

HALSTON WELCH, PRI

PROFESSIONAL REAL ESTATE INSPECTIONS

(281) 216-1112

TREC LICENSE # 23528

Halston@atexinspects.com

www.atexinspects.com



ALL REFERENCES TO THE PROPERTY ARE ORIENTATED AS ONE WOULD FACE THE FRONT DOOR

INSPECTION DATE

CLIENT'S NAME

PROPERTY ADDRESS

CITY, STATE ZIP CODE

PHONE NUMBER

EMAIL ADDRESS

REPORT IDENTIFICATION

August 17, 2020

Jacob Thibodeaux

1321 Altavilla Ln

League City, TX 77573

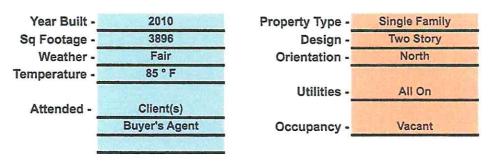
(713) 584-3334

tthibs18@gmail.com

081720-1321

PROPERTY INSPECTIO	N REPORT
DENTIFICATION	081720-1321
Jacob Th	ibodeaux
(Clie	ent)
1321 Altavilla Ln	League City, TX 77573
(Address or Other Identification	ition of Inspected Property)
HALSTON WELCH TREC # 23528	August 17, 2020
(Name / License Number of Inspector)	(Date)
	Jacob Th (Clic 1321 Altavilla Ln (Address or Other Identifica HALSTON WELCH TREC # 23528

PURPOSE, LIMITATIONS AND INSPECTOR / CLIENT RESPONSIBILITIES



This property inspection report may include an inspection agreement (contract), agenda and other information related to property conditions. If any item or comment is unclear, you should ask the inspector to clarify the findings. It is important that you carefully read ALL of this information.

This inspection is subject to the rules ("Rules") of the Texas Real Estate Commission ("TREC"), which can be found at: www.trec.texas.gov.

The TREC Standards of Practice (Sections 535.227-535.233 of the Rules) are the minimum standards for inspections by TREC-licensed inspectors. An inspection addresses only those components and conditions that are present, visible, and accessible at the time of the inspection. While there may be other parts, components or systems present, only those items specifically noted as being inspected were inspected. The inspector is NOT required to turn on decommissioned equipment, systems, utility services or apply an open flame or light a pilot to operate any appliance. The inspector is NOT required to climb over obstacles, move furnishings or stored items. The inspection report may address issues that are code-based or may refer to a particular code; however, this is NOT a code compliance inspection and does NOT verify compliance with manufacturer's installation instructions. The inspection does NOT imply insurability or warrantability of the structure or its components. Although some safety issues may be addressed in this report, this inspection is NOT a safety/code inspection, and the inspector is NOT required to identify all potential hazards.

In this report, the inspector shall indicate, by checking the appropriate boxes on the form, whether each item was inspected, not inspected, not present or d and explain the findings in the corresponding section in the body of the report form. The Deficient (D) box must be checked if a condition exists that adversely and materially affects the performance of a system or component or constitutes a hazard to life, limb or property as specified by the TREC Standards of Practice. General deficiencies include inoperability, material distress, water penetration, damage, deterioration, missing components, and unsuitable installation. Comments may be provided by the inspector whether or not an item is deemed deficient. The inspector is not required to prioritize or emphasize the importance of one deficiency over another.

