

Schneider Home Inspections LLC
Washington State Home Inspector License # 1157
Dan P. Schneider
178503 Johnson Rd.
Grandview, WA 98930
(509) 203-5586

Contract for Home Inspection Services

Property address _____

Fee for the inspection is _____

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

_____ and Schneider Home Inspections
(hereinafter known as "Client") (hereinafter known as "INSPECTOR")

The Parties Understand and Agree as follows:

1. The INSPECTOR agrees to perform a limited visual inspection of the home's systems and components, as they exist at the time of the inspection. The inspection will be performed in accordance with the Washington State Standards of Practice <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=308-408C>. The Client understands that the home inspector is a generalist and the purpose of this inspection is to identify and disclose visually observable major deficiencies of the inspected systems and components at the time of the inspection only. Detached buildings are not included except as detailed in the inspection report. Evaluation of minor, easily correctable or cosmetic deficiencies is not the intent of the inspection or the report. Any comments offered by the INSPECTOR that could be construed as over or beyond the standards of practice or the language of this contract, are offered as a courtesy and they do not comprise the bargained for report.

2. CLIENT understands that the home inspection is only one step in the client's "due diligence" process and the inspector is likely to recommend further evaluation, work or repairs by qualified parties. It is understood by the CLIENT that it is the inspector's role to look for signs of problems or damage. The full extent of that damage may not be revealed or may be hidden or not readily apparent. That is why an inspector calls for further evaluation by specialists and timely repairs. It is by law, per WAC 308408C-030, not the inspector's role to determine the full extent of any and all damage or to itemize problems or to estimate repair costs. CLIENT agrees that if further evaluation or repairs are delayed by client, or occur only after the transaction has closed or price negotiations have been completed, the financial consequences of that decision to delay rest solely with the client if unanticipated or further damage is found. CLIENT understands that conditions in a home can, and will, change from day to day and CLIENT agrees that the inspection report does not constitute a warranty or guarantee against any defects or deficiencies that may be present or may arise in the future. It is understood that the inspection report is supplementary to the seller's disclosure, Form 17 and is a single step in the due diligence process.

3. This Inspection is being performed for the use of the CLIENT, who gives INSPECTOR permission to discuss and share observations, inspection reports and information with real estate agents, owners, repairpersons, and other interested parties. INSPECTOR accepts no responsibility for third parties or repairpersons. Inspector MAY provide a copy of the written report to the client's real estate agent.

4. INSPECTOR performs home inspections and does not perform engineering, geological engineering, structural engineering, soil analysis or analysis of retaining walls, architecture, plumbing, electrical contracting, HVAC or any other job function requiring a separate license other than those licenses that apply for performing home inspections and structural pest inspections.

5. The CLIENT acknowledges that a home Inspection is NOT an environmental survey and the intent is not to report on the presence of environmental concerns or hazards in air, water, soil or building materials. If the client desires an environmental survey that would involve searching for, reporting on or analysis of such concerns or hazards, a qualified specialist or testing firm should be hired. Environmental concerns that are excluded from the inspection include, but are not limited to, asbestos; radon; lead; urea formaldehyde; plants belonging to the major group fungi (lacking chlorophyll, including but not limited to, molds, rusts, mildews, smuts, mushrooms); odors; noise; toxic or flammable chemicals; water or air quality; PCB's or other toxins; proximity to toxic waste sites; electro-magnetic fields; underground storage tanks; carbon monoxide; vermin; pet urine. The inspection will not, and is not intended to, detect, identify, disclose, or report on the presence of Chinese Drywall products or environmental concerns or hazards that may arise out of the existence of these products. The client agrees to hold the Inspector harmless for any injury, health risk, or damages of any nature caused or contributed to by Chinese Drywall. Furthermore, the client acknowledges that any discussions regarding the presence of Chinese Drywall are informative in nature only and that the inspector is not an expert in issues associated with Chinese Drywall.

6. The Inspection only includes accessible systems and components expressly and specifically identified in the inspection report. The inspection limitations, exceptions and exclusions in the Standards of Practice are incorporated herein. Any area that is not exposed to view, is concealed or inaccessible because of storage, soil, walls, wallpaper, floors, carpets, ceilings, insulation, furnishings and sinks, toilets and other plumbing fixtures or in any other fashion is excluded.

