



Pro-Check Home Inspections

Colorado Springs, CO



Property Inspection Report

Prepared For Cindy Buyer

3738 Sample Cir
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921

10/01/2018



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3738 Sample Cir
Prepared for: Cindy Buyer

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General Information

Property Information

Property Address 3738 Sample Cir
City Colorado Springs State Colorado Zip 80921
Agent Name AI Agent
Phone 719 645 0202
Agent E-mail al@agent.com

Client Information

Client Name Cindy Buyer
Phone 501 222 1414
E-Mail cindy@buyer.com

Inspection Company

Inspector Name: Jay Birkholz
InterNACHI Certification: 14082303

Inspector Name Jay Birkholz
Company Name Pro-Check Home Inspections
City Colorado Springs State CO Zip 80936-6652
Phone 719 375 3100
E-Mail jay@pro-checkinspections.com
Total Fee X00.00

Conditions

Others Present Buyer's Agent Property Occupied Yes
Year Built 2015 Square Footage 3720

If this home was built before 1978 when a number of regulations went into effect, it may contain paint with lead or have asbestos products. For additional information on asbestos and lead, please follow this link:
<http://goo.gl/ObX8A0>

Inspection Date 09/08/2018
Start Time 8:20
Electric On Yes
Gas On Yes
Water On Yes
Temperature 62
Weather Partly cloudy Soil Conditions Dry
Space Below Grade Basement
Building Type Single family Garage Attached
Sewage Disposal City How Verified Visual Inspection
Water Source City How Verified Visual Inspection
Additions/Modifications N/A
Permits Obtained Yes How Verified pprbd.com



Client

Dear Client,

Thank you for choosing Pro-Check Home Inspections for your property inspection. We value your business and are available should you have any follow-up questions regarding your report. This report represents our professional opinion regarding conditions of the property as they existed on the day of our inspection. We adhere to the Standards of Practices as outlined in the Standards of Practice of the International Association of Certified Home Inspectors (InterNACHI).

This inspection is a non-invasive examination of readily accessible systems and components as outlined in the Standards of Practice of the International Association of Certified Home Inspectors (InterNACHI). In compliance, our reports are subject to the Definitions, Scope, Limitations, Exceptions, and Exclusions as outlined in the Standards of Practice. A copy of the Standards of Practice may be obtained at: <http://www.nachi.org/sop.htm>

Each report is created to reflect the property inspected and comments are often modified to reflect that. Some typing and grammatical errors may be present. I try to ensure this is minimized but due to time restraints in producing the report in a timely manner they may not all be corrected.

Explanation of Color Codes

The following report is based on an inspection of the visible portion of the structure; inspection may be limited by vegetation and possessions. Depending upon the age of the home, some items like GFI outlets may not be installed. This report will focus on safety and function, not current code. This report identifies specific non-code, non-cosmetic concerns regarding safety and function that may need further investigation or repair.

The items listed in the body of the report may also be a concern for you. Be sure to read your Home Inspection Report in its entirety.

Note: If there are no comments in RED below, there are no CRITICAL system or safety concerns with this home - Congratulations!

Functional: GREEN Text: Applies to general/descriptive/definition comments on the systems and components installed at the property and other relevant resource information.

Maintenance: BLUE Text: Applies to observations and information regarding the condition of the systems and components of the home. These include comments on deficiencies which are less significant, routine maintenance, or recommendations.

Action: RED Text: Notes a comment on significant deficient components or conditions which need relatively quick attention, repair, or replacement. Items that are missing, worn out, a safety concern, or code violation.



Summary of Items Needing Repair or Evaluation

This summary page is intended to provide a convenient and cursory preview of the "Action" items that have been identified within this report as needing service. It is obviously not comprehensive and should not be used as a substitute for reading the entire report, nor is it a tacit endorsement of the condition of components or features that may not appear in this summary. Recommend having the appropriate licensed contractors further evaluate the listed concerns and defects, before close. Also, a final walk-through inspection should be carried out the day before closing by the new owners to double check the condition of the property, using this report.

3738 Sample Cir

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921

Recommend a licensed HVAC contractor repair items listed below:

1. The exterior AC unit's refrigerant line insulation is in need of repair.

Recommend a appliance repair technician repair items listed below:

1. The left rear cook top burner did not light with its igniter.

General Recommendations:

1. Water leaks from around the 1st floor bathroom shower head at the swivel.
2. Pet stains were found in several of the room carpets.
3. The bedroom storage room door rubs on the jamb and needs to be adjusted to function properly. Recommends having the necessary adjustments.
4. The double garage door openers pressure reverse needs to be adjusted. We test this by placing a 1 1/2 block under the garage door. The door is lowered and when it closes on the block, if it does not reverse then it needs to be adjusted. This adjustment is done on the garage door opener itself using the close force and open force screw adjustments.

Items that are marginal or that require routine maintenance:

1. The whirlpool tub is functional but should be flushed with a cleanser. Black substance come out of the jets when operated.



Important Reminders

We recommend obtaining a current property disclosure from the property owner, this report does not replace the sellers disclosure. The sellers disclosure identifies the history of the home, often repairs have been made such that evidence of past problems are not present. The disclosure may also identify property/environmental concerns that are not addressed by a home inspection.

Pro-Check Home Inspections does not research product recalls or notices of any kind. Home inspections do not include the identification of, or research for, appliances and other items associated with the home that may be recalled or have a consumer safety alert issued about it. Any comments made in the report are regarding well known notices and are provided as a courtesy only. Product recalls and consumer product safety alerts are added almost daily. I recommend visiting the following internet site if recalls are a concern to you. www.cpsc.gov

We recommend periodically checking concrete/wood and other materials for signs of deterioration. Wood decks typically require some annual maintenance. We recommend sealing all wood surfaces annually with a water repellent preservative and painting/caulking as necessary to preserve the wood as part of normal seasonal maintenance.

For your safety, we recommend that licensed contractors evaluate and repair any critical concerns and defects. Note that this report is a snapshot in time. We recommend that you or your representative carry out a final walkthrough inspection immediately before closing to check the condition of the property, using this report as a guide.

We appreciate the opportunity to conduct this inspection for you! Please carefully read your entire Inspection Report. Call us after you have reviewed your report, so we can go over any questions you may have. Remember, when the inspection is completed and the report is delivered, we are still available to you for any questions you may have, throughout the entire closing process.

Building Codes

Building codes - This report is not a code inspection, nor is the inspector licensed to perform any code inspections pertaining to this specific property. All code enforcement questions must be directed to the authority having jurisdiction. Contact the local building department for further details. <http://www.pprbd.org/>

Lots and Grounds

Water can be destructive and foster conditions that can be harmful to health. For this reason, the ideal property will have the ground around the foundation perimeter that slopes away from the residence about 6 inches for the first 10 feet from the foundation. And the interior floors will be several inches higher than the exterior grade. Also, the residence will have roof gutters and downspouts that discharge into drains or trays that carry or divert water away from the foundation. The sellers or occupants will have a more intimate knowledge of the site than we will have during our limited visit. Recommend asking the seller about water problems including but not limited to water puddles in the yard, gutter or downspout problems, water penetration into the lowest level of the structure, and drainage systems. Recommend closely monitoring and inspecting the exterior during a heavy rainstorm to observe the way the surface water is managed. Standing puddles near the house foundation are to be avoided.

Lots and Grounds (Continued)

Driveway Type: Concrete -

Small cracking of the driveway can be considered common due to expansive soils and ground movement. The driveway is usually not a part of the homes foundation or support structure. These cracks should be filled with an exterior concrete caulk which will help to seal and maintain these areas to prevent water from entering and causing further damage.

Sidewalk Type: Concrete -

The concrete walkway appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection.

Steps: Concrete

Porch: Concrete

Patio: Concrete

Deck: Composite

Grading: Moderate slope -

The general grading around the house foundation perimeter appears functional. Ideally the grading should slope about 6 inches over the first 10 feet away from the house foundation. Monitoring during a rainstorm is recommended.



The majority of water penetration problems are caused by surface water that is not managed properly. Grading which

Lots and Grounds (Continued)

slopes towards the foundation of the home permits water to accumulate at the foundation; poor maintenance of gutter and downspout systems also contributes to water accumulation problems.

Flower beds, loose mulched areas, railroad ties and other such landscaping items close to the foundation trap moisture and contribute to wet basements. To establish a positive grade, a proper slope away from the house is 1 per foot for approximately 5-6 feet. Recommend ground cover planting or grass up to foundation.

Vegetation: No Problem areas -

The vegetation around the property appeared to be in satisfactory condition and not adversely affecting the property. Evaluating trees lies beyond the scope of the general property inspection.

Window Wells: Not covered -

The amount of water which enters a window well from falling rain is generally slight, but water will accumulate in window wells if the yard is improperly graded. Plastic window well covers are useful in keeping out leaves and debris.

Fences: Split rail

Lawn Sprinklers: Front and back yard -

The visual inspection of the sprinkler system showed all lines held pressure. During the inspection, some sprinkler zones were turned on at the zone valves. We are unable to determine the condition of components buried in the ground. We do not check the function at the control timer. Some heads may need adjustment but the system as a whole appears to be functioning properly.



Lots and Grounds (Continued)

Leader/Extension: Functional



Retaining Walls: Concrete Block



We do not inspect decorative garden lights. Some may be on timers or switches. Recommend asking the seller to demonstrate how well they work. Any low-voltage or garden lights installed would not be permanent and may not stay with the house.



Exterior

The property may be involved with a property-owner's association in the community. We do not know what things for which the association may be responsible. It may include the condition of the roof, the foundation, sprinklers, or components outside of the dwelling. Recommend consulting with the seller, association, and your agent.

EXTERIOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

Exterior elements should be inspected at least twice a year (spring and fall) to assess items requiring repair or maintenance. This includes all exterior surface finishes; trims and flashings; gutters and downspouts; soffit and fascia; porches, decks and stairs; sidewalks and driveways; doors and windows; and roofs. Be particularly vigilant for conditions that may result in pest or water infiltration.

