



# Star Home Inspection Services

## *Home Inspection Report*

**5875 W 199th St, Stilwell, KS 66085**

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**Inspection Date: 3/20/2009**

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**Report Number: 03202009-1A**

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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 north.

## 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.**

**Seller comments are in red. Any items without seller comments should be considered “as is”**

### Foundation

- **Monitor:** Common minor settlement cracks were observed in the foundation walls. This implies that some structural movement of the building has occurred. Cracks of this type should be watched for any sign of additional movement. In the absence of any sign of ongoing movement, repair should not be necessary.
- **Monitor:** The basement floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

### Crawl Space

- **Repair:** The clothes dryer vent pipe in the crawl space should be directed to the exterior of the building. Improperly-vented dryer lines risk moisture damage to the building and, if not kept clean a blocked vent line can cause a fire in the dryer. **Repaired**

### Wood Boring Insects

- **Improve:** Wood/soil contact should be eliminated (example at west side of house stored landscaping timber). This condition is risks rot and wood boring insect activity. Where there is extensive material to be replaced significant cost could be involved. **Repaired (removed stored wood)**

### 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 (example near valley over front porch). **Repaired**

### Flashings

- **Repair:** Nail heads are exposed at the flashing. They should be sealed to reduce risk of leaks. **Repaired**
- **Improve:** Furnace vent flashing is rusting. It should be painted to extend its life. **Repaired**

### Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior siding top horizontal trim should be caulked and the bottom edge of the siding should be painted. These areas should be caulked and painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.
- **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:** Localized rot was observed in the trim around siding (example at northeast corner siding trim near garage). 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:** Wood/soil contact at the base of the siding should be eliminated (examples near front walkway and back outbuilding). Rotted or damaged siding that is uncovered should be repaired. These areas are at risk of additional hidden damage.
- **Repair:** The gable vent is damaged. **Repaired**
- **Repair:** The opening where the air conditioner refrigerant lines enter the siding should be better sealed. **Repaired**
- **Repair:** The exterior dryer vent cover is missing. **Repaired**

### Exterior Eaves

- **Repair:** The eaves are peeling and they should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.
- **Repair:** Localized rot was observed in the eaves (example on west side). Following repair of the damaged areas (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.

### Windows

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

### Garage

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

### Lot Drainage

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

### Deck

- **Repair:** The deck should be painted, stained or sealed to improve durability.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** A deck railing baluster is missing and needs repair. **Repaired**
- **Repair:** The support under the deck is not supporting the deck. This should be repaired. **Repaired**

### Driveway

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

### Landscaping

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

### Main Panel

- **Repair:** Circuits within the main distribution panel (marked with “blue tape”) that are doubled up (referred to as “double taps”) should be separated. Each circuit should be served by a separate fuse or breaker.

### Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** Loose cable wiring in the furnace room area should be secured.

### Outlets

- **Repair:** A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlet at the front northeast corner did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be replaced.
- **Repair:** Missing outlet cover plates should be replaced to avoid a shock hazard (examples in sump pump room and garage).

### 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.
- **Repair:** The heating system requires service. This should be a regular maintenance item to assure safe, reliable heat.

### Combustion / Exhaust

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The exhaust vent ductwork is rusting. This condition should be evaluated by a qualified licensed heating technician. **Repaired**

### Central Air Conditioning

- **Monitor:** As is not uncommon for homes of this age and location, the air conditioning system is old. It may require a slightly higher level of maintenance, and may be more prone to major component breakdown. Predicting the frequency or time frame for repairs on any mechanical device is virtually impossible.
- **Repair:** Damaged insulation on refrigerant lines should be repaired. **Repaired**
- **Improve:** The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system requires cleaning.
- **Monitor:** The fins of the outdoor portion of the air conditioning system were observed to be damaged. This condition can reduce the efficiency of the system.

### Water Heater

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The water heater venting system shows evidence of exhaust “spillage”. *This is a serious condition that could be a health threat to the occupants of the home.* This condition should be addressed promptly. **Repaired**

### Plumbing Fixtures

- **Monitor:** The master bath counter is damaged.
- **Repair:** The master bath shower head is leaky and cold water handle needs adjustment as it turns 360 degrees.
- **Monitor:** Surface damage was noted at the hall bathtub.

