



# Star Home Inspection Services

## *Home Inspection Report*

**8443 Alden Ln, Lenexa, KS 66215**

---

**Inspection Date: 2/3/2009**

**Prepared For: Brian Davis**

**Prepared By:** Star Home Inspection Services, LLC  
7058B SE Melody Lane, Suite 124  
Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063  
(816) 554-1110  
(816) 554-2135 Fax

**Report Number: 02032009-1A**

**Inspector: Alan DeMoss**



# Table Of Contents

---

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

# 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 west.

## 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.**

### Flashings

- **Monitor:** The skylight flashing should be carefully monitored. Skylight flashings are extremely vulnerable to leakage.

### Gutters & Downspouts

- **Repair:** The gutters require cleaning to avoid spilling roof runoff around the building – a potential source of water entry or water damage.

### Exterior Walls

- **Monitor:** Localized rot was observed in the siding at the lower edge (example at back area kitchen bay windows). 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.
- **Monitor:** Localized rot was observed in the bat trim around siding (example at north side). Following repair of the damaged areas (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.
- **Repair:** The siding should be sealed at front porch minor wood rot where siding meets house.
- **Improve:** The bottom edge of the siding should be painted to prevent water from wicking up and causing wood rot.

### Windows

- **Repair:** The master bedroom south window is in need of glazing (putty) improvements.
- **Monitor:** Localized evidence of rot was visible on window trim/frame (example at front window). 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. Previous repairs were noted on kitchen window trim.

### Garage

- **Repair:** The overhead garage door weather strip is damaged and needs repair.
- **Repair:** The north garage door opener is inoperative. It should be repaired as necessary.
- **Monitor:** The garage floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

### Lot Drainage

- **Repair:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house (example at northwest corner). 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:** Cover should be provided for the large basement window well for child safety reason. It should be one that can be easily removed from the bottom side.

### Deck

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** Nail pops in the deck floor were observed. This is a safety issue and the nails should be hammered flush.
- **Monitor:** The deck has been built at grade level. This configuration is prone to rot and insect activity.

### Steps

- **Recommend, Safety Issue:** As there is a danger of falling, a railing should be provided for the deck steps.

### Driveway

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

### Walkway/Steps

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

### 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.

### Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** All junction boxes should be fitted with cover plates, in order to protect the wire connections (examples in front unfinished basement ceiling and attic).

### Outlets

- **Repair:** An outlet has reversed polarity (i.e. it is wired backwards). This outlet in the dining area marked "rev pol" with blue tape and the circuit should be investigated and repaired as necessary.

### Switches

- **Repair:** The function of the light switch to the right of the fireplace should be repaired.

### Lights

- **Repair:** The light is inoperative (examples in finished basement, living room, front bedrooms and attic). If the bulbs are not blown, the circuit should be repaired.
- **Repair:** The dining room 3-way light switches are wired incorrectly. This should be repaired.

### Furnace

- **Repair:** The heating system requires service. This should be a regular maintenance item to assure safe, reliable heat.
- **Repair:** The humidifier has lacked maintenance. Cleaning and repairs should be undertaken. Watch out for humidifier leaks into the furnace where costly (and hidden) damage can occur.
- **Improve:** The dirty air filter should be replaced.

### Central Air Conditioning

- **Improve:** The outdoor unit of the air conditioning system requires cleaning.

### House Fan

- **Monitor:** The house fan is inoperative. Improvement is discretionary.

### 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.
- **Monitor:** The water heater shows evidence of prior leakage at the drain valve. This should be carefully monitored.

### Plumbing Fixtures

- **Monitor:** The kitchen sink has minor damage.
- **Repair:** The hall bathtub drain plug is inoperative and needs repair (stays in the closed position).
- **Monitor:** The master bathroom sink was observed to drain slowly, suggesting that an obstruction may exist.
- **Monitor:** Minor damage was noted on the hall bathroom toilet tank lid.
- **Repair:** The toilet in the basement bathroom and hallway bathroom is loose.
- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated and/or missing master bathroom shower stall caulk should be replaced.
- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated and/or missing sink, back splash and side splash caulk should be replaced as needed in the kitchen, kitchen bathroom and hall bathroom sinks.
- **Repair:** The kitchen sink sprayer is inoperative.

