of visible structural components were inspected.
- Furniture and/or storage restricted access to some structural components.
- Engineering or architectural services such as calculation of structural capacities, adequacy, or integrity are not part of a home inspection.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Roofing

DESCRIPTION OF ROOFING

Roof Covering:	•Asphalt Shingle
Roof Flashings:	•Metal
Chimneys:	•Metal below siding
Roof Drainage System:	•Aluminum •Downspouts discharge above & below grade
Skylights:	•None
Method of Inspection:	•Walked on roof

ROOFING OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The roof coverings are to be in generally good condition. Where investigated, eave protection has been installed below the sloped roof coverings. This reduces the risk of roof leakage, should ice damming develop in the winter. The installation of the roofing materials has been performed in a professional manner. The quality of the installation is above average. Better than average quality materials have been employed as roof coverings. The steep pitch of the roof should result in a longer than normal life expectancy for roof coverings. The chimneys do not show signs of significant deterioration. The gutters are clean.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Sloped Roofing

- **Repair:** Exposed nail heads were observed in the roofing shingles and/or ridge caps. All exposed nail heads should be caulked to reduce the potential of leaks.



- **Monitor:** Prior repairs to the roofing are evident at the valley flashings. This would suggest that problems have been experienced in the past. This area should be monitored.



LIMITATIONS OF ROOFING INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- Not all of the underside of the roof sheathing is inspected for evidence of leaks.
- Evidence of prior leaks may be disguised by interior finishes.
- Estimates of remaining roof life are approximations only and do not preclude the possibility of leakage. Leakage can develop at any time and may depend on rain intensity, wind direction, ice build up, and other factors.
- Antennae, chimney/flue interiors which are not readily accessible are not inspected and could require repair.
- Roof inspection may be limited by access, condition, weather, or other safety concerns.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Exterior

DESCRIPTION OF EXTERIOR

Wall Covering:	•Hardboard
Eaves, Soffits, And Fascias:	•Wood
Exterior Doors:	•Metal
Window/Door Frames and Trim:	•Wood
Entry Driveways:	•Concrete
Entry Walkways And Patios:	•Concrete
Porches, Decks, Steps, Railings:	•Concrete •Wood
Overhead Garage Door(s):	•Wood •Automatic Opener Installed
Surface Drainage:	•Graded Away From House
Retaining Walls:	•Prefab Masonry
Fencing:	•Wood

EXTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

There is no significant wood/soil contact around the perimeter of the house, thereby reducing the risk of insect infestation or rot. The auto reverse mechanism on the overhead garage door responded properly to testing. This safety feature should be tested regularly as a door that doesn't reverse can injure someone or fall from the ceiling. Refer to the owner's manual or contact the manufacturer for more information. The garage appears to be fully insulated. The garage completely finished. Freeze resistant hose bibs (exterior faucets) have been installed.

General Comments

The exterior of the home is generally in good condition.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior siding horizontal trim pieces should be caulked at the top edge to prevent water damage.



- **Monitor:** Siding of this type requires monitoring and maintenance. It has a tendency to pop out past nail heads creating a space where two panels join together. Re-securing and caulking these areas is standard maintenance for this type of siding.
- **Monitor:** Localized rot was observed in the siding (example at minor areas at back southwest corner lower edge and at fireplace siding near horizontal trim) . Following repair of the damaged areas (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.
- **Repair:** The paint on the trim around the siding is peeling. The bottom edge of the siding (example at back of house) is not painted. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.



Windows

- **Repair:** The window frames require painting and caulking.
- **Repair:** Localized evidence of damage was visible on the back window trim/frame. Repair to the window frame can usually be accomplished by a skilled carpenter. It's recommended that a thorough "inventory" be taken by a competent window repair technician to ascertain exactly how many areas will need to be repaired or replaced. Further evaluation by a specialist may well identify additional areas that require servicing.

Garage

- **Monitor:** The garage floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

Lot Drainage

- **Recommend:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house (example at back under dining room windows). This can often be accomplished by the addition of top soil. The ground should slope away from the house at a rate of one inch per foot for at least the first ten feet. At least eight (8) inches of clearance should be maintained between soil level and the bottom of exterior wall siding.

Deck

- **Improve:** The back porch deck paint is peeling.

Driveway/Porch

- **Monitor:** The driveway and front porch have settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs.

