4THRIGHT PROPERTY INSPECTIONS (720) 814-7932 william@4thrightinspections.com http://www.4thrightinspections.com





RESIDENTIAL INSPECTION

1234 Main St. Lakewood CO 80226

Buyer Name 05/08/2022 9:00AM



Inspector William Ericson ASHI Certified Inspector #263481 (720) 814-7932 william@4thrightinspections.com



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Reported Year of Construction

Weather Conditions

1999

Clear, Dry

1: INSPECTION DETAILS

Occupancy

Type of Building

Vacant

Information

In Attendance Buyer, Buyer's Agent

Bayer, Bayer Briger

Temperature (High) 65 ° Fahrenheit

65 ° Fanrenneit

Orientation

East

For the sake of this inspection the front of the property will be considered as the portion pictured in the cover photo. References to the right or left of the structure should be construed as standing in the front yard, viewing the front of the property.

Detached, Single Family, Ranch

Check for Permits

Consult the property owner as to whether permits were obtained for any remodeling work. Consult city and homeowner insurance company as to issues that may be the result of work performed without necessary permits.

Recommend obtaining any permits taken out for work done on this property. Generally, a permit (issued, inspected and properly closed out by the municipal building department) is required to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, convert, or replace any electrical, natural gas, mechanical, or plumbing system.

Silver Inspection Package

Silver inspection package.

Inspection completed utilizing the ASHI standards of practice for a residential home inspection as per the Visual Inspection Agreement. NO thermal imaging devices were employed during this course of this inspection.

Curriculum Vitae (Ericson)

About the Inspector: William Ericson, ACI

Areas of Expertise:

- Residential Property Inspections
- Water Quality Testing
- Radon Gas Testing

Certifications:

ASHI Certified Inspector (American Society of Home Inspectors) Master Gardener (Washtenaw County Michigan Extension Service) 2015 AHIT (American Home Inspectors Training) 2017 Passed National Home Inspection Exam (NHIE)

Experience:

Inspected over 5,000 residential properties. Over 25 years of background in property and residential building management, maintenance, and repair. Current owner and manager of multiple rental properties.

Education:

1994 Eastern Michigan University, Bachelor of Science, Geology 2017 Pillar To Post Professional Home Inspector Training Program 2018 ASHI Seminar on Boilers & HVAC systems

Earned over 100 CE (Continuing Education) Credits

Professional Affiliations:

American Society of Home Inspectors (ASHI) Aurora Association of Realtors (AAR) AHIT (American Home Inspectors Training) Denver/Boulder Better Business Bureau (BBB)

Inspection Overview

4thRight Property Inspections strives to perform all inspections in substantial compliance with the Standards of Practice as set forth by the American Society of Home Inspectors (ASHI). As such, I inspect the readily accessible, visually observable, installed systems and components of the home as designated in these Standards of Practice. When systems or components designated in the Standards of Practice were present but were not inspected, the reason(s) the item was not inspected will be stated. <u>This inspection is neither technically exhaustive nor quantitative</u>.

There may be comments made in this report that exceed the required reporting of the ASHI Standards of Practice, these comments (if present) were made as a courtesy to give you as much information as possible about the home. Exceeding the Standards of Practice will only happen when I feel I have the experience, knowledge, or evidence to do so. There should be no expectation that the Standards of Practice will be exceeded throughout the inspection, and any comments made that do exceed the standards will be followed by a recommendation for further evaluation and repairs by applicable tradespeople.

This report contains observations of those systems and components that, in my professional judgment, were not functioning properly, significantly deficient, or unsafe. All items in this report that were designated for repair, replacement, maintenance, or further evaluation should be investigated by qualified licensed tradespeople within the client's contingency period, to determine the total cost of said repairs and to learn of any additional problems that may be present during these evaluations that were not visible during a "visual only" Home Inspection.

This inspection is not equal to extended day-to-day exposure and will not reveal every concern or issue that may be present, but only those significant defects that were accessible and visible at the time of inspection. <u>This inspection cannot predict future conditions or determine if latent or concealed defects are present</u>. The statements made in this report reflect the conditions as **existing at the time of the inspection only** and expire after the inspection. The limit of liability of The Roetz Team and its employees, officers, etc. does not extend beyond the day the inspection was performed. As time and differing weather conditions may reveal deficiencies that were not present at the time of inspection, including but not limited to roof leaks, water infiltration into crawl spaces or basements, leaks beneath sinks, tubs, and toilets, water running at toilets, the walls, doors, and flooring, may be damaged during moving, etc. Refer to the ASHI Standards of Practice and the Inspection agreement regarding the scope and limitations of this inspection.

This inspection is **NOT** intended to be considered as a **GUARANTEE OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED**, **regarding the operation, function, or future reliability of the home and its components. AND IT SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON AS SUCH.** This report is only supplemental to the Sellers Property Disclosure and should be used alongside these documents, along with quotes and advice from the tradespeople recommended in this report to gain a better understanding of the condition of the home and expected repair costs. Some risk is always involved when purchasing a property and unexpected repairs should be anticipated, as this is, unfortunately, a part of homeownership. One Year Home Warranties are sometimes provided by the sellers and are **highly recommended** as they may cover future repairs on major items and components of the home. If a warranty is not being provided by the seller(s), your Realtor can advise you of companies who offer them.

Notice to Third Parties

Notice to Third Parties: This report is the property of 4thRight Property Inspections and is **Copyrighted as of 2022**. The Client(s) and their Direct Real Estate Representative named herein have been named as licensee(s) of this document. <u>This document is non-transferrable, in whole or in part, to any third-parties, including;</u> <u>subsequent buyers, sellers, and listing agents</u>. Copying and pasting deficiencies to prepare the repair request is permitted. **THE INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THE CLIENT NAMED HEREIN.** This report is governed by an Inspection agreement that contained the scope of the inspection, including limitations, exclusions, and conditions of the copyright. Unauthorized recipients are advised to contact a qualified Home Inspector of their choosing to provide them with their own Inspection and Report.

Items Not Inspected & Other Limitations

ITEMS NOT INSPECTED - Some items are not inspected in a home inspection such as, but not limited to; fences and gates, pools and spas, outbuildings or any other detached structure, storm doors and storm windows, screens, window A/C units, gas furnace heat exchangers, central vacuum systems, water softeners, alarm and intercom systems, and any item that is not a permanently attached component of the home. Also, drop ceiling tiles are not removed, as they are easily damaged, and this is a non-invasive inspection. Subterranean systems are also excluded, such as but not limited to sewer lines, underground or otherwise concealed piping or systems, septic tanks, irrigation systems, water delivery systems, and underground fuel storage tanks.

Water and gas shut-off valves are not operated under any circumstances. As well, any component or appliance that is unplugged or "shut off" is not turned on or connected for the sake of evaluation. I don't know why a component may be shut down, and cannot be liable for damages that may result from activating said components/appliances.

Also not reported on are the causes of the need for a repair; The methods, materials, and costs of corrections; The suitability of the property for any specialized use; Compliance or non-compliance with codes, ordinances, statutes, regulatory requirements or restrictions; The market value of the property or its marketability; The advisability or inadvisability of purchase of the property; The insurability of the structure or any of its items or components, Any component or system that was not observed; Calculate the strength, adequacy, design, or efficiency of any system or component; Enter any area or perform any procedure that may damage the property or its components or be dangerous to the home inspector or other persons; Operate any system or component that is shut down or otherwise inoperable; Operate any system or component that does not respond to normal operating controls; Disturb

insulation, move personal items, panels, furniture, equipment, plant life, soil, snow, ice, or debris that obstructs access or visibility.

Lastly, a home inspection does not address environmental concerns such as, but not limited to asbestos, lead, leadbased paint, radon, mold, wood-destroying insects or organisms (termites, etc), cockroaches, rodents, pesticides, fungus, treated lumber, Chinese drywall, mercury, or carbon monoxide.