### Sump Pump

- **Repair:** The sump pit should be covered for improved safety.

### Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Water staining was noted (examples at basement ceiling tiles and laundry room ceiling).
- **Monitor:** Damage to the interior finish was observed (examples in basement and garage).
- **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.
- **Monitor:** Possible mold observed on small area of concrete floor in furnace room near water heater. This can be easily mitigated.

### Floors

- **Monitor:** The tile floor in the master bathroom is cracked.
- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained (minor staining basement carpet).
- **Monitor, Repair:** The kitchen flooring is damaged.

### Windows

- **Repair:** Window hardware is missing and the windows are inoperative on several of the windows.
- **Repair:** Minor damage to front storm screen and minor frame damage was noted on some window screen frames.

### Doors

- **Monitor, Repair:** Minor damage was noted on the door(s) (examples at front, back and basement).
- **Repair:** The weather strip on the front storm door is damaged and/or missing. Repair is needed.
- **Monitor:** The closet doors are missing on the northwest front bedroom.

### Kitchen Counters

- **Monitor:** The kitchen countertop is damaged.

### 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 55 degrees F.

### RECENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

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

# Structure

## DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

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|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Foundation:</b>        | •Poured Concrete •Basement Configuration •Crawl Space Configuration<br>•20% Of Foundation Was Not Visible From Inside Due To Finished Walls<br>and/or Storage |
| <b>Columns:</b>           | •Wood   |
| <b>Floor Structure:</b>   | •Wood Joist •Concrete   |
| <b>Wall Structure:</b>    | •Wood Frame   |
| <b>Ceiling Structure:</b> | •Joist  |
| <b>Roof Structure:</b>    | •Rafters •Plywood 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. The inspection did not discover evidence of substantial structural movement.

### General Comments

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

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Foundation

- **Monitor:** Common minor settlement cracks were observed in the foundation walls. This implies that some structural movement of the building has occurred. Cracks of this type should be watched for any sign of additional movement. In the absence of any sign of ongoing movement, repair should not be necessary.
- **Monitor:** The basement floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

### Crawl Space

- **Repair:** The clothes dryer vent pipe in the crawl space should be directed to the exterior of the building. Improperly-vented dryer lines risk moisture damage to the building and, if not kept clean a blocked vent line can cause a fire in the dryer. **Repaired**

### Wood Boring Insects

- **Improve:** Wood/soil contact should be eliminated (example at west side of house stored landscaping timber). This condition risks rot and wood boring insect activity. Where there is extensive material to be replaced significant cost could be involved. **Repaired (removed stored wood)**

## 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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|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 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

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

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

#### Sloped Roofing

- **Repair:** Exposed nail heads were observed in the roofing shingles and/or ridge caps. All exposed nail heads should be caulked to reduce the potential of leaks (example near valley over front porch). **Repaired**



## Flashings

- **Repair:** Nail heads are exposed at the flashing. They should be sealed to reduce risk of leaks. **Repaired**



- **Improve:** Furnace vent flashing is rusting. It should be painted to extend its life. **Repaired**



## 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>                   | •Hardboard                           |
| <b>Eaves, Soffits, And Fascias:</b>     | •Wood                                |
| <b>Exterior Doors:</b>                  | •Metal                               |
| <b>Window/Door Frames and Trim:</b>     | •Wood •Metal                         |
| <b>Entry Driveways:</b>                 | •Concrete •Gravel                    |
| <b>Entry Walkways And Patios:</b>       | •Concrete                            |
| <b>Porches, Decks, Steps, Railings:</b> | •Concrete •Treated Wood              |
| <b>Overhead Garage Door(s):</b>         | •Plastic •Automatic Opener Installed |
| <b>Surface Drainage:</b>                | •Graded Away From House              |
| <b>Retaining Walls:</b>                 | •None                                |
| <b>Fencing:</b>                         | •Chain Link                          |

## EXTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

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 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 shows normal wear and tear for a home of this age.

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Exterior Walls

- **Repair:** The exterior siding top horizontal trim should be caulked and the bottom edge of the siding should be painted. These areas should be caulked and painted to prevent water damage or rot in the future.



