

# GANNON HOME INSPECTIONS

Enabling you to Make Intelligent Choices

#### HOME INSPECTION REPORT

Inspected Prop	perty:
Inspection Da	te:
Customer:	_
Weather and C	Conditions / Temperature
Start Time _	On-Site End Time not including report preparation time.
Report Numbe	er:
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ASHI member for 25 years (membership retired)

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#### THE REPORT SYSTEM

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The Pre-Inspection Agreement and Limitations are integral with this report.

#### **How This Report Works:**

Within this report, a system or component is considered "satisfactory" within the limits of its age and present condition, UNLESS it is found and reported to be defective in part or in full. All property deficiencies are listed in PROPERTY DEFICIENCIES FOUND on the SUMMARY page at the front end of this report. They include all mechanical defects, all safety concerns and any deficiency which has or has the potential to have a significant negative impact on the building, its use or its occupants. It is this inspector's opinion that these defects are to be remedied, employing only competent, qualified, licensed and certified contractors who furnish itemized receipts on letterhead. Unexpected repairs/replacements should still be anticipated, as this inspection can not be considered a guaranty, warranty or insurance policy.

COMPONENTS OR SYSTEMS NEARING THE ENDS OF THEIR SERVICE LIVES ARE LISTED NEXT. You are advised to begin to budget for their replacement and consult the appropriate technicians or contractors concerning costs. Time projections for these items are approximately 3 years.

Minor defects are then listed within the body of this report in their relevant sections, along with other descriptive entries. Remedying these defects may be considered optional or discretionary. Cosmetic defects are not reported.

Costs to remedy, reasons for the occurrence of defects and methods to correct defects are not included in this report.

At the end of this report, IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS (referenced as: A-1, A-2 etc.) are then listed. These are general admonitions which almost universally apply to all homes, and are "must reads".

POTENTIALLY PROBLEMATIC ITEMS (referenced as: B-1, B-2 etc.) follow at the very end of the report. If any apply to this home inspection, you will be directed to that item by a reference stated within the report. Descriptions of these items are to be considered your beginning point of information and discovery concerning their full scope and consequence as they relate to this property.

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### SUMMARY

Property Deficiencies Found:			

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### Gannon Home Inspections

Components or systems nearing the ends of their service lives:		
REMARKS:		

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## STRUCTURAL

TYPE OF	Style	
BUILDING	Roof	
STRUCTURE	Foundation:	
	Posts/Columns:	
	Floor framing:	
	Wall framing:	
	Roof framing:	
DEMARKS		
REMARKS:		
	BASEMENT (or LOWER LEVEL)	
BASEMENT	☐ Full ☐ Partial ☐ None ☐ Slab on grade	
	Walls: ☐ Open ☐ Closed Ceiling: ☐ Open ☐ Closed	
	☐ Limited visibility due to extensive basement storage	
FLOOR	□ Concrete       □ Dirt       □ Ceramic tile       □ Laminate       □ Hardwood         □ Resilient tile       □ Sheet goods       □ Carpeting       □	
FLOOR DRAIN	☐ Tested ☐ Not tested ☐ Water observed in trap	
	☐ Water proofing system ☐ N/A	
SUMP PUMP	☐ Tested ☐ Not tested ☐ Water observed in sump  Pipes: ☐ Copper ☐ Galvanized ☐ Plastic ☐ ☐ N/A	
BASEMENT	☐ Some signs ☐ Extensive ☐ Past ☐ Present	
DAMPNESS	□ Not known □ None observed □ See A-1	
CRAWL SPACE	☐ Readily accessible ☐ Not readily accessible ☐ N/A	
	☐ Not inspected ☐ Conditions inspected ☐ Method: _	
	Floor:  Concrete Dirt  Wood to earth contact	
	Dampness: Some signs Extensive None observed Past Present	
	☐ Vapor barrier ☐ Insulation ☐ Vented ☐ Sealed ☐ See A-1	
REMARKS:	<u> </u>	

