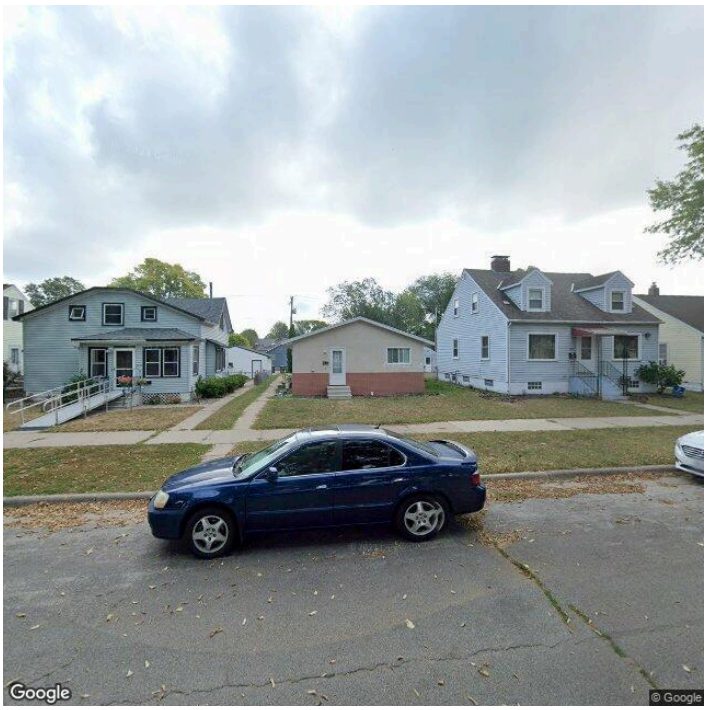
HOME SHIELD INSPECTIONS LLC
608-394-2020
mike@hs-inspections.com
https://www.hs-inspections.com



RESIDENTIAL HOME INSPECTION WITH A HEALTHY DOSE OF REALITY

2224 Kane St
La Crosse, WI 54603

Nick Santos
05/13/2025



Inspector
Michael Smith
American Home Inspector Training(AHIT), InterNACHI
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mike@hs-inspections.com

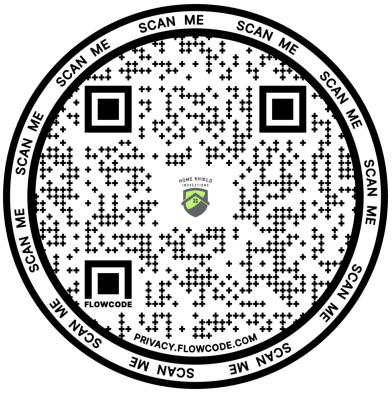


Agent
Drake Dickson
@properties La Crosse

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HOME SHIELD
INSPECTIONS



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66 ITEMS INSPECTED

6 MINOR DEFECT

1 MAJOR DEFECT

3.3.1 Exterior - Wall-Covering, Flashing & Trim: Cracking - Minor

3.4.1 Exterior - Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps: Unstable steps

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10.4.1 Plumbing - Hot Water Source: Defect at TPR Valve Discharge

13.6.1 Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure - Ventilation in Crawlspace: Open Crawlspace Vents Observed

1: INSPECTION DETAIL

Information

General Inspection Info: Type of Building
Multi-Family

General Inspection Info: Occupancy
Occupied

General Inspection Info: Weather Conditions
Sunny, Warm

General Inspection Info: In Attendance
Client's Agent

I prefer to have my client with me during my inspection so that we can discuss concerns, and I can answer all questions.

Your Job As a Homeowner: What Really Matters in a Home Inspection

Now that you've bought your home and had your inspection, you may still have some questions about your new house and the items revealed in your report.

Home maintenance is a primary responsibility for every homeowner, whether you've lived in several homes of your own or have just purchased your first one. Staying on top of a seasonal home maintenance schedule is important, and your InterNACHI Certified Professional Inspector can help you figure this out so that you never fall behind. Don't let minor maintenance and routine repairs turn into expensive disasters later due to neglect or simply because you aren't sure what needs to be done and when.

Your home inspection report is a great place to start. In addition to the written report, checklists, photos, and what the inspector said during the inspection not to mention the sellers disclosure and what you noticed yourself it's easy to become overwhelmed. However, it's likely that your inspection report included mostly maintenance recommendations, the life expectancy for the home's various systems and components, and minor imperfections. These are useful to know about.

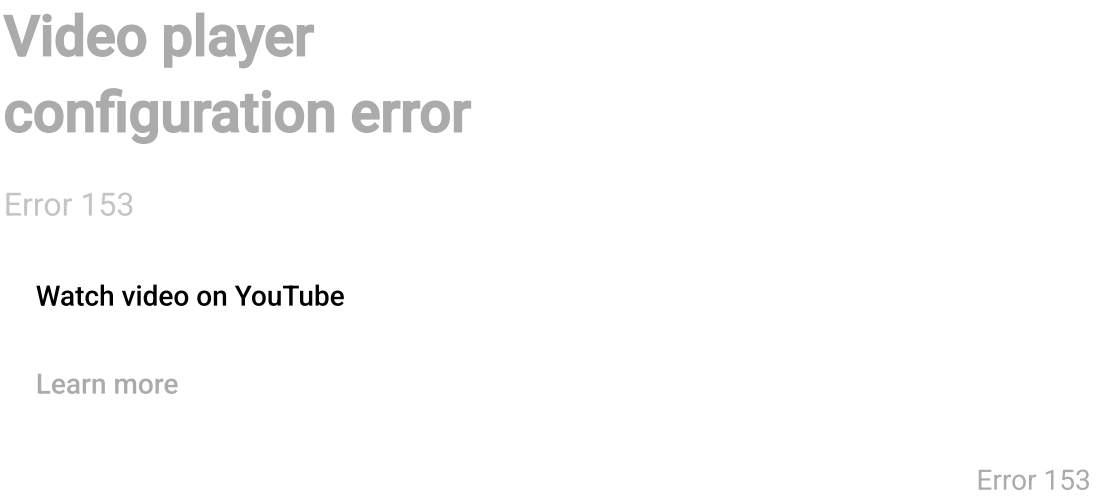
But the issues that really matter fall into four categories:

1. major defects, such as a structural failure;
2. things that can lead to major defects, such as a small leak due to a defective roof flashing;
3. things that may hinder your ability to finance, legally occupy, or insure the home if not rectified immediately; and
4. safety hazards, such as an exposed, live buss bar at the electrical panel.

