



**Star
Home
Inspection Services**

Home Inspection Report

3601 Matney Ave, Kansas City, KS 66106

Inspection Date: 3/24/2009

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Table Of Contents

REPORT OVERVIEW	3
STRUCTURE	7
ROOFING	8
EXTERIOR	10
ELECTRICAL	12
HEATING	14
COOLING / HEAT PUMPS	15
INSULATION / VENTILATION	16
PLUMBING	17
INTERIOR	19
APPLIANCES	21
FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES	22

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

Sloped Roofing

- **Repair:** Minor repairs to the house roofing are needed at a few cracked ridge caps. Damaged or missing roofing material should be repaired. All roof penetrations should be examined and sealed as necessary.
- **Monitor, Repair:** The detached garage roofing is near the end of its life. Expect to replace the roof soon. Possible hail damage observed.

Flashings

- **Repair:** The chimney flashing should be caulked to avoid leaks.

Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior trim and soffit paint is peeling and/or worn thin in localized areas. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.

Exterior Eaves

- **Monitor, Repair:** Loose soffit trim was observed at the front of the home.
- **Repair:** Tree branches should be trimmed away from the house to avoid damage to the building.

Windows

- **Repair:** Some of the windows are in need of glazing (putty) improvements.

Garage

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

Driveway/Porch/Patio

- **Monitor:** The driveway, porch and patio have typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab and asphalt as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

Retaining Wall

- **Monitor, Repair:** A few of the bricks at the patio brick wall are loose.

Landscaping

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

Auxiliary Panel(s)

- **Repair:** Circuits within the auxiliary panel in the garage 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:** An outlet has reversed polarity (i.e. it is wired backwards). These outlets marked “rev pol” in the basement and kitchen and the circuits should be investigated and repaired as necessary.
- **Repair:** A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlet in the kitchen did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be replaced.

Switches

- **Monitor:** The function of the light switch near the dining room exterior door is unknown. Further investigation is required.

Lights

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

Smoke Detectors

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

Furnace

- **Major Concern, Monitor:** Given the age of the furnace, it may be near the end of its useful life. You should reserve funds to be ready to purchase a new furnace.

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.

Water Heater

- **Monitor:** Water heaters have a typical life expectancy of 7 to 12 years. The existing unit is approaching or has exceeded this age range. One cannot predict with certainty when replacement will become necessary.
- **Repair:** The discharge piping serving the Temperature and Pressure Relief (TPR) Valve for the water heater should terminate not less than 6 inches or more than 24 inches above the floor.

Gas Piping

- **Repair:** Copper tubing is no longer suitable for gas piping. It's recommended this unused piping in the basement near the fireplace be removed and capped off.

Plumbing Fixtures

- **Monitor, Repair:** The plumbing in the garage is inoperative.
- **Monitor, Repair:** The back hose bib is inoperative.

Fireplaces

- **Repair:** The fireplace chimney should be inspected and cleaned prior to operation.
- **Repair:** The basement fireplace damper requires repair.

Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Evidence of patching was detected (example at the kitchen ceiling).
- **Monitor:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include loose tape, minor cracks, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary.

Floors

- **Monitor:** The indoor/outdoor carpet in the front sunroom is stained.

Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The kitchen storm window and some garage windows are cracked. Improvement is not a high priority.
- **Repair:** The garage windows are broken.

Doors

- **Repair:** Doors should be trimmed or adjusted as necessary to work properly (examples at dining room exterior door and southwest bedroom).
- **Monitor:** Minor damage was noted on the door (example at master bedroom closet door).

Stairways

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The openings in the basement stairway railing are large enough to allow a child to fall through. It is recommended that this condition be altered for improved safety.

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 55 degrees F.

RECENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

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

Structure

DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

Foundation:	•Stone •Basement Configuration •Crawl Space Configuration
Columns:	•Steel
Floor Structure:	•Wood Joist •Concrete
Wall Structure:	•Wood Frame, Brick Veneer
Ceiling Structure:	•Joist
Roof Structure:	•Rafters •Solid 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:** The basement floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

LIMITATIONS OF STRUCTURE INSPECTION

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

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

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

Roofing

DESCRIPTION OF ROOFING

Roof Covering:	•Asphalt Shingle •Multiple Layers
Roof Flashings:	•Metal
Chimneys:	•Masonry
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. The chimneys do not show signs of significant deterioration. 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:** Minor repairs to the house roofing are needed at a few cracked ridge caps. Damaged or missing roofing material should be repaired. All roof penetrations should be examined and sealed as necessary.



- **Monitor, Repair:** The detached garage roofing is near the end of its life. Expect to replace the roof soon. Possible hail damage observed.

Flashings

- **Repair:** The chimney flashing should be caulked to avoid leaks.



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
Eaves, Soffits, And Fascias:	
Exterior Doors:	•Metal •Solid Wood
Window/Door Frames and Trim:	•Wood •Vinyl Clad
Entry Driveways:	•Asphalt
Entry Walkways And Patios:	•Concrete
Porches, Decks, Steps, Railings:	•Concrete
Overhead Garage Door(s):	•Wood •Automatic Opener Installed
Surface Drainage:	•Graded Away From House
Retaining Walls:	•None
Fencing:	•None

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. The wood window frames are in generally good condition. 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 lot drainage was good, conducting surface water away from the building. The driveway and walkways are in good condition.

General Comments

The exterior of the home is generally in good condition.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior trim and soffit paint is peeling and/or worn thin in localized areas. These areas should be painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.

Exterior Eaves

- **Monitor, Repair:** Loose soffit trim was observed at the front of the home.
- **Repair:** Tree branches should be trimmed away from the house to avoid damage to the building.

Windows

- **Repair:** Some of the windows are in need of glazing (putty) improvements.

Garage

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

Driveway/Porch/Patio

- **Monitor:** The driveway, porch and patio have typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab and asphalt as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

Retaining Wall

- **Monitor, Repair:** A few of the bricks at the patio brick wall are loose.

Landscaping

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

LIMITATIONS OF EXTERIOR INSPECTION

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

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

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

Electrical

DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRICAL

Size of Electrical Service:	•120/240 Volt Main Service - Service Size: 100 Amps
Service Drop:	•Overhead
Service Entrance Conductors:	•Copper
Service Equipment & Main Disconnects:	•Main Service Rating 100 Amps •Breakers •Located: Basement
Service Grounding:	•Water Pipe Connection
Service Panel & Overcurrent Protection:	•Panel Rating: 100 Amp •Breakers •Located: Basement
Sub-Panel(s):	•Panel Rating 30 Amp •Fuses •Located: Garage
Distribution Wiring:	•Copper
Wiring Method:	• Non-Metallic Cable "Romex"
Switches & Receptacles:	•Grounded and Ungrounded
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. Generally speaking, the electrical system is in good order. All outlets and light fixtures that were tested operated satisfactorily. 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. 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

Auxiliary Panel(s)

- **Repair:** Circuits within the auxiliary panel in the garage 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:** An outlet has reversed polarity (i.e. it is wired backwards). These outlets marked “rev pol” in the basement and kitchen and the circuits should be investigated and repaired as necessary.
- **Repair:** A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlet in the kitchen did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be replaced.

Switches

- **Monitor:** The function of the light switch near the dining room exterior door is unknown. Further investigation is required.

Lights

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

Smoke Detectors

- **Repair:** It is suspected that the batteries in the smoke detector in the southwest bedroom 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: Fedders •Serial Number: GL225259
Vents, Flues, Chimneys:	•Metal-Single Wall
Heat Distribution Methods:	•Ductwork
Other Components:	•Humidifier

HEATING OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

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 is old and may be approaching the end of its life.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Furnace

- **Major Concern, Monitor:** Given the age of the furnace, it may be near the end of its useful life. You should reserve funds to be ready to purchase a new furnace.