Recommended Contractors Information

CONTRACTORS / FURTHER EVALUATION: <u>It is recommended that qualified licensed professionals be used for</u> <u>repair issues as it relates to the comments in this report, and copies of receipts are kept for warranty</u> <u>purposes.</u> The use of the term "Qualified Person" in this report relates to an individual, company, or contractor whom is either licensed or certified in the field of concern. If I recommend evaluation or repairs by contractors or other licensed professionals, it is possible that they will discover additional problems since they will be invasive with their evaluation and repairs. Any listed items in this report concerning areas reserved for such experts should not be construed as a detailed, comprehensive, and/or exhaustive list of problems, or areas of concern.

CAUSES of DAMAGE / METHODS OF REPAIR: Any suggested causes of damage or defects, and methods of repair mentioned in this report are considered a professional courtesy to assist you in better understanding the condition of the home, and in my opinion only from the standpoint of a visual inspection, and should not be wholly relied upon. Contractors or other licensed professionals will have the final determination on the causes of damage/deficiencies, and the best methods of repairs, due to being invasive with their evaluation. Their evaluation will supersede the information found in this report.

Additional Important Information

INACCESSIBLE AREAS: In the report, there may be specific references to areas and items that were inaccessible or only partly accessible. I can make no representations regarding conditions that may be present in these areas that were concealed or inaccessible for review. With access and an opportunity for inspection, <u>reportable conditions or hidden</u> <u>damage may be found in areas that were not accessible or only partly accessible and these conditions or damage is excluded from this inspection.</u>

QUALITATIVE vs QUANTITATIVE - A home inspection is not quantitative, when multiple or similar parts of a system, item, or component are found to have a deficiency, the deficiency will be noted in a qualitative manner such as "multiple present" etc. A quantitative number of deficient parts, pieces, or items will not be given as the repairing contractor will need to evaluate and ascertain the full amount or extent of the deficiency or damage. <u>This is not a</u> <u>technically exhaustive inspection</u>.

REPAIRS VERSUS UPGRADES - I inspect homes to today's safety and building standards. Therefore some recommendations made in this report may have not been required when the home was constructed. Building standards change and are improved for the safety and benefit of the occupants of the home and any repairs and/or upgrades mentioned should be considered for safety, performance, and the longevity of the homes items and components. <u>Although, I will address some recommended upgrades in the report, this should not be construed as a full listing of items that could potentially be upgraded.</u> To learn of **ALL** the ways the home could be brought up to today's building and safety standards, full and exhaustive evaluations should be conducted by qualified tradespeople.

COMPONENT LIFE EXPECTANCY - Components may be listed as having no deficiencies at the time of inspection, but may fail at any time due to their age or lack of maintenance, that couldn't be determined by the inspector. A good residential life-expectancy chart can be found here: https://www.nachi.org/life-expectancy.htm

PHOTOGRAPHS: Several photos are included in your inspection report as a courtesy and are not required by the ASHI Standards of Practice. These photos are for informational purposes only and do not attempt to show every instance or occurrence of a defect.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS: This report is proofread before dissemination, however typographical errors may be present. If any such errors are noticed, please feel free to contact me for clarification.

<u>Please acknowledge to me once you have completed reading this report. At that time I will be happy to answer any questions you may have, or provide clarification. Non-acknowledgement implies that you understood all information contained in this report.</u>

Comment Key - Definitions

This report divides deficiencies into three categories; Significant/Major Defects (**in red**), Marginal Defects (**in orange**), and Minor Defects/Maintenance Items/FYI (**colored in blue**). Safety Hazards or Concerns will be listed in the **Red** or **Orange** categories depending on their perceived danger, but should always be addressed ASAP.

Health/Safety Hazards

Items or components that were not functional, represent a serious safety concern, and/or may require a major expense to correct. Items categorized in this manner require further evaluation and repairs or replacement as needed by a Qualified Contractor prior to the end of your contingency period.



Items or components that were found to include a safety hazard, or a functional or installation related deficiency. These items may have been functional at the time of inspection, but this functionality may be impaired, not ideal, and/or the defect may lead to further problems (most defects will fall into this categorization). Repairs or replacement is recommended to items categorized in this manner for optimal performance and/or to avoid future problems or adverse conditions that may occur due to the defect, prior to the end of your contingency period. Items categorized in this manner typically require repairs from a Handyman or Qualified Contractor and are not considered routine maintenance or DIY repairs.



This categorization will include items or components that may need minor repairs which may improve their functionality, and/or found to be in need of recurring or basic general maintenance. This categorization will also include FYI items that could include observations, important information, limitations, recommended upgrades to items, areas, or components, as well as items that were nearing, at, or past the end of their typical service life, but were in the opinion of the inspector, still functional at the time of inspection. Major repairs or replacement should be anticipated, and planned for, on any items that are designated as being past, or at the end of their typical life. These repairs or replacement costs can sometimes represent a major expense; i.e. HVAC systems, Water Heaters, Plumbing pipes, etc.

These categorizations are in my professional judgement and based on what I observed at the time of inspection. This categorization should not be construed as to mean that items designated as "**Minor defects**" or "**Marginal Defects**" do not need repairs or replacement. The recommendations in each comment is more important than its categorization. Due to your perception, opinions, or personal experience you may feel defects belong in a different category, and you should feel free to consider the importance you believe they hold during your purchasing decision. <u>Once again, it's the "Recommendations" in the text of the comment pertaining to each defect that is paramount, not its categorical placement.</u>

2: EXTERIOR

Information

Driveways & Walkways: Driveway	Driveways & Walkways: Walkway	Porches, Decks, & Patios:
Material	Material	Appurtenance
Concrete	Concrete	Front Porch, Covered Porch, Patio
Porches, Decks, & Patios: Material Concrete, Flagstone	Soffits & Fascia: Material Metal	Exterior Foundation Wall: Material Poured Concrete

Grading & Landscaping: Improper Winterization

Irrigation system does not appear to have been properly winterized. Recommend having a qualified irrigation system technician fully evaluate and repair the irrigation system.

Grading & Landscaping: Irrigation System Winterized

The irrigation system was depressurized and winterized upon arrival at the subject property and the valve remained shut throughout the course of this inspection. The system was neither operated or inspected, and the valve lineup remained unchanged during this inspection.



Grading & Landscaping: Grading Maintenance

For all homes, poor site drainage is the primary cause of foundation water intrusion and/or structural movement/settlement. Such damage is usually the result of incremental changes and impacts to a structure. It is vital that site grading adequately remove water from the site. It should typically drop 6 inches within the first 10 feet and then drain off the lot. Visual inspection of the site cannot determine adequacy. Monitor and maintain positive drainage around home.

Exterior Covering: Exterior Material

Brick Veneer

Ensure proper caulking and weather seal at all required locations and junctions such as windows, doors, dissimilar materials junctions, etc.

Window Wells: Material

Metal

Window well covers are recommended for safety. They do need to be removable for proper egress from below. Ladder installation also required for windows that are for use for basement egress for bedrooms. Ensure proper installation of both for safety as may be required.

Limitations

General **LIMITATIONS**Clearance

Exterior Foundation Wall **PARTIALLY CONCEALED**

Recommendations

2.1.1 Grading & Landscaping

FENCING OLD

Fence is at the end of its anticipated life expectancy. Some areas are damaged and/or leaning. Recommend having a qualified contractor inspect fence system, advise and repair or replace as necessary for proper function and improved longevity.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified fencing contractor



2.1.2 Grading & Landscaping **LEVEL TO NEGATIVE DRAINAGE**

Monitor drainage around structure, landscape is level to negative in areas, potential for water entry to foundation and structure. Regrade as needed to move water away.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified grading contractor.





