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State of Montana Licensed Home Inspector HI0163





















Inspection Date: 12th of Never

Prepared For: John and Jane Doe

Prepared By:

Gunstock Home Inspection LLC 33136 East Bay Lane Polson, MT 59860 (406) 887-2058 (406) 253-8333 montanamike1@centurytel.net

Report Number: JJD12NEVER

Inspector: Michael Parker

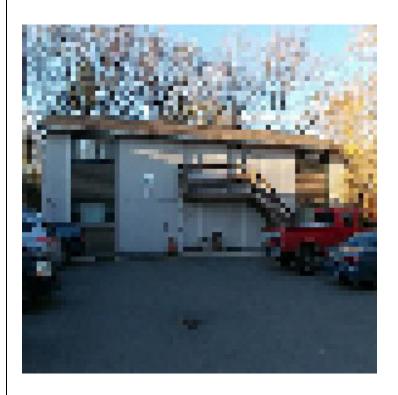
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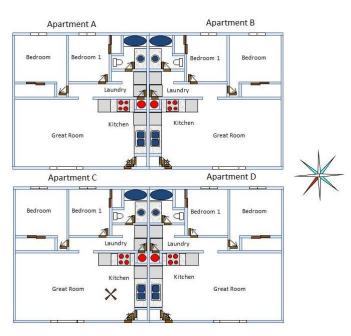
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REPORT OVERVIEW

THE UNIT IN PERSPECTIVE PRIMROSE LANE, SOMEWHERE USA





Schematic is not to scale. It is intended for reference only.

CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

SATISFACTORY - Indicates the component is functionally consistent with its original purpose but may show signs of normal wear and tear and deterioration.

MARGINAL - Indicates the component will require repair or replacement anytime within five years.

POOR - Indicates the component will need repair or replacement immediately.

MAJOR CONCERNS - A system or component that is considered significantly deficient or is unsafe.

SAFETY HAZARD - Denotes a condition that is unsafe and in need of prompt attention.

INSPECTORS NOTE — Observations and comments from the inspector which clarify or highlight a specific area. Not considered to be a formal part of the report.

THE SCOPE OF THE INSPECTION

All components designated for inspection in the Inter NACHI® 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.

Please refer to the pre-inspection contract for a full explanation of the scope of the inspection.

Throughout this report the Inspector will "Recommend Repair/Replacement" to correct an observed problem.

All repairs should be made by professionals licensed in the area being referenced.

Receipt of this report and/or reliance of the information within constitutes acceptance of the contract associated with this report, even if the contract is not signed by the parties making use of the report.

BUILDING DATA

Approximate Age: Built This Century

Style: Multi Family
State of Occupancy: Occupied
Weather Conditions: Clear
Recent Precipitation: None
Ground cover: None

RECEIPT / INVOICE

Gunstock Home Inspection LLC 33136 East Bay Lane Polson, MT 59860 (406) 253-8333

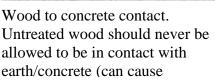
Date: 12 th of Never	Report Number: JJD12NEVER
Name: John and Jane Doe	
Inspection: \$000.0 Other** Total: \$000.0	
□ Check #: □ Cash	
**□ Radon □ Water – Bacteria	□ Water – Heavy Metals □ Mold
Inspected By: Michael Parker	



Material: Concrete	one Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Man ☐ Flagstone ☐ Gravel ☐ B owards home ☐ Settling cracks ☐ Pub	rick 🗆 Other
	The service walks are in Satisfactory Condition. Properly pitched away from the home. Minor scaling observed. Repairs would be cosmetic. Scaling is the loss of the surface mortar around the aggregate and it is generally isolated to the first 1/4". With mortar flaking, a form of scaling, there might be thin flakes of mortar in the area	
DRIVEWAY/PARKING Material: □ Concrete □ Pitched tow	☐ None Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Asphalt ☐ Gravel/Dirt ☐ Beards home ☐ Trip hazard ☐ Settling	rick
The driveway is in Satisfactory Condition. Properly pitched away from the building.	The driveway is properly pitched toward a central drain.	Typical cracks on driveway. No indication of recent movement, no trip hazard.
Inspector's Note: Periodically sealing	g the asphalt driveway will help increas	se its service life.
PATIO None		
STAIRS ☐ None Conc Material: ☐ Concrete	dition: □ Satisfactory <mark>□</mark> Marginal □ □ Wood □ Other □ <i>Railing/Ba</i>	

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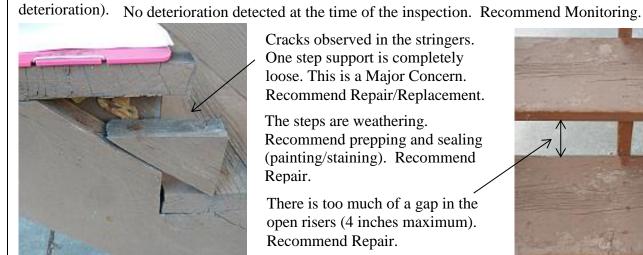








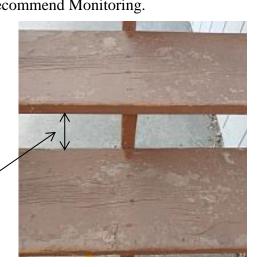
The steps are properly pitched.



Cracks observed in the stringers. One step support is completely loose. This is a Major Concern. Recommend Repair/Replacement.

The steps are weathering. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair.

There is too much of a gap in the open risers (4 inches maximum). Recommend Repair.



ıng:

Required Yes No Stairs over 30 inches in height must have a guardrail

☐ Missing *Safety Hazard*

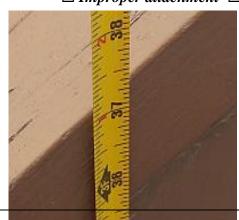
Proper Height: Yes \(\subseteq \) No Guardrail must me a minimum of 34 inches in height. Balusters spacing should be no greater than 4 inches.

☐ Too Low *Safety Hazard*

Material: ■ Wood □ Metal □ Composite □ Concrete

☐ Treated ■ Painted/Stained □ Other Finish:

☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal Poor □ Improper attachment □ Railing loose □ Railing/Balusters recommended



The railing is the proper height.

Balusters are improperly spaced. Recommend Repair.





The railing is deteriorated in areas. This is a Major Concern. Recommend Repair/Replacement.



The railings are weathering. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair.



The hand rail is the proper height.

Floor: **Material:** Finish:

☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal

■ Wood ☐ Treated Poor

☐ Composite ☐ Concrete ☐ Metal

■ Painted/Stained □ Other



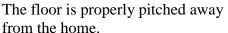
The floor is cantilevered 47 inches. According to current standards, cantilevers can extend up to onefourth the back span of the joist. So the un-spliced joist would have to span 16 feet to allow the additional 47 inch cantilever. The joist structure is not visible so the inspector cannot make a determination if the cantilever is proper.





There are no joist hangers installed on the rim joist. Although not specifically required as the rim joists carry little load on a cantilevered deck, the inspector recommends properly installed joist hangers to help ensure positive attachment between the joists and rim joist.









The floor is deteriorated in several areas. This is a potential Safety Hazard. Recommend Renair/Replacement.

☐ Other ☐ Not visible ☐ None

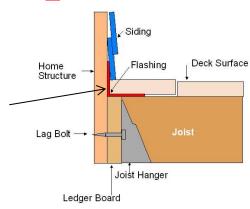
The floor is weathering. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair.

□ Plastic

☐ Improper attachment to house ☐ Railing loose ☐ Railing/Balusters recommended

Flashing: ☐ Metal

The floor is not flashed. Flashing helps prevent moisture intrusion at the deck/home junction. If the floor is ever replaced recommend flashing be added.



Railing:

Required ■Yes □ No Decks over 30 inches in height must have a guardrail

☐ Missing *Safety Hazard*

Proper Height: Yes \(\subseteq \) No Guardrail must me a minimum of 36 inches in height. Balusters spacing should be no greater than 4 inches.

☐ Too Low *Safety Hazard*

Material: ■ Wood □ Metal □ Composite □ Concrete

■ Painted/Stained □ Other Finish: ☐ Treated

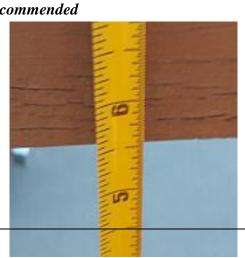
☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal Poor

☐ Improper attachment ☐ Railing loose ☐ Railing/Balusters recommended



The railing is the proper height. Balusters are properly spaced.

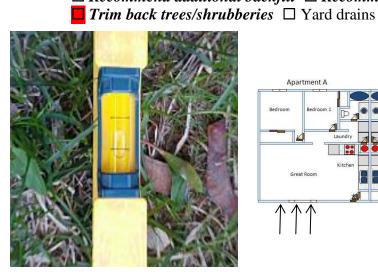
Balusters are improperly spaced. Recommend Repair.

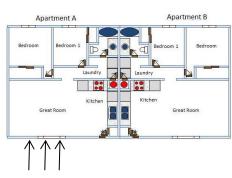




The railings are weathering. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair. The railing is slightly loose. Recommend Repair

FENCE/WALL	□ None	Condition:	Satisfactory	☐ Marginal ☐ Pooi
Type: □ Brick/Blo	ock 🗆 Wo	od □ Metal	Chain Link	□ Other
□ Loose Blocks/Co	ups $\square Rus$	ted □Rot		
Gate: □ N/A □ S	atisfactory	☐ Marginal □	☐ Poor ☐ <i>Plan</i>	ks missing/damaged
_		C		
LANDSCAPING A	AFFECTI	NG FOUNDA	ATION	l None
Negative Grade: D	l No 🔲 Yo	es		
☐ Recommend ac	lditional bo	ackfill 🗆 Rec	ommend wind	ow wells/covers



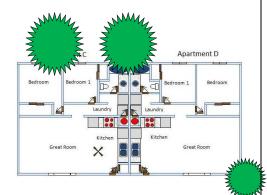




Negative grade where indicated. Recommend Repair (backfill).



Vegetation where indicated is in direct contact with/overgrowing the structure. Recommend Trimming



EXTERNAL FAUCETS

□ None **Operate:** □ Yes □ No **Leak:** □ Yes □ No

Loose: □ Yes □ No Frost – Free valve: □ Yes □ No Isolation valve: □ Yes □ No



External faucets (bibs) should have either a frost free valve or a means of internally turning the water off (isolation valve) to keep them from freezing in temperatures below 32°F.

No anti-siphon valve installed on the external faucets (bibs). This valve prevents water from the bib or attached hose from inadvertently being siphoned back into the homes water supply. Illustrated is one (but not the only) type of bib with an anti-siphon valve built in. Recommend Replacement.

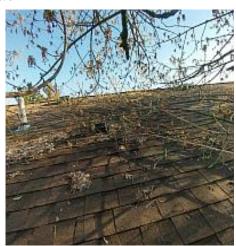


Conditions reported above reflect visible portion only



ROOF VISIBILITY ☐ All ☐ Partial ☐ None ☐ Limited by:
INSPECTED FROM ☐ Roof ☐ Ladder at eaves ☐ Ground ☐ With Binoculars
STYLE OF ROOF Type: ☐ Gable ☐ Hip ☐ Mansard ☐ Shed ☐ Flat ☐ Other Pitch: ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ Steep ☐ Flat
ROOF COVERING Type: Asphalt Shingles Estimated Layers: 1 Approximate age of cover: +15 years
Condition: \square Satisfactory \square Marginal \square Poor \square Not visible Problems Observed:
☐ Curling ☐ Cracking ☐ Ponding ☐ Burn Spots ☐ Broken/Loose Tiles/Shingles
☐ Granules missing ☐ Alligatoring ☐ Blistering ☐ Missing Tabs/Shingles/Tiles ☐ Moss buildup
Exposed felt ☐ Cupping ☐ Incomplete/Improper Nailing ☐ Nail popping ☐ Exposed Nail
Heads ☐ Shingles not properly overlapped (racking)
□ Recommend roofer evaluate







Most of the roof cover is in Satisfactory Condition. Trees are overgrowing the roof cover. Branches scraping on the roof cover have damaged shingles. This is a Major Concern. Recommend Repair/Replacement.

 CHIMNEY
 ■ None

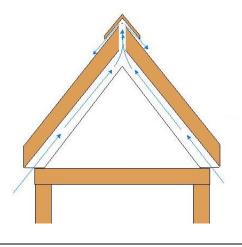
 VENTILATION SYSTEM
 Type: ■ Soffit ■ Ridge ■ Gable □ Roof Vent □ Turbine

 □ Powered □ Other Appears Adequate: ■ Yes □ No

The ventilation system is in Satisfactory Condition.

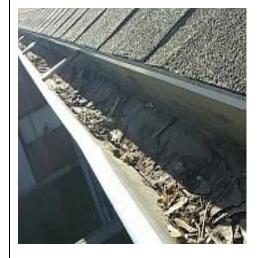
A well balanced ventilation system helps keep ice dams from forming on the roof in the winter and helps keep the home cool in the summer.

The generally accepted formula for calculating attic ventilation is one square foot of ventilation for every 150 square feet of attic space.





GUTTERS	Condition: \Box	Satisfactory M	arginal \square Poor \square None \square R	ecommended
	Need cleanii	ng Downspouts	s needed 🗆 Rusting	
Material:	☐ Copper	☐ Vinyl/Plastic	☐ Galvanized/Aluminum	\square Other
Leaking:	☐ Corners	☐ Joints	☐ Hole in main run	
Attachment:	□ Loose	☐ Missing spikes	☐ Improperly sloped	
Drip Edge Ov	verlaps Gutters:	Yes 🗆 No		
Extension need	led: Yes 🗆 No	0	□ Where:	



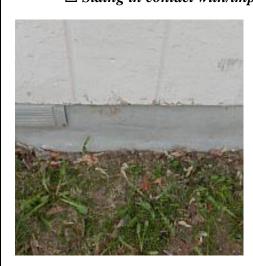
The gutters are dirty. Recommend Cleaning and seasonal cleaning thereafter.

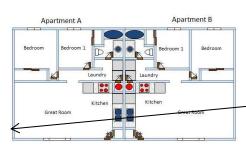
Down spout extensions needed. Extensions should be a minimum of three feet in length and carry runoff directly away from the home.



BUILDING(S) EXTERIOR WALL CONSTRUCTION

Condition: Satisfactory ☐ Marginal □ Poor □ Not visible ☐ Not visible Type: Framed ☐ Masonry ☐ Other □ Condition: □ Satisfactory ■ Marginal □ Poor □ Recommend Repair/Painting SIDING Material: ☐ Stone ☐ Slate ☐ Block/Brick ☐ Fiberboard ☐ Fiber-cement ☐ Stucco □ EIFS ('Synthetic Stucco') □ Asphalt □ Wood □ Metal/Vinyl □ Other ☐ Louisiana Pacific Inner-Seal siding (Recalled, Manufactured 1990 – 1996) ☐ Typical cracks ☐ Wood Rot ☐ Peeling paint ☐ Missing Siding ☐ Holes ☐ Other ☐ Siding in contact with/improper clearance to soil







The siding is weathering. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair.

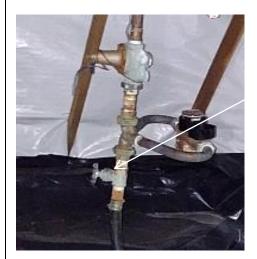
The siding is beginning to deteriorate where indicated (backsplash from an incorrectly run gutter downspout). Recommend Repair/Replacement.

SOFFIT Condition:	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor	Page 15 of 131
Material: ☐ Wood ☐ Fiber	rboard □ Metal/Vinyl □ Fiber Cement d repair/painting □ Damaged wood	☐ Stucco ☐ Other
	The soffit is loose in several areas. Recommend Repair.	
FASCIA Condition:	Satisfactory 🗆 Marginal 🗆 Poor	
	rboard	☐ Stucco ☐ Other
	The fascia is weathering. Recommend painting/staining). Recommend Repair	
TRIM Condition:	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor	
	rboard □ Metal/Vinyl □ Fiber Cement drepair/painting □ Damaged wood	☐ Stucco ☐ Other
	The trim is weathering/slightly damaged sealing (painting/staining). Recommend	

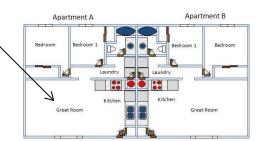
FLASHING Condition Material: Plastic Meta Recommend repair Dan	
	Flashing is a thin continuous piece of material that is installed to prevent moisture intrusion. Flashing is installed in a manner that directs water down and away from the structure. It is typically installed above windows and doors.
	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor d windows/doors/masonry ledges/corners/utility penetrations r/painting
	There is no visible calk at the siding transitions. Installed calk is cracked. Recommend Repair (recalking).
GENERAL COMMENTS	



WATER SERVICE



Main water shutoff is in the crawl space where indicated.



