



**Star
Home
Inspection Services**

Home Inspection Report

13004 Corrington Ave Grandview, MO 64030

Inspection Date: 10/14/2010

Prepared For: Scoian Properties LLC

Prepared By: Star Home Inspection Services LLC
705B SE Melody Lane, Suite 124
Lee's Summit, MO 64063
(816) 554-1110
(816) 554-2135 Fax

Report Number: 10142010-2A

Inspector: Alan DeMoss



Table Of Contents

REPORT OVERVIEW	3
STRUCTURE	8
ROOFING	9
EXTERIOR	11
ELECTRICAL	17
HEATING	19
COOLING / HEAT PUMPS	20
INSULATION / VENTILATION	21
PLUMBING	23
INTERIOR	25
APPLIANCES	27

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:** Common minor settlement cracks were observed in the foundation walls. This implies that some structural movement of the building has occurred. Cracks of this type should be watched for any sign of additional movement. In the absence of any sign of ongoing movement, repair should not be necessary.
- **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.

Wood Boring Insects

- **Monitor:** This home shows evidence of previous termite treatment. Drill marks were observed at the front porch, garage, garage overhead door casings, back porch and basement.

Sloped Roofing

- **Recommend:** 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.

Flat Roofing

- **Improve:** Debris should be removed from the back patio cover rolled roofing to reduce risk of leaks and early roof wear.
- **Note:** Rolled roofing is prone to leaking and requires close monitoring and higher than normal maintenance.

Gutters & Downspouts

- **Repair:** The gutters require cleaning to avoid spilling roof runoff around the building – a potential source of water entry or water damage.
- **Repair:** The downspout(s) should discharge water at least five (5) feet from the house. Storm water should be encouraged to flow away from the building at the point of discharge.

Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior siding paint is peeling and/or worn thin in localized areas (i.e. at roof step up siding.) These areas should be painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.
- **Repair:** Localized rot was observed in the siding (i.e. south side.) 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 siding trim needs caulking improvements in localized areas to prevent water damage and rot. An example is where the siding trim meets the brick veneer at the front of the house. .
- **Repair:** The paint on the trim around the siding is peeling (i.e. roof step up siding trim.) These areas should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.
- **Monitor:** Repaired siding damage was observed at the north side of the home.

Exterior Eaves

- **Repair:** The soffit and fascia should be painted in localized areas to prevent water damage and rot (i.e. at front porch fascia and at roof step up soffit.)
- **Repair:** Tree branches should be trimmed away from the house to avoid damage to the building.

Windows

- **Monitor:** Localized evidence of rot was visible on the south window trim/frame. These areas are currently protected with paint and do not need immediate attention. It is recommended, however, that these areas be monitored closely and repaired when painting is done in the future.

Doors

- **Improve:** The paint on the back door frame/ trim is peeling and requires painting.

Garage

- **Repair:** The overhead garage door weather strip is damaged and needs repair.
- **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

- **Repair:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house. The void under the front porch should be filled. 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 five feet. At least eight (8) inches of clearance should be maintained between soil level and the bottom of exterior wall siding. ***It should be understood that it is impossible to predict whether moisture penetration will pose a problem in the future.***
- **Recommend:** Covers should be provided for the basement window wells to keep storm water out of the well.

Porch

- **Monitor, Repair, Safety Issue:** The steps serving the back porch have settled and cracked, previous repairs were observed. Repair is discretionary at this time but if additional movement is observed repairs may be needed.

Patio Cover

- **Repair:** The trim around the base of the support posts for the porch and patio cover need localized paint and caulk. If rot is uncovered the proper repairs should be made prior to painting.

Patio

- **Monitor:** The patio has settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs.
- **Recommend:** The patio has settled leaving a gap between at the foundation. It's recommended the gap be filled to prevent water intrusion.

Driveway/Walkway/Patio

- **Monitor:** The driveway, patio and walkway have settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs. Previous repair/patching to the front walkway was observed.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The driveway presents a trip hazard. This condition should be altered for improved safety.

