

PROPERTY INSPECTION REPORT

Prepared For:	Christina McCasland (Name of Client)	d
Concerning:	3601 Wakeforest Street, Houston (Address or Other Identification of Inspect	, TX 77098 ted Property)
By:	Daniel Koteles #21157 (Name and License Number of Inspector)	05-29-18
	(Name and License Number of Inspector)	(Date)

PURPOSE, LIMITATIONS AND INSPECTOR / CLIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

This property inspection report may include an inspection agreement (contract), addenda, 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.

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 deficient and explain the findings in the corresponding section in the body of the report form. The inspector must check the Deficient (D) box 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.

Some items reported may be considered life-safety upgrades to the property. For more information, refer to Texas Real Estate Consumer Notice Concerning Recognized Hazards or Deficiencies below.

THIS PROPERTY INSPECTION IS NOT A TECHNICALLY EXHAUSTIVE INSPECTION OF THE STRUCTURE, SYSTEMS OR COMPONENTS. The inspection may not reveal all deficiencies. A real estate inspection helps to reduce some of the risk involved in purchasing a home, but it cannot eliminate these risks, nor can the inspection anticipate future events or changes in performance due to changes in use or occupancy. It is recommended that you obtain as much information as is available about this property, including any seller's disclosures, previous inspection reports, engineering reports, building/remodeling permits, and reports performed for or by relocation companies, municipal inspection departments, lenders, insurers, and appraisers. You should also attempt to determine whether repairs, renovation, remodeling, additions, or other such activities have taken place at this property. It is not the inspector's responsibility to confirm that information obtained from these sources is complete or accurate or that this inspection is consistent with the opinions expressed in previous or future reports.

ITEMS IDENTIFIED IN THE REPORT DO NOT OBLIGATE ANY PARTY TO MAKE REPAIRS OR TAKE OTHER ACTIONS, NOR IS THE PURCHASER REQUIRED TO REQUEST THAT THE SELLER TAKE ANY ACTION. When a deficiency is reported, it is the client's responsibility to obtain further evaluations and/or cost estimates from qualified service professionals. Any such follow-up should take place prior to the expiration of any time limitations such as option periods.

Promulgated by the Texas Real Estate Commission (TREC) P.O. Box 12188, Austin, TX 78711-2188 (512) 936-3000 (http://www.trec.texas.gov).

Evaluations by qualified tradesmen may lead to the discovery of additional deficiencies which may involve additional repair costs. Failure to address deficiencies or comments noted in this report may lead to further damage of the structure or systems and add to the original repair costs. The inspector is not required to provide follow-up services to verify that proper repairs have been made.

Property conditions change with time and use. For example, mechanical devices can fail at any time, plumbing gaskets and seals may crack if the appliance or plumbing fixture is not used often, roof leaks can occur at any time regardless of the apparent condition of the roof, and the performance of the structure and the systems may change due to changes in use or occupancy, effects of weather, etc. These changes or repairs made to the structure after the inspection may render information contained herein obsolete or invalid. This report is provided for the specific benefit of the client named above and is based on observations at the time of the inspection. If you did not hire the inspector yourself, reliance on this report may provide incomplete or outdated information. Repairs, professional opinions or additional inspection reports may affect the meaning of the information in this report. It is recommended that you hire a licensed inspector to perform an inspection to meet your specific needs and to provide you with current information concerning this property.

TEXAS REAL ESTATE CONSUMER NOTICE CONCERNING HAZARDS OR DEFICIENCIES

Each year, Texans sustain property damage and are injured by accidents in the home. While some accidents may not be avoidable, many other accidents, injuries, and deaths may be avoided through the identification and repair of certain hazardous conditions. Examples of such hazards include:

- malfunctioning, improperly installed, or missing ground fault circuit protection (GFCI) devices for electrical receptacles in garages, bathrooms, kitchens, and exterior areas;
- malfunctioning arc fault protection (AFCI) devices;
- ordinary glass in locations where modern construction techniques call for safety glass;
- malfunctioning or lack of fire safety features such as smoke alarms, fire-rated doors in certain locations, and functional emergency escape and rescue openings in bedrooms;
- malfunctioning carbon monoxide alarms;
- excessive spacing between balusters on stairways and porches;
- improperly installed appliances;
- improperly installed or defective safety devices;
- lack of electrical bonding and grounding; and
- lack of bonding on gas piping, including corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST).