### Wall / Ceiling Finishes

- **Monitor:** Water staining was noted (examples in garage ceiling, living room and master bedroom ceilings and furnace room wall) .
- **Monitor:** Repaired ceiling damage was noted (example in living room).
- **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:** Evidence of substandard drywall repair workmanship was observed (example in master bedroom bathroom).

### Floors

- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained.

### Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The north garage overhead door window is cracked. Improvement is not a high priority.
- **Repair:** Window locking hardware is installed backwards on garage window.
- **Repair:** The bathroom window (near kitchen) is inoperative (suspect window crank hardware).
- **Improve:** The paint is peeling on north front bedroom window trim.

### Doors

- **Repair:** Missing kitchen pantry folding door knob should be improved.

### Stairways

- **Repair:** Loose stairway handrail to the basement should be better secured.

### 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 10 degrees F.

### RECENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

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

# Structure

## DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE

---

<b>Foundation:</b>	•Poured Concrete •Basement Configuration •80% Of Foundation Was Not Visible From Inside Due To Finished Walls and/or Storage
<b>Columns:</b>	•Steel
<b>Floor Structure:</b>	•Wood Joist •Concrete
<b>Wall Structure:</b>	•Wood Frame, Brick Veneer
<b>Ceiling Structure:</b>	•Joist •Rafters
<b>Roof Structure:</b>	•Rafters •Plywood Sheathing Over Spaced Plank Sheathing

## STRUCTURE OBSERVATIONS

---

### Positive Attributes

The construction of the home is good quality. The materials and workmanship, where visible, are good. The visible joist spans appear to be within typical construction practices. The inspection did not discover evidence of substantial structural movement.

### General Comments

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

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

## 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

---

<b>Roof Covering:</b>	•Asphalt Shingle •Single Ply Membrane
<b>Roof Flashings:</b>	•Metal
<b>Chimneys:</b>	•Metal below siding
<b>Roof Drainage System:</b>	•Galvanized Steel •Downspouts discharge above grade
<b>Skylights:</b>	•Curb-Type
<b>Method of Inspection:</b>	•Walked on roof

## ROOFING OBSERVATIONS

---

### Positive Attributes

The roof coverings are to be in generally good condition. During re-roofing, it appears that the old roofing materials were removed before the installation of the existing roofing materials. Where investigated, eave protection has been installed below the sloped roof coverings. This reduces the risk of roof leakage, should ice damming develop in the winter. The installation of the roofing materials has been performed in a professional manner. The quality of the installation is above average. Better than average quality materials have been employed as roof coverings. The steep pitch of the roof should result in a longer than normal life expectancy for roof coverings. Roof flashing details appear to be in good order. The chimneys do not show signs of significant deterioration.

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

#### Flashings

- **Monitor:** The skylight flashing should be carefully monitored. Skylight flashings are extremely vulnerable to leakage.

#### Gutters & Downspouts

- **Repair:** The gutters require cleaning to avoid spilling roof runoff around the building – a potential source of water entry or water damage.



## 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

---

<b>Wall Covering:</b>	•Brick •Stucco •Board & Bat
<b>Eaves, Soffits, And Fascias:</b>	•Wood
<b>Exterior Doors:</b>	•Solid Wood
<b>Window/Door Frames and Trim:</b>	•Wood •Vinyl Clad
<b>Entry Driveways:</b>	•Concrete
<b>Entry Walkways And Patios:</b>	•Concrete
<b>Porches, Decks, Steps, Railings:</b>	•Concrete •Wood
<b>Overhead Garage Door(s):</b>	•Wood •Automatic Opener Installed
<b>Surface Drainage:</b>	•Level Grade •Graded away from house
<b>Retaining Walls:</b>	•None
<b>Fencing:</b>	•Wood

## EXTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

---

### Positive Attributes

The exterior siding that has been installed on the house is relatively low maintenance. 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 is completely finished.

### General Comments

The exterior of the home is generally in good condition.