- **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:** Localized rot was observed in the trim around siding (example at northeast corner siding trim near garage). 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:** Wood/soil contact at the base of the siding should be eliminated (examples near front walkway and back outbuilding). Rotted or damaged siding that is uncovered should be repaired. These areas are at risk of additional hidden damage.
- **Repair:** The gable vent is damaged. **Repaired**



- **Repair:** The opening where the air conditioner refrigerant lines enter the siding should be better sealed. **Repaired**



- **Repair:** The exterior dryer vent cover is missing. **Repaired**



### Exterior Eaves

- **Repair:** The eaves are peeling and they should be painted to prevent water damage and rot.
- **Repair:** Localized rot was observed in the eaves (example on west side). Following repair of the damaged areas (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.

### Windows

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

### Garage

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

### Lot Drainage

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

### Deck

- **Repair:** The deck should be painted, stained or sealed to improve durability.
- **Repair, Safety Issue:** A deck railing baluster is missing and needs repair. **Repaired**
- **Repair:** The support under the deck is not supporting the deck. This should be repaired. **Repaired**



### Driveway

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

### Landscaping

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

## LIMITATIONS OF EXTERIOR INSPECTION

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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.
- Automobile(s) in the garage restricted the inspection.
- 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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Size of Electrical Service:</b>                 | •120/240 Volt Main Service - Service Size: 100 Amps                         |
| <b>Service Drop:</b>                               | •Underground  |
| <b>Service Entrance Conductors:</b>                | •Aluminum   |
| <b>Service Equipment &amp; Main Disconnects:</b>   | •Main Service Rating 100 Amps •Breakers •Located: Basement southwest corner |
| <b>Service Grounding:</b>                          | •Copper •Water Pipe Connection  |
| <b>Service Panel &amp; Overcurrent Protection:</b> | •Panel Rating: 100 Amp •Breakers •Located: Basement southwest corner        |
| <b>Sub-Panel(s):</b>                               | •None Visible   |
| <b>Distribution Wiring:</b>                        | •Copper   |
| <b>Wiring Method:</b>                              | • Non-Metallic Cable "Romex"  |
| <b>Switches &amp; Receptacles:</b>                 | •Grounded   |
| <b>Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters:</b>          | •Bathroom(s) •Exterior  |
| <b>Smoke Detectors:</b>                            | •Present  |

## ELECTRICAL OBSERVATIONS

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. All 3-prong outlets that were tested were appropriately grounded. 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:** Circuits within the main distribution panel (marked with "bleue tape") that are doubled up (referred to as "double taps") should be separated. Each circuit should be served by a separate fuse or breaker.



### **Distribution Wiring**

- **Repair:** Loose cable wiring in the furnace room area should be secured.

### **Outlets**

- **Repair:** A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlet at the front northeast corner did not respond correctly to testing during the inspection. This receptacle should be replaced.
- **Repair:** Missing outlet cover plates should be replaced to avoid a shock hazard (examples in sump pump room and garage).

## **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: Lennox •Serial Number: 5884K12517 |
| <b>Vents, Flues, Chimneys:</b>    | •Metal-Single Wall   |
| <b>Heat Distribution Methods:</b> | •Ductwork  |

## HEATING OBSERVATIONS

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### 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 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.
- **Repair:** The heating system requires service. This should be a regular maintenance item to assure safe, reliable heat.

### Combustion / Exhaust

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The exhaust vent ductwork is rusting. This condition should be evaluated by a qualified licensed heating technician. **Repaired**



## **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

---

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Energy Source:</b>       | •Electricity   |
| <b>Central System Type:</b> | •Air Cooled Central Air Conditioning •Manufacturer: Lennox   |
|                             | •Serial Number: 5184M06991   |
| <b>Size of Circuit:</b>     | •Circuit Size: Minimum Circuit Size 19.7 Amps/Maximum Circuit Breaker Size 30 Amps •Breaker Size In Main Panel: 30 |
| <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.

### General Comments

As the system is old, it will require repairs or replacement soon.

