

SECURE INSPECTION SERVICES

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## RESIDENTIAL REPORT

1107 Home Dr  
Lexington, KY 40508

G.I. Joe

DECEMBER 6, 2023



Inspector

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# 1: INSPECTION DETAILS

## Information

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**In Attendance**

Client

**Occupancy**

Vacant

**Style**

Multi-level

**Temperature (approximate)**

51 Fahrenheit (F)

**Type of Building**

Single Family, Condominium /  
Townhouse

**Weather Conditions**

Clear

## 2: EXTERIOR

### Information

**General: Inspection Method**  
Visual, Attic Access

**Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding Material**  
Vinyl, Masonry

**Exterior Doors: Exterior Entry Door**  
Steel



**Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Appurtenance**  
Front Porch

**Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Material**  
Concrete

**Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Material**  
Asphalt

**Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: Eaves, Soffits and Facia**

All visible eaves, soffits and facia appeared to be in-place and in good condition at time of inspection.

### Deficiencies

2.3.1 Exterior Doors

#### **DOOR DOES NOT CLOSE OR LATCH**

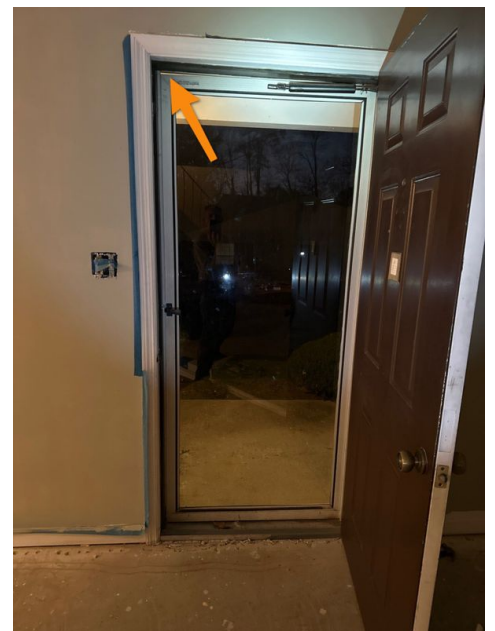
FRONT DOOR

Door does not close or latch properly. Recommend qualified handyman adjust strike plate and/or lock.

[Here is a DIY troubleshooting article](#) on fixing door issues.



Recommendation



Front door frame is out of square causing door to bind and not latch properly.

2.4.1 Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps

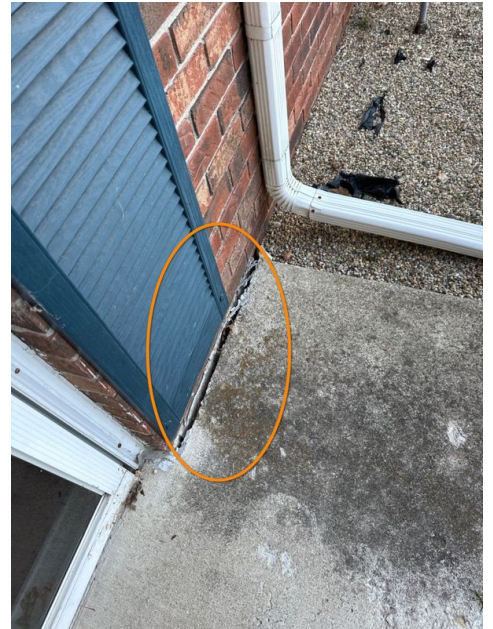
**PORCH PULLING AWAY FROM HOUSE**

Front porch has pulled away from the house. Recommend further evaluation by a qualified general contractor or concrete specialist.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified Qualified General Contractor

 Recommendation



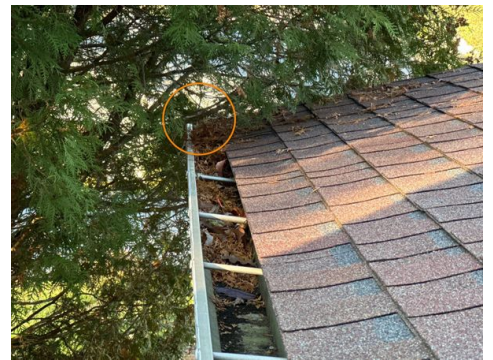
2.6.1 Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls

**TREE OVERHANG**

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF THE GARAGE.