Anything in these categories should be addressed as soon as possible. Often, a serious problem can be corrected inexpensively to protect both life and property (especially in categories 2 and 4).

Most sellers are honest and are often surprised to learn of defects uncovered during an inspection. It's important to realize that sellers are under no obligation to repair everything mentioned in your inspection report. No house is perfect. Keep things in perspective as you move into your new home.

And remember that homeownership is both a joyful experience and an important responsibility, so be sure to call on your InterNACHI Certified Professional Inspector to help you devise an annual maintenance plan that will keep your family safe and your home in good condition for years to come.



Your Job As a Homeowner: Schedule a Home Maintenance Inspection



Even the most vigilant homeowner can, from time to time, miss small problems or forget about performing some routine home repairs and seasonal maintenance. That's why an Annual Home Maintenance Inspection will help you keep your home in good condition and prevent it from suffering serious, long-term and expensive damage from minor issues that should be addressed now.

The most important thing to understand as a new homeowner is that your house requires care and regular maintenance. As time goes on, parts of your house will wear out, break down, deteriorate, leak, or simply stop working. But none of these issues means that you will have a costly disaster on your hands if you're on top of home maintenance, and that includes hiring an expert once a year.

Just as you regularly maintain your vehicle, consider getting an Annual Home Maintenance Inspection as part of the cost of upkeep for your most valuable investment your home.

Your InterNACHI-Certified Professional Inspector can show you what you should look for so that you can be an informed homeowner. Protect your family's health and safety, and enjoy your home for years to come by having an Annual Home Maintenance Inspection performed every year.

Schedule next year's maintenance inspection with your home inspector today!

Every house should be inspected every year as part of a homeowner's routine home maintenance plan. Catch problems before they become major defects.

Video player configuration error

Error 153

Watch video on YouTube

Learn more

Error 153

Limitations

General Inspection Info

THE CLIENT DID NOT ATTEND

Video player configuration error

Error 153

Watch video on YouTube

Learn more

Error 153

We invited the client to attend their home inspection. Unfortunately, my client did not attend the home inspection. The client did not learn what the home inspector desired to teach the client about the house. The client was unable to follow the home inspector through the house and ask questions during the inspection. The client's concerns at the time of the inspection were not addressed. This was a restriction and limitation of the home inspection.

2: ROOF

Information

Roof Covering: Homeowner's Responsibility

Your job as the homeowner is to monitor the roof covering because any roof can leak. To monitor a roof that is inaccessible or that cannot be walked on safely, use binoculars. Look for deteriorating or loosening of flashing, signs of damage to the roof covering and debris that can clog valleys and gutters.

Roofs are designed to be water-resistant. Roofs are not designed to be waterproof. Eventually, the roof system will leak. No one can predict when, where or how a roof will leak.

Every roof should be inspected every year as part of a homeowner's routine home maintenance plan. Catch problems before they become major defects.

Roof Covering: Type of Roof-Covering Described

Asphalt

I observed the roof-covering material and attempted to identify its type.

This inspection is not a guarantee that a roof leak in the future will not happen. Roofs leak. Even a roof that appears to be in good, functional condition will leak under certain circumstances. We will not take responsibility for a roof leak that happens in the future. This is not a warranty or guarantee of the roof system.


Asphalt shingles (est age 8-12 years old)


Roof


Roof

Roof Covering: Roof Was Inspected

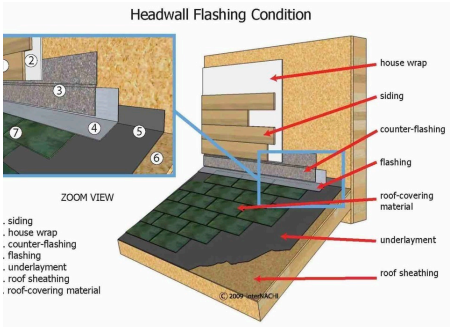
Roof

We attempted to inspect the roof from various locations and methods, including from the ground and a ladder.

The inspection was not an exhaustive inspection of every installation detail of the roof system according to the manufacturer's specifications or construction codes. It is virtually impossible to detect a leak except as it is occurring or by specific water tests, which are beyond the scope of our inspection. We recommend that you ask the sellers to disclose information about the roof, and that you include comprehensive roof coverage in your home insurance policy.

Flashing: Wall Intersections

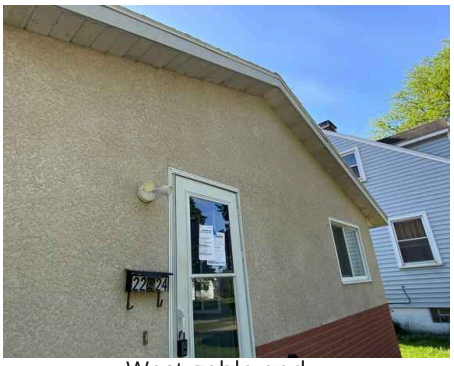
I looked for flashing where the roof covering meets a wall or siding material. There should be step and counter flashing installed in these locations. This is not an exhaustive inspection of all flashing areas.



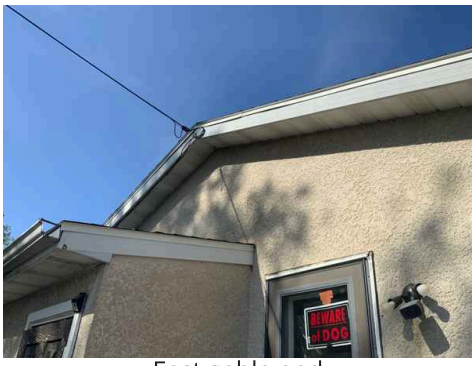
Flashing Details

Flashing: Eaves and Gables

I looked for flashing installed at the eaves (near the gutter edge) and at the gables (the diagonal edge of the roof). There should be metal drip flashing material installed in these locations. The flashing helps the surface water on the roof to discharge into the gutter. Flashing also helps to prevent water intrusion under the roof-covering.



