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Definitions

NOTE: All definitions listed below refer to the property or item listed as inspected on this report at the time of inspection

A Acceptable Functional with no obvious signs of defect.

NP Not Present Item not present or not found.

NI Not Inspected Item was unable to be inspected for safety reasons or due to lack of power, inaccessible, or disconnected at

time of inspection.

M Marginal Item is not fully functional and requires repair or servicing.

D Defective Item needs immediate repair or replacement. It is unable to perform its intended function.

General Information

Property Information

Property Address 100 sample drive



City Lafayette State LA Zip Contact Name

Client Information

Client Name

Inspection Company

Inspector James E. Yaeger LHI # 10025 Louisiana Home Inspector, CETC #1110008
Council-certified Environmental Thermography Consulatant, CMI #0711031
Council-certified Microbial Investigator, Building Science Infrared Thermographer,
Certified Moisture Analysis & Building Envelope Level III Inspector LA-10

Inspector Name James Yaeger

Company Name Bayou State Inspections

General Information (Continued)

Address 103 Granite Creek Bend City Lafayette State LA Zip 70508 Phone 337 988-9020 Fax 337 534-4004 E-Mail jyaegerlsu@gmail.com File Number 11126 Amount Received \$960.00

Conditions

Others Present Buyer's Agent Property Occupied Vacant
Estimated Age 6+ Entrance Faces Southwest
Inspection Date
·
Start Time 0815 End Time 1245
Electric On ● Yes O No O Not Applicable
Gas/Oil On ● Yes O No O Not Applicable
Water On ● Yes O No O Not Applicable
Temperature 78 degrees
Weather Clear Soil Conditions Dry
Space Below Grade None
Building Type Single family Garage Attached Garage
Sewage Disposal City How Verified Visual Inspection
Water Source City How Verified Visual Inspection
Additions/Modifications Not Known
Permits Obtained Not Known How Verified N/A

Lots and Grounds

Because the use of levels is not part of the home inspection, some drainage problems may not be able to be detected. The home inspection is a visual inspection and drainage issues may not be obvious at the time of the inspection.

A NP NI M D	
1.	Driveway: Concrete Common type concrete cracks are noted at this time.
	These cracks are not wide nor displaced at this time.
2.	Walks: Concrete
3.	Steps/Stoops: Concrete & Brick
4.	Porch: Concrete Common type concrete cracks are noted at this time.
	These cracks are not wide nor displaced at this time.
5.	Patio: Concrete & Tile Common type concrete cracks are noted at this
	time. These cracks are not wide nor displaced at this time.
6.	Deck:
7.	Balcony:
8. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲	Grading: Minor slope The recommended slope of grade from the foundation
	is 6'' at 10' or 1'' drop for each foot away from the footing. The
	drainage appears to be adequate at this time as there are no signs of
	pooling water or staining; however, the slope does not meet the
	recommended requirement and the right side area is very soggy.
9 🕅 🗆 🗆 🗆	
	Vegetation: Trees, Shrubs/Weeds
10. X	Retaining Walls:

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Lots and Grounds	(Continued)

11. \square \square \square \square \square Exterior Surface Drain:

Fences: Wood Fences are not part of this real estate inspection.

See the LSBHI standards for further information.

13. \square \boxtimes \square \square \square Lawn Sprinklers:

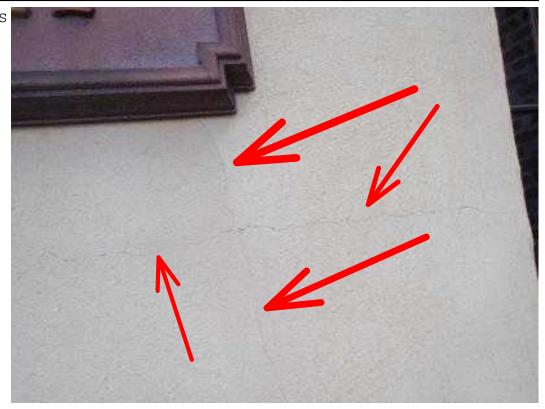
Exterior Surface and Components

EIFS and Stucco are beyond the scope of a residential inspection. Bayou State Inspections suggest that a EIFS/moisture analysis inspection be conducted along with the residential inspection if the home does in fact have any type of Stucco system. BSI is a certified Stucco & Moisture Analysis inspection company and can perform these types of services if requested by the client.

A NP NI M D

Exterior walls Exterior Surface -

1. Type: DEFS Stucco



Type: (continued)

The Stucc System o Multi-Co ponent Wa 1 System as visual y inspect d as well as inspec ed using arious me ers (scan & probe t pe moistu e meters) and an in rared the

```
Type: (continued)
```

mal imagi g camera. Minor cr cking was noted und r the win ows at th time of his inspe tion. The Stucco wa tested u ing vario s equipme t to dete t moistur behind t e system, BSI did n t note an elevatio in moist re at the time of t is evalua ion. Cracking was noted due to common settlement

at the stucco wall.

Exterior walls Exterior Surface -

2.

Type: Brick ven erCommon cracking was noted at the brick wall at the windows and doors. large gap was noted at the front right side window; BSI recommend sealing this area.



3. Trim: Hardie Siding & Lap Siding Repair/ replace the broken back left corner of the trim board.



4. Tascia: Woo

Repair/ replace the water damaged areas at the back right corner of the soffit and fascia. Repair/ replace the water damaged area at the back wall of the master bedroom area as well as all other areas of water

damage.



15. 🛛

16.

Exterior Surface and Components (Continued)

Hose Bibs: Gate

5. Soffits: Woo Repair/ replace the water damaged areas at the back right corner of the soffit and fascia. Repair/ replace the water damaged area at the back wall of the master bedroom area as well as all other areas of water damage. Door Bell: Hard wired Entry Doors: Wood Patio Door: Windows: Aluminum-Vinyl Clad Seal the front right window as there is a large gap at the bottom of the window seal. 10. Storm Windows: Window Screens: Vinyl mesh **Basement Windows:** Exterior Lighting: Surface mount Electrical & Gas lamps Repair/ replace the back left soffit light fixture; it is broken. 14. X Exterior Electric Outlets: 110 VAC GFCI

Gas Meter: Exterior surface mount at right side of home

Main Gas Valve: Located at gas meter

A NP NI M D
Main Roof Surface —

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ט	\cap	\mathbf{C}	t
11	u	U	I

Most roof surfaces can be viewed from the ground and perimeter using a ladder and binoculars. The danger involved in traversing steeply sloped roof surfaces is quite high. Most of the roof inspections are conducted both on the roof and from the perimeter.