Trees observed overhanging the roof. This can cause damage to the roof and prevent proper drainage. Recommend a qualified tree service trim to allow for proper drainage.

 Recommendation



The tree is in contact with the rain gutter and roof covering. This could cause damage to both if not trimmed.

2.7.1 Walkways, Patios & Driveways

**PATIO CRACKING - MAJOR**

Significant settling & cracking observed. Further deterioration could result. Recommend concrete contractor evaluate & repair.

 Recommendation



## 3: ROOF

### Information

**Inspection Method**

Ground, Binoculars

**Roof Type/Style**

Gable

**Coverings: Material**

Asphalt

**Roof Drainage Systems: Gutter Material**

Aluminum

**Flashings: Material**

Aluminum

### Deficiencies

## 3.1.1 Coverings

**MOSS PRESENT**

Observed moss growing in shaded area of garage roof. Recommend a qualified roofing professional evaluate and remedy with a roof cleaning.

## Recommendation

Contact a qualified roofing professional.



Recommendation



## 3.2.1 Roof Drainage Systems

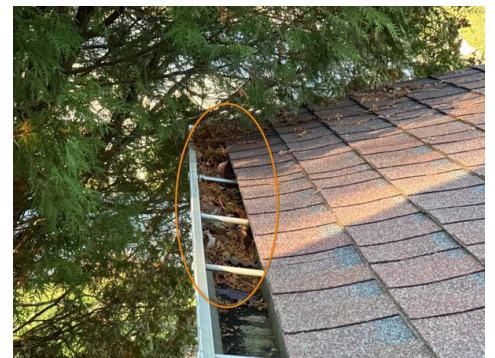
**DEBRIS**

Debris has accumulated in the gutters. Recommend cleaning to facilitate water flow.

[Here is a DIY resource](#) for cleaning your gutters.



Recommendation



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# 4: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

## Information

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**Inspection Method**

Visual

**Foundation: Material**

Slab on Grade



## 5: HEATING

### Information

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**Equipment: Brand**  
American Standard

**Equipment: Energy Source**  
Gas

**Equipment: Heat Type**  
Forced Air



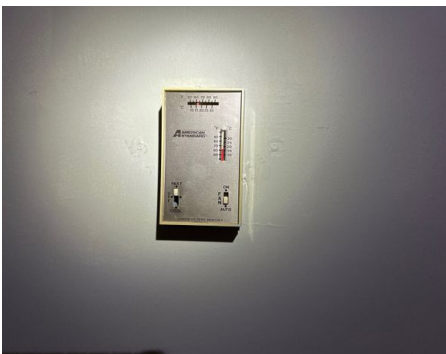
**Distribution Systems: Ductwork**  
Non-insulated

**AFUE Rating**  
Utility closet ground floor  
80

AFUE (Annual fuel utilization efficiency) is a metric used to measure furnace efficiency in converting fuel to energy. A higher AFUE rating means greater energy efficiency. 90% or higher meets the Department of Energy's Energy Star program standard.

**Normal Operating Controls: thermostat**

Thermostat was located on the wall separating the kitchen from the living room.



### Deficiencies

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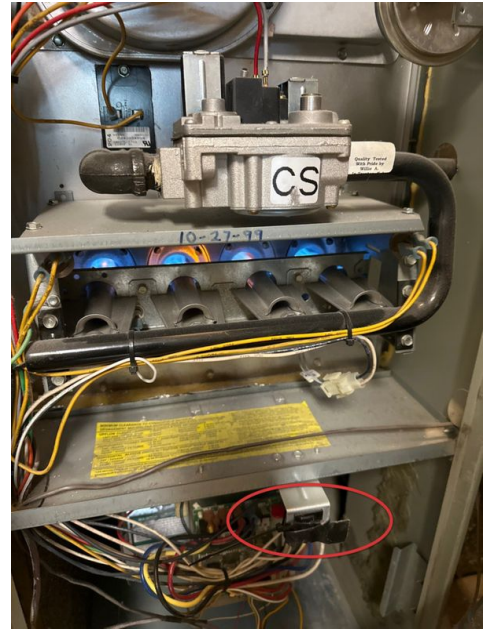
## 5.1.1 Equipment

**SAFETY SWITCH BYPASSED**

The cover safety switch on the indoor unit was taped. This presents an unsafe condition. Recommend not using the system until it has been evaluated and repaired as necessary by a qualified HVAC professional.