Siding type: Stucco/stone -

Hairline cracks in the stucco are to be expected. These are generally cosmetic issues only and can be caused by the home settling. (Cracks that you can fit a credit card into and bigger need to be evaluated by a licensed contractor) and there were none that big observed on this house during the inspection.

Trim: Wood -

Wood trim is subject to deterioration and requires periodic maintenance, including cleaning. Keep trim material sealed with paint or stain to protect it from moisture penetration. Repair and caulk gaps prior to re-coating.

Fascia & Soffits: Wood

Door Bell: Hard wired -

The doorbell responded to the switch at the time of the inspection.

Entry Doors: Fiberglass -

The exterior doors were opened, closed, locked and found to be functional during the inspection.

Patio Door: Vinyl sliding

Exterior Lighting: Surface mount

Windows: Vinyl slider, Vinyl Single hung -

All window and door penetrations, siding terminations and trim intersections should be sealed on a routine basis to help prevent water penetration.

Window Screens: Vinyl mesh

Basement Windows: Vinyl slider -

The basement windows appear to be in satisfactory condition at the time of inspection.

Exterior Electric Outlets: 110 VAC GFCI -

All exterior outlets are GFCI protected and the master is located in the Garage.

Hose Bibs: Functional -

The water faucet is frost-free. The faucet is designed so that it should not freeze and burst in the cold winter time

Exterior (Continued)

Water Pressure Test: 61 PSI -

Home water supply pressure was within the acceptable limits of 40 pounds per square inch (PSI) and 80 PSI at the time of the inspection.



Faulty dryer vents have been responsible for thousands of fires, hundreds of injuries, and even deaths. The best vents are a smooth-walled metal type that travels a short distance; all other types should be regarded as suspect, and should be inspected bi-annually to ensure that they do not contain trapped lint or moisture.

Dryer Vent: Rigid metal -

Dryer ducts typically need to be cleaned about twice a year, sometimes more if your household does an excessive amount of laundry. You can do some of it yourself with just a shop-vac, but in most cases you'll need some extra tools like a dryer brush or augur and some flexible rod attachments (so it can go around bends and turns) that connect to a power drill. You can buy a number of dryer vent cleaning tool kits that include everything you need, from the brushes to the rods to special vacuum adapters.

Exterior vents: Metal vent -

The exterior vent covers were secured to wall, not obstructed, and in generally serviceable condition at time of inspection.

Gas Meter: Exterior surface mount at side of home

Exterior (Continued)

Main Gas Valve: Located at gas meter -

The main gas shut-off valve is located near the gas meter at the side of the house. You will need a large wrench to turn 90 degrees.



Air Conditioning

We are not HVAC professionals. Feel free to hire one prior to closing.

We are not required to inspect the parts which are not readily accessible, like the coil, compressor, or valves. We do not inspect the humidifier or dehumidifier, the electronic air filter, and determine cooling supply adequacy or distribution balance. We do not operate the cooling system when the outside temperature is too cool, to prevent damaging the unit. It is essential that any recommendation that we make for service, correction, or repair be scheduled prior to closing or purchasing the property, because the hired-professional could reveal additional defects or recommend further repairs that could affect your evaluation of the property.

West AC System

A/C System Operation: Appears serviceable -

We use normal operating controls to inspect the interior evaporator coil unit. We use the thermostat. We inspect the condensate drainage. Check the insulation around the refrigerant line. Check for major rust and corrosion on the unit. Check for condensate water leakage and damage.

Air Conditioning (Continued)

A/C System Operation: (continued)



Type: Central AC -

Central air conditioning systems are the most common. They have two main components: the evaporator, which may be in the ductwork immediately above the furnace or in the attic, and the condenser, which is outdoors. The refrigerant (a liquid/gas that moves the heat) enters the evaporator as a cold liquid. It removes heat from the house air, which is blown across the cooling coil by a fan.

Permit Pulled: Yes -

Permits are required to be pulled for the installation of any furnace.

Condensation Removal: PVC -

Condensate drain lines can become clogged occasionally due to the small amount of moisture they carry. We suggest that these drain lines be cleaned every 2-3 years and monitored carefully in between service.

Exterior Unit: Pad mounted -

The owner should monitor the way the AC unit rests on the ground. Sometimes a unit can start to tilt off-level for no apparent reason. The unit should be no more than 2 inches off level, as measured from one corner of the unit to the opposite corner.

Manufacturer: Lennox

Area Served: Whole house Manufacture Year: 2015

Capacity: 3.5 Ton

Life Expectancy: 15 to 20 years

Visible Coil: Aluminum -

Recommend keeping the outside compressor unit clear of shrubs, debris, etc. This allows for proper airflow through the coils, promoting efficiency as well as system longevity. Manufacturers recommend a minimum clearance of two feet from the intake area, and five feet from the exhaust area.

Air Conditioning (Continued)

Refrigerant Lines: Serviceable condition -

The exterior AC unit's refrigerant line insulation is in need of repair.



Electrical Disconnect: Breaker disconnect -

See picture. Use this disconnect to shut of power to the AC unit.



Roof

We are not professional roofers. Feel free to hire one prior to closing.

We do our best to inspect the roof system within the time allotted. We inspect the roof covering, drainage systems, the flashings, the skylights, chimneys, and roof penetrations. We are not required to inspect antennae, interiors of flues or chimneys which are not readily accessible, and other installed accessories. This is not an exhaustive inspection of every installation detail of the roof system according to the manufacturer's specifications or construction codes. It is virtually impossible to detect a leak except as it is occurring or by specific water tests, which are beyond the scope of our inspection. We recommend that you ask the sellers to disclose information about the roof, and that you include comprehensive roof coverage in your home insurance policy

ROOFING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Periodic roof examinations are suggested with attention to monitoring for missing or damaged shingles and deterioration over time. A visual examination of all roof surfaces should be done as a part of your twice-yearly maintenance activities. Your roof areas should also be checked after storms and major rainfall to ensure deterioration or damage has not occurred to roof cover, drainage components, flashings, and penetrations.

Main Roof Surface

Method of Inspection: On roof

Permit Pulled: Yes

Last roofing Permit Pulled On: Permitted with new construction in 2015

Material: Asphalt Composition Shingle -

Asphalt shingles (also called composition shingles) are the most common roofing material used today. The shingles consist of asphalt-impregnated felt paper or glass fiber mats, coated with a layer of asphalt and covered with granular material.



Roof condition: Serviceable condition -

The asphalt shingles roof is in serviceable condition, however this is not a guarantee against leaks. For a guarantee, you would need to have a roofing company perform a water-test and issue a roof certification. Further evaluation from a qualified roofer is still recommended for more information about your roof, including maintenance tips and advise.

Note: Homes at higher elevations are exposed to more ultra violet (UV) light, which shortens roof life span.



Roof (Continued)

Number of Layers Present: 1 Layer

Life Expectancy:

Asphalt shingles were historically classified by weight. Today, asphalt shingles are classified by the manufacturers warranty. They are known as 15-year, 20-year, 25-year, 30-year or 35-year shingles. Modern shingles are available in various textures and patterns. While shingles with longer warranties will generally last longer than shingles with shorter warranties, the warranty period should not be considered a guarantee of service life.

Flashing: Galv/Alum -

The visible portions of the flashings were in an acceptable condition. Most of the flashing is not visible.

Valleys: Asphalt shingle

Roof Ventilation: Plastic -

The roof vents appeared to be installed correctly and in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection.

Plumbing Vents: PVC -

Most rubber/rubber metal vent boots, are designed to last around 15 years (many times less). Monitoring should be performed yearly at around the 10 year mark to ensure that the boot has not failed.

Flue Pipe: Double wall -

The furnace exhaust flue pipe on the roof appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection.

Electrical Mast: Underground utilities

Gutters & Downspouts: Aluminum -

The gutters appeared to be in acceptable condition. However, without water in them it is difficult to judge whether they are sealed at the seams and correctly pitched to direct water into the downspouts, but they should function as they were intended.

Kitchen

We check some of the appliances only as a courtesy to you. Appliances are not within the scope of a home inspection. We are not required to inspect the kitchen appliances. We do not evaluate them for their performance nor for the accuracy of their settings or cycles. Appliances break. We assume no responsibility for future problems with the appliances. If they are older than ten years, they may well exhibit decreased efficiency. Also, many older ovens are not secured to the wall to prevent tipping. Be sure to check the appliance, especially if children are in the house. We recommend installing a minimum five pound ABC-type fire extinguisher mounted on the wall inside the kitchen area.

1st Floor Kitchen

Kitchen (Continued)

Range: General Electric -

The left rear cook top burner did not light with its igniter.



Range Anti-tip Bracket: Bracket present

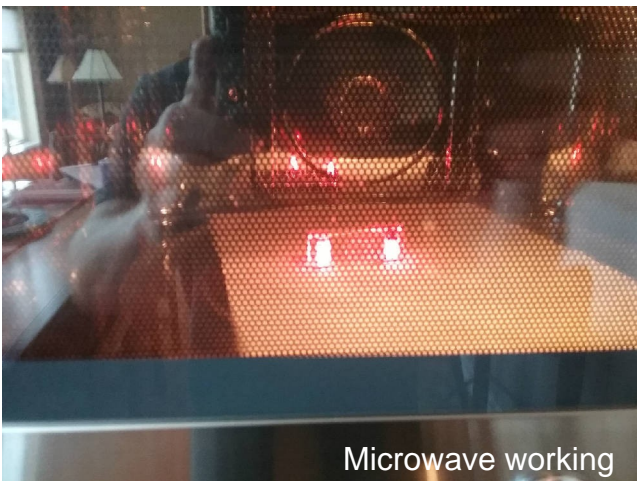
Refrigerator: General Electric -

The refrigerator was functional and in adequate condition. We cannot determine the efficiency of the appliance.

Refrigerators with water/ice makers that have poly/plastic supply hoses are subject to leaking or rupturing, recommend if present, installing stainless steel braided hoses for water supply. Recommend these be installed at the water source/valve.