West gable end

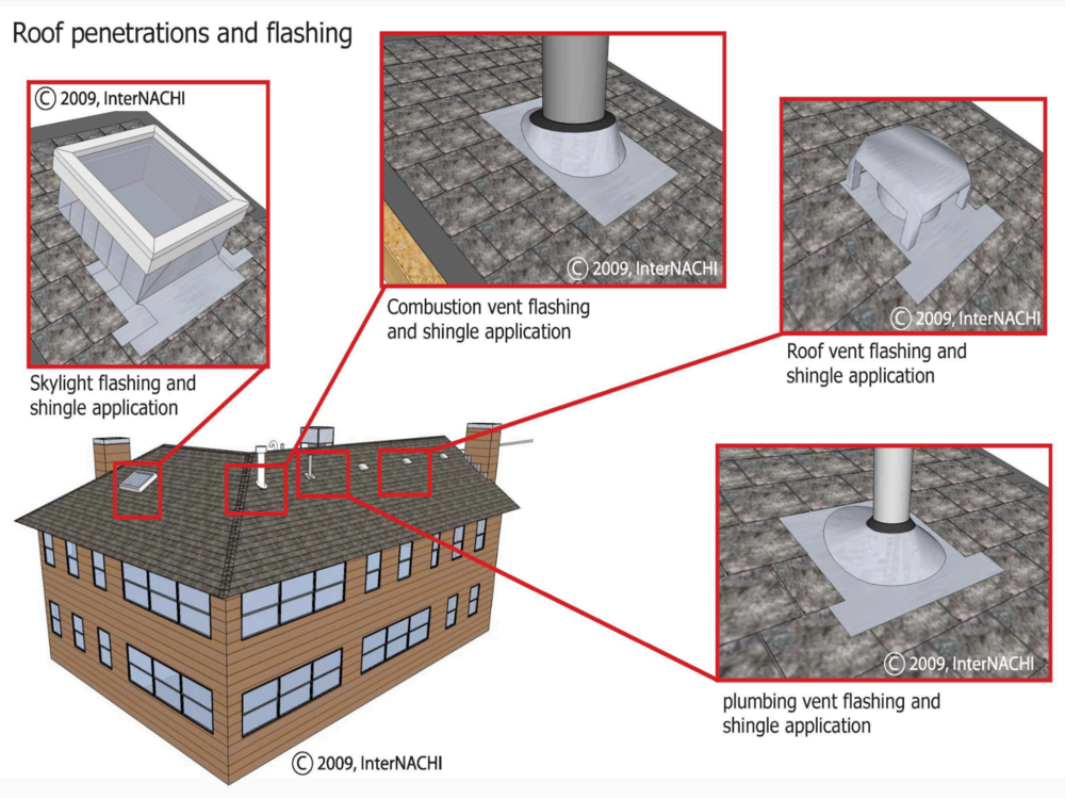


East gable end

Plumbing Vent Pipes: Homeowner's Responsibility

Your job is to monitor the flashing around the plumbing vent pipes that pass through the roof surface. Sometimes they deteriorate and cause a roof leak.

Be sure that the plumbing vent pipes do not get covered, either by debris, a toy, or snow.



Plumbing Vent Pipes: Plumbing Vent Pipes Inspected

I looked at DWV (drain, waste and vent) pipes that pass through the roof covering. There should be watertight flashing (often black rubber material) installed around the vent pipes. These plumbing vent pipes should extend far enough above the roof surface.


Plumbing vent/flashing boot


Plumbing vent/flashing boot

Limitations

Roof Covering

UNABLE TO SEE EVERYTHING

This is a visual-only inspection of the roof-covering materials. It does not include an inspection of the entire system. There are components of the roof that are not visible or accessible at all, including the underlayment, decking, fastening, flashing, age, shingle quality, manufacturer installation recommendations, etc.

Roof Covering

UNABLE TO WALK UPON ROOF SURFACE

According to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice, a home inspector is not required to walk upon any roof surface. However, as courtesy only, I attempted to walk upon the roof surface, but was unable. It was not safe. It was not accessible. This was a restriction to my inspection of the roof system. You may want to consider hiring a professional roofer with a lift to check your roof system.

Flashing

DIFFICULT TO SEE EVERY FLASHING

I attempted to inspect the flashing related to the vent pipes, wall intersections, eaves and gables, and the roof-covering materials. In general, there should be flashing installed in certain areas where the roof covering meets something else, like a vent pipe or siding. Most flashing is not observable, because the flashing material itself is covered and hidden by the roof covering or other materials. So, it's impossible to see everything. A home inspection is a limited visual-only inspection.

Plumbing Vent Pipes

UNABLE TO REACH ALL THE PIPES

I was unable to closely reach and observe all of the vent pipes that pass through the roof-covering materials. This was an inspection restriction.

Gutters & Downspouts

NO GUTTERS ON PROPERTY

3: EXTERIOR

Information

General: **Exterior Was Inspected**

I inspected the exterior of the house.

Exhaust Hoods: **Inspected exhaust hoods**

General: **Homeowner's Responsibility**

The exterior of your home is slowly deteriorating and aging. The sun, wind, rain and temperatures are constantly affecting it. Your job is to monitor the buildings exterior for its condition and weathertightness.

Check the condition of all exterior materials and look for developing patterns of damage or deterioration.

During a heavy rainstorm (without lightning), grab an umbrella and go outside. Walk around your house and look around at the roof and property. A rainstorm is the perfect time to see how the roof, downspouts and grading are performing. Observe the drainage patterns of your entire property, as well as the property of your neighbor. The ground around your house should slope away from all sides. Downspouts, surface gutters and drains should be directing water away from the foundation.

Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: **Eaves, Soffits and Fascia Were Inspected**

I inspected the eaves, soffits and fascia. I was not able to inspect every detail, since a home inspection is limited in its scope.



Soffit/fascia

Wall-Covering, Flashing & Trim: **Type of Wall-Covering Material Described**

Stucco, Brick Veneer

The exterior of your home is slowly deteriorating and aging. The sun, wind, rain and temperatures are constantly affecting it. Your job is to monitor the house's exterior for its condition and weathertightness.

Check the condition of all exterior wall-covering materials and look for developing patterns of damage or deterioration.

Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps: Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps Were Inspected

I inspected the stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps that were within the scope of my home inspection.

All treads should be level and secure. Riser heights and tread depths should be as uniform as possible. As a guide, stairs must have a maximum riser of 7-3/4 inches and a minimum tread of 10 inches.