To ensure that consumers are informed of hazards such as these, the Texas Real Estate Commission (TREC) has adopted Standards of Practice requiring licensed inspectors to report these conditions as "Deficient" when performing an inspection for a buyer or seller, if they can be reasonably determined.

These conditions may not have violated building codes or common practices at the time of the construction of the home, or they may have been "grandfathered" because they were present prior to the adoption of codes prohibiting such conditions. While the TREC Standards of Practice do not require inspectors to perform a code compliance inspection, TREC considers the potential for injury or property loss from the hazards addressed in the Standards of Practice to be significant enough to warrant this notice.

Contract forms developed by TREC for use by its real estate licensees also inform the buyer of the right to have the home inspected and can provide an option clause permitting the buyer to terminate the contract within a specified time. Neither the Standards of Practice nor the TREC contract forms require a seller to remedy conditions revealed by an inspection. The decision to correct a hazard or any deficiency identified in an inspection report is left to the parties to the contract for the sale or purchase of the home.

INFORMATION INCLUDED UNDER "ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY INSPECTOR", OR PROVIDED AS AN ATTACHMENT WITH THE STANDARD FORM, IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSION AND MAY CONTAIN CONTRACTUAL TERMS BETWEEN THE INSPECTOR AND YOU, AS THE CLIENT. THE COMMISSION DOES NOT REGULATE CONTRACTUAL TERMS BETWEEN PARTIES. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE EFFECT OF ANY CONTRACTUAL TERM CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION OR ANY ATTACHMENTS, CONSULT AN ATTORNEY.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY INSPECTOR

It is the purpose of this report to give the prospective buyer my educated and experienced opinion of the quality of the workmanship performed on the house and the function of the inspected mechanical items as visually inspected by Daniel Koteles. The inspection performed on this house is of a general nature and includes the following systems: electrical, mechanical, and plumbing. This does not include any specialized inspections and/or inspections of any hazardous materials (such as done in environmental inspections) or any of the following; structural, fungi, hazardous material and gases, rated walls, lead paint, destructive

insects, pests, or rodents, security systems, smoke detectors, water treatment systems, etc. The inspection is limited to those components which were visible and readily accessible at the time of the inspection. It is noted that this report contains the opinion of this Inspector of the stated property as it appeared on the day of the inspection and is in no way a warranty of any component in the days and future following the inspection. All mechanical components are judged on the basis of age, condition, and the function of those items as they appeared on the day of the inspection and are not guaranteed to continue functioning in that manner in the future. It is recommended that the buyer purchase a home warranty policy to protect oneself from both unexpected and anticipated problems that may occur in the future.

It is noted that Daniel Koteles is not responsible for any problems found in the house during or after components are opened up, disassembled, uncovered, made visible, or made accessible after the inspection is completed. It is our purpose to provide information on the condition of the house on the day of the inspection. It is not our purpose to provide discussions or recommendations concerning the future maintenance of any part of the house, or to verify the adequacy and/or design of any component of the house. It is pointed out that other inspectors may have contrasting opinions to those given in this report.

If a service company examines an area of question and comes to the conclusion that there is no repair needed, then have them present to you in writing that the item is in compliance with a prevailing code and is functioning properly, not in need of repair.