The Inspection does not include destructive testing or dismantling or moving belongings. The following basic systems and components, with some limitations and exclusions, are part of a standard home inspection: site, structure, exterior, roof, plumbing, electrical, heating and cooling systems, ventilation and insulation, interior, fireplaces and attached garages. The following systems and components and areas are among those NOT included in the inspection or inspection report.

- ❖ Latent, intermittent, slow-developing or concealed defects in system or component installation, manufacturer or product recalls. Seismic safety, security or function of fire safety systems or sprinkler systems. Safety glass in windows, window or door screens.
- ❖ Private water, sewage systems, water softeners or purifiers, internal workings of radiant heat systems or solar heating systems, heat exchangers, the adequacy or uniformity of the heating or cooling system and ducts or the uniformity or adequacies of heat or airflow to the various rooms. Inside sewer, fuel or gas lines, inside walls or floors, toilet flanges and sink or plumbing pipes and drains that go into a wall or are otherwise concealed, yard sprinkler systems.
- ❖ Architecture, engineering, detailed structural analysis, zoning or building code compliance or environmental survey or permit or unique/technically complex systems or components, system or system and component life expectancy, extent of damage, cost of repairs or adequacy or efficiency of any system or component. Adverse conditions that may affect the desirability of the property including but not limited to proximity to railroad tracks, roadways, airplane routes, boundaries, easements or rights of way, adjoining properties or neighborhoods.
- ❖ Pools, spas, hot tubs, saunas, steam baths, their foundations or other types of or related systems and components. Free standing appliances or gas appliances, such as fire pits, barbecues, heaters and lamps.

7. CLIENT understands that this inspection is not exhaustive, but the standard limited visual inspection of the readily accessible areas of the structure. CLIENT agrees that any claim, for negligence, breach of contract or otherwise, must be made in writing and reported to INSPECTOR within ten (10) business days of discovery. CLIENT further agrees to allow INSPECTOR the opportunity to re-inspect the claimed discrepancy, with the exception of emergency conditions, before CLIENT, or CLIENT’s agent, repairs, replaces, alters or modifies the claimed discrepancy. CLIENT understands and agrees that any failure to notify INSPECTOR, as stated above, shall constitute a waiver of claims CLIENT may seek against INSPECTOR. Any legal action must be brought within one (1) year from the date of the inspection, failure to bring said action within one (1) year of the date of the Inspection is a full and complete waiver of any rights, actions or causes of actions that may have arisen therefrom. Time is expressly of the essence herein. CLIENT understands that the maximum liability incurred by the INSPECTOR for errors and omissions in the inspection shall be limited to the fee paid for the inspection, the exception being those instances, when and if, the inspector is preparing a complete wood destroying organism report and performing duties as a state licensed structural pest inspector. In the event of a default hereunder, where either party incurs attorney’s fees or other costs in the enforcement, revocation, rescission or incurs attorney’s fees or costs in a lawsuit for damages, or other dispute resolution process, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover judgment for his attorneys’ fees and costs as well as any other judgment to which they would otherwise be entitled to under law or equity. The parties hereto agree that the laws of the State of Washington shall apply to this contract and that venue shall be in Benton County, Washington, in the event of a dispute hereunder.

8. The laws of Washington State shall govern this agreement. If any portion of this agreement is found to be invalid or unenforceable by any court or arbitrator the remaining terms shall remain in force between the parties. This agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties. No oral agreements, understandings or representations shall change, modify or amend any part of this agreement. No change or modification shall be enforceable against any party unless such change or modification is in writing and is signed by the parties and supported by valid consideration. This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the parties hereto and their spouses, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns and representatives of any kind whatsoever.

9. Dispute resolution – Arbitration Clause: Any dispute, controversy, interpretation or claim including claims for, but not limited to, breach of contract, any form of negligence, fraud, or misrepresentation or any other theory of liability arising out of, from or related to this contract or arising out of, from or related to the Inspection or Inspection report shall be submitted to final and binding arbitration under the rules and procedures of the expedited arbitration of home inspection disputes of construction arbitration services, inc. The decision of the arbitrator appointed thereunder shall be final and binding and judgment on the award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdictions.