2.2.1 Driveways & Walkways **DRIVEWAY DETERIORATION**

Recommendations

Notable deterioration, settlement, spalling and cracking noted in driveway/garage concrete. Seal cracks and / or patch to prevent further movement and water intrusion. Recommend having a qualified contractor inspect concrete flatwork system, advise and correct or replace as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified concrete contractor.



NORMAL WEAR AND TEAR

Typical cracks, spalling and age-related deterioration noted in walkway and driveway. A sealer is recommended in the cracks to help prolong its useful life expectancy and reduce further movement/settlement.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified concrete contractor.





2.2.3 Driveways & Walkways

WALKWAY SETTLEMENT

Front walkway/stairway has settled. Monitor and divert water away to prevent further settlement. Future repairs may be necessary if settlement continues.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified concrete contractor.





2.3.1 Porches, Decks, & Patios

SETTLEMENT AT FRONT PORCH

Significant settlement evident at the front porch system. Large cracking and column movement noted as well. Recommend having a qualified contractor inspect concrete flatwork system, advise and repair or replace as necessary for proper function and improved longevity.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified general contractor.



2.3.2 Porches, Decks, & Patios

SEAL GAPS

Recommend seal any gaps or penetrations at concrete junctions to prevent moisture intrusion and subsequent damage or settlement.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



2.5.1 Exterior Covering

BRICKWORK DAMAGED

NORTH

Damaged/missing brickwork evident at exterior of home. Recommend further evaluation and repair or replacement of damaged brickwork as necessary to prevent moisture intrusion.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified masonry professional.



2.5.2 Exterior Covering

LOOSE BOARDS

SOUTH

Siding board(s) loose, which could result in moisture intrusion. Recommend further evaluation and repair by a qualified siding contractor.

Recommendation Contact a qualified siding specialist.





2.5.3 Exterior Covering TYPICAL STAIRSTEP CRACKING

Typical stairstep cracking noted in brickwork, associated with normal settlement. Have a mason repair/repoint as needed to prevent moisture entry and further damage.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified masonry professional.



Garage East

Front Porch



2.6.1 Exterior Foundation Wall

CORNER CRACKS

Some cracks noted at the corners of foundation wall. This is typical of a brick home. Have a contractor patch cracks as needed to secure and help prevent moisture entry.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



2.7.1 Lighting

FIXTURE INOPERATIVE



Some exterior lights do not appear to be operational. Likely from burned out bulb(s). Replace bulb(s) and retest.



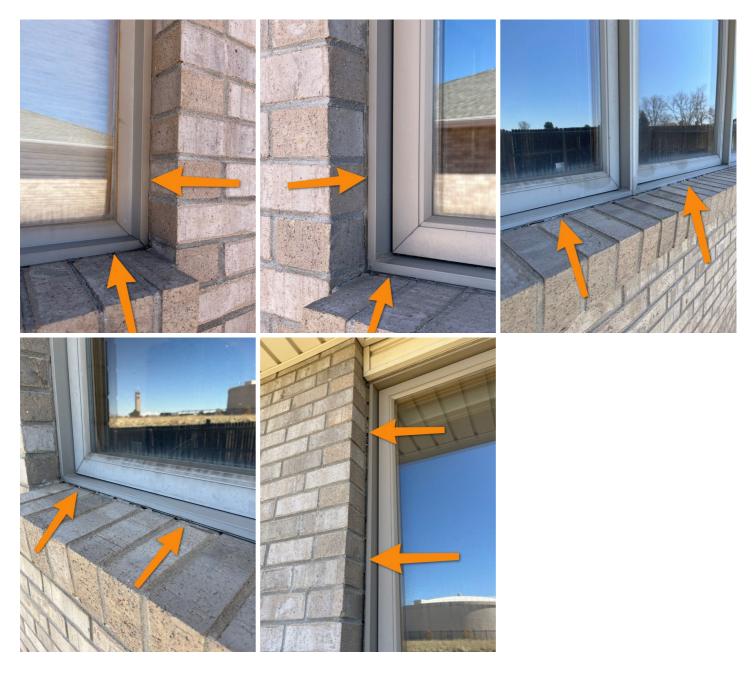
2.8.1 Window Exterior

CAULK AND SEAL WINDOWS (GAPS)

Caulk and seal the windows and trim as needed to prevent moisture and air entry. Visible gaps in caulking throughout.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



SIGNIFICANT RUST

WEST

Significant rust/deterioration noted on window well(s). Recommend having a qualified contractor inspect window well system, advise and replace as necessary for proper function.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified general contractor.



3: ELECTRICAL

Information

Main Disconnect: Disconnect Rating 200 amps Main Disconnect: Main Disconnect Location Main Panelboard, Exterior Panelboard Main Disconnect: Type Breaker



Service Entrance Cables: Electrical Service Entrance Cables: Service Service Conductors Conductor Gauge

Service Conductors 120/240V, Below Ground, Concealed

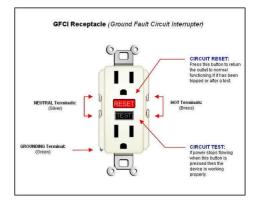
Main Distribution Panel: Panel Location Exterior Rear of House Main Distribution Panel: Panel Manufacture Rating

Unknown/Concealed

Concealed

Service Entrance Cables: Service Conductor Rating Unknown/Concealed

Branch Circuit Wiring/Receptacles: GFCI Protection Exterior, Garage, Bathrooms, Kitchen, Laundry





Branch Circuit Branch Circuit Wiring NM (Non-Metallic Sheathed)

Branch Circuit Wiring/Receptacles: Predominant Wiring/Receptacles: Wire Material Method

Electrical Grounding: Grounding



Concealed, Water Main



Main Distribution Panel: Overcurrent Protection Devices (OCPDs)

Breakers

Overcurrent protection devices are meant to protect against the potentially dangerous effects of overcurrents, such as an overload current or a short-circuit current, which creates a fault current. Equipment damage, personal injury, and even death can result from the improper application of a device's voltage rating, current rating, or interrupting rating. Something as simple as a circuit breaker can protect against this damage, but if a fuse or circuit breaker doesn't have an adequate voltage rating, it can rupture or explode while attempting to stop fault currents beyond their interrupting ratings. Grounding helps to protect against inadequate overcurrent protection or OCPD failure. The two processes are designed to work together to protect equipment, property, and people.

Main Distribution Panel: Solar System Present

Photovoltaic solar system present. Inspection and testing of the PV solar system is beyond the scope of this or any home inspection. Client is strongly encouraged to consult the homeowner and solar system provider for additional information, past operation, permitting issues and/or outstanding issues with regards to this system.



Limitations

Main Distribution Panel

LABEL REMOVED/ILLEGIBLE

Manufacture label for the electrical panel is missing or otherwise illegible. Unable to determine panel capacity or rating.



Branch Circuit Wiring/Receptacles

REPRESENTATIVE RECEPTACLES INSPECTED/TESTED

As per ASHI Standards of Practice, a representative number of installed lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles will be inspected/tested as part of this inspection service.

Every attempt will be made to check all electrical receptacles and switches. We will not unplug anything during the course of the inspection nor will we move furniture or personal belongings to gain access to receptacles or switches. As a result, some receptacles and switches may not be tested for operation.

Recommendations

3.3.1 Main Distribution Panel **NM WIRE IN EXTERIOR CONDUIT**

Conduit installation at the main electrical cabinet is improper. NM (non-metallic sheathed) wire is not rated for use in exterior conduit or wet locations. Should have been UF/THWN or other wire rated for wet locations. Indicative of non-standard circuit wiring. Recommend further evaluation and repair or modification by a licensed electrician for safety and compliance.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.

