

# Inspection Report

*This inspection performed in accordance with current "Standards of Practice" of the California Real Estate Inspection Association.*



*This home inspection report prepared specifically for:*

**Mr. Rick West**  
**18710 Cabrillo Hwy.**  
**Ragged Point, CA**



*Inspected by:* **Gregory S. Terry**



24 8th Street  
Templeton, CA 93465  
(805) 434-2694

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# About This Inspection Report

## READING THIS REPORT

Each page of this report addresses a specific area of this property, identified by title (i.e. Roof) and is divided into three sections. The top section of each page rates components of the property and provides a recommended action when necessary. See "Terminology" below. The middle section contains factual information about the property (i.e. age of home). The bottom section provides inspectors space to provide additional detail when needed.

## Terminology

### DEFINITIONS OF CONDITIONS

#### ACCEPTABLE or FUNCTIONAL

The item(s) is/are performing its intended function as of the date of inspection in response to normal use.  
(Excluding cosmetic consideration and normal wear)

#### MOST ACCEPTABLE OR MOST FUNCTIONAL

The item(s) is/are partially performing it's intended function but repairs are needed for proper operation, maintenance or installation.  
(Excluding cosmetic consideration and normal wear)

#### DEFECTIVE

The item is either: significantly impeding habitability; unsafe or hazardous; does not operate properly or perform its intended function in response to normal use.

### DEFINITIONS OF PERSPECTIVES

#### SAFETY HAZARD or FIRE SAFETY HAZARD

Any item that is identified as a safety hazard or fire safety hazard is to be considered harmful or dangerous to its occupants due to its presence or absence in the structure. In our opinion these items should be evaluated by professionals in appropriate trades to determine the full extent of repairs and associated costs that may be needed PRIOR TO CLOSE OF ESCROW

#### MAJOR CONCERN

Any item identified as a major concern is either significantly affecting habitability and/or can be considered a possible expensive repair or replacement and should be evaluated by professionals in appropriate trades to determine the full extent of repairs and associated costs PRIOR TO CLOSE OF ESCROW.

#### MODERATE CONCERN

Any item identified as a moderate concern is either significantly affecting habitability and/or can be considered a possible moderately expensive repair or replacement and should be evaluated by professionals in appropriate trades to determine the full extent of repairs and associated costs PRIOR TO CLOSE OF ESCROW.

#### MINOR CONCERN

Any item identified as a minor concern either does not significantly affect habitability and/or can be considered an inexpensive repair or replacement by professionals in appropriate trades.

#### MAINTENANCE

Any item identified as maintenance is to be considered normal or routine in maintaining a home.



24 8th Street  
 Templeton, CA 93465  
 (805) 434-2694



**PROPERTY / CLIENT INFORMATION**

Report Date: 4/12/2010

Customer File # **11347-GH**  
 :  
 : **Mr. Rick West**

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

Inspection location: **18710 Cabrillo Hwy.  
 Ragged Point, CA**

Send report to:

Phone:

County: **San Luis Obispo**

Area/Neighborhood:

Sub-division:

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Main entry faces: **North**

Bedrooms: **1**

Estimated Age: **2**

Levels: **1**

Type Structure: **Guest House**

Full Baths: **1**

Stories: **1**

Half Baths:

Type Foundation: **Substructure**

Garages: **None**

Soil condition: **Wet**

Weather: **Rainy**

Temp: **50-55**

Date: **4/12/2010**

Time:

Unit occupied: **yes**

Client present: **yes**

Attendees: **Seller**

**General Overview**

**Notice to 3rd parties or other purchasers: Receipt of this report by any purchasers of this property other than the above listed party(s) is not authorized. This report is prepared for the exclusive and sole use of the client listed above. This report is a work product and is copyrighted by the company shown above. Duplication by any means whatsoever is prohibited. Unauthorized duplication of, use or reliance on this report has the effect of all parties agreeing to hold harmless, individually or jointly, and or otherwise, the inspector, the Corporation, their successors and assigns.**

Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

**Gregory S. Terry**

**REPORT LIMITATIONS**

This report has been prepared for the sole and exclusive use of the client indicated above and is limited to an impartial opinion which is not a warranty that the items inspected are defect-free, or that latent or concealed defects may exist as of the date of this inspection or which may have existed in the past or may exist in the future. The report is limited to the components of the property which were visible to the inspector on the date of the inspection and his opinion of their condition at the time of the inspection.

# Roof

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Roofs are inspected visually and from an area that does not put either the inspector or the roof at risk. Steep, wet, or ice covered roofs are not walked on. Slate, tile or asbestos roofs are not walked on. Specifics will be in the report.

## ROOF COVERINGS

The type of roof and the condition of the top layer will be reported and commented upon. Valleys and roof penetrations are prone to leaking. Worn, missing, patched or otherwise defective surfaces will be inspected and reported based upon normal wear and aging.

## VENTS

Roof systems must be ventilated properly. The type and location of the vents will be reported. Defective or blocked vents can cause serious problems.

## FLASHINGS

Flashings provide a water tight seal at roof penetrations (i.e. plumbing, chimneys, flues), which are prone to leaking and should be reinspected annually.