10. Payment is due upon completion of the on-site inspection. The CLIENT agrees to pay all legal and time expenses incurred in collecting due payments.

THE ABOVE TERMS ARE UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED TO, AND CLIENT ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS CONTRACT.

_____ Date _____

_____ Date _____

_____ Date _____

Schneider Home Inspections

CLIENT or Representative

Dan P. Schneider
Form revision March 28, 2014

(one signature binds all)

Washington State Standards of Practice – page 1

Standards of practice (SOP) — Purpose and scope.

Violations of the following SOP and ethics are subject to disciplinary action under RCW [18.235.130](#).

The purpose of a home inspection is to assess the condition of the residence at the time of the inspection using visual observations, simple tools and normal homeowner operational controls; and to report deficiencies of specific systems and components. Inspectors must perform all inspections in compliance with the SOP set forth by the Washington state department of licensing.

A home inspection is not technically exhaustive and does not identify concealed conditions or latent defects. This SOP is applicable to buildings with four or fewer dwelling units and their attached garages or carports.

Ethics—Statement of purpose.

In order to ensure the integrity and high standard of skill and practice in the home inspection profession, the following rules of conduct and ethics shall be binding upon the inspector.

The home inspector must:

- (1) Provide home inspection services that conform to the Washington state home inspectors' SOP.
- (2) Provide full written disclosure of any business or familial relationships or other conflicts of interest between themselves and any other party to the transaction. The parties may include, but are not limited to, buyers, sellers, appraisers, real estate licensees, mortgage representatives, title companies, vendors and service contractors.
- (3) Act as an unbiased party and discharge his or her duties with integrity and fidelity to the client.
- (4) Perform services and express opinions based on genuine conviction and only within the inspector's area of education, training, or expertise.
- (5) Not conduct a home inspection or prepare a home inspection report that knowingly minimizes, compromises or attempts to balance information about defects for the purpose of garnering future referrals.
- (6) Not provide services that constitute the unauthorized practice of any profession that requires a special license when the inspector does not hold that license.
- (7) Not accept compensation for a home inspection from more than one party without written disclosure to the inspector's client(s).
- (8) Not for one year after completion of the inspection repair, replace, or upgrade for compensation components or systems on any building inspected - this section applies to the inspector's firm and other employees or principals of that firm or affiliated firms.
- (9) Not provide compensation, inducement, or reward directly or indirectly, to any person or entity other than the client, for the referral of business, inclusion on a list of recommended inspectors or preferred providers or participate in similar arrangements. The purchase and/or use of low-value advertising or marketing services or products that does not exceed ten dollars per item, is not considered inducement or reward.
- (10) Not disclose information contained in the inspection report without client approval or as required by law. However, at their discretion inspectors may disclose when practical observed safety or health hazards to occupants or others that are exposed to such hazards.
- (11) Not advertise previous experience in an associated trade as experience in the home inspection profession. An inspector's advertised inspection experience will reflect only the inspector's experience as a home inspector and inspectors shall not advertise, market or promote their home inspection services or qualifications in a fraudulent, false, deceptive or misleading manner.
- (12) Not accept a home inspection referral or perform a home inspection when assignment of the inspection is contingent upon the inspector reporting predetermined conditions.

Exclusions and limitations.