Report I	Identification: 081720-1321				
I = Inspected NI =	Not Inspected NP = Not Present D = Deficient				
	INSPECTION ITEM				
	I. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS				
7	A. Foundations				
	Types of Foundation(s): Slab on grade - Post Tension				
	Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked				
	Overview: A home's foundation is typically comprised of poured concrete and/or lumber and is often built in a slab or pier and beam configuration. Regardless of its construction, the primary purpose of the foundation is to provide a stable base to support the entire structure of the building and its contents, and to transfer that weight to the ground. Any improper movement of the foundation, especially differential movement, can have a detrimental impact to all the home's structural systems.				
	Note:				
	The foundation performance opinion stated below neither in any way addresses future foundation movement or settlement, nor does it certify floors to be level. Soil in the Houston, Texas area is known to be unstable and unpredictable. Due to the expansive nature of the soil in this area, no warranty against future movement can be made. Should you have present or future concerns regarding the foundation's condition, you are strongly advised to consult with a licensed Professional Structural Engineer for further evaluation.				
	Proper draining is critical to the future performance of the foundation. Trees and shrubs				
	around the foundation can affect soil moisture content and thus the foundation. Experts				
	recommend that trees and shrubs be planted away from foundations, or that good root barriers be installed to prevent roots from getting under the slab. Poor drainage away from				
	slab, or ponding against it, can also affect foundation performance. If for any reason water				
	ponds at any location near the foundation for any extended period of time (24 hours or more) drainage corrections will have to be made. *Pier & Beam: Crawlspaces shall only be entered if deemed safe & accessible at time of inspection. Secured / permanent siding or skirting will not be removed. If space is not entered it will be viewed from best available vantage points, Reasons and vantage points shall be listed.				
	✓ Foundation appears satisfactory at the time of inspection - Defects, cracks, etc. may exist, but have no significant impact or are cosmetic.				
	Moderate structure settlement noted - but the foundation is supporting the				
	structure at this time. It is impossible to determine how this settlement will				
	affect the support of the structure in the future.				
	Significant settlement noted - Suggest that an expert in this field be				
	consulted for further evaluation of the structure and to provide suggestions as to what, if any corrective action should be taken.				
√ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	B. Grading and Drainage				
	Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked				

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I NI NP D	INSPECTION ITEM
	Proper grading and drainage is important to maintaining proper foundation performance, preventing water penetration, avoiding wood rot and preventing conditions which are conducive to wood destroying insect intrusion and mold growth.
	Method of Inspection: Inspection of the home grading and drainage is done via visual observation of the site around the structure, including surface grade, retaining walls, rain gutters and leaders etc. Any visible conditions or symptoms which may adversely affect the foundation or indicate water penetration are reported. No soil topographical or flood plain studies are performed. It is sometimes impossible to determine proper slope and drainage around the home during dry conditions, a visual observation and opinion is formed by the inspector based on current conditions. All potential for future inadequate drainage or flooding cannot be made.
	Note: Client is urged to keep soil levels a minimum of 3-4 inches below top of slab and graded to promote positive drainage and to prevent water from ponding around foundation. Proper soil levels will also help detect insects should they try to enter the home from the outside. High soil levels are considered a conducive condition for Wood Destroying Insects and prevents a visual inspection of the foundation in these areas.
✓ · □ □ Þ	C. Roof Covering & Materials (If the roof is inaccessible, the method used to inspect.
	Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
	Overview: The roof is a complex system comprised of many components that must work well together to provide weather protection for the house. The major elements in this system include the roofing or roof covering (shingles, tile, membrane), the underlayment (impregnated felt or paper, ice and water shield), metal flashing (lead, copper, aluminum, galvanized steel), sheathing (plywood, OSB, dimensional lumber boards), and the roof rafters themselves.
	Limitations: Roof inspections are limited to visual observation of accessible surfaces. The roof is inspected from the roof level, only if it can be done safely and without damaging the roof. Certain types of damage and/or poor workmanship (e.g., improper fastening, manufacturer defects, etc.) may not be apparent during a visual inspection. If the roof is inspected from the ground, certain parts of the roof may not be fully visible. The inspector cannot guarantee that the roof will be free of leaks, nor can the inspector determine the remaining service life of the roof covering. Type of Covering: Asphalt Shingles
	Viewed From : Roof Surface
√ 0 0 0	D. Roof Structure and Attics
	Viewed From Entered - (inspection limited due to obstructions, framing, equipment, insulation, etc.)
	Approx. Insulation Depth: Average exceeds 11"
	Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
	Overview: The attic space in a home in Texas is the most important area for insulation. Attic floor insulation should be at least R-19, however for best energy efficiency R-30 is preferable.