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Central Air Conditioning

- **Monitor:** As is not uncommon for homes of this age and location, the air conditioning system is old. It may require a slightly higher level of maintenance, and may be more prone to major component breakdown. Predicting the frequency or time frame for repairs on any mechanical device is virtually impossible.
- **Repair:** Damaged insulation on refrigerant lines should be repaired. **Repaired**
- **Improve:** The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system requires cleaning.
- **Monitor:** The fins of the outdoor portion of the air conditioning system were observed to be damaged. This condition can reduce the efficiency of the system.

## 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>   | •Fiberglass on Basement Walls                |
| <b>Vapor Retarders:</b>            | •Unknown                                     |
| <b>Roof Ventilation:</b>           | •Roof Vents •Gable Vents •Soffit Vents       |
| <b>Crawl Space Ventilation:</b>    | •Vents to Interior of House                  |
| <b>Exhaust Fan/vent Locations:</b> | •Bathroom •Dryer                             |

## INSULATION / VENTILATION OBSERVATIONS

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### Positive Attributes

This is a well insulated home.

### RECOMMENDATIONS / ENERGY SAVING SUGGESTIONS

#### Attic / Roof

- **Repair:** Gable vent screens appear to be damaged. They should be repaired or replaced to prevent vermin activity.

## 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>       | •Side Wall of Basement   |
| <b>Interior Supply Piping:</b>          | •Copper  |
| <b>Waste System:</b>                    | •Public Sewer System   |
| <b>Drain, Waste, &amp; Vent Piping:</b> | •Plastic   |
| <b>Water Heater:</b>                    | •Gas •Approximate Capacity (in gallons): 40 •Manufacturer: GE<br>•Serial Number: GELN0207421904 •Manufacture Date: 02/2007 |
| <b>Fuel Shut-Off Valves:</b>            | •Natural Gas Main Valve At Meter   |
| <b>Other Components:</b>                | •Sump Pump   |

## PLUMBING OBSERVATIONS

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### 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. 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.

### General Comments

The plumbing system requires some typical minor improvements.

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Water Heater

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** The water heater venting system shows evidence of exhaust “spillage”. *This is a serious condition that could be a health threat to the occupants of the home.* Prompt repairs are needed. **Repaired**

### Plumbing Fixtures

- **Monitor:** The master bath counter is damaged.
- **Repair:** The master bath shower head is leaky and cold water handle needs adjustment as it turns 360 degrees.
- **Monitor:** Surface damage was noted at the hall bathtub.

### Sump Pump

- **Repair:** The sump pit should be covered for improved safety.

## 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 •Suspended Tile                                 |
| <b>Floor Surfaces:</b>               | •Carpet •Tile •Wood •Concrete                            |
| <b>Window Type(s) &amp; Glazing:</b> | •Casement •Double/Single Hung •Double Glazed             |
| <b>Doors:</b>                        | •Wood-Solid Core •Wood-Hollow Core •Metal •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 average condition. Typical flaws were observed in some areas.

### General Condition of Windows and Doors

The majority of the doors and windows are good quality.

### General Condition of Floors

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

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Water staining was noted (examples at basement ceiling tiles and laundry room ceiling).
- **Monitor:** Damage to the interior finish was observed (examples in basement and garage).
- **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.
- **Monitor:** Possible mold observed on small area of concrete floor in furnace room near water heater. This can be easily mitigated.

### Floors

- **Monitor:** The tile floor in the master bathroom is cracked.
- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained (minor staining basement carpet).
- **Monitor, Repair:** The kitchen flooring is damaged.

### Windows

- **Repair:** Window hardware is missing and the windows are inoperative on several of the windows.
- **Repair:** Minor damage to front storm screen and minor frame damage was noted on some window screen frames.

### Doors

- **Monitor, Repair:** Minor damage was noted on the door(s) (examples at front, back and basement).
- **Repair:** The weather strip on the front storm door is damaged and/or missing. Repair is needed.
- **Monitor:** The closet doors are missing on the northwest front bedroom.

### Kitchen Counters

- **Monitor:** The kitchen countertop is damaged.

### 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.
- 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

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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<br>•Cooktop Exhaust Vent/Fan •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

## 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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Ventless freestanding

## FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES OBSERVATIONS

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### 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.