Back step


Front step

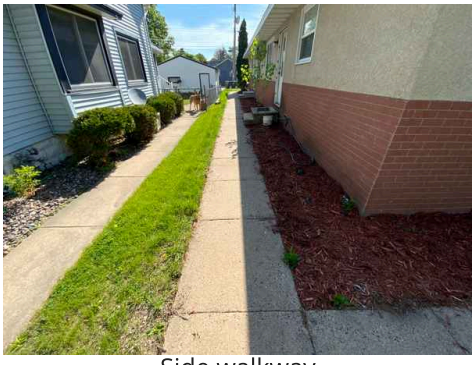
Vegetation, Surface Drainage, Retaining Walls & Grading: Vegetation, Drainage, Walls & Grading Were Inspected

I inspected the vegetation, surface drainage, retaining walls and grading of the property, where they may adversely affect the structure due to moisture intrusion.

Walkways & Driveways: Walkways & Driveways Were Inspected

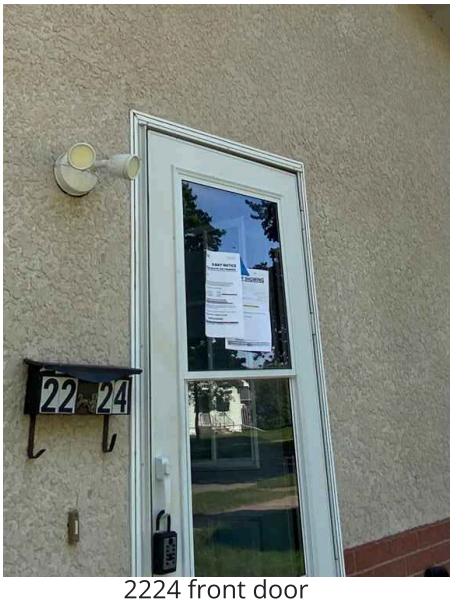
I inspected the walkways and driveways that were adjacent to the house. The walkways, driveways, and parking areas that were far away from the house foundation were not inspected.


Front walk


Side walkway

Exterior Doors: Exterior Doors Inspected

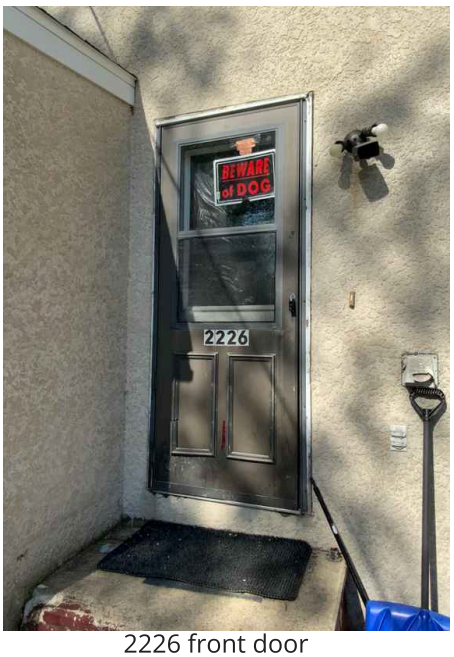
I inspected the exterior doors.



2224 front door


2224 back door


2226 back door



2226 front door


Storage door


Storage door

Windows: Windows Inspected

A representative number of windows from the ground surface was inspected.

GFCIs & Electrical: Inspected GFCIs

I inspected ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible.

Limitations

Eaves, Soffits & Fascia

INSPECTION WAS RESTRICTED

I did not inspect all of the eaves, soffit, and facia. It's impossible to inspect those areas closely during a home inspection. A home inspection is not an exhaustive evaluation. My inspection of the exterior was limited. I did not reach and access closely every part of the eaves, soffit, and fascia.

Wall-Covering, Flashing & Trim

INSPECTION WAS RESTRICTED

I did not inspect all of the exterior wall-covering material. A home inspection is not an exhaustive evaluation. My inspection of the exterior was limited. I did not reach and access closely every part of the exterior wall-covering.

Windows

INSPECTION RESTRICTED

I did not inspect all windows. I did inspect a representative number of them. It's impossible to inspect every window component closely during a home inspection. A home inspection is not an exhaustive evaluation. I did not reach and access closely every window, particularly those above the first floor level.

GFCIs & Electrical

UNABLE TO INSPECT EVERYTHING

I was unable to inspect every electrical component or proper installation of the GFCI system according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the electrical system as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

Recommendations

3.3.1 Wall-Covering, Flashing & Trim

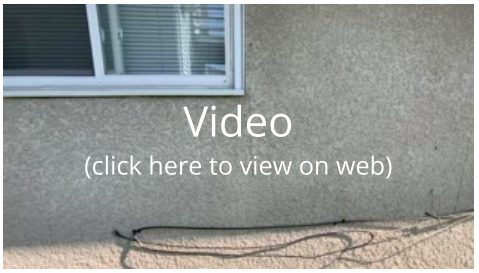
Minor Defect

CRACKING - MINOR

Siding showed cracking in one or more places. Recommend monitoring.

Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project



3.4.1 Stairs, Steps, Stoops, Stairways & Ramps

Minor Defect

UNSTABLE STEPS



3.7.1 Exterior Doors

Minor Defect

WOOD ROT AT DOOR

I observed wood rot at the exterior door.

Correction and further evaluation is recommended.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



2226 screen door wood rot



226 screen door wood rot

3.7.2 Exterior Doors

Minor Defect

EXTERIOR DOOR SURFACE IN POOR CONDIION

I observed that the surface of the exterior door was in poor condition.

Correction and further evaluation is recommended.

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project




3.10.1 Exhaust Hoods

Minor Defect

DAMAGED EXHAUST HOOD

I observed an exhaust hood that was damaged.

Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project


2224 damaged dryer vent


2226 damaged dryer vent

4: LAUNDRY

Information

Clothes Washer: Laundry nooks were inspected

Electric in laundry: Electric in laundry was inspected

Limitations

Clothes Dryer

DID NOT INSPECT

I did not inspect the clothes washer and dryer fully. These appliances are beyond the scope of a home inspection. I did not operate the appliances. The clothes dryer exhaust pipe must be inspected and cleaned every year to help prevent house fires.

5: KITCHEN

Information

Kitchen Sink: Ran Water at Kitchen Sink

I ran water at the kitchen sink.