## SKYLIGHTS

Skylights, like flashings, are prone to leaking and should be reinspected annually.

## CHIMNEYS

Chimneys are very susceptible to the elements and usually are not completely visible due to location and height. Interior flue linings often are not visible due to the height of the chimney or a soot buildup in the chimney. A level II professional cleaning and inspection by a Certified and Licensed Fireplace Contractor is recommended for all sales transactions PRIOR TO CLOSE OF ESCROW.

## GUTTER SYSTEMS

Gutters carry rain water off the roof and away from the foundation. Often they become clogged with leaves and other debris, or will develop sags and/or leaks at the joints. Gutters need periodic maintenance and cleaning.

## ANCILLARY ITEMS

Antennas, satellite dishes, solar panels, etc. are not included in the scope of this inspection.

# Roof

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Roof coverings:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
2	Ventilation:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
3	Flashings:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
4	Skylights:	<b>N/A</b>	
5	Chimneys:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
6	Gutter system:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
7	:		
8	:		

## INFORMATION

9	Main roof age: <u>2 Years old approximately</u>	14	Ventilation: <u>N/A</u>
10	Other roof age:	15	Chimney: <u>N/A - Gas Only Type</u>
11	Inspection method: <u>Walked entire roof</u>	16	Chimney flue: <u>Metal Gas Flue Vent</u>
12	Roof covering: <u>Single Ply Rubber</u>	17	Gutters: <u>Copper</u>
13	Roofing layers: <u>1st</u>	18	Roof Style: <u>Low Slope</u>

## ROOF COMMENTS

18 **General Note: Our roof inspection is to report on the type and condition of the roofing materials, missing and/or damaged materials and attachments. (excluding ancillary items such as antennas, satellite dishes, solar panels, etc.) This does not constitute a warranty, guarantee, roof certification or life expectancy evaluation of any kind. Roofs are not water tested for leaks. Condition of the roof underlayment is not visible and therefore cannot be evaluated. Structures that have tile, clay or wood shake/shingle materials that are going to be tented for fumigation are advised to be reinspected for damaged caused after the tent is removed and prior to the close of escrow.**

# Exterior

## INSPECTION FOCUS

The exterior is inspected visually at grade level. The inspector's evaluation is based on generally accepted building practices and the age of the components.

### SIDING

Exterior trim, eaves, fascias and soffits should be dry and painted to protect it from the elements. Siding should be free of contact with grade and/or trees and shrubs. Moisture conditions that continually affect exterior siding should be corrected. Caulking and/or flashing should be applied where building materials intersect. This type of sealing will take routine maintenance to maintain the water tightness of the home.

### VENEER

Veneers (such as brick or stone) are generally not structural in nature and are simply used as an architectural facade. Some veneers also require a proper footing to carry it's weight.

### DOORS & WINDOWS

The doors and windows are inspected for general condition, operation of lock sets and associated hardware, weather stripping, thresholds, door bells and any evidence of past water intrusion and/or damage.

### HOSE FAUCETS

Exterior hose faucets should be checked for leakage and loose fittings. In colder climates hose faucets should be insulated to avoid freezing damage and garden hoses should be removed.

### ELECTRICAL

Electrical service conductors from the power company are inspected for general condition, proper height requirements and foliage or other obstacles that can affect the serviceability or safety of the conductors. Underground electrical services are not visible and cannot be inspected.

# Exterior

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Siding:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
2	Trim/fascias/soffits:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
3	Veneer:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
4	Doors:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
5	Windows:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
6	Hose faucets:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
7	Electrical cable:	<b>Not Inspected</b>	
8	Exterior electrical:	<b>See the Electrical Page</b>	

## INFORMATION

9	Siding type:	<b>Stucco &amp; Wood</b>	13	Window Type:	<b>Fixed/Sliding &amp; Awning</b>
10	Veneer type:	<b>Stone</b>			
11	Trim/fascias type:	<b>Copper</b>	14	Window material:	<b>Aluminum</b>
12	Door type:	<b>Sliding Glass</b>	15	Electric service cable:	<b>Underground</b>

## EXTERIOR COMMENTS

- 16 **Information Note:** There are dual pane windows installed in this home. One of the more common problems associated with this type of window is "fogging" where water is trapped between the two panes of glass. A very diligent inspection is performed from the exterior and interior of the home to detect this problem however, variations in light, time of day, weather, and dirt/salt on the windows can mask this condition. For a definite guarantee to detect all failed windows, it is advised that the windows be professionally cleaned and the inspected by a qualified and licensed Glazing Contractor.

# Grounds & Drainage

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Inspection of the exterior grounds and drainage is visual and intended to determine if the grading is properly carrying surface water away from the foundation. It is based on normal weather conditions at the time of the inspection. Inspectors do not perform a soil analysis or evaluate homes based on geological conditions.

## DRAINAGE

Ideally, water should flow away from a property in all directions at a rate of one inch per foot for at least six feet. Most lots however have level areas in the yards and/or patios that can pond water during extended rains. Potential standing water or flooding of the grounds can only be ascertained if it is raining at the time of inspection. It is always recommended to review the drainage history of the lot with the sellers prior to close of escrow.

