



# Star Home Inspection Services

## *Home Inspection Report*

**1308 E 98th Terr, Kansas City, MO 64131**

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**Inspection Date: 2/18/2008**

**Prepared For: Cynthia Zeno**

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

**Report Number: 02182008-1A**

**Inspector: Alan DeMoss**



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# Report Overview

## THE HOUSE IN PERSPECTIVE

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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

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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 south.

## IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATION HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY

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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.

### Exterior Walls

- **Monitor:** The masonry exterior (right lower corner near garage door) wall shows evidence of minor spalling (surface deterioration of the masonry). Repair is not necessary at this time but this condition should be monitored.
- **Repair:** The exterior siding paint is peeling and/or worn thin in localized areas. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.
- **Repair:** Loose trim around siding (example at left side of front door) should be secured and gap caulked. Following repair of the damaged area (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding trim and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.

### Windows

- **Repair:** The window frame (example lower edge of front window) requires caulking.
- **Repair:** The window on west side of garage is in need of glazing (putty) improvements.

**Garage**

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** No safety springs/cables were noted on the garage door springs. The installation of the springs/cables would improve safety during operation.
- **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.
- **Recommend:** Covers should be provided for the basement window wells to keep storm water out of the well and for child safety reasons.

**Driveway**

- **Monitor:** The driveway 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.

**Walkway/Steps**

- **Monitor:** The walkway and front steps have 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.

**Landscaping**

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

**Flat Roofing**

- **Note:** Rolled roofing (backside near chimney) is prone to leaking and requires close monitoring and higher than normal maintenance.

**Chimneys**

- **Monitor:** The masonry chimney shows evidence of minor spalling (surface deterioration of the masonry). Repair is not necessary at this time but this condition should be monitored.

**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:** Minor leaks in the gutters should be repaired.
- **Repair:** Damaged and/or missing gutters should be repaired or replaced as necessary to avoid spilling roof runoff around the building – a potential source of water entry or water damage.

**Main Panel**

- **Repair:** The 60 amp fuse box servicing the air conditioner is oversized. The manufacturer plate on air conditioning unit calls for a maximum breaker (fuse) size of 40 amps. This should be repaired.
- **Repair:** Circuits within the main distribution panel that are doubled up (referred to as “double taps”) should be separated. Each circuit should be served by a separate fuse or breaker.

**Outlets**

- **Repair:** Ungrounded 3-prong outlets (upper east bedroom marked “og” with blue tape) should be repaired. 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 (back exterior, hall bath and master bath) did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be repaired or replaced.
- **Repair:** Abandoned wiring should be replaced or appropriately terminated. (Abandoned wiring pictured below is live in attic).

**Combustion / Exhaust**

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** *Poor exhaust flue connections (example at furnace/water heater exhaust at chimney) should be improved immediately.* Poor connections risk flue gas and carbon monoxide leakage or other unsafe conditions.

**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:** Insulation should be evened out.
- **Repair:** The clothes dryer should be vented to the building exterior (currently disconnected at dryer).

#### Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Evidence of patching was detected.
- **Monitor:** Damage to the interior finish was observed (example at garage stairway wall).
- **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.

#### Floors

- **Monitor:** The carpet has some minor staining (example at front southeast bedroom).

#### Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The window in the garage is cracked. Improvement is not a high priority.
- **Repair:** Storm windows would be provided where missing (garage window). The owner should be consulted regarding any storm windows that may be in storage.
- **Repair:** Sash cords (the ropes that hold up the windows) are missing on windows (examples at upper bedroom windows, southwest and northwest bedroom windows and kitchen window).

#### Kitchen Counters

- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated or missing caulk at countertop backsplash over sink in the kitchen should be improved.

#### 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

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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 29 degrees F.

#### RECENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

Winter weather conditions have been experienced in the days leading up to the inspection.

# Structure

## DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

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<b>Foundation:</b>	•Poured Concrete •Basement Configuration
<b>Columns:</b>	•Steel
<b>Floor Structure:</b>	•Wood Joist •Concrete
<b>Wall Structure:</b>	•Wood Frame, Brick Veneer
<b>Ceiling Structure:</b>	•Joist
<b>Roof Structure:</b>	•Rafters •Plywood Sheathing •Spaced Plank Sheathing

## STRUCTURE OBSERVATIONS

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### 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.

### 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.

## LIMITATIONS OF STRUCTURE INSPECTION

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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

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<b>Roof Covering:</b>	•Asphalt Shingle •Single Ply Membrane
<b>Roof Flashings:</b>	•Roofing Material (Shingles)
<b>Chimneys:</b>	•Masonry
<b>Roof Drainage System:</b>	•Galvanized Steel •Downspouts discharge above grade
<b>Method of Inspection:</b>	•Walked on roof

## ROOFING OBSERVATIONS

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### 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. 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. Roof flashing details appear to be in good order. The chimneys do not show signs of significant deterioration.