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					In this climate, the three most important factors affecting energy efficiency are conduction, radiant solar heat gain, and infiltration gains and losses. Conduction (or direct heat gain or loss through the walls and and ceiling) is primarily controlled by insulation. Infiltration loss or gain (drafts or air leakage) is controlled by caulking and weather stripping. Solar heat gain is controlled by the external shading of windows exposed to the sun or reflected sun.
					The inspection of the roof structure and attic is limited due to access, insulation, equipment, attic temperate, etc. Insulation is not moved, mobility may be limited. Vapor barriers may not be visible during the inspection. Recommend Insulating / weatherstripping All attic door & access openings.
/				1	E. Walls (Interior and Exterior)
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
					Method of Inspection: Inspection of interior and exterior walls focuses on structural performance and water penetration issues. The condition of surface finishes and cosmetic blemishes are not noted, except where they may contribute to or be symptomatic of other problems. Areas enclosed within finished walls and concealed flashing details (e.g., doors, windows, brick ledges, etc.) are not accessible and beyond the scope of the inspection. Home furnishings, artwork, personal items, heavy foliage, etc. can obscure damage, water stains, prior repairs etc., and preclude assessment of these conditions.
					Limitations: No moisture, mold and /or indoor air quality (IAQ) tests were performed, The inspector is not qualified or certified for such evaluations. The client should be aware that various fungi, molds and mildew can flourish in environments provided by water intrusion events and areas of excessively moist conditions. A growing concern for some clients includes the possible adverse effect on indoor air quality and the potential for related health hazards. If concerned, the client is advised to contact a qualified IAQ Professional for further evaluation of this property.
/				√	F. Ceilings and Floors
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
					Method of Inspection: Inspection of ceilings and floors focuses on structural performance and water penetration issues. The condition of surface finishes and cosmetic blemishes are not noted, except where they may contribute to or be symptomatic of other problems. Areas concealed within finished spaces are not accessible and beyond scope of the inspection. Home furnishings, artwork, personal items, etc. can obscure damage, water stains, prior repairs etc., and prevent assessment of these conditions.
/				1	G. Doors (Interior and Exterior)
					Method of Inspection: Interior and exterior doors are inspected for proper functioning, including latches and locking mechanisms. Garage doors are inspected for proper operation, including safety devices on automatic openers.
/				✓	H. Windows

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I	NI	NP	D		INSPECTION ITEM								
					Method of Inspection: Windows, where accessible, are inspected for proper functioning, including latches and locking mechanisms. Broken panes, broken thermal seals, missing or damaged screens and caulking deficiencies are noted. Safety issues including lack of safety glass in required locations and egress issues in sleeping areas are also noted.								
√				1	I. Stairways (Interior & Exterior)								
					Stairs, rails, balusters, treads and risers are covered in this section. Proper framing of stairwells is concealed to the inspector during the visual inspection and is outside the scope of the visual inspection.								
1					J. Fireplaces and Chimneys								
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked Due to liability concerns, gas logs are not ignited during testing. Limitations: We strongly recommend that prior to using any wood burning fireplace or appliance that the client first has the unit thoroughly inspected, and if necessary cleaned, by a qualified, licensed chimney sweep.								
					Method of Inspection: Inspection of fireplaces and chimneys focuses on observation of visible and accessible components of the firebox, hearth extension, fuel source, combustion air source, doors, circulation fan, lintel damper, flue, fire blocking at attic penetration, chimney crown, cap and spark arrester. Defects observed in the visible portions of these components are noted in the report. No testing of the draft performance is performed. Defects concealed from view, or are not visible if the roof is inspected from the ground or roof eave level are excluded from the scope of this inspection.								
1	Tan			1	K. Porches, Balconies, Decks, Carports & Garages								
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked Patios, Stairs and Garage Fire Separation are included in this section								
					Method of Inspection: Porches, decks and carports are visually inspected for structural defects and safety deficiencies. Concealed framing and roof structures that are not visible are outside the scope of this inspection. Outbuildings and detached structures are not inspected.								
1	-			√	L. Other								
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked								
					✓ Cabinets, Closets & Countertops								
					Walkways								
					✓ Driveways								
					Fences/Gates								