 Method of Insper 	ection: On roof by way of ladder & From Ground level
2. \square \square \square \square \square	Unable to Inspect: 5-10% Height & slope of the roof made traversing all
	areas of the roof structure impossible without risk of personal
	injury.
3.	Material: Asphalt shingle
4. Type: Hip	
5. Approximate Age	e: 6+yrs
6. HHHHM	Flashing: M
	t
	lMove the
	cap
	flashing
	in the contract th
	proper
	position
	at the
	water
	heater
	roof
	jack.
7. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🔲	Valleys: Woven
8.	Skylights:
9. 🖾 🗆 🗆 🗆	Plumbing Vents: PVC
10.	Electrical Mast: Underground utilities
	home to re-direct the water flow off the roof. Also, properly
	installed gutters can prevent soffit and fascia water damage.
12. 🗆 🗖 🗆 🗆 🗆	Downspouts:
	Leader/Extension:
Not Present Chimne	
14.	Chimney: Stucco DEFS & Wood frame
15. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🔲	Flue/Flue Cap: Metal

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Roof (Continue	ed)
16. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🔲	Chimney Flashing: Metal
Garage/Carpor	t
A NP NI M D Attached Garage —	
J	e: Attached Car Spaces: 2
2. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗎	Garage Doors: Metal
3.	Door Operation: Mechanized
4.	Door Opener: Marantec
5.	Exterior Surface: Brick veneer
6.	Roof: Asphalt shingle
7.	Roof Structure: Rafter
8	Service Doors: Metal Adjust the doors; they rub at the top at both the
	exterior storage room and hall entrance doors.
9. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗎	Ceiling: Sheetrock
10.	Walls: Sheetrock
11. X L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	Floor/Foundation: Poured slab Hose Bibs:
====	
13. X	Electrical: 110v GFCI protected outlets and lighting circuits
	Heating:
15. 🔲 🔯 🔲 🔲 📗	Windows:

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Electrical

About the Electrical Inspection. Outlets in the home are spot-checked for operation and correct polarity. As you may be using outlets that were not tested to supply important electronic or other equipment, we recommend that you purchase one of the inexpensive types of electrical testers to make sure these outlets do not show reversed polarity or a lack of grounding. UPS systems, while not infallible, should be used on all sensitive electronic equipment.

Limitations on the Electrical Inspection. The following concerns and evaluations are beyond the scope of the inspection: first, the inspection does not do a "mapping" or circuit analysis of the system whereby one can identify how many and which outlets and switches are served by particular circuits. This takes a large amount of time and normally can be done by the homeowner after moving in; second, an evaluation of the integrity of hot, neutral and ground connections is beyond the scope of the inspection; third, the over-current devices (the main and circuit breakers (or fuses) are not tripped or tested; fourth, an improper splitting of circuits may not be detectable; and fifth, voltage drops due to improper wiring or degraded wiring connection may not be ascertained at an inspection. Please realize: to identify all of the bonding and grounding deficiencies and all of the potential concerns with the electrical system requires the expertise of a licensed electrician and several days of work. Also note that electricians will often be able to identify deficiencies, or recommend improvements, that may be beyond the scope of the home inspection.

A NP NI M D	
1. Service Size Amp	s: 200 Volts: 120-240 VAC Single Phase
2.	Service: Underground
3.	120 VAC Branch Circuits: Copper
4.	240 VAC Branch Circuits: Copper
5.	Aluminum Wiring:
6. 🖾 🗆 🗆 🗆	Conductor Type: Romex, Flex, EMT, & PVC
7. 🖾 🗆 🗆 🗆	Ground: Plumbing and rod in ground
8.	Smoke Detectors: Hard wired with battery back up located in the Bedrooms
	& Hallways
C Fl4-!- D	
Garage Electric Pane	el
9. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗎	Manufacturer: General Electric
5 0000	Manufacturer: General Electric
9. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗎	Manufacturer: General Electric
9. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗎 10. Maximum Capaci	Manufacturer: General Electric ty: 200 Amps
9.	Manufacturer: General Electric ty: 200 Amps Main Breaker Size: 200 Amps
9.	Manufacturer: General Electric ty: 200 Amps Main Breaker Size: 200 Amps Breakers: Push-on
9.	Manufacturer: General Electric ty: 200 Amps Main Breaker Size: 200 Amps Breakers: Push-on Fuses: Blade type at HVAC disconnects
9.	Manufacturer: General Electric ty: 200 Amps Main Breaker Size: 200 Amps Breakers: Push-on Fuses: Blade type at HVAC disconnects AFCI: Circuit breakers located in the main panel

Structure

It is possible to damage an otherwise sound home by maintaining excessive humidity levels in the home during the colder months of the year. When you do this, moist, household air may condense out in the attic or wall cavities. If vapor barriers were improperly installed (which are not subject to inspection because they are not visible) excessive condensations can produce moisture / water damage in wall and ceiling cavities. Older homes are not as likely to have moisture-related problems - possibly due to the fact they have board sheathings that allow the walls to 'breathe'. The use of plywood sheathings combined with modern construction practices emphasizing tighter construction, has greatly contributed to moisture-related damage and Indoor Air Quality issues. The following practices can lead to excessive moisture levels in a home:

- 1. use of humidifiers particularly in tight homes / homes with plywood sheathings.
- 2. venting a drying into a basement or living space.
- 3. failing to vent bathroom exhaust fans to the exterior.
- 4. failure to provide (or use) exhaust ventilation for bathrooms and kitchens, etc.
- 5. not correcting basement or crawlspace dampness

It is important to correct all of these conditions and to limit (or eliminate) humidifier usage.

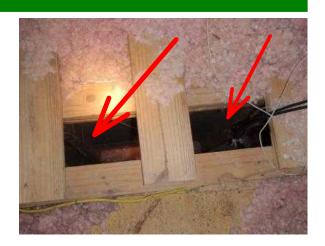
A NP NI M D 1. \(\) \(Structure Type: Wood frame Foundation: Poured slab on grade Differential Movement: Minor / slight movement or displacement noted at this time. The foundation was evaluated using a Digital Leveling / System Electronic Water Level. The structure was within a 1.1'' variation from the highest to lowest reading over the entire house
4. \(\) \(with no more than a 1/2'' to 5/8'' pitch per 10 foot span. Beams: Wood Bearing Walls: Wood Frame Joists/Trusses: Wood Floor/Slab: Poured slab Stairs/Handrails: Wood stairs with wood handrails Subfloor: Wood
Attic	
IMPORTANT EXCLUSIO	N: A determination as to the existence or type of wall insulation is not part of the home/building inspection.