Landscaping

- **Repair:** The dead trees remnants at the front yard near the driveway should be removed.
- **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.

Fencing

- **Repair:** The north gate and/or latch mechanism needs adjustment to function properly.

Service / Entrance

- **Improve:** The service wires do not have adequate clearance from the ground. The top of the service mast and the service wires should be at least fifteen (15) feet from the ground.

Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** Improper electrical connections at the outlet in the attic with improperly terminated wires should be repaired.

Main Panel

- **Repair:** Oversized breaker within the main distribution panel for the air condition should be replaced. The data plate on the unit specifies a maximum breaker size of 20 Amps and the one in the panel is 30 Amps.

Outlets

- **Repair:** An outlet in the attic is inoperative. This outlet and circuit should be investigated.
- **Repair:** An outlet at the front wall of the basement marked "L" with blue tape is loose. It should be replaced.
- **Repair:** Missing outlet cover plate at the attic outlet should be replaced to avoid a shock hazard.

Lights

- **Repair:** The front and back porch light are inoperative. If the bulbs are not blown, the circuit should be repaired.

Smoke Detectors

- **Repair:** It is suspected that the batteries in the hallway smoke detector are defunct. This should be investigated.

Furnace

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

Central Air Conditioning

- **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.

Attic / Roof

- **Repair:** Gable soffit vent screen at the south side appears to be damaged. This should be repaired or replaced to prevent vermin activity.
- **Repair:** Debris in attic should be removed.

Water Heater

- **Monitor:** The water heater is an old unit that may be approaching the end of its useful life. It would be wise to budget for a new unit. One cannot predict with certainty when replacement will become necessary.
- **Monitor:** The supply piping shows evidence of corrosion where it meets the water heater. This is a common condition.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** For safety reasons, it is recommended that the missing Temperature and Pressure Relief (TPR) Valve lever be installed for the water heater.

Gas Piping

- **Monitor, Repair:** Copper tubing and galvanized steel is no longer suitable for gas piping by most gas utility companies. This should be confirmed or verified with the local gas company and if confirmed it's recommended any copper or galvanized steel pipe be replaced with one of suitable material.

Waste / Vent

- **Repair:** The drain pipe below the basement bath shower appears to be leaking (moisture observed at floor in unfinished basement at back side of shower.) Further investigation and repairs are needed.
- **Repair:** It is suspected that the waste piping below the hall bath sink is obstructed. Further investigation is needed.

Plumbing Fixtures

- **Repair:** The front hose bib handle is leaky.

Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include loose tape, minor cracks, rough seams, peeling paper, nail popping, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary. Overall condition is above average.

Floors

- **Improve:** The installation of the quarter round trim in the family room is incomplete. Repair is discretionary.

Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The garage interior window trim is peeling. Repair is discretionary.
- **Monitor:** The northeast bedroom window has lost its seal. This has resulted in condensation developing between the panes of glass. This “fogging” of the glass is primarily a cosmetic concern, and need only be improved for cosmetic reasons.
- **Repair:** Damaged screen was noted on the family room window.

Doors

- **Repair:** Doors to the unfinished basement, basement bath and door below basement stairs should be trimmed or adjusted as necessary to work properly.
- **Repair:** The weather strip on the back garage exterior man door is damaged and/or missing. Repair is needed.

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. If another rain occurs before closing, it's recommended the basement be viewed again for any signs of moisture penetration. For owners of many old homes, basement leakage is a way of life. During rainy periods, or during the spring thaw, leakage is experienced. As basement leakage rarely influences the structural integrity of a home, and because basements of old homes usually remain unfinished, this condition is simply tolerated. Some precautions are, of course, taken to avoid damage to storage and personal belongings.

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 75 degrees F.

RECENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

Occasional rain has been experienced in the days leading up to the inspection.

Structure

DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

Foundation:	•Poured Concrete •Basement Configuration •70% 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, Brick Veneer
Ceiling Structure:	•Joist
Roof Structure:	•Rafters •Waferboard Sheathing Over Spaced Plank 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:** Common minor settlement cracks were observed in the foundation walls. This implies that some structural movement of the building has occurred. Cracks of this type should be watched for any sign of additional movement. In the absence of any sign of ongoing movement, repair should not be necessary.
- **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.