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NI NP D		INSPECTION ITEM
		II. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
	174	
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	~	A. Service Entrance and Panels
		Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checke
		If the home's power supply is shut-off, the inspector will be unable to fully inspect the
		home's electrical system or any appliances that are dependent upon electricity supply
		If the electrical supply is turned off at the time of inspection, no return or follow-up
		inspection is performed. It is the required coordination between the seller & buyer to
		insure all utilities are on at the time of inspection. It is never the inspector's
		responsibility to coordinate the turning on of any utilities to the home. According
		to state regulations, the inspector is also not allowed to turn on any electrical
		breakers, main breakers or open any valves or light any gas fired mechanical system
		Overview:
		A typical electrical system consists of two distinct components: (1) the electric serv
		entrance and (2) the branch circuits. The service entrance determines the capacity
		of the electric power available to the home. The electric circuits distribute the power
		throughout the home.
		Electrical devices in a home typically use either 120 or 240 voltage electricity. The
		major appliances such as clothes dryers, kitchen ranges, water heaters, air
		conditioners, and electric heating units require 240 volts. General-purpose circuits (lighting, outlets, etc) require 120 volts.
		(iighthig, duties, and) referre to
		Limitations:
		Inspection of the electrical service system is limited to visible and accessible components of the entrance cable, meter box, service panel and the visible portions
		of the wiring. A large portion of the electrical system is hidden behind walls and
		ceilings and not all the conditions relating to these inaccessible areas can be known
		Where possible, the cover of the service panel is removed to investigate the condit
		in it. While some deficiencies in an electrical system are readily discernible, not all conditions that can lead to the interruption of electrical service, or that may be
		hazardous, can be identified through a visual inspection. Auxiliary electrical syste
		such as generators are not inspected. No assessment to the adequacy of the service
		capacity relative to the current or future consumption is performed.
		No assertion as to the insurability of the property is made.
/ = =	./	B. Branch circuits - Connected devices and Fixtures
Y	•	
		Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Check
		Limitations:
		Inspection of the electrical distribution system is limited to the visible and accessi components of the distribution wiring, outlets, switches and connected devices.
		The absence of GFCI and AFI protection devices in required locations is reported.
		A large portion of the electrical system is hidden behind walls and ceilings and no
		all the conditions relating to these inaccessible areas can be known. While some deficiencies in an electrical system are readily discernible, not all conditions that

deficiencies in an electrical system are readily discernible, not all conditions that can lead to the interruption of electrical service, or that may be hazardous, can be identified though a visual inspection. Low voltage and ancillary electrical systems such as low voltage lighting systems, landscape lighting, generators, etc. are not

inspected.