## Recommendation

Contact a qualified Licensed HVAC Technician



## 5.3.1 Distribution Systems

**DIRTY FILTER**

Air intake filter was observed to be dirty and in need of cleaning. Recommend cleaning air filter IAW manufacturer.

## Recommendation

Recommended DIY Project



## 6: COOLING

### Information

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**Cooling Equipment: Brand**  
Heil

**Cooling Equipment: Energy Source/Type**  
Electric

**Cooling Equipment: Location**  
Exterior East

**Distribution System: Configuration**  
Central

**Cooling Equipment: SEER Rating**  
2 SEER

Modern standards call for at least 13 SEER rating for new install.

Read more on energy efficient air conditioning [at Energy.gov](https://www.energy.gov).

**Cooling Equipment: Air Conditioner Age**

The air conditioner compressor was manufactured in Jan of 2009. At the time of inspection the compressor was noted as 14 years old. The average life span is 12 to 15 years. Recommend budgeting for a replacement unit in the future.

### Limitations

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Cooling Equipment

#### **LOW TEMPERATURE**

The A/C unit was not tested due to low outdoor temperature. This may cause damage to the unit.

# 7: PLUMBING

## Information

**Filters**

None

**Water Source**

Public

**Main Water Shut-off Device:**

**Location**

Utility Closet

**Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:**

**Drain Size**

2"

**Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:**

**Material**

PVC

**Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Distribution**

**Material**

CPVC

**Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Water Supply Material**

Unknown

**Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Capacity**

50 gallons

**Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Location**

Utility Room



**Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Power Source/Type**

Electric

## Fuel Storage & Distribution Systems: Main Gas Shut-off

### Location

Exterior South side near front entrance door

### Gas Meter



Main gas shut-off valve

## Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Manufacturer

AO Smith

I recommend flushing & servicing your water heater tank annually for optimal performance. Water temperature should be set to at least 120 degrees F to kill microbes and no higher than 130 degrees F to prevent scalding.

[Here is a nice maintenance guide from Lowe's to help.](#)

## Deficiencies

### 7.1.1 Main Water Shut-off Device

#### INACCESSIBLE

Main water shutoff valve is located near the floor behind the hot water heater. Access is very difficult. Recommend relocation by a qualified plumber.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.

 Recommendation



Main water shutoff valve is located behind the hot water heater. It is very difficult to reach.

7.3.1 Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures

 Recommendation

**DISTRIBUTION PIPE LEAKING**

Distribution pipe under kitchen sink was leaking. Recommend a qualified plumber evaluate and repair.



Water shutoff valve to dishwasher was leaking.

7.4.1 Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents

 Recommendation

**NEAR END OF LIFE**

Water heater showed normal signs of wear and tear. It was observed to have been manufactured in 2007. The average life span is 12 to 15 years. Recommend monitoring its effectiveness and replacing in the near future.



# 8: ELECTRICAL

## Information

### Service Entrance Conductors: Electrical Service Conductors

Below Ground, 220 Volts, Copper

### Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent

Device: Main Panel Location  
Garage

### Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent

Device: Panel Capacity  
100 AMP



### Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent

Device: Panel Manufacturer  
General Electric

### Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent

Device: Panel Type  
Circuit Breaker

### Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Branch Wire 15 and 20

AMP  
Copper

### Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Wiring Method

Romex

## Deficiencies

8.2.1 Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main  
Overcurrent Device



Safety Hazard

### **BREAKER INCORRECTLY WIRED**

Circuit breaker was incorrectly wired / installed. This indicates that work was probably not performed by a licensed electrician and poses a safety hazard. Recommend that a licensed electrician check the entire panel and repair and replace as need.