Receptacle is very loose. Recommend further evaluation and repair by a licensed electrician for safety.

Recommendation Contact a qualified electrical contractor.

3.4.1 Branch Circuit Wiring/Receptacles

RECEPTACLE(S) LOOSE

3.5.1 Electrical Grounding

SECONDARY GROUND/UFER CONCEALED

Ufer or exterior ground rod installation is concealed. Recommend having a licensed electrician gain access for inspection as required for compliance and safe operation of the electrical system. GES (Ground Electrode System) elements are required to be accessible for inspection.

Health/Safety Hazards

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.





Health/Safety Hazards

4: ROOFING

Information

Inspection Method Walked On	Roof Pitch 5:12	Roof Type/Style Hip
Coverings: Estimated Covering Age 2016	Coverings: Layers 1	Coverings: Life Expectancy Typical, Middle
Coverings: Material Laminated Asphalt	Roof Drainage Systems: Discharge Below Ground	e Roof Drainage Systems: Gutter Material Aluminum, Plastic
Flashings: Material Galvanized, Aluminum, TPO/PVC	Flashings: Type Drip Edge, Stack	Skylights, Chimneys & Roof Penetrations: Chimney/Vent PVC, Furnace/Water Heater, Metal
Skylights, Chimneys & Roof Penetrations: Visible Flue Liner Metal	Skylights, Chimneys & Roof Penetrations: Chimney Cap Metal	

Limitations

General **SOLAR PANELS**

Roof system partially concealed with solar panels. Unable to inspect thoroughly.



Roof Drainage Systems

UNDERGROUND DISCHARGE CONCEALED

Underground pipe discharge location concealed and not tested. Ensure that gutters remain clean for proper function.



Recommendations

4.1.1 Coverings **DISCOLORATION**

Discoloration noted on roof system, which can be caused by moisture, rust or soot. Recommend having a qualified roofing contractor evaluate and remedy with a roof cleaning or repair.

Here is a helpful article on common roof stains.

Recommendation Contact a qualified roofing professional.



4.2.1 Roof Drainage Systems

DEBRIS

EAST

Leaves/debris noted in some of these gutter troughs. Have a contractor clean gutters as needed to facilitate water drainage towards downspouts for proper roof drainage.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





4.3.1 Flashings BOOT(S) RECESSED

NORTH

Plumbing vent stack boots have recessed slightly. Some of the neoprene collars have popped back into the attic structure. Recommend further evaluation and repair to prevent moisture intrusion into promote longevity.

Recommendation Contact the seller for more info





4.3.2 Flashings SEAL NAIL HEADS

Exposed nail heads on flashing elements throughout this roof system. Recommend having a licensed roofer seal all exposed nail heads to prevent moisture intrusion.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.



5: ATTIC

Information

General: Inspection Method Inspected from Opening



General: Opening Type Hatch Structure: Type Truss

Insulation: Approximate Insulation Depth 15 Inches

Soffit, Baffle

Ventilation: Attic Venting

Insulation: Material Fiberglass, Loose Fill

Plywood/OSB

Sheathing: Material

Exhaust Duct: Type Metal, Plastic

Recommendations

5.3.1 Sheathing **MISSING "H" CLIPS**

Recommendations

OSB/plywood sheathing clips missing throughout this sheathing system and the panels are butted tight against each other which is not typically allowed. "H" clips are typically required by the local building department to ensure proper separation/gap between sheathing panels. Recommend having a qualified contractor inspect sheathing system, advise and correct as needed.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified general contractor.



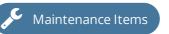
5.4.1 Insulation

UNEVEN INSULATION

Insulation is uneven. Void appears to have been walked through. Have a contractor redistribute insulation for best function.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified insulation contractor.





6: GARAGE

Walls: Material

Unfinished

Drywall/Plaster, Wood,

Information

Type Attached, 3 Car Floor: Floor Type Concrete

Ceiling: Material Wood, Unfinished

Garage Man Door(s): Door Type Auto-Close, Wood

Vehicle Door(s): Type of Door

Automatic, Metal, Manual

Ensure proper garage door seal at the base of the door to reduce rodent entry/damage.

Limitations

Vehicle Door(s)

TEST DOOR REGULARLY

Garage door openers should be tested for auto-reverse monthly. This test should be conducted with a 2"x4" lying flat on the ground, and allowing the door to close on the 2"x4". If the door does not reverse, it should be adjusted or replaced to prevent a child or animal from getting trapped beneath it. Be advised, however, that testing this safety feature may result in damage to the door, opener, or both, *which is why this test is not conducted at the time of the inspection.*

For a short video showing how this test is performed, follow this link: **How To Do a Garage Door Safety Test**

Recommendations

6.1.1 Vehicle Door(s) GASKET DAMAGED

Exterior garage vehicle door gasket is damaged. Recommend replace to prevent moisture intrusion.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified garage door contractor.



6.2.1 Floor

GARAGE FLOOR SETTLEMENT

Health/Safety Hazards

Remarkable settlement noted throughout garage floor system. Improper drainage noted throughout can make this condition worse. Recommend having a qualified contractor inspect the garage floor system, advise and repair or replace as necessary for proper function and improved drainage.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified concrete contractor.



6.2.2 Floor

SIGNIFICANT CRACKING AND HEAVING

Health/Safety Hazards

Significant cracking and heaving evident in the garage floor slab. Monitor for proper drainage away from the structure/foundation. May be advisable to replace the garage floor if condition gets worse.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified concrete contractor.



6.2.3 Floor

CONCRETE DETERIORATION

Remarkable spalling in deterioration noted at concrete sill/foundation. Deterioration consistent with water intrusion from improperly sloped garage floor slab. Recommend a qualified contractor inspect concrete system advising repair or replace as necessary to prevent further deterioration.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



6.3.1 Walls DAMAGED DRYWALL

Repair or replace damaged drywall in garage.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified drywall contractor.





Health/Safety Hazards

MILDEW/MOLD STAINS

Heavy mildew/mold staining on garage drywall. Recommend further evaluation and removal of damage material by a qualified contractor. Also recommend locate and correct the source of moisture.

A

Health/Safety Hazards

Recommendation

Contact a qualified drywall contractor.



7: BUILT-IN APPLIANCES

Information

Dishwasher: Brand Samsung

Range/Oven/Cooktop: **Range/Oven Energy Source** Electric

Microwave: Brand Samsung

Dryer: Brand None Installed **Refrigerator: Brand** Samsung

Range/Oven/Cooktop: **Range/Oven Type** Single Unit

Range Hood: Exhaust Hood Type Washing Machine: Brand Re-circulate

Dryer: Energy Source Electric

Range/Oven/Cooktop: **Range/Oven Brand** Samsung

Garbage Disposal: Brand Insinkerator

None Installed

Beverage Refrigerator: Operational



Regular Operation

Installed appliances were energized using regular operating controls if they are connected and/or not shut down. All functions and different systems were not tested. Our test simply constitutes turning on the appliance to verify some basic functionality.

Dryer: Dryer Vent

Metal

Entirety of dryer venting concealed and not inspected. Dryer vent cleaning is recommended for safety.

Limitations

Washing Machine

NO WASHER PRESENT

No washing machine present, subsequently washer receptacle and/or gas supply line along with the water supply and drain lines were not tested.



Dryer **NO DRYER PRESENT**

No dryer present. Subsequently neither the dryer receptacle, gas line or dryer exhaust ducting were tested.



Dryer VENT PIPING CONCEALED

Dryer vent pipes are largely concealed and subsequently not part of this inspection as only a small portion of the vent pipe is visible. Over time, dryer vent lines will clog with lint/debris which poses a significant fire hazard. Recommend thoroughly clean the dryer vent lines before use and annually thereafter for safety.

