



CERTIFIED INSPECTOR



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Questions to Ask the Seller

The following questions should be ascertained from the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative because they are important and relevant to the purchase of the inspected dwelling and may not be Readily Observable through inspection. 266 CMR 6.03:4

To the Best of Your Knowledge as the Seller and/or Seller's Representative:

1. Does the dwelling have a history of **seepage, dampness, and/or water penetration** into the Basement and/or Under Floor Crawl Space? If so please explain.
2. Has a **sump pump** ever been **installed** or **used** in the Basement/Under Floor Crawl Space?
3. Do you use any type of **dehumidification** in any part of the dwelling?
4. Are you aware of any **mold and/or air quality** issues in the dwelling?
5. Is the dwelling on a **private sewage system**? If the waste system is private, has a **Title V inspection** been completed, and is the completed Title V Report available for review?
6. Has the dwelling ever been inspected and/or treated for **insect infestation**? If so, when? What were the chemicals used?
7. Has the dwelling ever been tested for **radon gas and/or lead paint**? If so when? What were the results?
8. Has the dwelling ever been **inspected by an Inspector**? If so, when? Were **any problems** noted? Is a copy of the inspection **Report available**?
9. Are the Seller/ Seller's Representative aware of any **structural, mechanical, electrical or other material defects** that may exist on the property?
10. Has there ever been a **fire** in the dwelling? If so, when? What areas were involved? What chemical cleaners, if any, were used for cleanup?
11. Has there ever been a **hazardous waste spill** on the property? or is there is an **underground storage tank** on the property?

Standards of Practice (266 CMR 6.00)

Massachusetts Division of Professional Licensure

6.01: Access

The Client shall provide Safe Access and Sufficient Lighting to ensure that all systems and areas to be inspected under this standard are Readily Accessible and Observable.

6.02: Purpose

- (1) The purpose of a Home Inspection for Residential Buildings, including their attached garages, is to provide the Client with an inspection Report that forthrightly discloses the physical conditions of the systems and components listed in 266 CMR 6.04 which are Readily Accessible and Observable, including those systems and components, which are Safety Hazards as Observed at the time of the inspection.
- (2) An inspection carried out under the standards of 266 CMR 6.04 is not and shall not be construed to be a comprehensive Architectural and/or an Engineering study of the dwelling in question.

6.03: General Requirements

(1) Inspectors shall:

- (a) Use a written contract and provide only the Client with an original copy of the contract unless otherwise directed by the Client.

(b) Observe Readily Accessible and Observable installed systems and components listed in 266 CMR 6.04.

(c) Submit a confidential written Report only to the Client, which shall:

1. Identify those components specified to be identified in 266 CMR 6.04.
2. Indicate which systems and components designated for inspection in 266 CMR 6.04 have not been inspected.
3. Indicate the condition of systems and components so Inspected including those that were found to be in need of repair, require additional investigation, and areas that have a potential for concealed damage.
4. Record the Inspector's name (and the Trainee's name if applicable).
5. Record the Client's name and the address of the property inspected.
6. Record the on-site Inspection start and finish times.
7. Record the weather conditions at the time of the inspection.
8. Record the existence of obstructions and/or conditions that prevented the inspection of the installed systems and components.
9. Embed in the Report and/or attach to the Report the list of itemized questions in 266 CMR 6.03(4)(a) through (k).

10. Embed in the Report and/or attach to the Report a copy of 266 CMR 2.00: *Definitions* and a copy of the 266 CMR 6.00: *Standards of Practice*.
- (2) Every registered professional Home Inspector may have a seal of the design shown below authorized by the Board. All Reports prepared by a registered Home Inspector, or under his supervision, may be stamped with the impression of such seal and/or bear the name and license number of the Home Inspector. A registered Home Inspector shall impress his seal on and/or attach his name and license number to a Report only if his/her certificate of registration is in full force, and if he/she is the author of such Report or is in charge of its' preparation.
- (3) The Report shall only inform the Client if additional investigation is required when:
- The scope of the repair(s) is unknown, or
 - There is potential for and it is suspected that there is concealed damage, or
 - The subject area is beyond the scope of the Home Inspector's expertise.
- (4) The Inspector shall notify his/her Client that answers to the following questions should be ascertained from the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative because they are important and relevant to the purchase of the inspected dwelling and may not be Readily Observable through inspection. The Inspector shall have been deemed to satisfy this requirement by embedding and/or attaching the questions listed in 266 CMR 6.03(4)(a) through (k) to the Report.

