



**Star
Home
Inspection Services**

Home Inspection Report

223 E Colleen Dr, Gardner, KS 66030

Inspection Date: 3/18/2009

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Report Number: 03182009-2A

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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 north.

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.

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.
- **Repair:** Minor repairs to the roofing are needed. Damaged or missing roofing material should be repaired. All roof penetrations should be examined and sealed as necessary.
- **Monitor:** Prior repairs to the roofing and plumbing vent boot flashing are evident. This would suggest that problems have been experienced in the past. This area should be monitored.

Gutters & Downspouts

- **Repair:** The downspout(s) should discharge water at least five (5) feet from the house. Disconnected downspout extension at west side of garage should be reconnected. Storm water should be encouraged to flow away from the building at the point of discharge.

Exterior Walls

- **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.
- **Repair:** Localized rot was observed in the siding. 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 lower edge of the bottom of the siding is not painted. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.
- **Repair:** Loose trim around the siding was observed on the west side of the home.
- **Repair:** The top edge of the top horizontal siding trim should be caulked.

Windows

- **Monitor:** Localized evidence of rot was visible on 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.

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.

Lot Drainage

- **Recommend:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house. 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.
- **Recommend:** Covers should be provided for the window wells to keep storm water out of the well and for child safety reasons at the back window well. It should be one that can be easily removed from the bottom side.

Driveway

- **Monitor:** The driveway has settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The driveway presents a trip hazard. This condition should be altered for improved safety.

Landscaping

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

Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** Improper electrical connections should be repaired. All electrical connections should be made inside junction boxes fitted with cover plates (example in attic over garage).

Outlets

- **Repair:** Ungrounded 3-prong outlet in the basement bathroom 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 in the basement bathroom did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be repaired.
- **Repair:** The GFCI outlet in the kitchen is loose.

Lights

- **Repair:** The light is inoperative (examples at exterior front and back of garage). If the bulbs are not blown, the circuit should be repaired.

Furnace

- **Monitor:** The condensate line leading from the furnace shows evidence of previous leakage. This area should be monitored when using air conditioning and cleaned if clogged and still leaking.

Supply Air Ductwork

- **Repair:** Missing vent register cover in the furnace room should be covered /repaired.

Central Air Conditioning

- **Repair:** Damaged insulation on refrigerant lines should be repaired.
- **Repair:** The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system is out of level. This should be improved.
- **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.

Plumbing Fixtures

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

Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Evidence of patching was detected (examples at basement drywall).
- **Monitor:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include rough seams, nail popping, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary.
- **Repair:** Damage to the garage drywall was observed.

Floors

- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained (example in basement).

Doors

- **Monitor:** Pet damage (scratch marks) was noted on the door from the garage to the house.

Cabinets

- **Repair:** Missing cabinet handles in the basement east family room wall cabinets should be repaired.

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 60 degrees F.

RECENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

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

Structure

DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

Foundation:	•Poured Concrete •Basement Configuration •95% 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
Roof Structure:	•Rafters •Trusses •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:** 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

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:	•None
Roof Drainage System:	•Aluminum •Downspouts discharge above grade
Skylights:	•None
Method of Inspection:	•Walked on roof

ROOFING OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

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. Roof flashing details appear to be in good order. The gutters are clean.

General Comments

In all, the roof coverings show evidence of normal wear and tear for a home of this age.

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.



- **Repair:** Minor repairs to the roofing are needed. Damaged or missing roofing material should be repaired. All roof penetrations should be examined and sealed as necessary.



- **Monitor:** Prior repairs to the roofing and plumbing vent boot flashing are evident. This would suggest that problems have been experienced in the past. This area should be monitored.



Gutters & Downspouts

- **Repair:** The downspout(s) should discharge water at least five (5) feet from the house. Disconnected downspout extension at west side of garage should be reconnected. 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:	•Hardboard
Eaves, Soffits, And Fascias:	•Wood
Exterior Doors:	•Metal
Window/Door Frames and Trim:	•Wood •Metal
Entry Driveways:	•Concrete
Entry Walkways And Patios:	•Concrete
Porches, Decks, Steps, Railings:	•Concrete
Overhead Garage Door(s):	•Metal •Automatic Opener Installed
Surface Drainage:	•Level Grade •Graded Away From House
Retaining Walls:	•None
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

- **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.
- **Repair:** Localized rot was observed in the siding. 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 lower edge of the bottom of the siding is not painted. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.
- **Repair:** Loose trim around the siding was observed on the west side of the home.



- **Repair:** The top edge of the top horizontal siding trim should be caulked.



Windows

- **Monitor:** Localized evidence of rot was visible on 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.