Water Entry Piping:	☐ Not visible ☐ Copper/Galvanized ☐ Plastic (PVC, CPVC,
Polybutylene, PEX)	
Condition:	■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor
Visible Water Distributi	on Piping: ☐ Not visible ☐ Copper ☐ Galvanized ☐ Plastic (PVC,
CPVC, Polybutylene, I	PEX)
Condition:	■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor
Lead Other Than Solde	er Joints: 🛘 Yes 📮 No 🗖 Unknown
Inspector's Note: The	Safe Water Drinking act of 1988 prohibited the use of lead pipes, solder
and flux in all drinking	water systems.



SERVICE DROP

☐ Underground

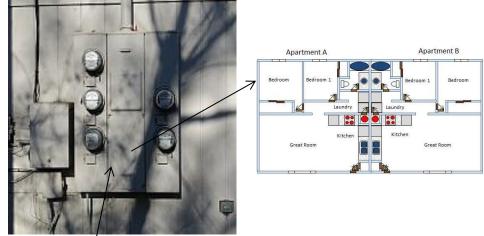
Overhead Drip loop installed: \(\simeg\) Yes \(\simeg\) No **Recommend Repair**

□ Weather head/mast needs repair □ Overhead wires too low

☐ Less than 3' from balcony/deck/windows

Condition: ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor





The overhead service entry is in Satisfactory Condition.

This is the location of the main electrical disconnects.

Exterior outlets: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operative: ☐ Yes ☐ No GFCI present: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operative: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Reverse polarity ☐ Open ground ☐ Safety Hazard



All exterior outlets tested are GFCI. The GFCI is in the Bath

can run hot.

PLUMBING COMMENTS

Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes/Valves Leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Fixtures Condition: Satisfactory ☐ Marginal □ Poor

Functional Flow: ■ Adequate □ Poor



The labels on the faucet are reversed (hot should be on the left, cold should be on the right). Recommend Repair.

Sink Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Glass ☐ Other

Sink Condition: ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Functional Drainage: ■ Adequate □ Poor Drain Line P Trap: ■ Yes □ No

Drain Line S Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPLIANCES

☐ Trash Compactor □ Disposal Operates: \square Yes \square No Operates: Exhaust Fan Oven Operates: ■ Yes □ No Operates: Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No Refrigerator Operates: Range

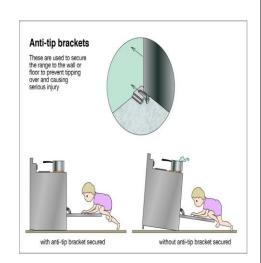
Tip Bracket ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: □ Yes □ No Air Gap ☐ Microwave

□ Other Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No

 \square Yes \square No ■ Yes □ No Yes □ No Yes □ No Dishwasher Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No Drain Line High Loop Yes □ No Drain Line "P" Trap Yes □ No



The range tip bracket is missing. The tip bracket keeps the range from tilting forward (could happen with the oven door open). Recommend Replacement.



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ELECTRICAL

Outlets present: ☐ Yes ☐ No G.F.C.I. Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Potential safety hazards present: ☐ Yes ☐ No



The kitchen outlets are not GFCI. While required by current standards, this home was constructed before those standards were in place. It is highly recommended that all kitchen outlets be GFCI. Recommend Repair/Replacement.

The refrigerator outlet is not GFCI. A GFCI outlet for a refrigerator *in the kitchen* is not required by current standards.



D 0 0		~ ~ ~ .		
ROY	\mathbf{M}	$^{\smallfrown}$ OM	PON	KSI

Laundry sink: ■ None **Faucet leaks:** □ Yes □ No **Loose:** □ Yes □ No

Room vented: \square Yes \square No

Dryer vented: \square N/A \square Wall \square Ceiling \square Floor

□ Not vented to Exterior □ Recommend repair □ Safety hazard



Dryer duct properly vented to the exterior.

There is a screen installed on the dryer duct termination. Screens should never be installed on dryer duct terminations as they can trap dryer lint and cause the dryer duct to clog.

The dryer duct is clogged. Dryer lint is very flammable. This is a Major Concern. Recommend Repair.





Wire bound vinyl or plastic ducting should not be used to connect the dryer to the dryer duct. This ducting can melt and will not contain a fire within the dryer.

The most preferred material for connecting the dryer to dryer duct, aluminum flexible duct, is being used.





EVIDENCE OF MOLD/MICROBIAL GROWTH
COUNTERTOPS None
CABINETS None
WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes ☐ No

		Page 23 of 131
HEATING SOURCE	☐ Yes ☐ No	
WINDOWS & SCREEN	S Windows: None	
	larity within 6 <u>'</u> of water: 🛛 Ye	es No Operates: Yes No
EXHAUST FAN Exhaust Fan: □ Yes □ N	_	
GENERAL COMMENTS	S	



BATHROOM: BATH

SINKS Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes/Valves Leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No Fixtures Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Functional Flow: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor
Sink Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Glass ☐ Other Sink Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Functional Drainage: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor ☐ Drain Line P Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No Drain Line S Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No
TOILET Bowl Loose: □ Yes □ No Tank Loose: □ Yes □ No Operates: □ Yes □ No □ Toilet leaks □ Cracked bowl/tank □ Cross connection
Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No Showerhead leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Calking Needed Behind Showerhead: ☐ Yes ☐ No



Recommend calking where indicated to help prevent moisture penetration into the walls.

Fixture Condition: Satisfactory Marginal Poor

Shower/ Tub Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Tile ☐ Other

Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor



The tub bottom is cracked. In the crawl space the area immediately under the tub is moisture stained. The testing with a moisture meter shows the area is wet.

Recommend Repair.



Surround Material: Condition: Satisfactor Caulk/Grouting Needed:	
	Calking needed at the wall/surround junction. Recommend Repair.
Functional Drainage: Built In Drain Stopper:	Adequate □ Poor Functional Flow: □ Adequate □ Poor □ Yes □ No Operates: □ Yes □ No
	– The built in stopper is not operating. Recommend Repair.
EVIDENCE OF MOLD/M	ICROBIAL GROWTH ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Indications of mold growth on the walls and ceiling. The presence or absence of mold can only be verified by testing. Recommend Removal.

Page 26 of 131 COUNTERTOPS □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Recommend repair/caulking Material: □ Granite □ Formica □ Tile □ Silstone □ Other	
Calking needed at the backsplash/wall junction. Recommend Repair.	
CABINETS □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Recommend repair/adjustment	
WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:	
FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other	
INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Locks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing	
HEATING SOURCE Base Board Electric Heater – Operates: Condition: Yes □ No Yes □ No Condition: Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor Max 208.4 °F Min 53.8 °F 208.4 °F	
The baseboard electric heater is operating.	
Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.	
ELECTRICAL Outlets present: □ Yes □ No G.F.C.I. Present: □ Yes □ No Operates: <	
This confidential report is prepared exclusively for John and Jane Doe	

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EXHAUST FAN

Exhaust Fan: Yes No Operates: Yes No Noisy: Yes No Exhausted To: Attic: Yes No Outside: Yes No No Not visible

WINDOWS & SCREENS Windows: None



_	
LOCATION: GREAT RO	OM
	Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
	Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks um □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR	es 🗖 No
Material: □ Wood □ Meta Operate: □ Yes □ No Lo Evidence of Leaking Insula □ Cracked glass □ Hardwa Security Bars Present: □ Yo	Windows: ☐ None Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor al ☐ Vinyl ☐ Aluminum/Vinyl Clad ocks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing ated Glass: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A are missing ☐ Broken counter-balance mechanism es ☐ No ☐ Release Mechanism ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Safety hazard atisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Not installed
HEATING SOURCE Base Board Electric Heater 144.7 °F 2022/04/09 12:29 Ain 60.3 °F 392.0 °F 60.3 °F	Yes No Condition: Yes No Condition: Satisfactory Marginal Poor The baseboard electric heater is operating. Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.
	Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No rity: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Cover plates missing ☐ Safety Hazard



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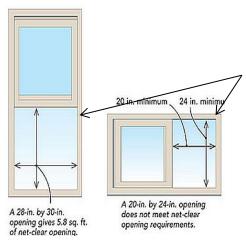
	Condition: Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
	■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks oleum ■ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR Locks/Latches Operable:	Yes □ No □ Satisfactory□ Marginal □ Poor □ Yes □ No □ Missing
Material: □ Wood □ M Operate: □ Yes □ No Evidence of Leaking Insu □ Cracked glass □ Hardy Security Bars Present: □	Windows: ☐ None Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor etal ☐ Vinyl ☐ Aluminum/Vinyl Clad Locks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing lated Glass: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ware missing ☐ Broken counter-balance mechanism Yes ☐ No ☐ Release Mechanism ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Safety hazard Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Not installed
HEATING SOURCE Base Board Electric Heat	Yes □ No ter – Operates : □ Yes □ No Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor
81.7 °F 2022/04/09 Max 104.9 °F 13:17 Min 72.1 °F 104.9 °F	The baseboard electric heater is operating. Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.
Outlets: Yes No Open ground/Reverse po	Operates: Yes No Operates: Yes No Iarity: Yes No Cover plates missing Safety Hazard BEDROOMS The Yes No No Recommend Smoke Detectors in all Bedrooms
This co	onfidential report is prepared exclusively for John and Jane Doe

Room Can be Used as A Bedroom: \square N/A \square Yes \square No 19 x 41 5.40 Sq. Ft.

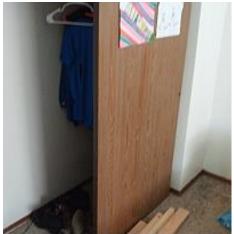


The window is not wide enough to be considered an egress window.

GENERAL COMMENTS



Inspector's Note: A word about Egress Windows. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (5.0 square feet for ground floors). The net clear opening is the normal operation of the window. This area is required to provide egress for firefighters and rescue personnel while wearing equipment. The minimum net clear opening height shall be 24". The net clear opening width shall be 20". The window shall also be no more than 44" from the floor.



The closet doors are difficult to operate.

LOCATION: BEDROOM 1

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Condition: ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Locks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing

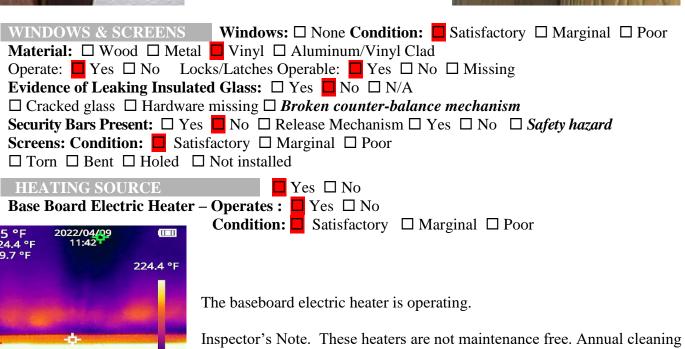


59.7 °F

can run hot.

The latch bolt does not engage the strike plate. The door scrapes on the frame. Recommend Repair/ Adjustment.





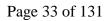
of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative

maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit

Switches: □ Yes □ No Operates: □ Yes □ No Outlets: □ Yes □ No Operates: □ Yes □ No Operates: □ Yes □ No □ Cover plates missing □ Safety Hazard SMOKE DETECTORS (BEDROOMS) Present: Smoke Detector: □ Yes □ No Recommend Smoke Detectors in all Bedrooms BEDROOM EGRESS Restricted: □ Yes □ No Egress Windows: □ N/A □ Yes □ No Room Can be Used as A Bedroom: □ N/A □ Yes □ No 19 x 41 5.40 Sq. Ft.



The window is not wide enough to be considered an egress window.

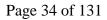




DETECTORS

Present: Smoke Detector: ☐ Yes ☐ No **Operates:** CO Detector: ☐ Yes ☐ No **Operates:** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not tested

Yes □ No □ Not tested





FOUNDATION WALLS Material: □ Poured □ Co □ Fieldstone □ Wood □	oncrete block \(\square\) ICF (Insulated Concrete Forms) \(\square\) Brick
Horizontal Cracks: Step Cracks: Vertical Cracks: Covered Walls: Movement Apparent: Indication Of Moisture:	☐ Yes No ☐ Where ☐ Yes No ☐ Fresh ☐ Old stains
Cond	ition reported above reflects <u>visible</u> portion only
	The foundation walls are covered and could not be visually inspected. There are no obvious indications of problems with the foundations. There are indications of moisture in the crawl space. This appears to be ground sourced. Recommend Repair.
	Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Typical cracks
DRAINAGE	□ N/A □ None visible □ Appear satisfactory □ Recommend evaluation
Sump Pump: ☐ Yes ☐	No □ Working □ Not working □ Needs cleaning □ <i>Not tested</i> No Tested: □ Yes □ No □ Efflorescence present
	The inspector always recommends drainage of some type. If a sump pump is to be installed a sealed crock unit (illustrated) is recommended.

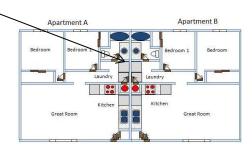
Condition:	Page 35 of 131 [aterial: □ Steel □ Wood □ Block □ Concrete □ Not visible attisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Stained/rusted [Concrete to wood contact □ Moisture/Insect damage]
	The footings and piers are in Satisfactory Condition. Wood to earth/concrete contact. Untreated wood should never be allowed to be in contact with earth/concrete (can cause deterioration). No deterioration detected at the time of the inspection. Recommend Monitoring.
\square 2x8 \square 2x10 \square 2x12 \square	Vood □ Steel □ Truss □ Not visible Engineered I-Type □ Sagging/altered joists atisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor
	This is a truss system, not individual floor joists. The system is in Satisfactory Condition.
	cation of moisture stains/rotting s, etc., as viewed from basement or crawl space
EVIDENCE OF MOLD/M	ICROBIAL GROWTH
	☐ No <i>Recommended</i> n ☐ Other Installed Where: ☐ On walls ☐ Between floor joists ne ☐ Displaced ☐ Sagging ☐ Damaged
	☐ No <i>Recommended</i> If Vents ☐ Powered floor joists ne ☐ Appears Adequate ☐ Recommend additional ventilation

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WARDER AND BARRED WARDER WARDE
VAPOR BARRIER ☐ Yes ☐ No Recommended
Type: ☐ Plastic ☐ Foam ☐ Other
Problems Observed: ■ None □ Displaced □ Inadequate Coverage □ Damaged
ELECTRICAL
Outlets present: ☐ Yes ☐ No G.F.C.I. Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Potential safety hazards present: □ Yes □ No □ Open junction boxes □ Handyman wiring
☐ Improperly secured electric wires (every 4 ½ feet, 1 foot from a service box)
□ Visible knob-and-tube, Safety Hazard
Conditions reported above reflect <u>visible</u> portion only
GENERAL COMMENTS



There is a hole in the OSB wall between the units. The area around the hole is moisture stained. Testing with a moisture meter showed the area to be dry. This hole could be the result of long term contact with water. There are no indications of current leaks in the crawl space. Recommend Repair.



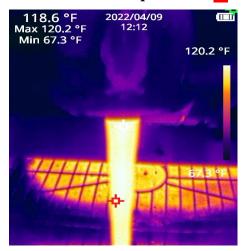


DISTRIBUTION/WASTE SYSTEM

Water Pressure: ☐ Poor ☐ Satisfactory - between 35 and 60 psi ☐ Over 80 psi

Functional Flow: □ Poor □ Satisfactory - between 6 and 14 gpm

Water Temperature: ■ 120°F □ Other



Water temperature is 120.2°F. A water temperature of 120°F is considered optimal for domestic use.



The water pressure is 36psi, which is within acceptable limits.



The flow rate is 14gpm, which is within acceptable limits.

Pipes, Supply/Drain: □ Corroded □ Leaking □ Valves broken/missing □ Dissimilar metal **Drain/Waste/Vent Pipe:** □ Copper □ Cast iron □ Galvanized □ PVC □ ABS **Condition:** ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor Cross connection: □ Yes □ No **Supports:** Type: Plumbers Tape Adequate ■ Yes □ No □ Not Visible **Insulation:** □ Yes □ No □ Not Visible **Traps Proper P-Type:** \square N/A \square Yes \square No \square *P-traps recommended* **Functional Drainage:** ■ Adequate □ Poor □ *Recommend plumber evaluate* SANITARY GRINDER/PUMP

WATER HEATER - ELECTRIC Condition: □ Satisfactory ■ Marginal □ Poor

Brand name: Rheem **Model #:** RH9984283 **Serial #:** 1287139523

Unit Elevated/Drain Pan: □ Yes □ No \square N/A



There is no drip pan installed. Current standards state that where water heaters tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gage, or other pans approved for such use. Ideally the pan should be plumbed to an approved drain. Recommend Repair.