Inspectors are not required to:

- (1) Determine the condition of any system or component that is not readily accessible; the remaining service life of any system or component; the strength, adequacy, effectiveness or efficiency of any system or component; causes of any condition or deficiency; methods, materials, or cost of corrections; future conditions including, but not limited to, failure of systems and components.
 - (2) Comment on the suitability of the structure or property for any specialized use, compliance with codes, regulations, laws or ordinances.
 - (3) Report the presence of potentially hazardous plants or animals including, but not limited to, wood destroying insects or diseases harmful to humans; the presence of any environmental hazards including, but not limited to mold, toxins, carcinogens, noise, and contaminants in soil, water or air; the effectiveness of any system installed or methods utilized to control or remove suspected hazardous substances.
 - (4) Determine the operating costs of any systems or components.
 - (5) Determine the acoustical properties of any systems or components.
 - (6) Operate any system or component that is shut down, not connected or is otherwise inoperable.
 - (7) Operate any system or component that does not respond to normal user controls.
 - (8) Operate any circuit breakers, water, gas or oil shutoff valves.
 - (9) Offer or perform any act or service contrary to law.
 - (10) Offer or perform engineering services or work in any trade or professional service other than home inspection.
 - (11) Offer or provide warranties or guarantees of any kind unless clearly explained and agreed to by both parties in a preinspection agreement.
 - (12) Determine the existence of or inspect any underground items including, but not limited to, underground storage tanks or sprinkler systems.
 - (13) Inspect decorative items, or systems or components that are in areas not entered in accordance with the SOP.
 - (14) Inspect detached structures, common elements and areas of multiunit housing such as condominium properties or cooperative housing.
 - (15) Perform any procedure or operation that will, in the opinion of the inspector, likely be dangerous to the inspector or others or damage the property, its systems or components.
 - (16) Move suspended ceiling tiles, personal property, furniture, equipment, plants, soil, snow, ice or debris.
 - (17) Dismantle any system or component, except as explicitly required by the SOP.
 - (18) Enter flooded crawlspaces, attics that are not readily accessible, or any area that will, in the opinion of the inspector, likely be dangerous to the inspector or other persons or damage the property, its systems or components.
 - (19) Inspect or comment on the condition or serviceability of elevators or related equipment.
 - (20) Inspect or comment on the condition or serviceability of swimming pools, hot tubs, saunas, sports courts or other similar equipment or related equipment.
- Inspectors are not limited from examining other systems and components or including other inspection services. Likewise, if the inspector is qualified and willing to do so, an inspector may specify the type of repairs to be made.
- An inspector may exclude those systems or components that a client specifically requests not to be included in the scope of the inspection or those areas that, in the opinion of the inspector, are inaccessible due to obstructions or conditions dangerous to the inspector. When systems or components designated for inspection under this SOP are excluded, the reason the item was excluded will be reported.

Washington State Standards of Practice – page 2

Recordkeeping.

The inspector is required to maintain the following records for a period of three years:

- (1) Preinspection agreements signed by the client and the home inspector for all home inspections.
- (2) Home inspection reports.
- (3) Timesheets or similar documentation used to establish proof of field training, when supervising a home inspector applicant/candidate.

Contracts.

A preinspection agreement is mandatory and as a minimum must contain or state:

- (1) Address of property.
- (2) Home inspector compensation.
- (3) General description of what the home inspector will and will not inspect. That description will include all items that the Washington state SOP requires to be inspected.
- (4) A statement that the inspection does not include investigation of mold, asbestos, lead paint, water, soil, air quality or other environmental issues unless agreed to in writing in the preinspection agreement.

Procedures.

A home inspector must:

- (1) Provide a copy of the preinspection agreement to the client prior to the inspection unless prevented by circumstances from doing so.
- (2) Provide the client a copy of the home inspection report according to the terms of the preinspection agreement.
- (3) Return client's money related to a home inspection report when ordered to do so by a court.

Structure.

An inspection of the structure will include the visible foundation; floor framing; roof framing and decking; other support and substructure/superstructure components; stairs; ventilation (when applicable); and exposed concrete slabs in garages and habitable areas.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- **Describe** the type of building materials comprising the major structural components.
- **Enter** and **traverse** attics and subfloor crawlspaces.
- **Inspect**
 - (a) The condition and serviceability of visible, exposed foundations and grade slabs, walls, posts, piers, beams, joists, trusses, subfloors, chimney foundations, stairs and the visible roof structure and attic components where readily and safely accessible.
 - (b) Subfloor crawlspaces and basements for indications of flooding and moisture penetration.
- **Probe** a representative number of structural components where deterioration is suspected or where clear indications of possible deterioration exist. Probing is not required when probing will damage any finished surface or where no deterioration is suspected.
- **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components.
- **Report** all wood rot and pest-conducive conditions discovered.
- **Refer** all issues that are suspected to be insect related to a licensed structural pest inspector (SPI) or pest control operator (PCO) for follow up.