Provisions should be made for discharging run-off from the guttering system.

## TREES & SHRUBS

Inspectors observe trees and shrubs to see if they affect the property. The physical condition of the trees and shrubs themselves is not evaluated. Trees and shrubs should not be touching the roof, siding or the electrical service entrance cables. Irrigation systems are not included in the scope of this inspection.

## WALKS & STEPS

Walks and steps are inspected for tripping hazards. Walks and steps may be uneven or may settle over time after the date of the physical inspection.

## PATIO / PORCH / DECKS / BALCONIES / STAIRS

Patios and porches are inspected for movement and how they are attached to the property. Overall condition of the framing, hand railings, stairs and coverings are inspected. For a detailed evaluation of any surface fungus, termites or wood destroying organisms, refer to the Pest Control Inspection which is typically provided during a Real Estate Transaction.

## DRIVEWAY

Driveways may settle, crack, or deteriorate after the date of the physical inspection. Periodic sealing and maintenance is needed for asphalt driveways.

## RETAINING WALLS

Retaining walls support and hold earth in place for landscaping purposes. Evidence of movement and general condition at the time of inspection is evaluated. Structural evaluation is outside the scope of this inspection.

# Grounds & Drainage

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Drainage:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
2	Trees & shrubs:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
3	Walks & Steps:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
4	Porch/Deck	<b>Acceptable</b>	
5	Driveway:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
6	Retaining walls:	<b>N/A</b>	
7	Fencing & Gates:	<b>N/A</b>	
8	:		

## INFORMATION

9	Walks & Steps: <b>Sand &amp; Wood</b>	13	Porch: <b>Wood Deck</b>
10	Patio: <b>N/A</b>	14	Location: <b>Front</b>
11	Location: _____	15	Retaining walls: <b>N/A</b>
12	Driveway: <b>Asphalt</b>	16	: _____

## GROUND & DRAINAGE COMMENTS

17 **Soil condition and stability on sloped or steep lots is not determined or within the scope of this inspection. If concerned, this evaluation would require the expertise of a qualified and licensed Geotechnical Engineer.**

**General Note: Any reference to grading is limited to only areas around the exposed areas of the foundation or exterior walls. We cannot determine drainage performance of the site or site soil conditions. We do not evaluate any detached structures such as storage sheds and stables, nor mechanically or remotely controlled components such as driveway gates.**

# Heating & Cooling Systems

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Heating and cooling inspections are visual. Weather permitting, we will operate both the heating and A/C units in their respective modes. We will use normal controls and evaluate how well the system is performing its intended function.

## A/C OPERATION

A/C units are not operated when outdoor temperatures are below 65 degrees, since damage may result and compressor warranties may become void. A properly operating unit delivers cool air across the coil.

## HEATING OPERATION

The heat pump unit may not be tested at this time if temperature conditions do not allow the system to be operated normally (i.e. during warm weather months we will not operate the heating system). Systems are not dismantled. The system type (i.e. forced air, hydronic, convective) and fuel type (i.e. gas, LPG, electric) will be reported.

## EXHAUST SYSTEM

Exhaust systems are inspected to determine if combustion gases are properly vented to the outdoor atmosphere. Separated or rusted vent pipes and/or negative slope are potentially dangerous.

## DISTRIBUTION

Conditioned air should be present in all interior rooms. Rooms without conditioned air sources should be reported. Balancing of conditioned air is beyond the scope of the inspection.

## FUEL STORAGE TANK / FUEL LINES

If the system has a fuel storage tank, it should be reported. If the tank has been abandoned or is underground and is not visible this should be reported on the Seller's Transfer Disclosure Statement. Abandoned tanks should be removed.

## HEAT EXCHANGER

The view of a heat exchanger is often concealed by design. A complete evaluation can only be achieved by dismantling the unit, which is beyond the scope of this inspection.

## HUMIDIFIER

Humidifiers require constant maintenance and often become covered by lime deposits which can cause them to become inoperable within short periods of time. These systems are outside the scope of this inspection.

## FILTER

A clean filter is helpful for proper operation of heating units. Dirty filters cause poor circulation, waste energy, can be unhealthy and should be cleaned/replaced often.

# Heating & Cooling

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	A/C operation:	<b>N/A</b>	
2	Heating operation:	<b>Acceptable</b>	<b>See Comments Below</b>
3	System back-up:	<b>N/A</b>	
4	Exhaust system:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
5	Distribution:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
6	Thermostat:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
7	Gas Piping:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
8	Condensate:	<b>N/A</b>	
9	:		
10	Filter:	<b>N/A</b>	

### INFORMATION

11	# Heating Units: <b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	# Cooling Units: <b>0</b>
12	Heating Types: <b>Gas Fireplace</b>	<b>19</b>	A/C Types: _____
13	Heating Ages: <b>years</b>	<b>20</b>	A/C age: _____
14	Heating Fuels: <b>Propane</b>	<b>21</b>	Filter: <b>N/A</b>
15	Distribution: <b>Bedroom Circulation Fan</b>	<b>22</b>	Heat Source Mfg. <b>Unknown</b>
16	Duct Insulation Type: <b>N/A</b>	<b>23</b>	A/C Source Mfg. _____
17	Gas Shutoff Location: <b>NE Wall</b>		

### HEATING & COOLING COMMENTS

24 **Information Note: Heat is supplied to the guest home by the thermostat controlled gas fireplace in the living room. Heat is distributed into the bedroom by a wall circulation fan. There is a separate toe electric heater for the bathroom.**

# Plumbing

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Plumbing inspections are visual and operational. Inspectors operate normal controls and put the systems through a normal cycle.