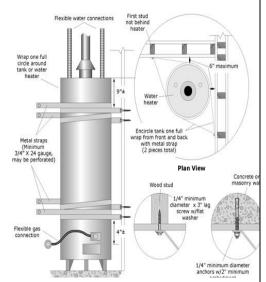
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Capacity: 40 gallons Approximate age: Manufactured December 1987

Seismic restraints: □ Yes □ No □ Required



There are no seismic restraints on the water heater. Current standards require seismic restraints in this region of Montana. Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third (1/3) and lower one third (1/3) of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, the strapping will be a minimum distance of four (4) inches above the controls.



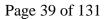
Relief Valve: Yes \square No Extension proper: Yes \square No \square Missing, Safety Hazard

Plumbing Hookups: Leaking: ☐ Yes ☐ No Corroded: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Recommend Repair

Water Isolation Valve: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Recommend Adding

Electrical Connections: Wiring/Amperage Proper: ■ Yes □ No

WATER SOFTENER Softener Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No





HEATING SYSTEM

The condition of the individual room heating systems is described throughout this report.

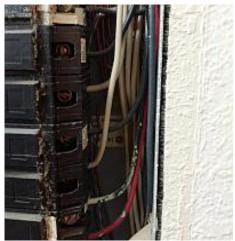


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MAIN PANEL	Location: Laundry	Condition:	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal	□ Poor
Adequate Cleara	nce To Panel: Yes	□ No	_	
Amperage: 100		reakers	☐ Fuses	
	ed: 🔲 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 N	ot visible		
G.F.C.I. present:		-	:: □ Yes □ No	
A.F.C.I. present:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Operative	:: □ Yes □ No	
electrical arc and disconne harmless arc that occurs in	ecting the power before the cidental to normal operations.	the arc starts a fi ation of switches	ed to prevent fires by detecting re. An AFCI must distinguishes, plugs and brushed motors a conductor in the cord. Recomm	n between a and an undesirable
	Panel Recommend Rep			
☐ Zinsco® Pane				
	/ Stab Lok® Panel Sa	<i>v</i> •	uminum Not visible	
	e the main breaker			
	Satisfactory □ Poor	Double tupping	of the main wife	
BRANCH WIRE		luminum 🗆	Copper clad aluminum D No	ot visible
Condition:			nend electrician evaluate/rep	
Type:	Romex BX cab		☐ Knob & tube <i>Safety Haz</i>	
Problems:	☐ Double tapping		ndersized/oversized breaker/f	
	☐ Panel not accessible		uated Reason:	
Breakers the sam	e brand as the panel:	☐ Yes ☐ No Se	afety Hazard	
	Panel and Breakers: Ge			
Breakers Labeled	d: 🔲 Yes 🛚 No Recom	mended		
				A







The main panel is in Satisfactory Condition.

White (neutral) wires used as black (live or line) wires should be color coded black.

ELECTRICAL FIXTURES

A representative	Page 41 of 131 number of installed lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles located inside
the house, garage	e, and exterior walls were tested and found to be:
Condition:	Satisfactory Marginal Poor
	☐ Open grounds ☐ Reverse polarity ☐ GFCIs not operating
	☐ Solid conductor aluminum branch wiring circuits
	☐ Ungrounded 3-prong outlets
	l electrician evaluate/repair
GENERAL CO	MMENTS





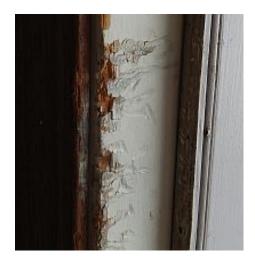
COUNTERTOPS ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Recommend repair/caulking Material: ☐ Granite ☐ Formica ☐ Tile ☐ Silstone ☐ Other
CABINETS □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Recommend repair/adjustment
WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Ceiling Fan: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor
FLOOR Condition: Satisfactory Marginal Poor Sloping Squeaks
Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
EXTERIOR DOOR □ None Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor
Weather stripping: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Missing □ Replace
Locks/Latches Operable: Yes \(\Pi \) No \(\Pi \) Missing \(\Pi \) Door Sill Plumb \(\pi \) Yes \(\Pi \) No



The weather stripping is torn/holed. The door frame is cracked. Recommend Repair/ Replacement.



The exterior door frame is weathered. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair



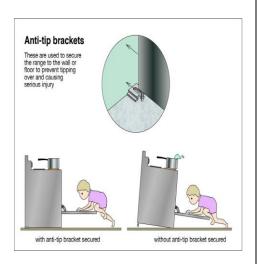
The interior door frame is damaged. Recommend Repair/Replacement.



The lower door hinge is rusting. Recommend Repair.



The range tip bracket is missing.
The tip bracket keeps the range from tilting forward (could happen with the oven door open).
Recommend Replacement.



ELECTRICAL

Outlets present: ☐ Yes ☐ No G.F.C.I. Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Open ground/Reverse polarity within 6' of water: □ Yes □ No

Potential safety hazards present: □ Yes □ No



The kitchen outlets are not GFCI. While required by current standards, this home was constructed before those standards were in place. It is highly recommended that all kitchen outlets be GFCI. Recommend Repair/Replacement.

The refrigerator outlet is not GFCI. A GFCI outlet for a refrigerator *in the kitchen* is not required by current standards.



ROOM COMPONENTS

Laundry sink: □ None **Faucet leaks:** □ Yes □ No **Loose:** □ Yes □ No

Room vented: \square Yes ■ No

□ N/A □ Wall □ Ceiling □ Floor **Drver vented:**

□ Not vented to Exterior □ Recommend repair □ Safety hazard



Dryer duct properly vented to the exterior.

There is a screen installed on the dryer duct termination. Screens should never be installed on dryer duct terminations as they can trap dryer lint and cause the dryer duct to clog.

The dryer duct is clogged. Dryer lint is very flammable. This is a Major Concern. Recommend Repair.

Dryer duct is dirty. Recommend cleaning and annual cleaning thereafter.

■ Washer **Appliances:** Washer hook-up lines/valves:

Dryer ☐ Leaking ☐ Corroded

■ Water heater □ Furnace

□ Not visible

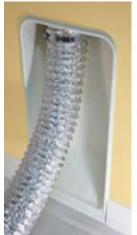
Gas Shut-off Valve: □ N/A □ Yes □ No □ Cap Needed □ Safety hazard

□ Not visible



Wire bound vinyl or plastic ducting should not be used to connect the dryer to the dryer duct. This ducting can melt and will not contain a fire within the dryer.

The most preferred material for connecting the dryer to dryer duct, aluminum flexible duct, is being used.





EVIDENCE OF MOLD/MICROBIAL GROWTH Yes No





Indications of mold growth on the walls to the side of and behind the clothes dryer. The actual presence or absence of mold growth can only be determined by testing. Recommend Removal.

3		There is a hole cut in the wall ab Repair.	pove the washer connections. Recommend
	FLOOR Condit	ion: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Margin □ Carpet ☐ Wood ☐ Composite	nal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks
	INTERIOR DOOR	s No	
	HEATING SOURCE	□ Yes □ No	
	WINDOWS & SCREENS	Windows: None	
	Open ground/Reverse polar Potential safety hazards preser	□ No G.F.C.I. Present: □ Yes into within 6' of water: □ Yes into □ Yes □ Yes into □ Yes □ Yes into □ Yes	
	EXHAUST FAN Exhaust Fan: □ Yes □ No GENERAL COMMENTS		



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Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes/Valves Leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Fixtures Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Functional Flow: ■ Adequate □ Poor

Sink Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Glass ☐ Other

Sink Condition: ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Functional Drainage: ■ Adequate □ Poor □ Drain Line P Trap: □ Yes □ No

Drain Line S Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No

TOILET

Bowl Loose: □ Yes □ No **Tank Loose:** □ Yes □ No **Operates:** □ Yes □ No

☐ Toilet leaks ☐ Cracked bowl/tank ☐ Cross connection

SHOWER/TUB

Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Showerhead leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Calking Needed Behind Showerhead: ☐ Yes ☐ No



Recommend calking where indicated to help prevent moisture penetration into the walls.

Fixture Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Shower/ Tub Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Tile ☐ Other

Condition: ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Surround Material: □ Ceramic/Plastic □ Fiberglass □ Metal □ Tile □ Other

Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor **Caulk/Grouting Needed:** □ Yes □ No Where:

Functional Drainage: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor **Functional Flow:** ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor

Built In Drain Stopper: ☐ Yes ☐ No **Operates:** ☐ Yes ☐ No



The built in stopper is not operating. Recommend Repair,



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		GREAT	

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR
WINDOWS & SCREENS



Indications of mold growth on the windows. The actual presence or absence of mold growth can only be determined by testing. Recommend Removal.

HEATING SOURCE

Base Board Electric Heater – Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor



The baseboard electric heater is operating.

Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.

Part of the housing is loose. Recommend Repair.



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ELECTRIC	CAL:			
Switches:	■ Yes □ No	Operates:	Yes	□ No
Outlets:	Yes □ No	Operates:	Yes	□ No
Open groun	nd/Reverse po	larity: 🗆 Yes	s 🔲 No	☐ Cover plates missing ☐ Safety Hazard



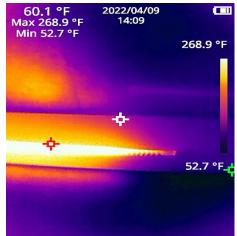
LOCATION: BEDROOM

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Locks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing
WINDOWS & SCREENS



Indications of mold growth on the windows. The actual presence or absence of mold growth can only be determined by testing. Recommend Removal.





The baseboard electric heater is operating.

Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.

ELECTRICAL:

Switches: Yes □ No **Operates:** □ Yes □ No **Operates:** □ Yes □ No

Open ground/Reverse polarity: □ Yes □ No □ Cover plates missing □ **Safety Hazard**

SMOKE DETECTORS (BEDROOMS)

Present: Smoke Detector: ■ Yes □ No **Operates:** ■ Yes □ No □ Not tested The generally accepted 'life expectancy' for Smoke Detectors is 8 to 10 years.

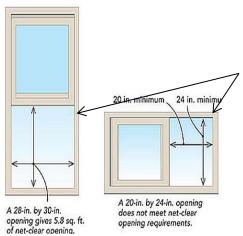
BEDROOM EGRESS Restricted: ☐ Yes ☐ No Egress Windows: ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No

Room Can be Used as A Bedroom: \square N/A \square Yes \square No 19 x 41 5.40 Sq. Ft.



The window is not wide enough to be considered an egress window.

GENERAL COMMENTS



Inspector's Note: A word about Egress Windows. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (5.0 square feet for ground floors). The net clear opening is the normal operation of the window. This area is required to provide egress for firefighters and rescue personnel while wearing equipment. The minimum net clear opening height shall be 24". The net clear opening width shall be 20". The window shall also be no more than 44" from the floor.

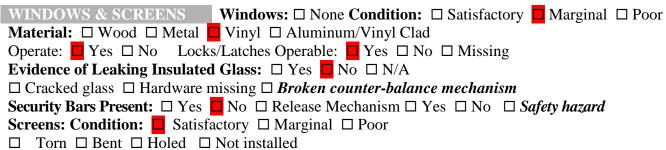


LOCATION: BEDROOM 1

	Yes ■ No Where: Holes: □ Yes ■ No Where:
	Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Sloping ☐ Squeaks Linoleum ☐ Carpet ☐ Wood ☐ Composite ☐ Other
INTERIOR DOOR Locks/Latches Opera	■ Yes □ No □ Satisfactory ■ Marginal □ Poor ble: □ Yes □ No ■ Missing



The plastic veneer is peeling off the door rim. Recommend Repair/Replacement.





Indications of mold growth on the windows. The actual presence or absence of mold growth can only be determined by testing. Recommend Removal.

HEATING SOURCE Base Board Electric Heater – Operates : ■ Yes □ No 2022/04/09 Min 52.7 112.6 °F **ELECTRICAL:**

		Yes		No	
_	_	_	_		_

Condition: Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

The baseboard electric heater is operating.

Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.

Switches: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No **Outlets:** ■ Yes □ No **Operates:** ■ Yes □ No

Open ground/Reverse polarity: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Cover plates missing ☐ Safety Hazard

SMOKE DETECTORS (BEDROOMS)

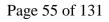
Present: Smoke Detector: □ Yes □ No **Operates:** □ Yes □ No □ Not tested The generally accepted 'life expectancy' for Smoke Detectors is 8 to 10 years.

BEDROOM EGRESS | Restricted: ☐ Yes ☐ No | Egress Windows: ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No

Room Can be Used as A Bedroom: \square N/A \square Yes \blacksquare No 19 x 41 5.40 Sq. Ft.



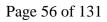
The window is not wide enough to be considered an egress window.





DETECTORS

Present: Smoke Detector:	■ Yes □ No Operates:	■ Yes	□ No □ Not tested
CO Detector	Yes □ No Onerates:	□ Ves	□ No. □ Not tested





	Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ <i>Have evaluated</i> ☐ <i>Monitor</i> necrete block ☐ ICF (Insulated Concrete Forms) ☐ Brick Piers & columns
Step Cracks: Vertical Cracks: Covered Walls: Movement Apparent:	□ Yes No □ Where □ Yes No □ Where □ Yes □ No □ Fresh □ Old stains
Condit	tion reported above reflects <u>visible</u> portion only
FLOOR Material: Condition:	The foundation walls are covered and could not be visually inspected. There are no obvious indications of problems with the foundations. There are indications of moisture in the crawl space. This appears to be ground sourced. Recommend Repair. Concrete Dirt/Gravel Not visible Other Catisfactory Marginal Poor Typical cracks
	□ N/A ■ None visible □ Appear satisfactory □ Recommend evaluation
	No □ Working □ Not working □ Needs cleaning □ <i>Not tested</i> No Tested: □ Yes □ No □ Efflorescence present
	The inspector always recommends drainage of some type. If a sump pump is to be installed a sealed crock unit (illustrated) is recommended.

Condition	on: 🔲 Sa	aterial: ☐ Steel ☐ Wood ☐ Block ☐ Concrete ☐ Not visible tisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Stained/rusted Concrete to wood contact ☐ Moisture/Insect damage
		The footings and piers are in Satisfactory Condition. Wood to earth/concrete contact. Untreated wood should never be allowed to be in contact with earth/concrete (can cause deterioration). No deterioration detected at the time of the inspection. Recommend Monitoring.
JOISTS □ 2x8 □ Condition	$\Box 2x10 \Box 2x12 \Box 1$	ood □ Steel □ Truss □ Not visible Engineered I-Type □ <i>Sagging/altered joists</i> tisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor
		This is a truss system, not individual floor joists. The system is in Satisfactory Condition.
** Areas	around shower stalls	ation of moisture stains/rotting s, etc., as viewed from basement or crawl space CROBIAL GROWTH
Problem VENTII	Fiberglass ☐ Foam is Observed: ☐ North	□ No <i>Recommended</i> □ Other Installed Where: □ On walls □ Between floor joists are □ Displaced □ Sagging □ Damaged □ No <i>Recommended</i>
		ft Vents Powered floor joists Appears Adequate Recommend additional ventilation

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	Page 58 of 131
VAPOR BARRIER	
Type: ☐ Plastic ☐ Foam ☐ Other	
Problems Observed: ■ None □ Displaced □ Inadequate Coverage □ Damag	ged
ELECTRICAL	
Outlets present: ☐ Yes ☐ No G.F.C.I. Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐	Yes □ No
Potential safety hazards present: □ Yes □ No □ Open junction boxes □ Ha	ndyman wiring
☐ Improperly secured electric wires (every 4 ½ feet, 1 foot from a service box)	
☐ Visible knob-and-tube, Safety Hazard	
Conditions reported above reflect <u>visible</u> portion only	
GENERAL COMMENTS	

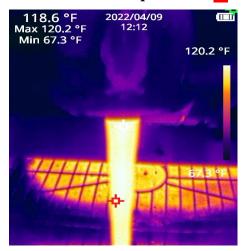


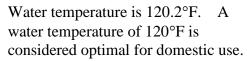
DISTRIBUTION/WASTE SYSTEM

Water Pressure: ☐ Poor ☐ Satisfactory - between 35 and 60 psi ☐ Over 80 psi

Functional Flow: □ Poor □ Satisfactory - between 6 and 14 gpm

Water Temperature: □ 120°F □ Other



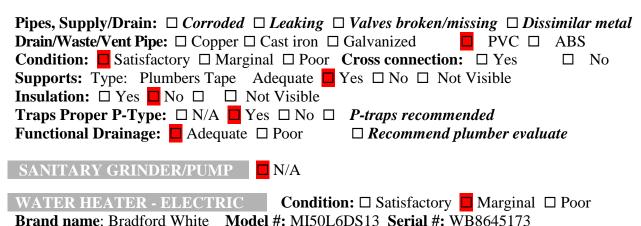




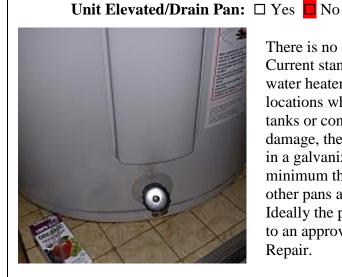
The water pressure is 36psi, which is within acceptable limits.