When neutral (White wires) are used as "hot conductors" marking is recommended at both ends for safety

8.2.2 Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main  
Overcurrent Device

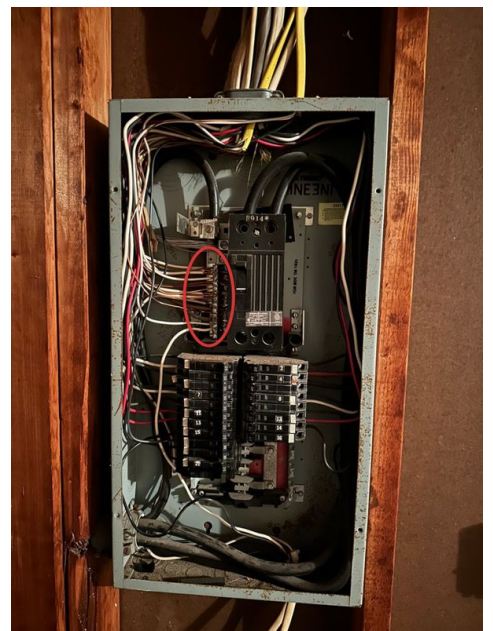
 Safety Hazard

### **MULTIPLE TAPS ON GROUND BUSS**

Multiple neutral (White wires) and ground connections (bare Copper wires) were observed inserted into a single tap on the grounding buss. Recommend further evaluation and repair as needed by a licensed electrician.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified electrical contractor.



8.4.1 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

 Safety Hazard

### **COVER PLATES MISSING**

One or more receptacles are missing a cover plate. This causes short and shock risk. Recommend installation of plates.

8.5.1 GFCI & AFCI

 Safety Hazard

### **NO GFCI PROTECTION INSTALLED**



No GFCI protection present in all locations. Recommend licensed electrician upgrade by installing ground fault receptacles in all locations.

[Here is a link](#) to read about how GFCI receptacles keep you safe.

### 8.6.1 Smoke Detectors

#### **INAPPROPRIATE LOCATION**

Only one outdated smoke detector was observed at the top of the stairs. Smoke detector effectiveness may be compromised due to location. Recommend replacing and relocating according to local regulations.



# 9: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

## Information

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### Dryer Power Source

220 Electric



### Dryer Vent

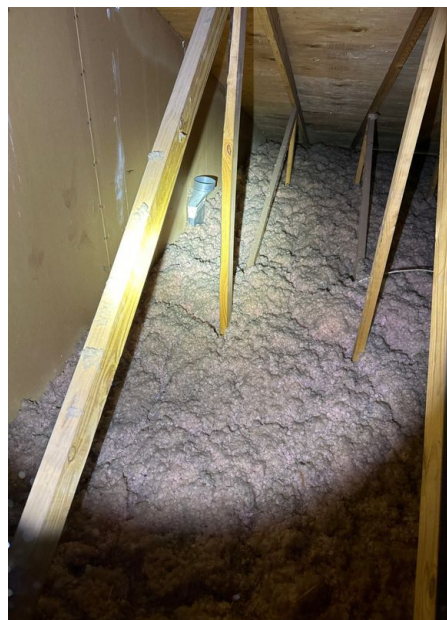
Unknown

### Flooring Insulation

None

### Attic Insulation: Insulation Type

Loose-fill, Fiberglass



### Attic Insulation: R-value

32

### Ventilation: Ventilation Type

Soffit Vents, Ridge Vents, Gable Vents

### Exhaust Systems: Exhaust Fans

Fan Only

## Deficiencies

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## 9.4.1 Exhaust Systems

**BATHROOM VENTS INTO ATTIC**

Bathroom fan vents into the attic, which can cause moisture and mold. Recommend a qualified attic contractor property install exhaust fan to terminate to the exterior.

