



Property Inspection Report

**6959 211th Pl SW , Lynnwood,
WA, 98036**

Prepared For: Sample Report

Agent:

Inspector: Joseph Pedersen

License: 22002652

Date of Inspection: 2/9/2024



Report Introduction

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

Properties being inspected do not "Pass" or "Fail." - The following report is based on an inspection of the visible portion of the structure; inspection may be limited by vegetation and possessions. Depending upon the age of the property, some items like GFCI outlets may not be installed; this report will focus on safety and function, not current code. This report identifies specific non-code, non-cosmetic concerns that the inspector feels may need further investigation or repair.

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

Video In Your Report -The inspector may have included videos of issues within the report. If you are opening the PDF version of the report make sure you are viewing the PDF in the free Adobe Reader PDF program. If you're viewing the report as a web page the videos will play in any browser. Click on any video within the report to start playing.

Throughout the report we utilize icons to make things easier to find and read. Use the legend below to understand each rating icon.



Acceptable - This item was inspected and is in acceptable condition for its age and use.



Repair/Replace - Items with this rating should be examined by a professional and be repaired or replaced.



Safety Issue - Items with this rating should be examined immediately and fixed. Even though the item is marked as a safety issue it could be a very inexpensive fix. Please make sure to read the narrative to completely understand the issue.



Monitor - Items with this rating should be monitored periodically to ensure that the issue hasn't become worse, warranting a repair or replacement.



Not Accessible - Items with this rating were not able to be fully inspected because access was blocked off or covered.

Our report contains a unique pop-up glossary feature. When you see words **highlighted in yellow** hover your mouse over the term. The definition or a tip about the item will appear!







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Report Summary

The summary below consists of potentially significant findings. These findings can be a safety hazard, a deficiency requiring a major expense to correct or items I would like to draw extra attention to. The summary is not a complete listing of all the findings in the report, and reflects the opinion of the inspector. Please review all pages of the report as the summary alone does not explain all of the issues. All repairs should be done by a licensed & bonded tradesman or qualified professional. I recommend obtaining a copy of all receipts, warranties and permits for the work done.

Bathroom			
	Page 11 Item: 12	Showers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shower head leaked needs to be tightened.
Kitchen			
	Page 13 Item: 1	Cabinets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loose cabinet door.
	Page 13 Item: 4	Garbage Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You should not have a disposal with a septic system.
	Page 14 Item: 8	Sinks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faucet loose at base.
	Page 15 Item: 15	GFCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlet not GFCI protected.
Garage			
	Page 23 Item: 2	Floor Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front apron of garage is cracked. Could be a trip hazard. • Apron by service door of the garage is covered in moss and is considered a slip hazard.
Electrical			
	Page 25 Item: 1	Electrical Panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double tapped inside panel box (more than one electrical conductor attached). This is not standard practice, and may cause overheating or even an electrical fire. Recommend evaluation by an electrician. Double tapping and lugging can create hot spots on breakers and neutral bars because they are not tightened to the correct torque--especially if two different size conductors are used. Because the hot [black] and neutral [white]wires are both current carrying conductors, the chance is then greater for potential hot spots. If the double tap or lug becomes loose, it begins to arc. As it arcs it builds up carbon. Carbon is then resistance and with more carbon buildup the more difficult it is for the conductor to make contact, thus increasing the current. The end result can be the breaker tripping because of the loose connection [current exceeding the rating of the breaker], or signs of overheating such as discolored wires, melted wires, etc, or even fire.

