

Beaches Inspection Services

PO 1011, Ponte Vedra, FL 32204
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SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Suzanne Miles
Inspection Address: 333 S Roscoe Blvd., Ponte Vedra, FL 32082
Inspection Date: 1/17/2007 Start: 10:00 am End: 12:20 pm
Inspected by: Brian Greene

This summary report will provide you with a preview of the components or conditions that need service or a second opinion, but it is not definitive. Therefore, it is essential that you read the full report. Regardless, in recommending service we have fulfilled our contractual obligation as generalists, and therefore disclaim any further responsibility. However, service is essential, because a specialist could identify further defects or recommend some upgrades that could affect your evaluation of the property.

This report is the exclusive property of the Inspection Company and the client whose name appears herewith, and its use by any unauthorized persons is prohibited.

Components and Conditions Needing Service

Beaches Inspection Services

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CONFIDENTIAL INSPECTION REPORT

PREPARED FOR:

Suzanne Miles

INSPECTION ADDRESS

333 S Roscoe Blvd., Ponte Vedra, FL 32082

INSPECTION DATE

1/17/2007 10:00 am to 12:20 pm



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GENERAL INFORMATION

Inspection Address: 333 S Roscoe Blvd., Ponte Vedra, FL 32082
Inspection Date: 1/17/2007 Time: 10:00 am to 12:20 pm
Weather: Raining - Temperature at time of inspection: 60 Degrees
Humidity at time of inspection: 100%

Inspected by: Brian Greene

Client Information: Suzanne Miles
Structure Type: Wood Frame
Furnished: Yes
Number of Stories: Two

Structure Style: Spanish

Structure Orientation: East

Estimated Year Built: 1991
Unofficial Sq.Ft.: 3461

People on Site At Time of Inspection: Seller(s)

PLEASE NOTE:

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The observations and opinions expressed within this report are those of Beaches Inspection Services and supercede any alleged verbal comments. We inspect all of the systems, components, and conditions described in accordance with the standards of ASHI, and those that we do not inspect are clearly disclaimed in the contract and/or in the aforementioned standards. However, some components that are inspected and found to be functional may not necessarily appear in the report, simply because we do not wish to waste our client's time by having them read an unnecessarily lengthy report about components that do not need to be serviced.

In accordance with the terms of the contract, the service recommendations that we make in this report should be completed well before the close of escrow by licensed specialists, who may well identify additional defects or recommend some upgrades that could affect your evaluation of the property.

Report File: 333 S Roscoe Blvd

SCOPE OF WORK

You have contracted with Beaches Inspection Services to perform a generalist inspection in accordance with the standards of practice established by ASHI, a copy of which is available upon request. Generalist inspections are essentially visual, and distinct from those of specialists, inasmuch as they do not include the use of specialized instruments, the dismantling of equipment, or the sampling of air and inert materials. Consequently, a generalist inspection and the subsequent report will not be as comprehensive, nor as technically exhaustive, as that generated by specialists, and it is not intended to be. The purpose of a generalist inspection is to identify significant defects or adverse conditions that would warrant a specialist evaluation. Therefore, you should be aware of the limitations of this type of inspection, which are clearly indicated in the standards. However, the inspection is not intended to document the type of cosmetic deficiencies that would be apparent to the average person, and certainly not intended to identify insignificant deficiencies.

Most homes built after 1978, are generally assumed to be free of asbestos and many other common environmental contaminants. However, as a courtesy to our clients, we are including some well documented, and therefore public, information about several environmental contaminants that could be of concern to you and your family, all of which we do not have the expertise or the authority to evaluate, such as asbestos, radon, methane, formaldehyde, termites and other wood-destroying organisms, pests and rodents, molds, microbes, bacterial organisms, and electromagnetic radiation, to name some of the more commonplace ones. Nevertheless, we will attempt to alert you to any suspicious substances that would warrant evaluation by a specialist. However, health and safety, and environmental hygiene are deeply personal responsibilities, and you should make sure that you are familiar with any contaminant that could affect your home environment. You can learn more about contaminants that can affect your home from a booklet published by The environmental Protection Agency, which you can read online at www.epa.gov/iaq/pubs/insidest.htm.

Mold is one such contaminant. It is a microorganism that has tiny seeds, or spores, that are spread on the air, land, and feed on organic matter. It has been in existence throughout human history, and actually contributes to the life process. It takes many different forms, many of them benign, like mildew. Some characterized as allergens are relatively benign but can provoke allergic reactions among sensitive people, and others characterized as pathogens can have adverse health effects on large segments of the population, such as the very young, the elderly, and people with suppressed immune systems. However, there are less common molds that are called toxigens that represent a serious health threat. All molds flourish in the presence of moisture, and we make a concerted effort to look for any evidence of it wherever there could be a water source, including that from condensation. Interestingly, the molds that commonly appear on ceramic tiles in bathrooms do not usually constitute a health threat, but they should be removed. However, some visibly similar molds that form on cellulose materials, such as on drywall, plaster, and wood, are potentially toxigenic. If mold is to be found anywhere within a home, it will likely be in the area of tubs, showers, toilets, sinks, water heaters, evaporator coils, inside attics with unvented bathroom exhaust fans, and return-air compartments that draw outside air, all of which are areas that we inspect very conscientiously. Nevertheless, mold can appear as though spontaneously at any time, so you should be prepared to monitor your home, and particularly those areas that we identified. Naturally, it is equally important to maintain clean air-supply ducts and to change filters as soon as they become soiled, because contaminated ducts are a common breeding ground for dust mites, rust, and other contaminants. Regardless, although some mold-like substances may be visually identified, the specific identification of molds can only be determined by specialists and laboratory analysis, and is absolutely beyond the scope of our inspection. Nonetheless, as a prudent investment in environmental hygiene, we categorically recommend that you have your home tested for the presence of any such contaminants, and particularly if you or any member of your family suffers from allergies or asthma. Also, you can learn more about mold from an Environmental Protection Agency document entitled "A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture and Your Home," by visiting their web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/iaq/molds/moldguide.html>, from which it can be downloaded.

Asbestos is a notorious contaminant that could be present in any home built before 1978. It is a naturally occurring mineral fiber that was first used by the Greek and Romans in the first century, and it has been widely used throughout the modern world in a variety of thermal insulators, including those in the form of paper wraps, bats, blocks, and blankets. However, it can also be found in a wide variety of other products too numerous to mention, including duct insulation and acoustical materials, plasters, siding, floor tiles, heat vents, and roofing products. Although perhaps recognized as being present in some documented forms, asbestos can only be specifically identified by laboratory analysis. The most common asbestos fiber that exists in residential products

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is chrysotile, which belongs to the serpentine or white-asbestos group, and was used in the clutches and brake shoes of automobiles for many years. However, a single asbestos fiber is said to be able to cause cancer, and is therefore a potential health threat and a litigious issue. Significantly, asbestos fibers are only dangerous when they are released into the air and inhaled, and for this reason authorities such as the Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] and the Consumer Product Safety Commission [CPSC] distinguish between asbestos that is in good condition, or non-friable, and that which is in poor condition, or friable, which means that its fibers could be easily crumbled and become airborne. However, we are not specialists and, regardless of the condition of any real or suspected asbestos-containing material [ACM], we would not endorse it and recommend having it evaluated by a specialist.