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## **HEATING**

HEATING	Fuel: Gas Oil Electric See A-2 & A-8	
SYSTEM	☐ Forced air furnace ☐ Gravity hot water boiler	
	☐ Forced hot water boiler ☐ Steam boiler ☐	
	☐ Radiant heat ☐ Electric baseboard ☐ Heat pump	
	NO.1 Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	NO.2 Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	NO.3 Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	NO.4 Capacity: Age: Yrs NO.5 Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	☐ Tested ☐ Not tested	
	Tested   Not tested	
FUEL SUPPLY	☐ Oil tank above ground ☐ Buried ☐	
	☐ Public gas supply ☐ Propane Tank ☐ Electricity ☐	
	Fuel supply shutoff location:	
HEAT	☐ Partially observed ☐ Not visible, enclosed combustion	
EXCHANGER	☐ Have condition checked prior to acceptance ☐ N/A	
HEAT	☐ Radiators ☐ Convectors ☐ Baseboard convectors ☐ Radiant	
DISTRIBUTION	Pipes: ☐ Galvanized ☐ Copper ☐ Black iron ☐ Pipes not visible	
	□ Ductwork	
	Heat source in each room: Yes No	
HUMIDIFIER	☐ Atomizer ☐ Evaporator ☐ Steam ☐ Not functioning ☐ Not tested ☐ N/A ☐ Suggest technician remove	
FILTER TYPE	☐ Washable ☐ Disposable ☐ Electronic ☐ Electrostatic ☐ N/A	
FILTER LOCATIONS		
REMARKS:		
	COOLING	
COOLING	☐ Cooling system integral with heating system	
	☐ Central air ☐ Room units ☐ Heat pump ☐ Through-wall ☐ See A-2 & A-8	
	☐ Electric compressor ☐ Gas chiller	
	☐ Air filter ☐ Air handler ☐ Thermostat	
	NO.1 Condensing Unit Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	NO.2 Condensing Unit Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	NO.3 Condensing Unit Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	NO.4 Condensing Unit Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	NO.5 Condensing Unit Capacity: Age: Yrs	
	☐ Tested ☐ Not tested	
	☐ Ductwork ☐ Window units not tested	
REMARKS:	<u> </u>	

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## PLUMBING AND BATHROOM

MAIN WATER INLET PIPE	Water supply:  Public Priving	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PIPES	☐ Copper ☐ Galvanized ☐ Brass ☐ U☐ QEST (Polybutylene See B-2: ☐ plass ☐ Water flow: ☐ Tested ☐ Not tested ☐ Filter or conditioner system (Service routside spigots/hose bibbs: ☐ Freeze processes TIP: REMOVE ALL HOSES FOR WINTER	tic fittings	
DRAIN/WASTE/ VENT	Drain/Waste/Vent Pipes: ☐ Copper ☐ Galvanized ☐ Brass ☐ Plastic ☐ Lead ☐ Cast iron ☐ Unknown Waste disposal: ☐ Public ☐ Private septic system (see A-11) ☐ Not known Sewer pump: ☐ see A-12		
WATER HEATER (See A-8)	Unit #1:  Gas Electric Oil Tankless Fuel cutoff location: Capacity: Gal. Ample for Pressure relief valve Extension (to	_ people	
	Unit #2:  Gas Electric Oil Tankless Fuel cutoff location: Capacity: Gal. Ample for Pressure relief valve Extension (to	people Age: Yrs.	
REMARKS:			
BATHROOM NO.1	BATHROOM NO.1 Location: BATHROOM NO.2 Location:		
□ Built in tub □ Leg tub □ Stall shower □ Whirlpool       □ Built in tub □ Leg tub □ Stall shower □ Whirlpool         □ Toilet □ Bidet □ Sink □ Vanity □ Fan □ Window       □ Toilet □ Bidet □ Sink □ Vanity □ Fan □ Window         Shower wall: □ Room floor: □ Views obstructed       □ Views obstructed		☐ Toilet ☐ Bidet ☐ Sink ☐ Vanity ☐ Fan ☐ Window Shower wall: Room floor:	
BATHROOM NO.3 Location:		BATHROOM NO.4 Location:	
		☐ Built in tub ☐ Leg tub ☐ Stall shower ☐ Whirlpool ☐ Toilet ☐ Bidet ☐ Sink ☐ Vanity ☐ Fan ☐ Window Shower wall: Room floor: ☐ Views obstructed	
BATHROOM NO.5 Location: BATHROOM NO.6 Location:			
☐ Toilet ☐ Bidet ☐ Shower wall: ☐ Views obstructed	all grout in any ceramic tile; seal all other	□ Built in tub □ Leg tub □ Stall shower □ Whirlpool □ Toilet □ Bidet □ Sink □ Vanity □ Fan □ Window Shower wall: Room floor: □ Views obstructed  corners and seams in all water contact areas, with silicone	