Roof			
	Page 27 Item: 1	Roof Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moss on roof. This can lead to the premature failure of the roof and subsequent leaks. Recommend treating moss during its growing season (wet months) with a moss killer. For information on various moss treatment products and their pros and cons, visit http://bryophytes.science.oregonstate.edu/page24.htm. • Some damage to the shingles on the north side of house.
	Page 28 Item: 2	Flashing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no clearance of fascia board to roof- wood touching roof is rotting. • Tar around roof vent used as repair is not acceptable.
	Page 30 Item: 4	Gutter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensions / Splash blocks missing or insufficient: Install to divert water away from the foundation.
Attic			
	Page 31 Item: 5	Electrical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of the ceiling lights do not have electrical connections to the box. This holds the wire in place and keeps the box from getting debris inside. • Wires in the attic are not secured properly need to be secured.
	Page 33 Item: 6	Attic Plumbing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vent line, fastened by duct tape.
Foundation			
	Page 35 Item: 4	Foundation Plumbing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend sealing foundation where waste line leaves the building.
Grounds			
	Page 36 Item: 2	Grading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siding to Soil contact or proximity. This may provide entrance of moisture or insects to siding. Recommend grading soil so there is at least 6" of space (where practical) between the siding and the soil below and checking for any damaged trim and siding materials.
	Page 36 Item: 4	Gate Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gate opens poorly needs to be repaired.
Basement/Crawlspace			
	Page 38 Item: 3	Plumbing Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative grade on waste line. • Active leak from kitchen sink, drain line.
	Page 39 Item: 4	Basement Electric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some loose wiring in crawlspace needs to be fastened to joist.



Inspection Details

1. Attendance

In Attendance: Client present • Buyer Agent present

2. Home Type

Home Type: Single Family Home

3. Occupancy

Occupancy: Vacant - Furnished



Interior Areas

The Interior section covers areas of the house that are not considered part of the Bathrooms, Bedrooms, Kitchen or areas covered elsewhere in the report. Interior areas usually consist of hallways, foyer, and other open areas. Within these areas the inspector is performing a visual inspection and will report visible damage, wear and tear, and moisture problems if seen. Personal items in the structure may prevent the inspector from viewing all areas on the interior.

The inspector does not usually test for mold or other hazardous materials. A qualified expert should be consulted if you would like further testing.

1. Cabinets



Front entrance.



Living room.

2. Closets

Observations:

- ✓ • The closet is in serviceable condition.

3. Electrical



4. Smoke Detectors

Observations:

- ✓ • Testing of smoke detectors is not included in this inspection. Pushing the "Test" button only verifies that there is power at the detector--either a battery or hard wired to the house power--and not the operational workings of the detector. The operational check is done by filling the sensor with smoke and is beyond the scope of this inspection. Battery operated smoke alarms should be checked routinely and the batteries changed frequently.
- MAINTENANCE: Periodic testing and changing batteries yearly to ensure proper Smoke Alarm operation is required.

5. Ceiling Condition

Materials: There are drywall ceilings noted.



6. Wall Condition

Materials: Drywall walls noted.



7. Window Condition

Materials: Vinyl framed single hung window noted.

Observations:



- Missing screens observed.



Bedrooms

The main area of inspection in the bedrooms is the structural system. This means that all walls, ceilings and floors will be inspected. Doors and windows will also be investigated for damage and normal operation. Personal items in the bedroom may prevent all areas to be inspected as the inspector will not move personal items.

1. Locations

Locations: Hall #1 • Hall #2 • Hall #3

2. Cabinets



Hall bedroom #1



Hall bedroom #2



Hall bedroom #3

3. Closets

Observations:



- The closet is in serviceable condition.

4. Doors



5. Electrical



6. Floor Condition

Flooring Types: Floating engineered hardwood in all bedrooms.



7. Wall Condition

Materials: Drywall walls noted.



8. Window Condition

Materials: Vinyl framed sliding window noted.



9. Ceiling Condition

Materials: There are drywall ceilings noted.





Bathroom

Bathrooms can consist of many features from jacuzzi tubs and showers to toilets and bidets. Because of all the plumbing involved it is an important area of the house to look over. Moisture in the air and leaks can cause mildew, wallpaper and paint to peel, and other problems. The home inspector will identify as many issues as possible but some problems may be undetectable due to problems within the walls or under the flooring..

1. Locations

Locations: Main Floor Bathroom

2. Cabinets

Observations:

- No deficiencies observed.



Hallway bathroom

3. Ceiling Condition

Materials: There are drywall ceilings noted.



4. Counters

Observations:

- Solid Surface tops noted.



5. Doors

Observations:

- No major system safety or function concerns noted at time of inspection.



6. Electrical

Observations:

- No major system safety or function concerns noted at time of inspection.



7. GFCI

Observations:

- **GFCI** in place and operational



8. Exhaust Fan



9. Floor Condition

Materials: Floating laminate type flooring noted.



10. Mirrors



11. Plumbing



12. Showers

Observations:



- **Shower head leaked needs to be tightened.**



Shower head leaks.