Lighting: Kitchen lighting was inspected

Exhaust Fan: Inspected Exhaust Fan

I inspected the exhaust fan in the kitchen. All mechanical exhaust fans should terminate outside. Confirming that the fan exhausts outside is beyond the scope of a home inspection.

Range/Oven/Cooktop: Turned On Stove & Oven

I turned on the kitchen's stove and oven.



2224 stove working



2224 oven working



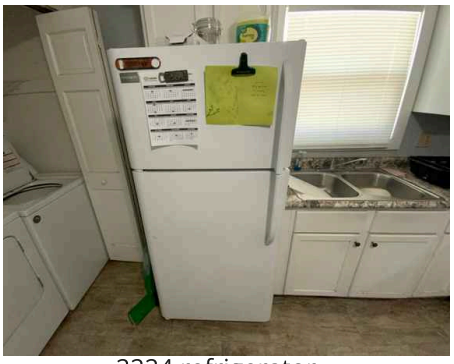
2226 stove working



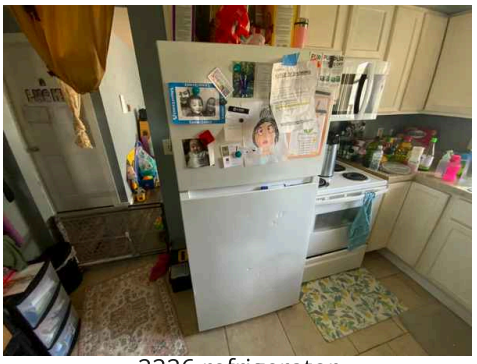
2226 oven working

Refrigerator: Refrigerator Was On

I checked to see if the refrigerator was on. It was. That's all I inspected in relation to a refrigerator. Refrigerators are beyond the scope of a home inspection.


2224 refrigerator


2224 refrigerator working


2226 refrigerator


2226 refrigerator working

Floors, Walls, Ceilings: Floors, Walls, Ceilings Inspected

I inspected the readily visible surfaces of floors, walls and ceilings. I looked for material defects according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.


2224 kitchen


2226 kitchen

Countertops & Cabinets: Inspected Cabinets & Countertops

I inspected a representative number of cabinets and countertop surfaces.

Windows: Windows Inspected

I inspected a representative number of windows according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice by opening and closing them. I did not operate window locks and operation features, which is beyond the scope of a home inspection.

6: MASTER BEDROOM

Information

General: Door(s), light(s), fan, window(s) switches worked as should.

General: Sheetrock/ wall coverings/ flooring

Appear to be in decent condition at time of inspection.



2224 master bedroom



2226 master bedroom

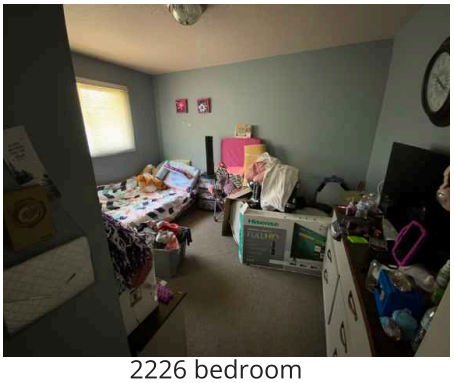
7: BEDROOM 1

Information

General: Door(s), window(s), light(s), fan, switches worked as should.

General: Sheetrock/ wall coverings/ flooring.

Appear to be in decent condition at time of inspection.



2226 bedroom



2224 bedroom

8: BATHROOMS 1

Information

Bathroom Toilets: Toilets Inspected

I flushed all of the toilets.

Door: Bathroom doors were inspected

Sinks, Tubs & Showers: Ran Water at Sinks, Tubs & Showers

I ran water at all bathroom sinks, bathtubs, and showers. I inspected for deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously.

Bathroom Exhaust Fan / Window: Inspected Bath Exhaust Fans

I inspected the exhaust fans of the bathroom(s). All mechanical exhaust fans should terminate outside. Confirming that the fan exhausts outside is beyond the scope of a home inspection.

GFCI & Electric in Bathroom: GFCI-Protection Tested

I inspected the GFCI-protection at the receptacle near the bathroom sink by pushing the test button at the GFCI device or using a GFCI testing instrument.

All receptacles in the bathroom must be GFCI protected.

Cabinetry, Ceiling, Walls & Floor: Cabinetry, floor, walls, ceilings were inspected



2224 bathroom



2226 bathroom

9: ELECTRICAL

Information

Electric Meter & Base: **Inspected the Electric Meter & Base**

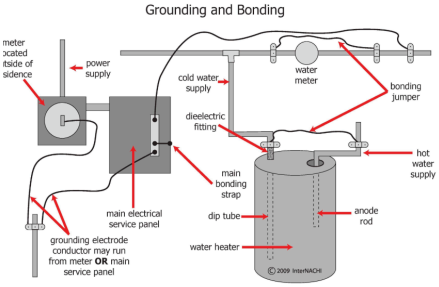
I inspected the electrical electric meter and base.



Electric meter (2224/2226)

Service Grounding & Bonding: **Inspected the Service Grounding & Bonding**

I inspected the electrical service grounding and bonding.



Service-Entrance Conductors: **Inspected Service-Entrance Conductors**

I inspected the electrical service-entrance conductors.

Electrical Wiring: **Type of Wiring, If Visible**

NM-B (Romex)

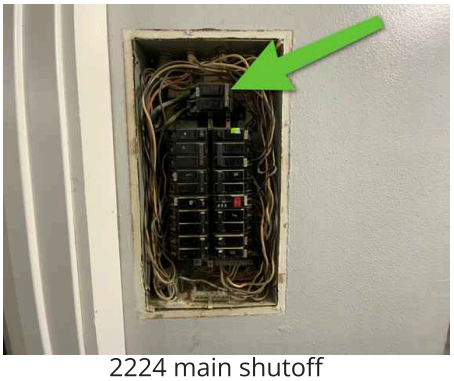
Main Service Disconnect: **Homeowner's Responsibility**

It's your job to know where the main electrical panel is located, including the main service disconnect that turns everything off.

Be sure to test your GFCIs, AFCIs, and smoke detectors regularly. You can replace light bulbs, but more than that, you ought to hire an electrician. Electrical work is hazardous and mistakes can be fatal. Hire a professional whenever there's an electrical problem in your house.