Landscaping

- **Repair:** Shrubs, bushes and/or vines growing on exterior walls need to be trimmed away from the structure to reduce the risk of water damage and insect infestation.

LIMITATIONS OF EXTERIOR INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- A representative sample of exterior components was inspected rather than every occurrence of components.
- The inspection does not include an assessment of geological, geotechnical, or hydrological conditions, or environmental hazards.
- Screening, shutters, awnings, or similar seasonal accessories, fences, recreational facilities, outbuildings, seawalls, break-walls, docks, erosion control and earth stabilization measures are not inspected unless specifically agreed-upon and documented in this report.
- Storage in the garage restricted the inspection.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Electrical

DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRICAL

Size of Electrical Service:	•120/240 Volt Main Service - Service Size: 200 Amps
Service Drop:	•Underground
Service Entrance Conductors:	•Aluminum
Service Equipment & Main Disconnects:	•Main Service Rating 200 Amps •Breakers •Located: Unfinished basement
Service Grounding:	•Copper •Water Pipe Connection
Service Panel & Overcurrent Protection:	•Panel Rating: 200 Amp •Breakers •Located: Unfinished basement
Sub-Panel(s):	•None Visible
Distribution Wiring:	•Copper
Wiring Method:	• Non-Metallic Cable "Romex"
Switches & Receptacles:	•Grounded and Ungrounded
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters:	•Bathroom(s) •Exterior •Garage •Kitchen •Basement
Smoke Detectors:	•Present

ELECTRICAL OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The size of the electrical service is sufficient for typical single family needs. The electrical panel is well arranged and all fuses/breakers are properly sized. Generally speaking, the electrical system is in good order. The distribution of electricity within the home is good. Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) devices have been provided in some areas of the home. These devices are extremely valuable, as they offer an extra level of shock protection. All GFCI's that were tested responded properly. Dedicated 220 volt circuits have been provided for all 220 volt appliances within the home. All visible wiring within the home is copper. This is a good quality electrical conductor.

General Comments

Inspection of the electrical system revealed the need for typical, minor repairs. Although these are not costly to repair, they should be high priority for safety reasons. *Unsafe electrical conditions represent a shock hazard.* A licensed electrician should be consulted to undertake the repairs recommended below.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

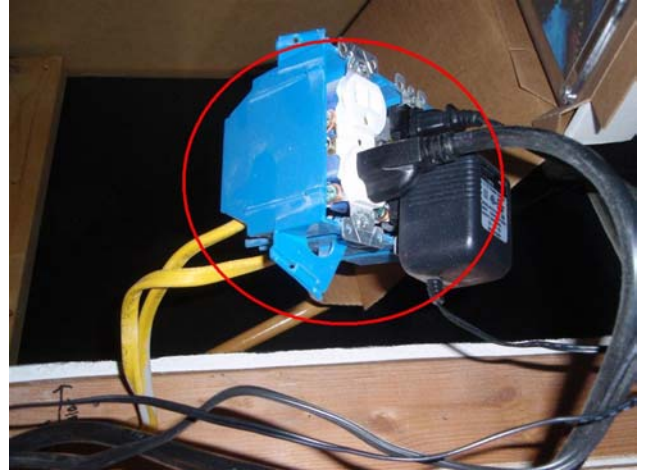
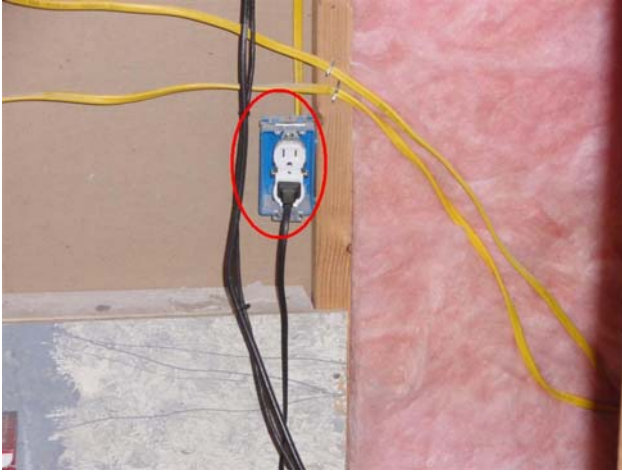
Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** All junction boxes should be fitted with cover plates, in order to protect the wire connections (examples under basement stairs).