## SUPPLY PIPES

Supply pipes, especially galvanized, can become clogged with mineral deposits, which restrict functional water flow. If air gets trapped in the lines or the pipes are not properly strapped, the pipes can make a knocking sound, known as water hammer. Electrolysis, which occurs from the mixing of ferrous and nonferrous metals, can cause leaks.

## WASTE / VENT PIPES

Waste pipe inspections are limited to the visible portions of the drain system.

## FUNCTIONAL WATER FLOW

Functional water flow is tested by running multiple fixtures simultaneously in each of the bathrooms.

## FUNCTIONAL WASTE DRAIN

Functional waste drainage is based on the free flow of water, without backing up, at all drains.

## WATER HEATER / TEMPERATURE PRESSURE RELEASE (TPR) VALVE

Water heaters are inspected visually for proper installation and ability to provide adequate hot water. All water heaters must have a temperature pressure relief valve with a properly installed extension discharge pipe. TPR valves are only inspected for presence and are not tested due to the possibility of leaking.

# Plumbing

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Supply pipes:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
2	Waste/vent pipes:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
3	Funct'l water flow:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
4	Funct'l waste drain:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
5	Well system:	<b>Not Inspected</b> See Comments Below	
6	Septic system:	<b>Not Inspected</b> See Comments Below	
7	Water heater:	<b>Most Acceptable</b> Repair - See Comments Below	<b>Safety Hazard</b>
8	TPR Valve:	<b>Present</b>	

## INFORMATION

9	Water supply represented as:	<b>Private well</b>	14	Waste system represented as:	<b>Private Septic System</b>
10	Supply pipes:	<b>Copper</b>	15	Septic location:	<b>Unknown</b>
11	Pipe insulation type:	<b>None</b>	16	Waste/Vent pipes:	<b>ABS Plastic</b>
12	Water Shutoff Location:	<b>NE Wall</b>	17	Water Heater Manf.:	<b>Unknown</b>
13	Well location:	<b>Unknown</b>	18	Water Heater Gallons:	<b>20</b> Age: <b>2</b> years
			19	Water Heater Fuel:	<b>Electric</b>

## PLUMBING COMMENTS

20 **The water temperature is not tested or verified. Water that is hotter than the manufacturers recommended setting is a scalding hazard. The water temperature should never be set higher than the manufacturers recommended setting. We recommend that the temperature setting on the hot water heater be checked at move-in for safety.**

**Shutoff valves and angle stops at kitchen or bathrooms sinks and toilets are not tested due to the possibility of leaking.**

**Information Note: The water pressure was measured at 50 psi at the time of inspection. This is within a normal and acceptable range.**

**Information Note: There is a septic system installed at the property. Evaluation of the septic system is beyond the scope or expertise of this inspection. Recommend evaluation by a qualified and licensed Septic Company prior to close of escrow.**

**Information Note: There is a well system installed at this property. Evaluation of the well system and associated plumbing & electrical systems is outside the scope or expertise of this inspection. Recommend evaluation by a qualified and licensed Well Company prior to close of escrow.**

**Safety Hazard Note: The water heater is unbraced. Recommend installing a State approved strapping system.**

# Electrical

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Electrical inspections are visual and operational. Inspectors operate all normal switches, test a representative number of outlets and observe visible wiring. Occupants furnishings and storage typically restrict accessibility to test all of the electrical outlets and/or switches.

## WIRING AT MAIN BOX

Location, type(s) of over-current protection devices and rating(s) of the main service panel(s) are reported. Inspectors remove cover panels so the main service panel wiring can be inspected. Present day systems should be a minimum of 100 amps. Systems should be inspected for double tapping, loose and bare wiring, aluminum branch wiring and wiring compatibility with over-current protection devices.

## GROUND

The type and location of the grounding system should be inspected and reported.  
Undetermined grounding should be reported.

## GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS (GFCI)

Newer homes require ground fault circuit interrupters. These safety devices are required in areas where water may be present, such as kitchens, bathrooms, exterior regions, garages, and basements. Older homes should consider updating an electrical system with these devices.

## AMPERAGE

The rating of the main service wire conductor, main over-current device and the main service panel should be compatible and used to help determine the amperage rating of the electrical service.

## HOUSEHOLD WIRING

Wiring beyond the main service panel box, where visible, is examined for condition, proper over-current protection, and improper or unsafe wiring conditions.