# 10: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

## Information

**Windows: Window Manufacturer**

Unknown

**Windows: Window Type**

Single-hung

**Floors: Floor Coverings**

Laminate

**Walls: Wall Material**

Drywall

**Ceilings: Ceiling Material**

Gypsum Board, Popcorn

**Countertops & Cabinets:****Cabinetry**

Wood

**Countertops & Cabinets:****Countertop Material**

Laminate

## Deficiencies

## 10.6.1 Steps, Stairways &amp; Railings

**BALUSTER SPACES TOO WIDE**

The baluster space was not up to modern safety standards. The space between balusters should not allow passage of a 4 3/8-inch sphere for child safety. Recommend a qualified handyman or original installer repair and bring up to modern safety standards.



Recommendation



# 11: GARAGE

## Information

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**Garage Door: Material**

Aluminum

**Garage Door: Type**

Up-and-Over, Automatic

## Deficiencies

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## 11.2.1 Floor

**CRACKING**

Cracking visible in the garage floor. I recommend a structural engineer evaluate.



Recommendation



## 11.4.1 Garage Door

**AUTO REVERSE SENSOR NOT WORKING**

The auto reverse sensor was not responding at time of inspection. This is a safety hazard to children and pets. Recommend a qualified garage door contractor evaluate and repair/replace.



Safety Hazard

## 11.6.1 Occupant Door (From garage to inside of home)

**NOT SELF-CLOSING**

Door from garage to home should have self-closing hinges to help prevent spread of a fire to living space. Recommend a qualified contractor install self-closing hinges.



Safety Hazard

[DIY Resource Link.](#)

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# STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

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## Exterior

4.1 The inspector shall: A. inspect: 1. wall coverings, flashing, and trim. 2. exterior doors. 3. attached and adjacent decks, balconies, stoops, steps, porches, and their associated railings. 4. eaves, soffits, and fascias where accessible from the ground level. 5. vegetation, grading, surface drainage, and retaining walls that are likely to adversely affect the building. 6. adjacent and entryway walkways, patios, and driveways. B. describe wall coverings. 4.2 The inspector is NOT required to inspect: A. screening, shutters, awnings, and similar seasonal accessories. B. fences, boundary walls, and similar structures. C. geological and soil conditions. D. recreational facilities. E. outbuildings other than garages and carports. F. seawalls, break-walls, and docks. G. erosion control and earth stabilization measures.

## Roof

I. The inspector shall inspect from ground level or the eaves: A. the roof-covering materials; B. the gutters; C. the downspouts; D. the vents, flashing, skylights, chimney, and other roof penetrations; and E. the general structure of the roof from the readily accessible panels, doors or stairs. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of roof-covering materials. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. observed indications of active roof leaks. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. walk on any roof surface. B. predict the service life expectancy. C. inspect underground downspout diverter drainage pipes. D. remove snow, ice, debris or other conditions that prohibit the observation of the roof surfaces. E. move insulation. F. inspect antennae, satellite dishes, lightning arresters, de-icing equipment, or similar attachments. G. walk on any roof areas that appear, in the inspector's opinion, to be unsafe. H. walk on any roof areas if doing so might, in the inspector's opinion, cause damage. I. perform a water test. J. warrant or certify the roof. K. confirm proper fastening or installation of any roof-covering material.

## Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the foundation; B. the basement; C. the crawlspace; and D. structural components. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of foundation; and B. the location of the access to the under-floor space. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. observed indications of wood in contact with or near soil; B. observed indications of active water penetration; C. observed indications of possible foundation movement, such as sheetrock cracks, brick cracks, out-of-square door frames, and unlevel floors; and D. any observed cutting, notching and boring of framing members that may, in the inspector's opinion, present a structural or safety concern. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. enter any crawlspace that is not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or pose a hazard to him/herself. B. move stored items or debris. C. operate sump pumps with inaccessible floats. D. identify the size, spacing, span or location or determine the adequacy of foundation bolting, bracing, joists, joist spans or support systems. E. provide any engineering or architectural service. F. report on the adequacy of any structural system or component.