Interior of dryer vent condition concealed - unable to inspect. For a brief video about how to clean your owner dryer vent, please follow **THIS LINK**.

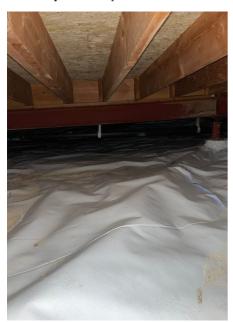
8: BUILDING STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

Information

Foundation Type Unfinished Basement, Subfloor Crawlspace Wall Structure Type Concrete Crawlspace: Inspection Method Entered



Crawlspace: Vapor Barrier



Crawlspace: Ventilation Mechanical Interior Foundation Wall: Material Concrete

Beam: Material Metal

Bridging: Type Continuous

Limitations

Posts: Material Metal

Basement Floor: Type Structural Wood Floor Joists: Material Engineered Joists

Sill Plate PARTIALLY CONCEALED

Recommendations

8.2.1 Interior Foundation Wall FOUNDATION CRACKS - MINOR

Minor cracking was noted at the foundation. This is common as concrete ages and shrinkage surface cracks are normal. Keep positive landscape grading around house and keep gutters functioning properly to help prevent cracks from growing. Monitor for additional movement.

Here is an informational article on foundation cracks.







SPALLING

Visible spalling and efflorescence noted on interior foundation walls in multiple areas. May be related to prior moisture intrusion from exterior. Recommend patch seal foundation walls and monitor for further deterioration or moisture intrusion.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



8.5.1 Posts CORRODED POSTS

Health/Safety Hazards

Evidence of rust/corrosion at the bottom of metal post. Post plates appear to be inadequately secured and concrete piers deteriorating as well. Have a contractor treat/repair as needed to prevent further deterioration or possible failure.





9: FIREPLACE

Information

Type Built-in, Gas, Metal Liner Fireplaces, Stoves & Inserts: Tested for Carbon Monoxide Typical Tested <3 ppm of CO at front of unit which is typical.

Limitations

Fireplaces, Stoves & Inserts
CONTROLS CONCEALED

Gas fireplace controls are largely concealed and were not accessible without dismantling the unit. System was functionally checked only.



Chimney & Vent Systems

CHIMNEY SYSTEM CONCEALED

Chimney system is largely concealed and inaccessible the time of this inspection. Recommend having a qualified contractor inspect chimney system and service/clean regularly for proper function.

Recommendations

RECOMMEND REGULAR MAINTENANCE

Annual maintenance is recommended for all fireplaces for best performance. Recommend having a qualified fireplace specialist inspect fireplace system, advise and service as necessary before first operation for safety.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified fireplace contractor.





10: PLUMBING

Information

Water Pressure: Water Pressure 78 PSI



General: Water Source Public





Distribution Plumbing: House Distribution Material Copper

Waste Drainage: Material ABS

Water Main Supply: Material -Water Supply Copper

Waste Drainage: Floor Drain Location Basement



Waste Drainage: Main Cleanout Location Basement

Hose Bibbs: Type

Anti-Siphon, Frost Free



Water Heater: Life Expectancy Typical, Middle

Water Heater: Venting Atmospheric System

Water Heater: Estimated Manufacture Year 2014

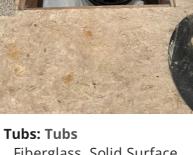
Water Heater: Manufacturer Bradford White

Sump Pumps : Sump Pit Discharge to Exterior, Operational

Water Heater: Water Heater Fuel Shut-Off Location Base of Tank

Water Heater: Power Source Natural Gas

Sinks: Type Steel, Solid/Ceramic, Plastic



Showers: Material Solid Surface

Fiberglass, Solid Surface

Water Pressure: Water Pressure Advisory

Plumbing system distribution/water pressure can vary significantly throughout the year and is ultimately controlled by the municipal water department. Therefore, the water department should be contacted first before making any adjustments to your own distribution system pressure.

Waste Drainage: Scope Performed

Sewer scope was performed by subcontracted company at the time of this inspection. Report will be distributed as soon as available.

Water Heater: Temperature Settings

Hot water heater(s) should be set at an acceptable temperature to reduce scalding risk to children. On most water heaters that is at the lowest "A" setting or at the thicker red bar on the dial. Consult the specific water heater as needed for specific recommendations as there are numerous different setting levels for different manufacturers and styles.

For additional DIY information on how to adjust this setting, please visit THIS LINK.

Sump Pumps : Standing Water, Pump Tested

About 4 inches of standing water in the sump pit at the time of this inspection. Sump pump was manually actuated by lifting the float assembly. System energized and discharged water as expected. Monitor pump for future operation.



Limitations

Water Main Supply SHUT OFF VALVE NOT TESTED

Main shutoff valve was not tested. Moving a valve that has been in one position for a long time can cause minor leaks at the valve.

Recommendations

10.4.1 Hose Bibbs

BIBB LEAKS AT HANDLE

Hose bibb leaks at valve packing/handle. Recommend further evaluation and repair or replacement fixture by a qualified licensed plumber.

Recommendation Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



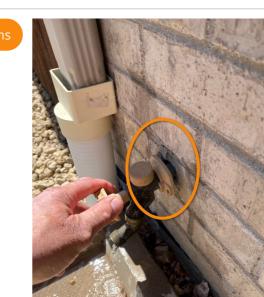


10.4.2 Hose Bibbs BIBB UNSECURED

Exterior hose bibb is not well secured at the house. Recommend further evaluation and repair by qualified plumber.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



10.7.1 Water Heater

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FLUSH RECOMMENDED

Water heaters should be flushed annually to prevent sediment buildup and maintain efficiency. Recommend a qualified plumber service and flush.

Here is a DIY link to help.

Recommendation Recommended DIY Project







Discharge pipe for the sump pump is too long. Standing water can freeze and cause the pump to not function properly. Recommend further evaluation and modification by a qualified contractor to ensure pump operability and longevity.

Recommendation Contact a qualified professional.



10.10.1 Showers

CAULK IS MOLDY

Mildew noted in caulk throughout. Clean out and recaulk at base of tile and in corners to reduce moisture entry/damage.

Recommendation Contact a qualified professional.







Caulk at base of tile and in corners to reduce potential for moisture entry/damage. Visible gaps in caulk throughout.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



11: HEATING & COOLING

Information

General: Heating System Operational



General: Heat Type Forced Hot Air

General: Cooling Type Central A/C, Split System

Furnace: Location Basement

Furnace: Blower & Motor

Year

1999

Furnace: Make Ruud

Furnace: Estimated Manufacture Furnace: BTU Input 125000 BTUs

> Furnace: Combustion Air Supply External



Operational, Dirty



General: Heating Fuel Source Natural Gas

Furnace: Model Number UGPH-13EARIR

Furnace: Efficiency Type Mid Efficiency

Furnace: Filter Type Disposable

Furnace: Venting Metal, Flue

Air Conditioning: Model Number 38TUA048

Air Conditioning: Temperature Differential 66- 52 ° Fahrenheit



Furnace: Gas Burner

Operational

0 PPM of CO detected in front of the furnace and in the nearest air supply at this time.

Air Conditioning: R-22 Freon

A/C system contains R-22 Freon; this product is being phased out. Expect shortened life of condenser as system becomes obsolete.

For more information please visit this link about R22.

Furnace: Ignition Electronic

Thermostat(s): Thermostat Type Programmable

Air Conditioning: Estimated Manufacture Year 2000

Smoke Detectors: Locations First Floor, Basement Furnace: Life Expectancy Typical, End

Air Conditioning: Brand Carrier

Air Conditioning: Size/Rating 4.0 Tons

Buyer Name



Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Locations

Basement, First Floor

CO detectors should be installed within 15' of bedrooms. This is the current standard for occupant safety.

