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Please Read All Components

This report includes multiple sections and areas of information, each section has limitation headers.

While the summary typically covers the report there is limitation that you should be aware of.

<u>It is recommended that any noted deficiencies be evaluated and repaired by a certified</u> contractor of trade.

1.1.1 Structure Details

MID-1980S AND OLDER



Structures built prior to the mid 1980s may contain lead and/or asbestos. Lead is commonly found in paint and in some plumbing components. The EPA does not recognize newer coats of paint as encapsulating older coats of lead-based paint. Asbestos is commonly found in various building materials such as insulation, siding, and/or floor and ceiling tiles. Laws were passed in 1978 to prohibit usage of lead and asbestos, but stocks of materials containing these substances remained in use for a number of years thereafter. Both lead and asbestos are known health hazards. Evaluating for the presence of lead and/or asbestos is beyond the scope of this inspection. Any mention of these materials in this report is made as a courtesy only, and meant to refer the client to a specialist. Consult with specialists as necessary, such as industrial hygienists, professional labs and/or abatement specialists for this type of evaluation.

2.2.1 Gutters/drains

CLOGGED GUTTERS/DOWNSPOUTS

Contact a qualified professional.



EXTERIOR LEFT & RIGHT

Significant amounts of debris have accumulated in one or more gutters or downspouts. Gutters can overflow and cause water to come in contact with the building exterior, or water can accumulate around the foundation. This is a conducive condition for wood-destroying organisms. Recommend cleaning gutters and downspouts now and as necessary in the future.

Recommended DIY Project



2.2.2 Gutters/drains

DAMAGED/MISSING

EXTERIOR RIGHT

One or more gutters or downspouts were damaged or missing. Rainwater can come in contact with the building exterior or accumulate around the building foundation as a result. Recommend that a qualified person repair as necessary.

Recommendation Contact a qualified professional.



3.1.1 General

EXPANSION CRACKS IN MASONRY WALL

EXTERIOR

Expansive cracks are often seen above and around window and door openings where the opening itself relieves the crack. This type of crack has a consistent width and it is this that distinguishes from other more serious cracks. An expansive crack is of no real structural significance, although it may allow water into the cavity in brick built houses, and subsequence cause deterioration of the wall ties. Therefore filling the crack with a mastic or sealastic compound is recommended.

Deficiencies

Recommendation Contact a qualified professional.









3.5.1 Windows and Door

BROKEN WINDOW



BASEMENT EXTERIOR DOOR

The interior window pane of the basement exterior door is broken. A licensed window repair contractor should replace the glass as needed.

Recommendation

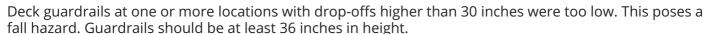
Contact a qualified window repair/installation contractor.



3.9.1 Stairs/Handrails/Guardrails

GUARDRAILS TOO LOW





Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.

4.1.1 Electrical

LIGHT SWITCH LOOSE



Deficiencies

MAIN LEVEL (ADJACENT TO STAIRS)

The existing light switch is installed in a way that it is not secured in the junction box. It is recommended to have a Certified Electrical Contractor make the necessary repairs.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.

4.1.2 Electrical

HOT-NEUTRAL REVERSE



UPSTAIRS BEDROOM

One or more electric receptacles had reverse-polarity wiring, where the hot and neutral wires were reversed. This is a shock hazard. Recommend that a qualified electrician repair as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



4.3.1 Smoke and CO alarms

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS NOT PRESENT

Safety/Immediate Attention

MAIN LEVEL

No permanently installed carbon monoxide alarms were found. This is a potential safety hazard. Some states and/or municipalities require CO alarms to be installed for new construction and/or for homes being sold. Recommend installing approved CO alarms outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms on each level and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.

4.4.1 Windows and Door

WINDOW-DOUBLE PANE SEAL



KITCHEN

Seals between double-pane glass in one or more windows appear to have failed based on condensation or stains between the panes of glass. A qualified contractor should evaluate and replace glass where necessary.

The client(s) should be aware that evidence of broken seals may be more or less visible from one day to the next depending on the temperature, humidity, sunlight, etc. Windows or glass doors other than those that the inspector identified may also have failed seals and need glass replaced too.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified window repair/installation contractor.



5.2.1 Supply Lines

PRE-1986



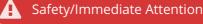
Copper water supply pipes in homes built prior to 1986 may be joined with solder that contains lead. Lead is a known health hazard, especially for children. Laws were passed in 1985 prohibiting the use of lead in solder, but prior to that solder normally contained about 50 percent lead. The client(s) should be aware of this, especially if children will be living in this structure. Evaluating for the presence of lead in this structure is not included in this inspection. The client(s) should consider having a qualified lab test for lead, and if necessary take steps to reduce or remove lead from the water supply. Various solutions such as these may be advised:

- Flush water taps or faucets. Do not drink water that has been sitting in the plumbing lines for more than six hours.
- Install appropriate filters at points of use.
- Use only cold water for cooking and drinking. Hot water dissolves lead more quickly than cold water.
- Use bottled or distilled water.
- Treat well water to make it less corrosive.
- Have a qualified plumbing contractor replace supply pipes and/or plumbing components as necessary.