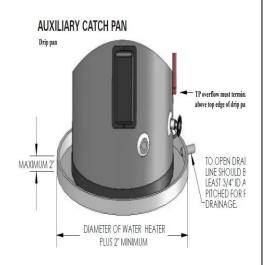
The flow rate is 14gpm, which is within acceptable limits.



 \square N/A



There is no drip pan installed. Current standards state that where water heaters tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gage, or other pans approved for such use. Ideally the pan should be plumbed to an approved drain. Recommend Repair.

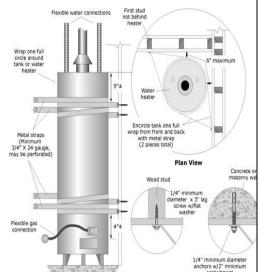


Capacity: 47 gallons Approximate age: Manufactured February 2000

Seismic restraints: □ Yes □ No □ Required



There are no seismic restraints on the water heater. Current standards require seismic restraints in this region of Montana. Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third (1/3) and lower one third (1/3) of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, the strapping will be a minimum distance of four (4) inches above the controls.



Relief Valve: Yes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) Xes \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) Missing, Safety Hazard



The temperature /pressure relief (TPR) valve extension is too short. It must extend to with 6 inches of the floor and terminate in a non-threaded end. Recommend Repair

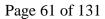
 Plumbing Hookups: Leaking: □ Yes
 □ No Corroded: □ Yes
 □ No □

 Recommend Repair
 Water Isolation Valve: □ Yes
 □ No □

Recommend Adding

Electrical Connections: Wiring/Amperage Proper: ■ Yes □ No

WATER SOFTENER Softener Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No





HEATING SYSTEM

The condition of the individual room heating systems is described throughout this report.



MAIN PANEL	Location: Laundry	y Conditio	n: 🗖 Satisfac	tory Marginal	□ Poor
Adequate Clearai	ice To Panel:	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Amperage: 100	Volts 120/240	Breakers		Fuses	
Appears Grounde	ed: 🗖 Yes 🗆 No	☐ Not visible			
G.F.C.I. present:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Opera	tive: □ Yes □	No	
A.F.C.I. present:	🗆 Yes 🗖 No	Opera	tive: □ Yes □	No	
An Arc Fault Circuit Interrelectrical arc and disconne harmless arc that occurs in arc that can occur, for exarliving areas.	cting the power bef cidental to normal	Fore the arc starts operation of swit	a fire. An AFC ches, plugs and	I must distinguish brushed motors a	between a nd an undesirable
□ Zinsco [®] Panel □ Federal Pacific MAIN WIRE: □ □ <i>Tapping bef<u>o</u>re</i>	Recommend Recommend Stab Lok® Panel Copper Aluminu the main breaker Satisfactory Depart	Replacement Safety Hazard Im Copper cla Double tappa	d aluminum	□ Not visible <i>wire</i>	
BRANCH WIRE Not visible	: Copper	□ Aluminum	□ Copper clad	l aluminum	
Condition:	Satisfactory	□ Poor □ Rec	ommend electri	cian evaluate/repo	air*
Type:	Romex D	BX cable □ Co	onduit	☐ Knob & tul	be <i>Safety</i>
Hazard					
Problems:	□ Double tappin	g □ Wire	s undersized/ov	ersized breaker/fi	use
	☐ Panel not acce		evaluated	Reason:	
	e brand as the par		No <i>Safety Haza</i>	urd	
	ane <mark>l and Breakers</mark>		c		
Breakers Labeled	l: 🔲 Yes 🗆 No R	ecommended			
			HARVSON III III II	27	







The main panel is in Satisfactory Condition.

White (neutral) wires used as black (live or line) wires should be color coded black.

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ELECTRICAL FIXTURES

A representative number of installed lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles located inside
the house, garage, and exterior walls were tested and found to be:
Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor
\square Open grounds \square Reverse polarity \square GFCIs not operating
☐ Solid conductor aluminum branch wiring circuits
☐ Ungrounded 3-prong outlets
□ Recommend electrician evaluate/repair
CENEDAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS

Inspector's Note: There is a lot of moisture in this apartment. During the inspection there was (what appeared to be) a humidifier running in Bedroom 1. This could be the source of the moisture. Moisture levels this high (there was standing water on the kitchen floor near the exterior door) are detrimental to the structure of a building. The mold growth observed can pose health risks to individuals sensitive to mold growth.



UNIT C



COUNTERTOPS ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Recommend repair/caulking Material: ☐ Granite ☐ Formica ☐ Tile ☐ Silstone ☐ Other
CABINETS □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Recommend repair/adjustment
WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Ceiling Fan: Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor
FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
EXTERIOR DOOR □ None Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor Weather stripping: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Missing □ Replace Locks/Latches Operable: □ Yes □ No □ Missing □ Door Sill Plumb □ Yes □ No



The exterior door frame is weathered. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair



The weather stripping is torn/holed. The door frame is dinged/cracked. Recommend Repair/ Replacement.



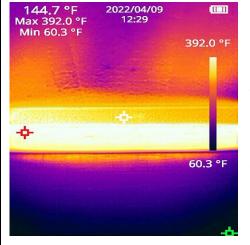
The lockset latch bolt does not properly engage. Even with the door locked and closed the door can be pulled open. Recommend Repair.

HEATING SOURCE

■ Yes □ No

Base Board Electric Heater – Operates : ■ Yes □ No

Condition: Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor



The baseboard electric heater is operating.

Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.

ROOM COMPONENTS

Laundry sink: ■ None **Faucet leaks:** □ Yes □ No **Loose:** □ Yes □ No

Room vented: \square Yes \square No

Dryer vented: \square N/A \square Wall \square Ceiling \square Floor

□ Not vented to Exterior □ Recommend repair □ Safety hazard



Dryer duct properly vented to the exterior.

Dryer duct is dirty. Recommend cleaning and annual cleaning thereafter.

 Appliances:
 □ Washer
 □ Dryer
 □ Water heater
 □ Furnace

 Washer hook-up lines/valves:
 □ Leaking
 □ Corroded
 □ Not visible

 Gas Shut-off Valve:
 □ N/A
 □ Yes
 □ No
 □ Cap Needed
 □ Safety hazard
 □ Not visible



Wire bound vinyl or plastic ducting should not be used to connect the dryer to the dryer duct. This ducting can melt and will not contain a fire within the dryer.

The most preferred material for connecting the dryer to dryer duct, aluminum flexible duct, is being used.





COUNTERTOPS None

CABINETS None

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor

Moisture stains: □ Yes □ No Where: **Holes:** □ Yes □ No Where:

FLOOR □ Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks

Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other

INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes ☐ No

HEATING SOU	RCE	☐ Yes ☐ No	Page	e 67 of 131
WINDOWS & S	CREENS Wine	dows: None		
		in 6' of water: ☐ Ye	es <mark>–</mark> No Operates: – Y es <mark>–</mark> No	es □ No
EXHAUST FAN Exhaust Fan: □ Y	es □ No			
GENERAL COM				



BATHROOM: BATH

1	Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes/Valves Leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No Fixtures Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Functional Flow: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor Sink Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Glass ☐ Other Sink Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Functional Drainage: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor ☐ Drain Line P Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Drain Line S Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No ☐ Satisfactory ☐ No ☐ N
1	Bowl Loose:
	Recommend calking where indicated to help prevent moisture penetration into the walls.
	Fixture Condition:
	EVIDENCE OF MOLD/MICROBIAL GROWTH
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CABINETS	Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Recommend repair/adjustment
	G: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poors ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
	ondition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Sloping ☐ Squeaks coleum ☐ Carpet ☐ Wood ☐ Composite ☐ Other
	Yes □ No □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Yes □ No □ Missing
81.7 °F 2022/04/09 © Max 104.9 °F 13:17 Min 72.1 °F	Yes No Pater – Operates: Yes No Condition: Satisfactory Marginal Poor
104.9 °	The baseboard electric heater is operating.
- ф-	Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.
Open ground/Reverse protential safety hazards protential safety hazard	No Operates: Yes □ No Noisy: □ Yes □ No Yes □ No Outside: □ Yes □ No □ Not visible Windows: □ None
GENERAL COMMEN	TTS



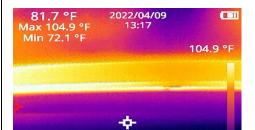
LOCATION: GREAT ROOM	TO		1.0	ODDA	4 5 1	\mathbf{n}	
		$\mathbf{U} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{U}$		L_TKF_LA	- :	KU II	DV

	Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Condi Material: □ Tile □ Linoleu	tion: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Sloping ☐ Squeaks m ☐ Carpet ☐ Wood ☐ Composite ☐ Other
INTERIOR DOOR	es No
Material: ☐ Wood ☐ Meta Operate: ☐ Yes ☐ No Lo Evidence of Leaking Insula ☐ Cracked glass ☐ Hardwa Security Bars Present: ☐ Y	Windows: ☐ None Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor al ☐ Vinyl ☐ Aluminum/Vinyl Clad ocks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing ated Glass: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A re missing ☐ Broken counter-balance mechanism es ☐ No ☐ Release Mechanism ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Safety hazard tisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Not installed
HEATING SOURCE Base Board Electric Heate	r – Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No
58.5 °F 2022/04/09 (11:42 1 11	Condition: Satisfactory Marginal Poor The baseboard electric heater is operating. Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.
	Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No □ Cover plates missing ☐ Safety Hazard —



LOCATION: BEDROOM

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Locks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing
WINDOWS & SCREENS
The screen is loose. Recommend Repair.



HEATING SOURCE

Base Board Electric Heater – Operates : ☐ Yes ☐ No

72.1 °F

The baseboard electric heater is operating.

■ Yes □ No

Condition:

Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.

Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

ELECTRICAL:

Switches: Yes □ No **Operates:** □ Yes □ No **Operates:** □ Yes □ No

Open ground/Reverse polarity: □ Yes □ No □ Cover plates missing □ **Safety Hazard**

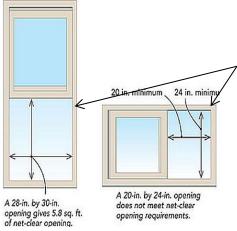
SMOKE DETECTORS (BEDROOMS)

Present: Smoke Detector: ☐ Yes ☐ No **Operates:** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not tested The generally accepted 'life expectancy' for Smoke Detectors is 8 to 10 years.

BEDROOM EGRESS | Restricted: □ Yes □ No | Egress Windows: □ N/A □ Yes □ No

Room Can be Used as A Bedroom: \square N/A \square Yes \square No 20 x 43 5.97 Sq. Ft.

GENERAL COMMENTS



Inspector's Note: A word about Egress Windows. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (5.0 square feet for ground floors). The net clear opening is the normal operation of the window. This area is required to provide egress for firefighters and rescue personnel while wearing equipment. The minimum net clear opening height shall be 24". The net clear opening width shall be 20". The window shall also be no more than 44" from the floor.



LOCATION: BEDROOM 1	
	Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Io Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
	on: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Sloping ☐ Squeaks ☐ Carpet ☐ Wood ☐ Composite ☐ Other
INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes Locks/Latches Operable: ☐ Y	□ No □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor Yes □ No □ Missing
Operate: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loc Evidence of Leaking Insulate ☐ Cracked glass ☐ Hardware	□ Vinyl □ Aluminum/Vinyl Clad ks/Latches Operable: □ Yes □ No □ Missing ed Glass: □ Yes □ No □ N/A missing □ Broken counter-balance mechanism □ No □ Release Mechanism □ Yes □ No □ Safety hazard efactory □ Marginal □ Poor
HEATING SOURCE	☐ Yes ☐ No
ф ф on	Condition: Satisfactory Marginal Poor The baseboard electric heater is operating. Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.
	perates: ☐ Yes ☐ No perates: ☐ Yes ☐ No ty: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Cover plates missing ☐ Safety Hazard
	PROOMS) Yes □ No Operates: □ Yes □ No □ Not tested spectancy' for Smoke Detectors is 8 to 10 years.
	tricted: □ Yes □ No Egress Windows: □ N/A □ Yes □ No room: □ N/A □ Yes □ No 20 x 43 5.97 Sq. Ft.
GENERAL COMMENTS	
This confid	lential report is prepared exclusively for John and Jane Doe

DETECTORS

 Present: Smoke Detector:
 Yes
 □ No
 Operates:
 Yes
 □ No
 □ No tested

 CO Detector:
 Yes
 □ No
 Operates:
 Yes
 □ No
 □ No tested

ATTIC/STRUCTURE/FRAMING/INSULATION □ N/A

Access: \square Stairs \square Pull-down \square Scuttle hole/Hatch \square No access \square Other

Inspected From: ☐ Access panel ☐ In the attic ☐ Other

Location: □ Hallway □ Bedroom closet □ Garage □ Other

Access Limited By: No Flooring

Access Insulated: \square Yes \square No \square N/A



The attic access only measures 20 x 23. While current standards require a minimum clear opening 22 x 30, this apartment was built before those standards were in place.

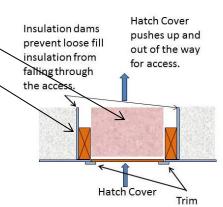


The hatch cover is properly insulated.

Insulation dams are installed around the access.

The attic access should be as well insulated as the attic.

Insulation dams help hold insulation away from the access.



Flooring:

Complete Partial None

Insulation. Type: Retts I less Average inches 17 Apr

Insulation: Type: Batts Loose Average inches: 17 Approx. R-rating: 42.5

□ Damaged □ Displaced □ Missing □ Compressed □ Recommend Baffles @ Eaves

Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls □ Between ceiling joists □ Not visible

□ Recommend additional insulation

Inspector's Note: The following are generally accepted R (Resistance) values that apply to different types of insulation used in a home. Insulation values can vary depending on the manufacturer.

Fiberglass Batts R-3.35 per inch Fiberglass, blown in R-2.5 per inch Cellulose, blown in R-3.5 per inch

Rock Wool

R-3.0 per inch



Seventeen inches of blown in/batt insulation equates to an R (Resistance) value of 42.5. R 39 is recommended for attics in this region.

The insulation is displaced in areas. Recommend Repair.



Ventilation: ■ Ventilation appears adequate □ Recommend additional ventilation **Fans Exhausted To:** □ N/A Attic: □ Yes ■ No Outside: ■ Yes □ No □ Not visible **Chimney Chase:** ■ N/A □ Satisfactory □ *Needs repair* □ Not visible

Structural Problems Observed: □ Yes □ No □ *Recommend repair*

☐ Recommend Structural Engineer Evaluate

ROOF STRUCTURE □ Rafters □ Trusses □ Other

Material: ■ Wood □ Metal □ Other □ Not visible Collar Ties Present: ■ Yes □ No □ N/A

Roof Sheathing: \square Plywood \square OSB \square lx Wood \square Rotted \square Stained \square Delaminated

Evidence of Condensation/Moisture Leaking: ■ Yes □ No



The attic structure is in Satisfactory Condition.





Possible mold growth observed around the kitchen exhaust fan ducting. The actual presence or absence of mold can only be verified by testing. Recommend removal.

The exhaust fan ducting should be insulated to help prevent condensation.



☐ Improperly secured electric wires (
FIREWALL BETWEEN UNITS	N/A □ Yes □ No	 □ Needs repair/sealing
Conditions reported above reflect <u>vis</u> GENERAL COMMENTS	<u>sible</u> portion only	

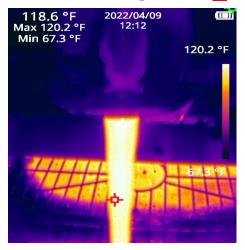


DISTRIBUTION/WASTE SYSTEM

Water Pressure: ☐ Poor ☐ Satisfactory - between 35 and 60 psi ☐ Over 80 psi

Functional Flow: □ Poor □ Satisfactory - between 6 and 14 gpm

Water Temperature: ☐ 120°F ☐ Other



Water temperature is 120.2°F. A water temperature of 120°F is considered optimal for domestic use.



The water pressure is 36psi, which is within acceptable limits.



The flow rate is 14gpm, which is within acceptable limits.