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.

Lot Drainage

- **Recommend:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house. 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.
- **Recommend:** Covers should be provided for the window wells to keep storm water out of the well and for child safety reasons at the back window well. It should be one that can be easily removed from the bottom side.

Driveway

- **Monitor:** The driveway has settled and cracked. Persisting movement may result in the need for repairs.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The driveway presents a trip hazard. This condition should be altered for improved safety.

Landscaping

- **Monitor:** Shrubs, bushes and/or vines growing on exterior walls should be kept 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: 100 Amps
Service Drop:	•Underground
Service Entrance Conductors:	•Aluminum
Service Equipment & Main Disconnects:	•Main Service Rating 100 Amps •Breakers •Located: Laundry room
Service Grounding:	•Ground Connection Not Visible
Service Panel & Overcurrent Protection:	•Panel Rating: 100 Amp •Breakers •Located: Laundry room
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 •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.

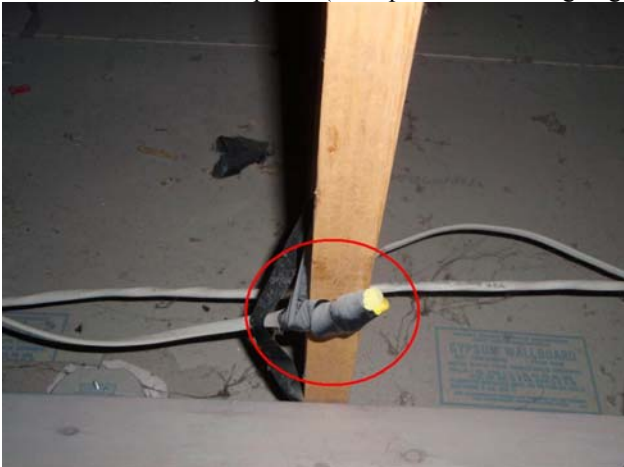
General Comments

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:** Improper electrical connections should be repaired. All electrical connections should be made inside junction boxes fitted with cover plates (example in attic over garage).



Outlets

- **Repair:** Ungrounded 3-prong outlet in the basement bathroom 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 in the basement bathroom did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be repaired.
- **Repair:** The GFCI outlet in the kitchen is loose.

Lights

- **Repair:** The light is inoperative (examples at exterior front and back of garage). 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: Comfortmaker
	•Serial Number: R920700144
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. 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

- **Monitor:** The condensate line leading from the furnace shows evidence of previous leakage. This area should be monitored when using air conditioning and cleaned if clogged and still leaking.



Supply Air Ductwork

- **Repair:** Missing vent register cover in the furnace room should be covered /repaired.



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: Inter-City Products
	•Serial Number: L920671695
Size of Circuit:	•Circuit Size: Minimum Circuit Size 16.2 Amps/Maximum Circuit Breaker Size 30 Amps •Breaker Size In Main Panel: 30

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

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.
- **Repair:** The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system is out of level. This should be improved.
- **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.
- 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:	•Not Visible
Vapor Retarders:	•Unknown
Roof Ventilation:	•Gable Vents •Soffit Vents
Exhaust Fan/vent Locations:	•Bathroom •Dryer

INSULATION / VENTILATION OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

This is a well insulated home.

RECOMMENDATIONS / ENERGY SAVING SUGGESTIONS

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:	•Copper
Waste System:	•Public Sewer System
Drain, Waste, & Vent Piping:	•Plastic
Water Heater:	•Gas •Approximate Capacity (in gallons): 40 •Manufacturer: Hotpoint •Serial Number: HPLN0306422366
Fuel Shut-Off Valves:	•Natural Gas Main Valve At Meter
Other Components:	•Backflow Preventers on Hose Bibs •Sump Pump

PLUMBING OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

The plumbing system is in generally good condition. The piping system within the home, for both supply and waste, is a good quality system. 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

Plumbing Fixtures

- **Repair:** The front hose bib 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 •Vinyl/Resilient •Wood •Concrete
Window Type(s) & Glazing:	•Double/Single Hung •Single Pane with Storm Window
Doors:	•Wood-Hollow Core •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:** Evidence of patching was detected (examples at basement drywall).
- **Monitor:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include rough seams, nail popping, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary.
- **Repair:** Damage to the garage drywall was observed.

Floors

- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained (example in basement).

Doors

- **Monitor:** Pet damage (scratch marks) was noted on the door from the garage to the house.

Cabinets

- **Repair:** Missing cabinet handles in the basement east family room wall cabinets should be repaired.

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 •Waste Standpipe for Washer
Other Components Tested:	•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.