Microwave: General Electric -

The over range mounted microwave was installed securely, was tested and operational at time of inspection.



Dishwasher: Kitchenaid -

We ran the dishwasher through a rinse and drain cycle. From what we observed it functioned correctly and did not leak.



Kitchen (Continued)

Dishwasher: (continued)

Effectiveness of dishwasher drying cycle not tested.

Disposal: Badger -

The garbage disposal unit was inspected and found to be in operational condition at the time of inspection.

Exhaust Fan: Over range vent -

The vent / range hood re-circulates the vented air to the inside.

Sink: Stainless Steel

Faucets: Appears functional -

The kitchen plumbing fixtures were operated during the inspection and were secured properly, no signs of active leaks were present and were functioning as designed and intended.

Traps & Drains: Appears functional

Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI

Counter Tops: Granite

Cabinets: Wood -

The cabinets are in acceptable condition.

Pantry: Walk In

Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Floor: Hardwood

Doors: Hollow wood

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Basement Kitchenette/Bar Kitchen

Refrigerator: General Electric -

The refrigerator was functional and in adequate condition. We cannot determine the efficiency of the appliance.

Refrigerators with water/ice makers that have poly/plastic supply hoses are subject to leaking or rupturing, recommend if present, installing stainless steel braided hoses for water supply. Recommend these be installed at the water source/valve.

Sink: Stainless Steel

Faucets: Appears functional -

The kitchen plumbing fixtures were operated during the inspection and were secured properly, no signs of active leaks were present and were functioning as designed and intended.

Traps & Drains: Appears functional

Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI

Counter Tops: Granite

Cabinets: Wood -

The cabinets are in acceptable condition.



Kitchen (Continued)

Ceiling: Drywall
Walls: Drywall
Floor: Tile
Doors: Hollow wood
HVAC Source: Heating system register

Living Space

We check only a representative number of doors and windows. We are not required to inspect the paint, wallpaper, the carpeting, the window treatments and screens. We do not move furniture, lift carpets or rugs, empty closets or cabinets, and we do not comment on cosmetic deficiencies. We may not comment on the cracks that appear around windows and doors, or which follow the lines of framing members and the seams of drywall and plasterboard. These cracks are usually a consequence of movement, such as wood shrinkage and common settling, and will often reappear. We do not report on odors from pets and cigarette smoke.

INTERIOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

A review of your home should be conducted at least twice a year. Items to include in this review include: checking all doors and windows for safe operation and protection against forced entry; checking smoke, fire, and carbon monoxide detectors, and fire extinguishers; practicing routines for fire safety and emergency situations; checking stair and railings for safety; etc.

Living/dinning Room Living Space

Closet: Single
Ceiling: Drywall
Walls: Drywall -

There are often hairline cracks in the walls throughout the home. Cracks and nail pops are common, often caused by lumber shrinkage or minor settlement. They did not appear to be a structural concern, but the client may wish to repair these for aesthetic reasons.

Drywall nail pops are due to normal expansion and contraction of the wood members to which the drywall is nailed and are usually of no structural significance.

If the home was built before 1978, there is a good chance it has lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint as a potential health hazard, but some states banned it even earlier. Lead from paint, including lead-contaminated dust, is one of the most common causes of lead poisoning. Lead can be found in dust around the perimeter of the home exterior. It is a greater risk to young children than adults. You may wish to have the home inspected, or assessed for risk.

Floor: Hardwood -

Areas of floors and floor coverings able to be viewed appear to be in satisfactory condition. Unless the dwelling is vacant, the inspector has a very limited view of the floor and coverings.

Doors: Hollow wood -

The interior doors were opened, closed and found to function correctly during the inspection.



Living Space (Continued)

Doors: (continued)

Windows: Vinyl slider -

Only windows that are fully accessible are tested for functionality: Opening/closing, locks and tilt mechanisms. In addition, every attempt is made to view all windows, however, it is not always possible to detect a failed thermal seal in a double or triple pane window or a door glass, therefore, no comment is offered on the integrity of thermal seals other than as noted in this report.

Keeping your windows operational will require routine maintenance, open and close them periodically to inspect and lubricate as needed. More info at: <http://www.doityourself.com/stry/tips-forregular-window-maintenance#b>

Electrical: 110 VAC -

Receptacles that were hidden behind furniture, stored items, personal effects or appliances may not have been inspected. The inspection does not include remote control devices, alarm systems, low voltage wiring, network/TV wiring, and other components which are not part of the primary electrical power distribution system.

Unable to Inspect:

Some areas and items at this property may have been obscured by furniture or stored items. This often includes but is not limited to walls, floors, windows, inside and under cabinets, under sinks, on counter tops, in closets, behind window coverings, under rugs or carpets, and under or behind furniture. Areas around the exterior, under the structure, in the garage and in the attic may also be obscured by stored items. The inspector in general does not move personal belongings, furnishings, carpets or appliances. When furnishings, stored items or debris are present, all areas or items that are obscured, concealed or not readily accessible are excluded from the inspection. The client should be aware that when furnishings, stored items or debris.

Ceiling paddle fans when present, typically require special boxes for support, and should not be supported solely by a lighting receptacle box. In most installations, an inspector cannot directly view the box supporting the fan. To determine if a paddle fan is properly supported, it may be necessary to consult a qualified electrician.

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Testing of smoke detectors is beyond the scope of this inspection. Smoke detectors are recommended to be located in each Bedroom and one per floor level. Smoke alarms should be tested monthly and replaced per manufacturer guidelines or every ten years.

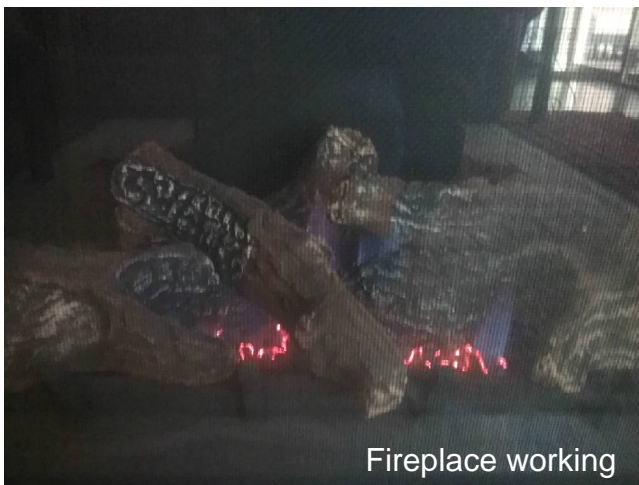
Fireplace/Wood Stove

We inspect in accordance with the InterNACHI Standards of Practice pertaining to fireplaces. We recommend that each chimney receive a Level II inspection every time a residence is sold. Inspection levels are explained at www.csia.org/pressroom/press-inspection-levels-explained.htm. It is also advised that this inspection be conducted by a chimney sweep certified by the Chimney Safety Institute of America (www.csia.org).

Living Room Fireplace

Fireplace Facade: Stone -

You should become familiar and confident with the use and operation of fireplaces before lighting a fire. Contact a qualified fireplace professional if necessary.



Manufacturer: Astria
Type Gas log

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the Chimney Safety Institute of America (CSIA) recommend that all wood burning and solid fuel fireplace chimneys to be professionally inspected on an annual basis. Have chimneys inspected annually, and cleaned as necessary, by a qualified professional chimney service technician. This reduces the risk of fires and carbon monoxide poisoning's due to creosote buildup or obstructions in the chimneys.

Gas Leak Checked: Yes
Smoke Chamber: Metal
Flue: Metal
Outside vent Metal vent
Hearth: No hearth

Bathrooms

In accordance with the InterNACHI Standards of Practice pertaining to bathrooms. This report consists of many features from whirlpool tubs and showers to toilets and hose bibs. Because of all the plumbing involved it is included here as a separate area. Fixtures and faucets, functional water flow, leaks, and cross connections are checked. Moisture in the air, water leaks, and deteriorated/poor caulking and grouting can cause mildew, wallpaper/paint to peel, and other problems. The inspector will identify as many issues as possible but some problems may be undetectable within the walls or under flooring. It is important to routinely maintain all bathroom grouting and caulking, because minor imperfections will result in water intrusion and unseen damage behind surfaces.

1st floor main Bathroom

Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Floor: Tile

Doors: Hollow wood

Windows: Vinyl single hung

Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI

Counter/Cabinet: Granite and wood

Sink: Ceramic

Bathtub/showers/sinks need to be periodically caulked/sealed at walls, floors and fixtures.

Faucets: Appears functional

Shut off valves: Appears functional -

The water shut-off valves for this bathroom sink appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection. They were not operated but were visually inspected.

Traps & Drains: Appears functional -

The visible drain, waste and vent piping material in this bathroom was in satisfactory condition and was functioning as designed and intended. The drains from all functional fixtures were tested during this inspection, and each emptied in a reasonable amount of time and did not overflow when other fixtures were drained simultaneously.

Tub/Showers: Porcelain tub and tile surround -

Water leaks from around the 1st floor bathroom shower head at the swivel.





Bathrooms (Continued)

Toilets: Gerber -

The visible components of the toilet in this bathroom were in satisfactory condition and were functioning as designed and intended. The toilet was secured properly to the floor, no visible evidence of leaking was present and toilet emptied in a reasonable amount of time. Except where noted:

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Vent Fan: Electric ventilation fan and window -

All bathroom exhaust fans were tested and found to be in working order during the inspection, except where noted.

Master Bathroom

Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Floor: Tile

Doors: Hollow wood

Windows: Vinyl slider

Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI

Counter/Cabinet: Granite and wood

Sink: Ceramic

Faucets: Appears functional

Shut off valves: Appears functional -

The water shut-off valves for this bathroom sink appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection. They were not operated but were visually inspected.

Traps & Drains: Appears functional -

The visible drain, waste and vent piping material in this bathroom was in satisfactory condition and was functioning as designed and intended. The drains from all functional fixtures were tested during this inspection, and each emptied in a reasonable amount of time and did not overflow when other fixtures were drained simultaneously.