Radon is a gas that results from the natural decay of radioactive materials within the soil, and is purported to be the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States. The gas is able to enter homes through the voids around pipes in concrete floors or through the floorboards of poorly ventilated crawlspaces, and particularly when the ground is wet and the gas cannot easily escape through the soil and dispersed into the atmosphere. However, it cannot be detected by the senses, and its existence can only be determined by sophisticated instruments and laboratory analysis, which is completely beyond the scope of our service. However, you can learn more about radon and other environmental contaminants and their affects on health, by contacting the EPA or a similar state agency, and it would be prudent for you to enquire about any high radon readings that might be prevalent in the general area surrounding your home.

Lead poses an equally serious health threat. In the 1920's, it was commonly found in many plumbing systems. In fact, the word "plumbing" is derived from the Latin word "plumbum," which means lead. When in use as a component of a waste system, it does not constitute a viable health threat, but as a component of potable water pipes it would certainly be a health-hazard. Although rarely found in use, lead could be present in any home build as recently as the nineteen forties. For instance, lead was an active ingredient in many household paints, which can be released in the process of sanding, and even be ingested by small children and animals chewing on painted surfaces. Fortunately, the lead in painted surfaces can be detected by industrial hygienists using sophisticated instruments, but testing for it is not cheap. There are other environmental contaminants, some of which we have already mentioned, and others that may be relatively benign. However, we are not environmental hygienists, and as we stated earlier we disclaim any responsibility for testing or establishing the presence of any environmental contaminant, and recommend that you schedule whatever specialist inspections that may deem prudent before the close of escrow.

Exterior

With the exception of townhomes, condominiums, and residences that are part of a planned urban development, or PUD, we evaluate the following exterior features: driveways, walkways, fences, gates, handrails, guardrails, yard walls, carports, patio covers, decks, building walls, fascia and trim, balconies, doors, windows, lights, and outlets. However, we do not evaluate any detached structures, such as storage sheds and stables, and we do not water test or evaluate subterranean drainage systems or any mechanical or remotely controlled components, such as driveway gates. Also, we do not evaluate landscape components, such as trees, shrubs, fountains, ponds, statuary, pottery, fire pits, patio fans, heat lamps, and decorative or low-voltage lighting. In addition, we do not comment on coatings or cosmetic deficiencies and the wear and tear associated with the passage of time, which would be apparent to the average person. However, cracks in hard surfaces can imply the presence of expansive soils that can result in continuous movement, but this could only be confirmed by a geological evaluation of the soil.

Site & Other Observations

Landscaping Observations

Other Conditions

There are tree limbs slightly overgrowing the residence and the garage that should be trimmed or monitored, to insure that they do not impact or damage the roof or its components.



Grading & Drainage

General Comments

Informational Conditions

Water can be destructive and foster conditions that are deleterious to health. For this reason, the ideal property will have soils that slope away from the residence 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 area drains with catch basins that carry water away to hard surfaces. However, we cannot guarantee the condition of any subterranean drainage system, but if a property does not meet this ideal, or if any portion of the interior floor is below the exterior grade, we cannot endorse it and recommend that you consult with a grading and drainage contractor, even though there may not be any evidence of moisture intrusion. The sellers or occupants will obviously have a more intimate knowledge of the site than we could possibly hope to have during our limited visit, however we have confirmed moisture intrusion in residences when it was raining that would not have been apparent otherwise. Also, in conjunction with the cellulose material found in most modern homes, moisture can facilitate the growth of biological organisms that can compromise building materials and produce mold-like substances that can have an adverse affect on health.

Moisture & Related Issues

Informational Conditions

Moisture intrusion is a perennial problem, with which you should be aware. It involves a host of interrelated factors, and can be unpredictable, intermittent, or constant. When moisture intrusion is not self evident, it can be inferred by musty odors, peeling paint or plaster, efflorescence, or salt crystal formations, rust on metal components, and wood rot. However, condensation and humidity can produce similar conditions if the

temperature in an area is not maintained above the dew point. Regardless, if the interior floors of a residence are at the same elevation or lower than the exterior grade we could not rule out the potential for moisture intrusion and would not endorse any such areas. Nevertheless, if such conditions do exist, or if you or any member of your family suffers from allergies or asthma, you should schedule a specialist inspection.

Interior-Exterior Elevations

Informational Conditions

There is an adequate difference in elevation between the exterior grade and the interior floors that should ensure that moisture intrusion would not threaten the living space, but of course we cannot guarantee that.

Flat & Level Pad

Informational Conditions

The residence is situated on a flat level pad, which would typically not need a geological evaluation. However, inasmuch as we do not have the authority of a geologist you may wish to have a site evaluation.

Drainage Mode

Other Conditions

Drainage is facilitated by soil percolation hard surfaces and full gutters, which is ideal and we did not see any evidence of moisture threatening the living space.

House Wall Finish

House Wall Finish Type

Informational Conditions

The house walls are finished with stucco.

House Wall Finish Observations

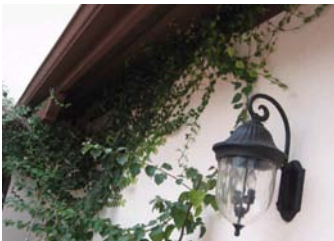
Informational Conditions

The house wall finish is in acceptable condition.



Other Conditions

Vines are overgrowing the house walls near one garage and although they are attractive they can introduce pests and rodents and accelerate deterioration at the roof line. Therefore, you may wish to consider having them cut back from the gutter and roof line.



The stucco extends down to the soil without the benefit of a weep-screed. Weep screed is a horizontal strip of metal or concrete that isolates the stuccoed house walls from the foundation and allows them to move independent of the foundation. This not only prevents horizontal cosmetic cracks that are commonly seen at the base of many stuccoed walls but also isolates the stucco from the soil and inhibits the wicking effect of

moisture being drawn up into the stucco which in turn creates the flaking and peeling that is common on such surfaces and can also provide hidden passage for insects.