# Electrical System

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Wiring at main box:	<b>See Report for the Main House</b>	
2	Ground:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
3	GFCI:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
4	Amperage:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
5	Wiring:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
6	Outlets & AFCI:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
7	Lighting:	<b>Acceptable</b>	
8	Subpanel(s):	<b>Acceptable</b>	

### INFORMATION

9	Amps: <b>100</b>	14	Branch circuit wiring: <b>Copper</b>
10	Volts: <b>110/220</b>	15	Grounding: <b>Water Pipes</b>
11	Main box location: <b>At Main House</b>	16	Ground fault protection at: <b>Exterior, Bathroom(s) &amp; Kitchen</b>
12	Main Disconnect: <b>At Main Panel</b>		
13	Main service conductor: <b>Copper</b>	17	Main box type: <b>Breakers</b>
		18	Wiring type: <b>Romex</b>

### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM COMMENTS

- 19 **Information Note:** There is furniture and storage throughout the home and garage which may conceal faulty wiring and restricts the ability to test all of the outlets.

# Kitchen & Laundry

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Kitchen and laundry inspections are visual and operational.

## WALLS / CEILINGS / FLOORS

Kitchen and laundry walls, ceilings & floors are inspected based on normal building practices for homes of similar age and construction and exclude cosmetic items. Cracks in walls are very common in most homes. Most small cracks usually indicate minor movement. These cracks are typically not serious and are even considered to be normal as the house gets older. Larger cracks may indicate ongoing movement and if noted in the report, further evaluation by a structural engineer is warranted. Squeaking floors in a house are generally the result of aging materials in the floor and minor stresses that are common as the house gets older. Unless otherwise noted in the report, these should be considered a minor item only.

## DOORS & WINDOWS

Interior portions of doors and windows are inspected for proper ventilation, use as emergency exits, and ease of operation. If a house experiences settling or movement within the walls, one of the first noticeable signs will likely be at the doors. If a door sticks, it usually means that the door or door frame is no longer square. If noted in the report, sticking doors should be evaluated for potential settlement problems.

## CABINETS/SHELVES

Kitchen and laundry shelves and cabinets are inspected for acceptable operation. Typically this is limited due to the occupants storage.

## SINK PLUMBING

Kitchen and laundry sinks will be inspected for proper installation and operation. Plumbing systems should be free of leaks and drain and vent properly.

## APPLIANCES (BUILT-IN)

Built-in appliances will be operated and reported.

## LAUNDRY

The laundry facilities including gas service, electrical services, plumbing valves and visible drain lines will be evaluated. The washer & dryer appliances themselves are outside the scope of this inspection.

## DRYER VENTS / DRYER SERVICE

Dryer vents should be vented to the exterior. They should not terminate in the crawl space, garage or attic. The condition of the dryer electrical service will be reported.

# Kitchen & Laundry

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
<b>KITCHEN</b>			
1	Walls/ceiling/floor:	See the Interior Page	
2	Doors & windows:	Acceptable	
3	Heating & cooling:	See the HVAC Page	
4	Cabinets/shelves:	Acceptable	
5	Sink plumbing:	Acceptable	

<b>APPLIANCES</b>			
6	Disposal:	Functional	
7	Dishwasher:	Functional	
8	Refrigerator:	Functional	
9	Exhaust fan:	Functional	
10	Microwave:	Functional	
11	:		
12	:		
13	Range/oven:	N/A	
14	Gas or electric?		

<b>LAUNDRY</b>			
15	Walls/ceiling/floor:	N/A	
16	Doors & windows:	N/A	
17	Washer plumbing:	N/A	
18	Sink plumbing:	N/A	
19	Cabinets/shelves:	N/A	
20	Heating & cooling:	N/A	
21	Dryer vent:	N/A	
22	:		
23	:		
24	Dryer service:	N/A	
25	Gas or electric?		

### KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY COMMENTS

26 **Inspection of the kitchen components is limited to the built-in appliances and plumbing systems. These items are tested under normal operating conditions. Extensive evaluation such as calibration of timers, clocks, heat settings, thermostat accuracy, self-cleaning functions, etc. are outside the scope of this inspection. Stored personal belongings can restrict viewing of cabinet interiors and should be checked during your final walkthrough prior to close of escrow. Dishwasher cleaning and drying adequacy is not verified.**

**Information Note: There are no laundry facilities at the subject property.**

# Bathrooms

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Bathroom inspections are visual and operational. Inspectors operate plumbing fixtures to determine the presence of leaks and look for water damage.

## WALLS / CEILINGS / FLOORS

Bathroom walls, ceilings & floors are inspected based on normal building practices for homes of similar age and construction and exclude cosmetic items. Cracks in the walls are very common in most homes. Most small cracks usually indicate minor movement. These cracks are typically not serious and are even considered to be normal as the house gets older. Larger cracks may indicate ongoing movement and, if noted in the report, further evaluation by a structural engineer is warranted. Squeaking floors in a house are generally the result of aging materials in the floor and minor stresses that are common as the house gets older. Unless otherwise noted in the report, these should be considered a minor item only.

## DOORS & WINDOWS

Interior portions of the doors and windows are inspected for proper ventilation, use as emergency exit, and ease of operation. If a house experiences settling or movement within the walls, one of the first noticeable signs will likely be at the doors. If a door sticks it usually means that the door or door frame is no longer square. If noted in the report, sticking doors should be evaluated for potential settlement problems.