Tub/Showers: Stone pan and tile surround

Spa Tub/Surround: Fiberglass tub and tile surround -

Jetted tub was tested and found to be operational. Big tub, takes a while to fill. Do not run jets unless water level is above the jets or it could damage the pump.

Bathrooms (Continued)

Spa Tub/Surround: (continued)



Spa Tub/Surround: Fiberglass tub and tile surround -

The whirlpool tub is functional but should be flushed with a cleanser. Black substance come out of the jets when operated.



Toilets: Gerber -

The visible components of the toilet in this bathroom were in satisfactory condition and were functioning as designed and intended. The toilet was secured properly to the floor, no visible evidence of leaking was present and toilet emptied in a reasonable amount of time. Except where noted:

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Vent Fan: Electric ventilation fan and window -

All bathroom exhaust fans were tested and found to be in working order during the inspection, except where noted.

Basement bathroom Bathroom

Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Floor: Tile



Bathrooms (Continued)

Doors: Hollow wood

Electrical: 110 VAC GFCI

Counter/Cabinet: Granite and wood

Sink: Ceramic

Faucets: Appears functional

Shut off valves: Appears functional -

The water shut-off valves for this bathroom sink appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection. They were not operated but were visually inspected.

Traps & Drains: Appears functional -

The visible drain, waste and vent piping material in this bathroom was in satisfactory condition and was functioning as designed and intended. The drains from all functional fixtures were tested during this inspection, and each emptied in a reasonable amount of time and did not overflow when other fixtures were drained simultaneously.

Tub/Showers: Fiberglass tub and tile surround

Toilets: American Standard -

The visible components of the toilet in this bathroom were in satisfactory condition and were functioning as designed and intended. The toilet was secured properly to the floor, no visible evidence of leaking was present and toilet emptied in a reasonable amount of time. Except where noted:

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Vent Fan: Electric ventilation fan -

All bathroom exhaust fans were tested and found to be in working order during the inspection, except where noted.

Bedrooms

In accordance with the InterNACHI Standards of Practice pertaining to Interiors, inspectors are required to inspect walls, ceilings and floors, steps, stairways and railings, installed countertops and a representative number of installed cabinets, and representative number of doors and windows. Garage door(s) and automatic garage door operators are inspected for proper function and the operation of installed safety features. If the home is occupied, the possessions of the owner necessarily conceal some areas/items. These are exempt from inspection. All reasonable attempt is made to more closely inspect behind the owner's possessions if any hint of a problem is found or suspected.

Master Bedroom

Closet: Walk In

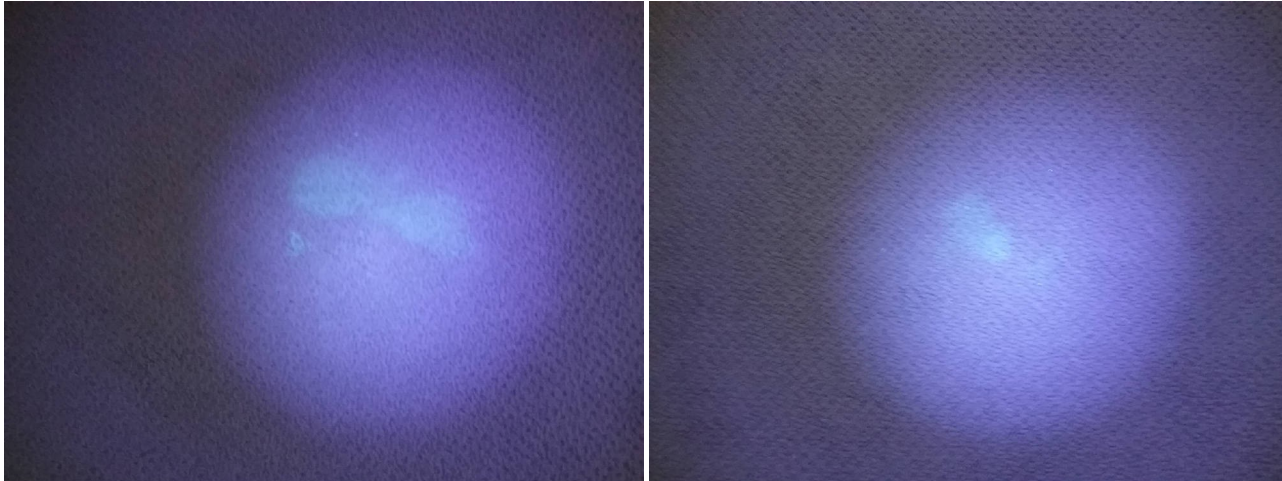
Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Bedrooms (Continued)

Floor: Carpet -

Pet stains were found in master bedroom carpet.



Doors: Hollow wood

Windows: Vinyl slider, Vinyl Single hung

Electrical: 110 VAC

HVAC Source: Heating system register

We recommend replacing all smoke alarms every 8 to 10 years. According to National Fire Protection Association, aging smoke alarms don't operate as efficiently and often are the source for nuisance alarms. Older smoke alarms are estimated to have a 30% probability of failure within the first 10 years. Newer smoke alarms do better, but should be replaced after 10 years. Unless you know that the smoke alarms are new, replacing them when moving into a new residence is also recommended by NFPA.

Smoke Detector: Hard wired -

The inspector is not conducting a technical evaluation of the smoke detectors. We do not operate smoke alarms. We also do not smoke-test alarms, which is the only definitive test to confirm proper function. We recommend installation in the following areas for smoke detectors: wall or ceiling outside bedrooms, in each bedroom, in the garage, and basements if present. If there are no fire extinguishers in the house it is recommend that a fire extinguisher be accessible in the kitchen, garage, and second floor if present.

CO Detector: Hard wired -

The inspector is not conducting a technical evaluation of the Carbon Monoxide detectors. The inspectors evaluation of the unit(s) is limited to the response of the test button. The power supply for Carbon Monoxide detectors may be battery powered, hardwired directly into the main electric system of the house, or plug in units that plug directly into a receptacle.

Northeast Bedroom

Closet: Walk In

Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Bedrooms (Continued)

Floor: Carpet
Doors: Hollow wood
Windows: Vinyl single hung
Electrical: 110 VAC
HVAC Source: Heating system register
Smoke Detector: Hard wired
CO Detector: Hard wired
Southeast Bedroom

Closet: Bi-pass
Ceiling: Drywall
Walls: Drywall
Floor: Carpet -

Pet stains were found in the Southeast bedroom carpet.



Doors: Hollow wood
Windows: Vinyl slider
Electrical: 110 VAC
HVAC Source: Heating system register
Smoke Detector: Hard wired
CO Detector: Hard wired
Southwest basement Bedroom

Closet: Walk In
Ceiling: Drywall
Walls: Drywall

Bedrooms (Continued)

Floor: Carpet -

Pet stains were found in the Southwest basement bedroom.



Doors: Hollow wood

Windows: Vinyl slider

Electrical: 110 VAC

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Smoke Detector: Hard wired

CO Detector: Hard wired

Southeast basement Bedroom

Closet: Walk In

Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Floor: Carpet

Doors: Hollow wood -

The Southeast basement bedroom closet door rubs on the jamb and needs to be adjusted to function properly. Recommends having the necessary adjustments.

Windows: Vinyl slider

Electrical: 110 VAC

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Smoke Detector: Hard wired

CO Detector: Hard wired



Laundry Room

We do not test clothes dryers, nor washing machines and their water connections and drainpipes. We may operate them, but only as courtesy. If a water catch pan is installed, it is not possible for us to check its performance. We recommend turning off the water supplied to the washer after every load. We recommend having a professional inspect and clean the dryer exhaust pipe twice every year.

1st Floor Laundry Room/Area

Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Floor: Tile

Doors: Hollow wood

Electrical: 110 VAC

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Washer Hose Bib: Rotary -

The washer and dryer are not part of the sale. The washer supply valves and drain were not tested.

Washer and Dryer Electrical: 110-240 VAC

Dryer Vent: Metal flex

Washer Drain: Wall mounted drain

Laundry sink: PVC

Basement

In accordance with the InterNACHI Standards of Practice pertaining to Interiors, inspectors are required to inspect walls, ceilings and floors, steps, stairways and railings, installed countertops and a representative number of installed cabinets, and representative number of doors and windows. Garage door(s) and automatic garage door operators are inspected for proper function and the operation of installed safety features. If the home is occupied, the possessions of the owner necessarily conceal some areas/items. These are exempt from inspection. All reasonable attempt is made to more closely inspect behind the owner's possessions if any hint of a problem is found or suspected.

Basement

Basement Finished: Yes

Basement Permitted: Yes

We do all we can to see everything in the finished basement. There are restrictions to the inspection though. Including but not limited to the electrical wires, pipes, ductwork, insulation, shelving, storage, wall and ceiling coverings, furnishing, flooring, etc.

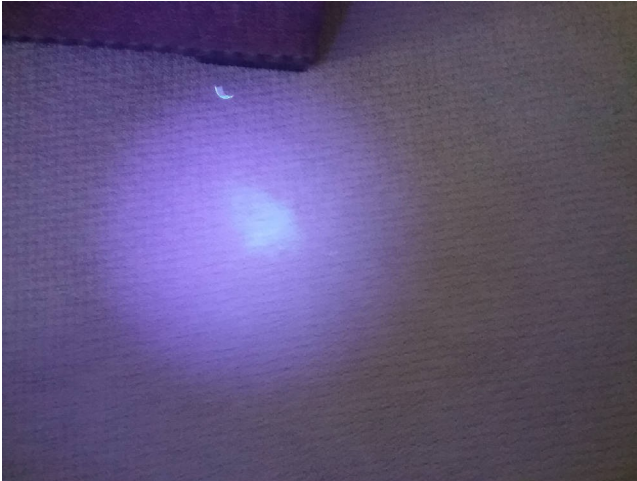
Ceiling: Drywall

Walls: Drywall

Basement (Continued)

Floor: Carpet -

There is a pet stain in the basement family room carpet.