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]	NI	NP	D		INSPECTION I	TEM	
							urer supplied test button only. This
					further understand manufacturer's lite	me buyers spend some time with the operation of this system and, rature. Also, keep in mind that m	, if possible, to obtain all lost of these systems do require
					The installation of designated for the to those rooms. Te instructions. The inhomes with fuel-fi equipment is local laundry, and garag Install new batteriprotection for all cor install absent all result in serious in poisoning, consult and read these link xidekills.com, ww	purpose of sleeping, and outside st all alarms and detectors weekly installation of carbon monoxide (4 red appliances at every floor eleved. The installation of Type ABC e, if applicable, is also advised. The semi-annually. Initiate and pra-	e of all bedrooms and in any rooms within the proximity of the doors y or monthly per manufacture CO) detector(s) is required in vation and any areas where fuel-fired if the extinguisher(s) at the kitchen, feet all of these devices monthly, citice plans of escape and is arise. Failure to repair defective equipment immediately can ation about fire safety and CO our equipment manufacture(s), IBS/464.pdf, www.carbonmono
					inhome.html. Type of Wirln	g: <u>Copper</u>	
					receptacle or a circ GFCI's are now re appliance that you your body to grou We strongly recon at Spas, Hot Tubs,	cuit breaker, which is designed to quired in wet or damp environme are touching, the GFCI would de	etect the current that passes through eting you from a potentially fatal shock. In the Kitchen, Baths, Garage, and outdoors be upgraded to the
					in the hot position should be replaced	uld be tested monthly, as some a Faulty and/or malfunctioning G i immediately. Appliances such a a nuisance trip of the device will	s refrigerators should not be
		11	II. F	HEAT			TIONING SYSTEMS
,			ļ		A. H	leating Equipment	
					Comments -	See Photo Section If I	Deficient Box Is Checked
					home's mechanice If the gas supply i is performed. It is utilities are on at a coordinate the tur the inspector is al	al systems or any appliances that is turned off at the time of inspect is the required coordination betwee the time of inspection. It is never	tion, no return or follow-up inspection ten the seller & buyer to insure all r the inspector's responsibility to ne. According to state regulations, ctrical breakers, main breakers
					the evaporator co	the second control of	ordensing unit, in conjunction with nd transfers it to the outside. During

the cooler winter months, the furnace heats the inside air. For both the heating and

cooling processes, the air handler circulates air through the house.

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NI NP D	INSPECTION ITEM
	Type of Systems & Energy Sources:
	✓ Forced Air
	Radiant
	Other
	
	Energy Source:
	✓ Gas
	Electric
/	B. Cooling Equipment:
	a Division of Device Charles
	Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked Exterior HVAC coils should be cleaned ever 2-3 months with a mild
	detergent and water solution and rinsed with clean water. The unit should be off when cleaned.
	Overview: The average life of an air conditioner compressor/condenser is approximately 12 to
	15 years. It should be determined from the present owner if any compressor /
	condensing system components have been recently repaired or replaced.
	This heating and cooling equipment should be cleaned, serviced and adjusted each year prior to the start of the heating and cooling seasons. This servicing should
	include the compressor, motor-blower units, filters, and any other component,
	including electrical controls and devices for starting and operating, etc.
	We strongly recommend cleaning and/or changing of filters every 6 to 8 weeks in the
	heating and cooling seasons. This will help keep the units running efficiently. Filters
	are usually located at the return air vents or inside the air handlers.
	Limitations: Our visual inspection of the air conditioning system does not check for proper refrigerant
	charge or test for leaks in the system. The evaporator coil needs cleaning and
	maintenance periodically. The coil should be cleaned, serviced and inspected if the owner's records do not indicate that this service has been performed within the last year.
	If the exterior temperature is below 65 degrees an accurate and full AC system
	assessment and functionality cannot be performed. If this condition exist, it is recommended to have a full HVAC system evaluation by an HVAC company.
	If the home's power supply is shut-off, the inspector will be unable to fully inspect
	the home's HVAC (AC) system or any appliances that are dependent upon electricity
	supply. If the electrical supply is turned off at the time of inspection, no return or follow-up inspection is performed. It is the required coordination between the seller
	& buyer to insure all utilities are on at the time of inspection. It is never the inspector's
	responsibility to coordinate the turning on of any utilities to the home. According to
	state regulations, the inspector is also not allowed to turn on any electrical breakers, main breakers or open any valves or light any gas fired mechanical systems.
	Type of Systems:
	✓ Electric
	✓ Forced Air
	Heat Dump
	Heat Pump