Evidence of insulation observed may be noted in the inspection or report, but an actual verification of what is contained within enclosed walls is, of course, impossible. Similarly, the inspection makes no determination as to whether Urea Formaldehyde or Asbestos insulation is present or not. Only Environmental Investigations specific in nature will cover such items and areas of concern.

A NP NI M D	
Main Attic ———	
1. Method of Inspe	ction: In the attic by way of upstairs hallway door
2. 🗌 🗎 🖾 🗎 🗋	Unable to Inspect: 10% Safety hazard reasons of open joists (lack of
	walkway / catwalks with deep insulation) interfere with the
	inspectors ability to safely inspect, access, and visually see all
	portions of the attic area.
3. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗀	Roof Framing: 2x6 Rafter
4. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗎	Sheathing: OSB Plywood
5. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗀	Ventilation: Soffit & Turbine venting
6. 🗌 🗎 🔲 🔲 🔯	Insulation: Batts, Blown in Fiberglass Insulate and seal the open wall
	cavities in the attic

Attic ((Continued)	
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

7. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Insulation Depth: 6"-12"



8.	Attic Fan:			
9. 🗌 🔯 🔲 🔲	House Fan:			
10.	Wiring/Lighting: 110	VAC	lighting	circuit
11.	Moisture			1112
	Penetration:		Marie Marie	
	No	100		

water

noted

Previous penetratio

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Attic (Continued)

Moisture Penetration: (continued)

tains in

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the chim

ey are no

ed; this

rea was t

sted and

ound to b

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tive) wit

a moistu

e reading

of 10.3% C (moistu e content

2. \Bigsim \Bigsim \Bigsim \Bigsim \Bigsim \Bathroom Fan Venting: Electric vent fan to the exterior 3. \Bigsim \Bigsim

Air Conditioning

CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS cannot be run unless the temperature has been above 60F degrees for 24 hours prior to the inspection. The inspection of HVAC systems consists of evaluating the unit(s) on a performance basis. A 15 to 20 degree temperature drop between the air being drawn into the system and the conditioned air at the supply side will normally indicate a functional system.

Unit #1 AC System -		_
	A/C System Operation: Functioning properly at time of this inspection	

Air Conditioning (Continued)

2. Condensate
Removal:

Insulated PVC BSI recommend that the secondary drain pan be piped to the exterior in the event that the float switch fails to operate to allow water to drain out the attic area.



3. X
4. Manufacturer: Ruud
5. Area Served: Main living areas Approximate Age: 6+yrs
6. Fuel Type: 220-240 VAC 1Phase Temperature Differential: 16'F
7. Type: Split System Capacity: 3 Ton
8. \(\overline{
9. M Refrigerant Lines: Suction line and liquid line
10. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Electrical Disconnect: Fused
A NP NI M D
Unit #2 AC System -
11. \square \square \square \square \square A/C System Operation: Functioning properly at time of this inspection

Air	Cond	litionino	g (Continued	I)
			<i>,</i>	_

line.

12. Condensate Removal: PVC BSI recommends insulating the PVC primary drain line. BSI noted that no drip pan was present. Replace the missing drip pan for this unit in the attic to prevent water damage from leaking / overflowing of the primary drain



14. Manufacturer: Ruud			
15. Area Served: Upstairs Approximate Age: 6+yrs			
16. Fuel Type: 220-240 VAC Temperature Differential: 16'F			
17. Type: Split System Capacity: 1.5 Ton			
18. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Visible Coil: Copper core with aluminum fins			
19. 🛛 🔲 🔲 🔲 Refrigerant Lines: Serviceable condition			
20. 🔯 🔲 🔲 🔲 Electrical Disconnect: Fused			
Unit #3 AC System -			
21. \square \square \square \square A/C System Operation: Functioning properly at time of this inspection			
22. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Condensate Removal: PVC			
23. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Exterior Unit: Pad mounted			
24. Manufacturer: Ruud			
25. Area Served: Master side Approximate Age: 6+yrs			
26. Fuel Type: 220-240 VAC Temperature Differential: 16F			
27. Type: Split System Capacity: 3 Ton			
28. 🕅 🗌 🔲 🗸 Visible Coil: Copper core with aluminum fins			
29. 🗖 🔲 🔲 🗖 Refrigerant Lines: Serviceable condition			
30. 🕅 🗍 🦳 Electrical Disconnect: Fused			
31. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Exposed Ductwork: Insulated flexible duct raised off the attic			
insulation			
32. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Blower Fan/Filters: Direct drive with disposable filter			
33. 🗖 🔲 🔲 🔲 Thermostats: Individual			

Fireplace/Wood Stove

The inspection does not include an evaluation of chimney flues. To inspect flues fully, one must gain access to the roof and clean the flue surfaces before examining them. Soot or creosote in the smoke chamber or flue - which is typically present will obscure any defects in the flues and smoke chamber. Also, special equipment is needed to view the inside of the flues and special procedures are needed to test the integrity of the chimney. It is recommended that ALL chimneys - even those serving fireplaces - have liners installed to prevent firebrands from penetrating small gaps that may be present in the brick mortar.

Due to the above noted concerns and the difficulty in inspecting chimneys through normal inspection procedures, it is recommended that ALL chimneys be inspected by a sweep prior to use. An inspection within contingency periods can be done where greatest risk avoidance is desired. ALL chimneys will need a periodic cleaning and inspection. How often will depend on the type of chimney and the frequency of use.

A NP NI M D				
Living Room Firepla	ce 			
1. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🗎	Fireplace Construction: Prefab	Metal Insert		
	or Wood Burning			
3.	Fireplace Insert: Metal			
4.	Smoke Chamber: Metal			
5.	Flue: Metal BSI			1 357
	recommends strapping the	The second second	10 mm	
	flue pipe in the attic	- D		
	at the middle of the	THE RES . LEW	TELLIN MARKET	8 65
	exhaust opening. The	STREET, S. C. CO.		

manufacture considers this too be a fire hazard.



6.	Damper: Metal
7.	

Heating System

Heat exchangers are beyond the scope of this inspection. BSI recommends having the Heat exchanger cleaned and further evaluated by a licensed HVAC Contractor. Also, gasses are checked using calibrated meters at the furnace only. BSI does not conduct pressure tests nor does BSI check the piping and joints other than those points accessible at the furnace unit.

