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M 3 INSPECTIONS

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RESIDENTIAL REPORT

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DECEMBER 25, 2019



Inspector

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SUMMARY



RECOMMENDATION



SAFETY HAZARD

- ⊖ 3.3.1 Exterior - Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Cracking - Minor
- ⚠ 3.3.2 Exterior - Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Trip Hazard
- ⊖ 3.3.3 Exterior - Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Patio Cracking - Major
- ⊖ 4.1.1 Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure - Foundation: Foundation Cracks - Minor
- ⊖ 4.1.2 Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure - Foundation: Poor Ventilation of Foundation Area
- ⊖ 7.2.1 Plumbing - Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems: Disposal
- ⊖ 8.4.1 Electrical - Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Light Inoperable
- ⚠ 8.4.2 Electrical - Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Reverse Polarity
- ⊖ 8.4.3 Electrical - Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Ventilation fan
- ⊖ 11.1.1 Doors, Windows & Interior - Doors: Door leading to garage

1: INSPECTION DETAILS

Information

In Attendance Client, Home Owner	Occupancy Occupied, Furnished	Style Modern
Temperature (approximate) 65 Fahrenheit (F)	Type of Building Attached, Single Family	Weather Conditions Clear

2: ROOF

		IN	NI	NP	D
2.1	Coverings	X			
2.2	Roof Drainage Systems	X			
2.3	Flashings	X			
2.4	Skylights, Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present D = Deficiencies

Information

Inspection Method Roof, Ladder	Roof Type/Style Combination	Coverings: Material Asphalt
Roof Drainage Systems: Gutter Material Aluminum	Flashings: Material Asphalt	

3: EXTERIOR

		IN	NI	NP	D
3.1	Siding, Flashing & Trim	X			
3.2	Exterior Doors	X			
3.3	Walkways, Patios & Driveways	X			X
3.4	Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps	X			
3.5	Eaves, Soffits & Fascia	X			
3.6	Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls	X			

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Information

Inspection Method Attic Access, Visual	Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding Material Vinyl	Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding Style Clapboard
Exterior Doors: Exterior Entry Door Fiberglass	Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Material Concrete	Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Appurtenance Patio
Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Material Concrete		

Deficiencies

3.3.1 Walkways, Patios & Driveways

DRIVEWAY CRACKING - MINOR

Minor cosmetic cracks observed, which may indicate movement in the soil. Recommend monitor and/or have concrete contractor patch/seal.

Recommendation



3.3.2 Walkways, Patios & Driveways

DRIVEWAY TRIP HAZARD

Safety Hazard

Trip hazards observed. Patch or repair recommended.



3.3.3 Walkways, Patios & Driveways

PATIO CRACKING - MAJOR

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



Recommendation



4: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

		IN	NI	NP	D
4.1	Foundation	X			X
4.2	Basements & Crawlspace			X	
4.3	Floor Structure			X	
4.4	Wall Structure			X	
4.5	Ceiling Structure			X	

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Information

Inspection Method
Attic Access, Visual

Foundation: Material
Masonry Block

Limitations

Deficiencies

4.1.1 Foundation

 Recommendation

FOUNDATION CRACKS - MINOR

Minor cracking was noted at the foundation. This is common as concrete ages and shrinkage surface cracks are normal. Recommend monitoring for more serious shifting/displacement.

[Here is an informational article](#) on foundation cracks.



4.1.2 Foundation



POOR VENTILATION OF FOUNDATION AREA

The foundation is poorly ventilated. Increased ventilation (introduction and movement of fresh air) is recommended. This can be accomplished by partially opening basement windows, doors and/or vents on opposite sides of the foundation on a regular basis (when weather is suitable). And by installing a dehumidifier to decrease moisture.