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# **ELECTRICAL**

SERVICE	Capacity: Amps Volts		
ENTRANCE	Service entry:  Underground  Overhead  See A-9		
CABLE	Conductor material: Aluminum Copper		
MAIN PANEL	Location: Grounded Bonded		
BOX	Amps		
	☐ Sub-panel Location:		
	Capacity of Main Disconnect: Amps		
CIRCUITS AND	Quantity: Ample Branch wiring: Copper Aluminum		
CONDUCTORS	Wiring method: ☐ Romex ☐ BX ☐ Knob and tube ☐ Conduit		
(Test GFCI & Arc	GFCI:   Exterior   Garage   Kitchen   Bathroom(s)   Whirlpool		
fault monthly) SEE A-18	Arc-Fault in Bedrooms (after 2003)		
OUTLETS AND	All accessible for testing  Yes  No		
FIXTURES	☐ Smoke alarms absent (See A-4) ☐ Carbon-monoxide alarms absent (See A-4)		
REMARKS:			
	nsing smoke alarms take about 30 minutes to detect smoldering fires, whereas photovoltaic sentinutes—install both or combos as in A-4. NFPA recommends replacing alarms after ten years of the KITCHEN AND APPLIANCES		
CABINETS AND	Views obstructed by storage: ☐ Yes ☐ No		
COUNTERTOP			
SINK	Plumbing leaks:  Some signs  None observed  Views obstructed		
	Disposal: ☐ Operating ☐ Not operating Age: Yrs. ☐ N/A		
DISHWASHER	☐ Operating ☐ Not operating Age: Yrs.	□ N/A	
	☐ Air gap or high loop	,	
RANGE/OVEN	☐ Range ☐ Operating ☐ Gas ☐ Electric Age: Yrs.	□ N/A	
, -	☐ Wall oven ☐ Operating ☐ Gas ☐ Electric Age: Yrs.		
	☐ Cooktop ☐ Operating ☐ Gas ☐ Electric Age: Yrs.		
		_	
REFRIGERATOR	#1 Operating Frost free Icemaker Age: Yrs.	□ N/A	
	#2 Operating Frost free Icemaker Age: Yrs.		
OTHER	☐ Microwave ☐ Operating Age: Yrs.	□ N/A	
APPLIANCES	☐ Operating Age: Yrs. ☐		
FLOOR	☐ Resilient tile ☐ Sheet goods ☐ Ceramic ☐ Wood		
COVERING	☐ Laminate ☐		
VENTILATION	☐ Exhaust fan ☐ Ductless ☐ Vented to outside or roof	□ N/A	
	☐ Filter ☐ Light		
	TIP: CLEAN FILTERS OFTEN		
CLOTHES	☐ Operating Age: Yrs.	□ N/A	
WASHER	□ Not tested		
	USE ONLY REINFORCED SUPPLY HOSES		
CLOTHES	☐ Operating ☐ Gas ☐ Electric Age: Yrs.	□ N/A	
DRYER	□ Not tested	- •	
	Vented to daylight: ☐ Yes ☐ No		
	TIP: EXTEND VENT WITH METAL PIPING AND KEEP CLEAN TO AVOID FIRES AND CLOGS		
REMARKS:	1 11 LATER VERT WITH PICTAC III ING AND RELF CLEAN TO AVOID TIRES AND CLOGS		
	inforced supply hoses for washer, and for all flexible connectors including fridge, ice maker, etc	.;	
professionally clean	dryer and its exhaust yearly to avoid fire concern—see A-5.		