Wood Boring Insects

- **Monitor:** This home shows evidence of previous termite treatment. Drill marks were observed at the front porch, garage, garage overhead door casings, back porch and basement.

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 •Roll Roofing
Roof Flashings:	•Metal
Chimneys:	•None
Roof Drainage System:	•Aluminum •Downspouts discharge above grade
Skylights:	•None
Method of Inspection:	•Walked on roof

ROOFING OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The roof coverings are to be in generally good condition. During re-roofing, it appears that the old roofing materials were removed before the installation of the existing roofing materials. 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. The steep pitch of the roof should result in a longer than normal life expectancy for roof coverings. Roof flashing details appear to be in good order.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Sloped Roofing

- **Recommend:** 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.



Flat Roofing

- **Improve:** Debris should be removed from the back patio cover rolled roofing to reduce risk of leaks and early roof wear.



- **Note:** Rolled roofing is prone to leaking and requires close monitoring and higher than normal maintenance.

Gutters & Downspouts

- **Repair:** The gutters require cleaning to avoid spilling roof runoff around the building – a potential source of water entry or water damage.
- **Repair:** The downspout(s) should discharge water at least five (5) feet from the house. Storm water should be encouraged to flow away from the building at the point of discharge.



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:	•Brick •Board & Bat
Eaves, Soffits, And Fascias:	•Wood
Exterior Doors:	•Metal •Solid Wood
Window/Door Frames and Trim:	•Wood •Vinyl-Covered •Metal
Entry Driveways:	•Concrete
Entry Walkways And Patios:	•Concrete •Pavers
Porches, Decks, Steps, Railings:	•Concrete
Overhead Garage Door(s):	•Metal
Surface Drainage:	•Level Grade •Graded Away From House
Retaining Walls:	•None
Fencing:	•Chain Link

EXTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The exterior siding that has been installed on the house is relatively low maintenance. Window frames are clad, for the most part, with a low maintenance material. There is no significant wood/soil contact around the perimeter of the house, thereby reducing the risk of insect infestation or rot. The garage completely finished.

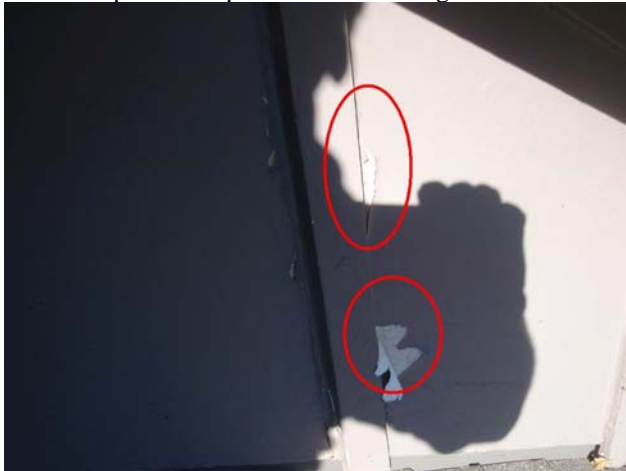
General Comments

The exterior of the home is generally in good condition.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior siding paint is peeling and/or worn thin in localized areas (i.e. at roof step up siding.) These areas should be painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.



- **Repair:** Localized rot was observed in the siding (i.e. south side.) 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 siding trim needs caulking improvements in localized areas to prevent water damage and rot. An example is where the siding trim meets the brick veneer at the front of the house. .



- **Repair:** The paint on the trim around the siding is peeling (i.e. roof step up siding trim.) These areas should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.



- **Monitor:** Repaired siding damage was observed at the north side of the home.

Exterior Eaves

- **Repair:** The soffit and fascia should be painted in localized areas to prevent water damage and rot (i.e. at front porch fascia and at roof step up soffit.)



- **Repair:** Tree branches should be trimmed away from the house to avoid damage to the building.