It is the intent of this inspector to work in compliance with the Standards Of Practice For Real Estate Inspectors. It is not required of any inspector to exceed these standards. You may obtain a copy of the document referred to above by contacting the Texas Real Estate Commission. It is also noted that this inspection is not a "code inspection" but rather an inspection of the apparent condition and function of the stated property on the day of the inspection.

Although this report may include observations of some building code violations, total compliance with mechanical, plumbing, electrical codes, specifications, and/or legal requirements is specifically excluded. We do not perform "code" inspections, and since building codes change every few years, our inspections are not done with the intention of bringing every item in the property into compliance with current code requirements. Rather, the standard of our inspections is a performance standard to determine if the items inspected are functioning at the time of the inspection, or are in need of repair. This is particularly applicable to Home Warranty policies, where the standards of the Home Warranty service company are often different than our stated performance standard for judging whether a piece of equipment is functional or in need of repair. If you intend to rely on a Home Warranty policy, then it is recommended that you contact the appropriate service companies for a more in-depth analysis of what may be required to meet their standards should a claim be made against the policy.

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NP=Not Present

D=Deficient

NI NP D

 $X \square$

I. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

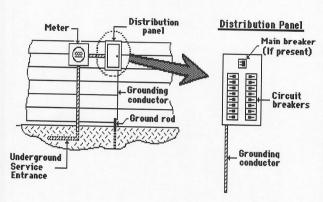
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II. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. Service Entrance and Panels

Comments:

ELECTRICAL SERVICE





ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Type: Underground Voltage: 120/240 Phase: Single Amps: 200-Amps

Meter: Rear of the house

BREAKER PANELS

Manufacturer: General Electric

Rated Capacity: 200 Amps

Main Breaker: 200 Amps

Location: Rear of the house

WIRING

Service Entrance Conductors: 4/0 Copper

Branch Circuit Wiring: Copper and some 240-volt Aluminum circuits

Type of Wiring: Romex

Type of System: 3-wire grounded system

The ground rod was sticking out of the ground a few inches, and, since ground rods are typically 8 feet long and all 8 feet of the rod are required to be in the ground, it is recommended that the ground rod be pounded down flush with the top of the ground. The clamp on the rod should be an acorn clamp is approved for direct burial in the ground.

Obtain Cost Estimate

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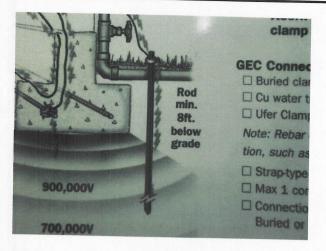
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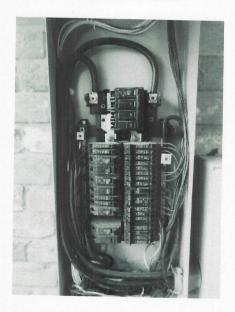
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Breaker Panel Box(es) (Panelboard)

It is a general recommendation that all circuit breakers be tripped off and on at least once a year to ensure that they are still physically able to trip off. Occasionally, the points on a breaker will fuse to the main bus in the panel, preventing the breaker from tripping off, even if there is an overload on the circuit. If this condition occurs, it can be a fire hazard.



The breaker panel(s) did not contain any Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters (AFCI's). This is an "asbuilt" condition, that does not meet current building code standards. AFCI's devices are intended to protect against fires caused by electrical arcing in the wiring, by shutting off the power to the circuit when an electrical arc is detected in the circuit. Homes built prior to 2002 were not required by the National Electrical Code (NEC) to be protected by AFCI's. Since this house was built prior to 2002, the breaker panel is "grandfathered", and is not required by the NEC to be equipped with AFCI's. However, you may want to consult with an electrician and consider having the combination type AFCI's installed for safety purposes.

The legend in the breaker panel was labeled to identify the circuits in the panel. We did not verify the accuracy of the labeling.