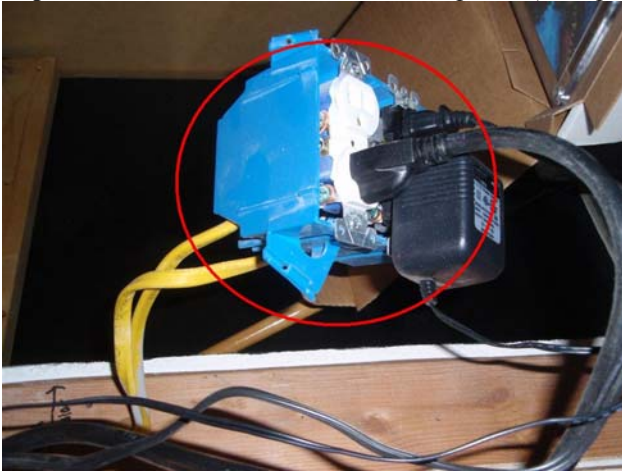


Outlets

- **Repair:** Missing outlet cover plates should be replaced to avoid a shock hazard (examples in basement under stairs and in entertainment center wiring cabinet).



- **Repair:** An outlet is loose. It should be repaired (example in entertainment wiring cabinet).



- **Repair:** An outlet has reversed polarity (i.e. it is wired backwards). These outlets (examples at back exterior and basement under steps marked “rev pol” with blue tape) and the circuits should be investigated and repaired as necessary.
- **Repair:** Ungrounded 3-prong outlets should be repaired (example at basement bar left GFCI outlet marked “OG” with blue tape). In some cases a ground wire may be present in the electrical box and simply needs to be connected. If no ground is present “repair” can be as simple as filling the ground slot with epoxy. Better, since having a ground increases safety, a grounded circuit could be strung to this outlet, or a separate ground wire could be connected. Some electrical codes allow the installation of a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) type outlet where grounding is not provided. In this case the GFCI may work but can’t be tested by normal means.
- **Repair:** A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlet at the basement bar left side did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be repaired.

Lights

- **Repair:** The light is inoperative (examples in garage and in attic). If the bulbs are not blown, the circuit should be repaired.

LIMITATIONS OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- Electrical components concealed behind finished surfaces are not inspected.
- Only a representative sampling of outlets and light fixtures were tested.
- Furniture and/or storage restricted access to some electrical components which may not be inspected.
- The inspection does not include remote control devices, alarm systems and components, low voltage wiring, systems, and components, ancillary wiring, systems, and other components which are not part of the primary electrical power distribution system.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Heating

DESCRIPTION OF HEATING

Energy Source:	•Gas
Heating System Type:	•Forced Air Furnace •Manufacturer: Lennox •Serial Number: 5894B 29313
Vents, Flues, Chimneys:	•Metal-Single Wall
Heat Distribution Methods:	•Ductwork
Other Components:	•Humidifier

HEATING OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The heating system is in generally good condition. Heating a home with a this type of heating system should be relatively economical. Adequate heating capacity is provided by the system. Heat distribution within the home is adequate. The heating system is controlled by a “set back” thermostat. This type of thermostat, if set up correctly, helps reduce heating costs.

General Comments

The heating system shows no visible evidence of major defects.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Furnace

- **Improve:** The dirty air filter should be replaced.

LIMITATIONS OF HEATING INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- The adequacy of heat supply or distribution balance is not inspected.
- The interior of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible are not inspected.
- The furnace heat exchanger, humidifier, or dehumidifier, and electronic air filters are not inspected.
- Solar space heating equipment/systems are not inspected.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Cooling / Heat Pumps

DESCRIPTION OF COOLING / HEAT PUMPS

Energy Source:	•Electricity
Central System Type:	•Air Cooled Central Air Conditioning •Manufacturer: Lennox
	•Serial Number: 5894C15098
Size of Circuit:	•Circuit Size: Minimum Circuit Size 21.5 Amps/Maximum Circuit Breaker Size 35 Amps •Breaker Size In Main Panel: 35
Through-Wall Equipment:	•Present At Upstairs northwest bedroom
Other Components:	•House Fan

COOLING / HEAT PUMPS OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The capacity and configuration of the system should be sufficient for the home. The location of the return air vents is well suited to air conditioning.