A NP NI M D

Attic Heating System -

1. \square \square \square Heating System Operation: Functioning properly at time of this inspection

2. Manufacturer: Ruud

3. Type: Forced air Split System Capacity: 75,000 BTU

4. Area Served: Main living areas Approximate Age: 6+yrs

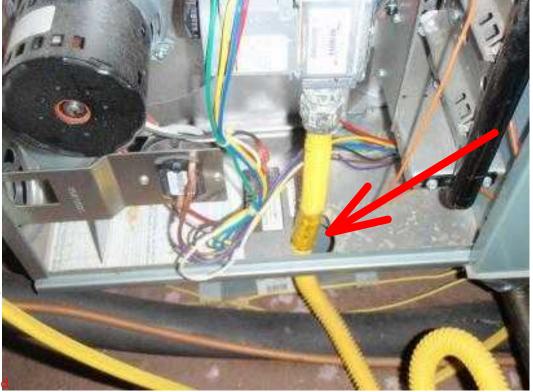
5. Fuel Type: Natural gas

6. Heat

Exchanger: 3 Burner Rigid gas piping is required at the Air Handling Unit and should extend past the furnace cabinet at least 3" before being connected to flexible gas piping. This is

to be a fire & safety hazard and is easily corrected usually with minimal

considere



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Heating System (Continued)
Heat Exchanger: (continued)
7. Blower Fan/Filter: Direct drive with disposable filter 8. Draft Control: Automatic 9. Flue Pipe: Type B Vent 10. Humidifier: Unit #2 Heating System
11. \(\sum \sum \sum \sum \sum \sum \sum \sum
12. Manufacturer: Frigidaire
13. Type: Forced air Split System Capacity: 10 KW
14. Area Served: Upstairs Approximate Age: 6+yrs
15. Fuel Type: Electric
16. \square \square \square \square Heat Exchanger:
17. Direct drive with disposable filter
18. Draft Control: Automatic
19.
20.
Unit #3 Heating System ————————————————————————————————————
22. Manufacturer: Ruud
23. Type: Forced air Split System Capacity: 75,000 BTU
24. Area Served: Master side Approximate Age: 6+yrs
25. Fuel Type: Natural gas
26. Heat Exchanger: 3 Burner Rigid gas piping is required at the Air Handling Unit and should extend past the furnace cabinet at least 3" before being connected to flexible gas piping. This is considered to be a fire & safety hazard and is easily corrected usually with minimal costs.
27. Some Blower Fan/Filter: Direct drive with disposable filter
28. Distribution: Insulated flex and hard duct
29. Draft Control: Automatic
30. Thue Pipe: Type B Vent
31. Humidifier:
32. 🔲 🔲 🔲 🔲 Thermostats: Individual
33.
34. Suspected Asbestos: No

Plumbing

Valves are not operated as part of this inspection, any reference to any valve inspected is visual only unless otherwise noted. Also, gasses are checked using calibrated meters at the HWH unit only. BSI does not conduct pressure tests nor does BSI check the piping and joints other than those points accessible at the unit.

Important: the quality and quantity of water supplied is not evaluated by the inspection. We recommend that you have water quality tests performed by having a water quality test performed using an environmental type lab. BSI can conduct these types of tests, they are however at additional charges and are at the written request of the client. Quantity evaluations on well systems may be difficult as the lowest flow may occur only during summer or drought periods.

A NP NI M D	
1. \(\sum \) \(\sum	
2. \overline{\ov	
3. X Water Lines: PVC and copper	
4. M Drain Pipes: PVC	
5. X	
6. M	
7. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Gas Service Lines: Rigid, Copper, & Flex	
Attic Water Heater -	
8. 🛛 🗌 🔲 🔲 Water Heater Operation: Functional at time of inspection	
9. Manufacturer: Rheem	
10. Type: Natural gas Capacity: 50 Gal.	
11. Approximate Age: 6+yrs Area Served: Kitchen side	
12. \square \square \square \square Flue Pipe: Type B Vent The flue pipe at	Maril Towns of the Control of the Co
the Water Heater must be properly	
secured and strapped allowing a	THE PROPERTY OF A STATE OF
minimum 1" air space between the	

flue pipe and all insulation and or combustible material. Connect the roof jack capping at the water

heater roof flashing.



13.	TPRV and Drain Tube: Copper & PVC Keep the water heater drain pan free &
	clean of all debris to prevent clogging of the drain opening and
	resulting water damage. Water tests should be conducted annually to
	ensure these line are clear.

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Plumbing (Continued)
Attic Water Heater 14. \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] Water Heater Operation: Functional at time of inspection 15. Manufacturer: Rheem 16. Type: Natural gas Capacity: 50 Gal. 17. Approximate Age: 6+yrs Area Served: Master side 18. \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] Flue Pipe: Type B Vent The flue pipe at the Water Heater must be properly secured and strapped allowing a minimum 1" air space between the flue pipe and all insulation and or combustible material. 19. \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] \[\] TPRV and Drain Tube: Copper & PVC
Bathroom
Shower pans: The integrity of shower pan connections and the quality of the material and installation cannot be ascertained by an inspection given the inability to see these components. This is especially true when the walls or floor of the shower stall is covered with tile or other material. In some cases the leakage through or around the shower pan is so slight that substantial damage occurs before the evidence shows up. (This damage occurs due to the decay of enclosed wood members that are continually moist from the slight or occasional leakage). Leaks can also develop where none existed previously. Major damage due to leaking shower pan connections (or tile installations) is not common - but this is one major problem that can elude detection. (Be aware of any softness in the floor or peeling paint below shower pan installations).
A NP NI M D Master Bathroom ———————————————————————————————————
1. Closet: Master 2. Similar Closet: Master 3. Similar Closet: Master 4. Similar Closet: Master 5. Similar Closet: Master 6. Similar Closet: Master 7. Similar Closet: Master 6. Similar Closet: Master 7. Similar Closet: Master 8. Sink/Basin: Single bowls (2)

Bathroom	(Continued)
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10. Taucets/Traps: Delta fixtures with a PVC "P" trap BSI noted a loose

tub faucet that will need to be secured.
Repair/ replace the leak at the hot water side of

the tub handle.