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I NI NP D				

The aluminum conductors were not coated with an anti-oxidation solution, nor were they retrofit with a copper pigtail. This can allow the conductors to oxidize, which can be a fire hazard. **Obtain Cost Estimate**

X

B. Branch Circuits, Connected Devices, and Fixtures

Type of Wiring: Romex Comments:

Outlets

Outlet(s) were not protected by a ground fault circuit interrupt (GFCI) device. Locations included: exterior of the house

Obtain Cost Estimate

An outlet(s) was loose on the wall and needs to be tightened. Locations included: the downstairs hall and guest bedroom **Obtain Cost Estimate**

The cover plate(s) for the exterior outlet was damaged and needs to be replaced with a weathertight cover plate.

Locations included: the rear of the house

Obtain Cost Estimate

Visible Wiring

Wires that were not properly encased in a conduit or were only partially encased in a conduit were observed.

Locations included: the rear of the house.

Obtain Cost Estimate

Fire Protection Equipment

Fire protection equipment, smoke detectors, and carbon monoxide detectors are not included in the scope of this inspection. If further investigation is desired, it is recommended that a service company who specializes in this field be contacted.

X	III.	HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS
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A. Heating Equipment

Type of Systems: forced air Energy Sources: electric

Comments:

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I=Inspected

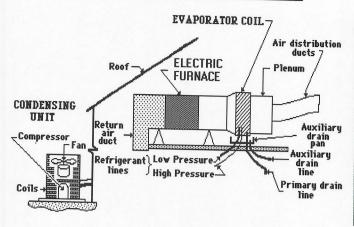
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Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning





The heating for the house was provided by a electric horizontal furnace located in the attic. The equipment was as follows:

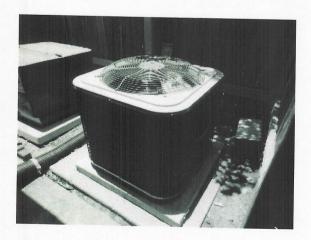
Zone	Manufacturer	Size	Date	Location
House	Comfortmaker	Electric	2016	Attic

No items requiring repair were observed at the time of the inspection for the heating performance of the electric furnace.

X

B. Cooling Equipment

Type of Systems: split system Comments:



The air conditioning for the house was provided by one forced air split system. The equipment included the following:

Zone	Co	ondensing Unit	Date	Evap. Coil	Date	AT(degrees)
House	4-ton	Comfortmaker	2016	4-ton	2016	20

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It is pointed out that our inspection of the air conditioning and heating system(s) is a limited, visual inspection where we check the equipment as it has been installed to determine whether or not the system(s) is cooling and/or heating at the time of the inspection. Our inspection is necessarily a cursory inspection, as we do not determine the sizing, adequacy, or design of any component in the system, or the compatibility of the individual components, nor the installation of the system(s) to be in conformity to the latest building code requirements. If you desire an in-depth analysis of the HVAC system(s), then it is recommended that a service company be contacted to analyze the system(s). This is particularly important if the system(s) is an older system and has only a limited amount of remaining life due to its age and/or condition.

Cooling Performance

We measure the temperature drop (ΔT) across the coil(s) at each unit at the time of the inspection and our observations have been recorded above in the description of each zone. It is pointed out that our measurements of the cooling performance of the equipment is only at a "point in time", and cannot reflect whether the equipment has been recently serviced, or what the future performance of the equipment will be after the day of the inspection. Further investigation with the homeowner is recommended to determine when the equipment was last serviced.

Evaporator Coil

The outside casing for the evaporator coil was observed to be "sweating", with moisture and/or mildew visible on the coil. It is recommended that further investigation be done with an air conditioning company to determine the cause of the moisture, and any repairs that may be needed. Obtain Cost Estimate



C. Duct Systems, Chases, and Vents Comments:

Ducts/Registers

We observed that some of the ductwork in the attic was touching other ductwork, which can cause condensation on the outside of the ductwork. It is recommended that the ducts that are touching other ducts be separated, typically by inserted a piece of fiberglass batt insulation between the ducts.