13. Shower Walls

Observations:



- Ceramic tile noted.

14. Sinks



15. Toilets

Observations:



- Operated when tested. No deficiencies noted.



Kitchen

The kitchen is used for food preparation and often for entertainment. Kitchens typically include a stove, dishwasher, sink and other appliances.

1. Cabinets

Observations:

- Loose cabinet door.



Kitchen



Loose top hing just needs to be tightened.

2. Counters

Observations:

- Solid Surface tops noted.

3. Dishwasher

Observations:

- Operated.

4. Garbage Disposal

Observations:

- You should not have a disposal with a septic system.

5. Microwave

Observations:

- Built-in microwave ovens are tested using normal operating controls. Unit was tested and appeared to be serviceable at time of inspection. Leak and/or efficiency testing is beyond the scope of this inspection. If concerned, client should seek further review by qualified technician prior to closing.



Microwave, functional at time of inspection.

6. Cook top condition

Observations:

- ✓ • Electric cook top noted.
- All heating elements operated when tested.

7. Oven & Range

Observations:

- ✓ • Oven(s): Electric

8. Sinks

Observations:

- 🔧 • **Faucet loose at base.**



Faucet loose at base.

9. Vent Condition

Materials: Exterior Vented



10. Window Condition

Materials: Vinyl framed sliding window noted.



11. Floor Condition

Materials: Floating laminate type flooring noted.



12. Plumbing



13. Ceiling Condition

Materials: There are drywall ceilings noted.



14. Electrical



15. GFCI

Observations:

- **Outlet not GFCI protected.**



Outlet not GFCI protected.

16. Wall Condition

Materials: Drywall walls noted.





Laundry

1. Locations

Locations: Kitchen area.

2. Cabinets



Laundry closet.

3. Dryer Vent



4. Electrical



5. GFCI

Observations:



- GFCI in place and operational

6. Floor Condition

Materials: Floating laminate type flooring noted.



7. Plumbing



8. Wall Condition

Materials: Drywall walls noted.



9. Ceiling Condition

Materials: There are drywall ceilings noted.





Heat/AC

The heating, ventilation, and air conditioning and cooling system (often referred to as HVAC) is the climate control system for the structure. The goal of these systems is to keep the occupants at a comfortable level while maintaining indoor air quality, ventilation while keeping maintenance costs at a minimum. The HVAC system is usually powered by electricity and natural gas, but can also be powered by other sources such as butane, oil, propane, solar panels, or wood.

The inspector will usually test the heating and air conditioner using the thermostat or other controls. For a more thorough investigation of the system please contact a licensed HVAC service person.

1. Heater Condition

Materials: The home has a split system. • Bedrooms have wall mounted electric heat



Electric wall heat.



Mini split located in living room.

2. Heater Base

Observations:



- The heater base appears to be functional.

3. Enclosure



4. Refrigerant Lines

Observations:



- No defects found.

5. AC Compress Condition

Compressor Type: Electric

✓ Location: The compressor is located on the exterior grounds.

Observations:

- Appeared functional at the time of inspection.
- Annual HVAC service contract is recommended.



Heat pump AC unit.



Water Heater

1. Base

Observations:

- ✓ • The water heater base is functional.

2. Heater Enclosure

Observations:

- ✓ • The water heater enclosure is functional.

3. Water Heater Condition

Heater Type: Electric

- ✓ Location: The heater is located in the kitchen closet.

Observations:

- Tank appears to be in satisfactory condition -- no concerns.

4. TPRV

Observations:

- ✓ • Appears to be in satisfactory condition -- no concerns.

5. Number Of Gallons

Observations:

- ✓ • 50 gallons

6. Plumbing

Materials: Copper • Aquapex

Observations:

- ✓ • No deficiencies observed at the visible portions of the supply piping.

7. Overflow Condition

Materials: Flex line

Observations:

- ✓ • Appears to be in satisfactory condition -- no concerns.

8. Strapping



Water heater strapped.



Garage

1. Roof Condition

Materials: Metal standing seam roofing noted.



Detached Garage

2. Floor Condition

Materials: Bare concrete floors noted.



Observations:

- Front apron of garage is cracked. Could be a trip hazard.
- Apron by service door of the garage is covered in moss and is considered a slip hazard.