Exterior Components

General Comments

Informational Conditions

It is important to maintain a property, including painting or sealing walkways, decks, and other hard surfaces, and it is particularly important to keep the house walls sealed, which provide the only barrier against deterioration. Unsealed cracks around windows, doors, and thresholds can permit moisture intrusion, which is the principle cause of the deterioration of any surface. Unfortunately, the evidence of such intrusion may only be obvious when it is raining. We have discovered leaking windows while it was raining that may not have been apparent otherwise. Regardless, there are many styles of windows but only two basic types, single and dual-glazed. Dual-glazed windows are superior, because they provide a thermal as well as an acoustical barrier. However, the hermetic seals on these windows can fail at any time, and cause condensation to form between the panes. Unfortunately, this is not always apparent, which is why we disclaim an evaluation of hermetic seals. Nevertheless, in accordance with industry standards, we test a representative number of unobstructed windows, and ensure that at least one window in every bedroom is operable and facilitates an emergency exit.

Driveways

Informational Conditions

The driveway is in acceptable condition.



Walkways

Informational Conditions

The walkways are in acceptable condition.

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Fences & Gates

Informational Conditions

The fences and gates are serviceable, and would not need service at this time.



Fascia & Trim

Informational Conditions

The fascia board and trim are in acceptable condition.



Exterior Wooden Doors

Informational Conditions

The exterior doors are in acceptable condition.

Patio Covers or Gazebos

Informational Conditions

The patio cover or arbor is in acceptable condition.



Wood & Masonry Decks

Informational Conditions

The masonry decks appear to be in acceptable condition.



Balconies Guardrails etc

Informational Conditions

The balcony, or balconies, is in acceptable condition.

Windows

Informational Conditions

The windows are in acceptable condition. However, in accordance with industry standards, we do not test every window in the house, and particularly if the house is furnished. We do test every unobstructed window in every bedroom to ensure that at least one facilitates an emergency exit.



Outlets

Functional Components and Conditions

The outlets that were tested are functional and include ground-fault protection.

Lights

Functional Components and Conditions

The lights outside the doors of the residence are functional. However, we do not inspect or evaluate decorative lights.

Structural

All structures are dependent on the soil beneath them for support, but soils are not uniform. Some that might appear to be firm and solid can liquefy and become unstable during seismic activity. Also, there are soils that can expand to twice their volume with the influx of water and move structures with relative ease, raising and lowering them and fracturing slabs and other hard surfaces. In fact, expansive soils have accounted for more structural damage than most natural disasters. Regardless, foundations are not uniform, and conform to the structural standard of the year in which they were built. In accordance with our standards of practice, we identify foundation types and look for any evidence of structural deficiencies. However, cracks or deteriorated surfaces in foundations are quite common. In fact, it would be rare to find a raised foundation wall that was not cracked or deteriorated in some way, or a slab foundation that did not include some cracks concealed beneath the carpeting and padding. Fortunately, most of these cracks are related to the curing process or to common settling, including some wide ones called cold-joint separations that typically contour the footings, but others can be more structurally significant and reveal the presence of expansive soils that can predicate more or less

continual movement. We will certainly alert you to any suspicious cracks if they are clearly visible. However, we are not specialists, and in the absence of any major defects we may not recommend that you consult with a foundation contractor, a structural engineer, or a geologist, but this should not deter you from seeking the opinion of any such expert.

Various Hard Surfaces

Common Observations

Informational Conditions

The visible portions of the hard surfaces, such as the house walls, yard walls, concrete decks, and walkways, are in acceptable condition. However, such surfaces are subject to damage caused by soil movement, etc.

Structural Elements

Identification of Wall Structure

Informational Conditions

The walls are concrete block on the ground floor and conventionally framed with wooden studs on the second level.

Identification of Floor Structure

Informational Conditions

The floor structure consists of a poured slab that could include reinforcing steel.

Identification of Ceiling Structure

Informational Conditions

The ceiling structure consists of engineered joists that are part of a prefabricated truss system.

Identification of Roof Structure

Informational Conditions

The roof structure consists of a prefabricated truss system.

Slab Foundation

General Comments

Informational Conditions

This residence has a slab foundation. Such foundations vary considerably from older ones that have no moisture barrier under them and no reinforcing steel within them to newer ones that have both. Our inspection of slab foundations conforms to industry standards, which is that of a generalist and not a specialist. We check the visible portion of the stem walls on the outside for any evidence of significant cracks or structural deformation, but we do not move furniture or lift carpeting and padding to look for cracks or moisture penetration, and we do not use any of the specialized devices that are used to establish relative elevations and confirm differential movement. Significantly, many slabs are built or move out of level, but the average person may not become aware of this until there is a difference of more than one inch in twenty feet, which most authorities regard as being tolerable.

Many slabs are found to contain cracks when the carpet and padding are removed, including some that contour the edge and can be quite wide. They typically result from shrinkage and usually have little structural significance. However, there is no absolute standard for evaluating cracks, and those that are less than 1/4" and which exhibit no significant vertical or horizontal displacement are generally not regarded as being significant. Although they typically do result from common shrinkage, they can also be caused by a deficient mixture of concrete, deterioration through time, seismic activity, adverse soil conditions, and poor drainage, and if they are not sealed they can allow moisture to enter a residence, and particularly if the residence is surcharged by a hill or even a slope, or if downspouts discharge adjacent to the slab. However, in the absence of any major defects, we may not recommend that you consult with a foundation contractor, a structural engineer, or a geologist, but this should not deter you from seeking the opinion of any such expert, and we would be happy to refer one.

Method of Evaluation

Informational Conditions

We evaluated the slab foundation on the exterior, by examining the stem walls that project above the footing at the base of the house walls. The interior portions of the slab, which is also known as the slab floor, have little structural significance and, inasmuch as they are covered and not visually accessible, it is beyond the scope of our inspection.

Common Observations

Informational Conditions

The residence has a bolted, slab foundation with no visible or significant abnormalities.

Roof/Attic

There are many different roof types, which we evaluate by walking on their surfaces. If we are unable or unwilling to do this for any reason, we will indicate the method that was used to evaluate them. Every roof will wear differently relative to its age, the number of its layers, the quality of its material, the method of its application, its exposure to direct sunlight or other prevalent weather conditions, and the regularity of its maintenance. Regardless of its design-life, every roof is only as good as the waterproof membrane beneath it, which is concealed and cannot be examined without removing the roof material, and this is equally true of almost all roofs. In fact, the material on the majority of pitched roofs is not designed to be waterproof only water-resistant. However, what remains true of all roofs is that, whereas their condition can be evaluated, it is virtually impossible for anyone to detect a leak except as it is occurring or by specific water tests, which are beyond the scope of our service. Even water stains on ceilings, or on the framing within attics, could be old and will not necessarily confirm an active leak without some corroborative evidence, and such evidence can be deliberately concealed. Consequently, only the installers can credibly guarantee that a roof will not leak, and they do. We evaluate every roof conscientiously, and even attempt to approximate its age, but we will not predict its remaining life expectancy, or guarantee that it will not leak. Naturally, the sellers or the occupants of a residence will generally have the most intimate knowledge of the roof and of its history. Therefore, we recommend that you ask the sellers about it, and that you either include comprehensive roof coverage in your home insurance policy, or that you obtain a roof certification from an established local roofing company.