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### **INTERIOR**

FURNITURE AND STORAGE	☐ Throughout ☐ Partial ☐ Excessive ☐ Typical ☐ None		
FLOORS	☐ Hardwood ☐ Softwood ☐ Ceramic ☐ Wall-to-Wall Carpet ☐ Area Rugs ☐ Resilient ☐ Laminate ☐ ☐ Not visible		
WALLS	☐ Plaster ☐ Drywall ☐ Wood ☐ Masonry ☐ ☐ Wood / composition panelling		
CEILINGS	☐ Plaster ☐ Drywall ☐ Wood ☐ Acoustic ☐		
STAIRS/RAILINGS	☐ Balcony ☐ Stairs ☐ Railings	□ N/A	
GAS LOG / GAS STOVE	☐ Operating ☐ Not operating ☐ See A-3 ☐ Vented (Damper open / Glass cover allowed) ☐ Not vented (Damper closed / No glass cover allowed) ☐ Gas cut-off Location	□ N/A	
FIREPLACE	☐ Flue liner ☐ Partially observed ☐ See A-3 ☐ Damper ☐ Operating ☐ Not operating ☐ Metal pre-fab ☐ Free-standing ☐ Wood stove ☐ Pellet stove ☐ Clean chimney before use & then regularly thereafter	□ N/A	
DOORS (INSIDE)			
WINDOWS AND SKYLIGHTS	<ul> <li>□ Double hung □ Single hung □ Casement □ Awning □ Sliding □ Fixed □ N/A</li> <li>□ Wood □ Vinyl or aluminum clad wood □ Vinyl □ Aluminum</li> <li>□ Steel □ Insulated glass □ Single pane glass □ Storm windows</li> <li>□ Roof windows and skylights □ Moisture stains □ Extensive</li> <li>□ No stains seen</li> <li>Window views and operations obstructed: □ Yes □ No</li> </ul>		
REMARKS:			
	ATTIC		
ACCESS	How inspected:	□ N/A	
MOISTURE STAINS	☐ Some signs ☐ Extensive ☐ None observed ☐ Condensation ☐ Past leaking ☐ Present leaking		
STORAGE	☐ Heavy ☐ Light ☐ Floored ☐ Not floored ☐ No storage ☐ Partly floored		
INSULATION	Type: Average Inches: Installed in:  Rafters  Floor  Knee walls Approx. R Rating:  Vapor retarder	□ N/A	
VENTILATION	☐ Window(s) ☐ Attic fan ☐ Whole house fan ☐ Turbine ☐ Ridge vent ☐ Soffit vent ☐ Roof vent(s) ☐ Gable end louvers ☐ Sealed	□ N/A	
REMARKS:	·		