## CABINETS / SHELVES / COUNTERS

Bathroom shelves, cabinets and counters are inspected for acceptable operation. Typically, the occupants storage restricts inspection of these areas.

## VENTS

Inspection of the exhaust vent systems should detect whether or not venting extends to the outdoor atmosphere. Systems that recirculate indoors should be corrected as excessive moisture buildup from high humidity conditions may lead to water related damage.

## SINKS / TOILETS / TUBS / SHOWERS

Bathroom plumbing systems are visually inspected for leaks which may affect shower, tub and sink surroundings. Shower pan testing is outside the scope of this inspection and is typically performed by a Pest Control Inspector. Operation of the fixtures will be tested.

Menu

# Bathrooms

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Walls, ceiling, floor:		See Interior Page	
2 Doors & windows:		See Interior Page	
3 Heating & cooling:		See HVAC Page	
4 Cabinets & counter:	Acceptable		
5 Vents:	Acceptable		
6 Sinks:	Acceptable		
7 Toilets:	Acceptable		
8 Tubs:	Acceptable		
9 Showers:	Acceptable		
10 :			

## BATHROOMS INSPECTED

11 # of Half baths: 12 # of Full baths: 1 13 # of 3/4 baths:

## BATHROOM COMMENTS

14 Our inspection of the bathrooms is to report on visible leaks and operations of the fixtures. Inaccessible piping and shower pans are outside the scope of this inspection. Shower pans, enclosures and doors are not tested for water tightness, visual observations only. All areas under sinks may not be visible due to stored items and should be checked during your final walkthrough prior to close of escrow.

# Interior Rooms

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Interior room inspections are conducted visually. Inspectors examine and base findings on homes of similar construction and age.

## WALLS / CEILINGS / FLOORS

Interior walls, ceilings & floors are inspected based on normal building practices for homes of similar age and construction and exclude cosmetic items. Cracks in walls are very common in most homes. Most small cracks usually indicate minor movement. These cracks are typically not serious and are even considered to be normal as the house gets older. Larger cracks may indicate ongoing movement and, if noted in the report, further evaluation by a structural engineer is warranted.

## DOORS & WINDOWS

Interior portions of the doors and windows are inspected for proper ventilation, use as emergency exits, and ease of operation. If a house experiences settling or movement within the walls, one of the first noticeable signs will likely be at the doors. If a door sticks it usually means that the door or door frame is no longer square. If noted in the report, sticking doors should be evaluated for potential settlement problems.

## HEATING & COOLING

The presence of conditioned air sources to the interior rooms and their condition is reported.

## CABINETS / SHELVES / COUNTERS

Interior room cabinets, shelves and counters are inspected for acceptable operation.

## WET BAR

Wet bars are inspected for proper installation of plumbing components, should be free of leaks, and drain and vent properly.

## FIREPLACE / WOOD STOVE

Fireplaces are checked for general condition and proper installation. We do not operate these units. We visually inspect them for signs of improper installation such as evidence of downdrafts, creosote in the throat or flue area, loose or missing dampers, and/or loose, missing or damaged fire box material. A Level II professional cleaning and inspection by Certified and Licensed Fireplace Contractor is recommended in all sales transactions PRIOR TO CLOSE OF ESCROW.

## SMOKE DETECTORS

The presence of smoke detectors are reported and should be located on each floor, and at/or near the bedroom sections of the home. **SMOKE DETECTORS CAN FAIL AT ANY TIME AFTER THE DATE OF INSPECTION. THESE SHOULD BE TESTED AT THE FINAL WALKTHROUGH AND ON A REGULAR BASIS.**

# Interior Rooms

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Walls, ceiling, floor:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
2 Doors & windows:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
3 Heating & cooling:		<b>See HVAC Page</b>	
4 Cabinets & counter:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
5 Wet Bar:	<b>N/A</b>		
6 Fireplc/woodstove:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
7 Smoke detectors:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
8 CO detectors:	<b>Not Present</b>	<b>See comments below</b>	<b>Safety Upgrade</b>
9 Stairs/balcony/rails:	<b>N/A</b>		
10 :			

## INFORMATION

11 Rooms inspected: Bedrooms #: <u>1</u> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Living Room</span>	12 Walls & ceilings: <u>Sheet Rock &amp; Wood</u>  13 Floors: <u>Concrete</u>  14 Number of wet bars: <u>0</u>  15 Number of fireplaces/woodstoves: <u>1</u>  16 Fuel source: <u>Propane</u>
--	--

## INTERIOR ROOM COMMENTS

17 **Our evaluation of the interior is to determine the functionality of doors, windows and interior finishes. Cosmetic issues are not contemplated. Furnishings in the interior of the home can conceal physical or moisture damage. Recommend checking carefully on your final walkthrough. Any concerns should be reinspected prior to close of escrow.**

**Information Note: Installation of wood flooring requires specialized testing of a concrete slab to determine if any moisture in the slab will prohibit the installation of this type of flooring. This type of testing is beyond the scope or expertise of this inspection. If it is intended to install wood flooring it is recommended to have the concrete slab tested by a qualified and licensed Flooring Contractor prior to close of escrow.**