## Heating

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the heating system, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the location of the thermostat for the heating system; B. the energy source; and C. the heating method. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any heating system that did not operate; and B. if the heating system was deemed inaccessible. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect or evaluate the interior of flues or chimneys, fire chambers, heat exchangers, combustion air systems, fresh-air intakes, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, electronic air filters, geothermal systems, or solar heating systems. B. inspect fuel tanks or underground or concealed fuel supply systems. C. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the heating system. D. light or ignite pilot flames. E. activate heating, heat pump systems, or other heating systems when ambient temperatures or other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment. F. override electronic thermostats. G. evaluate fuel quality. H. verify thermostat calibration, heat anticipation, or automatic setbacks, timers, programs or clocks.

## Cooling

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the cooling system, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the location of the thermostat for the cooling system; and B. the cooling method. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any cooling system that did not operate; and B. if the cooling system was deemed inaccessible. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the cooling system. B. inspect portable window units, through-wall units, or electronic air filters. C. operate equipment or systems if the exterior temperature is below 65 Fahrenheit, or when other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment. D. inspect or determine thermostat calibration, cooling anticipation, or automatic setbacks or clocks. E. examine electrical current, coolant fluids or gases, or coolant leakage.

## Plumbing

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the main water supply shut-off valve; B. the main fuel supply shut-off valve; C. the water heating equipment, including the energy source, venting connections, temperature/pressure-relief (TPR) valves, Watts 210 valves, and seismic bracing; D. interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water; E. all

toilets for proper operation by flushing; F. all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage; G. the drain, waste and vent system; and H. drainage sump pumps with accessible floats. II. The inspector shall describe: A. whether the water supply is public or private based upon observed evidence; B. the location of the main water supply shut-off valve; C. the location of the main fuel supply shut-off valve; D. the location of any observed fuel-storage system; and E. the capacity of the water heating equipment, if labeled. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously; B. deficiencies in the installation of hot and cold water faucets; C. mechanical drain stops that were missing or did not operate if installed in sinks, lavatories and tubs; and D. toilets that were damaged, had loose connections to the floor, were leaking, or had tank components that did not operate. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. light or ignite pilot flames. B. measure the capacity, temperature, age, life expectancy or adequacy of the water heater. C. inspect the interior of flues or chimneys, combustion air systems, water softener or filtering systems, well pumps or tanks, safety or shut-off valves, floor drains, lawn sprinkler systems, or fire sprinkler systems. D. determine the exact flow rate, volume, pressure, temperature or adequacy of the water supply. E. determine the water quality, potability or reliability of the water supply or source. F. open sealed plumbing access panels. G. inspect clothes washing machines or their connections. H. operate any valve. I. test shower pans, tub and shower surrounds or enclosures for leakage or functional overflow protection. J. evaluate the compliance with conservation, energy or building standards, or the proper design or sizing of any water, waste or venting components, fixtures or piping. K. determine the effectiveness of anti-siphon, backflow prevention or drain-stop devices. L. determine whether there are sufficient cleanouts for effective cleaning of drains. M. evaluate fuel storage tanks or supply systems. N. inspect wastewater treatment systems. O. inspect water treatment systems or water filters. P. inspect water storage tanks, pressure pumps, or bladder tanks. Q. evaluate wait time to obtain hot water at fixtures, or perform testing of any kind to water heater elements. R. evaluate or determine the adequacy of combustion air. S. test, operate, open or close: safety controls, manual stop valves, temperature/pressure-relief valves, control valves, or check valves. T. examine ancillary or auxiliary systems or components, such as, but not limited to, those related to solar water heating and hot water circulation. U. determine the existence or condition of polybutylene plumbing. V. inspect or test for gas or fuel leaks, or indications thereof.