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

#### Flat Roofing

- **Note:** Rolled roofing (backside near chimney) is prone to leaking and requires close monitoring and higher than normal maintenance.

#### Chimneys

- **Monitor:** The masonry chimney shows evidence of minor spalling (surface deterioration of the masonry). Repair is not necessary at this time but this condition should be monitored.

#### 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:** Minor leaks in the gutters should be repaired.
- **Repair:** Damaged and/or missing gutters should be repaired or replaced as necessary to avoid spilling roof runoff around the building – a potential source of water entry or water damage.



## LIMITATIONS OF ROOFING INSPECTION

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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

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<b>Wall Covering:</b>	•Brick Veneer •Board & Bat
<b>Eaves, Soffits, And Fascias:</b>	•Wood
<b>Exterior Doors:</b>	•Solid Wood
<b>Window/Door Frames and Trim:</b>	•Metal-Covered
<b>Entry Driveways:</b>	•Concrete
<b>Entry Walkways And Patios:</b>	•Concrete
<b>Porches, Decks, Steps, Railings:</b>	•Concrete •Wood
<b>Overhead Garage Door(s):</b>	•Metal •Automatic Opener Installed
<b>Surface Drainage:</b>	•Level Grade
<b>Retaining Walls:</b>	•Stone •Brick •Prefab Masonry
<b>Fencing:</b>	•Chain Link

## EXTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

The exterior siding that has been installed on the house is relatively low maintenance. The wood window frames are in generally good condition. 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. Freeze resistant hose bibs (exterior faucets) have been installed.

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

#### Exterior Walls

- **Monitor:** The masonry exterior (right lower corner near garage door) wall shows evidence of minor spalling (surface deterioration of the masonry). Repair is not necessary at this time but this condition should be monitored..
- **Repair:** The exterior siding paint is peeling and/or worn thin in localized areas. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.



- **Repair:** Loose trim around siding (example at left side of front door) should be secured and gap caulked. Following repair of the damaged areas (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding trim and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.

#### Windows

- **Repair:** The window frame (example lower edge of front window) requires caulking.
- **Repair:** The window on west side of garage is in need of glazing (putty) improvements.

### Garage

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** No safety springs/cables were noted on the garage door springs. The installation of the springs/cables would improve safety during operation.
- **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.
- **Recommend:** Covers should be provided for the basement window wells to keep storm water out of the well and for child safety reasons.

### Driveway

- **Monitor:** The driveway 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.

### Walkway/Steps

- **Monitor:** The walkway and front steps have 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.

### Landscaping

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

## LIMITATIONS OF EXTERIOR INSPECTION

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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.
- Access below decks and/or porches was not possible.

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

# Electrical

## DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRICAL

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<b>Size of Electrical Service:</b>	•120/240 Volt Main Service - Service Size: 100 Amps
<b>Service Drop:</b>	•Overhead
<b>Service Entrance Conductors:</b>	•Aluminum
<b>Service Equipment &amp; Main Disconnects:</b>	•Main Service Rating 100 Amps •Breakers •Located: Basement East Wall
<b>Service Grounding:</b>	•Copper •Water Pipe Connection
<b>Service Panel &amp; Overcurrent Protection:</b>	•Panel Rating: 100 Amp •Breakers •Located: Basement East Wall
<b>Sub-Panel(s):</b>	•Panel Rating 60 Amp •Fuses •Located: Basement East Wall
<b>Distribution Wiring:</b>	•Copper
<b>Wiring Method:</b>	• Non-Metallic Cable "Romex"
<b>Switches &amp; Receptacles:</b>	
<b>Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters:</b>	•Bathroom(s) •Exterior •Kitchen
<b>Smoke Detectors:</b>	•Present

## ELECTRICAL OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

The size of the electrical service is sufficient for typical single family needs. 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.

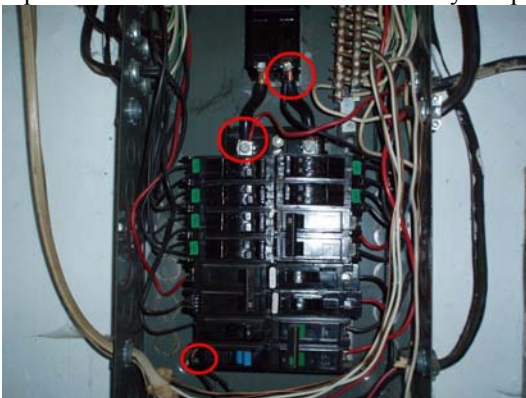
### General Comments

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

#### Main Panel

- **Repair:** The 60 amp fuse box servicing the air conditioner is oversized. The manufacturer plate on air conditioning unit calls for a maximum breaker (fuse) size of 40 amps. This should be repaired.
- **Repair:** Circuits within the main distribution panel that are doubled up (referred to as "double taps") should be separated. Each circuit should be served by a separate fuse or breaker.