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NI N	IP :	D	INSPECTION ITEM
i į	ğ	O	C. Ducts Systems, Chases and Vents
			Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
			Overview: Ventilation is very important for all buildings. Attic ventilation will reduce the amount of moisture that can develop in insulated attics and can increase roof shingle life by reducing heat and condensation. Good ventilation yields a healthier living environment as well, as it reduces the accumulation of offensive and/or toxic fumes. Interior ventilation and circulation can be significantly improved by keeping interior doors open whenever possible. Limitations: Indoor air quality is a growing concern. Mold and mildew, fostered by moisture accumulation,
			can lead to respiratory discomfort and aggravate allergies and other respiratory conditions for some people. While we may comment on readily visible evidence of possible mold infestations this inspection and report should not be considered a mold investigation of any kind. Such an investigation, if desired, should be undertaken by individuals specifically trained and qualified for such work.
			IV. PLUMBING SYSTEM
		A GE	IV. I LOWIDING STOTEM
			The home inspector will be unable to turn on the home's water supply if the water supply is shut-off at the main meter or at the home's water shut-off valve. Therefore the inspector will be unable to fully inspect the water supply and distribution systems. Nor will the inspector be able to fully inspect fixtures or water related appliances during the inspection procedures.
			Overview: A plumbing system consists of three major components, the supply piping, the waste and vent piping, and the fixtures. The supply piping brings the water to the fixture from a private well or public water main. The supply piping is smaller diameter piping that operates under pressure. These pipes must be watertight. The waste piping carries the water from the fixture to a private septic system or to a public sewer line. The drain or waste piping does not operate under pressure, instead typically uses gravity to drain the water from the fixture to the septic tank or sewer. Thus, these pipes must slope in order to work properly.
			Limitations: While some water was run down the drains, this cannot simulate the waste flow characteristic of full occupancy. There may be partial blockage of the sanitary drain lines from debris, broken pipes or tree roots that cannot be detected at the time of the inspection. Examination of such partial blockage is beyond the scope of this inspection.
			If the home's water supply is shut-off, the inspector will be unable to fully inspect the home's water supply, fixtures or drains or any appliances that are dependent upon the water supply. If the water supply is turned off at the time of inspection, no return or follow-up inspection is performed. It is the required coordination between the seller & buyer to insure all utilities are on at the time of inspection. It is never the inspector's responsibility to coordinate the turning on of any utilities to the home. According to state regulations, the inspector is also not allowed to turn on any electrical breakers, main breakers or open any valves or light any

gas fired mechanical systems.

[= Insp	ected	gree!	NI =	Not Inspected NP = Not	Present	D = Deficiency
		D		INSPECTION ITEM		
		as H		Plumbing lines being compos- tendency to crack and corrode lifespan of typically 20-30 year lifespan. Corrosion process be- often go undetected until leaks spaces and are typically covered a home inspection. It is always r	ed of Galvanize over time. Galvanize s, so it may be a tins on the interi- occur. Most Ga by attic insulati ecommended to	has an increased potential for ad steel materials, which has a anized materials have a limited at or near the end of its expected ior of Galvanized pipes and can livanized pipes span across attic ion, making it not in the scope of b have a full plumbing evaluation zed plumbing or is more than 25
				It is always recommended to plumbed if the house has Ga	o have a full plu lvanized plumb	ambing evaluation by a licensed ing or is more than 25 years old.
				Location of Water Meter:	Exterior	
				Location of Main Water Supply Valve:	Exterior	
				Static Water Pressure Reading:	60 PSI	
/			1	B. Drains, Waste	and Vents	
				Comments - See Photo S The home inspector will be unal water supply is shut-off at the mather the inspector will be unable to fi	ole to turn on the	eficient Box Is Checked e home's water supply if the the home's water shut-off valve. Therefore home's drain, waste and vent systems.
V	1 1		√	C. Water Heating	Equipmen	nt
				Energy Source: Capacity:	GAS 2 - 50 Gallor	ı Tanks
				Comments - See Photo: The home inspector will be und if the water supply is shut-off a Therefore the inspector will be systems.	ble to turn on the t the main meter	the home's water supply r or at the home's water shut-off valve.
				to remove sediments that collect a hose to the drain valve at the location and turning on the val-	t at the bottom bottom of the hove (be careful as	as recommended by the manufacturer of the tank. This is done by attaching eater, directing the discharge to a safe s the discharge water will be hot!). Elear then the process is complete.
1				D. Hydro-Mas	sage Thera	npy Equipment
				FY1: Environmental testing of the inspection. Health problems have lines of the tub equipment, I recor	whirlpool equipn been directly link nmend that you on nformation and el	ed to bacterial growth in the distribution onsult the manufacture of the equipment leaning instructions prior to using the tub.