Pipes, Supply/Drain: □ Corroded □ Leaking □ Valves broken/missing □ Dissimilar metal Drain/Waste/Vent Pipe: □ Copper □ Cast iron □ Galvanized □ PVC □ ABS

Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor Cross connection: □ Yes □ No

Supports: Type: Plumbers Tape Adequate □ Yes □ No □ Not Visible

Insulation: □ Yes □ No □ Not Visible

Traps Proper P-Type: □ N/A □ Yes □ No □ P-traps recommended

Functional Drainage: □ Adequate □ Poor □ Recommend plumber evaluate

SANITARY GRINDER/PUMP □ N/A

WATER HEATER - ELECTRIC Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Brand name: Bradford White Model #: MI50L6DS13 Serial #: OA8285833

 \square N/A



There is no drip pan installed. Current standards state that where water heaters tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gage, or other pans approved for such use. Ideally the pan should be plumbed to an approved drain. Recommend Repair.

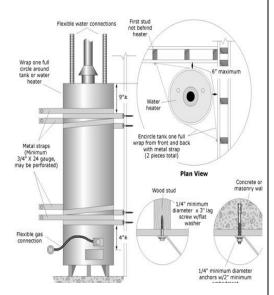


Seismic restraints: □ Yes





There are no seismic restraints on the water heater. Current standards require seismic restraints in this region of Montana. Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third (1/3) and lower one third (1/3) of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, the strapping will be a minimum distance of four (4) inches above the controls.





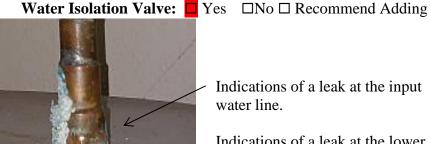
Relief Valve: ☐ Yes ☐ No **Extension proper:** ☐ Yes

No □ Missing, Safety Hazard



The temperature /pressure relief (TPR) valve extension is too short. It must extend to with 6 inches of the floor and terminate in a nonthreaded end. Recommend Repair

Plumbing Hookups: Leaking: ■ Yes □ No Corroded: ■ Yes □ No □ **Recommend Repair**



Indications of a leak at the input water line.

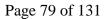
Indications of a leak at the lower heating element.

Recommend Repair.



Electrical Connections: Wiring/Amperage Proper: ■ Yes □ No

WATER SOFTENER **Softener Present:** □ Yes □ No





HEATING SYSTEM

The condition of the individual room heating systems is described throughout this report.



MAIN PANE	L Location: Laundry	Condition:	Satisfactory 🗆 Marginal	l □ Poor
Adequate Cle	arance To Panel:	Yes □ No		
Amperage: 100	0 Volts 120/240 🗖 I	Breakers	□ Fuses	
	unded: 🗖 Yes 🖺 No 🛭 🗈	Not visible		
G.F.C.I. prese	ent: 🗆 Yes 🗖 No	Operative:	□ Yes □ No	
A.F.C.I. prese	ent: 🗆 Yes 🗖 No	Operative:	□ Yes □ No	
electrical arc and disconnamess arc that occur	nterrupter (AFCI) is a circular connecting the power before its incidental to normal ope example, in a lamp cord the	the arc starts a fire ration of switches,	 An AFCI must distinguis plugs and brushed motors 	sh between a and an undesirable
□ Zinsco® Pa □ Federal Pac MAIN WIRE □ <i>Tapping bej</i>	Panel Recommend Recanel Recommend Recific / Stab Lok® Panel Society: □ Copper □ Aluminum fore the main breaker □ Satisfactory □ Poor	placement afety Hazard □ Copper clad alur		;
BRANCH WI Condition: Type: Hazard			nd electrician evaluate/re	
Problems:	□ <i>Double tapping</i> □ Panel not accessil		lersized/oversized breaker/ nted Reason:	/fuse
Breakers the	same brand as the panel:	☐ Yes ☐ No Sa	afety Hazard	
Brand Name	of Panel and Breakers: G	eneral Electric		
Breakers Lab	eled:	ommended		
The sale			17.77	







The main panel is in Satisfactory Condition.

White (neutral) wires used as black (live or line) wires should be color coded black.

FIREMPIGAT				Page 81 of 131
A representative		ed lighting fixtur	es switches and	d receptacles located inside
-	e, and exterior wal	0 0		d receptacies focated inside
Condition:	·	✓ □ Marginal		
	☐ Open groun	ıds □ Reverse po	olarity GFCI	s not operating
	□ Solid condi	uctor aluminum	branch wiring	circuits
	□ Ungrounde	d 3-prong outlets		
□ Recom	mend electrician d	evaluate/repair		
GENERAL CO	MMENTS			



COUNTERTOPS Satisfactory Marginal Poor Recommend repair/caulking **Material:** □ Granite Formica □ Tile □ Silstone □ Other **Satisfactory** □ Marginal □ Poor □ *Recommend repair/adjustment* WALLS AND CEILING: **Condition:** ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Moisture stains: □ Yes □ No Where: **Holes:** □ Yes □ No Where: **Ceiling Fan:** □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

EXTERIOR DOOR □ None **Condition:** □ Satisfactory ■ Marginal □ Poor

Weather stripping: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Missing □ Replace

Locks/Latches Operable: ■ Yes □ No □ Missing Door Sill Plumb □ Yes □ No



The weather stripping is torn/holed. Recommend Repair/ Replacement.

The weather stripping is painted, which causes it to loose flexibility and therefore effectiveness. Recommend Repair/Replacement.





The exterior door frame is weathered. Recommend prepping and sealing (painting/staining). Recommend Repair



The interior door frame is dinged. Recommend Repair



The door is dinged. Recommend Repair

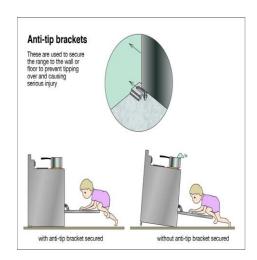
FLOOR	Condition:	Satisfactory	☐ Marginal	□ Poor	□ Sloping	□ Squeaks
Material: □ Tile	Linoleum □ Car	pet 🗆 Wood 🗆	l Composite □	Other		



		The floor is	dinged. Recommend Repair	Replacement.	
INTERI	OR DOOR	─ Yes <mark>■</mark> No			
	OWS & SCREE		: None		
HEATI Base Bo	ING SOURCE	ater – Operates : Condition	Yes □ No □ Yes □ No	al □ Poor	
		The baseboar	d electric heater is operating.		
+	∳- 52.7 °F	of the heating maintenance t	ote. These heaters are not magelement is recommended. When the heating element can clog with the heating ele	ithout preventati	ve
Faucet le Fixtures	eaks:	No Loose: \square Y	es □ No Pipes/Valves Leak ry □ Marginal □ Poo		
Sink Co Function	ndition: 🗖 Satis	sfactory □ Margi I Adequate □ Po			
EVIDEN	NCE OF MOLD	/MICROBIAL (GROWTH ☐ Yes ☐ No		
APPLIA	ANCES				
☐ Disposal ☐ Oven ☐ Range	Operates: Operates: Operates: Tip Bracket	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Trash Compactor ☐ Exhaust Fan ☐ Refrigerator ☐ Dishwasher	Operates: Operates: Operates: Operates:	☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Microwave ☐ Other	Operates: Operates:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	Air Gap Drain Line High Loop Drain Line "P" Trap		 □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No



The range tip bracket is missing. The tip bracket keeps the range from tilting forward (could happen with the oven door open). Recommend Replacement.



ELECTRICAL

Outlets present: ☐ Yes ☐ No G.F.C.I. Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Open ground/Reverse polarity within 6' of water: □ Yes **□** No

Potential safety hazards present: □ Yes □ No



The kitchen outlets are not GFCI. While required by current standards, this home was constructed before those standards were in place. It is highly recommended that all kitchen outlets be GFCI. Recommend Repair/Replacement.

The refrigerator outlet is not GFCI. A GFCI outlet for a refrigerator *in the kitchen* is not required by current standards.



ROOM COMPONENTS

Laundry sink: □ None **Faucet leaks:** □ Yes □ No **Loose:** □ Yes □ No

Room vented: \square Yes ■ No

□ N/A □ Wall □ Ceiling □ Floor **Drver vented:**

□ Not vented to Exterior □ Recommend repair □ Safety hazard



Dryer duct properly vented to the exterior.

There is a screen installed on the dryer duct termination. Screens should never be installed on dryer duct terminations as they can trap dryer lint and cause the dryer duct to clog.

The dryer duct is clogged. Dryer lint is very flammable. This is a Major Concern. Recommend Repair.

Appliances: ■ Washer Washer hook-up lines/valves:

Dryer ■ Water heater □ Furnace ☐ Leaking ☐ Corroded

□ Not visible

Gas Shut-off Valve: □ N/A □ Yes □ No □ Cap Needed □ Safety hazard



Wire bound vinyl or plastic ducting should not be used to connect the dryer to the dryer duct. This ducting can melt and will not contain a fire within the dryer.

The most preferred material for connecting the dryer to dryer duct, aluminum flexible duct, is being used.





COUNTERTOPS None

None

WALLS AND CEILING: **Condition:** ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Moisture stains: □ Yes □ No Where: **Holes:** □ Yes □ No Where:

FLOOR **Condition:** ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks

Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other

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INTERIOR DOOR
HEATING SOURCE ☐ Yes ☐ No
WINDOWS & SCREENS Windows: None
Coutlets present: □ Yes □ No G.F.C.I. Present: □ Yes □ No Operates: □ Yes □ No Operates:
EXHAUST FAN Exhaust Fan: □ Yes □ No
GENERAL COMMENTS



BATHROOM: BATH

Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes/Valves Leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Fixtures Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Functional Flow: ■ Adequate □ Poor

Sink Material: ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Glass ☐ Other

Sink Condition: ■ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor

Functional Drainage: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor Drain Line P Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Drain Line S Trap: ☐ Yes ☐ No



The sink drains slowly. Recommend Repair.

TOILET

Bowl Loose: □ Yes □ No **Tank Loose:** □ Yes □ No **Operates:** □ Yes □ No

☐ Toilet leaks ☐ *Cracked bowl/tank* ☐ *Cross connection*

SHOWER/TUB

Faucet leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pipes leak: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Showerhead leaks: ☐ Yes ☐ No Loose: ☐ Yes ☐ No Calking Needed Behind Showerhead: ☐ Yes ☐ No



Recommend calking where indicated to help prevent moisture penetration into the walls.

Fixture Condition:	Page 88 of 131 ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor
Surround Material:	☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Tile ☐ Other ry ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Ceramic/Plastic ☐ Fiberglass ☐ Metal ☐ Tile ☐ Other ry ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor Functional Flow: ☐ Adequate ☐ Poor ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No
	The faucet drips. Calk at the faucet/wall junction is cracked. Recommend Repair.
EVIDENCE OF MOLD/N	IICROBIAL GROWTH □ Yes □ No
	isfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ <i>Recommend repair/caulking</i> rmica □ Tile □ Silstone □ Other
CABINETS Sat	isfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Recommend repair/adjustment
WALLS AND CEILING: Moisture stains: ☐ Yes	Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Conding Material: Tile Linoley	ition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor ☐ Sloping ☐ Squeaks um ☐ Carpet ☐ Wood ☐ Composite ☐ Other
INTERIOR DOOR Y Locks/Latches Operable:	es □ No □ Satisfactory <mark>□</mark> Marginal □ Poor Yes □ No □ Missing
	The plastic veneer on the door trim is peeling. Recommend Repair/Replacement.

HE TING		- 17			Page 89 of 131
HEATING			□ No		
Base Board I	Electric Heater –	_			
67.5 °F 2022/04/ Max 112.6 °F 14:10 Min 52.7 °F	09	Condition:	Satisfactory	✓ □ Marginal	□ Poor
	112.6 °F	he baseboard ele	ctric heater is	operating.	
*	or m	f the heating eler	nent is recomn	nended. Withou	nance free. Annual cleaning out preventative dust and as a result the unit
Potential safet EXHAUST B	ent: Yes □ I/Reverse polarit y hazards present	: □ Yes □ No	ater: ☐ Yes	No	_
	: Attic: ☐ Yes				
WINDOWS	& SCREENS	Windows:	None		
GENERAL (COMMENTS	1			



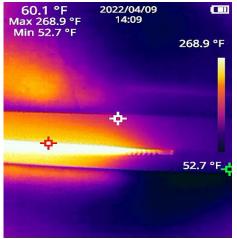
LOCATION: GREAT ROOM

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR
WINDOWS & SCREENS



The wood windows are weathered. Recommend Repair.

Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor



The baseboard electric heater is operating.

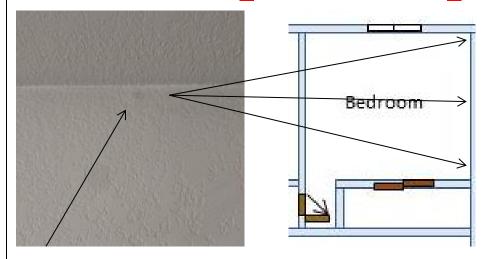
Inspector's Note. These heaters are not maintenance free. Annual cleaning of the heating element is recommended. Without preventative maintenance the heating element can clog with dust and as a result the unit can run hot.

					Page 91	of 131
Outlets:	Yes □ No Yes □ No	Operates: Yes	les □ No	plates missing	□ Safety Haz	ard
GENERAI	COMMENT	\mathbf{S}				



LOCATION: BEDROOM

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: Holes: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:



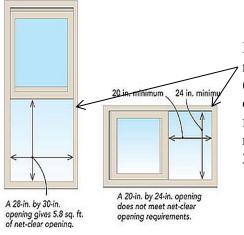
Popped dry wall screws where indicated. Recommend Repair.

Inspector's Note: There are many reasons why drywall screws 'pop'. The most common reason is shrinkage of the wood framing (as the wood ages, it loses moisture content and shrinks). Any gaps between the drywall and the framing studs will create a space where the drywall can move. Movement forces the head of the drywall screw through the drywall mud. Walls with exterior doors are particularly susceptible to this. Normally resetting and re-mudding the screws will fix the problem.

FLOOR Condition: □ Satisfactory □ Marginal □ Poor □ Sloping □ Squeaks Material: □ Tile □ Linoleum □ Carpet □ Wood □ Composite □ Other
INTERIOR DOOR ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Locks/Latches Operable: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing
WINDOWS & SCREENS
□ Torn □ Bent □ Holed □ Not installed



The wood windows are weathered. Recommend Repair.



Inspector's Note: A word about Egress Windows. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (5.0 square feet for ground floors). The net clear opening is the normal operation of the window. This area is required to provide egress for firefighters and rescue personnel while wearing equipment. The minimum net clear opening height shall be 24". The net clear opening width shall be 20". The window shall also be no more than 44" from the floor.

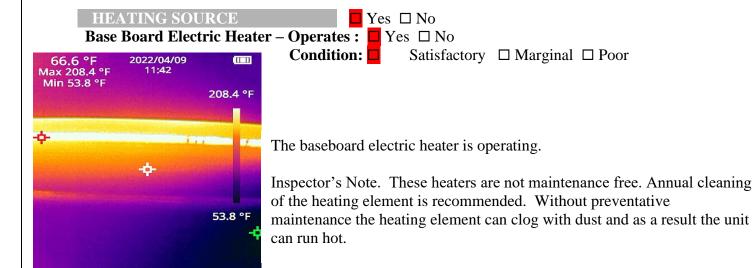


LOCATION: BEDROOM 1

WALLS AND CEILING: Condition: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Poor Moisture stains: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where: ☐ Yes ☐ No Where:
FLOOR
INTERIOR DOOR
WINDOWS & SCREENS



The wood windows are weathered. Recommend Repair.



Page 95 of 131
ELECTRICAL: Switches: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No Outlets: ☐ Yes ☐ No Operates: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Open ground/Reverse polarity: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Cover plates missing ☐ Safety Hazard
SMOKE DETECTORS (BEDROOMS)
Present: Smoke Detector: ■ Yes □ No Operates: ■ Yes □ No □ Not tested The generally accepted 'life expectancy' for Smoke Detectors is 8 to 10 years.
BEDROOM EGRESS Restricted: □ Yes □ No Egress Windows: □ N/A □ Yes □ No Room Can be Used as A Bedroom: □ N/A □ Yes □ No 20 x 43 5.97 Sq. Ft.
GENERAL COMMENTS

DETECTORS

 Present: Smoke Detector:
 □ Yes
 □ No
 Operates:
 □ Yes
 □ No
 □ No tested

 CO Detector:
 □ Yes
 □ No
 Operates:
 □ Yes
 □ No
 □ Not tested

ATTIC/STRUCTURE/FRAMING/INSULATION □ N/A

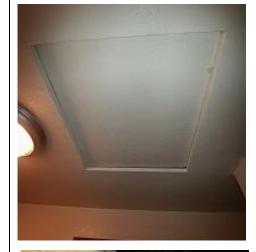
Access: □ Stairs □ Pull-down □ Scuttle hole/Hatch □ *No access* □ Other

Inspected From: \square Access panel \square In the attic \square Other

Location: □ Hallway □ Bedroom closet □ Garage □ Other

Access Limited By: No Flooring

Access Insulated: \square Yes \square No \square N/A



The attic access only measures 20 x 23. While current standards require a minimum clear opening 22x30, this apartment was built before those standards were in place.