5: HEATING

		IN	NI	NP	D
5.1	Equipment	X			
5.2	Normal Operating Controls	X			
5.3	Distribution Systems	X			
5.4	Presence of Installed Heat Source in Each Room			X	

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Information

Equipment: Brand
Trane

Equipment: Energy Source
Electric

Equipment: Heat Type
Heat Pump, Forced Air

Normal Operating Controls:
Thermostat

Distribution Systems: Ductwork
Insulated



AFUE Rating
85

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

Limitations

6: COOLING

		IN	NI	NP	D
6.1	Cooling Equipment	X			
6.2	Normal Operating Controls	X			
6.3	Distribution System	X			
6.4	Presence of Installed Cooling Source in Each Room			X	

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Information

Cooling Equipment: Brand
Trane



Cooling Equipment: Energy Source/Type
Electric, Heat Pump

Cooling Equipment: Location
Exterior South
None has geothermal

Distribution System:
Configuration
Central

Cooling Equipment: SEER Rating
13 SEER

Modern standards call for at least 13 SEER rating for new install.
Read more on energy efficient air conditioning [at Energy.gov](#).

Limitations

7: PLUMBING

		IN	NI	NP	D
7.1	Main Water Shut-off Device	X			
7.2	Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems	X			X
7.3	Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures	X			
7.4	Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents	X			
7.5	Fuel Storage & Distribution Systems			X	
7.6	Sump Pump			X	

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Information

Filters

Unknown

Water Source

Public

Main Water Shut-off Device:
Location

Laundry area

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:

Drain Size

Unknown

Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:

Material

PVC

Water Supply, Distribution
Systems & Fixtures: Distribution
Material

Copper

Water Supply, Distribution
Systems & Fixtures: Water
Supply Material

Copper

Hot Water Systems, Controls,
Flues & Vents: Capacity

50 gallons

50

Hot Water Systems, Controls,
Flues & Vents: Location

Washer/Dryer Area



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



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

I recommend flushing & servicing your water heater tank annually for optimal performance. Water temperature should be set to at least 120 degrees F to kill microbes and no higher than 130 degrees F to prevent scalding.
[Here is a nice maintenance guide from Lowe's to help.](#)



Limitations

Deficiencies

7.2.1 Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems
DISPOSAL

Recommendation

Disposal in kitchen sink is inoperable

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



8: ELECTRICAL

		IN	NI	NP	D
8.1	Service Entrance Conductors	X			
8.2	Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device	X			X
8.3	Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses	X			
8.4	Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles	X			X
8.5	GFCI & AFCI	X			
8.6	Smoke Detectors	X			
8.7	Carbon Monoxide Detectors			X	

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Information

Service Entrance Conductors:
Electrical Service Conductors
Below Ground

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Main Panel Location
Back

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Capacity
150 AMP



Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Manufacturer
Square D

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Type
Circuit Breaker

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Sub Panel Location
Garage
None



Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Unable to remove electrical sub panel front

Unable to inspect sub panel due to a freezer in front of panel



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

Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Wiring Method
Not Visible

Smoke Detectors: Smoke detectors

Present but not checked manually for operation as it may be tied in to 911 system

Limitations

Deficiencies

8.4.1 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

**Recommendation**

LIGHT INOPERABLE

One or more lights are not operating. New light bulb possibly needed.

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project



8.4.2 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

**Safety Hazard**

REVERSE POLARITY

One or more receptacles have been wired with reverse polarity. This can create a shock hazard. Recommend licensed electrician evaluate & repair.



8.4.3 Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles

**Recommendation**

VENTILATION FAN

Vent fan in master bath is inoperable

Recommendation

Contact a handyman or DIY project



9: FIREPLACE

		IN	NI	NP	D
9.1	Vents, Flues & Chimneys			X	
9.2	Lintels			X	
9.3	Damper Doors			X	
9.4	Cleanout Doors & Frames			X	

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Information

Type
None

Limitations

10: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

		IN	NI	NP	D
10.1	Attic Insulation	X			
10.2	Vapor Retarders (Crawlspace or Basement)			X	
10.3	Ventilation	X			
10.4	Exhaust Systems	X			