Doors: Hollow wood -

The bedroom storage room door rubs on the jamb and needs to be adjusted to function properly. Recommends having the necessary adjustments.

Windows: Vinyl slider

Electrical: 110 VAC

Egress Standard:

All rooms used for sleeping must have at least two means of egress. One of the means of egress must be a door, and the other can be a window or another door. Windows being used for egress must meet the following criteria:

- . Minimum size to be 5.7 Square Feet of clear opening. The opening cannot be less than 24" in height or less than 20" in width.
- . Maximum sill height to be no more than 44 inches from the floor.
- . All exits must be unobstructed at all times:
- . Storm windows are not to be used on Emergency Exit Windows.

HVAC Source: Heating system register

Insulation: Fiberglass

Ventilation: Windows

Moisture Evidence: No moisture found

In the short time of this inspection, it is not possible to determine prior or future ground water penetration problems. Conditions that affect the structure's dryness (weather, wind, and temperature) will vary greatly during the course of a year. We recommend referring to the seller's disclosure document to determine if there ever has been any water leakage, accumulation, or dampness.

Basement Stairs/Railings: Carpet stairs with wood handrails -

The basement stairs and components able to be viewed appear to be in satisfactory condition at the time of inspection.

Basement (Continued)

Smoke Detector: Hard wired

CO Detector: Hard wired

Sump Pump: Submerged -

The sump pump is too low in the sump pit to test. (the sump pit had a small amount of water during the inspection, however we did not observe any evidence this pit has overflowed in the past). The client should be aware that the service life of most sump pumps is 5-7 years, and that the pump may need replacing soon depending on its age and how often it operates.



Radon Mitigation System

Radon Mitigation Present No

Heating System

We are not HVAC professionals. Feel free to hire one prior to closing.

This inspection of the heating system is a visual inspection using only the normal operating controls for the system. The inspection of the heating is general and not technically exhaustive. A detailed evaluation of the interior components of the heating system is beyond the scope of a home inspection. We do not inspect the humidifier or dehumidifier, the electronic air filter, and determine heating supply adequacy or distribution balance. We do not operate the heating system when the air temperature is too hot, to prevent damaging the unit.

It is essential that any recommendation that we make for service, correction, or repair be scheduled prior to closing or purchasing the property, because the hired-professional could reveal defects or recommend further repairs that could affect your evaluation of the property.

HEATING/COOLING RECOMMENDATIONS:

To ensure safe operation of the key components of the heating, cooling, and ventilation systems, annual service by a qualified specialist is recommended. Annual cleaning and maintenance will prolong the life of the installed components and increase energy efficiency. Filters that are part of your heating/cooling system should be checked periodically, and cleaned or replaced when required. Your home contains fuel-burning appliances. For your safety, carbon monoxide detector(s) should be installed and periodically tested. Monthly testing of these detectors is recommended.

Heating System (Continued)

Basement Heating System

Heating System Operation: Adequate -

This unit was working properly at the time of the inspection. Mechanical equipment tested for functional operation at the time of inspection only. Inspection does not determine sizing of the system. The inspection covers only the visible components of the heating system. Hidden problems may exist that are not documented in this report. Annual maintenance will ensure the system is safe and is functioning properly. Servicing can also uncover problems not discovered or that are beyond the scope of home inspection standards. Inspection standards do not require me to verify if appliances need replacing, just that they are functioning.



Manufacturer: Lennox

Type: Forced air Capacity: 132,000 BTUHR

Area Served: Whole house Manufacture Year: 2015

Permit Pulled: Yes -

Permits are required to be pulled for the installation of any furnace.

Fuel Type: Natural gas

Gas Leak Checked: Yes -

No evidence of gas leakage was detected at any of the exposed gas piping. The valve was not operated as part of the inspection.

Carbon Monoxide Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a lethal gas--invisible, tasteless, odorless--produced in normal amounts whenever you use an appliance which burns a combustible fuel--gas, oil, kerosene, charcoal, and wood. When proper ventilation becomes blocked or inadequate, CO concentrations build up inside your home and become deadly.

Emergency Shut Off: Yes -

See picture. Use this switch when doing any work on the furnace and when changing the furnace filter.

Gas Shut Off: Yes -

See picture. You can turn the handle a quarter turn to shut off the valve. When the handle is in line with the pipe it is on and when it is perpendicular with the pipe it is off.

Access to Heat Exchanger: 5%

Heat Exchanger: 12 Burner -

Heating System (Continued)

Heat Exchanger: (continued)

The system's burner, heat exchanger and/or coils were not readily accessible for inspection without disassembly of the unit. Because I do not disassemble equipment the condition of the system interior is unknown.

Furnace Filter: Fiberglass 24 X 24 -

The air filter(s) should be inspected at least monthly and cleaned or replaced as required. There are two types of filters commonly used: (1) Washable filters, (constructed of aluminum mesh, foam, or reinforced fibers) these may be cleaned by soaking in mild detergent and rising with water. Or (2) Fiberglass disposable filters that must be REPLACED before they become clogged. Remember that dirty filters are the most common cause of inadequate heating or cooling performance.



Furnace filter

Distribution: Metal duct -

The visible portions of the distribution ducts were properly installed and in acceptable condition.

Circulation: Vents -

Combustion air provides the oxygen needed for the safe and efficient operation of fuel burning appliances. An adequate supply of fresh air around all fuel burning appliances with open combustion compartments is vital for their safe operation. The circulation for this furnace appears to be adequate.

Flue Pipe: Single wall -

The furnace exhaust flue pipe appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection.

Humidifiers If your home has or you plan to add a whole house humidifier, you should be aware that all humidifiers, regardless of their type, carry a risk of bacteria and mold growth. If you have allergies or an existing asthma condition, regularly inhaling these impurities can aggravate your symptoms or cause a full-on attack. A more serious side effect is a little-known illness called humidifier lung. Also known as humidifier fever and more formally as hypersensitivity pneumonitis, this is a lung condition that develops when you inhale vapors contaminated with certain strains of bacteria.

Humidifier: Skuttle -

Humidifiers require routine annual service prior to each heating season. They easily become covered by lime deposits which cause them to become inoperative within short periods of time. This should be part of annual/seasonal HVAC service contract.



Heating System (Continued)

Humidifier: (continued)

Thermostats: Programmable -

Thermostats are not checked for calibration or timed functions.

We recommend a Home Energy Audit. An audit can help you assess how much energy your home uses and evaluate what measures you can take to improve efficiency. Check local listings for a Energy Star and BPI certified insulation contractor, most of whom will do free energy audits and can provide information on rebates up to 50% or \$5000. to help cover the cost of Energy Star improvements. It's best to get a few estimates.

Plumbing

We are not professional plumbers. Feel free to hire one prior to closing.

All bathroom fixtures, including toilets, tubs, showers, and sinks are inspected. Approximately 15 minutes of water is run at each fixture.

Readily visible water-supply and drain pipes are inspected. Plumbing access panels that we can find are opened, if readily accessible and available to open. We do not perform water leak tests on drain lines or shower pans. We simply look for active leaks, which is quite limited by our short time in the property.

PLUMBING RECOMMENDATIONS:

Operate all shut off valves at least twice a year to ensure valves operate and to prevent the valve mechanisms from seizing over time.

Water Source: City

Water Lines: Copper -

Not all of the water supply pipes are readily visible. Much of the pipes are inside the walls and ceilings.

Service Line: Copper -

Since the supply line from the street cannot be seen, no comment is offered during a home inspection. If there is a leak, it may go undetected for some time.

Main Water Shutoff: Basement -

See picture. You can use this valve in an emergency situation to quickly shut off water to the entire home.

Plumbing (Continued)

Main Water Shutoff: (continued)



Water Pressure Regulator: Basement -

The water pressure regulator valve appears to be correctly installed. This allows adjustment of the incoming water pressure.



Water Meter: Basement -

The water meter is located near the main water shut-off valve

Sewage Disposal: City -

The home was connected to the public sewage system. A main sewer pipe in the street that served the community was gravity fed from the home sewer system through a main sewer pipe. At the time of the inspection, we observed no deficiencies in the condition of the home sewage disposal system.

Drain Pipes: PVC -

In residential construction, both Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) are widely used for drain, waste and vent (DWV) pipe. The smooth inner surface means fewer clogs, and it's impervious to chemicals that would ordinarily corrode cast iron and copper. Not all of the drain pipes were readily visible. Much of the pipes are inside the walls.

Plumbing (Continued)

Drain Pipes: (continued)

Vent Pipes: PVC

Sewer Cleanout: Accessible -

See picture. This cap can be removed to allow the main sewer line from the house to the street to be cleaned.



Regardless of the age of the home, we recommend a sewer line inspection. This separate video scope inspection will show the condition of the buried sewer line from the home to the city main. Items such as tree roots, broken drain pipes, and other obstructions will be revealed.

Gas Service Lines: Cast iron

Basement Water Heater

Water Heater Operation: Adequate -

We recommend draining 5-10 gallons of water from the tank 1-2 times per year to expel rust and sediment and to help extend water heater life.

Manufacturer: American

Manufacture Year: 2015 Area Served: Whole house

Permit Pulled: Yes -

Permits are required to be pulled for the installation of any gas or electric powered water heater.

Fuel Type: Natural gas Capacity: 50 Gal.

Life Expectancy: 10 to 12 years

Flue Pipe: Single wall -

The draft diverter of the gas-fired water heater had proper clearance to allow for proper uptake of cool air, was properly aligned and secured. Water heater venting systems are designed to moderate vent temperatures and control exhaust velocity by mixing room temperature air with hot exhaust gasses.

TPR Valve and Drain Tube: Brass and PVC -

The water heater was equipped with a TPR (Temperature and Pressure) relief valve and discharge pipe which terminated within 6 inches from the floor. This device is an important safety feature and should not be altered or

Plumbing (Continued)

TPR Valve and Drain Tube: (continued)

tampered with, and was not tested as part of the inspection.