Cracked apron in front of garage.



Moss covered apron by service door.

3. Rafters & Ceiling

Observations:



- Engineered wood roof truss framing noted.

4. Electrical



5. Exterior Door



6. Garage Door Condition

Materials: Roll-up door noted. 10'



7. Garage Door Parts

Observations:



- The garage door appeared functional during the inspection.

8. Garage Opener Status

Observations:



- Chain drive opener noted.
- The garage door opener is functional, safety features are built in.
- Appeared functional using normal controls, at time of inspection.

9. Garage Door's Reverse Status

Observations:



- Eye beam system present and operating.



Electrical

This report describes the amperage and voltage rating of the service, the location of the main disconnect and any sub panel(s), the presence of solid conductor aluminum branch circuit wiring, the presence or absence of smoke detectors and wiring methods. Inspectors are required to inspect the viewable portions of the service drop from the utility to the house, the service entrance conductors, cables and raceways, the service equipment and main disconnects, the service grounding, the interior components of the service panels and sub panels, the conductors, the over-current protection devices (fuses or breakers), ground fault circuit interrupters and a representative number of installed lighting fixtures, switches and receptacles. All issues or concerns listed in this Electrical section should be construed as current and a potential personal safety or fire hazard. Repairs should be a priority, and should be made by a qualified, licensed electrician.

1. Electrical Panel

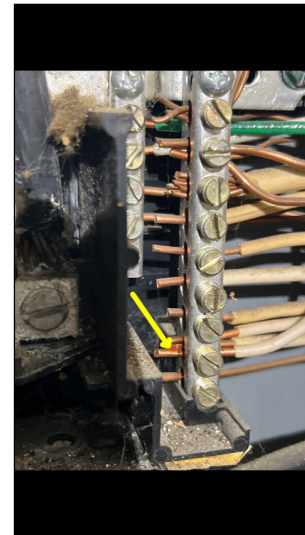
Observations:



• **Double tapped inside panel box (more than one electrical conductor attached). This is not standard practice, and may cause overheating or even an electrical fire. Recommend evaluation by an electrician. Double tapping and lugging can create hot spots on breakers and neutral bars because they are not tightened to the correct torque--especially if two different size conductors are used. Because the hot [black] and neutral [white] wires are both current carrying conductors, the chance is then greater for potential hot spots. If the **double tap** or lug becomes loose, it begins to arc. As it arcs it builds up carbon. Carbon is then resistance and with more carbon buildup the more difficult it is for the conductor to make contact, thus increasing the current. The end result can be the breaker tripping because of the loose connection [current exceeding the rating of the breaker], or signs of overheating such as discolored wires, melted wires, etc, or even fire.**



Double taped.



Double taped.

2. Main Amp Breaker

Observations:



• 125 amp

3. Breakers in off position

Observations:

- 0

4. Cable Feeds

Observations:

- There is an overhead service drop noted.



Service drop in good shape.

5. Breakers

Materials: Copper non-metallic sheathed cable noted.

- All of the circuit breakers appeared serviceable.



Roof

1. Roof Condition

Materials: Inspected from rooftop.



Materials: Composition shingles noted.

Observations:

- Moss on roof. This can lead to the premature failure of the roof and subsequent leaks. Recommend treating moss during its growing season (wet months) with a moss killer. For information on various moss treatment products and their pros and cons, visit <http://bryophytes.science.oregonstate.edu/page24.htm>.
- Some damage to the shingles on the north side of house.



Damaged shingles.



Area of shingle damage.



Curling shingles at the low edge of the roof.



Moss on roof.



Moss on roof



Broken shingle on edge of roof.



Area of damaged shingles.

2. Flashing

Observations:



- no clearance of fascia board to roof- wood touching roof is rotting.
- Tar around roof vent used as repair is not acceptable.



Poor repair job.



Another poor repair made on roof flashing.



Trim touching roof edge.



Trim touching roof edge.

3. Sky Lights

Observations:



- Solar tube skylight noted



Solar tube skylight

4. Gutter

Observations:



- Extensions / Splash blocks missing or insufficient: Install to divert water away from the foundation.



Recommend splash Block under downspout.



Example of splash block.