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Exterior Walls

- **Monitor:** Localized rot was observed in the siding at the lower edge (example at back area kitchen bay windows). 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.
- **Monitor:** Localized rot was observed in the bat trim around siding (example at north side). Following repair of the damaged areas (which should be combined with exterior painting/maintenance) proper maintenance of the siding and control of water from roof or surface runoff can avoid further damage.
- **Repair:** The siding should be sealed at front porch minor wood rot where siding meets house.
- **Improve:** The bottom edge of the siding should be painted to prevent water from wicking up and causing wood rot.



### Windows

- **Repair:** The master bedroom south window is in need of glazing (putty) improvements.
- **Monitor:** Localized evidence of rot was visible on window trim/frame (example at front window). 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. Previous repairs were noted on kitchen window trim.

### Garage

- **Repair:** The overhead garage door weather strip is damaged and needs repair.
- **Repair:** The north garage door opener is inoperative. It should be repaired as necessary.
- **Monitor:** The garage floor slab has typical cracks usually the result of shrinkage and/or settling of the slab as it cures. Shrinkage cracks are very common and are not normally a concern.

### Lot Drainage

- **Repair:** The grading should be improved to promote the flow of storm water away from the house (example at northwest corner). 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:** Cover should be provided for the large basement window well for child safety reason. It should be one that can be easily removed from the bottom side.

### Deck

- **Repair, Safety Issue:** Nail pops in the deck floor were observed. This is a safety issue and the nails should be hammered flush.
- **Monitor:** The deck has been built at grade level. This configuration is prone to rot and insect activity.

### Steps

- **Recommend, Safety Issue:** As there is a danger of falling, a railing should be provided for the deck steps.

### Driveway

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

### Walkway/Steps

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

### 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

---

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

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

# Electrical

## DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRICAL

<b>Size of Electrical Service:</b>	•120/240 Volt Main Service - Service Size: 200 Amps
<b>Service Drop:</b>	•Underground
<b>Service Entrance Conductors:</b>	•Aluminum
<b>Service Equipment &amp; Main Disconnects:</b>	•Main Service Rating 200 Amps •Breakers •Located: Basement
<b>Service Grounding:</b>	•Water Pipe Connection
<b>Service Panel &amp; Overcurrent Protection:</b>	•Panel Rating: 200 Amp •Breakers •Located: Basement
<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 •Garage •Electrical Panel
<b>Smoke Detectors:</b>	•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. 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

#### Distribution Wiring

- **Repair:** All junction boxes should be fitted with cover plates, in order to protect the wire connections (examples in front unfinished basement ceiling and attic).



### Outlets

- **Repair:** An outlet has reversed polarity (i.e. it is wired backwards). This outlet in the dining area marked “rev pol” with blue tape and the circuit should be investigated and repaired as necessary.

### Switches

- **Repair:** The function of the light switch to the right of the fireplace should be repaired.

### Lights

- **Repair:** The light is inoperative (examples in finished basement, living room, front bedrooms and attic). If the bulbs are not blown, the circuit should be repaired.
- **Repair:** The dining room 3-way light switches are wired incorrectly. This 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

---

<b>Energy Source:</b>	•Gas
<b>Heating System Type:</b>	•Forced Air Furnace •Manufacturer: Rheem
	•Serial Number: CN3D104 P2783 3934
<b>Vents, Flues, Chimneys:</b>	•Metal-Single Wall
<b>Heat Distribution Methods:</b>	•Ductwork
<b>Other Components:</b>	•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.

### General Comments

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

## RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

### Furnace

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



- **Repair:** The humidifier has lacked maintenance. Cleaning and repairs should be undertaken. Watch out for humidifier leaks into the furnace where costly (and hidden) damage can occur.
- **Improve:** The dirty air filter should be replaced.

## LIMITATIONS OF HEATING INSPECTION

---

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

- The adequacy of heat supply or distribution balance is not inspected.
- The interior of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible are not inspected.
- The furnace heat exchanger, humidifier, or dehumidifier, and electronic air filters are not inspected.
- Solar space heating equipment/systems are not inspected.