Spanish Tile Roof

General Comments

Informational Conditions

There are several types of authentic Spanish tile, all of which are made of clay and are easily broken. Like most inspectors, we elect not to walk on them but view them instead from a variety of vantage points using a ladder and binoculars. They can be installed in different ways, using various fasteners and mortar, over one or more waterproof membranes of varying weights. Sometimes the tiles appear to be careless installed, or randomly layered and irregularly placed, but this is characteristic of a classic Spanish tile roof. As with other pitched roofs, they are not designed to be waterproof only water-resistant, and are dependant on the integrity of the membrane beneath them, which is concealed, but which can be split by movement, or deteriorated through time and ultra-violet contamination. These roofs can leak, and sometimes without there being any obvious damage to the tiles, and particularly if damaged tiles have been replaced over a deteriorated membrane. However, the most common form of leakage occurs when the valleys or other drainage channels become blocked by debris, which causes water to back up and be directed under the flashing. Therefore, it is important to inspect these roofs annually and to have them cleaned.

Method of Evaluation

Informational Conditions

We elected not to walk the roof because the roofing material is easily broken, and evaluated it from several other vantage points.



Estimated Age

Informational Conditions

The roof appears to be the same age as the residence, or 16 years old.

Roofing Material

Informational Conditions

The roof is in acceptable condition, but 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.

Flashings

Informational Conditions

The roof flashings are in acceptable condition.

Gutters & Drainage

Functional Components and Conditions

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



Chimney

There are a wide variety of chimneys, which represent an even wider variety of the interrelated components that comprise them. However, there are three basic types, single-walled metal, masonry, and pre-fabricated metal ones that are commonly referred to as factory-built ones. Single-walled metal ones should not be confused with factory-built metal ones, and are rarely found in residential use, but masonry and factory-built ones are a commonplace. Our inspection of them conforms to industry standards, and is that of a generalist and not a specialist. However, significant areas of chimney flues cannot be adequately viewed during a field inspection, as has been documented by the Chimney Safety Institute of America, which reported in 1992: "The inner reaches of a flue are relatively inaccessible, and it should not be expected that the distant oblique view from the top or bottom is adequate to fully document damage even with a strong light." Therefore, because our inspection of chimneys is limited to those areas that can be viewed without dismantling any portion of them, and does not include the use of specialized equipment, we will not guarantee their integrity or drafting ability and recommend that they be video-scanned before the close of escrow.

Den Chimney

General Prefabricated

Informational Conditions

There are a wide variety of pre-fabricated chimneys, which are constructed on site with approved components. We perform a competent inspection of them, but we are not specialists, and our inspection of them is limited to those areas that can be viewed without dismantling any portion of them, and we cannot guarantee that any particular component is the one stipulated for use by the manufacturer. For instance, experience has taught us that many prefabricated chimneys have been fitted with architectural shrouds that are not approved by the manufacturer, and which can inhibit drafting and convectional cooling. Therefore, you may wish to have a specialist evaluate the chimney before the close of escrow.

Common Observations

Informational Conditions

The chimney walls appear to be in acceptable condition.

Weather Cap-Spark Arrestor

Informational Conditions

The chimney has a functional weather cap/spark arrestor.

Chimney Flashings

Informational Conditions

The chimney flashings are in acceptable condition.

Chimney Flue

Informational Conditions

The portions of the flue that are visible appear to be in acceptable condition.

Fireplace

Informational Conditions

The fireplace is in acceptable condition.

Damper

Informational Conditions

The damper is functional.

Glass Doors

Informational Conditions

The fireplace glass doors are functional.

Mantle

Informational Conditions

The fireplace mantle is in acceptable condition.

Plumbing

Plumbing systems have common components, but they are not uniform. In addition to fixtures, these components include gas pipes, water pipes, pressure regulators, pressure relief valves, shut-off valves, drain and vent pipes, and water-heating devices, some of which we do not test if they are not in daily use. The best and most dependable water pipes are copper, because they are not subject to the build-up of minerals that bond within galvanized pipes, and gradually restrict their inner diameter and reduce water volume. Water softeners can remove most of these minerals, but not once they are bonded within the pipes, for which there would be no remedy other than a re-pipe. The water pressure within pipes is commonly confused with water volume, but whereas high water volume is good high water pressure is not. In fact, whenever the street pressure exceeds eighty pounds per square inch a regulator is recommended, which typically comes factory preset between forty-five and sixty-five pounds per square inch. However, regardless of the pressure, leaks will occur in any system, and particularly in one with older galvanized pipes, or one in which the regulator fails and high pressure begins to stress the washers and diaphragms within the various components.

Waste and drainpipes pipes are equally varied, and range from modern ABS ones [acrylonitrile butadiene styrene] to older ones made of cast-iron, galvanized steel, clay, and even a cardboard-like material that is coated with tar. The condition of these pipes is usually directly related to their age. Older ones are subject to

damage through decay and root movement, whereas the more modern ABS ones are virtually impervious to damage, although some rare batches have been alleged to be defective. However, inasmuch as significant portions of drainpipes are concealed, we can only infer their condition by observing the draw at drains. Nonetheless, blockages will occur in the life of any system, but blockages in drainpipes, and particularly in main drainpipes, can be expensive to repair, and for this reason we recommend having them video-scanned. This could also confirm that the house is connected to the public sewer system, which is important because all private systems must be evaluated by specialists.

Potable Water Supply Pipes

Water Main Shut-off Location

Informational Conditions

The main water shut-off valve is located at the front of the residence.

Pressure Regulators

Informational Conditions

A functional pressure regulator is in place on the plumbing system.

Copper Water Pipes

Informational Conditions

The potable water pipes which are copper are in acceptable condition.

Polyethylene Water Pipes

Informational Conditions

The residence is served mostly by Polyethylene potable water pipes that are in satisfactory condition.

General Gas Components

Gas Main Shut-Off Location

Informational Conditions

The gas main shut-off is located adjacent to the driveway . You should be aware that gas leaks are not uncommon, particularly underground ones, and that they can be difficult to detect without the use of sophisticated instruments, which is why natural gas is odorized in the manufacturing process. Therefore, we recommend that you request a recent gas bill from the sellers, so that you can establish a norm and thereby be alerted to any potential leak.