### **Electrical**

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the service drop; B. the overhead service conductors and attachment point; C. the service head, gooseneck and drip loops; D. the service mast, service conduit and raceway; E. the electric meter and base; F. service-entrance conductors; G. the main service disconnect; H. panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses); I. service grounding and bonding; J. 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; K. all ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible; and L. smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the main service disconnect's amperage rating, if labeled; and B. the type of wiring observed. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. deficiencies in the integrity of the serviceentrance conductors insulation, drip loop, and vertical clearances from grade and roofs; B. any unused circuit-breaker panel opening that was not filled; C. the presence of solid conductor aluminum branch-circuit wiring, if readily visible; D. 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 E. the absence of smoke detectors. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. insert any tool, probe or device into the main panelboard, sub-panels, distribution panelboards, or electrical fixtures. B. operate electrical systems that are shut down. C. remove panelboard cabinet covers or dead fronts. D. operate or re-set over-current protection devices or overload devices. E. operate or test smoke or carbon-monoxide detectors or alarms. F. inspect, operate or test any security, fire or alarms systems or components, or other warning or signaling systems. G. measure or determine the amperage or voltage of the main service equipment, if not visibly labeled. H. inspect ancillary wiring or remote-control devices. I. activate any electrical systems or branch circuits that are not energized. J. inspect low-voltage systems, electrical de-icing tapes, swimming pool wiring, or any timecontrolled devices. K. verify the service ground. L. inspect private or emergency electrical supply sources, including, but not limited to: generators, windmills, photovoltaic solar collectors, or battery or electrical storage facility. M. inspect spark or lightning arrestors. N. inspect or test de-icing equipment. O. conduct voltage-drop calculations. P. determine the accuracy of labeling. Q. inspect exterior lighting.

### **Attic, Insulation & Ventilation**

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. insulation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; B. ventilation of unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; and C. mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of insulation observed; and B. the approximate average depth of insulation observed at the unfinished attic floor area or roof structure. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. the general absence of insulation or ventilation in unfinished spaces. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. enter the attic or any unfinished spaces that are not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or, in the inspector's opinion, pose a safety hazard. B. move, touch or disturb insulation. C. move, touch or disturb vapor retarders. D. break or otherwise damage the surface finish or weather seal on or around access panels or covers. E. identify the composition or R-value of insulation material. F. activate thermostatically operated fans. G. determine the types of materials used in insulation or wrapping of pipes, ducts, jackets, boilers or wiring. H. determine the adequacy of ventilation.

### **Doors, Windows & Interior**

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. a representative number of doors and windows by opening and closing them; B. floors, walls and ceilings; C. stairs, steps, landings, stairways and ramps; D. railings, guards and handrails; and E. garage vehicle doors and the operation of garage vehicle door openers, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. a garage vehicle door as manually-operated or installed with a garage door opener. III. The inspector shall report as in

need of correction: A. improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails for steps, stairways, guards and railings; B. photo-electric safety sensors that did not operate properly; and C. any window that was obviously fogged or displayed other evidence of broken seals. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect paint, wallpaper, window treatments or finish treatments. B. inspect floor coverings or carpeting. C. inspect central vacuum systems. D. inspect for safety glazing. E. inspect security systems or components. F. evaluate the fastening of islands, countertops, cabinets, sink tops or fixtures. G. move furniture, stored items, or any coverings, such as carpets or rugs, in order to inspect the concealed floor structure. H. move suspended-ceiling tiles. I. inspect or move any household appliances. J. inspect or operate equipment housed in the garage, except as otherwise noted. K. verify or certify the proper operation of any pressure-activated auto-reverse or related safety feature of a garage door. L. operate or evaluate any security bar release and opening mechanisms, whether interior or exterior, including their compliance with local, state or federal standards. M. operate any system, appliance or component that requires the use of special keys, codes, combinations or devices. N. operate or evaluate self-cleaning oven cycles, tilt guards/latches, or signal lights. O. inspect microwave ovens or test leakage from microwave ovens. P. operate or examine any sauna, steamgenerating equipment, kiln, toaster, ice maker, coffee maker, can opener, bread warmer, blender, instant hot-water dispenser, or other small, ancillary appliances or devices. Q. inspect elevators. R. inspect remote controls. S. inspect appliances. T. inspect items not permanently installed. U. discover firewall compromises. V. inspect pools, spas or fountains. W. determine the adequacy of whirlpool or spa jets, water force, or bubble effects. X. determine the structural integrity or leakage of pools or spas.