TPR Valve Definition:

The pressure temperature valve is a safety device that opens up and releases pressure (and hot scalding water) from the tank. This opening of the valve would happen if there's an excessive build-up of pressure or extreme temperatures in the water tank. The end of the pipe should be conspicuous, so that you can easily notice if it is leaking or discharging water. If the valve is discharging, something is wrong, turn off the water valve, turn off the gas, and call a plumber. All hot-water-distribution pipe and tubing shall have a minimum pressure rating of 100 psi at 180F.

Gas Lines Check For Leaks: Yes -

No evidence of gas leakage was detected at any of the exposed gas piping. The valve was not operated as part of the inspection.

Cold Water Shut Off: Yes -

The photo shows the location of the shut-off valve for water at the water heater.. If the water heater ever starts leaking you can turn this valve off and turn the water off to the water heater and then call a plumber.



Gas Shut Off: Yes -

The photo shows the location of the shut-off valve for gas at the water heater. You can turn the handle a quarter turn to shut off the valve. When the handle is in line with the pipe it is on and when it is perpendicular with the pipe it is off.

Plumbing (Continued)

Gas Shut Off: (continued)



Utility Room

Ceiling: Exposed framing

Walls: Exposed framing

Electrical: 110 VAC

Floor Drain: Surface drain -

Floor drains may become dry over time leading to sewer gasses infiltrating the home. Basement floor drain traps should be filled with water to ensure that the traps are primed (have water in them) which creates a seal from sewer gasses. I would recommend running water in each drain (such as using a garden hose) over a period of time to ensure the proper functioning of these drains. If any issues are found I would recommend having a qualified plumber evaluate and repair as necessary.

Moisture Evidence: No moisture found

Structure

We are not structural engineers. Feel free to hire one prior to closing to consult with and address concerns that you have with the property, even if I do not identify any structural material defects. We inspect the structural components including foundation and framing by probing a representative number of structural components where deterioration is suspected or where clear indications of possible deterioration exist. Probing is not required when probing would damage any finished surface or where no deterioration is visible.

STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

The visible areas of the foundation should be checked twice a year (spring and fall) for indication of change, movement, or deterioration. In addition, look for evidence of moisture infiltration, dampness, and mold. Items to check include visible areas of the floor structure (such as viewed from the basement), and an attic examination for the condition of the roof structure. Checks should include observing for water damage, pest infiltration, and deterioration.

Structure Type: Wood frame -

The structural inspection of this home is limited to what is visible during the inspection. Though most structural



Structure (Continued)

Structure Type: (continued)

members are not visible we look for signs of structural issues. We check for large or displaced cracks in drywall, sloping floors and sagging roof lines.

Foundation: Poured concrete -

About 10% of the foundation was visible from the exterior due to vegetation, soil, storage, inaccessibility, or other conditions. There is the possibility that problems were not visible; concealed defects are not within the scope of the home inspection. Conditions of the interior walls, ceilings, and floors, as well as exterior walls, seemed to indicate that there were no major structural settling problems at the time of the inspection. Recommend regular homeowner monitoring and maintenance.

Differential Movement: No movement or displacement noted

Beams: Not visible -

The beam(s) appear to be in satisfactory condition at the time of inspection.

Joists/Trusses: Manufactured -

The joists or trusses able to be viewed appear in satisfactory condition at the time of inspection. Rim joists and bearing beams were blocked with insulation and or view was very limited, only a very small portion was visible and inspected.

Subfloor: Oriented strand board

Bearing Walls: Frame

Floor/Slab: Poured slab -

Areas of sub floor able to be viewed by the inspector appear to be in satisfactory condition at the time of inspection.

Garage/Carport

We do not evaluate or measure the fire-ratings of the drywall/plaster in the garage or the rating of the door between the garage and the house. Different townships require different ratings. Ideally, there should be a 5/8-inch Type X drywall or equivalent on the walls and ceiling that separate the garage from habitable rooms. And a 20-minute fire-rated door separating the house and garage. We check for breaches of the firewall. We do not pressure test the garage door openers.

GARAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Monthly visual inspection. Stand inside the garage with the garage door closed. Look over the garage door springs, cables, rollers, pulleys and mounting hardware, such as hinges, for signs of wear or damage. Look for cable wear or fraying. Is the mounting hardware becoming loose? If something doesn't look quite right - or doesn't sound quite right - it could be the symptom of a more serious issue. Have the garage door system inspected by a trained service technician.

Monthly reversing mechanism test. With the door fully open, lay a piece of wood such as a section of a 2 x 4 on the floor in the center of the garage door opening where the door would touch the floor. Push your garage door opener's transmitter or wall button to close the door. When the door strikes the wood, the door should automatically reverse. If the door does not automatically reverse, the door should be serviced by a trained service technician.

Garage/Carport (Continued)

Monthly photo eye test. With the door fully open, push your garage door opener's transmitter or wall button to close the door. Wave a long object, such as a broomstick, in front of one of the door's photo eyes so it "breaks the beam." The door should reverse.

Attached Garage _____

Type of Structure: Framed Car Spaces: 3

Garage Doors: Insulated aluminum -

During the inspection the garage door was raised and lowered and appears to be functional.

Door Opener: Lift Master -

Inspected in manual wall switch control operation only. Remote controls and auxiliary keypads are not inspected.

Door Operation/Safety Devices: Mechanized -

The double garage door openers pressure reverse needs to be adjusted. We test this by placing a 1 1/2 block under the garage door. The door is lowered and when it closes on the block, if it does not reverse then it needs to be adjusted. This adjustment is done on the garage door opener itself using the close force and open force screw adjustments.



Entry Doors: Wood solid core

Ceiling: Drywall -

At the time of the inspection, we observed no deficiencies in the condition of the garage ceilings.

Walls: Drywall -

At the time of the inspection, we observed no deficiencies in the condition of the garage walls.

Separation Wall: Drywall -

The walls separating the garage from the property living space appeared to meet modern firewall requirements. Firewalls are designed to resist the spread of a fire starting in the garage for a certain length of time in order to give the property's occupants adequate time to escape

Garage Steps: Wood -

The steps at garage are secure. Step treads and risers meet depth and height requirements. All guard/hand rail



Garage/Carport (Continued)

Garage Steps: (continued)
components if needed are in serviceable condition.

Floor: Concrete -

The concrete slab garage floor was sloped towards exterior, control joints were installed and floor appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection.

Electrical: 110 VAC

Roof: Asphalt shingle

Roof Structure: 2x4 Truss

Electrical Service

We are not electricians. Feel free to hire an electrician prior to closing.

If we feel that it is safe enough to open the electrical panel, we will check the interior components of service panels and sub panels, the conductors, and the over-current protection devices. Inside the house, we will check a representative number of installed lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles. This is not an exhaustive inspection of every component and installation detail. There will be receptacles and switches and lights that we will not have time to inspect. Ask property owner about all of the wall switches. Therefore, it is essential that any recommendations that we may make for correction should be completed before the close of escrow, because an electrician could reveal other problems or recommend repairs.

ELECTRICAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that the main disconnect and circuit breakers be operated (turned off and on) periodically, to exercise these protective devices. Suggested frequency for this maintenance activity is once or twice a year. Circuit breakers that are not periodically operated may over time fail to operate to specifications.

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt [GFCI] outlets should be tested in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, to confirm these devices are operable and providing protection. Failure to operate periodically may result in the mechanical components of these devices becoming sticky or inoperable, thus not providing the intended personal protection.

Service: Aluminum -

The meter box exterior appears functional. No major rust or damage. Not loose.

120 VAC Branch Circuits: Copper -

The determination of the type of branch circuit wiring used in this home was made by inspection of the electric panels only. Inspection of the wiring in or at the receptacles, switches, fixtures, junction boxes, walls, ceiling, floors, etc., is beyond the scope of a home inspection and were not inspected.

240 VAC Branch Circuits: Aluminum -

Heavy duty appliances use 240-volts. These include electric ranges, ovens and cook tops, clothes dryers, electric furnaces and heaters, air conditioners and water heaters. Here, the black wire and red wire are both used in the circuit. For most of these appliances, a white neutral wire is also used.

Panel Ground: Not visible -

Although the visible Grounding Electrode Conductor (GEC) appears to be in serviceable condition, the grounding device

Electrical Service (Continued)

Panel Ground: (continued)

was not visible. You may wish to have the presence of a proper grounding device confirmed by a qualified electrical contractor.

Garage Electric Panel

Manufacturer: General Electric -

Circuit breakers in the main electrical service panel appeared to be in serviceable condition at the time of the inspection. Labeling of electric circuit locations on Main Electrical Panel are not checked for accuracy.



Maximum Capacity: 200 Amps

Main Breaker Size: 200 Amps -

Note: The main breaker is located in the main electrical panel.

AFCI: 110 volt -

This home has Arc Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) breakers supplying power to all bedrooms circuits (these can be identified by the test button on each). If you ever find you don't have power in a bedroom check to see if one of these breakers is tripped. If it is tripped, and you are not sure what caused the trip, we recommend calling a licensed electrician to evaluate the breaker and circuit and see if there is a real problem.

It is recommended the client test these AFCI devices once per year by pressing the Test Button on the device, ensuring the breaker does trip, then resetting the breaker by moving it to the Off position then back to the On position.

It is not uncommon for AFCIs to be warm or even hot. Because of reports of overheating, many installers consider it a "best practice" to install no more than four AFCIs in a row without a space or other device to allow for cooling.

GFCI: At GFCI receptacles only -

The ground-fault circuit interrupter breaker at the panel were manually tested. Tested functional.

Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters (AFCIs) help protect against fires by detecting arcing. Arcing is an electrical problem that occurs when electricity jumps from one conductor across an insulator to another conductor. Arc faults are common where electrical cords are damaged, or where outlets are not properly installed.



Electrical Service (Continued)

A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI), also called Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) is a device that shuts off an electric power circuit when it detects that current is flowing along an unintended path, such as through water or a person. They are recommended in bathrooms, kitchens, laundry areas, basements, garages, outdoors, and in close proximity to a water source or damp location.