Gas Main Observations

Informational Conditions

The gas supply is private, and provided by liquid propane. Therefore, you should request current invoices from the sellers so that you are aware of costs and services.



Gas Supply Pipes

Informational Conditions

The visible portions of the gas pipes appear to be in acceptable condition.

Electric Water Heaters

General Comments

Informational Conditions

There are a wide variety of residential electric water heaters that range in capacity from fifteen to one hundred gallons. They can be expected to last at least as long as their warranty, or from five to eight years, but they will generally last longer. However, few of them last longer than fifteen or twenty years and many eventually leak. So it is always wise to have them installed over a drain pan plumbed to the exterior. Also, it is prudent to flush them annually to remove minerals that include the calcium chloride bi-product of many water softening systems. The water temperature should be set at a minimum of 110 degrees fahrenheit to kill microbes and a maximum of 140 degrees to prevent scalding. Also, water heaters can be dangerous if they are not seismically secured and equipped with a pressure/temperature relief valve and discharge pipe plumbed to the exterior.

Age Capacity & Location

Informational Conditions

Hot water is provided by two electric water heaters, both 16 year old, 50 gallon units, located in each garage.

Electrical Connections

Functional Components and Conditions

The electrical connection to the water heater is functional.



Water Shut-Off Valve & Connectors

Functional Components and Conditions

The shut-off valve and water connectors are functional.

Relief Valve & Discharge Pipe

Functional Components and Conditions

The water heater is equipped with a mandated pressure-temperature relief valve.

Drain Valve

Functional Components and Conditions

The drain valve is in place and presumed to be functional.

Drip Pan & Overflow Pipe

Other Conditions

The water heater is equipped with a drip pan but not an overflow pipe, which is recommended, and which is designed to prevent or minimize water damage from a leak. However, since the tank is located in the garage, these safety measures become less significant because of the minimum damage to the interior of the home.

Waste & Drainage Systems

Type of Material

Informational Conditions

The visible portions of the drainpipes are a modern acrylonitrile butadiene styrene type, or ABS.

Drain Waste & Vent Pipes

Functional Components and Conditions

Based on industry recommended water tests, the drainpipes are functional at this time. However, only a video-scan of the main drainpipe could confirm its actual condition.

Electrical

There are a wide variety of electrical systems with an even greater variety of components, and any one particular system may not conform to current standards or provide the same degree of service and safety. What is most significant about electrical systems however is that the national electrical code [NEC] is not retroactive, and therefore many residential systems do not comply with the latest safety standards. Regardless, we are not electricians and in compliance with our standards of practice we only test a representative number of switches and outlets and do not perform load-calculations to determine if the supply meets the demand. However, in the interests of safety, we regard every electrical deficiency and recommended upgrade as a latent hazard that should be serviced as soon as possible, and that the entire system be evaluated and certified as safe by an electrician. Therefore, it is essential that any recommendations that we may make for service or upgrades should be completed before the close of escrow, because an electrician could reveal additional deficiencies or recommend some upgrades for which we would disclaim any further responsibility. However, we typically recommend upgrading outlets to have ground fault protection, which is a relatively inexpensive but essential safety feature. These outlets are often referred to as GFCI's, or ground fault circuit interrupters and, generally speaking, have been required in specific locations for more than thirty years, beginning with swimming pools and exterior outlets in 1971, and the list has been added to ever since: bathrooms in 1975, garages in 1978, spas and hot tubs in 1981, hydro tubs, massage equipment, boat houses, kitchens, and unfinished basements in 1987, crawlspaces in 1990, wet bars in 1993, and all kitchen countertop outlets with the exception of refrigerator and freezer outlets since 1996. Similarly, AFCI's or arc fault circuit interrupters, represent the very latest in circuit breaker technology, and have been required in all bedroom circuits since 2002. However, inasmuch as arc faults cause thousands of electrical fires and hundreds of deaths each year, we categorically recommend installing them at every circuit as a prudent safety feature.

Main Panel

General Comments

Informational Conditions

National safety standards require electrical panels to be weatherproof, readily accessible, and have a minimum of thirty-six inches of clear space in front of them for service. Also, they should have a main disconnect, and each circuit within the panel should be clearly labeled. Industry standards only require us to test a representative number of accessible switches, receptacles, and light fixtures. However, we attempt to test every one that is unobstructed, but if a residence is furnished we will obviously not be able to test each one.

Service Entrance

Informational Conditions

The main conductor lines are underground, or part of a lateral service entrance. This is characteristic of modern electrical services but, inasmuch as the service lines are underground and cannot be seen, they are not evaluated as part of our service.

Panel Size & Location

Informational Conditions

The residence is served by a 450 amp, 240 volt panel, located on the house side yard.



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Main Panel Observations

Informational Conditions

The panel and its components have no visible deficiencies.

Panel Cover Observations

Informational Conditions

The exterior panel cover is in acceptable condition.

Sub Panels

General Comments

Informational Conditions

Sub-panels are often located inside residences, but they should not be located inside clothe closets, where they might be concealed and could impede an emergency disconnect. However, when they are located outside they are required to be weatherproof, unobstructed, and easily accessible, and their circuits should be clearly labeled.

Sub Panel Location

Informational Conditions

The sub panel is located inside the garage.

Sub Panel Observations

Informational Conditions

The electrical sub panel has no visible deficiencies.



Panel Cover Observations

Informational Conditions

The exterior panel cover is in acceptable condition.

Wiring Observations

Informational Conditions

There are no visible deficiencies with the wiring in the sub panel.

Circuit Breakers

Informational Conditions

The circuit breakers have no visible deficiencies.

Heat and Air Conditioning

The components of most heating and air-conditioning systems have a design-life ranging from ten to twenty years, but can fail prematurely with poor maintenance, which is why we apprise you of their age whenever possible. We test and evaluate them in accordance with the standards of practice, which means that we do not dismantle and inspect the concealed portions of evaporator and condensing coils, the heat exchanger, which is also known as the firebox, electronic air-cleaners, humidifiers, ducts and in-line duct-motors or dampers. We perform a conscientious evaluation of both systems, but we are not specialists. However, even the most modern heating systems can produce carbon monoxide, which in a sealed or poorly ventilated room can result in sickness, debilitating injury, and even death. Therefore, in accordance with the terms of our contract, it is essential that any recommendations that we make for service or a second opinion be scheduled before the

close of escrow, because a specialist could reveal additional defects or recommend further upgrades that could affect your evaluation of the property, and our service does not include any form of warranty or guarantee.