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead/index.html Recommendation Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.

6.1.1 Water Heater

TPR DRAIN MISSING



IFK DRAIN MISSING

BASEMENT

No drain line is installed for the temperature-pressure relief valve. This is a potential safety hazard due to the risk of scalding if someone is standing next to the water heater when the valve opens. A qualified plumber should install a drain line as per standard building practices. For example, extending to 6 inches from the floor, or routed so as to drain outside.

Recommendation

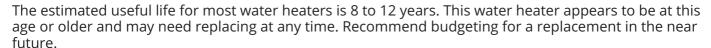
Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



6.1.2 Water Heater

EXCEEDS LIFE EXPECTANCY





Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.

6.1.3 Water Heater

TEMPERATURE > 120





Deficiencies

The hot water temperature is greater than 120 degrees Fahrenheit. This is a safety hazard due to the risk of scalding. The thermostat should be adjusted so the water temperature doesn't exceed 120 degrees.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



7.1.1 Electric Panel

WIRE NOT TERMINATED



Safety/Immediate Attention

BASEMENT

One or more wires inside panel were loose, and were not terminated. This poses a safety hazard for shock and/or fire. Recommend that a qualified electrician remove any abandoned wiring or repair as necessary. For example, by trimming wires to length and installing wire nuts.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



7.3.1 Circuit Breakers

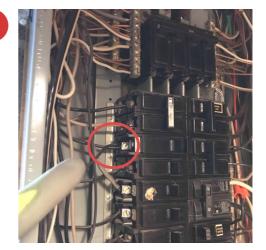
DOUBLE TAP

BASEMENT

One or more circuit breakers in panel were "double tapped," where two or more wires were installed in the breaker's lug. Most breakers are designed for only one wire to be connected. This is a safety hazard since the lug bolt can tighten securely against one wire but leave other(s) loose. Arcing, sparks and fires can result. Recommend that a qualified electrician repair as necessary.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



8.2.1 Condensing Unit (Left)

NEAR LIFE EXPECTANCY

EXTERIOR LEFT

The estimated useful life for air conditioning compressors is 8 to 15 years. This unit appears to be approaching this age and may need replacing at any time. Recommend budgeting for a replacement in the near future. (This is dependent upon the manufacturer and environmental conditions.) It is recommended to have a Licensed HVAC technician complete a more invasive inspection.



8.2.2 Condensing Unit (Left)

Deficiencies

NOT LEVEL

EXTERIOR LEFT

The outside condensing unit is not level. Damage may occur if it is more than ten degrees off from level. A qualified contractor should evaluate and make repairs as necessary, such as replacing the pad that the condensing unit is installed on.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.



8.3.1 Condensing Unit (Right)

NEAR LIFE EXPECTANCY



The estimated useful life for air conditioning compressors is 8 to 15 years. This unit appears to be approaching this age and may need replacing at any time. Recommend budgeting for a replacement in the near future. (This is dependent upon the manufacturer and environmental conditions.) It is recommended to have a Licensed HVAC technician complete a more invasive inspection.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified HVAC professional.

10.2.1 Dishwasher

Deficiencies

DISHWASHER CONTROLS

KITCHEN

The controls for the dishwasher did not function as expected. The control panel for the dishwasher should be evaluated. The client(s) should ask the property owner(s) about this, and if necessary, the dishwasher should be replaced, or a qualified appliance technician should evaluate and repair.

Recommendation

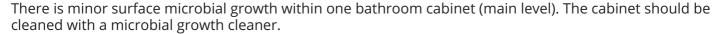
Contact a qualified appliance repair professional.



11.2.1 Cabinets

MICROBIAL GROWTH-MINOR





Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project



11.4.1 Exhaust Fan

NOT PRESENT WITH SHOWER



MAIN LEVEL AND UPSTAIRS BATHROOM

One or more bathrooms with a shower do not have an exhaust fan installed. Moisture accumulation will occur and may damage the structure. Even if the bathroom has a window that opens, it likely does not provide adequate ventilation, especially during cold weather when the window is closed. A qualified contractor should install exhaust fans as per standard building practices where missing in bathrooms with showers. (An exhaust fan may not have been required when the home was built, it is recommended to add an exhaust fan)

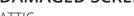
Deficiencies

Recommendation

Contact a qualified general contractor.

14.5.1 Ventilation

DAMAGED SCREEN



ATTIC

One or more attic or roof vent screens were missing, deteriorated or substandard. Recommend that a qualified person replace or repair screens as necessary to prevent birds or vermin from entering the attic.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified general contractor.



15.1.1 Carport-Detached Garage

EROSION OBSERVED



Erosion has created voids beneath the slab on the outer sections of the slab. No signs of structural issues were observed at the time of inspection. Further evaluation by a qualified contractor is recommended.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