Attic

This report describes the method used to inspect any accessible attics; and describes the insulation and vapor retarders used in unfinished spaces when readily accessible and the absence of insulation in unfinished spaces at conditioned surfaces. Inspectors are required to inspect insulation and vapor retarders in unfinished spaces when accessible and passive/mechanical ventilation of attic areas, if present.

1. Access

Observations:

- Access in kitchen ceiling.

2. Structure



3. Ventilation

Observations:

- Under eave soffit inlet vents noted.
- Ridge exhaust venting noted.
- Gable louver vents noted.



Under eave soffit inlet vents noted.

4. Vent Screens

Observations:

- Vent screens noted as functional.

5. Electrical

Observations:

- A number of the ceiling lights do not have electrical connections to the box. This holds the wire in place and keeps the box from getting debris inside.
- Wires in the attic are not secured properly need to be secured.





Wire not clamped to box.



Wire not clamped into box.



Loose wires



Example of properly clamped wires.



Electrical for exhaust fan and bathroom is not properly secured.

6. Attic Plumbing

Observations:



- Vent line, fastened by duct tape.



Poor connection in vent line. (Should be glued)

7. Insulation Condition

Materials: Fiberglass batts with kraft paper facing noted. • Loose fill insulation noted.



Depth: Insulation averages 3 to 4 inches. Recommend installing more.

Observations:

- Insulation level in the attic is typical for homes this age
- Insulation is sparse in some areas.
- Personal storage items observed in the attic. Attics are not generally designed for storage. Recommend removal.



Areas an attic or sparsely insulated.

8. Exhaust Vent

Observations:



- Functional.



Exterior Areas

This section describes the exterior wall coverings and trim. Inspectors are required to inspect the exterior wall coverings, flashing, trim, all exterior doors, the stoops, steps porches and their associated railings, any attached decks and balconies and eaves, soffits and fascias accessible from ground level.

1. Doors



2. Window Condition

Observations:



- Components appeared in satisfactory condition at time of inspection.

3. Siding Condition

Materials: Wood siding, wood frame construction, concrete / block foundation



4. Eaves & Facia



5. Exterior Paint





Foundation

This report describes the foundation, floor, wall, ceiling and roof structures and the method used to inspect any accessible under floor crawlspace areas. Inspectors inspect and probe the structural components of the home, including the foundation and framing, where deterioration is suspected or where clear indications of possible deterioration exist. Probing is not done when doing so will damage finished surfaces or when no deterioration is visible or presumed to exist. Inspectors are not required to offer an opinion as to the structural adequacy of any structural systems or components or provide architectural services or an engineering or structural analysis of any kind. Despite all efforts, it is impossible for a home inspection to provide any guaranty that the foundation, and the overall structure and structural elements of the building is sound.

1. Foundation Walls

Observations:

- ✓ No leaks were observed at the time of the inspection.
- ✓ No stains or evidence of moisture penetration observed.

2. Ventilation

Observations:

- ✓ Screened openings noted.

3. Vent Screens

Observations:

- ✓ Vent screens noted as functional.

4. Foundation Plumbing

Observations:

- 🌐 Cast iron waste and vent pipe noted.
- **Recommend sealing foundation where waste line leaves the building.**



Recommend sealing the foundation where plumbing exists to prevent rodents from entering the home.



Grounds

Inspectors shall inspect adjacent or entryway walkways, patios, and driveways; vegetation, grading, surface drainage, and retaining walls that are likely to adversely affect the building.

1. Driveway and Walkway Condition

Materials: Asphalt driveway noted. • Concrete sidewalk noted.



Observations:

- Driveway in good shape. Recommend sealing to extend life.

2. Grading

Observations:



- Siding to Soil contact or proximity. This may provide entrance of moisture or insects to siding. Recommend grading soil so there is at least 6" of space (where practical) between the siding and the soil below and checking for any damaged trim and siding materials.



Mulch is too high on side of the house, and in contact with the siding it is also blocking, the venting for the crawlspace should be removed or lowered.

3. Vegetation Observations

Observations:



- No major system safety or functional concerns noted at time of inspection.

4. Gate Condition

Materials: Wood



Observations:

- Gate opens poorly needs to be repaired.



Poorly functioning gate.