(2) **The inspector is not required to:**

- **Enter**
 - (a) Subfloor crawlspaces that require excavation or have an access opening less than eighteen inches by twenty-four inches or headroom less than eighteen inches beneath floor joists and twelve inches beneath girders (beams).

(b) Any areas that are not readily accessible due to obstructions, inadequate clearances or have conditions which, in the inspector's opinion, are hazardous to the health and safety of the inspector or will cause damage to components of the home.

- **Move** stored items or debris or perform excavation to gain access.

Exterior.

An inspection of the exterior includes the visible wall coverings, trim, protective coatings and sealants, windows and doors, attached porches, decks, steps, balconies, handrails, guardrails, carports, eaves, soffits, fascias and visible exterior portions of chimneys.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- Describe the exterior components visible from ground level.
- Inspect visible wall coverings, trim, protective coatings and sealants, windows and doors, attached porches, decks, steps, balconies, handrails, guardrails, carports, eaves, soffits, fascias and visible exterior portions of chimneys.
- Probe exterior components where deterioration is suspected or where clear indications of possible deterioration exist. Probing is not required when probing will damage any finished surface or where no deterioration is suspected.
- Describe any deficiencies of these systems or components.

(2) **The inspector is not required to:**

- **Inspect**
 - (a) Buildings, decks, patios, fences, retaining walls, and other structures detached from the dwelling.
 - (b) Safety type glass or the integrity of thermal window seals.
 - (c) Flues or verify the presence of flue liners beyond what can be safely and readily seen from the roof or the firebox of a stove or fireplace.
- Test or evaluate the operation of security locks, devices or systems.
- Enter areas beneath decks with less than five feet of clearance from the underside of joists to grade.
- Evaluate the function or condition of shutters, awnings, storm doors, storm windows, screens, and similar accessories.

Roofs.

An inspection of the roof includes the roof covering materials; gutters and downspout systems; visible flashings; roof vents; skylights, and any other roof penetrations; and the portions of the chimneys and flues visible from the exterior.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- **Traverse** the roof to inspect it.
- **Inspect** the gutters and downspout systems, visible flashings, soffits and fascias, skylights, and other roof penetrations.
- **Report** the manner in which the roof is ventilated.
- **Describe** the type and general condition of roof coverings.
- **Report** multiple layers of roofing when visible or readily apparent.
- **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components.

(2) **The inspector is not required to:**

- **Traverse** a roof where, in the opinion of the inspector, doing so can damage roofing materials or be unsafe. If the roof is not traversed, the method used to inspect the roof must be reported.
- **Remove** snow, ice, debris or other material that obscures the roof surface or prevents access to the roof.
- **Inspect** gutter and downspout systems concealed within the structure; related underground drainage piping; and/or antennas, lightning arresters, or similar attachments.
- **Operate** powered roof ventilators.
- **Predict** remaining life expectancy of roof coverings.

Washington State Standards of Practice – page 3

Plumbing system.

An inspection of the plumbing system includes visible water supply lines; visible waste/soil and vent lines; fixtures and faucets; domestic hot water system and fuel source.

(1) The inspector will:

(a) **Describe** the visible water supply and distribution piping materials; drain, waste and vent materials; water-heating equipment.

(b) Report

(i) The presence and functionality of sump pumps/waste ejector pumps when visible or confirm the float switch activates the pump when the sump is dry.

(ii) The presence and location of a main water shutoff valve and/or fuel shutoff valve(s), or report that they were not found.

(iii) The presence of the temperature and pressure relief (TPR) valve and associated piping.

(iv) Whether or not the water temperature was tested and state that the generally accepted safe water temperature is one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit.

(c) **Inspect** the condition of accessible and visible water supply pipes, drain/waste plumbing and the domestic hot water system when possible.

(d) **Operate** fixtures in order to observe functional flow.

(e) **Check** for functional drainage from fixtures.

