







































exterior

















































































































electrical













continue with exterior





























































































heating























































electrical





























hot water source







JOHNSON CITY, TH.

60SH	CAPACITY	D40 US CALIDIS	PARSE	208	240
68	LIMITED WARRANT INFRANCE INFRANCE		VOLTS A.C. LEPTER ELDIENT LOWER ELLINENT	3375 3375	4500 4500
OOEL COMPLIES WITH A	TANDAR STANDARD	INSULATED TO R S. 3		3375 065, BUT N	07 LESS THA

ING AND PRESSURE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BY LOCAL CODES, BUT NOT LESS I SENTURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE CERTIFIED AS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS FOR RELEFVALVES AS SHUT OFF DEVICES FOR HOT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, ANSI Z 21.22 1986 BY A NATIONAL ING LABORATORY THAT MAINTAINS PERIODIC INSPECTION OF PRODUCTION OF LISTED EQUIPMENT OF ALVE MUST BE ORIENTED, PROVIDED WITH TUBING OR OTHERWISE INSTALLED SO THAT DISCHARGE WITHIN 8 INCHES ABOVE, OR BELOW THE STRUCTURAL FLOOR, AND CANNOT CONEXCT AND PART

THE THREE PROPERTY OF COMMENT FROM POWER SUPPLY





JAK JAK

TEST PRESSURE 300 P.S.L. LISTED WATER HEATER WORKING PRESSURE 150 P.S.L. 608H

MODEL HUMBER E1E40RD045

NUMBER 9409119468 YEAR WEEK

0240085

THIS WATER HEATER MODEL COMPLIES WITH ASHRAE

INSTALL TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE PROTECT COMBINATION TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELI AND AUTOMATIC GAS SHUT OFF DEVICES FOR H

MATERIALS. THE VALVE MUST BE ORIENTED, PR CAN EXIT ONLY WITHIN 6 INCHES ABOVE, O



































moisture intrusion, foundation, indoor air quality





































































attic, roof, insulation, ventilation

































bathrooms, interior

























































































kitchen















finished?























































Before getting started on repairing any problems that may have been identified by the home inspector, the home buyer may want to learn more about getting the most out of their investment. Rather than focusing on a single problem — like an old heating system, not enough insulation in the attic, or a leaking faucet — the home buyer should learn how all of the home repairs and improvements throughout the home can work together to give them the best results.

And this is called a "whole-house approach."

































































































































































































































