11.	Tub/Surround: Ceramic Tile
12.	Shower/Surround: Ceramic Tile
13.	Spa Tub/Surround: Ceramic Tile
14.	Toilets: Kohler The toilet is loose at the floor; secure to prevent
	leaking at the wax seal.
15.	HVAC Source: Central HVAC system
16.	Ventilation: Electric ventilation fan with light and heater
Hall Dathraam	
Hall Bathroom ——	
17. 2 2 3 3 4 4 5	Closet:
	Closet: Ceiling: Sheetrock
17.	
17.	Ceiling: Sheetrock
17.	Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock
17.	Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock Floor: Tile

Bathroom (Continued)					
24.					Counter/Cabinet: Wood & Tile
25.	1 [$ \Box \Box$			Sink/Basin: Single bowl
26.	$] \square$	$ boxbox{}{ ho}$		\boxtimes	Faucets/Traps: Delta fixtures with a PVC trap Repair/ replace the tub
	, <u> </u>		_	_	faucet diverter; it is not operating properly.
27.	=	ᆚᆜ	Ц	Ц	Tub/Surround: Ceramic Tile
28.	=	ᆚ	닏	Н	Shower/Surround: Ceramic Tile
29.	֝֡֝֝֡֝֝֝֡֡֝֝֝֝֡֡֡֡		H	닏	Spa Tub/Surround:
30.	= =	┥┝┤	님	H	Toilets: Kohler
31.	=	╣╫	H	H	HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1
32. 🔀		_	L tbro	L om	Ventilation: Electric ventilation fan with light and heater Bathroom —
33.					Closet:
34.	╛╚	H	H	H	Ceiling: Sheetrock
35.		ίĦ	H	H	Walls: Sheetrock
36.	=	iΗ	Ħ	Ħ	Floor: Tile
37. ×		ĭĦ	Ħ	Ħ	Doors: Wood
38.	=	ĭĦ	Ħ	П	Windows: Wood
39.		ĪĦ	П	П	Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI outlets & Lighting
40.	Ī	Ī			Counter/Cabinet: Wood & Tile
41.	Ī [Sink/Basin: Single bowls (2)
42. 🛚	1 C				Faucets/Traps: Delta fixtures with a PVC trap
43.	1 [Tub/Surround: Ceramic Tile
44.	<u> </u>				Shower/Surround: Ceramic Tile
45.] ⊵	$4 \square$			Spa Tub/Surround:
46.	=	עַנ	Ц	Ц	Toilets: Kohler
47.	=	ᆚ닏	Ц	Ц	HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1
48.		لايل	Ш	Ш	Ventilation: Electric ventilation fan with light and heater
· —	airs	Bati	hrod	om (Bathroom ———————————————————————————————————
49.	ļĽ		H	H	Closet:
50.	=	┧╟	H	H	Ceiling: Sheetrock
51.		╣╟	H	H	Walls: Sheetrock
52. X	╡┝	╣╫	H	H	Floor: Tile
54.	┆┝	┧片	H	H	Doors: Wood Windows:
55.	= =	ㅐ	H	H	Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI outlets & Lighting
56.	=	┧片	H	H	Counter/Cabinet: Wood & Tile
57. X		ťΗ	H	H	Sink/Basin: Single bowl
58.	= =	ĭĦ	Ħ	Ħ	Faucets/Traps: Delta fixtures with a PVC trap
59.	₫ľ	ăН	Ħ	Ħ	Tub/Surround:
60.	įĖ	ĭΠ	Ħ	Ħ	Shower/Surround: Fiberglass pan and fiberglass surround
61.	ÌÞ	₫ቨ	Ħ		Spa Tub/Surround:
62.	= =	Ī			Toilets: Kohler
63.					HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1
64. X					Ventilation: Electric ventilation fan with light and heater

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Kitchen

The inspection of appliances is not mandated by the standards that govern building inspection. This is so for several reasons: first, as mechanical systems most are prone to unanticipated failure and to problems that will only be revealed through actual use conditions. Second, the thermostatic controls on ovens, for instance, cannot be evaluated by an inspection and problems become apparent only when the oven is used to bake something. Third, the performance of dishwashers similarly, necessitates using the unit to see if it actually cleans dishes. (Some units go through their cycles fine but they just won't clean). Also, even small deficiencies can necessitate major repairs or replacement if defective or missing parts cannot be replaced. Some inspectors will look at appliances to try to ascertain obvious deficiencies. Consider this a value added service by the inspection company. Most appliances do not last beyond 10-15 years so you should anticipate replacing appliances reaching or exceeding this age and budget accordingly.

Α	NP NI	M	D	
Main	Kitche	n Kit	che	n
1.		$] \square$		Cooking Appliances: Kichenaid
2.		$] \square$		Ventilator: Broan
3.]		Disposal: ISE
4.		$] \square$		Dishwasher: Kitchenaid
5. A	ir Gap I	Pres	ent?	Yes O No
6.				Trash Compactor:
7.				Refrigerator:
8.				Microwave: Kitchenaid
9.		\Box		Sink: Dual metal bowl
10. 🛭		\Box		Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI outlets & Lighting
11. 🛭		$] \square$		Plumbing/Fixtures: Delta with a PVC "P" trap
12. 🛭				Counter Tops: Granite
13. 🗌		\square		Cabinets: Wood Adjust the large drawer at the hutch too open & close
				smoothly.
14. 🔀		$oldsymbol{ol}oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ol}oldsymbol{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$		Pantry: Single
15. 🔼				Ceiling: Sheetrock
16. 🔀				Walls: Sheetrock
17. 🛭	$1 \square \square$			Floor: Tile
18. 🔀		$] \square$		Doors: Wood
19. 🗌				Windows:
20. 🔀	$3 \square \Gamma$	$1 \square$	\Box	HVAC Source: Central HVAC system

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Bedroom					
A NP NI M D					
Master Bedroom —					
	Closet: Walk In				
2. X	Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock				
4.	Floor: Carpet & Wood				
	Doors: Wood The right side door to the bathroom is missing the top				
	hardware and does not latch. Replace the missing hardware.				
6.	Windows: Aluminum Repair/ replace the broken window springs at the				
	back right corner windows; they do not stay open. A qualified				
7.	contractor is recommended to evaluate and estimate repairs. Electrical: 110 VAC outlets, lighting, & fan				
	HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1				
	Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up				
Bedroom #1 (Front)					
10.	Closet: Single				
11.	Ceiling: Sheetrock				
12.	Walls: Sheetrock				
13.	Floor: Carpet				
14.	Doors: Wood				
15.	Windows: Wood				
16.	Electrical: 110 VAC outlets, lighting, & fan				
17. X	HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1				
Bedroom #2 (Back)	Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up				
19. \(\Back)	Closet: Small Walk-in				
20.	Ceiling: Sheetrock				
21.	Walls: Sheetrock				
22.	Floor: Carpet				
23.	Doors: Wood				
24. 🛛 🔲 🔲 🔲	Windows: Aluminum				
25.	Electrical: 110 VAC outlets, lighting, & fan				
26.	HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1				
27.	Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up				
	laundry room) Bedroom ———————————————————————————————————				
28.	Colling Sheet media				
29. X	Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock				
31.	Floor: Carpet				
32.	Doors: Wood				
33.	Windows: Aluminum				
34.	Electrical: 110 VAC outlets, lighting, & fan				
35.	HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1				
36.	Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up				