5. Grounds Electrical

Observations:



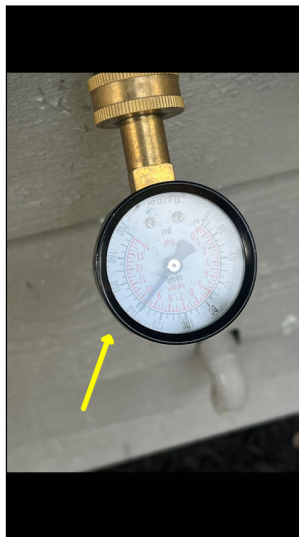
- No major system safety or function concerns noted at time of inspection.

6. Water Pressure

Observations:



- 135



High water pressure at 135 psi. Recommended pressure is 80 psi.

7. Exterior Faucet Condition

Location: North side of house. • South side of house.



Observations:

- Appears Functional.
- Recommend upgrading to a frost proof type hose bibb to prevent possible damage due to cracking of water line in below freezing temperatures.



Basement/Crawlspace

1. Walls

Materials: A raised perimeter with pier and beam supports -- Crawlspace.



Observations:

- No deficiencies were observed at the visible portions of the structural components of the home.

2. Insulation



3. Plumbing Materials

Materials: **ABS** • Cast Iron • Copper



Observations:

- Negative grade on waste line.
- Active leak from kitchen sink, drain line.



Negative grade on waste line.



Active leaking from kitchen sink, drain line.



Waistline for kitchen sink leaks in several spots needs to be replaced.



Questionable repair drain line from toilet.



Leak from kitchen sink that ties into waistline.



Questionable repair made to bathtub drain line.

4. Basement Electric

Observations:



- Some loose wiring in crawlspace needs to be fastened to joist.



Loose wires.



Loose wires

5. Access

Materials: Access in hall bedroom #3



Crawl space access

6. Framing

Observations:
• Appears Functional.



7. Subfloor



8. Columns

Observations:



- No deficiencies were observed at the visible portions of the structural components of the home.

9. Piers

Observations:



- No deficiencies were observed at the visible portions of the structural components of the home.

Residential Earthquake Hazards Report

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Is the water heater braced, strapped, or anchored to resist falling during an earthquake? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Is the house anchored or bolted to the foundation? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. If the house has cripple walls: |
| | | | | a. Are the exterior cripple walls braced? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. If the exterior foundation consists of unconnected concrete piers and posts, have they been strengthened? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. If the exterior foundation, or part of it, is made of unreinforced masonry, has it been strengthened? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. If the house is built on a hillside: |
| | | | | a. Are the exterior tall foundation walls braced? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Were the tall posts or columns either built to resist earthquakes or have they been strengthened? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. If the exterior walls of the house, or part of them, are made of unreinforced masonry, have they been strengthened? |
| Yes | No | N/A | Don't Know | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. If the house has a living area over the garage, was the wall around the garage dooropening either built to resist earthquakes or has it been strengthened? |
| Yes | No | Don't Know | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 8. Is the house outside an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (zones immediately surrounding known earthquake faults)? |
| Yes | No | Don't Know | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 9. Is the house outside a Seismic Hazard Zone (zone identified as susceptible to liquefaction or landsliding)? |

EXECUTED BY:

 (Seller) (Seller) Date

I acknowledge receipt of this form, completed and signed by the seller. I understand that if the seller has answered "No" to one or more questions, or if seller has indicated a lack of knowledge, there may be one or more earthquake weaknesses in this house.

 (Buyer) (Buyer) Date



Glossary

Term	Definition
ABS	Acronym for acrylonitrile butadiene styrene; rigid black plastic pipe used only for drain lines.
Double Tap	<p>A double tap occurs when two conductors are connected under one screw inside a panelboard. Most circuit breakers do not support double tapping, although some manufacturers, such as like Cutler Hammer, make hardware specially designed for this purpose.</p> <p>Double tapping is a defect when it is used on incompatible devices. If the conductors come loose, they cause overheating and electrical arcing, and the risk of fire is also present. A double tap can be accommodated by installing a new circuit board compatible with double tapping. It is also possible to add another circuit breaker or install a tandem breaker to the existing breaker box.</p>
GFCI	A special device that is intended for the protection of personnel by de-energizing a circuit, capable of opening the circuit when even a small amount of current is flowing through the grounding system.