HVAC Split Systems

Age & Location

Informational Conditions

Central heat and air-conditioning are provided by triple systems, consisting of two 2 year-old furnaces and 1 sixteen year old furnace with evaporator coils that are located in the north garage, south garage attic, and the guest room attic, and two sixteen year-old condensing units and one two year old condensing unit that are located on the house side yards.



Common Observations

Functional Components and Conditions

The split-system is newer and functional. Such systems are designed to last approximately twenty years, but they should be serviced bi-annually and have their filters changed every two to three months.

Other Conditions

The final split-system is in the end-range of its design life and will need to be more closely monitored, serviced bi-annually, and should have its filter changed every two to three months.

Design Observations

Informational Conditions

The layout of this system is undoubtedly as designed, and should provide adequate service. No system is 100% efficient. Inasmuch as the design of any system is dependant on multiple interrelated factors, many of which are commonly related to the state of technology at the time of the installation, we will elaborate and allow you to decide whether or not to seek the counsel of a specialist.

Furnace

Functional Components and Conditions

The furnace is functional.

Circulating Fan

Functional Components and Conditions

The circulating fan is clean and functional.

Return-Air Compartment

Informational Conditions

The return-air compartment is in acceptable condition.

Evaporator Coil

Functional Components and Conditions

The evaporator coil is functional.

Condensate Drainpipe

Informational Conditions

The condensate drainpipe discharges correctly outside the residence.

Drip Pan

Functional Components and Conditions

The drip pan is functional.

Condensing Coil

Functional Components and Conditions

The condensing coil responded to the thermostat and is functional.

Condensing Coil Disconnect

Functional Components and Conditions

The electrical disconnect at the condensing coil is functional.

Refrigerant Lines

Informational Conditions

The refrigerant lines are in acceptable condition.

Thermostats

Functional Components and Conditions

The thermostat is functional.

Registers

Functional Components and Conditions

The registers are reasonably clean and functional.



Flexible Ducting

Informational Conditions

The ducts have no visible deficiencies. They are a modern flexible type that are comprised of an outer plastic sleeve and a clear inner liner that contains fiberglass insulation.

Living Areas

Our inspection of living space includes the visually accessible areas of walls, floors, cabinets and closets, and includes the testing of a representative number of windows and doors, switches and outlets. However, we do not evaluate window treatments, or 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 a consequence of movement, such as wood shrinkage, common settling, and seismic activity, and will often reappear if they are not correctly repaired. Such cracks can become the subject of disputes, and are therefore best evaluated by a specialist. Similarly, there are a number of environmental pollutants that we have already elaborated upon, the specific identification of which is beyond the scope of our service but which can become equally contentious. In addition, there are a host of lesser contaminants, such as that from moisture penetrating carpet-covered cracks in floor slabs, as well as odors from household pets and cigarette smoke that can permeate walls, carpets, heating and air conditioning ducts, and other porous surfaces, and which can be difficult to eradicate. However, inasmuch as the sense of smell adjusts rapidly, and the sensitivity to such odors is certainly not uniform, we recommend that you make this determination for yourself, and particularly if you or any member of your family suffers from allergies or asthma, and then schedule whatever remedial services may be deemed necessary before the close of escrow.

Main Entry

Environmental Observations

Informational Conditions

A domestic animal occupies the residence, which can have an adverse affect on air quality and require some cleaning of walls, floors, air ducts, etc. We will not comment further, but do read the disclaimer at the beginning of this section of the report.

Furnished Residence Comment

Informational Conditions

The residence is furnished, and in accordance with industry standards we only inspect those surfaces that are exposed and readily accessible. We do not move furniture, lift carpets, nor remove or rearrange items within closets and cabinets.

No Recommended Service

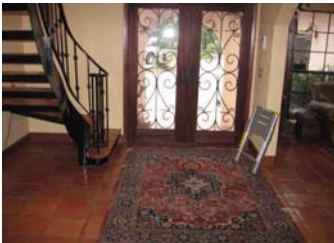
Other Conditions

We have evaluated the entry, and found it to be in acceptable condition. The following items and the featured condition described below is mentioned only once in this report. Therefore, you should assume that all interior rooms have the same items in the same condition unless otherwise noted for that particular room. In other words, If the windows, for example, are functional in the entry, then it is assumed that all the windows are functional throughout the house unless we discover differently in a particular room or area.

Doors

Functional Components and Conditions

The door is functional.



Flooring

Informational Conditions

The floor has no significant defects.

Walls & Ceiling

Informational Conditions

The walls and ceiling are in acceptable condition.

Dual-Glazed Windows

Functional Components and Conditions

The windows are functional.

Closets

Informational Conditions

The closet is in acceptable condition.

Lights

Functional Components and Conditions

The lights are functional.

Outlets

Functional Components and Conditions

The outlets that were tested are functional.

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Living Room

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the living room, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Dining Room

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the dining room, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Den

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the den, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Common Areas

We test kitchen appliances for their functionality, and cannot evaluate them for their performance nor for the variety of their settings or cycles. However, if they are older than ten years, they may well exhibit decreased efficiency. Also, many older gas and electric ranges are not secured and can be easily tipped, particularly when any weight is applied to an open range door, and all such appliances should be confirmed to be secure. Regardless, we do not inspect the following items: free-standing appliances, refrigerators, trash-compactors, built-in toasters, coffee-makers, can-openers, blenders, instant hot-water dispensers, water-purifiers, barbecues, grills or rotisseries, timers, clocks, thermostats, the self-cleaning capability of ovens, and concealed or countertop lighting, which is convenient but often installed after the initial construction and not wired to national electrical standards.

Kitchen

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

There is no recommended service



Sink & Countertop

Functional Components and Conditions

The sink and countertop are functional.

Cabinets

Functional Components and Conditions

The cabinets are functional, and do not have any significant damage.

Valves & Connectors

Functional Components and Conditions

The valves and connectors below the sink are functional.

Faucet

Functional Components and Conditions

The sink faucet is functional.

Trap and Drain

Functional Components and Conditions

The trap and drain are functional.

Garbage Disposal

Functional Components and Conditions

The garbage disposal is functional.



Gas Range

Functional Components and Conditions

The gas range is functional, but was neither calibrated nor tested for its performance.

Built-in Electric Oven

Functional Components and Conditions

The electrical oven is functional, but was neither calibrated nor tested for its performance.

Dishwasher

Functional Components and Conditions

The dishwasher is functional.

Hallway

Our evaluation of hallways is identical to that of living space, except that we pay particular attention to safety issues, such as those involving handrails, guardrails, and smoke detectors.

Secondary Hallway

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the hallway, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Stairs

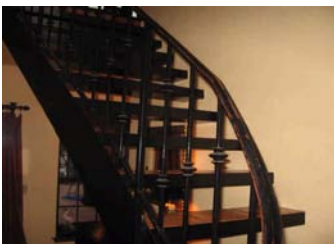
Our evaluation of staircases is identical to that of living space, except that we pay particular attention to safety issues, such as those involving handrails, guardrails, and smoke detectors.