**Information Note: Smoke detectors were present in the following locations at the time of inspection: The bedroom and in the living room.**

**Safety recommendation: The smoke detectors are tested during the inspection however, this only determines that they are functional on the day of the inspection. Smoke detectors can fail at any time. Retest all of the smoke detectors during the final walkthrough and again upon moving in with real or simulated smoke. (The built-in test button only verifies the horn works and there is a power supply but does not test the smoke sensor.) We recommend installing new batteries in all of the smoke detectors upon moving in and testing weekly as recommended by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Also, any older smoke detectors should be replaced with new ones that meet the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) current standards.**

**Safety Upgrade Recommendation: Recommend installing a carbon monoxide detector on each level of the home.**

# Interior Rooms

## INTERIOR ROOM COMMENTS - Continued

17

# Garage & Carport

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Garages and carports are inspected based on accessibility and are reported as being attached or detached from the house structure. The exterior components (i.e. roof, walls, eaves, fascias, gutters, etc.) should be reported when defects exist. They should also be reported when they differ from those components previously listed as part of the house structure. Interior components (i.e. walls, etc.) should be reported when defects exist and when they differ from those components previously listed as part of the house structure.

## FIREWALL / FIREDOOR

Attached garages should be separated from common walls of the house by a proper firewall and fire door. Their purpose is to prevent migration of smoke from entering the house in the event of a garage fire. The presence of these items will be reported. The presence of both a required fire door between the house and the garage and an automatic door closing devices will be reported, if applicable.

## VEHICLE DOOR

Damage to the garage door hardware may represent a potential safety concern. Garage doors are oftentimes heavy and place a great deal of force on related components. Should any of these components fail, the weight of the door could create a dangerous condition. Some garage doors are installed with exposed springs. This type of hardware configuration should include safety features designed to prevent harm should the spring break.

## DOOR OPENER

Electric garage door openers have been known to trap people, especially children, under the door as it closes. For this reason, all garage door openers should be equipped with a safety device to reverse the direction of the door, if necessary. Non-reversing door openers should be replaced for safety. Safety reversing devices should be checked monthly.

# Garage & Carport

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1	Roof:	N/A	
2	Walls:	N/A	
3	Eaves:	N/A	
4	Electrical:	N/A	
5	Gutters:	N/A	

**INTERIOR**

6	Walls/ceiling/floor:	N/A	
7	Firewall/firedoor:	N/A	
8	Doors & windows:	N/A	
9	Garage doors:	N/A	
10	Door openers:	N/A	
11	Electrical:	N/A	
12	Heating & cooling:	N/A	

**INFORMATION**

<b>EXTERIOR</b>	<b>INTERIOR</b>
13 Location: _____	17 Walls & ceilings: _____
14 Roof covering: _____	18 Floors: _____
15 Roof age: _____	19 Garage door: _____
16 Gutters: _____	

**GARAGE & CARPORT COMMENTS**

20 **Information Note: There is no garage at the subject property.**

# Attic

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Attic inspections are visual. Inspectors will access the attic if possible. Most attics are unfinished and outside the living space of the home.

## ACCESS

Inspectors will locate and access if the attic has adequate clearance and is unobstructed. Some attics are too narrow to enter or are not present due to cathedral ceilings.

## FRAMING

Attic framing creates space between the ceiling and the roof. It should be sturdy enough to carry the weight of the framing and roof as well as snow and ice in colder climates.

## SHEATHING

The sheathing separates framing from roof shingles. It should be kept dry and free of roof leaks and its condition will be reported where visible.

## INSULATION

The type and thickness of the insulation will be reported.

## VENTILATION

Attics must be ventilated properly to eliminate cold weather moisture buildup and subsequent condensation. Additionally, ventilation is necessary to prevent excessive heat and subsequent overworking of the A/C system during warm weather.

## EXPOSED WIRING

The condition of any improper installation of the wiring in the attic will be reported where visible. Typically, most of the wiring is concealed by insulation.

## PLUMBING VENTS / CHIMNEYS / FLUES

Plumbing vents, chimneys and flues should terminate above the roof line and be free of leaks around flashed areas.

# Attic

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
1 Access:	N/A		
2 Framing:	Not Inspected	See Comments Below	
3 Sheathing:	Not Inspected	See Comments Below	
4 Insulation:	Not Inspected	See Comments Below	
5 Ventilation:	N/A		
6 Exposed wiring:		See the Electrical Page	
7 Plumbing vents:	Not Inspected	See Comments Below	
8 Chimney & flues:	Acceptable		
9 Vapor Retarder:	N/A		
10 :			

## INFORMATION

11 # of Attic areas:	0	14	Framing:	_____
12 Access locations:	_____	15	Sheathing:	_____
13 Access by:	_____	16	Insulation:	_____

## ATTIC COMMENTS

17 Information Note: There is no accessible attic present due to the type of construction.

# Foundation

## INSPECTION FOCUS

Foundation inspections are visual and limited to accessible components. Accessibility will vary due to type of foundation and other obstacles. The most common problem concerning foundations is water.