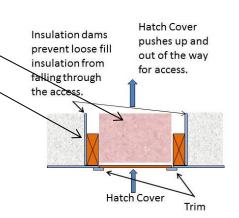
insulated.

Insulation dams are installed around the access.

The attic access should be as well insulated as the attic.

The hatch cover is properly

Insulation dams help hold insulation away from the access.



Flooring: □ Complete □ Partial □ None

Insulation: Type: □ Batts □ Loose Average inches: 16 Approx. R-rating: 40

□ Damaged □ Displaced □ Missing □ Compressed □ Recommend Baffles @ Eaves

Installed In: □ Rafters □ Walls □ Between ceiling joists □ Not visible

□ Recommend additional insulation

Inspector's Note: The following are generally accepted R (Resistance) values that apply to different types of insulation used in a home. Insulation values can vary depending on the manufacturer.

Fiberglass Batts R-3.35 per inch Fiberglass, blown in R-2.5 per inch Cellulose, blown in Rock Wool

R-3.5 per inch R-3.0 per inch



Sixteen inches of blown in/batt insulation equates to an R (Resistance) value of 40. R 39 is recommended for attics in this region.

The insulation is displaced in areas. Recommend Repair.



 Ventilation:
 □ Ventilation appears adequate
 □ Recommend additional ventilation

 Fans Exhausted To:
 □ N/A Attic:
 □ Yes
 □ No Outside:
 □ Yes
 □ Not visible

Chimney Chase: ■ N/A □ Satisfactory □ *Needs repair* □ Not visible

Structural Problems Observed: □ Yes □ No □ *Recommend repair*

☐ Recommend Structural Engineer Evaluate

ROOF STRUCTURE \square Rafters \square Trusses \square Other

Material: ■ Wood □ Metal □ Other □ Not visible Collar Ties Present: ■ Yes □ No □ N/A

Roof Sheathing: \square Plywood \square OSB \square lx Wood \square Rotted \square Stained \square Delaminated

Evidence of Condensation/Moisture Leaking: \Boxed Yes \Boxed No.



The attic structure is in Satisfactory Condition.



Possible mold growth observed near the kitchen exhaust fan ducting. The actual presence or absence of mold can only be verified by testing. Recommend removal.

The exhaust fan ducting should be insulated to help prevent condensation.





			Page 98 of 131
VAPOR RETARD	ER	No □ Improperly installed	Recommended
☐ Kraft/foil face ☐	Plastic Latex Paint	☐ Not visible Accor	rding to the 2012 version
of the Montana Ener	gy Code, the latex paint a	applied to the ceiling is an	approved vapor retarder.
ELECTRICAL	Potential safety hazards	present:	Open junction boxes
☐ Improperly secure	ed electric wires (every 4	½ feet, 1 foot from a service	ce box)
☐ Handyman wiring	g	-tube, Safety Hazard	
	No. of the last of		



Insulation has been removed from around the bath exhaust fan. Recommend Repair.

Open junction box observed. The ground wire is not attached. This is a potential Safety Hazard. Recommend Repair.



FIREWALL BETWEEN UNITS □ N/A □ Yes □ No

□ Needs repair/sealing

Conditions reported above reflect visible portion only

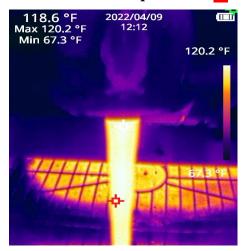


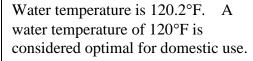
DISTRIBUTION/WASTE SYSTEM

Water Pressure: ☐ Poor ☐ Satisfactory - between 35 and 60 psi ☐ Over 80 psi

Functional Flow: □ Poor □ Satisfactory - between 6 and 14 gpm

Water Temperature: ■ 120°F □ Other



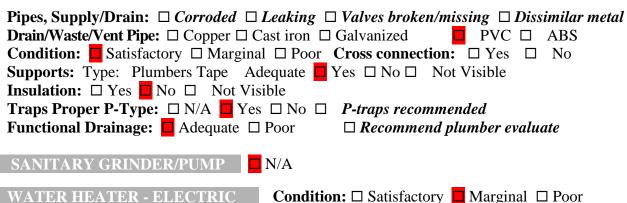




The water pressure is 36psi, which is within acceptable limits.

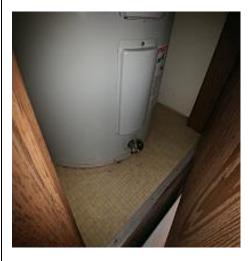


The flow rate is 14gpm, which is within acceptable limits.



Brand name: Bradford White Model #: MI50L6DS13 Serial #: TL7672995

Unit Elevated/Drain Pan: □ Yes □ No \square N/A



There is no drip pan installed. Current standards state that where water heaters tanks are installed in locations where leakage of the tanks or connections will cause damage, the tank shall be installed in a galvanized steel pan having a minimum thickness of 24 gage, or other pans approved for such use. Ideally the pan should be plumbed to an approved drain. Recommend Repair.

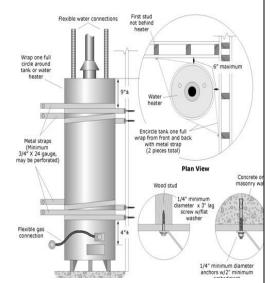


Capacity: 47 gallons Approximate age: Manufactured November 1999

Seismic restraints: □ Yes □ No □ Required



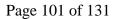
There are no seismic restraints on the water heater. Current standards require seismic restraints in this region of Montana. Water heaters shall be anchored or strapped to resist horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion. Strapping shall be at points within the upper one-third (1/3) and lower one third (1/3) of its vertical dimensions. At the lower point, the strapping will be a minimum distance of four (4) inches above the controls.



Relief Valve: ☐ Yes ☐ No Extension proper: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Missing, Safety Hazard Plumbing Hookups: Leaking: ☐ Yes ☐ No Corroded: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Recommend Repair Water Isolation Valve: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Recommend Adding

Electrical Connections: Wiring/Amperage Proper: ■ Yes □ No

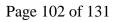
WATER SOFTENER Softener Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No





HEATING SYSTEM

The condition of the individual room heating systems is described throughout this report.





MAIN PANEL	Location: Laundi	ry Condition	on: 🗖 Satisf	factory Marginal	□ Poor
Adequate Clearan	ce To Panel:	■ Yes □ No			
1 0	Volts 120/240	Breakers		□ Fuses	
Appears Grounded					
G.F.C.I. present:		_	ative: □ Yes		
A.F.C.I. present:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Oper	ative: □ Yes	□ No	
An Arc Fault Circuit Interru electrical arc and disconnect harmless arc that occurs inc arc that can occur, for exam living areas.	ting the power be idental to normal	fore the arc start operation of swi	s a fire. An Al tches, plugs a	FCI must distinguish nd brushed motors a	n between a and an undesirable
□ Pushmatic [®] Par □ Zinsco [®] Panel	Recommend	d Replacement			
□ Federal Pacific / S MAIN WIRE: □ C	Copper 📮 Alumin	um 🗆 Copper cl	ad aluminum	□ Not visible	
☐ <i>Tapping before t</i> . Condition: ☐ Sa	he main breaker atisfactory □ Poo		ing of the ma	in wire	
BRANCH WIRE: Not visible	Copper	□ Aluminum	□ Copper cl	lad aluminum	
Condition:	Satisfactory	□ Poor □ Red	commend elec	trician evaluate/rep	air*
Type:	Romex \square	BX cable \square C	onduit	□ Knob & tu	be Safety
Hazard					
Problems:	□ Double tappii			oversized breaker/f	use
D 1 (1	☐ Panel not acco		evaluated	Reason:	
Breakers the same	-		No Safety Ho	izard	
Brand Name of Pa Breakers Labeled:			пс		
(man-Burret)					







The main panel is in Satisfactory Condition.

White (neutral) wires used as black (live or line) wires should be color coded black.

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		Page 103 of 13
ELECTRICAI	L FIXTURES	
-	e number of installed lighting fixtures, swige, and exterior walls were tested and found Satisfactory Marginal	nd to be:
Condition.	☐ Open grounds ☐ Reverse polarity ☐ Solid conductor aluminum brance ☐ Ungrounded 3-prong outlets	☐ GFCIs not operating
□ Recon	nmend electrician evaluate/repair	
GENERAL CO	DMMENTS	



ITEMS NOT OPERATING OR NOT INSTALLED

Kitchen		Page 20	Range tip bracket not installed
Rooms	Bedroom	Page 29	Smoke detector not installed
Rooms	Bedroom	Page 30	Egress window not installed
Rooms	Bedroom 1	Page 32	Smoke detector not installed
Rooms	Bedroom 1	Page 32	Egress window not installed
Rooms	Bedroom	Page 45	Egress window not installed
Rooms	Bedroom 1	Page 51	Egress window not installed
Kitchen		Page 44	Range tip bracket not installed
Kitchen		Page 65	Range tip bracket not installed
Kitchen		Page 84	Range tip bracket not installed

MAJOR CONCERNS

Item(s) that have failed or have potential of failing soon.

Grounds	Page 6	Stair structure
Grounds	Page 6	Stair rail
Roof	Page 12	Roof cover
Laundry	Page 22	Dryer duct
Laundry	Page 45	Dryer duct
Laundry	Page 85	Dryer duct

POTENTIAL SAFETY HAZARDS

Grounds Page 9 Stair floor

Interior Attic Page 98 Open junction box

DEFERRED COST ITEMS

Items that have reached or are reaching their normal life expectancy or show indications that they may require repair or replacement anytime during the next five (5) years.

All the water heaters are over 12 years old.

'TO DO' LIST (ITEMS NEEDING MINOR REPAIR)

Grounds	Page 5/6	Stairs
Grounds	Page 10	Rail
Grounds	Page 10	Negative grade
Grounds	Page 10	Trim vegetation
Grounds	Page 11	Bib
Exterior	Page 14	Gutters
Exterior	Page 14	Siding
Exterior	Page 15	Soffit
Exterior	Page 15	Fascia

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Exterior Page 15 Trim Exterior Page 16 Calking Kitchen Page 19 Exterior door Kitchen Page 20 Faucet Kitchen Page 21 Missing GFCI Bath Page 24 Calk behind shower head	
Kitchen Page 19 Exterior door Kitchen Page 20 Faucet Kitchen Page 21 Missing GFCI Bath Page 24 Calk behind shower head	
Kitchen Page 20 Faucet Kitchen Page 21 Missing GFCI Bath Page 24 Calk behind shower head	
Kitchen Page 21 Missing GFCI Bath Page 24 Calk behind shower head	
Bath Page 24 Calk behind shower head	
ε	1
Bath Page 24 Tub cracked/leaking	1
Bath Page 24 Tub cracked/leaking Bath Page 25 Calk	
Bath Page 25 Built in stopper	
Bath Page 25 Mold	
Bath Page 26 Calk	
Rooms Bedroom 1 Page 31 Door	
Rooms Bedroom 1 Page 31 Heat	
Crawl Space Page 34 Moisture	
Crawl Space Page 34 Hole	
Plumbing Page 37/38 Water heater	
Kitchen Page 42 Exterior door	
Kitchen Page 42 Missing GFCI	
Kitchen Page 43 Mold	
Laundry Page 45 Mold	
Laundry Page 46 Wall	
Bath Page 47 Calk behind shower head	1
Bath Page 47 Built in stopper	
Bath Page 48 Heat	
Rooms Great Room Page 49 Window mold	
Rooms Great Room Page 49 Heat	
Rooms Bedroom Page 51 Window mold	
Rooms Bedroom 1 Page 53 Door	
Rooms Bedroom 1 Page 53 Window mold	
Crawl Space Page 56 Moisture	
Plumbing Page 59/60 Water heater	
Moisture Page 63 Moisture in the apartmen	ıt
Kitchen Page 64 Exterior door	
Kitchen Page 65 Missing GFCI	
Laundry Page 66 Dryer duct	
Bath Page 68 Calk behind shower head	1
Rooms Bedroom 1 Page 71 Screen	
Interior Attic Page 74 Access	
Interior Attic Page 75 Insulation	
Interior Attic Page 75 Mold	
Plumbing Page 77/78 Water heater	
Plumbing Page 78 Water heater leaks	
Kitchen Page 82 Exterior door	
Kitchen Page 82/83 Floor	
Kitchen Page 84 Missing GFCI	
Bath Page 87 Sink	
Bath Page 87 Calk behind shower head	1
Bath Page 88 Faucet	

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Bath		Page 88	Door	
Rooms	Great Room	Page 90	Window	
Rooms	Bedroom	Page 92	Walls	
Rooms	Bedroom	Page 92	Window	
Rooms	Bedroom 1	Page 94	Window	
Interior	Attic	Page 96	Access	
Interior	Attic	Page 97	Insulation	
Interior	Attic	Page 97	Mold	
Plumbing		Page 99/100	Water heater	
•		=		

^{*} Items listed in this report may inadvertently have been left off the Summary Sheet. Customer should read the entire report, including the Remarks.



The remarks section is provided as a service to the client listing general information about home systems and the life expectancy of some of these systems.



SERVICE WALKS/DRIVEWAYS

Spalling concrete cannot be patched with concrete because the new will not bond with the old. Water will freeze between the two layers, or the concrete will break up from movement or wear. Replacement of the damaged section is recommended. Walks or driveways that are close to the property should be properly pitched away to direct water away from the foundation. Asphalt driveways should be kept sealed and larger cracks filled so as to prevent damage from frost.

PATIOS that have settled towards the structure should be mud jacked or replaced to assure proper pitch. Improperly pitched patios are one source of wet basements.

EXTERIOR WOOD SURFACES

All surfaces of untreated wood need regular applications of paint or special chemicals to resist damage. Porch or deck columns and fence posts which are buried in the ground and made of untreated wood will become damaged within a year or two.

Decks should always be nailed with galvanized, stainless steel or aluminum nails. Decks that are not painted or stained should be treated with a water sealer.

GRADING AND DRAINAGE

Any system of grading or landscaping that creates positive drainage (moving water away from the foundation walls) will help to keep a basement dry. Where negative grade exists and additional backfill is suggested, it may require digging out around the property to get a proper pitch. Dirt shall be approximately 6" below the bottom sill and should not touch wood surfaces.

Flower beds, loose mulched areas, railroad ties and other such landscaping items close to the foundation trap moisture and contribute to wet basements. To establish a positive grade, a proper slope away from the house is 1" per foot for approximately 5-6 feet. Recommend ground cover planting or grass up to foundation.

ROOF AND SURFACE WATER CONTROL

Roof and surface water must be controlled to maintain a dry basement. This means keeping gutters cleaned out and aligned, extending downspouts, installing splash blocks, and building up the grade so that roof and surface water is diverted away from the building.

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The amount of water which enters a window well from falling rain is generally slight, but water will accumulate in window wells if the yard is improperly graded. Plastic window well covers are useful in keeping out leaves and debris.

RETAINING WALLS

Retaining walls deteriorate because of excessive pressure buildup behind them, generally due to water accumulation. Conditions can often be improved by excavating a trench behind the retaining wall and filling it with coarse gravel. Drain holes through the wall will then be able to relieve the water pressure.

Retaining walls sometime suffer from tree root pressure or from general movement of topsoil down the slope. Normally, these conditions require rebuilding the retaining wall.

RAILINGS

It is recommended that railings be installed for any stairway over 3 steps and porches over 30" for safety reasons. Balusters for porches, balconies, and stairs should be close enough to assure children cannot squeeze through.



VALLEYS AND FLASHING that is covered with shingles and/or tar or any other material is considered not visible and is not part of the inspection.

TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFS are a type of covering on a pitched roof requires ongoing annual maintenance. The Inspector recommends that a roofing contractor evaluate this type of roof. Infra-red photography is best used to determine areas of potential leaks.

Flat roofs are very vulnerable to leaking. It is very important to maintain proper drainage to prevent the ponding of water. We recommend that a roofing contractor evaluate this type of roof.

ROOF TYPE	LIFE EXPECTANCY	SPECIAL REMARKS	
Asphalt Shingles	15-20 years	Used on nearly 80% of all residential roofs; requires little maintenance	
Asphalt Multi-Thickness Shingles*	20-30 years	Heavier and more durable than regular asphalt shingles	
Asphalt Interlocking Shingles*	15-25 years	Especially good in high-wind areas	
Asphalt Rolls	10 years	Used on low slope roofs	
Built-up Roofing	10-20 years	Used on low slope roofs; 2 to 3 times as costly as asphalt shingles	
Wood Shingles*	10-40 years ¹	Treat with preservative every 5 years to prevent decay	
Clay Tiles* Cement Tiles*	20 + years 20 + years	Durable, fireproof, but not watertight, requiring a good subsurface base	
Slate Shingles*	30-100 years ²	Extremely durable, but brittle and expensive	
Asbestos Cement Shingles*	30-75 years	Durable, but brittle and difficult to repair	
Metal Roofing	15-40 + years	Comes in sheets & shingles; should be well grounded for protection from lightning; certain metals must be painted	
Single Ply Membrane	15-25 years (Manufacturers claim)	New material; not yet passed test of time	
Polyurethane with Elastomeric Coating	5-10 years ¹	Used on low slope roofs.	