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### **ROOFING SYSTEM**

ROOF	Location	Materials	Approx. Age
COVERING		<u> </u>	
		<del></del>	
	How increased.		<del></del>
	How inspected:	layers must be removed prior to	ronlacoment)
	☐ 2 layers observed (Bott	riayers must be removed prior to	replacement)
FLASHING	☐ Aluminum ☐ Galvanize	ed 🗌 Copper 🗌 Rubberized mer	mbrane
GUTTERS AND	☐ Aluminum ☐ Galvanize	ed 🗌 Copper 🔲 Vinyl 🔲 Built-i	n 🔲 N/A
DOWNSPOUTS	Extensions directing roof w	vater 6 feet from house: ☐ Yes	□ No
REMARKS:			
Observe effectiveness	of gutters and drains during	heavy rains.	
		/====	
	<u>EX</u>	TERIOR	
EXTERIOR	☐ Replace keyed deadbolt	s with thumb turn type	
DOORS	☐ Replace lockable hands	et to deck/balcony which lacks sta	airs/alternate exit
WINDOWS AND			
SKYLIGHTS			
EXTERIOR WALL	Location	Materials	
COVERING			
		<del></del>	
		<del></del>	
EXTERIOR TRIM	☐ Eaves ☐ Fascia	☐ Soffits ☐ Rake	
	☐ Wood ☐ Metal		posite
CHIMNEY	☐ Brick ☐ Metal ☐ Bloc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rain cap N/A
	☐ Flue liner partially obse	rved  Clean before use	,
GARAGE/	☐ Garage ☐ Carpor	t	iched N/A
CARPORT	☐ Door operator ☐ Oper		☐ Able to test
PORCH	Floor: Wood Compo	site	□ N/A
	☐ Safety Railing		
REMARKS:			

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### **GROUNDS**

GRADING	General grading, slope and drainage:	□ N/A
	☐ Surface water runoff directed away from house ☐ See A-1	
	Grading and slope at house wall (within 5 feet from building)	□ N/A
	☐ Surface water runoff directed away from house	
SIDEWALK AND	☐ Concrete ☐ Brick ☐ Flagstone ☐ Gravel ☐	□ N/A
WALKWAY		
DRIVEWAY	☐ Concrete ☐ Asphalt ☐ Gravel ☐ Brick ☐	□ N/A
WINDOW WELLS	☐ Metal ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete ☐ Wood ☐	□ N/A
	TIP: KEEP CLEAN, DRY AND ALLOW 6-INCH CLEARANCE FROM SILLS TO EARTH	
RETAINING	☐ Brick ☐ Block ☐ Stone ☐ Timber ☐	□ N/A
WALL	TIP: DO NOT ALLOW WATER BUILD-UP BEHIND WALL	
TREES AND	☐ Overgrown ☐ Obstructing views/access	□ N/A
SHRUBBERY	TIP: KEEP WELL-TRIMMED AWAY FROM HOUSE, ROOF, & EQUIPMENT	
FENCING	☐ Metal ☐ Wood ☐ Plastic ☐	□ N/A
	☐ Not inspected	
REMARKS: Observe effectiveness	of grading and drainage in directing all surface water runoff away from all structures a	nd supports.
DECK/BALCONY	☐ Stairway to/from	□ N/A
SEE: A-10	☐ On grade ☐ Raised ☐ Wood ☐ Composite ☐ Metal ☐ Safety railing	
PATIO/TERRACE	☐ Concrete ☐ Brick ☐ Flagstone ☐	□ N/A
STEPS TO	Landing: ☐ Concrete/Masonry ☐ Wood ☐	□ N/A
BUILDING	Steps:  Concrete/Masonry  Wood  Metal	
	Handrails: Wood Metal Vinyl	
OUTBUILDINGS	Inspected:  Yes  No	□ N/A
REMARKS:		

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### **EXTENDED REMARKS**

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From page:	Subject:
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From page:	Subject:
From page:	Subject:
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From page:	Subject:
F	C. A.: - A.
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Picture 1.	Picture 2.
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Picture 5.	Picture 6.

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Picture 7.	Picture 8.
Picture 9.	Picture 10.
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Picture 11.	Picture 12.
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Picture 13.	Picture 14.
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Picture 19.	Picture 20.
Picture 21.	Picture 22.
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Picture 23.	Picture 24.