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: L9918 52216
Size of Circuit:	•Circuit Size: Minimum Circuit Size 29.1 Amps/Maximum Circuit Breaker Size 50 Amps •Breaker Size In Main Panel: 40
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.
- 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:	•Rolled Fiberglass in Main Attic
Roof Cavity Insulation:	•None Visible
Exterior Wall Insulation:	•Not Visible
Basement Wall Insulation:	•None Visible
Crawl Space Insulation:	•None Visible
Vapor Retarders:	•Kraft Paper
Roof Ventilation:	•Gable Vents
Crawl Space Ventilation:	•Exterior Wall Vents
Exhaust Fan/vent Locations:	•Bathroom •Dryer

INSULATION / VENTILATION OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

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

General Comments

Upgrading insulation levels in a home is an improvement rather than a necessary repair.

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 •Cast Iron •Steel
Water Heater:	•Gas •Approximate Capacity (in gallons): 40 •Manufacturer: Sears •Serial Number: J90868516
Fuel Shut-Off Valves:	•Natural Gas Main Valve At Meter

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.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Water Heater

- **Monitor:** Water heaters have a typical life expectancy of 7 to 12 years. The existing unit is approaching or has exceeded this age range. One cannot predict with certainty when replacement will become necessary.
- **Repair:** The discharge piping serving the Temperature and Pressure Relief (TPR) Valve for the water heater should terminate not less than 6 inches or more than 24 inches above the floor.

Gas Piping

- **Repair:** Copper tubing is no longer suitable for gas piping. It's recommended this unused piping in the basement near the fireplace be removed and capped off.



Plumbing Fixtures

- **Monitor, Repair:** The plumbing in the garage is inoperative.
- **Monitor, Repair:** The back hose bib is inoperative..

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

•Plaster •Wood

Floor Surfaces:

Window Type(s) & Glazing:

Doors:

•Carpet •Tile •Vinyl/Resilient •Wood •Concrete

•Double/Single Hung •Jalousie •Fixed Pane •Thermal Pane (sunroom)

•Single Pane with Storm Window

•Wood-Solid Core •Wood-Hollow Core •Metal •French Doors •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 (example at the kitchen ceiling).
- **Monitor:** Typical drywall flaws were observed that could include loose tape, minor cracks, minor patching, etc. Any repairs would be discretionary.

Floors

- **Monitor:** The indoor/outdoor carpet in the front sunroom is stained.

Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The kitchen storm window and some garage windows are cracked. Improvement is not a high priority.
- **Repair:** The garage windows are broken.

Doors

- **Repair:** Doors should be trimmed or adjusted as necessary to work properly (examples at dining room exterior door and southwest bedroom).
- **Monitor:** Minor damage was noted on the door (example at master bedroom closet door).

Stairways

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The openings in the basement stairway railing are large enough to allow a child to fall through. It is recommended that this condition be altered for improved safety.

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.

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

Appliances

DESCRIPTION OF APPLIANCES

Appliances Tested:

•Gas Range •Gas Cooktop •Microwave Oven •Waste Disposer

Laundry Facility:

•Gas Piping for Dryer •Hot and Cold Water Supply for Washer •Waste Standpipe for Washer

Other Components Tested:

•Door Bell

APPLIANCES OBSERVATIONS

Positive Attributes

All appliances that were tested responded satisfactorily. The kitchen and laundry facilities are well organized. The fixtures employed in the kitchen are high quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

LIMITATIONS OF APPLIANCES INSPECTION

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

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

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

Fireplaces / Wood Stoves

DESCRIPTION OF FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES

Fireplaces: •Masonry Firebox •Gas (basement)
Vents, Flues, Chimneys: •Masonry Chimney-Lined

FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES OBSERVATIONS

General Comments

On the whole, the fireplace and it's components were found to be in average condition. Typical flaws were observed in some areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

Fireplaces

- **Repair:** The fireplace chimney should be inspected and cleaned prior to operation.
- **Repair:** The basement fireplace damper requires repair.

LIMITATIONS OF FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES INSPECTION

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

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

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