### Outlets

- **Repair:** Ungrounded 3-prong outlets (upper east bedroom marked “og” with blue tape) should be repaired. 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 (back exterior, hall bath and master bath) did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be repaired or replaced.
- **Repair:** Abandoned wiring should be replaced or appropriately terminated. (Abandoned wiring pictured below is live in attic).



### LIMITATIONS OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION

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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

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<b>Energy Source:</b>	•Gas
<b>Heating System Type:</b>	•Forced Air Furnace •Manufacturer: International Comfort
	•Serial Number: L984133261
<b>Vents, Flues, Chimneys:</b>	•Metal-Single Wall
<b>Heat Distribution Methods:</b>	•Ductwork

## HEATING OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

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.

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

#### Combustion / Exhaust

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** *Poor exhaust flue connections (example at furnace/water heater exhaust at chimney) should be improved immediately.* Poor connections risk flue gas and carbon monoxide leakage or other unsafe conditions.



## LIMITATIONS OF HEATING INSPECTION

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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

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<b>Energy Source:</b>	•Electricity
<b>Central System Type:</b>	•Air Cooled Central Air Conditioning •Manufacturer: International Comfort
	•Serial Number: L002874571
<b>Size of Circuit:</b>	•Circuit Size Minimum/Maximum: 24.7/40 •Fuse Size In Main Panel: 60
<b>Other Components:</b>	•House Fan

## COOLING / HEAT PUMPS OBSERVATIONS

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### 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.

### 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

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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

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

## INSULATION / VENTILATION OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

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

### RECOMMENDATIONS / ENERGY SAVING SUGGESTIONS

#### Attic / Roof

- **Repair:** Insulation should be evened out.



## LIMITATIONS OF INSULATION / VENTILATION INSPECTION

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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

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<b>Water Supply Source:</b>	•Public Water Supply
<b>Service Pipe to House:</b>	•Copper
<b>Main Water Valve Location:</b>	•Front Wall of Basement
<b>Interior Supply Piping:</b>	•Copper
<b>Waste System:</b>	•Public Sewer System
<b>Drain, Waste, &amp; Vent Piping:</b>	•Cast Iron •Lead
<b>Water Heater</b>	•Gas •Approximate Capacity (in gallons): 40 •Manufacturer: GE •Serial Number: GELN 1005426848
<b>Fuel Shut-Off Valves:</b>	•Natural Gas Main Valve At Meter
<b>Other Components:</b>	•Backflow Preventers on Hose Bibs •Pressure Regulator on Main Line

## PLUMBING OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

The plumbing system is in generally good condition. The water pressure supplied to the fixtures is above average. Only a slight drop in flow was experienced when two fixtures were operated simultaneously. Some of the plumbing fixtures within the home have been upgraded. The plumbing fixtures appear to have been well-maintained. The water heater is a relatively new unit. As the typical life expectancy of water heaters is 7 to 12 years, this unit should have several years of remaining life.

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

#### Water Heater

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** Exhaust vent needs repaired (see heating section of report).

## LIMITATIONS OF PLUMBING INSPECTION

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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

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<b>Wall And Ceiling Materials:</b>	•Drywall
<b>Floor Surfaces:</b>	•Carpet •Tile •Concrete
<b>Window Type(s) &amp; Glazing:</b>	•Double/Single Hung •Sliders •Fixed Pane
<b>Doors:</b>	•Wood-Solid Core •Wood-Hollow Core •Storm Door(s)

## INTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

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### 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 average quality.

### General Condition of Floors

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

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Evidence of patching was detected.
- **Monitor:** Damage to the interior finish was observed (example at garage stairway wall).
- **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.

### Floors

- **Monitor:** The carpet has some minor staining (example at front southeast bedroom).

### Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The window in the garage is cracked. Improvement is not a high priority.
- **Repair:** Storm windows would be provided where missing (garage window). The owner should be consulted regarding any storm windows that may be in storage.
- **Repair:** Sash cords (the ropes that hold up the windows) are missing on windows (examples at upper bedroom windows, southwest and northwest bedroom windows and kitchen window).

### Kitchen Counters

- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated or missing caulk at countertop backsplash over sink in the kitchen should be improved.

### 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**

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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.
- The adequacy of the fireplace draw cannot be determined during a visual inspection.

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

# Appliances

## DESCRIPTION OF APPLIANCES

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

## APPLIANCES OBSERVATIONS

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### 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

- **Repair:** The clothes dryer should be vented to the building exterior (currently disconnected at dryer).

## LIMITATIONS OF APPLIANCES INSPECTION

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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

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**Fireplaces:** •Masonry Firebox  
**Vents, Flues, Chimneys:** •Masonry Chimney-Lined

## FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

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

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

## LIMITATIONS OF FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES INSPECTION

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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.