## ACCESS

Inspectors will access foundation components based on their design. For instance, unfinished basements offer complete access while slab foundations offer very little.

## FOUNDATION WALLS

Inspectors will attempt to identify the type of materials used in the foundation and look for abnormal cracks, wear, or movement. If warranted, additional structural inspections may be recommended.

## FLOOR FRAMING

Basements and crawl spaces normally allow for a complete inspection of the floor framing. Inspectors will look for signs of moisture penetration, moisture related damage or other system damage in areas where accessibility permits. Refer to the Pest Control Inspection for a full evaluation on moisture and termite related issues.

## INSULATION

Insulation in basements and crawl spaces may obstruct the inspector's view. Improperly installed insulation may trap moisture and lead to moisture damage related issues.

## VENTILATION

Basements and crawl spaces require proper ventilation to allow moisture to escape. Perimeter vents or windows in the foundation help aid evaporation.

## SUMP PUMP / DRYNESS / DRAINAGE

Basement and crawl space areas prone to water problems should have a sump pump. Removing water reduces the amount of moisture and moisture related issues in the home. Proper grading at the outside foundation, the use of sump pumps, and/or gravity drainage helps keep basements and crawl spaces dry.

## FLOOR / SLAB

The concrete floor (slab) inspection is very limited due to lack of accessibility. Inspectors will evaluate the structure for any secondary evidence of structural problems.

# Foundation

COMPONENT	CONDITION	ACTION RECOMMENDED	PERSPECTIVE
Foundation Type	<b>Substructure</b>		
1 Access:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
2 Foundation walls:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
3 Floor framing:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
4 Insulation:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
5 Ventilation:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
6 Sump pump:	<b>N/A</b>		
7 Dryness/drainage:	<b>Acceptable</b>		
8 Floor/Slab:	<b>N/A</b>		
9 Vapor Retarder:	<b>N/A</b>		
10 Anchor Bolts:	<b>Present</b>		

## INFORMATION

11 Foundation walls:	<b>Poured Concrete</b>	14	Beams: <b>Continuous Footings</b>
12 Floors:	<b>Dirt</b>	15	Piers: <b>Continuous Footings</b>
13 Joist/Truss Detail:	<b><u>Truss Joists (T.II) @ 16" OC</u></b>	16	Sub Floor: <b>OSB Plywood</b>
		17	Insulation: <b>Batting Between Joists</b>

## FOUNDATION COMMENTS

- 18 *Engineering analysis of a building structure can only be performed by a licensed structural engineer using measurements, calculations and other scientific means of evaluation. Engineering is beyond the scope of a typical home inspection.*

# Deficiency Summary

Terry Home Inspection Services, Inc. PO Box 2705 Atascadero, CA 93423 (805) 434-2694

Insp Date: 4/12/2010

18710 Cabrillo Hwy.

File # 11347-GH

**NOTE: The client(s) is/are strongly advised to further investigate, or contract with qualified and/or licensed appropriate tradesperson to further investigate, the complete extent of possible repairs and associated costs with all the items in the body of the report not listed as "Acceptable" or "Functional" PRIOR TO CLOSE OF ESCROW.**

Mold, mildew, fungus and other microbial organisms commonly occur in areas that show evidence of or have the potential for leaking, moisture intrusion and/or inadequate ventilation. The identification of or presence of these organisms is beyond the scope of this inspection. If concerned about this possibility, we recommend further investigation be performed by a Certified Industrial Hygienist to determine if there exists an active (or potential for) infestation or climate for incubation of a microbial contamination prior to close of escrow.

Product recalls and consumer product safety alerts are added almost daily. If client(s) is/are concerned about appliances or other items in the home that may be on such lists, client(s) may wish to visit the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) web site at [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov) or [www.recalls.com](http://www.recalls.com)

The presence of environmental hazards, materials or conditions including, but not limited to, lead, asbestos, radon, toxic, combustible or corrosive contaminants is outside the scope of this inspection. If client(s) is/are concerned regarding these matters, it is recommended to obtain the consultation services of an appropriate and qualified tradesperson who specializes in these types of investigations and evaluations.

## PLUMBING

**Safety Hazard Note: The water heater is unbraced. Recommend installing a State approved strapping system.**

## INTERIOR

**Safety recommendation: The smoke detectors are tested during the inspection however, this only determines that they are functional on the day of the inspection. Smoke detectors can fail at any time. Retest all of the smoke detectors during the final walkthrough and again upon moving in with real or simulated smoke. (The built-in test button only verifies the horn works and there is a power supply but does not test the smoke sensor.) We recommend installing new batteries in all of the smoke detectors upon moving in and testing weekly as recommended by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Also, any older smoke detectors should be replaced with new ones that meet the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) current standards.**

**Safety Upgrade Recommendation: Recommend installing a carbon monoxide detector on each level of the home.**

The report is provided as a courtesy for quicker access to DEFICIENCIES within the inspection report. This is not intended as a substitute for reading the inspection report. Items listed may be discussed further on the corresponding report page. There also may be findings other than what is listed on this page.