General Comments

Typical minor repairs are recommended. As the system is an older unit a higher level of maintenance can be expected.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Central Air Conditioning

- **Repair:** Damaged insulation on refrigerant lines should be repaired.
- **Improve:** The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system requires cleaning.
- **Monitor:** The fins of the outdoor portion of the air conditioning system were observed to be damaged. This condition can reduce the efficiency of the system.

House Fan

- **Monitor:** The house fan is covered with plastic and/or insulation. This must be removed before operating. The fan could not be tested for this reason.

LIMITATIONS OF COOLING / HEAT PUMPS INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- Window mounted air conditioning units are not inspected.
- The cooling supply adequacy or distribution balance are not inspected.
- The air conditioning system could not be tested as the outdoor temperature was below 60 degrees F.
- The system was not tested.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Insulation / Ventilation

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION / VENTILATION

Attic Insulation:	•Loose Fiberglass/Mineral Wool in Main Attic
Roof Cavity Insulation:	•None Visible
Exterior Wall Insulation:	•Not Visible
Basement Wall Insulation:	•Fiberglass on Basement Walls
Vapor Retarders:	•Kraft Paper
Roof Ventilation:	•Roof Vents •Soffit Vents
Exhaust Fan/vent Locations:	•Bathroom •Dryer

INSULATION / VENTILATION OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

This is a well insulated home.

RECOMMENDATIONS / ENERGY SAVING SUGGESTIONS

Attic / Roof

- **Monitor:** Water stains observed on furnace vent pipe in attic, suggesting previous leakage. Dampness in insulation below was noted. This is a fairly common condition normally caused by a blowing hard rain entering the furnace vent pipe and coming out at the first exhaust duct joint.



LIMITATIONS OF INSULATION / VENTILATION INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- Insulation/ventilation type and levels in concealed areas are not inspected. Insulation and vapor barriers are not disturbed and no destructive tests (such as cutting openings in walls to look for insulation) are performed.
- Potentially hazardous materials such as Asbestos and Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI) cannot be positively identified without a detailed inspection and laboratory analysis. This is beyond the scope of the inspection.
- An analysis of indoor air quality is not part of our inspection unless explicitly contracted-for and discussed in this or a separate report.
- Any estimates of insulation R values or depths are rough average values.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Plumbing

DESCRIPTION OF PLUMBING

Water Supply Source:	•Public Water Supply
Service Pipe to House:	•Copper
Main Water Valve Location:	•Front Wall of Basement
Interior Supply Piping:	•Brass
Waste System:	•Public Sewer System
Drain, Waste, & Vent Piping:	•Plastic
Water Heater:	•Gas •Approximate Capacity (in gallons): 40 •Manufacturer: American •Serial Number: 9410102156
Fuel Shut-Off Valves:	•Natural Gas Main Valve At Meter
Other Components:	•Sump Pump •Backflow Preventers on Hose Bibs •Sprinkler System •Pressure Regulator on Main Line

PLUMBING OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The plumbing system is in generally good condition. The water pressure supplied to the fixtures is reasonably good. A typical drop in flow was experienced when two fixtures were operated simultaneously.

General Comments

The plumbing system requires some typical minor improvements.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Water Heater

- **Monitor:** Water heaters have a typical life expectancy of 7 to 12 years. The existing unit is approaching or has exceeded this age range. One cannot predict with certainty when replacement will become necessary.

Plumbing Fixtures

- **Repair:** The faucet at the upstairs hall bathroom is leaking.
- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated and/or missing caulk at the upstairs hall bathroom sink back splash should be replaced.
- **Repair:** The sink drain plug is inoperative at the master bathroom right hand sink and needs repair.
- **Monitor, Repair:** The basement bar sink is not functional (not fully plumbed).