(f) **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components in the inspection report.

(2) The inspector is not required to:

(a) **Operate** any valves, including faucets of freestanding or built-in appliances or fixtures, if the outlet end of the valve or faucet is connected or intended to be connected to an appliance.

(b) Inspect

(i) Any system that is shut down or winterized.

(ii) Any plumbing components not readily accessible.

(iii) Floor drains and exterior drain systems, including but not limited to, exterior stairwell drains and driveway drains.

(iv) Fire sprinkler systems.

(v) Water-conditioning equipment, including softeners and filter systems.

(vi) Private water supply systems.

(vii) Gas supply systems.

(viii) Interior components of exterior pumps or sealed sanitary waste lift systems.

(ix) Ancillary systems or components such as, but not limited to, those related to solar water heating and hot water circulation.

(c) Test

(i) Pressure or temperature/pressure relief valve.

(ii) Shower pans for leaks or use special equipment to test/scan shower or tub surrounds for moisture in surrounding substrate materials.

(d) Determine

(i) The potability of any water supply whether public or private.

(ii) The condition and operation of water wells and related pressure tanks and pumps.

(iii) The quantity of water from on-site water supplies.

(iv) The quality or the condition and operation of on-site sewage disposal systems such as waste ejector pumps, cesspools, septic tanks, drain fields, related underground piping, conduit, cisterns, and related equipment.

(e) **Ignite** pilot lights.

Electrical system.

The inspection of the electrical system includes the service drop through the main panel; subpanels including feeders; branch circuits, connected devices, and lighting fixtures.

(1) The inspector will:

(a) **Describe** in the report the type of primary service, whether overhead or underground, voltage, amperage, over-current protection devices (fuses or breakers) and the type of branch wiring used.

(b) Report

(i) The existence of a connected service-grounding conductor and service-grounding electrode when same can be determined.

(ii) When no connection to a service grounding electrode can be confirmed.

(c) **Inspect** the main and branch circuit conductors for proper over-current protection and condition by visual observation after removal of the readily accessible main and subelectric panel cover(s).

(d) **Report**, if present, solid conductor aluminum branch circuits. Include a statement in the report that solid conductor aluminum wiring may be hazardous and a licensed electrician should inspect the system to ensure it's safe.

(e) Verify

(i) The operation of a representative number of accessible switches, receptacles and light fixtures.

(ii) The grounding and polarity of a representative number of receptacles; particularly in close proximity to plumbing fixtures or at the exterior.

(iii) Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protection and arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) protection where required.

(f) **Report** the location of any inoperative or missing GFCI and/or AFCI devices when they are recommended by industry standards.

(g) **Advise** clients that homes without ground fault protection should have GFCI devices installed where recommended by industry standards.

(h) **Report** on any circuit breaker panel or subpanel known within the home inspection profession to have safety concerns.

(i) **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components.

(2) The inspector is not required to:

(a) **Insert** any tool, probe or testing device into the main or subpanels.

(b) **Activate** electrical systems or branch circuits that are not energized.

(c) **Operate** circuit breakers, service disconnects or remove fuses.

(d) **Inspect** ancillary systems, including but not limited to:

(i) Timers.

(ii) Security systems.

(iii) Low voltage relays.

(iv) Smoke/heat detectors.

(v) Antennas.

(vi) Intercoms.

(vii) Electrical deicing tapes.

(viii) Lawn sprinkler wiring.

(ix) Swimming pool or spa wiring.

(x) Central vacuum systems.

(xi) Electrical equipment that's not readily accessible.

(e) **Dismantle** any electrical device or control, except for the removal of the deadfront covers from the main service panel and subpanels.

(f) **Move** any objects, furniture, or appliances to gain access to any electrical component.

(g) **Test** every switch, receptacle, and fixture.

(h) **Remove** switch and receptacle cover plates.

(i) **Verify** the continuity of connected service ground(s).

Washington State Standards of Practice – page 4

Heating system.