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#### SECTION A: IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

- A-1 Water Control: All water must be under control at all times and all locations. Fix any plumbing or condensate leaks or clogs immediately. Keep all floor drains clean and grate-covered. Keep gutters clean, properly aligned and attached; extend their downspouts 6+ feet away from foundation walls and retaining walls. Exterior grading must slope 1-2 inches per foot for a distance of 6+ feet away from foundation walls with non-absorptive soil. If a 6 inch clearance from bottom of siding material to the earth prevents proper grading, then divert surface water runoff by means of berming or drainage trenching. Protect all exterior wood with paint and caulk. Preserve decking regularly. Aggressively ventilate attics and underfloor crawl spaces unless they have been professionally sealed by trained experts. Sealed crawl spaces are excellent, but require full-time mechanical means for circulating air and maintaining humidity levels below 45% humidity, which must be installed by trained experts. Underfloor crawl spaces must be protected by a thick mill plastic vapor barrier covering 100% of all dirt, and better if draped up onto foundation walls to a level above the exterior grading. Crawl spaces must be kept dry to avoid mold and rot; and all pest entries closed off or screened.
- A-2 Central heating and air conditioning: Suggest annual service, cleaning and inspections by a qualified technician. Ensure all condensate drainage is kept clean and freely flowing to a safe location to avoid costly flooding. Water-smart sensors and float switches and safety cut-offs on condensate pumps are available to shut down the system if flooding is imminent due to condensate drain clogging. Heat pumps: do not operate heat if outside temperatures are above 65 degrees. Do not operate any air conditioner if outside temperature is below 60 degrees. Outside unit areas must be kept clean and free from plant growth, leaves (or snow build-up for heat pumps.) All filters are to be changed or cleaned every 30 days. Electronic filters are to be included in your professional service calls. Centrally installed HUMIDIFIERS are not recommended—have them professionally removed. Consider portable room units that can be easily cleaned and which will not over-saturate your house. Inadequately maintained HVAC systems will perform poorly, wear out prematurely and will degrade interior air quality—these are one of the most common sources of mold growth.
- A-3 Fireplaces / Stoves: Gas logs are to be inspected yearly, operated with a window cracked open, and manufacturer's instructions are to be clearly posted and followed. Wood burning fireplaces are to be cleaned and inspected yearly if used, to avoid chimney fires; protect with rain caps. Wood stoves are to be inspected and cleaned one or two times yearly, depending on use. Always employ certified technicians/sweeps.
- A-4 Carbon Monoxide Alarms: These must be installed on every level of your home if any fossil fuel (gas, oil, wood, pellets) is burned OR if a garage is attached to the house. Smoke/fire combination alarms must be installed in every home on every level and in each bedroom. All alarms and detectors are to be tested monthly.
- A-5 Laundries: Use only metal reinforced supply hoses for washers to avoid bursting and costly flooding. Keep dryers and their vent pipes clean to avoid lint-clogs and fires. Use only metal vent pipes and extensions.
- A-6 Swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, water purification or conditioning or filter systems, lawn or fire sprinkler systems are not included in this inspection. Consult the installing companies concerning