[=]	Inspe				= Not Inspected NP = Not Present D = Deficient
	NI	NP	D	A Company	INSPECTION ITEM
					V. APPLIANCES
/	Ü			1	A. Dishwasher
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
/				1	B. Food Waste Disposers
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
/	1				C. Range Hood and Exhaust Systems
					Exhaust vents should be cleaned on a regular basis.
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
1				~	D. Ranges, Cook Tops and Ovens
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
/	-			Ö	E. Microwave Oven
					Microwave vent-hood filters should be cleaned to remove grease and debris as needed to prevent fire hazards.
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
J					F. Mechanical Exhaust Vents and Bathroom Heaters
					Exhaust fan vents should be cleaned on a regular basis.
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
/				V	G. Garage Door Operators
					Safety reverse mechanism should be inspected on a regular basis. Buyer should obtain all remote controls from seller before closing
					along with any special operating instructions these doors require.
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
1	-				H. Dryer Exhaust Systems
					Dryer vent hoses or flex tubing should be as short as possible.
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
V					I. Other
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked Refrigerators That Stay With The Home Are Inspected Under This Section
					VI. OPTIONAL SYSTEMS
	•	1			A. Landscape Irrigation (Sprinkler) Systems
The state of the s					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked
-			√		B. Swimming Pools, Spas Hot Tubs and Equipment
					Type of Construction:
					Comments - See Photo Section If Deficient Box Is Checked

I =	Inspe	ected	N	I = Not Inspected NP = Not Pres	ent D = Deficient
I	NI	NP	D	INSPECTION ITEM	
		✓		C. Outbuildings Comments - See Photo Section	n If Deficient Box Is Checked
		√	-	D. Private Water Wells	(A coliform analysis is recommended.)
				Type of Pump:	Submersible
				Type of Storage Equipment :	Select Type of Storage Equipment
				Comments - See Photo Section	n If Deficient Box Is Checked
		~	9	E. Private Sewage Dispos Type of System: Location of Drain Field: Comments - See Photo Section	
		✓	Ģ	F. Other Comments - See Photo Section	n If Deficient Box Is Checked

REPORT IDENTIFICATION: 081720-1321





Lifted roof flashing detail noted at center rear of home, should be properly repaired and sealed.

repaired



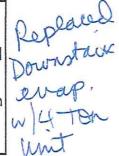


Failed thermal seal(s) noted at approx. 3+ rear living room window(s), failed seals no longer retain their insulation properties leading to a decrease in energy efficiency, window should be replaced.





Note: Exterior AC's are approx. 10 years old, units did not appear to be functioning optimally at time of inspection due to loud noises.







Note: Sprinkler system panel was un-plugged and not accessible during inspection, recommend having inspected / serviced by specialist.



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High grading / vegetation levels noted at exterior of home, minimum of 4 inches of slab face needs to be visible for foundation monitoring / drainage & ventilation.