Main Stairs

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the stairs and landing, and found them to be in acceptable condition.



Spiral Stairs

Standard Observations

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the spiral stairs, and found no visible deficiencies. However, their dimensions are not the same as conventional stairs, and for this reason we do not endorse them and recommend that they be used with caution.



Attic

In accordance with our standards, we do not attempt to enter attics that have less than thirty-six inches of headroom, are restricted by ducts, or in which the insulation obscures the joists and thereby makes mobility hazardous, in which case we would inspect them as best we can from the access point. In regard to evaluating the type and amount of insulation on the attic floor, we use only generic terms and approximate measurements, and do not sample or test the material for specific identification. Also, we do not disturb or move any portion of it, and it may well obscure water pipes, electrical conduits, junction boxes, exhaust fans, and other components.

Primary Attic

Attic Access Location

Informational Conditions

The attic can be accessed through a hatch in a guest bedroom closet.

Method of Evaluation

Informational Conditions

We evaluated the attic by direct access.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the attic in compliance with industry standards, and found it to be in acceptable condition.

Secondary Attic

Attic Access Location

Informational Conditions

The attic can be accessed through a hatch in the garage.

Method of Evaluation

Informational Conditions

We evaluated the attic by direct access.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the attic in compliance with industry standards, and found it to be in acceptable condition.

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Framing

Informational Conditions

The roof framing consists of a factory-built truss system, comprised of components called chords, webs, and struts that are connected by wood or metal gussets nailed or glued in place. Each component of the truss is designed for a specific purpose, and cannot be removed or modified without compromising the integrity of the entire truss. The lowest component, which is called the chord and to which the ceiling is attached, can move by thermal expansion and contraction and cause creaking sounds, which are more pronounced in the mornings and evenings along with temperature changes. Such movement has no structural significance, but can result in small cracks or divots in the drywall or plaster.

Heat Vents

Informational Conditions

The heat vents appear to be functional.

Batt Insulation

Informational Conditions

The attic floor is insulated with approximately six-inches of fiberglass, batt insulation. Current standards call for nine and even twelve-inches, and you may wish to consider adding more.

Bedrooms

In accordance with the standards of practice, our inspection of bedrooms includes the visually accessible areas of walls, floors, cabinets and closets, and includes the testing of a representative number of windows and doors, switches and outlets. We evaluate windows to ensure that they meet light and ventilation requirements and facilitate an emergency exit or egress, but we do not evaluate window treatments, nor move furniture, lift carpets or rugs, empty closets or cabinets, and we do not comment on common cosmetic deficiencies.

Master Bedroom

Location

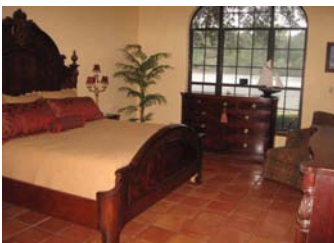
Informational Conditions

The master bedroom is located downstairs at the front of the home.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the bedroom, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



1st Guest Bedroom

Location

Informational Conditions

The first guest bedroom is located upstairs off the hallway.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the bedroom, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



2nd Guest Bedroom

Location

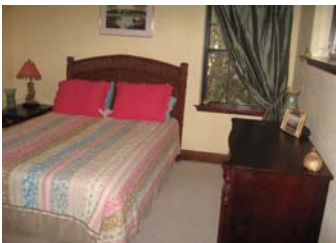
Informational Conditions

The second guest bedroom is located across from the 1st guest room.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the bedroom, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



3rd Guest Bedroom

Location

Informational Conditions

The third guest bedroom is located on the other end of the upstairs hallway.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the bedroom, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Bathrooms

In accordance with industry standards, we do not comment on common cosmetic deficiencies, and do not evaluate window treatments, steam showers, and saunas. More importantly, we do not leak-test shower pans, which is usually the responsibility of a termite inspector. However, because of the possibility of water damage, most termite inspectors will not leak-test second floor shower pans without the written consent of the owners or occupants.

Powder Room

Size and Location

Informational Conditions

The powder room is located in the downstairs hall.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the powder room, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Sink Countertop

Functional Components and Conditions

The sink countertop is functional.

Toilet

Functional Components and Conditions

The toilet is functional.

Master Bathroom

Size and Location

Informational Conditions

The master bathroom is a full, and is located adjacent to the master bedroom.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the master bathroom, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Sink Countertop

Functional Components and Conditions

The sink countertop is functional.

Sink Faucet Valves & Connectors Trap & Drain

Functional Components and Conditions

The sink and its components are functional.

Stall Shower

Functional Components and Conditions

The stall shower is functional.

Toilet & Bidet

Functional Components and Conditions

The toilet is functional.

1st Guest Bathroom

Size and Location

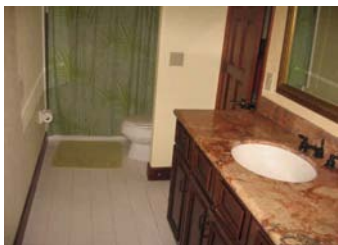
Informational Conditions

The first guest bathroom is a full, located between the 1st & 2nd guest room.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the first guest bathroom, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Sink Countertop

Functional Components and Conditions

The sink countertop is functional.

Tub-Shower

Functional Components and Conditions

The tub/shower is functional.

Toilet & Bidet

Functional Components and Conditions

The toilet is functional.

3rd Guest Bathroom

Size and Location

Informational Conditions

The third guest bathroom is a full, located off the 3rd guest room.

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the third guest bathroom, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Sink Countertop

Functional Components and Conditions

The sink countertop is functional.

Stall Shower

Functional Components and Conditions

The stall shower is functional.

Toilet & Bidet

Functional Components and Conditions

The toilet is functional.

Laundry

In accordance with industry standards, we do not test clothes dryers, nor washing machines and their water connections and drainpipes. However, there are two things that you should be aware of. The water supply to washing machines is usually left on, and their hoses can leak or burst under pressure and continue to flow. Therefore, we recommend replacing the rubber hose type with newer braided stainless steel ones that are much more dependable. You should also be aware that the newer washing machines discharge a greater volume of water than many of the older drainpipes can handle, which causes the water to back up and overflow, and the only remedy would be to replace the standpipe and trap with one that is a size larger.

Laundry Room

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated the laundry room, and found it to be in acceptable condition.



Valves & Connectors

Functional Components and Conditions

The valves and connectors are functional.