Limitations

General

STANDARD/MID-EFFICIENCY FURNACE

Standard and/or Mid-efficiency Furnace - Only a limited section of the heat exchanger could be viewed with a light and mirror. Dismantling the furnace to thoroughly inspect the heat exchanger is beyond the scope of this inspection. You are advised to obtain the services of a qualified gas fitter/technician to perform a complete inspection of your furnace prior to the start of the heating season.

Recommendations

11.2.1 Furnace

FILTER DIRTY

HVAC system filter is dirty. Recommend clean or replace filter for best function and efficiency.

Recommendation Recommended DIY Project





Furnace was operational at inspection. 0 ppm CO detected in air supply throughout the house. Heating system is dirty indicating a lack of preventative maintenance. System is also nearing the end of its reasonable life expectancy. Recommend having a qualified licensed heating contractor inspect HVAC system, clean/service, advise, and correct as necessary for proper function and improved longevity. Budget accordingly to replace this furnace.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.



Health/Safety Hazards

11.4.1 Air Conditioning

CONDENSING UNIT DIRTY

Exterior condensing unit dirty. Have an HVAC professional clean system to help prevent compressor damage and promote proper function.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.



11.4.2 Air Conditioning

CONDENSING UNIT NOT LEVEL

Outdoor condensing unit is out of level. Recommend further evaluation and repair by a qualified heating contractor to prevent damage to the A/C system and to promote component longevity.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.





11.4.3 Air Conditioning INSUFFICIENT INSULATION ON REFRIGERANT LINE

Insufficient insulation noted on refrigerant line. Replace damaged/inadequate insulation on the A/C refrigerant lines as necessary to promote proper function.

Recommendation Contact a qualified HVAC professional.





11.4.4 Air Conditioning

MISSING LOCKS

Exterior A/C condenser refrigerant locks are missing. Recommend installation the same as has been required for the last few years to deter refrigerant theft.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.





11.4.5 Air Conditioning

RAISED PAD CONCEALED

Raised support pad for the A/C condenser is partially concealed. Recommend rework landscaping to establish proper 3 inch clearance above grade.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.





12: INTERIOR SPACES

Information

Walls: Construction Type Wood Framing **Ceilings: Ceiling Fans** Operational

Steps, Stairways & Railings: Material Wood, Carpet

Windows: Type Metal Clad Wood Steps, Stairways & Railings: Railing Wood

Exhaust Fans & Systems: Exhaust Fans Functional

Exterior Doors: Exterior Doors Deadbolts, Aluminum, Hinged, Storms, Wood

Interior Doors: Doors Wood, Sliding, Pocket, Hinged

Limitations

Interior Doors
LIMITATION
Representative Number Inspected

Windows
LIMITATION
Representative Number Inspected

Lighting REPRESENTATIVE # INSPECTED/TESTED

Recommendations

12.3.1 Walls

DRYWALL DAMAGE

Drywall damage evident. Recommend repair as desired.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified drywall contractor.



12.3.2 Walls

SEAM CRACKS

Vertical seam settlement/shrinkage crack(s) noted in drywall. This is typical. Monitor for further movement. Repair cosmetic damage as desired.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified drywall contractor.





Master Bedroom

12.5.1 Exterior Doors

PAINT/REFINISH NEEDED

Door finish is worn. Recommend refinish and/or paint to maximize service life.

Here is a DIY article on refinishing a wood door.



12.5.2 Exterior Doors

WEATHERSTRIPPING DAMAGED

Weatherstripping is damaged at the exterior door. Recommend replace damaged weatherstripping as necessary to prevent moisture intrusion and to promote energy efficiency.

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project





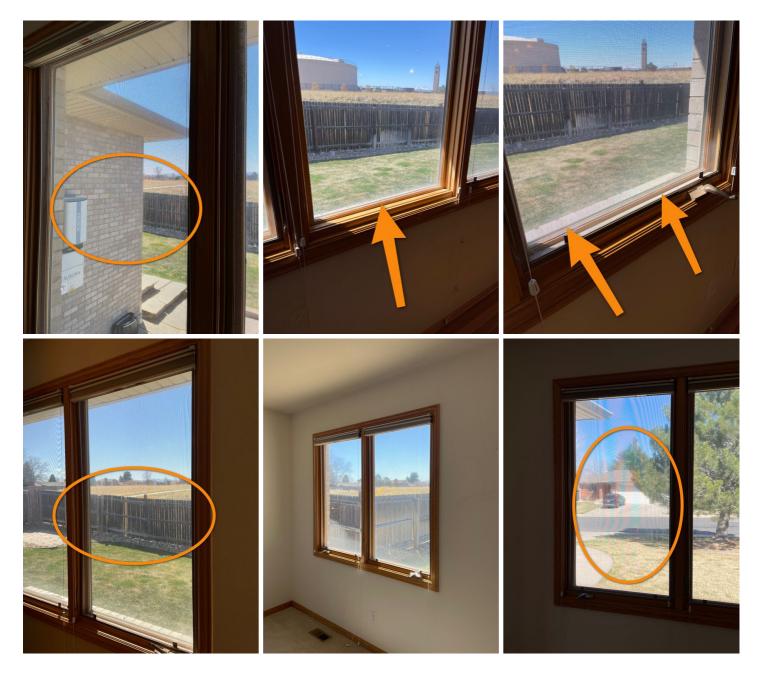
12.9.1 Windows

FAILED THERMAL SEALS

Stains and failed bitumen seals noted between some window panes. Thermal seals are likely broken. Thermal seal failures are typically a cosmetic concern with only a minor impact on energy efficiency, but they can be expensive to replace. Have a window specialist inspect this entire window system to determine all seal failures in the home and repair/replace individual units as necessary for best function.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified window repair/installation contractor.





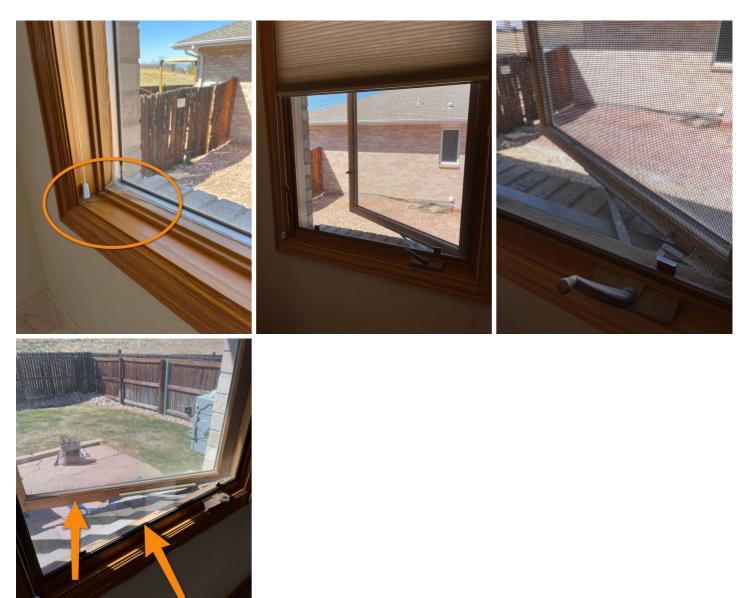
12.9.2 Windows

WOOD WINDOW MAINTENANCE

Wood windows are prone to deterioration. Treat/seal wood windows throughout the house to help prolong the life of the window system.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified window repair/installation contractor.



12.9.3 Windows WOOD WINDOWS SWOLLEN

1ST FLOOR WEST BEDROOM, OFFICE, LIVING ROOM

Wood windows are in a rather worn state and appear to be swollen, preventing full closure and proper function. Some maintenance and repairs on windows recommended at this time by a qualified professional for proper function.