^{*} Not recommended for use on low slope roof

¹ Depending on local conditions and proper installation ² Depending on quality of slate

Roof coverings should be visually checked in the spring and fall for any visible missing shingles, damaged coverings or other defects. Before re-roofing, the underside of the roof structure and roof sheathing should be inspected to determine that the roof structure can support the additional weight of the shingles.

Wood shakes and shingles will vary in aging, due to the quality of the material, installation, maintenance, and surrounding shade trees. Ventilation and drying of the wood material is critical in extending the life expectancy of the wood. Commercial preservatives are available on the market, which could be applied to wood to impede deterioration.

CHIMNEYS

Chimneys built of masonry will eventually need sealing. A cracked chimney top that allows water and carbonic acid to get behind the surface brick/stone will accelerate the deterioration. Moisture will also deteriorate the clay flue liner. Periodic chimney cleaning will keep you apprised of the chimney's condition. The flashing around the chimney may need resealing and should be inspected every year or two. Fireplace chimneys should be inspected and evaluated by a chimney professional before using. Chimneys must be adequate height for proper drafting. Spark arrestors are recommended for a wood burning chimney, and chimney caps for fossil fuels.

UNLINED CHIMNEY should be re-evaluated by a chimney technician.

Have flue cleaned and re-evaluated. The flue lining is covered with soot or creosote and no representation can be made as to the condition.

NOT EVALUATED

The flue was not evaluated due to inaccessibility such as roof pitch, cap, cleanout not accessible, etc.

CRICKET FLASHING Small, sloped structure designed to drain moisture away from a chimney. Usually placed at the back of a chimney.



GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

This is an extremely important element in basement dampness control. Keep gutters clean and downspout extensions in place (4' or more). Paint the inside of galvanized gutters, which will extend the life. Shortly after a rain or thaw in winter, look for leaks at seams in the gutters. These can be re-caulked before they cause damage to fascia or soffit boards. If no gutters exist, it is recommended that they be added.

SIDING

Wood siding should not come in contact with the ground. The moisture will cause rotting to take place and can attract carpenter ants. See page 34 for siding that have known problems, but are not always recognizable. EIFS: This type of siding is synthetic stucco and has experienced serious problems. It requires a certified EIFS inspector to determine condition.

Brick and stone veneer must be monitored for loose or missing mortar. Some brick and stone are susceptible to spalling. This can be caused when moisture is trapped and a freeze/thaw situation occurs. There are products on the market that can be used to seal out the moisture. This holds true for brick and stone chimneys also.

Metal siding will dent and scratch. Oxidation is a normal reaction in aluminum. There are good cleaners on the market and it is recommended that they be used occasionally. Metal siding can be painted.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

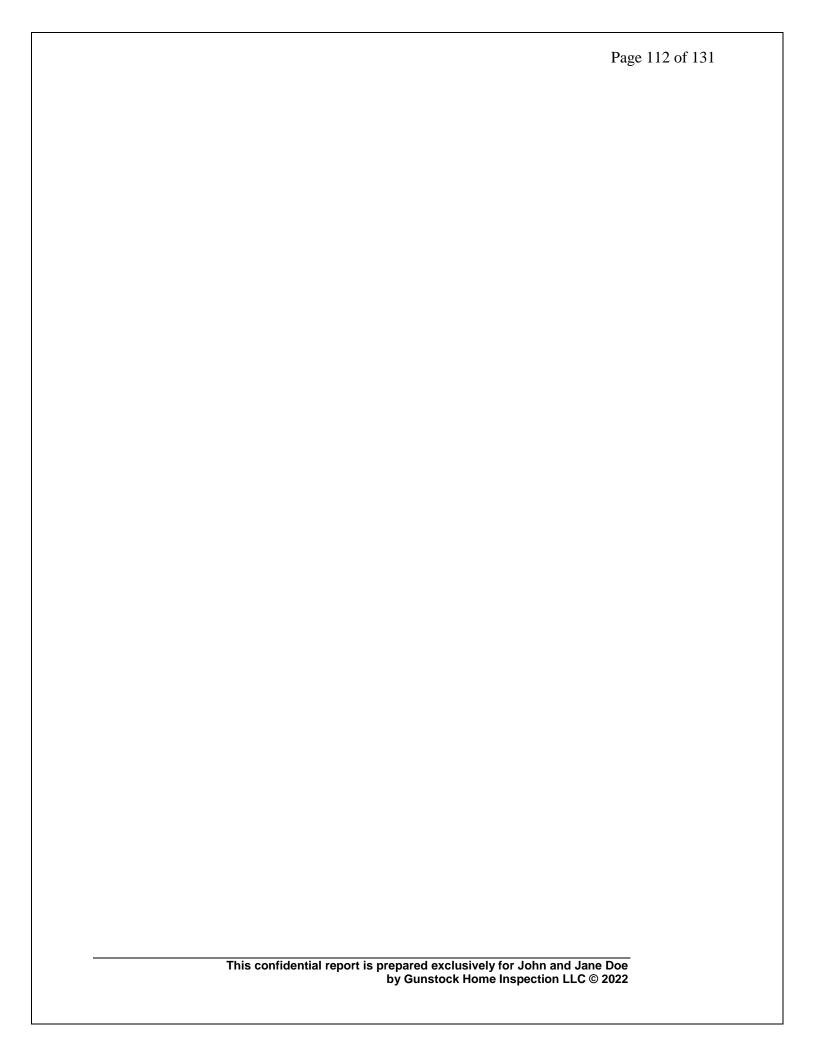
These can waste an enormous amount of energy. Maintain the caulking around the frames on the exterior. Check for drafts in the winter and improve the worst offenders first. Windows that have leaky storm windows will usually have a lot of sweating. Likewise, well-sealed storms that sweat indicate a leaky window. It is the tighter unit that will sweat (unless the home has excess humidity to begin with).

Wood that exhibits blistering or peeling paint should be examined for possible moisture sources: roof leaks, bad gutters, interior moisture from baths or laundry or from a poorly vented crawl space. Some paint problems have no logical explanation, but many are a symptom of an underlying problem. A freshly painted house may mask these symptoms, but after you have lived in the home for a year or two, look for localized paint blistering (peeling). It may be a clue.

New glazing will last longer if the raw wood is treated with boiled linseed oil prior to glazing. It prevents the wood from drawing the moisture out of the new glazing.

CAULKING

Many different types of caulk are available on the market today. Check with a paint or hardware store for the kind of application you need.





OVERHEAD DOOR OPENERS

The Inspector recommends that a separate electrical outlet be provided for garage door openers. Extension cords should not be used. Openers that do not have a **safety reverse** are considered a safety hazard. Small children and pets are especially vulnerable. The Inspector recommends the operating switches be set high enough so children cannot reach them. If an electric sensor is present, it should be tested occasionally to ensure it is working.

GARAGE SILL PLATES should be elevated or treated lumber should be used. If this is not the case, try to direct water away to prevent rotting.

BURNERS

Any appliance such as a water heater, furnace, etc. should have the flame a minimum of 18" above the floor. Any open flame less than 18" from the floor is a potential safety hazard. The appliance should also be protected from vehicle damage.



PLASTER ON WOOD LATH

Plaster on wood lath is an old technique and is no longer in general use. Wood lath shrinks with time and the nails rust and loosen. As a result, the plaster may become fragile and caution is needed in working with this type of plastering system. Sagging ceilings are best repaired by laminating drywall over the existing plaster and screwing it to the ceiling joists.

PLASTER ON GYPSUM LATH (ROCK LATH)

Plaster on gypsum lath will sometimes show the seams of the 16" wide gypsum lath, but this does not indicate a structural fault. The scalloping appearance can be leveled with drywall joint compound and fiberglass mesh joint tape or drywall can be laminated over the existing plaster on the ceiling.

WOOD FLOORING

Always attempt to clean wood floors first before making the decision to refinish the floor. Wax removers and other mild stripping agents plus a good waxing and buffing will usually produce satisfactory results. Mild bleaching agents help remove deep stains. Sanding removes some of the wood in the floor and can usually be done safely only once or twice in the life of the floor.

NAIL POPS

Drywall nail pops are due to normal expansion and contraction of the wood members to which the drywall is nailed and are usually of no structural significance.

CARPETING

Where carpeting has been installed, the materials and condition of the floor underneath cannot be determined.

APPLIANCES

(If report indicated appliances were operated, the following applies) Dishwashers are tested to see if the motor operates and water sprays properly. Stoves are tested to see that burners are working and oven and broiler get hot. Timer and controls are not tested. Refrigerators are not tested.

No representation is made to continued life expectancy of any appliance.

ASBESTOS AND OTHER HAZARDS

Asbestos fibers in some form are present in many homes, but are often not visible and cannot be identified without testing.

If there is reason to suspect that asbestos may be present and if it is of particular concern, a sample of the material in question may be removed and analyzed in a laboratory. However, detecting or inspecting for the presence or absence of asbestos is not a part of our inspection.

Also excluded from this inspection and report are the possible presence of, or danger from, radon gas, lead-based paint, urea formaldehyde, toxic or flammable chemicals and all other similar or potentially harmful substances and environmental hazards.

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WINDOWS

The inspector will make every effort to operate and inspect all windows. Sometimes this is not possible, particularity in homes that are occupied (bookcases, furniture etc. Can block access to windows).

EXTERIOR DOORS

The exposed side of exterior doors needs to be painted or properly stained and varnished to prevent discoloring and delamination. Weather stripping is a must to prevent drafts.



STALL SHOWER

The metal shower pan in a stall shower has a potential or probable life of 10-20 years depending on quality of the pan installed. Although a visible inspection is made to determine whether a shower pan is currently leaking, it cannot be stated with certainty that no defect is present or that one may not soon develop. Shower pan leaks often do not show except when the shower is in actual use.

CERAMIC TILE

Bathroom tile installed in a mortar bed is excellent. It is still necessary to keep the joint between the tile and the tub/shower caulked or sealed to prevent water spillage from leaking through and damaging the ceilings below. Ceramic tile is often installed in mastic. It is important to keep the tile caulked or water will seep behind the tile and cause deterioration in the wallboard. Special attention should be paid to the area around faucets and other tile penetrations.

EXHAUST FANS

Bathrooms with a shower should have exhaust fans. This helps to remove excess moisture from the room, preventing damage to the ceiling and walls and wood finishes. The exhaust fan should not be vented into the attic. The proper way to vent the fan is to the outside. Running the vent pipe horizontally and venting into a gable end or soffit is preferred. Running the vent pipe vertically through the roof may cause condensation to run down the vent pipe, rusting the fan and damaging the wallboard. Insulating the vent pipe in the attic will help to reduce this problem.

SLOW DRAINS on sinks, tubs, and showers are usually due to buildup of hair and soap scum. Most sink popups can be easily removed for cleaning. Some tubs have a spring attached to the closing lever that acts as a catch for hair. It may require removing a couple of screws to disassemble. If you cannot mechanically remove the obstruction, be kind to your pipes. **Don't use a caustic cleaner**. There are several bacteria drain cleaners available. They are available at hardware stores in areas where septic tanks are used. These drain cleaners take a little longer to work, but are safe for you and your pipes.

SAFETY HAZARDS

Typical safety hazards found in bathrooms are open grounds or reverse polarity by water. Replacing all outlets with G.F.C.I.'s are recommended.

WHIRLPOOL TUBS

This relates to interior tubs hooked up to interior plumbing. Where possible, the motor will be operated to see that the jets are working. Hot tubs and spas are not inspected.



WINDOW FRAMES AND SILLS

Window frames and sills are often found to have surface deterioration due to condensation that has run off the window and damaged the varnish. Usually this can be repaired with a solvent style refinisher and fine steel wool. This is sometimes a sign of excess humidity in the house.

See comments regarding caulking doors and windows.

FIREPLACES

It is important that a fireplace be cleaned on a routine basis to prevent the buildup of creosote in the flue, which can cause a chimney fire.

Masonry fireplace chimneys are normally required to have a terra cotta flue liner or 8 inches of masonry surrounding each flue in order to be considered safe and to conform to most building codes.

During visual inspections, it is not uncommon to be unable to detect the absence of a flue liner either because of stoppage at the firebox, a defective damper or lack of access from the roof.

WOODBURNERS

Once installed, it can be difficult to determine proper clearances for wood burning stoves. Manufacturer specifications, which are not usually available to the inspector, determine the proper installation. We recommend you ask the owner for paperwork, verifying that it was installed by a professional contractor.

VENTILATION

Ventilation is recommended at the rate of one square foot of vent area to 300 square feet of attic floor space, this being divided between soffit and rooftop. Power vents should ideally have both a humidistat and a thermostat, since ventilation is needed to remove winter moisture as well as summer heat. Evidence of condensation such as blackened roof sheathing, frost on nail heads, etc. is an indication that ventilation may have been or is blocked or inadequate.

INSULATION

The recommended insulation in the attic area is R-38, approximately 12". If insulation is added, it is important that the ventilation is proper.

ATTIC VAPOR BARRIERS

The vapor barrier should be on the warm side of the surface. Most older homes were built without vapor barriers. If the vapor barrier is towards the cold side of the surface, it should be sliced or removed. Most vapor barriers in the attic are covered by insulation and therefore, not visible.

INSULATED GLASS

Broken seal in thermopane/insulated windows are not always visible or detectible due to humidity and temperature changes during the day. Other factors such as window covering, dirty windows, and lack of accessibility, personal property placed in front of the windows all affect the view of the windows at the time of the inspection.

SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detectors should be detectors are not required b



be on each level. CO hly recommended.

BASEMENT

Any basement that has cracks or leaks is technically considered to have failed. Most block basements have step cracks in various areas. If little or no movement has occurred and the step cracks are uniform, this is considered acceptable. Horizontal cracks in the third or fourth block down indicate the block has moved due to outside pressure. They can be attributed to many factors such as improper grading, improperly functioning gutter and downspout system, etc. Normally if little or no movement has taken place and proper grading and downspouts exist, this is considered acceptable. If the wall containing the stress crack(s) has moved considerably, this will require some method of reinforcement. Basements that have been freshly painted or sealed should be monitored for movement. This will be indicated by cracks reopening. If cracks reappear, reinforcement may be necessary. Reinforcing a basement wall can become expensive.

FOUNDATION (COVERED WALLS)

Although an effort has been made to note any major inflections or weaknesses, it is difficult at best to detect these areas when walls are finished off, or basement storage makes areas inaccessible. No representation is made as to the condition of these walls.

MONITOR indicates that the walls have stress cracks, but little movement has occurred. In our opinion, the cracks should be filled with mortar and the walls monitored for further movement and cracking. If additional movement or cracking occurs, reinforcement may be necessary.

HAVE EVALUATED The Inspector recommends that the walls be re-evaluated by a structural engineer or basement repair company and estimates be obtained if work is required.

VAPOR BARRIER

Floors that are dirt or gravel should be covered with a vapor barrier.

MOISTURE PRESENT

Basement dampness is frequently noted in houses and in most cases the stains, moisture or efflorescence present is a symptom denoting that a problem exists outside the home. Usual causes are improper downspout extensions or leaking gutters and/or low or improper grade (including concrete surfaces) at the perimeter of the house. A proper slope away from the house is one inch per foot for four to six feet.

Expensive solutions to basement dampness are frequently offered. It is possible to spend thousands of dollars on solutions such as pumping out water that has already entered or pumping of chemical preparations into the ground around the house, when all that may be necessary are a few common sense solutions at the exterior perimeter. However, this is not intended to be an exhaustive list of causes and solutions to the presence of moisture. **No representation is made to future moisture that may appear.**

PALMER VALVE

Many older homes have a valve in the floor drain. This drain needs to remain operational.

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DRAIN TILE

The Inspector offers no opinion about the existence or condition of the drain tile, as it cannot be visibly inspected.

BASEMENT ELECTRICAL OUTLETS

The Inspector recommends that you have an outlet within 6' of each appliance. The appliance you plan to install may be different than what exists, therefore the inspection includes testing a representative number of receptacles that exist. It is also recommended to have ground fault circuit interrupts for any outlet in the unfinished part of the basement and crawl spaces.