Bayou State Inspections

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Bedroom (Con	tinued)
Bedroom #4 (Upsta 37. X	Closet: Walk In Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock Floor: Carpet Doors: Wood Windows: Wood The windows did not open; repair/ replace to allow for proper egress. A qualified contractor is recommended to evaluate and estimate repairs. Electrical: 110 VAC outlets, lighting, & fan HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #2 Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up
Living Space	
A NP NI M D	
Living Room Living 1.	Closet: Hall Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock Floor: Hardwood Doors: Wood Windows: Aluminum-Vinyl Clad Electrical: 110 VAC outlets and lighting circuits HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1 Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up
10.	Closet: Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock Floor: Hardwood Doors: Windows: Wood Electrical: 110 VAC outlets and lighting circuits HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1 Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up
19.	Closet: Ceiling: Sheetrock Walls: Sheetrock Floor: Ceramic tile Doors: Wood Windows: Aluminum-Vinyl Clad Electrical: 110 VAC outlets and lighting circuits HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1 Smoke Detector: Hard wired with battery back up

Laundry Room/Area	

17. \square \square \square \square Floor Drain:

Launary Room	MAREA
A NP NI M D	
Laundry Room Laur	
1. 🔲 🖾 🔲 📙	Closet:
2. 🛛 🗌 📙 📙	Ceiling: Sheetrock
3.	Walls: Sheetrock
4. 🛛 🗌 🗎 🔲	Floor: Tile
5.	Doors: Wood
6.	Windows: Aluminum
7.	Electrical: 110 VAC outlets and lighting circuits
8.	Smoke Detector:
9.	HVAC Source: Hvac Unit #1
10.	Laundry Tub: Single sink
11.	Laundry Tub Drain: PVC
12.	Washer Hose Bib: Ball valves
13.	Washer and Dryer Electrical: 120-240 VAC
14.	Dryer Vent:
	Vented to
	the the
	exterior
	@ HVAC
	units BSI
	recommends
	installing a vent
	trap or
	moving
	the vent
	5' away
	from the
	HVAC
	units.
	SERVICE STATES
15.	Dryer Gas Line:
16.	Washer Drain: Wall mounted drain The washing machine was not present;
_	therefore, BSI could not operate nor inspect the drain for the
	laundry area.

Final Comments

Non-inspection concerns. The inspection does not include any evaluation of- the cosmetic appearance of the home; space considerations; the homes layout, design, and closet space; the cleanliness of the home; the quality or appearance of the bathroom and kitchen areas and components beyond a determination of functionality. These concerns may be important but they are a matter of taste, standards, and budget - and normally they are reflected in the price of the home. Fences, sprinklers, alarm systems, stucco, detached structures, pests, fountains, and pools/hot tubs are also beyond the scope of this inspection. If any additional inspections are needed separate contracts and prices will be given as requested by the client.

INDOOR AIR QUALITY is not part of this real estate inspection. BSI holds many specialty Building Science certifications and can conduct these Investigations if requested in writing by the client. The price for this service depends on many factors, consult BSI and obtain a price if this service or any other service is needed.

This report is for the exclusive use of the client for whom it was prepared. Neither the Licensed Home Inspector nor the Inspection Company shall have any liability whatsoever to any third party using or relying on its contents. Any third party using this report agrees thereby to defend, indemnify and hold the Licensed Home Inspector and the Inspection Company harmless from any claims of any person relying on the report.

FINAL WALK THROUGH CHECKLIST

The main purpose of a General Home Inspection is to discover MAJOR VISIBLE DEFECTS on the DATE OF THE INSPECTION. Some deficiencies may not have been apparent due to personal items, floor coverings, furnishings, foliage, etc. Also, damage often occurs when sellers move. The Final Walk Through is YOUR opportunity to discover any last minute issues before closing. If you find something that appears to be a MAJOR DEFICIENCY, CALL YOUR HOME INSPECTOR. A return visit may be necessary.

EXTERIOR

Take a walk around the house. During the General Home Inspection, some deficiencies may be hidden by seller's belongings and/or foliage. Look for rot, peeling paint, damaged siding, cracks in brick veneer, etc. These issues may have already been noted in the Inspection Report, but it's a good idea to take another look. Remember that ALL houses require a certain amount of maintenance. Peeling paint, minor rot, and cracked brick veneer are NOT considered MAJOR deficiencies in South Louisiana. They are considered deferred maintenance. Paint, caulk, and elbow grease will remedy these issues in short order. Our climate is hot & wet, that's why we have crawfish! Don't forget to ask the neighbors about any drainage problems that may exist (flooding)! If there are, you may want to check property elevations. Finally, check the weep holes in the brick. Make sure they are not plugged with mulch or soil. Some homeowners insert steel wool into the weep holes to discourage pests.

ATTIC

Some attics are not easily accessed. However, if there is a drop stair or a closet opening, it's a good idea to take a look. This gives you a chance to

Final Comments (Continued)

evaluate storage space. Look for any apparent problems which may have been hidden by seller's belongings during the General Home Inspection. If you discover a major deficiency, or something appears out of order, call your Home Inspector. Most attics have no flooring, and walking between floor joists can be very dangerous. Also, drop stairs are often substandard and can be damaged during the moving process. Exercise caution when climbing the drop stair.

ELECTRICAL

Walk through the house and turn on ALL the lights and ceiling fans. Check for spent bulbs and wobbling fans. Check ALL switches and electrical outlets. Make sure cover plates are in place. Some may have been damaged during the move, or were concealed by furnishings. If the dwelling has two prong outlets, consider grounding those outlets that will service electronic equipment. ALL outlets near water or on the exterior walls should be grounded and/or upgraded to GFCI's. (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) If the Water Heater is electric, make sure it's on. If the circuit breaker box is not labeled, this is a great opportunity to do so.

HEATING / AIR CONDITIONING

With the house empty, the A/C system is cooling a larger volume of air. Don't be surprised if the house feels hotter than it did when furnished. This is typical. People are coming and going, doors are open, etc. However, if the system doesn't appear to be doing the job, it may be prudent to have it serviced before you close. Your best insurance against A/C failure is a Maintenance Contract with a qualified A/C contractor. Murphy's Law states: The A/C will always fail on the hottest day of the summer, during a long weekend, or when you have a house full of company. If it's winter time, activate the furnace and check that warm air is exiting the supply registers in the ceiling. Check and ensure that the A/C thermostat wasn't damaged during the move.