12.9.4 Windows

WOOD FRAME DETERIORATION

Maintenance Items

General deterioration noted to interior wood frames. Recommend re-stain/seal as necessary for improve longevity.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



13: FINAL CHECKLIST

Information

Oven Turned Off Yes

Thermostat Initial Setting Heat, 65° **Refrigerator/Freezer Powered** Yes

Thermostat Leaving Setting Heat, 65° All GFCI Receptacles Reset? Yes

Photo of Thermostat When Leaving



Photo of Lockbox When Leaving



All Lights Turned Off Yes

All Exterior Doors Locked? Yes

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Inspection Details

1. INTRODUCTION

The American Society of Home Inspectors, Inc. (ASHI) is a not-for-profit professional society established in 1976. Membership in ASHI is voluntary and its members are private home inspectors. ASHIs objectives include promotion of excellence within the profession and continual improvement of its members inspection services to the public.

2. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

2.1 The purpose of this document is to establish a minimum standard (Standard) for home inspections performed by home inspectors who subscribe to this Standard. Home inspections performed using this Standard are intended to provide the client with information about the condition of inspected systems and components at the time of the home inspection.

2.2 The inspector shall:

A. inspect readily accessible, visually observable, installed systems and components listed in this Standard.

B. provide the client with a written report, using a format and medium selected by the inspector, that states:

1. those systems and components inspected that, in the professional judgment of the inspector, are not functioning properly, significantly deficient, unsafe, or are near the end of their service lives,

2. recommendations to correct, or monitor for future correction, the deficiencies reported in 2.2.B.1, or items needing further evaluation (Per Exclusion 13.2.A.5 the inspector is NOT required to determine methods, materials, or costs of corrections.),

3. reasoning or explanation as to the nature of the defi- ciencies reported in 2.2.B.1, that are not self-evident,

4. those systems and components designated for inspection in this Standard that were present at the time of the

home inspection but were not inspected and the reason(s) they were not inspected.

C. adhere to the ASHI Code of Ethics for the Home Inspection Profession.

2.3 This Standard is not intended to limit the inspector from:

A. including other services or systems and components in addition to those required in Section 2.2.A.

B. designing or specifying repairs, provided the inspector is appropriately qualified and willing to do so.

C. excluding systems and components from the inspection if requested or agreed to by the client.

13. GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

13.1 General limitations

A. The inspector is NOT required to perform actions, or to make determinations, or to make recommendations not specifically stated in this Standard.

B. Inspections performed using this Standard:

1. are not technically exhaustive.

2. are not required to identify and to report:

a. concealed conditions, latent defects, consequential damages, and

b. cosmetic imperfections that do not significantly affect a components performance of its intended function.

C. This Standard applies to buildings with four or fewer dwelling units and their attached and detached garages and carports.

D. This Standard shall not limit or prevent the inspector from meeting state statutes which license professional home inspection and home inspectors.

E. Redundancy in the description of the requirements, limitations, and exclusions regarding the scope of the home inspection is provided for emphasis only.

13.2 General exclusions

A. The inspector is NOT required to determine:

1. the condition of systems and components that are not readily accessible.

- 2. the remaining life expectancy of systems and components.
- 3. the strength, adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of systems and components.
- 4. the causes of conditions and deficiencies.
- 5. methods, materials, and costs of corrections.
- 6. future conditions including but not limited to failure of systems and components.
- 7. the suitability of the property for specialized uses.

8. compliance of systems and components with past and present requirements and guidelines (codes, regula- tions, laws, ordinances, specifications, installation and maintenance instructions, use and care guides, etc.).

- 9. the market value of the property and its marketability.
- 10. the advisability of purchasing the property.

11. the presence of plants, animals, and other life forms and substances that may be hazardous or harmful to humans including, but not limited to, wood destroying organisms, molds and mold-like substances.

12. the presence of environmental hazards including, but not limited to, allergens, toxins, carcinogens, electromagnetic radiation, noise, radioactive substances, and contaminants in building materials, soil, water, and air. 13. the effectiveness of systems installed and methods used to control or remove suspected hazardous plants, animals, and environmental hazards.

14. operating costs of systems and components.

15. acoustical properties of systems and components.

16. soil conditions relating to geotechnical or hydrologic specialties.

17. whether items, materials, conditions and components are subject to recall, controversy, litigation, product liability, and other adverse claims and conditions.

B. The inspector is NOT required to offer:

1. or to perform acts or services contrary to law or to government regulations.

2. or to perform architectural, engineering, contracting, or surveying services or to confirm or to evaluate such services performed by others.

3. or to perform trades or professional services other than home inspection.

4. warranties or guarantees.

C. The inspector is NOT required to operate:

1. systems and components that are shut down or otherwise inoperable.

2. systems and components that do not respond to normal operating controls.

3. shut-off valves and manual stop valves.

4. automatic safety controls.

D. The inspector is NOT required to enter:

1. areas that will, in the professional judgment of the inspector, likely be dangerous to the inspector or to other persons, or to damage the property or its systems and components.

2. under-floor crawlspaces and attics that are not readily accessible.

E. The inspector is NOT required to inspect:

1. underground items including, but not limited to, underground storage tanks and other underground indications of their presence, whether abandoned or active.

2. items that are not installed.

3. installed decorative items.

4. items in areas that are not entered in accordance with 13.2.D.

5. detached structures other than garages and carports.

6. common elements and common areas in multi- unit housing, such as condominium properties and cooperative housing.

7. every occurrence of multiple similar components.

8. outdoor cooking appliances.

F. The inspector is NOT required to:

1. perform procedures or operations that will, in the professional judgment of the inspector, likely be dangerous to the inspector or to other persons, or to damage the property or its systems or components.

describe or report on systems and components that are not included in this Standard and that were not inspected.
 move personal property, furniture, equipment, plants, soil, snow, ice, and debris.

4. dismantle systems and components, except as explicitly required by this Standard.

5. reset, reprogram, or otherwise adjust devices, systems, and components affected by inspection required by this Standard.

6. ignite or extinguish fires, pilot lights, burners, and other open flames that require manual ignition.

7. probe surfaces that would be damaged or where no deterioration is visible or presumed to exist.

Exterior 4. EXTERIOR

4.1 The inspector shall:

A. inspect:

- 1. wall coverings, flashing, and trim.
- 2. exterior doors.
- 3. attached and adjacent decks, balconies, stoops, steps, porches, and their associated railings.
- 4. eaves, soffits, and fascias where accessible from the ground level.
- 5. vegetation, grading, surface drainage, and retaining walls that are likely to adversely affect the building.
- 6. adjacent and entryway walkways, patios, and drive- ways.
- B. describe wall coverings.

4.2 The inspector is NOT required to inspect:

- A. screening, shutters, awnings, and similar seasonal accessories.
- B. fences, boundary walls, and similar structures.
- C. geological and soil conditions.
- D. recreational facilities.
- E. outbuildings other than garages and carports.
- F. seawalls, break-walls, and docks.
- G. erosion control and earth stabilization measures.

Electrical 7. ELECTRICAL 7.1 The inspector shall:

- A. inspect:
 - 1. service drop.
 - 2. service entrance conductors, cables, and raceways.
 - 3. service equipment and main disconnects.
 - 4. service grounding.
 - 5. interior components of service panels and subpanels.
 - 6. conductors.
 - 7. overcurrent protection devices.
 - 8. a representative number of installed lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles.
 - 9. ground fault circuit interrupters and arc fault circuit interrupters.

B. describe:

- 1. amperage rating of the service.
- 2. location of main disconnect(s) and subpanels.
- 3. presence or absence of smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms.
- 4. the predominant branch circuit wiring method.