LIMITATIONS OF PLUMBING INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions:

- Portions of the plumbing system concealed by finishes and/or storage (below sinks, etc.), below the structure, or beneath the ground surface are not inspected.
- Water quantity and water quality are not tested unless explicitly contracted-for and discussed in this or a separate report.
- Clothes washing machine connections are not inspected.
- Interiors of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible are not inspected.
- Water conditioning systems, solar water heaters, fire and lawn sprinkler systems, and private waste disposal systems are not inspected unless explicitly contracted-for and discussed in this or a separate report.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Interior

DESCRIPTION OF INTERIOR

Wall And Ceiling Materials:	•Drywall
Floor Surfaces:	•Carpet •Tile •Vinyl/Resilient •Wood •Concrete
Window Type(s) & Glazing:	•Casement •Double/Single Hung •Fixed Pane •Thermal Pane
Doors:	•Plastic-Hollow Core •Metal •Storm Door(s)

INTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

General Condition of Interior Finishes

On the whole, the interior finishes of the home are in above average condition. Typical minor flaws were observed in some areas.

General Condition of Windows and Doors

The majority of the doors and windows are good quality.

General Condition of Floors

The floors of the home are relatively level and walls are relatively plumb.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Water staining was noted (examples at garage and living room ceilings).
- **Monitor:** Repaired ceiling damage was noted (example in living room).
- **Monitor:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include minor cracks, rough seams, nail popping, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary.

Floors

- **Monitor:** The dining room hardwood floor is scratched.
- **Monitor:** The vinyl flooring in the laundry room is damaged
- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained.

Windows

- **Monitor:** It may be desirable to replace window screens where missing. The owner should be consulted regarding any screens that may be in storage.

Basement Leakage

- **Monitor:** No evidence of moisture penetration was visible in the basement at the time of the inspection. *It should be understood that it is impossible to predict whether moisture penetration will pose a problem in the future.* The vast majority of basement leakage problems are the result of insufficient control of storm water at the surface. The ground around the house should be sloped to encourage water to flow away from the foundation. Gutters and downspouts should act to collect roof water and drain the water at least five (5) feet from the foundation or into a functional storm sewer. Downspouts that are clogged or broken below grade level, or that discharge too close to the foundation are the most common source of basement leakage. Please refer to the Roofing and Exterior sections of the report for more information.

In the event that basement leakage problems are experienced, lot and roof drainage improvements should be undertaken as a first step. Please beware of contractors who recommend expensive solutions. Excavation, damp-proofing and/or the installation of drainage tiles should be a last resort. In some cases, however, it is necessary. Your plans for using the basement may also influence the approach taken to curing any dampness that is experienced.

LIMITATIONS OF INTERIOR INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions

- Furniture, storage, appliances and/or wall hangings are not moved to permit inspection and may block defects.
- Carpeting, window treatments, central vacuum systems, household appliances, recreational facilities, paint, wallpaper, and other finish treatments are not inspected.
- Portions of the foundation walls were concealed from view.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Appliances

DESCRIPTION OF APPLIANCES

Appliances Tested:	•Electric Range •Electric Cooktop •Microwave Oven •Dishwasher •Waste Disposer •Refrigerator
Laundry Facility:	•Dryer Vented to Building Exterior •Hot and Cold Water Supply for Washer
Other Components Tested:	•Waste Standpipe for Washer •Cooktop Exhaust Vent/Fan •Door Bell

APPLIANCES OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The appliances are to be in generally good condition. All appliances that were tested responded satisfactorily. The kitchen and laundry facilities are well organized. The kitchen cabinetry is above average quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

LIMITATIONS OF APPLIANCES INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions

- Thermostats, timers and other specialized features and controls are not tested.
- The temperature calibration, functionality of timers, effectiveness, efficiency and overall performance of appliances is outside the scope of this inspection.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.

Fireplaces / Wood Stoves

DESCRIPTION OF FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES

Fireplaces: •Gas
Vents, Flues, Chimneys: •Metal Flue-Single Wall

FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

On the whole, the fireplace and it's components are in above average condition.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

LIMITATIONS OF FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES INSPECTION

As we have discussed and as described in your inspection contract, this is a visual inspection limited in scope by (but not restricted to) the following conditions

- The interiors of flues or chimneys are not inspected.
- Firescreens, fireplace doors, appliance gaskets and seals, automatic fuel feed devices, mantles and fireplace surrounds, combustion make-up air devices, and heat distribution assists (gravity or fan-assisted) are not inspected.
- The inspection does not involve igniting or extinguishing fires nor the determination of draft.
- Fireplace inserts, stoves, or firebox contents are not moved.

Please also refer to the pre-inspection contract for a detailed explanation of the scope of this inspection.