Main Service Disconnect: Inspected Main Service Disconnect

I inspected the electrical main service disconnect.


2224 main shutoff


2226 main shut off

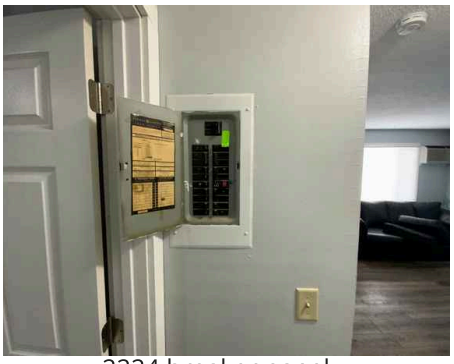
Main Service Disconnect: Main Disconnect Rating, If Labeled

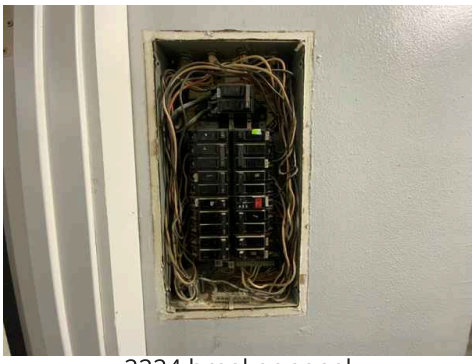
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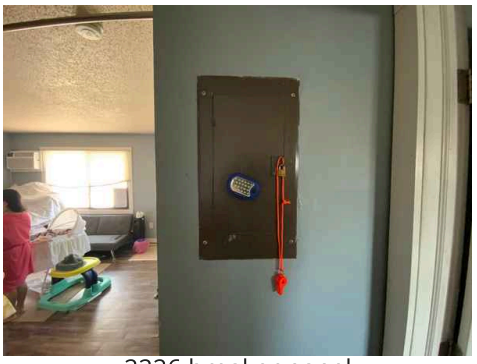
I observed indications of the main service disconnect's amperage rating. It was labeled.

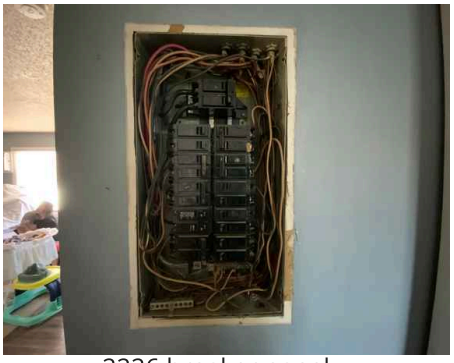
Panelboards & Breakers: Inspected Main Panelboard & Breakers

I inspected the electrical panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses).


2224 breaker panel


2224 breaker panel


2226 breaker panel


2226 breaker panel

GFCIs: Inspected GFCIs

I inspected ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible.

Limitations

Electrical Wiring

UNABLE TO INSPECT ALL OF THE WIRING

I was unable to inspect all of the electrical wiring. Obviously, most of the wiring is hidden from view within walls. Beyond the scope of a visual home inspection.

GFCIs

UNABLE TO INSPECT EVERYTHING

I was unable to inspect every electrical component or proper installation of the GFCI system according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the electrical system as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

10: PLUMBING

Information

Main Water Shut-Off Valve: Location of Main Shut-Off Valve

2224 front closet

Main Fuel Supply Shut-Off Valve: Location of Main Shut-Off Valve

Side of House

Hot Water Source: Inspected TPR Valve

I inspected the temperature and pressure relief valve.

Main Water Shut-Off Valve: Homeowner's Responsibility

It's your job to know where the main water and fuel shutoff valves are located. And be sure to keep an eye out for any water and plumbing leaks.



Main water shutoff (2224/2226)

Water Supply : Water Supply Is Public

The water supply to the house appeared to be from the public water supply source based upon the observed indications at the time of the inspection. To confirm and be certain, I recommend asking the homeowner for details.

Hot Water Source: Type of Hot Water Source

Electric Hot Water Tank

I inspected for the main source of the distributed hot water to the plumbing fixtures (sinks, tubs, showers). I recommend asking the homeowner for details about the hot water equipment and past performance.

Hot Water Source: Inspected Hot Water Source

I inspected the hot water source and equipment according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

Water Supply & Distribution Systems: Inspected Water Supply & Distribution Pipes

I attempted to inspect the water supply and distribution pipes (plumbing pipes). Not all of the pipes and components were accessible and observed. Inspection restriction. Ask the homeowner about water supply, problems with water supply, and water leaks in the past.

Limitations

Water Supply & Distribution Systems

NOT ALL PIPES WERE INSPECTED

The inspection was restricted because not all of the water supply pipes were exposed, readily accessible, and observed. For example, most of the water distribution pipes, valves and connections were hidden within the walls.

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems

NOT ALL PIPES WERE INSPECTED

The inspection was restricted because not all of the pipes were exposed, readily accessible, and observed. For example, most of the drainage pipes were hidden within the walls.

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems

WAS NOT ABLE TO INSPECT DRAIN WASTE VENTS IN CRAWL SPACE

Recommendations

10.4.1 Hot Water Source

Major Defect

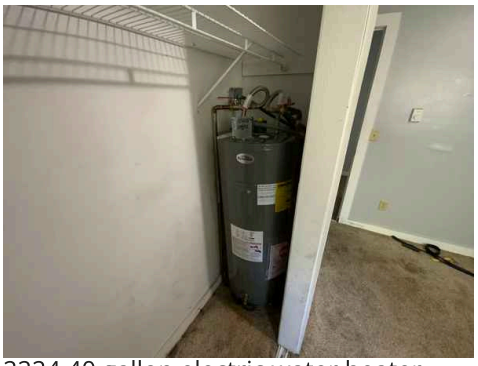
DEFECT AT TPR VALVE DISCHARGE

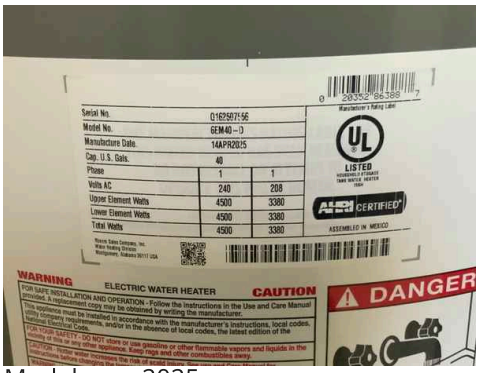
I observed a defect a the TPR (temperature, pressure, and relief) valve. The discharge pipe that serves a temperature pressure relief valve must:

- Not be connected to the drainage system.
- Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
- Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve.
- Serve a single relief device.
- Discharge to the floor.
- Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
- Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable.
- Not be trapped.
- Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
- Terminate no more than 6 inches above the floor or flood level rim of the waste receptor. And not less than 2 times the discharge pipe diameter.
- Not have valves or tee fittings.
- Be constructed of materials listed or rated for such use.
- Be one nominal size larger that the size of the relief valve outlet, where the relief valve discharge piping is installed with insert fittings.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.