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Information

Dryer Power Source 220 Electric	Dryer Vent Unknown	Flooring Insulation Fiberglass
Attic Insulation: Insulation Type Blown	Attic Insulation: R-value 30	Ventilation: Ventilation Type Soffit Vents, Ridge Vents
Exhaust Systems: Exhaust Fans Fan Only		

Limitations

11: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

		IN	NI	NP	D
11.1	Doors	X			X
11.2	Windows	X			
11.3	Floors	X			
11.4	Walls	X			
11.5	Ceilings	X			X
11.6	Steps, Stairways & Railings			X	
11.7	Countertops & Cabinets	X			

IN = Inspected NI = Not Inspected NP = Not Present D = Deficiencies

Information

Windows: Window Manufacturer
Unknown

Walls: Wall Material
Drywall

Windows: Window Type
Double-hung

Ceilings: Ceiling Material
Hallway
Gypsum Board
Evidence of past water damage
No moisture present at time of inspection

Floors: Floor Coverings
Laminate, Carpet

Countertops & Cabinets: Cabinetry
Laminate



Countertops & Cabinets:

Countertop Material

Laminate

Limitations

General

ROOMS NOT INSPECTED TO SOP

Some rooms were not able to be inspected due to large amount of personal contents in the way



Deficiencies

11.1.1 Doors

DOOR LEADING TO GARAGE

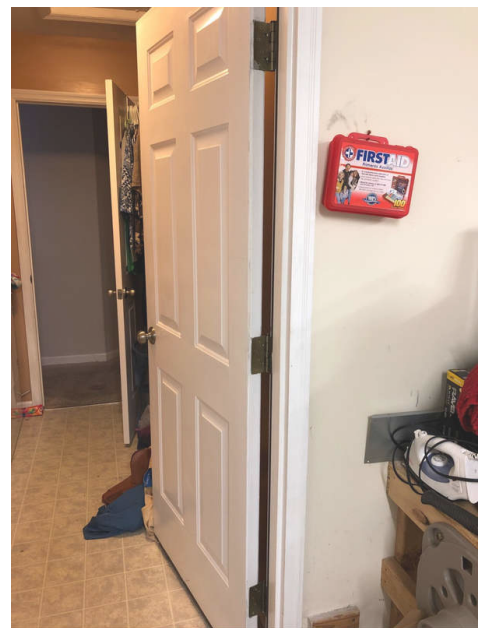
Door leading to garage does not have a visible fire rating sticker may need a contractor to verify if door is fire rated by removing a layer of paint etc

Recommendation

Contact a qualified carpenter.



Recommendation



STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Roof

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

Exterior

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the exterior wall-covering materials, flashing and trim; B. all exterior doors; C. adjacent walkways and driveways; D. stairs, steps, stoops, stairways and ramps; E. porches, patios, decks, balconies and carports; F. railings, guards and handrails; G. the eaves, soffits and fascia; H. a representative number of windows; and I. vegetation, surface drainage, retaining walls and grading of the property, where they may adversely affect the structure due to moisture intrusion. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of exterior wall-covering materials. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect or operate screens, storm windows, shutters, awnings, fences, outbuildings, or exterior accent lighting. B. inspect items that are not visible or readily accessible from the ground, including window and door flashing. C. inspect or identify geological, geotechnical, hydrological or soil conditions. D. inspect recreational facilities or playground equipment. E. inspect seawalls, breakwalls or docks. F. inspect erosion-control or earth-stabilization measures. G. inspect for safety-type glass. H. inspect underground utilities. I. inspect underground items. J. inspect wells or springs. K. inspect solar, wind or geothermal systems. L. inspect swimming pools or spas. M. inspect wastewater treatment systems, septic systems or cesspools. N. inspect irrigation or sprinkler systems. O. inspect drainfields or dry wells. P. determine the integrity of multiple-pane window glazing or thermal window seals.

Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure

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

Heating

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

Cooling

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the cooling system, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the location of the thermostat for the cooling system; and B. the cooling method. III. The inspector shall report as

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

Plumbing

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the main water supply shut-off valve; B. the main fuel supply shut-off valve; C. the water heating equipment, including the energy source, venting connections, temperature/pressure-relief (TPR) valves, Watts 210 valves, and seismic bracing; D. interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water; E. all toilets for proper operation by flushing; F. all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage; G. the drain, waste and vent system; and H. drainage sump pumps with accessible floats. II. The inspector shall describe: A. whether the water supply is public or private based upon observed evidence; B. the location of the main water supply shut-off valve; C. the location of the main fuel supply shut-off valve; D. the location of any observed fuel-storage system; and E. the capacity of the water heating equipment, if labeled. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously; B. deficiencies in the installation of hot and cold water faucets; C. mechanical drain stops that were missing or did not operate if installed in sinks, lavatories and tubs; and D. toilets that were damaged, had loose connections to the floor, were leaking, or had tank components that did not operate. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. light or ignite pilot flames. B. measure the capacity, temperature, age, life expectancy or adequacy of the water heater. C. inspect the interior of flues or chimneys, combustion air systems, water softener or filtering systems, well pumps or tanks, safety or shut-off valves, floor drains, lawn sprinkler systems, or fire sprinkler systems. D. determine the exact flow rate, volume, pressure, temperature or adequacy of the water supply. E. determine the water quality, potability or reliability of the water supply or source. F. open sealed plumbing access panels. G. inspect clothes washing machines or their connections. H. operate any valve. I. test shower pans, tub and shower surrounds or enclosures for leakage or functional overflow protection. J. evaluate the compliance with conservation, energy or building standards, or the proper design or sizing of any water, waste or venting components, fixtures or piping. K. determine the effectiveness of anti-siphon, backflow prevention or drain-stop devices. L. determine whether there are sufficient cleanouts for effective cleaning of drains. M. evaluate fuel storage tanks or supply systems. N. inspect wastewater treatment systems. O. inspect water treatment systems or water filters. P. inspect water storage tanks, pressure pumps, or bladder tanks. Q. evaluate wait time to obtain hot water at fixtures, or perform testing of any kind to water heater elements. R. evaluate or determine the adequacy of combustion air. S. test, operate, open or close: safety controls, manual stop valves, temperature/pressure-relief valves, control valves, or check valves. T. examine ancillary or auxiliary systems or components, such as, but not limited to, those related to solar water heating and hot water circulation. U. determine the existence or condition of polybutylene plumbing. V. inspect or test for gas or fuel leaks, or indications thereof.

Electrical

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

Fireplace

I. The inspector shall inspect:

readily accessible and visible portions of the fireplaces and chimneys;

lintels above the fireplace openings;

damper doors by opening and closing them, if readily accessible and manually operable; and

cleanout doors and frames.

II. The inspector shall describe:

the type of fireplace.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction:

evidence of joint separation, damage or deterioration of the hearth, hearth extension or chambers;

manually operated dampers that did not open and close;

the lack of a smoke detector in the same room as the fireplace;

the lack of a carbon-monoxide detector in the same room as the fireplace; and

cleanouts not made of metal, pre-cast cement, or other non-combustible material.

IV. The inspector is not required to:

inspect the flue or vent system.

inspect the interior of chimneys or flues, fire doors or screens, seals or gaskets, or mantels.

determine the need for a chimney sweep.

operate gas fireplace inserts.

light pilot flames.

determine the appropriateness of any installation.

inspect automatic fuel-fed devices.

inspect combustion and/or make-up air devices.

inspect heat-distribution assists, whether gravity-controlled or fan-assisted.

ignite or extinguish fires.

determine the adequacy of drafts or draft characteristics.

move fireplace inserts, stoves or firebox contents.

perform a smoke test.

dismantle or remove any component.

perform a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)-style inspection.

perform a Phase I fireplace and chimney inspection.

Attic, Insulation & Ventilation

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

Doors, Windows & Interior

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