Is the panel bonded? Yes

Attic

In accordance with the InterNACHI Standards of Practice pertaining to Attic and Insulation, this report describes the method used to inspect any accessible attics; and describes the insulation used in unfinished spaces when readily accessible and the absence of insulation in unfinished spaces at conditioned surfaces. Inspectors are required to inspect insulation in unfinished spaces when accessible and passive/mechanical ventilation of attic areas, if present. The following web sites are an excellent resource of information on home insulation: <http://insulation.owenscorning.com/homeowners/> and <http://www.certainteed.com/products/insulation>

ATTIC RECOMMENDATIONS:

Periodic inspection of your attic is suggested, to examine for evidence of water infiltration, as evidenced by water stains, rot, or mold. Examination after heavy rainstorms is suggested as the best opportunity to view current issues.

Garage Attic

Method of Inspection: From the attic access

Able to Inspect: 30% -

About 30% of the attic was visible and/or accessible due to normal attic conditions (framing, ductwork, insulation, storage, no flooring making inaccessible areas, etc.). There is the possibility that defects or other problems are present but not visible due to conditions. Note that attic insulation is never moved or otherwise disturbed, so anything under the insulation was not inspected or otherwise examined. Condition of attic and interior ceilings and walls seemed to indicate that there were no major defects relating to the the attic or roof at the time of the inspection.

Attic access: Drywall

Roof Framing: Engineered truss

Roof Sheathing: Oriented strand board -

The absence of visible indications of moisture is not necessarily conclusive evidence that the roof is free from leaks. The only way to be sure a roof does not leak is to inspect the underside of the roof during a heavy rain or to perform other evasive type testing / sampling which is beyond the scope of the inspection.

Attic Ventilation: Roof and soffit vents -

Roof ventilation allows the structure to breathe and prevents condensation and ice damming from forming. It also keeps the covering cooler, thus extending the serviceable life of the covering. Improperly ventilated attics can also cause the roof deck to warp due to condensation.

Insulation: Blown in

Attic (Continued)

Insulation Depth: 17" -

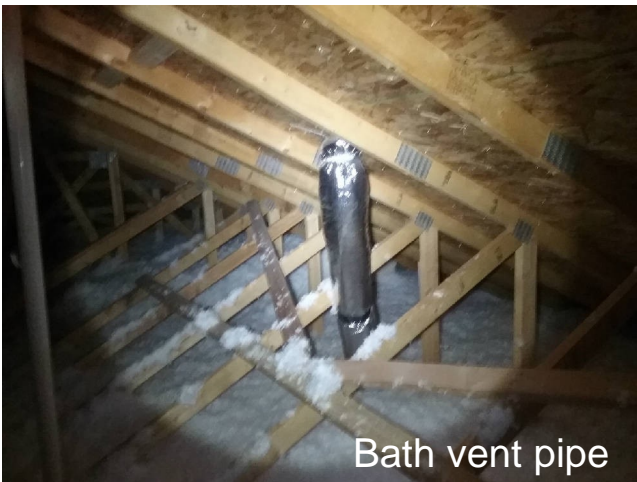
The insulation levels were acceptable.



Wiring/Lighting: 110 VAC

Bathroom Fan Ventilation Flex pipe -

The bathroom exhaust fans are properly venting to their own roof vents.





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Attic (Continued)



Optional Testing

Radon:

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas. It is produced in the ground through the normal decay of uranium and radium. Uranium decays to radium, which then decays to radon. Radon levels vary from home to home, you cannot gauge the radon level in your home by the results in a neighbors home.

Mold:

Molds come in many colors. Both the white and black molds are potentially hazardous. Molds are part of the natural environment. Outdoors, molds play a part in nature by breaking down dead organic matter such as fallen leaves and dead trees, but indoors, mold growth should be avoided.

Infrared Thermography: Infrared Thermography is an advanced, non-invasive technology that allows us to show our clients things about their home that can't be revealed using conventional inspection methods.

Lead Paint:

Renovation, repair and painting activities often disturb painted surfaces. If these surfaces had been painted with lead-based paint, serious lead contamination and exposure may result. According to a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) survey of the prevalence of lead-based paint hazards in the nation's housing, approximately 38 million pre-1978 U.S. dwellings contain lead-based paint.

Wood Burning Fireplace:

Because we can only observe a small section of the chimney flue during the inspection we recommend the fireplace and fireplace flue be professionally cleaned by a certified chimney sweep. The interior of the fireplace should also be inspect for damage.

Methamphetamine: Meth contamination can be a major problems for real estate buyers, sellers, owners, renters and related professionals. When meth is cooked, a very toxic and hard to clean residue is left behind. If you are buying a house you probably want to know if there is meth residue present.

Sewer Scope:

Although we saw no evidence of slow drains throughout the home, regardless of the age of the home, we recommend a sewer line inspection. This separate video scope inspection will show the condition of the buried sewer line from the home to the city main. Items such as tree roots, broken drain pipes, and other obstructions will be revealed.

Wood Destroying Organisms (WDO)

A Wood Destroying Organism (WDO) inspection, is an inspection focused on identifying the presence of wood destroying organisms. A wood destroying organism is an organism that has that ability to compromise the wooden structure of a home. Termites, carpenter ants, and wood decay fungi are examples of WDOs.

Asbestos:

In homes built prior to 1975, asbestos is most commonly found as thermal insulation on basement boilers, pipes and ductwork. Unfortunately, it can also be found in a myriad of other household materials including:

Blown-in attic insulation, vermiculite, vinyl floor tiles, glue that attaches floor tiles to concrete or wood, some forms of linoleum, window caulking and glazing, roofing material (usually on flat roofs but occasionally on shingles), HVAC duct



Optional Testing (Continued)

Asbestos: (continued)

insulation (usually found in corrugated or flat paper form), siding material, plaster, fiber cement siding (usually 1/8 " thick and 8'x4' brittle), corrugated heavy duty 8'x4' panels and some forms of paint

Septic System:

If the home has a septic system, we would recommend a certified septic technician pump out and inspect septic system. This is not part of a regular home inspection.

Well System:

If this home has a well for its water source, we would recommend a certified well technician test the well for bacteria content and the pump for proper operation. This test will ensure it is safe to drink, how many gallons per minute the well produces, and the wells recovery rate. This is not part of a regular home inspection.



Report Conclusion

REPORT CONCLUSION & WALK-THROUGH

CONCLUSION:

We are proud of our service, and trust that you will be happy with the quality of our report. We have made every effort to provide you with an accurate assessment of the condition of the property and its components and to alert you to any significant defects or adverse conditions. However, we may not have tested every outlet, and opened every window and door, or identified every problem. Also because our inspection is essentially visual, latent defects could exist. We can not see behind walls. Therefore, you should not regard our inspection as a guarantee or warranty. It is simply a report on the general condition of a property at a given point in time. As a homeowner, you should expect problems to occur. Roofs will leak, basements may have water problems, and systems may fail without warning. We can not predict future events. For these reasons, you should keep a comprehensive insurance policy current. This report was written exclusively for our Client. It is not transferable to other people. The report is only supplemental to a seller's disclosure. Thank you for taking the time to read this report, and call us if you have any questions. We are always attempting to improve the quality of our service and our report.

PRE-CLOSING WALK THROUGH:

The walk-through prior to closing is the time for Client to inspect the property. Conditions can change between the time of a home inspection and the time of closing. Restrictions that existed during the inspection may have been removed for the walk-through. Defects or problems that were not found during the home inspection may be discovered during the walk-through. Client should be thorough during the walk-through. Any defect or problem discovered during the walk-through should be negotiated with the owner/seller of the property prior to closing. Purchasing the property with a known defect or problem releases Pro-Check of all responsibility. Client assumes responsibility for all known defects after settlement. The following are recommendations for the pre-closing walk through your new house. Consider hiring a certified home inspector to assist you.

1. Check the heating and cooling system. Turn the thermostat to heat mode and turn the temperature setting up. Confirm that the heating system is running and making heat. Turn the thermostat to cool mode and turn the temperature setting down. Confirm the condenser is spinning and the system is making cool air. The cooling system should not be checked if the temperature is below 60 degrees or if the temperature was below freezing the night before the walk-through.
2. Operate all appliances.
3. Run water at all fixtures and flush toilets. Look for plumbing leaks.
4. Operate all exterior doors, windows, and locks.
5. Ask for all remote controls to any garage door openers, fans, gas fireplaces, etc.
6. Inspect areas that may have been restricted at the time of the inspection.

Sincerely,
Jay Birkholz
Pro-Check Home Inspections



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Invoice

PRE-CLOSING WALK THROUGH:

The walk-through prior to closing is the time for Client to inspect the property. Conditions may change between the time of a home inspection and the time of closing. Restrictions that existed during the inspection may have been removed for the walk-through. Defects or problems that were not found during the home inspection may be discovered during the walk-through. Client should be thorough during the walk-through. Any defect or problem discovered during the walk-through should be negotiated with the owner/seller of the property prior to closing. Purchasing the property with a known defect or problem releases Pro-Check Home Inspections of all responsibility. Client assumes responsibility for all known defects after settlement.

Sincerely,
Jay Birkholz, Owner
Pro-Check Home Inspections

Inspector Name: Jay Birkholz
Company Name: Pro-Check Home Inspections
Address:
City State Zip: Colorado Springs, CO 80936-6652

Client Name: Cindy Buyer
Address:
City, State Zip:

Property Address: 3738 Sample Cir
City State Zip: Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921

Services Performed	Amount
Home Inspection	X00.00
Radon Testing	X00.00
Radon Clearance Test	--
Total Paid:	X00.00

THANK YOU!

We value the opportunity to provide you with a comprehensive inspection report essential to your purchasing decision. If you have any questions about your home inspection, please call us at 719 375 3100.



Inspection Agreement

Inspector Name: Jay Birkholz

Company Name: Pro-Check Home Inspections

Address:

City State Zip: Colorado Springs, CO 80936-6652

Client Name: Cindy Buyer

Address:

City, State Zip:

Property Address: 3738 Sample Cir

City State Zip: Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921

The address of the property is:

Fee for the home inspection is \$_____. INSPECTOR acknowledges receiving a deposit of \$_____ from CLIENT.