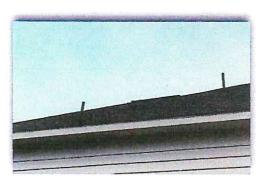


Failed thermal seal(s) noted at approx. 4-5 front second floor guest bedroom window(s), failed seals no longer retain their insulation properties leading to a decrease in energy efficiency, window should be replaced.





Stress crack(s) noted in exterior brick veneers, no significant related effects found at time of inspections recommend sealing / monitoring.





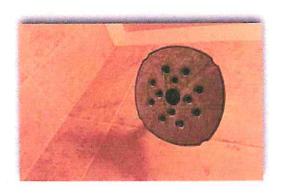
vent pipes where they exit the boot jack gaskets on roof surface.

Hat Water Leaders





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Several interior plumbing fixtures throughout home are corroded, should be repaired.







Floor decking at second story is not properly fastened to framing in several areas, (floor pops & squeaks), should be repaired.





Rust / corrosion present at plumbing connections for water heater unit, damaged connections should be replaced to help prevent leaks from occurring.







Heavy rust build-up present in attic HVAC system's drip pans, recommend replacing pans & having system(s) serviced.





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Several balusters / newel posts for stairway railings & second floor guard rails are not properly secured, should be repaired for safety.

1 regimed





Both guest bathroom's tub / shower valves & spouts are not properly secured in / at wall, should be repaired & sealed around.

Centractor





Front-right guest bedroom window would not fully close / latch, should be repaired.





Carpet flooring second floor level should be properly restretched for safety. (trip hazard) Queper





REPORT IDENTIFICATION: 081720-1321





Kitchen sink food disposal was in a bind at time of inspection and would not operate correctly, should be repaired.

Ceroses





Kitchen stove-top burner control knob indication lines for lighting & gas control are missing, should be repaired / replaced for safety.

faded not in





Several cracked floor tiles noted in kitchen and guest bathroom areas, damaged tiles should be replaced.





Kitchen dishwasher unit's front handle / panel cover is not fully secured, should be corrected.

ani on





REPORT IDENTIFICATION: 081720-1321





Electrical breaker shut-off / would not reset during inspection at master bath. Appears breaker is overloaded by suppling power to master bathroom / center & left upstairs bedrooms and game room all on the same circuit, consult electrician for full evaluation and repairs.





Moisture stains noted at master bedroom & living room ceilings, no current moisture detected at time of inspection.





Minor separation cracks noted at interior window framing areas, should be resealed.





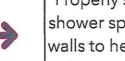
Rear door does not seal properly at framing / threshold, should be repaired to help prevent air loss.

NJP



REPORT IDENTIFICATION: 081720-1321





Properly seal around all tub/ shower spouts, valve covers & walls to help prevent moisture from entering wall cavity.



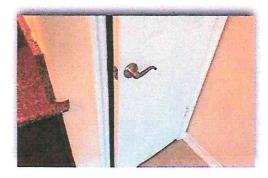


Several loose hardware components at cabinet doors & drawers noted in kitchen / bathroom areas, cabinet door hinges should be tightened & doors adjusted for proper closure.





Right master bathroom sink fixture appears to leak at base when operating, should be repaired.



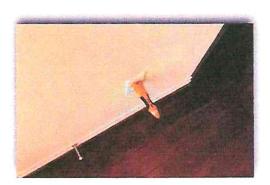


Master bathroom linen closet door & kitchen pantry door did not latch at strike plate, should be repaired.



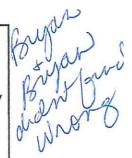


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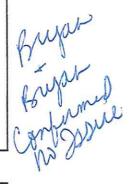
Several electrical outlets throughout home are not properly secured in the wall / junction box, should be repaired for safety.







Garage door opener's belt /
chain has excess slack
present, door binds support
track when closed, needs
servicing.







Stress crack(s) present in garage / patios / drive & walkway slabs, no significant related effects found in areas at time of inspection, recommend monitoring.





Master bathroom shower handle id not secured, shower head leaks when operated, should be corrected.