Windows

- **Monitor:** Localized evidence of rot was visible on the south window trim/frame. These areas are currently protected with paint and do not need immediate attention. It is recommended, however, that these areas be monitored closely and repaired when painting is done in the future.

Doors

- **Improve:** The paint on the back door frame/ trim is peeling and requires painting.



Garage

- **Repair:** The overhead garage door weather strip is damaged and needs repair.



- **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

- **Repair:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house. The void under the front porch should be filled. 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 five feet. At least eight (8) inches of clearance should be maintained between soil level and the bottom of exterior wall siding. *It should be understood that it is impossible to predict whether moisture penetration will pose a problem in the future.*



- **Recommend:** Covers should be provided for the basement window wells to keep storm water out of the well.

Porch

- **Monitor, Repair, Safety Issue:** The steps serving the back porch have settled and cracked, previous repairs were observed. Repair is discretionary at this time but if additional movement is observed repairs may be needed.



Patio Cover

- **Repair:** The trim around the base of the support posts for the porch and patio cover need localized paint and caulk. If rot is uncovered the proper repairs should be made prior to painting.



Patio

- **Monitor:** The patio has settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs.
- **Recommend:** The patio has settled leaving a gap between at the foundation. It's recommended the gap be filled to prevent water intrusion.

Driveway/Walkway/Patio

- **Monitor:** The driveway, patio and walkway have settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs. Previous repair/patching to the front walkway was observed.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The driveway presents a trip hazard. This condition should be altered for improved safety.

Landscaping

- **Repair:** The dead trees remnants at the front yard near the driveway should be removed.



- **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.

Fencing

- **Repair:** The north gate and/or latch mechanism needs adjustment to function properly.

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.

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: 100 Amps
Service Drop:	•Overhead
Service Entrance Conductors:	•Aluminum
Service Equipment & Main Disconnects:	•Main Service Rating 100 Amps •Breakers •Located: Basement
Service Grounding:	•Copper •Ground Rod Connection
Service Panel & Overcurrent Protection:	•Panel Rating: 100 Amp •Breakers •Located: Basement
Sub-Panel(s):	•None Visible
Distribution Wiring:	•Copper
Wiring Method:	• Non-Metallic Cable "Romex"
Switches & Receptacles:	•Grounded
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters:	•Bathroom(s) •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 relative to the wiring. Generally speaking, the electrical system is in good order. The distribution of electricity within the home is good. All 3-prong outlets that were tested were appropriately grounded.

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

Service / Entrance

- **Improve:** The service wires do not have adequate clearance from the ground. The top of the service mast and the service wires should be at least fifteen (15) feet from the ground.

Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** Improper electrical connections at the outlet in the attic with improperly terminated wires should be repaired.



Main Panel

- **Repair:** Oversized breaker within the main distribution panel for the air condition should be replaced. The data plate on the unit specifies a maximum breaker size of 20 Amps and the one in the panel is 30 Amps.

Outlets

- **Repair:** An outlet in the attic is inoperative. This outlet and circuit should be investigated.
- **Repair:** An outlet at the front wall of the basement marked "L" with blue tape is loose. It should be replaced.
- **Repair:** Missing outlet cover plate at the attic outlet should be replaced to avoid a shock hazard.

Lights

- **Repair:** The front and back porch light are inoperative. If the bulbs are not blown, the circuit should be repaired.

Smoke Detectors

- **Repair:** It is suspected that the batteries in the hallway smoke detector are defunct. This should be investigated.

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: International Comfort
	•Serial Number: A043904655 •Mfr Date: 2004
Vents, Flues, Chimneys:	•Metal-Single Wall
Heat Distribution Methods:	•Ductwork

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.

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: International Comfort
	•Serial Number: E043344133
Size of Circuit:	•Circuit Size: Minimum Circuit Size 13.2 Amps Maximum Circuit Breaker Size 20 Amps
	•Breaker Size In Main Panel: 30 Amps
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

The system shows no visible evidence of major defects.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Central Air Conditioning

- **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.