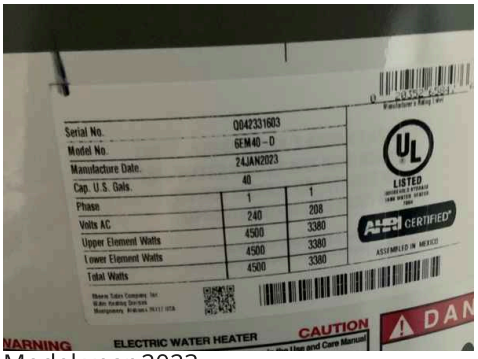

2224 40 gallon electric water heater



Model year 2025



2226 40 gallon electric water heater



Model year 2023

11: HEATING

Information

Heating System Information: **Thermostat and Normal**

Heating Method

Electric Baseboard System

Operating Controls: Thermostat

Location

Each individual room

Heating System Information: Homeowner's Responsibility

Most HVAC (heating, ventilating and air-conditioning) systems in houses are relatively simple in design and operation. They consist of four components: controls, fuel supply, heating or cooling unit, and distribution system. The adequacy of heating and cooling is often quite subjective and depends upon occupant perceptions that are affected by the distribution of air, the location of return-air vents, air velocity, the sound of the system in operation, and similar characteristics.

It's your job to get the HVAC system inspected and serviced every year. And if you're system as an air filter, be sure to keep that filter cleaned.

12: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

Information

Doors: **Doors Inspected**

I inspected a representative number of doors according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice by opening and closing them. I did not operate door locks and door stops, which is beyond the scope of a home inspection.

Windows: **Windows Inspected**

I inspected a representative number of windows according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice by opening and closing them. I did not operate window locks and operation features, which is beyond the scope of a home inspection.

Switches, Fixtures & Receptacles: **Inspected a Switches, Fixtures & Receptacles**

I inspected a representative number of switches, lighting fixtures and receptacles.

Floors, Walls, Ceilings: **Floors, Walls, Ceilings Inspected**

I inspected the readily visible surfaces of floors, walls and ceilings. I looked for material defects according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

Presence of Smoke and CO Detectors: **Inspected for Presence of Smoke and CO Detectors**

I inspected for the presence of smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors.

There should be a smoke detector in every sleeping room, outside of every sleeping room, and one every level of a house.

Limitations

Switches, Fixtures & Receptacles

UNABLE TO INSPECT EVERYTHING

I was unable to inspect every electrical component or proper installation of the system according to modern code. A licensed electrician or township building code inspector could perform that type of test, which is beyond the scope of my visual-only home inspection. I inspected the electrical system as much as I could according to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice.

Presence of Smoke and CO Detectors

UNABLE TO TEST EVERY DETECTOR

I was unable to test every detector. We recommend testing all of the detectors. Ask the seller about the performance of the detectors and of any issues regarding them. We recommend replacing all of the detectors (smoke and carbon monoxide) with new ones just for peace of mind and for safety concerns.

13: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

Information

Basement: Type of Basement Foundation Described
Masonry Block

Insulation in Foundation/Basement Area:
Insulation was not inspected due to no access

Ventilation in Foundation/Basement Area:
Ventilation in crawlspace was not inspected due to no access

Basement: Homeowner's Responsibility

One of the most common problems in a house is a wet basement or foundation. You should monitor the walls and floors for signs of water penetration, such as dampness, water stains, peeling paint, efflorescence, and rust on exposed metal parts. In a finished basement, look for rotted or warped wood paneling and doors, loose floor tiles, and mildew stains. It may come through the walls or cracks in the floor, or from backed-up floor drains, leaky plumbing lines, or a clogged air-conditioner condensate line.

Under-Floor Crawlspace: Homeowner's Responsibility

One of the most common problems in a house with a crawlspace is water intrusion, condensation, and excessively high humidity levels. You should monitor the walls and floors for signs of water penetration, such as dampness, water stains, efflorescence, and rust on exposed metal parts. Water may come through the walls or cracks in the floor, or from backed-up floor drains, leaky plumbing lines, or a clogged air-conditioner condensate line.

Ventilation in Crawlspace: Ventilation Inspected

During the home inspection, I inspected for ventilation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas. And I inspected mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area.

I report as in need of correction the general absence of ventilation in unfinished spaces.

Limitations

Basement
CRAWLSPACE ACCESS NOT AVAILABLE

Under-Floor Crawlspace
CRAWLSPACE WAS NOT AVAILABLE

Insulation in Crawlspace
CRAWLSPACE WAS NOT AVAILABLE

Recommendations

13.6.1 Ventilation in Crawlspace

Minor Defect

OPEN CRAWLSPACE VENTS OBSERVED

The crawlspace is ventilated with the outside. This type of crawlspace and foundation is equipped with permanent vents to the outdoors that are intended to furnish cross-ventilation to prevent moisture in the space. This conventional ventilated crawlspace tend to have inherent problems including energy loss, decreased comfort, excessive moisture, durability issues, and indoor air quality problems. It might be best to implement a closed-crawlspace strategy that treats the crawlspace essentially as a short room with conditioned air. Recommend having a qualified contractor further evaluate the vented crawlspace.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.

14: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

Information

Ventilation in Attic: **Ventilation Inspected**

During the home inspection, I inspected for ventilation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas. And I inspected for mechanical exhaust systems.

I report as in need of correction the general absence of ventilation in unfinished spaces.