CRAWL SPACES

Crawl spaces are shallow spaces between the first level floor joist and the ground. Access to this area may be from the inside, outside or not accessible at all. Ductwork, plumbing, and electrical may be installed in the space in which access may be necessary. The floor of the crawl space may be covered with concrete, gravel, or may be the original soil. A vapor barrier may be a sheet of plastic or tar paper and installed over or under this material. The vapor barrier will deter the moisture from the earth from escaping into the crawl space and causing a musty smell. Ventilation is also important to control excess moisture buildup. Vents may be located on the outside of the house and are normally kept open in the summer and closed for the winter (where freezing may occur).

The basement/crawl space diagram indicates areas that are covered and not part of a visual inspection. Every attempt is made to determine if paneling is warped, moisture stains are bleeding through, etc. Storage that blocks the visibility of a wall is not removed to examine that area. Therefore, it is important that on your walk-through before closing, you closely examine these areas.

Closed crawl spaces that have vents to the outside should have insulation under the floor above the crawl space.

HAVE EVALUATED

The Inspector recommends that the walls be re-evaluated by a structural engineer or basement repair company and estimates be obtained if work is required.

MONITOR

Indicates that the walls have stress cracks, but little movement has occurred. In our opinion, the cracks should be filled with mortar and the walls monitored for further movement and cracking. If additional movement or cracking occurs, reinforcement may be necessary.



WELLS

The well casing, pressure tank, and all visible portions of the well are included in the inspection. While the well pump operation is verified, inspection of the well pump and the below grade well casing is not possible. It is recommended that you have well water checked for purity annually by a certified tester. It is recommended the flow of the well be checked during a period of drought. A well pit should have a locked cover on it to prevent anyone from falling into the pit.

SEPTIC SYSTEMS

The check of septic systems is not included in our visual inspection. You should have the local health authorities or other qualified experts check the condition of the septic system. In order for the septic system to be checked, the house must have been occupied within the last 30 days.

WATER PIPES

Galvanized water pipes rust from the inside out and may have to be replaced within 20 to 30 years. This is usually done in two stages: horizontal piping in the basement first, and vertical pipes throughout the house later as needed. Copper pipes usually have more life expectancy and may last as long as 60 years before needing to be replaced.

EXTERNAL FAUCETS

During the winter months it is necessary to make sure the outside faucets are winterized. This can be done by means of a valve located in the basement. Leave the outside faucets open to allow any water standing in the pipes to drain, preventing them from freezing. Hose bibs cannot be tested when winterized.

WATER HEATER

The life expectancy of a water heater is 5-10 years. Water heaters generally need not be replaced unless they leak. It is a good maintenance practice to drain 5-10 gallons from the heater several times a year. Missing relief valves or improper extension present a safety hazard.

WATER SOFTENERS

During a visual inspection it is not possible to determine if water is being properly softened.

PLUMBING

The temperature/pressure valve should be tested several times a year by lifting the valve's handle. Caution: very hot water will be discharged. If no water comes out, the valve is defective and must be replaced.

SHUT-OFF VALVES

Most shut-off valves have not been operated for long periods of time. We recommend operating each shut-off valve to: toilet bowl, water heater, under sinks, main shut-off, hose faucets, and all others. We recommend you have a plumber do this, as some of the valves may need to be repacked or replaced. Once the valves are in proper operating order, we recommend opening and closing these valves several times a year.

POLYBUTYLENE PIPING

This type of piping has a history of problems and should be examined by a licensed plumber and repaired or replaced as necessary.

CSST

Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing is an alternative to traditional black iron gas piping. It is a continuous, flexible, stainless steel pipe with an exterior PVC covering.

REMARKS

HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING units h	have limited lives.	Normal lives are:
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GAS-FIRED HOT AIR	15-25 years			
OIL-FIRED HOT AIR	20-30 years			
CAST IRON BOILER	30-50 years			
(Hot water or steam)	or more			
STEEL BOILER	30-40 years			
(Hot water or steam) or mo	re			
COPPER BOILER	10-20 years			
(Hot water or steam)				
CIRCULATING PUMP (Hot water) 10-15 years				
AIR CONDITIONING COMPRESSOR8-12 years				
HEAT PUMP	8-12 years			

Gas-fired hot air units that are close to or beyond their normal lives have the potential of becoming a source of carbon monoxide in the home. You may want to have such a unit checked every year or so to assure yourself that it is still intact. Of course a unit of such an age is a good candidate for replacement with one of the new, high efficiency furnaces. The fuel savings alone can be very significant.

Boilers and their systems may require annual attention. If you are not familiar with your system, have a heating contractor come out in the fall to show you how to do the necessary thing **Caution: do not add water to a hot boiler!**

Forced air systems should have filters changed every six months (or on a shorter period if recommended by the manufacturer). This is especially true if you have central air conditioning. A dirty air system can lead to premature failure of your compressor - a \$1,500 machine.

Oil-fired furnaces and boilers should be serviced by a professional each year. Most experts agree you will pay for the service cost in fuel saved by having a properly tuned burner.

Read the instructions for maintaining the humidifier on your furnace. A malfunctioning humidifier can rust out a furnace rather quickly. It is recommended that the humidifier be serviced at the same time as the furnace, and be cleaned regularly. **During a visual inspection it is not possible to determine if the humidifier is working.**

Have HVAC technician examine - A condition was found that suggests a heating contractor should do a further analysis. The Inspector suggests doing this before closing.

Heat exchangers cannot be completely examined nor their condition thoroughly determined without the furnace being disassembled. Since this is not possible during a visual, non-technically exhaustive inspection, you may want to obtain a service contract on the unit or contact a furnace technician regarding a more thorough examination.

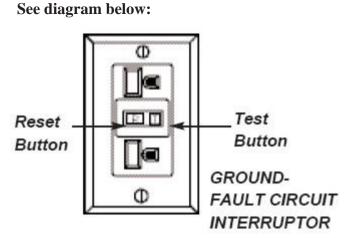
Testing pilot safety switch requires blowing out the pilot light. Checking safety limit controls requires disconnecting blower motor or using other means beyond the scope of this inspection. If the furnace has not been serviced in last 12 months you may want to have a furnace technician examine.

CO Test This is not part of a non-technical inspection. If a test was performed, the type of tester is indicated on the Heating System page.

Combustible Gas Detector If a gas detector was used during the inspection of the furnace and evidence of possible combustible gases was noted, the Inspector cautions you that our test instrument is sensitive to many gases and not a foolproof test. None-the-less, this presents the possibility that a hazard exists and could indicate that the heat exchanger is, or will soon be, defective.



Every effort has been made to evaluate the size of the service. Three wires going into the home indicate 240 volts. The total amperage can be difficult to determine. We highly recommend that ground fault circuit interrupters (G.F.C.I.) be connected to all outlets around water. This device automatically shuts the circuit off when it senses a current leak to ground. This device can be purchased in most hardware stores. G.F.C.I.'s are recommended by all outlets located near water, outside outlets, or garage outlets. Pool outlets should also be protected with a G.F.C.I.



If you do have G.F.C.I.'s, it is recommended that you test (and reset) them monthly. When you push the test button, the reset button should pop out, shutting off the circuit. If it doesn't, the breaker is not working properly. If you don't test them once a month, the breakers have a tendency to stick and may not protect you when needed.

Knob and tube wiring found in older homes should be checked by an electrician to insure that the wire cover is in good

condition. Under no circumstances should this wire be recovered with insulation. The Inspector considers knob and tube wiring a safety hazard because of its age and the fact that it is not grounded.

Recess light fixtures should have a baffle around them so that they are not covered with insulation. The newer recessed fixtures will shut off if they overheat. (no representation is made as to proper recess lighting fixtures).

Federal Pacific Stab-Lok® Electrical panels are unsafe. See www.google.com (Federal Pacific)

Aluminum wiring in general lighting circuits has a history of overheating, with the potential of a fire. If this type of wiring exists, a licensed electrical contractor should examine the whole system.

ARC FAULTS

Arc Faults are required in new homes, starting in 2002 and these control outlets in the bedrooms. While GFCIs prevent shocks, Arc Faults detect arcing that could start a fire.

REVERSE POLARITY

A common problem that surfaces in many homes is reverse polarity. This is a potentially hazardous situation in which the hot and neutral wires of a circuit are reversed at the outlet, thereby allowing the appliance to incorrectly be connected. This is an inexpensive item to correct.

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Each receptacle has a brass and silver screw. The black wire should be wired to the brass screw and the white wire should go to the silver screw. When these wires are switched, this is called "reverse polarity." Turning off the power and switching these wires will correct the problem.

Main service wiring for housing is typically 240 volts. The minimum capacity for newer homes is 100 amps though many older homes still have 60 amp services. Larger homes or all electric homes will likely have a 200 amp service.

Main service wiring may be protected by one or more circuit breakers or fuses. While most areas allow up to six main turnoffs, expanding from these panels is generally not allowed.



Testing A/C System and Heat Pump-The circuit breakers to A/C should be on for a minimum of 24 hours and the outside temperature at least 60 degrees for the past 24 hours or an A/C system cannot be operated for any period of time without possible damage to the compressor. Check the instructions in your A/C manual or on the outside compressor before starting up in the summer. Heat pump can only be tested in the mode it's running in. Outside temperature should be at least 65° for the past 24 hours to run in cooling mode.

Temperature differential, between 14°-22°, is usually acceptable. If out of this range, have an HVAC contractor examine it. It is not always feasible to do a differential test due to high humidity, low outside temperature, etc.

A/C COMPRESSORS

They should not become overgrown with foliage. Clearance requirements vary, but 2' on all sides should be considered minimal with up to 6' of air discharge desirable. If a clothes dryer vent is within five to ten feet, either relocate the vent or do not run when the A/C is running. The lint will quickly reduce the efficiency of the A/C unit.

AN INSPECTION VERSUS A WARRANTY

A home inspection is just what the name indicates, an inspection of a home...usually a home that is being purchased. The purpose of the inspection is to determine the condition of the various systems and structures of the home. While an inspection performed by a competent inspection company will determine the condition of the major components of the home, no inspection will pick up every minute latent defect. The inspector's ability to find all defects is limited by access to various parts of the property, lack of information about the property and many other factors. A good inspector will do his or her level best to determine the condition of the home and to report it accurately. The report that is issued is an opinion as to the condition of the home. This opinion is arrived at by the best technical methods available to the home inspection industry. It is still only an opinion.

A warranty is a policy sold to the buyer that warrants that specific items in the home are in sound condition and will remain in sound condition for a specified period of time. Typically, the warranty company never inspects the home. The warranty company uses actuarial tables to determine the expected life of the warranted items and charges the customer a fee for the warranty that will hopefully cover any projected loss and make a profit for the warranty seller. It is essentially an insurance policy.

The service that we have provided you is an inspection. We make no warranty of this property. If you desire warranty coverage, please see your real estate agent for details about any warranty plan to which their firm may have access.

COSTS OF REMODELING OR REPAIR

The prices quoted below include a range of prices based on a typical metropolitan area. Individual prices from contractors can vary substantially from these ranges. We advise that several bids be obtained on any work exceeding \$500 dollars. **DO NOT RELY ON THESE PRICES... GET FURTHER ESTIMATES.**

ITEM	UNIT	ESTIMATED PRICE
Masonry fireplace	Each	4,000 - 8,000
Install prefab fireplace	Each	2,000 - 4,000
Insulate attic	Square foot	.75 - 1.25
Install attic ventilating fan	Each	200 - 300
Install new drywall over plaster	Square foot	1.75 - 2.75
Install new warm air furnace	Each	1,800 - 3,500
Replace central A/C /heat pump	Per ton	1,000 - 1,500
Install humidifier	Each	300 - 500
Install electrostatic air cleaner	Each	800 - 1,500
Increase electrical service to 200 amps	Each	1,000 - 1,500
Run separate elec. line for dryer	Each	125 - 200
Run separate elec. line for A/C	Each	135 - 200
Install hardwired smoke detector	Each	100 - 180
Install new disposal	Each	150 - 250
Install new dishwasher	Each	500 - 1,000
Install new hot water boiler	Each	2,000 - 4,000
Install new 30-50 gallon water heater	Each	350 - 650
Install new 75 gallon water heater	Each	750 - 1,000
Dig and install new well	Each	get estimate
Install new septic system	Each	get estimate
Re-grade around exterior	Each	get estimate
Install new sump pump	Each	150 - 300
Build new redwood or pressure-	Square foot	15 - 30
treated deck		
Install storm windows	Each	60 - 150
Install wood replacement windows	Each	400 - 800
Install aluminum or vinyl	Each	150 - 400
replacement window		
Install new gutters and downspouts	Lineal foot	4.00 - 8.00
Install asphalt shingle o/existing	Square foot	1.20 - 1.70
Tear off existing roof and install	Square foot	2.50 - 4.00
new asphalt shingle roof		
Install 1-ply membrane rubberized roof	Square foot	get estimate
Install new 4-ply built-up tar & gravel	Square foot	get estimate
Remove asbestos from pipes in basement	Lineal foot	get estimate
Concrete drive or patio	Square foot	4.50 - 9.00
Plus removal of old	Square foot	1.50 - 3.00
Clean chimney flue	Each	100 - 200
Add flue liner for gas fuel	Each	900 - 1,200
Add flue liner for oil or wood	Each	2,800 - 3,500

This confidential report is prepared exclusively for John and Jane Doe by Gunstock Home Inspection LLC © 2022 Deferred Costs - It is impossible to determine how long these items will last before needing replacement. The report addresses most of these items from a "condition" standpoint.

MECHANICAL DEVICES MAY OPERATE AT ONE MOMENT AND LATER MALFUNCTION; THEREFORE, LIABILITY IS SPECIFICALLY LIMITED TO THOSE SITUATIONS WHERE IT CAN BE CONCLUSIVELY SHOWN THAT THE MECHANICAL DEVICE INSPECTED WAS INOPERABLE OR IN THE IMMEDIATE NEED OF REPAIR OR NOT PERFORMING THE FUNCTION FOR WHICH IS IT WAS INTENDED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TIPS

- **I. FOUNDATION & MASONRY**: *Basements, Exterior Walls*: To prevent seepage and condensation problems.
 - a. Check basement for dampness & leakage after wet weather.
 - b. Check chimneys, deteriorated chimney caps, loose and missing mortar.
 - c. Maintain grading sloped away from foundation walls.
- **II. ROOFS & GUTTERS:** To prevent roof leaks, condensation, seepage and decay problems.
 - a. Check for damaged, loose or missing shingles, blisters.
 - b. Clean gutters, leaders, strainers, window wells, drains. Be sure downspouts direct water away from foundation. Cut back tree limbs.
 - c. Check flashings around roof stacks, vents, skylights, chimneys, as sources of leakage. Check vents,

louvers and chimneys for birds' nests, squirrels, insects.

- d. Check fascias and soffits for paint flaking, leakage & decay.
- **III. EXTERIOR WALLS:** To prevent paint failure, decay and moisture penetration problems.
 - a. Check painted surface for paint flaking or paint failure. Cut back shrubs.
 - b. Check exterior masonry walls for cracks, looseness, missing or broken mortar.
- **IV. DOORS AND WINDOWS:** To prevent air and weather penetration problems.
 - a. Check caulking for decay around doors, windows, corner boards, joints. Re-caulk and weather strip as
 - needed. Check glazing, putty around windows.
- V. **ELECTRICAL:** For safe electrical performance, mark & label each circuit.
 - a. Trip circuit breakers every six months and ground fault circuit interrupters (G.F.C.I.) monthly.
 - b. Check condition of lamp cords, extension cords & plugs. Replace at first sign of wear & damage.
 - c. Check exposed wiring & cable for wear or damage.
 - d. If you experience slight tingling shock from handling or touching any appliance, disconnect the appliance
 - & have it repaired. If lights flicker or dim, or if appliances go on and off unnecessarily, call a licensed electrician.
- **VI. PLUMBING:** For preventive maintenance.
 - a. Drain exterior water lines, hose bibs, sprinklers, pool equipment in the fall.
 - b. Draw off sediment in water heaters monthly or per manufacturer's instructions.
 - c. Have septic tank cleaned every 2 years.
- VII. **HEATING & COOLING:** For comfort, efficiency, energy conservation and safety.
 - a. Change or clean furnace filters, air condition filters, electronic filters as needed.
 - b. Clean and service humidifier. Check periodically and annually.
 - c. Have oil burning equipment serviced annually.
- **VIII. INTERIOR:** General house maintenance.

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- a. Check bathroom tile joints, tub grouting & caulking. Be sure all tile joints in bathrooms are kept well
- sealed with tile grout to prevent damage to walls, floors & ceilings below.
- b. Close crawl vents in winter and open in summer.
- c. Check underside of roof for water stains, leaks, dampness & condensation, particularly in attics and around chimneys.

IX. Know the location of:

- Main water shutoff valve.
- Main electrical disconnect or breaker.
- Main emergency shutoff switch for the heating system.