Obtain Cost Estimate

IV. PLUMBING SYSTEMS

X

A. Plumbing Supply, Distribution Systems and Fixtures

Location of water meter: unknown

Location of main water supply valve: front house

Static water pressure reading: 50 psi

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NI NP D

A plumbing system typically consists of three major components, including the potable water supply piping; the waste or drain piping; and the plumbing fixtures. The distribution piping brings the water from the public water main or a private well to the individual fixtures throughout the house. The water distribution system is under pressure, usually from 40 psi to 70 psi. The waste or drain piping carries the waste water and products underground to the sewer system or septic tank, and the waste piping is not under pressure, but operates by gravity flow. We typically run water down the drains from the sinks, tubs, showers, and toilets, but this cannot simulate the waste flow characteristics of full occupancy. There may be partial blockage of the underground waste lines from debris, broken pipes, or tree roots that cannot be detected by a visual inspection. If you desire a more in-depth inspection, it is recommended that you contact a qualified plumber.

Water Service / Supply Piping

The shut-off valve for the main inlet water line was located at the exterior of the house at the front of the house.





The water pressure to the house at the time of the inspection was checked with a pressure gauge at the hose bibb nearest the shut off valve, and the pressure was observed to be 50 psi.

Sinks & Lavatories

The sink(s) was draining slower than normal. Have a plumber find the source of the problem and make any necessary repairs.

Locations included: the right sink at the hall bathroom

Obtain Cost Estimate

Toilets

No items requiring repair were visible at the time of the inspection to the operation of the toilets. The toilets were flushing properly, with no leaks visible in the plumbing, the wax seal, or the internal valves.

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Tubs/Showers

No items requiring repair were visible at the time of the inspection to the plumbing on the tubs and/or showers. The tubs were filled with approximately 3-4 inches of water and water was run in the showers, and they were observed to be draining properly with no leaks visible in the plumbing.

X

B. Drains, Wastes, and Vents

Comments:

The water in the house was run for approximately 30 minutes at the sinks and tubs. In addition, the toilets were flushed three or four times each, and the sinks and tubs were filled, and allowed to drain. No evidences of slow drains were visible. If you desire a hydrostatic test to determine if the underground piping is leaking or clogged, then it is recommended that you contact a plumber. (Information)

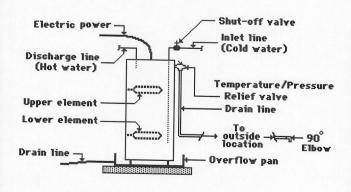
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C. Water Heating Equipment

Energy Sources: electric Capacity: 50 gallon

Comments:

Electric Water Heater





Manufacturer Rheem

Size 50 Gallon-Electric

Date Pipin 2016 PEX

Piping Type PEX

Location Attic

The temperature of the hot water was measured to be 134 degrees at the kitchen sink at the time of the inspection. Normally, 120-125 degrees is the recommended maximum temperature of hot water to prevent accidental scalding. See the chart below for more information about hot water burns, as taken from the International Residential Code, 2006.

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TIME AN	ID TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIP TO SERIO	OUS BURNS	
	Adults (skin thickness of 2.5 mm)	Children (skin thickness of .56 mm)	
WATER TEMPERATURE	Time required for a third-degree burn to occur		
155°F 68°C	1 second	0.5 second	
148°F 64°C	2 seconds	1 second	
140°F 60°C	5 seconds	1 second	
133°F 56°C	15 seconds	4 second	
127°F 52°C	1 minute	10 seconds	
124°F 51°C	3 minutes	1.5 minute	
120°F 48°C	5 minutes	2.5 minutes	
100°F 37°C	Safe temperature for bathing	Safe temperature for bathing	

Figure P2708.3 TEMPERATURE BURN CHART

Insulation and/or debris was observed in the overflow pan and needs to be removed. **Obtain Cost Estimate**

Temperature/Pressure Relief Valves

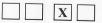
The temperature/pressure relief valve was not operationally checked at the time of the inspection. Valves typically do not reseat properly when they are operated, which causes the valves to leak. It is best to replace the temperature/pressure relief valve every 2-3 years to prevent them from getting clogged with mineral deposits.