7.2 The inspector is NOT required to:

A. inspect:

- 1. remote control devices.
- 2. or test smoke and carbon monoxide alarms, security systems, and other signaling and warning devices.
- 3. low voltage wiring systems and components.
- 4. ancillary wiring systems and components not a part of the primary electrical power distribution system.
- 5. solar, geothermal, wind, and other renewable energy systems.
- B. measure amperage, voltage, and impedance.
- C. determine the age and type of smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms.

Roofing

5. ROOFING

- 5.1 The inspector shall:
 - A. inspect:
 - roofing materials.
 roof drainage systems.
 - 3. flashing.
 - 5. Hashing.
 - 4. skylights, chimneys, and roof penetrations.
- B. describe:
 - 1. roofing materials.
- 2. methods used to inspect the roofing.

5.2 The inspector is NOT required to inspect:

A. antennas.

- B. interiors of vent systems, flues, and chimneys that are not readily accessible.
- C. other installed accessories.

Attic

11. INSULATION AND VENTILATION

11.1 The inspector shall:

- A. inspect:
 - 1. insulation and vapor retarders in unfinished spaces.
 - 2. ventilation of attics and foundation areas.
 - 3. kitchen, bathroom, laundry, and similar exhaust systems.
 - 4. clothes dryer exhaust systems.
- B. describe:
 - 1. insulation and vapor retarders in unfinished spaces.
 - 2. absence of insulation in unfinished spaces at conditioned surfaces.

11.2 The inspector is NOT required to disturb insulation.

Built-in Appliances 10 Interior Elements

10.1 The inspector shall inspect:

A. walls, ceilings, and floors.

B. steps, stairways, and railings.

C. countertops and a representative number of installed cabinets.

- D. a representative number of doors and windows.
- E. garage vehicle doors and garage vehicle

door operators.

F. installed ovens, ranges, surface cooking appliances, microwave ovens, dishwashing machines, and food waste grinders by using normal operating controls to activate the primary function.

10.2 The inspector is NOT required to inspect:

A. paint, wallpaper, and other finish treatments.

- B. floor coverings.
- C. window treatments.

D. coatings on and the hermetic seals between panes of window glass.

- E. central vacuum systems.
- F. recreational facilities.

G. installed and free-standing kitchen and laundry appliances not listed in Section 10.1.F.

H. appliance thermostats including their calibration, adequacy of heating elements, self-cleaning oven cycles, indicator

lights, door seals, timers, clocks, timed features, and other specialized features of the appliance.

I. operate, or confirm the operation of every control and feature of an inspected appliance.

Building Structural Components 3. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

3.1 The inspector shall:

A. inspect structural components including the foundation and framing.

B. describe:

1. the methods used to inspect under-floor crawlspaces and attics.

- 2. the foundation.
- 3. the floor structure.
- 4. the wall structure.
- 5. the ceiling structure.
- 6. the roof structure.

3.2 The inspector is NOT required to:

- A. provide engineering or architectural services or analysis.
- B. offer an opinion about the adequacy of structural systems and components.
- C. enter under-floor crawlspace areas that have less than 24 inches of vertical clearance between components and the ground or that have an access opening smaller than 16 inches by 24 inches.
- D. traverse attic load-bearing components that are concealed by insulation or by other materials.

Fireplace

12. FIREPLACES AND FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCES

12.1 The inspector shall:

A. inspect:

- 1. fuel-burning fireplaces, stoves, and fireplace inserts.
- 2. fuel-burning accessories installed in fireplaces.
- 3. chimneys and vent systems.
- B. describe systems and components listed in 12.1.A.1 and .2.

12.2 The inspector is NOT required to:

A. inspect:

- 1. interiors of vent systems, flues, and chimneys that are not readily accessible.
- 2. fire screens and doors.
- 3. seals and gaskets.
- 4. automatic fuel feed devices.
- 5. mantles and fireplace surrounds.
- 6. combustion air components and to determine their adequacy.
- 7. heat distribution assists (gravity fed and fan assisted).
- 8. fuel-burning fireplaces and appliances located outside the inspected structures.
- B. determine draft characteristics.
- C. move fireplace inserts and stoves or firebox contents.

Plumbing 6.0 Plumbing

6.1 The inspector shall:

A. inspect:

- 1. interior water supply and distribution systems including fixtures and faucets.
- 2. interior drain, waste, and vent systems including fixtures.
- 3. water heating equipment and hot water supply systems.
- 4. vent systems, flues, and chimneys.
- 5. fuel storage and fuel distribution systems.
- 6. sewage ejectors, sump pumps, and related piping.

- B. describe:
 - 1. interior water supply, drain, waste, and vent piping materials.
- 2. water heating equipment including energy source(s).
- 3. location of main water and fuel shut-off valves.

6.2 The inspector is NOT required to:

A. inspect:

- 1. clothes washing machine connections.
- 2. interiors of vent systems, flues, and chimneys that are not readily accessible.
- 3. wells, well pumps, and water storage related equipment.
- 4. water conditioning systems.
- 5. solar, geothermal, and other renewable energy water heating systems.
- 6. manual and automatic fire extinguishing and sprinkler systems and landscape irrigation systems.
- 7. septic and other sewage disposal systems.

B. determine:

- 1. whether water supply and sewage disposal are public or private.
- 2. water quality.
- 3. the adequacy of combustion air components.
- C. measure water supply flow and pressure, and well water quantity.
- D. fill shower pans and fixtures to test for leaks.

Heating & Cooling 8.0 Heating

- 8.1 The inspector shall:
- A. open readily openable access panels.
- B. inspect:
 - 1. installed heating equipment.
 - 2. vent systems, flues, and chimneys.
 - 3. distribution systems.
- C. describe:
- 1. energy source(s).
- 2. heating systems.
- 8.2 The inspector is NOT required to:
- A. inspect:
 - 1. interiors of vent systems, flues, and chimneys that are not readily accessible.
 - 2. heat exchangers.
 - 3. humidifiers and dehumidifiers.
 - 4. electric air cleaning and sanitizing devices.
 - 5. heating systems using ground-source, water-source, solar, and renewable energy technologies.
- 6. heat-recovery and similar whole-house mechanical ventilation systems
- B. determine:
 - 1. heat supply adequacy and distribution balance.
 - 2. the adequacy of combustion air components.

9. Air Conditioning

- 9.1 The inspector shall:
- A. open readily openable access panels.
- B. inspect:
 - 1. central and permanently installed cooling equipment.
- 2. distribution systems.
- C. describe:
 - 1. energy source(s).
- 2. cooling systems.
- 9.2 The inspector is NOT required to:
- A. inspect electric air cleaning and sanitizing devices.
- B. determine cooling supply adequacy and distribution balance.
- C. inspect cooling units that are not permanently installed or that are installed in windows.
- D. inspect cooling systems using ground-source, water-source, solar, and renewable energy technologies.

Interior Spaces 10. Interior Elements 10.1 The inspector shall inspect:

- A. walls, ceilings, and floors.
- B. steps, stairways, and railings.
- C. countertops and a representative number of installed cabinets.
- D. a representative number of doors and windows.
- E. garage vehicle doors and garage vehicle

door operators.

F. installed ovens, ranges, surface cooking appliances, microwave ovens, dishwashing machines, and food waste grinders by using normal operating controls to activate the primary function.

10.2 The inspector is NOT required to inspect:

A. paint, wallpaper, and other finish treatments.

B. floor coverings.

C. window treatments.

D. coatings on and the hermetic seals between panes of window glass.

E. central vacuum systems.

F. recreational facilities.

G. installed and free-standing kitchen and laundry appliances not listed in Section 10.1.F.

H. appliance thermostats including their calibration, adequacy of heating elements, self-cleaning oven cycles, indicator lights, door seals, timers, clocks, timed features, and other specialized features of the appliance.

I. operate, or confirm the operation of every control and feature of an inspected appliance.

Final Checklist

Final checklist showing the home was left as it was found, and was locked when complete.