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- their maintenance, use, safety requirements, winterization, etc. as these may apply. Ensure backflow prevention devices are present and operational. Also ensure that all related electrical power supply is ground-fault protected.
- A-7 All outside spigots, hydrants or hose bibbs are to be protected by anti-siphon devices to prevent all cross-contamination / cross-connections. Remove all hoses during winter to prevent freezing of supply piping.
- A-8 Equipment normal service lives: Gas or oil or electric forced air furnaces=15-20 years. Cast iron boilers=35-45 years. Steel boilers=20-30 years. Heat pumps=10-14 years. Central air conditioners=15-18 years. Water heaters=12-18 years. These are estimates and depend on equipment quality, proper maintenance and conditions which the equipment may be subject to within its operating environment.
- A-9 If your electrical service drops from an overhead connection, in a vinyl covered cable, then you must prevent water from following the cable down through the meter and into the panel box. Utilize fresh plumber's putty and create a cone-shaped seal about 3" tall, tight around the cable and covering the metal connector on top of the meter box.
- A-10 Decks and balconies: in general and on a national scope, outdoor decks and balconies are poorly constructed, poorly maintained, and are subject to significant weather related deterioration. Deck failures, resulting in death or injury, have become common. Weddings, family reunions, and graduation parties have ended in tragedy due to deck failure, and are reported weekly during "deck season". Failure of the deck connection to the house wall is common, and usually the most devastating. Inadequacy of the connection is one cause, and in most cases this is not available for view or inspection, especially along the house outer band joist, to which the deck ledger board is most often connected. Deterioration of the connection is another cause, and can be ongoing and hidden from view or inspection until that tragic moment reveals the problem. One certain way to avoid this concern is to self-support a deck with a post/beam installation along the house wall. All deck owners are hereby advised that all decks higher than 4 feet above the ground are to be made to be self-supporting, to achieve the highest level of safety. Lack of proper footings for the posts supporting the outer end of the deck, will also lead to failure. The presence or adequacy of the footings is not able to be determined within this visual home inspection, and cannot be known without some excavation to reveal the post bottom. Deck guard rail systems are in most cases weak, poorly constructed, poorly maintained and dangerous. These also account for tragic death or injury incidents. All deck owners are hereby advised to take action to ensure compliance with the below stated standard regarding guard rail systems. In many cases, and especially prior to 2007-8, municipal building codes and/or their enforcement do not adequately protect against deck failures. The best detailing of safe deck construction can be found at: www.fairfaxcounty.gov/decks. This inspector hereby disclaims all outdoor decks and balconies which do not meet or exceed the Fairfax County standard. It is the responsibility of the owner to specify and confirm that all deck/balcony construction, alterations, or repairs are to meet or exceed this standard. This inspector will make every effort to identify and report all visual defects, as measured by this standard. However, all deck/balcony owners are hereby advised to take action and employ a qualified contractor to fully inspect and remedy all defects as measured by the Fairfax County standard.

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- A-11 Wells and septic systems: it is recommended that water wells be tested yearly for contaminants. Septic systems, including tanks and distribution boxes, are to be inspected and cleaned regularly (usually every 3-5 years depending on system age and use). Regular use of a bacteriologic agent, such as Riddex is recommended. See: homebuyer's detailed guide to septic systems at: www.inspect-ny.com/septic/buyguide.htm.
- A-12 Sewage grinder pumps and dosage tank pumps: are installed, either outside or inside the home (usually in a basement), when the elevation of the point of use does not allow for a gravity flow of waste to the sewer or to the septic system. A visual and/or an audible alarm must accompany these pumps, to signal a pump failure, and avoid a sewer backup. These also require maintenance, by a qualified plumber.
- A-13 Factory recalls: numerous products, appliances and materials have been subject to factory recalls, due to hazards and failures. You may research these at: <a href="www.cpsc.gov">www.cpsc.gov</a>.
- A-14 Disasters: in case of disaster, proper preparation prior to when disaster strikes is the key. See: <a href="https://www.fema.gov/hazard">www.fema.gov/hazard</a>; <a href="https://www.floodsmart.gov">www.floodsmart.gov</a>.
- A-15 Electrical bonding: in addition to earth grounding via an outside driven rod, all metal piping which has any potential to become electrically energized, including all metal water piping, metal gas piping, and flexible stainless steel gas piping, must be properly bonded to the electrical system, to avoid shock and fire hazards. Google: "gastite electrical bonding" for the technical bulletin #TB2007-0101-26-07. If Gastite or CSST (corrugated stainless steel tubing) is observed in a property I am required to state the following: "Manufacturers believe that this product is safer if properly bonded and grounded, as required by the manufacturer's installation instructions. Proper bonding and grounding of the product should be determined by a contractor licensed to perform the work in the Commonwealth of Virginia."
- A-16 Galvanized water piping: used as the main water inlet pipe or as branch supply piping, galvanized steel piping will eventually rust and deteriorate, mostly from the inside to the outside of the pipe, or will internally clog and reduce the functional flow of water. It will also chemically react with any copper included in a pipe run, and by galvanic reaction, deteriorate and leak. It can have a wide variance for a service life, usually 30-40 years. If observed within a home, it will be noted in the Plumbing Section of the report, and recommended for budgeting to replace.
- A-17 Environmental hazards: these are numerous, including but not limited to mold, asbestos, lead, urea formaldehyde foam, radon gas, and indoor air quality concerns. Among these, this inspector is certified only in radon gas detection. To begin to learn about these and other hazards, go to:

  www.epa.gov. Professional testing and inspections are available: consult an environmental engineer.
- A-18 GFCI and AFCI electrical outlets: ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI—for outside and wet locations), and arc fault circuit interrupters (AFCI—for bedrooms) are circuits which offer important protection in specialized locations. These are testable circuits, either at receptacles or at breakers in panel boxes; test monthly to ensure this protection is working.

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#### SECTION B: POTENTIALLY PROBLEMATIC ITEMS

- B-1 Mold: If you smell it or if you see it, get rid of it! It has been known to be toxic to susceptible persons and can destroy wood. Small amounts can usually be successfully cleaned with a sponge and detergent if on a hard or well painted surface, and after its moisture source is eliminated. For greater amounts, professional testing is available: consult an environmental engineer/indoor air quality specialist; and professional removal is available: consult a certified mold remediator, observing EPA/NYC protocols to avoid spreading of mold spores. You may also consult the web sites for AIHA.org/mold or REDCROSS.org/restoration.
- B-2 Qest (polybutylene water supply piping—grey in color) has been known to leak due to defects in its manufacture or its installation, and has been subject to law suits. If any plastic fittings and or aluminum crimp rings are present, then replace all of this supply piping as soon as possible. If copper fittings and copper crimp rings are present throughout, then this is considered to be less problematic, but not guaranteed to be leak or problem-free. Do not finish-off an unfinished basement if any PB pipe with either of the fitting types now exists, without first replacing this pipe.
- B-3 Buried fuel/oil storage tanks: It is not possible during this visual inspection to determine if any fuel has ever leaked. If it has leaked it is the responsibility of the owner of record at the time of discovery to reclaim all contamination. All tanks, 15-20 years or more of age, will eventually leak. Consult an environmental engineer/tank specialist concerning: testing or removal or proper decommissioning of this tank; and to involve, if necessary, the Virginia state recovery fund to help limit the costs for clean-up to about \$1,000.00
- B-4 Synthetic stucco, or exterior insulated finish systems (EIFS): This has been known to trap moisture within wall cavities and allow mold and rot to develop, if it is either improperly installed or poorly maintained. Installation and maintenance must be accomplished by certified tradesmen. Note: this inspector is not certified as an EIFS inspector.
- B-5 Masonite exterior siding: a manufactured material which is particularly susceptible to rot due to moisture intrusion. It must be kept very well-painted, and fully caulked at all windows, doors, corners, seams, butt joints, trimmed edges, nail heads and at intersections with lower roofs, to avoid rot.
- B-6 Federal Pacific breaker boxes are inherently defective and can cause fires and shock hazards. Breakers tend to NOT trip in overcurrent conditions. Hazard levels can increase when repairs are attempted or if any tampering occurs. They are no longer manufactured and replacement parts are not readily available. These breaker boxes are to be replaced immediately. Go to the web site: inspect-ny.com/fpe
- B-7 Aluminum branch wiring (for outlets, switches, lighting) is known to be hazardous and can cause fires. If installed it can be made safe, but must be thoroughly inspected by an electrician fully trained and experienced in this specific field. Go to the web site: inspect-ny.com/aluminum.
- B-8 Asbestos: can be found in many areas and materials within older homes, including but not limited to floor tiles, exterior siding, paint/plaster/drywall compounds, draperies, attic insulation, pipe and air duct coverings and duct joints. Professional inspections and lab testing are necessary to

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confirm the presence of asbestos, which has been proven as a health hazard. If it is suspected to be present it will be noted as a defect within the report, with further professional investigation recommended. See: <a href="www.epa.gov/asbestos">www.epa.gov/asbestos</a>, and consult an environmental engineer.

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