THIS AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____, 201__, by and between

_____ (hereinafter INSPECTOR) and the undersigned (hereinafter CLIENT),

collectively referred to herein as the parties. The Parties Understand and Voluntarily Agree as follows:

- INSPECTOR agrees to perform a visual inspection of the home/building and to provide CLIENT with a written inspection report identifying the defects that INSPECTOR both observed and deemed material. INSPECTOR may offer comments as a courtesy, but these comments will not comprise the bargained-for report. The report is only supplementary to the sellers disclosure.
- Unless otherwise inconsistent with this Agreement or not possible, INSPECTOR agrees to perform the inspection in accordance to the current Standards of Practice of the International Association of Certified Home Inspectors posted at <http://www.nachi.org/sop.htm>. Although INSPECTOR agrees to follow InterNACHI's Standards of Practice, CLIENT understands that these standards contain certain limitations, exceptions, and exclusions. CLIENT also understands that InterNACHI is not a party to this Agreement and that InterNACHI has no control over INSPECTOR or representations made by INSPECTOR and does not supervise INSPECTOR. Unless otherwise indicated below, CLIENT understands that INSPECTOR will NOT be testing for the presence of Radon a colorless, odorless, radioactive gas that may be harmful to humans. Unless otherwise indicated below, CLIENT understands that INSPECTOR will NOT be testing for mold. Unless otherwise indicated in separate writing, CLIENT understands that INSPECTOR will not test for compliance with applicable building codes or for the presence of potential dangers arising from asbestos, lead paint, formaldehyde, molds, soil contamination, and other environmental hazards or violations.
- The inspection and report are performed and prepared for the use of CLIENT, who gives INSPECTOR permission to discuss observations with real estate agents, owners, repair persons, and other interested parties. INSPECTOR accepts no responsibility for use or misinterpretation by third parties. INSPECTOR'S inspection of the property and the accompanying report are in no way intended to be a guarantee or warranty, express or implied, regarding the future use, operability, habitability or suitability of the home/building or its components. Any and all warranties, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are expressly excluded by this



Inspection Agreement (Continued)

Agreement to the fullest extent allowed by law. If any structure or portion of any structure that is to be inspected pursuant to this Agreement, is a log home, log structure or similar log construction, CLIENT understands that such structures have unique characteristics that make it impossible for an inspector to inspect and evaluate them by an exterior visual inspection. Therefore, the scope of the inspection to be performed pursuant to this Agreement does not include decay of the interior of logs in log walls, log foundations or roofs or similar defects that are not visible by an exterior visual inspection.

4. INSPECTOR assumes no liability for the cost of repair or replacement of unreported defects or deficiencies either current or arising in the future. CLIENT acknowledges that the liability of INSPECTOR, its agents, employees, for claims or damages, costs of defense or suit, attorneys fees and expenses and payments arising out of or related to the INSPECTORS negligence or breach of any obligation under this Agreement, including errors and omissions in the inspection or the report, shall be limited to liquidated damages in an amount equal to the fee paid to the INSPECTOR, and this liability shall be exclusive. CLIENT waives any claim for consequential, exemplary, special or incidental damages or for the loss of the use of the home/building even if the CLIENT has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The parties acknowledge that the liquidated damages are not intended as a penalty but are intended (i) to reflect the fact that actual damages may be difficult and impractical to ascertain; (ii) to allocate risk among the INSPECTOR and CLIENT; and (iii) to enable the INSPECTOR to perform the inspection at the stated fee.

5. INSPECTOR does not perform engineering, architectural, plumbing, or any other job function requiring an occupational license in the jurisdiction where the inspection is taking place, unless the inspector holds a valid occupational license, in which case he/she may inform the CLIENT that he/she is so licensed, and is therefore qualified to go beyond this basic home inspection, and for additional fee, perform additional inspections beyond those within the scope of the basic home inspection. Any agreement for such additional inspections shall be in a separate writing.

6. In the event of a claim against INSPECTOR, CLIENT agrees to supply INSPECTOR with the following: (1) Written notification of adverse conditions within 14 days of discovery, and (2) Access to the premises. Failure to comply with the above conditions will release INSPECTOR and its agents from any and all obligations or liability of any kind.

7. The parties agree that any litigation arising out of this Agreement shall be filed only in the Court having jurisdiction in the County in which the INSPECTOR has its principal place of business. In the event that CLIENT fails to prove any adverse claims against INSPECTOR in a court of law, CLIENT agrees to pay all legal costs, expenses and fees of INSPECTOR in defending said claims. CLIENT further understands that any legal action against InterNACHI itself allegedly arising out of this Agreement or INSPECTORs relationship with InterNACHI must be brought only in the District Court of Boulder County, Colorado. s

8. If any court declares any provision of this Agreement invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will remain in effect. This Agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties. All prior communications are merged into this Agreement, and there are no terms or conditions other than those set forth herein. No statement or promise of INSPECTOR or its agents shall be binding unless reduced to writing and signed by INSPECTOR. No change or modification shall be enforceable against any party unless such change or modification is in writing and signed by the parties. This Agreement shall be binding upon and enforceable by the parties and their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assignees. CLIENT shall have no cause of action against INSPECTOR after one year from the date of the inspection.

9. Payment of the fee to INSPECTOR (less any deposit noted above) is due upon completion of the on-site inspection. The CLIENT agrees to pay all legal and time expenses incurred in collecting due payments, including attorneys fees, if any. If CLIENT is a corporation, LLC, or similar entity, the person signing this Agreement on behalf of such entity does personally guaranty payment of the fee by the entity.



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Inspection Agreement (Continued)

10. If CLIENT requests a re-inspection, the re-inspection is also subject to all the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement.

11. This Agreement is not transferable or assignable.

CLIENT HAS CAREFULLY READ THE FOREGOING, AGREES TO IT, AND ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT.

FOR INSPECTOR CLIENT OR REPRESENTATIVE

Signature:

Inspection Date: 09/08/2018

Summary

Air Conditioning

1. West AC System Refrigerant Lines: Serviceable condition -
The exterior AC unit's refrigerant line insulation is in need of repair.



Kitchen

2. 1st Floor Kitchen Range: General Electric -
The left rear cook top burner did not light with its igniter.



Summary (Continued)

Bathrooms

3. 1st floor main Bathroom Tub/Showers: Porcelain tub and tile surround -
Water leaks from around the 1st floor bathroom shower head at the swivel.



4. Master Bathroom Spa Tub/Surround: Fiberglass tub and tile surround -
The whirlpool tub is functional but should be flushed with a cleanser. Black substance come out of the jets when operated.

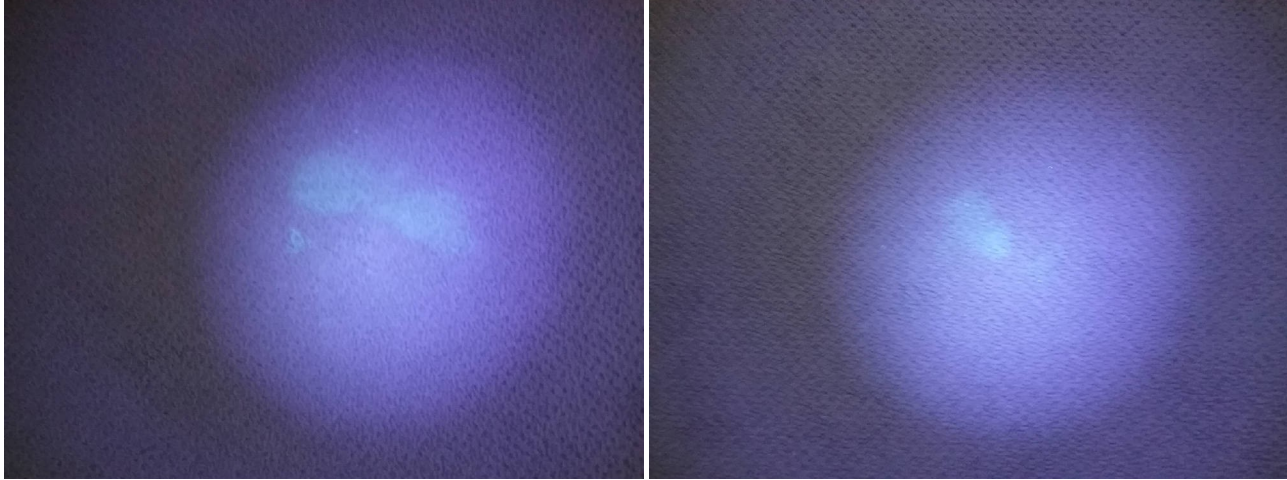


Bedrooms

5. Master Bedroom Floor: Carpet -
Pet stains were found in master bedroom carpet.

Bedrooms (Continued)

Floor: (continued)



6. Southeast Bedroom Floor: Carpet -
Pet stains were found in the Southeast bedroom carpet.



7. Southwest basement Bedroom Floor: Carpet -
Pet stains were found in the Southwest basement bedroom.

Bedrooms (Continued)

Floor: (continued)



8. Southeast basement Bedroom Doors: Hollow wood -

The Southeast basement bedroom closet door rubs on the jamb and needs to be adjusted to function properly. Recommends having the necessary adjustments.

Basement

9. Basement Floor: Carpet -

There is a pet stain in the basement family room carpet.



10. Basement Doors: Hollow wood -

The bedroom storage room door rubs on the jamb and needs to be adjusted to function properly. Recommends having the necessary adjustments.

Summary (Continued)

Garage/Carport

11. Attached Garage Door Operation/Safety Devices: Mechanized -

The double garage door openers pressure reverse needs to be adjusted. We test this by placing a 1 1/2 block under the garage door. The door is lowered and when it closes on the block, if it does not reverse then it needs to be adjusted. This adjustment is done on the garage door opener itself using the close force and open force screw adjustments.