The inspection of the heating system includes the fuel source; heating equipment; heating distribution; operating controls; flue pipes, chimneys and venting; auxiliary heating units.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- (a) **Describe** the type of fuel, heating equipment, and heating distribution systems.
 - (b) **Operate** the system using normal readily accessible control devices.
 - (c) **Open** readily accessible access panels or covers provided by the manufacturer or installer, if readily detachable.
 - (d) **Inspect**
 - (i) The condition of normally operated controls and components of systems.
 - (ii) The condition and operation of furnaces, boilers, heat pumps, electrical central heating units and distribution systems.
 - (iii) Visible flue pipes and related components to ensure functional operation and proper clearance from combustibles.
 - (iv) Each habitable space in the home to determine whether or not there is a functioning heat source present.
 - (v) Spaces where fossil fuel burning heating devices are located to ensure there is air for combustion.
 - (vi) Electric baseboard and in-wall heaters to ensure they are functional.
 - (e) **Report** any evidence that indicates the possible presence of an underground storage tank.
 - (f) **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components.
- (2) **The inspector is not required to:**
- (a) **Ignite** pilot lights.
 - (b) **Operate:**
 - (i) Heating devices or systems that do not respond to normal controls or have been shut down.
 - (ii) Any heating system when circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or when doing so will damage the equipment.
 - (c) **Inspect or evaluate**
 - (i) Heat exchangers concealed inside furnaces and boilers.
 - (ii) Any heating equipment that is not readily accessible.
 - (iii) The interior of chimneys and flues.
 - (iv) Installed heating system accessories, such as humidifiers, air purifiers, motorized dampers, heat reclaimers; solar heating systems; or concealed distribution systems.
 - (d) **Remove** covers or panels that are not readily accessible or removable.
 - (e) **Dismantle** any equipment, controls, or gauges except readily identifiable access covers designed to be removed by users.
 - (f) **Evaluate** whether the type of material used to insulate pipes, ducts, jackets and boilers is a health hazard.
 - (g) **Determine:**
 - (i) The capacity, adequacy, or efficiency of a heating system.
 - (ii) Determine adequacy of combustion air.
 - (h) **Evaluate** thermostats or controls other than to confirm that they actually turn a system on or off.

Air conditioning systems.

The inspection of the air conditioning system includes the cooling equipment; cooling distribution equipment and the operating controls.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- (a) **Describe** the central air conditioning system and energy sources.
- (b) **Operate** the system using normal control devices and measure and record temperature differential.
- (c) **Open** readily accessible access panels or covers provided by the manufacturer or installer.
- (d) **Inspect** the condition of controls and operative components of the complete system; conditions permitting.

(e) **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components in the inspection report.

(2) **The inspector is not required to:**

- (a) **Activate** cooling systems that have been shut down.
- (b) **Inspect**
 - (i) Gas-fired refrigeration systems.
 - (ii) Evaporative coolers.
 - (iii) Wall or window-mounted air-conditioning units.
 - (iv) The system for refrigerant leaks.
- (c) **Check** the coolant pressure/charge.
- (d) **Determine** the efficiency, or adequacy of the system.
- (e) **Operate** cooling system components if the exterior temperature is below sixty degrees Fahrenheit or when other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or when doing so might damage the equipment.
- (f) **Remove** covers or panels that are not readily accessible.
- (g) **Dismantle** any equipment, controls, or gauges except readily identifiable access covers designed to be removed by users.
- (h) **Determine** how much current the unit is drawing.
- (i) **Evaluate** digital-type thermostats or controls.

Interiors.

The inspection of the interior includes the walls, ceilings, floors, windows, and doors; steps, stairways, balconies and railings.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- (a) **Verify**
 - That steps, handrails, guardrails, stairways and landings are installed wherever necessary and **report** when they are missing or in need of repair and **report** when baluster spacing exceeds four inches.
 - (b) **Inspect**
 - (i) The overall general condition of cabinets and countertops.
 - (ii) Caulking and grout at kitchen and bathroom counters.
 - (iii) The interior walls, ceilings, and floors for indicators of concealed structural deficiencies, water infiltration or major damage.
 - (iv) The condition and operation of a representative number of windows and doors.
 - (c) **Comment** on the presence or absence of smoke detectors.
 - (d) **Describe** any noncosmetic deficiencies of these systems or components.
- (2) **The inspector is not required to:**
- (a) **Report** on cosmetic conditions related to the condition of interior components.
 - (b) **Verify** whether all walls, floors, ceilings, doorways, cabinets and window openings are square, straight, level or plumb.