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 in the previous 24 hours.**

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:	•Not Visible
Vapor Retarders:	•Unknown
Roof Ventilation:	•Roof Vents •Gable Vents •Soffit Vents
Exhaust Fan/vent Locations:	•Dryer

INSULATION / VENTILATION OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

Insulation levels are typical for a home of this age and construction.

RECOMMENDATIONS / ENERGY SAVING SUGGESTIONS

Attic / Roof

- **Repair:** Gable soffit vent screen at the south side appears to be damaged. This should be repaired or replaced to prevent vermin activity.



- **Repair:** Debris in attic should be removed.



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.
- No access was gained to the wall cavities of the home.

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:	•Copper
Waste System:	•Public Sewer System
Drain, Waste, & Vent Piping:	•Plastic •Cast Iron •Steel
Water Heater:	•Gas •Approximate Capacity (in gallons): 40 •Manufacturer: Reliance •Serial Number: J93308065
Fuel Shut-Off Valves:	•Natural Gas Main Valve At Meter
Other Components:	•Sump Pump •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. Some of the plumbing fixtures within the home have been upgraded.

General Comments

The plumbing system requires some typical minor improvements.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Water Heater

- **Monitor:** The water heater is an old unit that may be approaching the end of its useful life. It would be wise to budget for a new unit. One cannot predict with certainty when replacement will become necessary.
- **Monitor:** The supply piping shows evidence of corrosion where it meets the water heater. This is a common condition.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** For safety reasons, it is recommended that the missing Temperature and Pressure Relief (TPR) Valve lever be installed for the water heater.



Gas Piping

- **Monitor, Repair:** Copper tubing and galvanized steel is no longer suitable for gas piping by most gas utility companies. This should be confirmed or verified with the local gas company and if confirmed it's recommended any copper or galvanized steel pipe be replaced with one of suitable material.



Waste / Vent

- **Repair:** The drain pipe below the basement bath shower appears to be leaking (moisture observed at floor in unfinished basement at back side of shower.) Further investigation and repairs are needed.
- **Repair:** It is suspected that the waste piping below the hall bath sink is obstructed. Further investigation is needed.

Plumbing Fixtures

- **Repair:** The front hose bib handle is leaky.

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 •Wood •Concrete
Window Type(s) & Glazing:	•Double/Single Hung •Sliders •Thermal Pane •Single Pane
Doors:	•Wood-Solid Core •Plastic-Hollow Core •Metal

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:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include loose tape, minor cracks, rough seams, peeling paper, nail popping, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary. Overall condition is above average.

Floors

- **Improve:** The installation of the quarter round trim in the family room is incomplete. Repair is discretionary.



Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The garage interior window trim is peeling. Repair is discretionary.



- **Monitor:** The northeast bedroom window has lost its seal. This has resulted in condensation developing between the panes of glass. This “fogging” of the glass is primarily a cosmetic concern, and need only be improved for cosmetic reasons.
- **Repair:** Damaged screen was noted on the family room window.

Doors

- **Repair:** Doors to the unfinished basement, basement bath and door below basement stairs should be trimmed or adjusted as necessary to work properly.
- **Repair:** The weather strip on the back garage exterior man door is damaged and/or missing. Repair is needed.

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. If another rain occurs before closing, it's recommended the basement be viewed again for any signs of moisture penetration. For owners of many old homes, basement leakage is a way of life. During rainy periods, or during the spring thaw, leakage is experienced. As basement leakage rarely influences the structural integrity of a home, and because basements of old homes usually remain unfinished, this condition is simply tolerated. Some precautions are, of course, taken to avoid damage to storage and personal belongings.

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.
- Recent renovations and/or interior painting concealed historical evidence.
- 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
Laundry Facility:	•Gas Piping for Dryer •Dryer Vented to Building Exterior •Hot and Cold Water Supply for Washer •Waste Standpipe for Washer
Other Components Tested:	•Door Bell

APPLIANCES OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

Most of the major appliances in the home are newer. All appliances that were tested responded satisfactorily. The kitchen and laundry facilities are well organized. The kitchen cabinetry is above average quality. The fixtures employed in the kitchen are high quality. The appliances that have been installed in the kitchen are good 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.