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

# Cooling / Heat Pumps

## DESCRIPTION OF COOLING / HEAT PUMPS

---

<b>Energy Source:</b>	•Electricity
<b>Central System Type:</b>	•Air Cooled Central Air Conditioning •Manufacturer: Lennox
	•Serial Number: 5803G95428
<b>Size of Circuit:</b>	•Circuit Size: Minimum Circuit Size 23.6 Amps/Maximum Circuit Breaker Size 40 Amps •Breaker Size In Main Panel: 40
<b>Other Components:</b>	•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.

### House Fan

- **Monitor:** The house fan is inoperative. Improvement is discretionary.

## 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

---

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

## INSULATION / VENTILATION OBSERVATIONS

---

### Positive Attributes

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

### 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

---

<b>Water Supply Source:</b>	•Public Water Supply
<b>Service Pipe to House:</b>	•Copper
<b>Main Water Valve Location:</b>	•Front Wall of Basement
<b>Interior Supply Piping:</b>	•Copper
<b>Waste System:</b>	•Public Sewer System
<b>Drain, Waste, &amp; Vent Piping:</b>	•Plastic
<b>Water Heater:</b>	•Gas •Approximate Capacity (in gallons): 50 •Manufacturer: State •Serial Number: E01407666
<b>Fuel Shut-Off Valves:</b>	•Natural Gas Main Valve At Meter
<b>Other Components:</b>	•Sprinkler System

## 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.

### General Comments

The plumbing system requires some typical minor improvements.

### 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.
- **Monitor:** The water heater shows evidence of prior leakage at the drain valve. This should be carefully monitored.

#### Plumbing Fixtures

- **Monitor:** The kitchen sink has minor damage.
- **Repair:** The hall bathtub drain plug is inoperative and needs repair (stays in the closed position).
- **Monitor:** The master bathroom sink was observed to drain slowly, suggesting that an obstruction may exist.
- **Monitor:** Minor damage was noted on the hall bathroom toilet tank lid.
- **Repair:** The toilet in the basement bathroom and hallway bathroom is loose.
- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated and/or missing master bathroom shower stall caulk should be replaced.
- **Improve:** Cracked, deteriorated and/or missing sink, back splash and side splash caulk should be replaced as needed in the kitchen, kitchen bathroom and hall bathroom sinks.
- **Repair:** The kitchen sink sprayer 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.
- An inspection of the lawn sprinkler system 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.

# Interior

## DESCRIPTION OF INTERIOR

---

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

## INTERIOR OBSERVATIONS

---

### 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 in garage ceiling, living room and master bedroom ceilings and furnace room wall) .
- **Monitor:** Repaired ceiling damage was noted (example in living room).
- **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:** Evidence of substandard drywall repair workmanship was observed (example in master bedroom bathroom).

### Floors

- **Monitor:** The carpet is stained.

### Windows

- **Monitor, Repair:** The north garage overhead door window is cracked. Improvement is not a high priority.
- **Repair:** Window locking hardware is installed backwards on garage window.
- **Repair:** The bathroom window (near kitchen) is inoperative (suspect window crank hardware).
- **Improve:** The paint is peeling on north front bedroom window trim.

### Doors

- **Repair:** Missing kitchen pantry folding door knob should be improved.

### Stairways

- **Repair:** Loose stairway handrail to the basement should be better secured.

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

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

# Appliances

## DESCRIPTION OF APPLIANCES

---

<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 •Cooktop Exhaust Vent/Fan •Door Bell

## APPLIANCES OBSERVATIONS

---

### Positive Attributes

All appliances that were tested responded satisfactorily. The kitchen and laundry facilities are well organized.

### 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:** •Gas  
**Vents, Flues, Chimneys:** •Metal Flue-Single Wall

## FIREPLACES / WOOD STOVES OBSERVATIONS

---

### Positive Attributes

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

### RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS

## 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.
- The adequacy of the fireplace draw is not determined during a visual inspection; for safety reasons, if no fire is burning we do not ignite fires nor light paper or other materials.

### Other Fireplace/Stove Components Not Inspected:

- Interiors of flues or chimneys

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