Attic ventilation (ridge vent)

Limitations

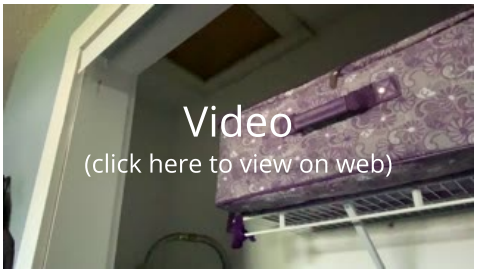
Structural Components & Observations in Attic

COULD NOT SEE EVERYTHING IN ATTIC

I could not see and inspect everything in the attic space. The access is restricted and my inspection is limited.

Structural Components & Observations in Attic

NON ACCESSIBLE ATTIC ENTRANCE



Insulation in Attic

ATTIC NOT ACCESSIBLE

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Inspection Detail
Please refer to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice while reading this inspection report. I performed the home inspection according to the standards and my clients wishes and expectations. Please refer to the inspection contract or agreement between the inspector and the inspector's client.

Roof
Please refer to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice related to inspecting the roof of the house.

Monitor the roof covering because any roof can leak. To monitor a roof that is inaccessible or that cannot be walked on safely, use binoculars. Look for deteriorating or loosening of flashing, signs of damage to the roof covering and debris that can clog valleys and gutters.

Roofs are designed to be water-resistant. Roofs are not designed to be waterproof. Eventually, the roof system will leak. No one can predict when, where or how a roof will leak.

I. The inspector shall inspect from ground level or the eaves:

1. the roof-covering materials;
2. the gutters;
3. the downspouts;
4. the vents, flashing, skylights, chimney, and other roof penetrations; and
5. the general structure of the roof from the readily accessible panels, doors or stairs.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. the type of roof-covering materials.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. observed indications of active roof leaks.

Exterior
Please refer to the Home Inspection Standards of Practice related to inspecting the exterior of the house.

I. The inspector shall inspect:

1. the exterior wall-covering materials;
2. the eaves, soffits and fascia;
3. a representative number of windows;
4. all exterior doors;
5. flashing and trim;
6. adjacent walkways and driveways;
7. stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps;
8. porches, patios, decks, balconies and carports;
9. railings, guards and handrails; and
10. vegetation, surface drainage, retaining walls and grading of the property, where they may adversely affect the structure due to moisture intrusion.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. the type of exterior wall-covering materials.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. any improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails.

Laundry
The inspector shall inspect:

mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area.

Kitchen
The kitchen appliances are not included in the scope of a home inspection according to the Standards of Practice.

The inspector will out of courtesy only check:

the stove,
oven,
microwave, and
garbage disposer.

Bathrooms 1
The home inspector will inspect:

interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water;
all toilets for proper operation by flushing; and
all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage.

Electrical
I. The inspector shall inspect:

1. the service drop;
2. the overhead service conductors and attachment point;
3. the service head, gooseneck and drip loops;
4. the service mast, service conduit and raceway;
5. the electric meter and base;
6. service-entrance conductors;
7. the main service disconnect;
8. panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses);
9. service grounding and bonding;
10. a representative number of switches, lighting fixtures and receptacles, including receptacles observed and deemed to be arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)-protected using the AFCI test button, where possible;
11. all ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible; and
12. for the presence of smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. the main service disconnect's amperage rating, if labeled; and
2. the type of wiring observed.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. deficiencies in the integrity of the service-entrance conductors insulation, drip loop, and vertical clearances from grade and roofs;
2. any unused circuit-breaker panel opening that was not filled;
3. the presence of solid conductor aluminum branch-circuit wiring, if readily visible;
4. any tested receptacle in which power was not present, polarity was incorrect, the cover was not in place, the GFCI devices were not properly installed or did not operate properly, evidence of arcing or excessive heat, and where the receptacle was not grounded or was not secured to the wall; and
5. the absence of smoke and/or carbon monoxide detectors.

Plumbing
I. The inspector shall inspect:

1. the main water supply shut-off valve;
2. the main fuel supply shut-off valve;
3. the water heating equipment, including the energy source, venting connections, temperature/pressure-relief (TPR) valves, Watts 210 valves, and seismic bracing;
4. interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water;
5. all toilets for proper operation by flushing;
6. all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage;
7. the drain, waste and vent system; and
8. drainage sump pumps with accessible floats.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. whether the water supply is public or private based upon observed evidence;
2. the location of the main water supply shut-off valve;
3. the location of the main fuel supply shut-off valve;
4. the location of any observed fuel-storage system; and
5. the capacity of the water heating equipment, if labeled.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously;
2. deficiencies in the installation of hot and cold water faucets;
3. active plumbing water leaks that were observed during the inspection; and
4. toilets that were damaged, had loose connections to the floor, were leaking, or had tank components that did not operate.

Heating
I. The inspector shall inspect:

1. the heating system, using normal operating controls.

II. The inspector shall describe:

1. the location of the thermostat for the heating system;
2. the energy source; and
3. the heating method.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

1. any heating system that did not operate; and
2. if the heating system was deemed inaccessible.

Doors, Windows & Interior
The inspector shall inspect:

a representative number of doors and windows by opening and closing them;
floors, walls and ceilings; stairs, steps, landings, stairways and ramps;
railings, guards and handrails; and
garage vehicle doors and the operation of garage vehicle door openers, using normal operating controls.

The inspector shall describe:

a garage vehicle door as manually-operated or installed with a garage door opener.

The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails for steps, stairways, guards and railings;
photo-electric safety sensors that did not operate properly; and
any window that was obviously fogged or displayed other evidence of broken seals.

Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure
I. The inspector shall inspect:

the foundation;
the basement;
the crawlspace; and
structural components.

II. The inspector shall describe:

the type of foundation; and
the location of the access to the under-floor space.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

observed indications of wood in contact with or near soil;
observed indications of active water penetration;
observed indications of possible foundation movement, such as sheetrock cracks, brick cracks, out-of-square door frames, and unlevel floors; and
any observed cutting, notching and boring of framing members that may, in the inspector's opinion, present a structural or safety concern.

Attic, Insulation & Ventilation
The inspector shall inspect:

insulation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas;
ventilation of unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; and
mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area.

The inspector shall describe:

the type of insulation observed; and
the approximate average depth of insulation observed at the unfinished attic floor area or roof structure.

The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

the general absence of insulation or ventilation in unfinished spaces.