Garage

It is not uncommon for moisture to penetrate garages, because their slabs are on-grade. Evidence of this is typically apparent in the form of efflorescence, or salt crystal formations, that result when moisture penetrates the concrete slab or sidewalls. This is a common with garages that are below grade, and some sidewalls are even cored to relieve the pressure that can build up behind them, and which actually promotes drainage through the garage. Also, if there is living space above the garage, that space will be seismically vulnerable. Ideally, the columns and beams around the garage door will be made of structural steel, but in many residences these components are made of wood but could include some structural accessories, such as post-straps and hold-downs, and plywood shear paneling. However, we are not an authority in such matters, and you may wish to discuss this further with a structural engineer. In addition, and inasmuch as garage door openings are not standard, you may wish to measure the opening to ensure that there is sufficient clearance to accommodate your vehicles.

Double-Car Garage

No Recommended Service

Informational Conditions

We have evaluated both garages, and found them to be in acceptable condition.



Slab Floor

Functional Components and Conditions

The slab floor is in acceptable condition. Small cracks are common and result as a consequence of the curing process, seismic activity, common settling, or the presence expansive soils, but are not structurally threatening. Also, you may notice some salt crystal formations that are activated by moisture penetrating the slab.

Entry Door Into the House

Functional Components and Conditions

The house entry door is solid core, or fire-rated, and self-closes in conformance with fire-safety regulations.

Garage Door & Hardware

Functional Components and Conditions

The garage door and its hardware are functional.

Automatic Opener

Functional Components and Conditions

The garage door opener is functional.

Lights

Functional Components and Conditions

The lights are functional, and do not need service at this time.

Pool and Spa

Pools and spas do leak, but without specialized equipment this may be impossible to confirm. However, it could become apparent from secondary evidence during our inspection, which is purely visual. Regardless, the owner or the occupant of a property would be aware that the water level drops regularly and must be topped off, and this should be disclosed. Unusually high water bills could reveal this, but only a pressure test of the pipes, a dye test of cracks, or a geo-phone test of specific areas would confirm it, and any such specialized test is beyond the scope of our service. Therefore, you should ask the sellers to guarantee that the spa does not leak, request to review the water bills for a twelve-month period, or obtain comprehensive insurance to cover such an eventuality.

Pool Only

General Comments

Informational Conditions

The interior finish of pools is rarely perfect and never remains so, and particularly those on pools with colored plasters, and certainly if the chemical balance of the water is not properly maintained. Also, calcium and other minerals does leech through the material and mar the finish. This is equally true of pool tiles, on which mineral scaling is not only common but difficult to remove. Even the harshest abrasives will not remove some scaling, which sometimes has to be removed by bead-blasting, which in turn reduces the luster of the tiles. However, such imperfections have only a cosmetic significance. Similarly, the decks around pools and spas tend to develop cracks that have only a cosmetic significance. The commonest are relatively small, and are often described as being curing fractures. Some of these will contour the outline of the pool, or the point at which the bond beam, or structural wall of the pool, meets the surrounding soil. These too have little structural significance, but some cracks are larger and result from seismic motion, or from settling due to poorly compacted soils, or they confirm the presence of expansive soils, which can be equally destructive, but which should be confirmed by a geo-structural engineer. However, any crack in the shell of a pool or spa should be dye-tested or otherwise evaluated by a specialist.

Enclosure Safety Observations

Informational Conditions

The pool enclosure is in compliance with common safety standards, which typically mandate a forty-eight inch enclosure, measured on the side away from the water, so that a toddler could not simply push open an unlatched gate.



Pool Observations

Informational Conditions

The pool is reasonably level, as is evident from the water line on the tiles.

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Interior Finish

Informational Conditions

The interior finish is Pebble-tec, which is in acceptable condition. Pebble-tec is a popular and durable pool finish, because it can be exposed to air, and is commonly installed without tiles.

Deck & Coping Stones

Informational Conditions

The deck is in acceptable condition.

Skimmer

Informational Conditions

The skimmer box and its cover are functional.

Tiles

Functional Components and Conditions

The tiles are in acceptable condition, but can eventually become degraded by mineral deposits that leave a film on their surface and reduce their luster.

Pool Light

Informational Conditions

The light is functional and has been confirmed to have ground-fault protection. However, for reasons of safety, the circuit should be tested periodically to ensure that its ground fault protection is working.

Pool Motor

Informational Conditions

The pool motor is a newer type and functional, with a plastic casing



Supply & Return Lines Etc

Functional Components and Conditions

The supply lines, return lines, and valves are in acceptable condition.

Filter

Functional Components and Conditions

The pool filter is functional.

AFFILIATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS



HIF Certified Building Inspector # 9036 A

Inspector: Brian A. Greene

REPORT CONCLUSION

333 S Roscoe Blvd., Ponte Vedra, FL 32082

Congratulations on the purchase of your new home. Inasmuch as we never know who will be occupying or visiting a property, whether it be children or the elderly, we ask you to consider following these general safety recommendations: install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors; identify all escape and rescue ports; rehearse an emergency evacuation of the home; upgrade older electrical systems by at least adding ground-fault outlets; never service any electrical equipment without first disconnecting its power source; safety-film all non-tempered glass; ensure that every elevated window and the railings of stairs, landings, balconies, and decks are child-safe, meaning that barriers are in place or that the distance between the rails is not wider than three inches; regulate the temperature of water heaters to prevent scalding; make sure that goods that contain caustic or poisonous compounds, such as bleach, drain cleaners, and nail polish removers be stored where small children cannot reach them; ensure that all garage doors are well balanced and have a safety device, particularly if they are the heavy wooden type; remove any double-cylinder deadbolts from exterior doors; and consider installing child-safe locks and alarms on the exterior doors of all pool and spa properties.

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 minor defect. Also because we are not specialists or because our inspection is essentially visual, latent defects could exist. Therefore, you should not regard our inspection as conferring a guarantee or warranty. It does not. It is simply a report on the general condition of a particular property at a given point in time. Furthermore, as a homeowner, you should expect problems to occur. Roofs will leak, drain lines will become blocked, and components and systems will fail without warning. For these reasons, you should take into consideration the age of the house and its components and keep a comprehensive insurance policy current. If you have been provided with a home protection policy, read it carefully. Such policies usually only cover insignificant costs, such as that of roofer service, and the representatives of some insurance companies can be expected to deny coverage on the grounds that a given condition was preexisting or not covered because of what they claim to be a code violation or a manufacture's defect. Therefore, you should read such policies very carefully, and depend upon our company for any consultation that you may need.

Thank you for taking the time to read this report, and call us if you have any questions or observations whatsoever. We are always attempting to improve the quality of our service and our report, and we will continue to adhere to the highest standards of the real estate industry and to treat everyone with kindness, courtesy, and respect.

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