KITCHEN

Test the sink fixtures and sprayer. Look below the sink for mold, stains, or moisture damage. During the General Inspection there are usually a zillion cleaning products, sponges, trays, etc. below the sink. Your Inspector may not have seen stains or moisture damage. If mold is present, clean the area with detergent and/or fungicide. Run the dishwasher through a complete cycle during the walk through. Also try the stove top burners and oven. Built-in microwave ovens are not usually tested during the General Home Inspection. Fill a cup with water and operate the Microwave oven for one minute. Look inside ALL the cabinets and pantries. Dishes and other belongings may have concealed damage when the house was occupied. Check the laundry for moisture damage and mold. During the General Inspection the floor and wall were partially concealed by the washer and dryer, and not easily viewed by the Home Inspector. If appliances are in place, run them through a complete cycle. You may wish to pull the washer and dryer away from the wall and rescue all the socks that have fallen on the floor.

BATHROOMS

Test all the fixtures at lavatories, bathtubs, and showers. Check all the pop-up drains. Rarely do all pop-ups work. Fill lavatories and check that they drain. During the move, sellers often allow debris to accumulate in the lavatory. It ends up in the drain trap. Fill the bathtubs and check that the

Final Comments (Continued)

overflows are not leaking. Overflows are not tested during the General Home Inspection. This test is especially important for bathtubs upstairs, since ceilings may be moisture-damaged if overflows fail. If there is a whirlpool tub, fill and test it. Look inside ALL vanities for mold or moisture damage. Damage may have been concealed by the seller's belongings. Operate ceiling ventilator/heater units.

INTERIOR

Check floor tiles for cracks. Cracks in tiles are not usually considered a major issue. Nevertheless, seller's furnishings often conceal cracks. Also look for uneven areas in wood floors, such as buckling or depressions. deficiencies may be concealed by throw rugs or furnishings. Cosmetic deficiencies, such as stains, are very difficult to fix. Especially stains caused by pets. Look for cracks in walls that may have been concealed by furnishings, drapes, or pictures. Common cracks are not considered a major issue. Check double pane windows for condensation. This problem is difficult to see when there are drapes and blinds. Also look for broken glass which may not have been apparent during the General Home Inspection. This is an excellent opportunity to lubricate all the window slides and latches. Peeling paint around window frames and mullions may signal a lead paint hazard in older homes. Open and close ALL the doors. Most doors are operated during the General Home Inspection. However, sellers often remove doors to make furniture removal easier. Also doors get bumped by movers. Doors that do not latch are not considered a major problem and generally require an adjustment to the hinges and/or latch assembly. Pocket doors rarely work properly. Clean, adjust, and lubricate tracks and hardware. If there is an upstairs, be sure and check the handrail in the stairway. Furniture movers often bump the handrail causing the hardware to become loose. Sometime they remove and replace the handrail. Make sure it's secure. Check ALL smoke detectors and the security system for proper operation. Install additional smoke detectors if appropriate. Inexpensive battery units work very well. One in each bedroom, hall, dining, and laundry. NOTE: Microbial growth (mold) is outside the scope of a General Home Inspection. Mold can grow in a very short time (48 hrs.). When a house is closed up, and central air conditioning is not in use, high humidity may encourage mold growth. Pay special attention to any discoloration on surfaces that may signal microbial growth, especially near water. (baths, laundry, kitchen, etc.)

Your Home Inspector does his best to note ALL deficiencies. However, emphasis is put on Major Deficiencies. The definition of major and minor deficiencies is often a matter of perspective. If you have questions, please call. We'll go over your concerns and resolve any issues that may linger.

Enjoy your new home!

Cost Estimate Summary

The costs provided in this summary are for the convenience of the client for comparison only. The costs are shown as a Low to High range based on national averages, professional knowledge or previous experience. This is not an estimate for repairs. There is no guarantee that these prices are accurate and should not be relied upon in lieu of a professional estimate. It is recommended that repair estimates be obtained by qualified contractors specializing in the type of repair needed.

Property Address: 100 sample drive Lafayette, LA

Items Recommended for Repair	Low	<u>High</u>
Exterior Surface and Components		
Fascia: Repair/ replace the water damaged areas at the back right corner of the soffit and fascia. Repair/ replace the water damaged area at the back wall of the master bedroom area as well as all other areas of water damage.	\$ 450	\$ 585
Soffits: Repair/ replace the water damaged areas at the back right corner of the soffit and fascia. Repair/ replace the water damaged area at the back wall of the master bedroom area as well as all other areas of water damage.		
Exterior Lighting: Repair/ replace the back left soffit light fixture; it is broken.	\$ 90	\$ 155
Roof		
Flashing: Move the cap flashing in the proper position at the water heater roof jack.	\$ 110	\$ 130
<u>Attic</u>		
Main Attic Insulation: Insulate and seal the open wall cavities in the attic. Fireplace/Wood Stove	\$ 100	\$ 150
Living Room Fireplace Flue: BSI recommends strapping the flue pipe in the attic at the middle of the exhaust opening. The manufacture considers this too be a fire hazard.	\$ 120	\$ 180
Heating System		
Attic Heating System Heat Exchanger: Rigid gas piping is required at the Air Handling Unit and should extend past the furnace cabinet at least 3" before being connected to flexible gas piping. This is considered to be a fire & safety hazard and is easily corrected usually with minimal costs.	\$ 125	\$ 185
<u>Plumbing</u>		
Attic Water Heater Flue Pipe: The flue pipe at the Water Heater must be properly secured and strapped allowing a minimum 1" air space between the flue pipe and all insulation and or combustible material. Connect the roof jack capping at the water heater roof flashing.	\$ 115	\$ 175
<u>Bathroom</u>		
Master Bathroom Faucets/Traps: BSI noted a loose tub faucet that will need to be secured. Repair/ replace the leak at the hot water side of the tub handle.	\$ 135	\$ 195
Hall Bathroom Faucets/Traps: Repair/ replace the tub faucet diverter; it is not operating properly.	\$ 95	\$ 195

Bedroom

Master Bedroom Windows: Repair/ replace the broken window springs at the back right corner windows; they do not stay open. A qualified contractor is recommended to evaluate and estimate repairs.

Bedroom #4 (Upstairs) Bedroom Windows: The windows did not open; repair/replace to allow for proper egress. A qualified contractor is recommended to evaluate and estimate repairs.

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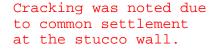
Cost Estimate Summary (Continued)		
Laundry Room/Area		
Laundry Room Laundry Room/Area Dryer Vent: BSI recommends installing a vent trap or moving the vent 5' away from the HVAC units.	\$ 90	\$ 160
Repair Total	\$ 1430	\$ 2110
Items Recommended for Replacement	Low	l liada
Exterior Surface and Components	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
Trim: Repair/ replace the broken back left corner.	\$ 90	\$ 120
Air Conditioning		
Unit #2 AC System Condensate Removal: BSI recommends	\$ 225	\$ 450
insulating the PVC primary drain line. BSI noted		
that no drip pan was present. Replace the missing drip pan for this unit in the attic to prevent		
water damage from leaking / overflowing of the		
primary drain line.		
Replacement Total	\$ 315	\$ 570
Cost Estimate Total	\$ 1745	\$ 2680

Marginal Summary

This summary is not the entire report. The complete report may include additional information of concern to the client. It is recommended that the client read the complete report.