Insulation and ventilation.

The inspection of the insulation and ventilation includes the type and condition of the insulation and ventilation in viewable unfinished attics and subgrade areas as well as the installed mechanical ventilation systems.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- **Inspect** the insulation, ventilation and installed mechanical systems in viewable and accessible attics and unfinished subfloor areas.
 - **Describe** the type of insulation in viewable and accessible unconditioned spaces.
 - **Report** missing or inadequate vapor barriers in subfloor crawlspaces with earth floors.
 - **Report** the absence of insulation at the interface between conditioned and unconditioned spaces where visible.
 - **Report** the absence of insulation on heating system ductwork and supply plumbing in unconditioned spaces.
 - **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components.
- (2) **The inspector is not required to:**
- **Determine** the presence, extent, and type of insulation and vapor barriers concealed in the exterior walls.
 - **Determine** the thickness or R-value of insulation above the ceiling, in the walls or below the floors.

Washington State Standards of Practice – page 5

Fireplaces and stoves.

Includes solid fuel and gas fireplaces, stoves, dampers, fireboxes and hearths.

(1) The inspector will:

- Describe fireplaces and stoves.
- Inspect dampers, fireboxes and hearths.
- Describe any deficiencies of these systems or components.

(2) The inspector is not required to:

- Inspect flues and verify the presence of flue liners beyond what can be safely and readily seen from the roof or the firebox of a stove or fireplace.
- Ignite fires in a fireplace or stove.
- Determine the adequacy of draft.
- Perform a chimney smoke test.
- Inspect any solid fuel device being operated at the time of the inspection.
- Evaluate the installation or adequacy of fireplace inserts.
- Evaluate modifications to a fireplace, stove, or chimney.
- Dismantle fireplaces or stoves to inspect fireboxes or remove rain caps to inspect chimney flues.

Site.

The inspection of the site includes the building perimeter, land grade, and water drainage directly adjacent to the foundation; trees and vegetation that adversely affect the structure; walks, grade steps, driveways, patios, and retaining walls contiguous with the structure.

(1) The inspector will:

- (a) Describe the material used for driveways, walkways, patios and other flatwork around the home.
- (b) Inspect
 - (i) For serviceability of the driveways, steps, walkways, patios, flatwork and retaining walls contiguous with the structure.
 - (ii) For proper grading and drainage slope.
 - (iii) Vegetation in close proximity to the home.

(c) Describe any deficiencies of these systems or components.

(2) The inspector is not required to:

- Inspect fences, privacy walls or retaining walls that are not contiguous with the structure.
- Report the condition of soil, trees, shrubs or vegetation unless they adversely affect the structure.
- Evaluate hydrological or geological conditions.
- Determine the adequacy of bulkheads, seawalls, breakwalls, and docks.

Attached garages or carports.

The inspection of attached garages and carports includes their framing, siding, roof, doors, windows, and installed electrical/mechanical systems pertaining to the operation of the home.

(1) **The inspector will:**

- **Inspect** the condition and function of the overhead garage doors and associated hardware.
 - **Test** the function of the garage door openers, their auto-reverse systems and secondary entrapment devices (photoelectric and edge sensors) when present.
 - **Inspect** the condition and installation of any pedestrian doors.
 - **Inspect** fire separation between the house and garage when applicable.
 - **Report** as a fire hazard the presence of any ignition source (gas and electric water heaters, electrical receptacles, electronic air cleaners, motors of installed appliances, etc.) that is within eighteen inches of the garage floor.
 - **Describe** any deficiencies of these systems or components.
- (2) **The inspector is not required to:**
- **Determine** whether or not a solid core pedestrian door that is not labeled is fire rated.
 - **Verify** the functionality of garage door opener remote controls.
 - **Move** vehicles or personal property.
 - **Operate** any equipment unless otherwise addressed in the SOP.