We observed drain lines from the temperature/pressure relief valve and the overflow pan at the water heater. The drain line for the relief valve and the drain line for the overflow pan ran into the top of a wall in the attic and disappeared from sight. However, only one drain line was protruding from the exterior wall at the east side of the house, indicating that the lines have been connected together, or one of the lines has been terminated inside the wall. Further investigation is needed to determine the exact condition, and the repairs needed to correct the condition. **Obtain Cost Estimate**

Electric Wiring

No electrical disconnect panel was installed at the water heater to shut the power at the water heater.

Obtain Cost Estimate



D. Hydro-Massage Therapy Equipment Comments:

No equipment was present.

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V. APPLIANCES

A continuity check was made of the exterior metal casings of the built-in kitchen appliances, and it showed that the metal casings were bonded for the built-in kitchen countertop appliances.

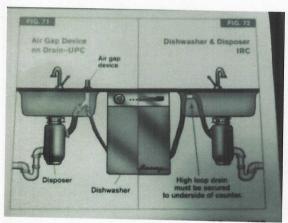


A. Dishwashers

Comments:

No items requiring repair were visible at the time of the inspection for the operation of the dishwasher. The unit was run through a cycle at the time of the inspection, and appeared to be operating properly.

The drain line under the sink was looped up so that the top of the loop was higher than the point where the drain line connected to the disposal. This will help to prevent garbage from running down the drain line into the dishwasher.





X

B. Food Waste Disposers

Comments:

No items requiring repair were visible at the time of the inspection for the operation of the disposal.

X

C. Range Hood and Exhaust Systems

Comments:

No items requiring repair were visible at the time of the inspection for the operation of the vent.

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D. Ranges, Cooktops, and Ovens Comments:					
Electric Range					
No items requiring repair were visible for the operation of the electric cooktop. All of the elements and controls were operating properly at the time of the inspection.					
The range was not equipped an anti-tip device. Obtain Cost Estimate					
No repair was needed to the calibration of the oven thermostat. The thermostat was set at 350 degrees, and the oven heated to within the allowable ± 25 degrees. The oven was checked with an oven thermometer and found to heat to 375 degrees.					
E. Microwave Ovens Comments:					
The microwave was a portable unit and was not operationally checked at the time of the inspection.					
F. Mechanical Exhaust Vents and Bathroom Heaters Comments:					
Mechanical Exhaust Vents					
No items requiring repair were observed to the operation of the bath vent fans at the time of the inspection. The bath vent fans responded to the switches, and were functional at all the bathrooms.					
G. Garage Door Operators Comments:					
No opener was present.					
H. Dryer Exhaust Systems Comments:					

The vent was connected to the dryer but was not tested. It is recommended that the vent be checked for an excess of lint and that it be cleaned if necessary. (Information)

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I. Other

Comments:

Refrigerator/Freezer

The refrigerator was not built in and was not operationally checked at the time of the inspection.

Washer/Dryer

The utility room contained a washing machine and dryer. Neither the washing machine nor dryer were operationally checked at the time of the inspection. No water was run down the drain line for the washing machine.



CLOSE

Opinions and comments stated in this report are based on the apparent performance of the items included within the scope of the inspection, at the time of the inspection. Performance standards are based on the knowledge gained through the experience and professional studies of the inspector. There is no warranty or guarantee, either expressed or implied, regarding the habitability, future performance, life, merchantability, and/or need for repair of any item inspected. It is recommended that a Home Warranty Policy be provided to protect the appliances and mechanical equipment against unforeseen breakdowns during the first year. Check with your agent for details.