Exterior Surface and Components

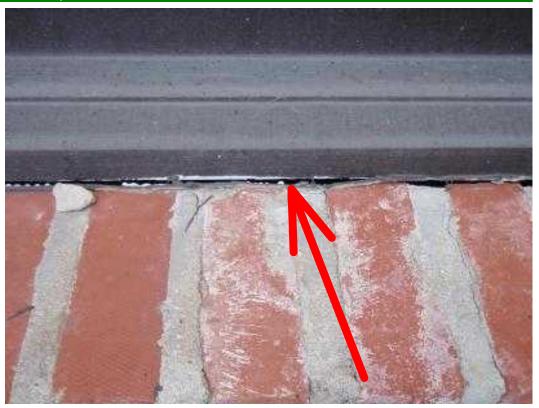
1. Exterior walls Exterior Surface Type: DEFS Stucco The Stucco System or Multi-Component Wall System was visually inspected as well as inspected using various meters (scan & probe type moisture meters) and an infrared thermal imaging camera. Minor cracking was noted under the windows at the time of this inspection. The Stucco was tested using various equipment to detect moisture behind the system, BSI did not note any elevation in moisture at the time of this evaluation.





Marginal Summary (Continued)

2. Exterior walls Exterior Surface
Type: Brick veneer
Common cracking was
noted at the brick
wall at the windows
and doors. A large
gap was noted at the
front right side
window; BSI recommends
sealing this area.



3. Windows: Aluminum-Vinyl Clad Seal the front right window as there is a large gap at the bottom of the window seal.

Roof

4. Gutters: None BSI suggests adding a gutter system around the entire home to re-direct the water flow off the roof. Also, properly installed gutters can prevent soffit and fascia water damage.

Garage/Carport

5. Attached Garage Service Doors: Metal Adjust the doors; they rub at the top at both the exterior storage room and hall entrance doors.

Marginal Summary (Continued)

6. Main Attic Moisture
Penetration: No Previous
water penetration
noted Moisture stains
in attic below the
chimney are noted;
this area was tested
and found to be dry
(inactive) with a
moisture reading of
10.3% MC (moisture
content).



Marginal Summary (Continued)

7. Unit #1 AC System
Condensate Removal:
Insulated PVC BSI
recommends that the
secondary drain pan be
piped to the exterior
in the event that the
float switch fails to

operate to allow water to drain out the attic

Air Conditioning



Heating System

8. Attic Heating System Heating System Operation: Functioning properly at time of this inspection

Plumbing

9. Attic Water Heater Flue Pipe: Type B Vent The flue pipe at the Water Heater must be properly secured and strapped allowing a minimum 1" air space between the flue pipe and all insulation and or combustible material.

Bathroom

10. Master Bathroom Toilets: Kohler The toilet is loose at the floor; secure to prevent leaking at the wax seal.

Kitchen

11. Main Kitchen Kitchen Cabinets: Wood Adjust the large drawer at the hutch too open & close smoothly.

Bedroom

12. Master Bedroom Doors: Wood The right side door to the bathroom is missing the top hardware and does not latch. Replace the missing hardware.

Defective Summary

This summary is not the entire report. The complete report may include additional information of concern to the client. It is recommended that the client read the complete report.

Exterior Surface and Components

 Trim: Hardie Siding & Lap Siding Repair/ replace the broken back left corner of the trim board.



2. Fascia: Wood Repair/
replace the water
damaged areas at the
back right corner of
the soffit and fascia.
Repair/ replace the
water damaged area at
the back wall of the
master bedroom area as
well as all other
areas of water damage.



3. Soffits: Wood Repair/
replace the water
damaged areas at the
back right corner of
the soffit and fascia.
Repair/ replace the
water damaged area at
the back wall of the
master bedroom area as
well as all other
areas of water damage.



4. Exterior Lighting: Surface mount Electrical & Gas lamps Repair/ replace the back left soffit light fixture; it is broken.

Roof

5. Flashing: Metal Move the cap flashing in the proper position at the water heater roof jack.



Attic

6. Main Attic Insulation: Batts, Blown in Fiberglass Insulate and seal the open wall cavities in the attic.

Air Conditioning

7. Unit #2 AC System Condensate Removal: PVC BSI recommends insulating the PVC primary drain line. BSI noted that no drip pan was present. Replace the missing drip pan for this unit in the attic to prevent water damage from leaking / overflowing of the primary drain line.



Fireplace/Wood Stove

8. Living Room Fireplace Flue: Metal BSI recommends strapping the flue pipe in the attic at the middle of the exhaust opening. The manufacture considers this too be a fire hazard.



Heating System

9. Attic Heating System Heat
Exchanger: 3 Burner
Rigid gas piping is
required at the Air
Handling Unit and
should extend past the
furnace cabinet at
least 3" before being
connected to flexible
gas piping. This is
considered to be a
fire & safety hazard
and is easily
corrected usually with
minimal costs.



10. Unit #3 Heating System Heat Exchanger: 3 Burner Rigid gas piping is required at the Air Handling Unit and should extend past the furnace cabinet at least 3" before being connected to flexible gas piping. This is considered to be a fire & safety hazard and is easily corrected usually with minimal costs.

Plumbing

11. Attic Water Heater Flue Pipe: Type B Vent The flue pipe at the Water Heater must be properly secured and strapped allowing a minimum 1" air space between the flue pipe and all insulation and or combustible material. Connect the roof jack capping at the water heater roof flashing.



Bathroom

12. Master Bathroom Faucets/Traps: Delta fixtures with a PVC "P" trap BSI noted a loose tub faucet that will need to be secured. Repair/ replace the leak at the hot water side of the tub handle.



13. Hall Bathroom Faucets/Traps: Delta fixtures with a PVC trap Repair/ replace the tub faucet diverter; it is not operating properly.

Bedroom

- 14. Master Bedroom Windows: Aluminum Repair/ replace the broken window springs at the back right corner windows; they do not stay open. A qualified contractor is recommended to evaluate and estimate repairs.
- 15. Bedroom #4 (Upstairs) Bedroom Windows: Wood The windows did not open; repair/ replace to allow for proper egress. A qualified contractor is recommended to evaluate and estimate repairs.

16. Laundry Room Laundry
Room/Area Dryer Vent:
Vented to the exterior
@ HVAC units BSI
recommends installing
a vent trap or moving
the vent 5' away from
the HVAC units.