To the Best of Your Knowledge as the Seller and/or Seller's Representative:

- Does the dwelling have a history of seepage, dampness, and/or water penetration into the Basement and/or Under Floor Crawl Space? If so please explain.
 - Has a sump pump ever been installed or used in the Basement/Under Floor Crawl Space?
 - Do you use any type of dehumidification in any part of the dwelling?
 - Are you aware of any mold and/or air quality issues in the dwelling?
 - Is the dwelling on a private sewage system?
 - If the waste system is private, has a Title V inspection been completed, and is the completed Title V Report available for review?
 - Has the dwelling ever been inspected and/or treated for insect infestation?
 - If so, when?
 - What were the chemicals used?
 - Has the dwelling ever been tested for radon gas and/or lead paint?
 - If so when?
 - What were the results?
 - Has the dwelling ever been inspected by an Inspector?
 - If so, when?
 - Were any problems noted?
 - Is a copy of the inspection Report available?
 - Are the Seller/ Seller's Representative aware of any structural, mechanical, electrical or other material defects that may exist on the property?
 - Has there ever been a fire in the dwelling?
 - If so, when?
 - What areas were involved?
 - What chemical cleaners, if any, were used for cleanup?
 - Has there ever been a hazardous waste spill on the property?
 - Is there is an underground storage tank on the property?
- (5) The Inspector shall not represent to the Seller/Seller's Representative or Client that there is any legal obligation, duty, or requirement on behalf of the Seller/Seller's Representative to answer the questions set forth in 266 CMR 6.03(4)(a) through (k).
- (6) The Inspector shall not be held liable for the accuracy of third party information.
- (7) Regardless of any additional professional registrations or licenses held by the Inspector and/or Trainee practicing in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts he/she shall conduct his/her Home Inspection in accordance with 266 CMR 6.00 through

6.06. However, the standards are not intended to limit Inspectors from:

- Reporting observations and conditions in addition to those required in 266 CMR 6.04.
- Excluding other systems and components from the inspection if requested by the Client and noted in the Report.
- Providing Optional Fee Based Services, as long as they are contracted for in writing and/or included in the report and are not prohibited under 266 CMR 6.06.

6.04: Scope of the Home Inspection

(1) System: Roofing.

- The Inspector shall Observe the Readily Accessible and Observable:
 - Roof coverings.
 - Exposed roof drainage systems
 - Flashings.
 - Skylights, chimneys, and roof penetrations.
 - Signs of leaks on building components.
- The Inspector shall Identify:
 - the type of roof covering materials: Asphalt, Cementious, Slate, Metal, and/or Tile Shingles, Built-up type (Bald Asphalt, Tar and Gravel, Mineral Covered Rolled Roofing, Ballasted Rubber Membrane, Adhered Membrane, Mechanically Fastened Membrane, Other.
 - the roof drainage system: Gutters (Aluminum, Copper, Wood, Vinyl, Other) Leaders/Downspouts (Aluminum, Copper, Galvanized, Vinyl, Other)
 - the chimney materials: Brick, Concrete Block, Metal, Other
 - the methods used to Observe the roofing.
- The Inspector shall Report on:
 - Any signs of previous and/or active leaks.
 - The following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable roofing components: the roof covering, exposed roof drainage systems, exposed flashings, skylights, exterior of chimney(s), roof penetrations.
- Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(d)1 and 2, the Inspector shall **not** be required to:
 - Walk on the roof unless in the opinion of the Home Inspector he/she is provided Safe Access, and the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative provides authorization that relieves the Inspector of all liability of possible damage to the roofing components, and in the opinion of the Inspector, walking on the roof will pose no risk of personal injury or damage to the roofing components.
 - Observe and Report On:
 - Attached accessories including, but not limited to: solar systems, antennae, satellite dishes and lightning arrestors.
 - The interior of chimney flues.

(2) System: Exterior.

- The Inspector shall observe the readily accessible and observable:
 - Wall cladding.
 - Entryway doors and windows.
 - Garage door operators.
 - Decks, balconies, stoops/landings, steps, areaways/window wells, and porches including hand and guard railings.
 - Exposed trim (eaves, soffits, fascias, rake, corner, and other trim Boards).
 - Flashings
 - Driveways, walkways, vegetation, grading, site drainage, and retaining walls.
- The Inspector shall identify:
 - Wall-cladding materials: Cementious Siding, Asphalt and/or Wood Shingles, Aluminum and/or Vinyl Siding, Wood Clapboards, Brick, Other.
 - The deck/porch component materials: Brick, Concrete, Concrete Block, Steel, Wood, Other.
- The Inspector shall Report On the following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable exterior components:
 - Wall cladding.
 - Entryway doors and windows.

3. Deck/porches, balconies, stoops/landings, steps, areaways/window wells, including hand and guard railings.
 4. The exposed trim.
 5. Flashings.
 6. Driveways, walkways, and retaining walls with respect to their effect on the condition of the dwelling and their ability to provide safe egress.
 7. Vegetation, grading, site drainage with respect to their effect on the condition of the dwelling.
 - (d) The Inspector shall:
 1. Probe exposed Readily Accessible and Observable exterior components where deterioration is suspected: However, probing is NOT required when probing would unduly damage any finished surface.
 2. Operate all entryway doors and representative number of windows and Report their condition and need of repair, if any.
 3. Operate garage doors (if the garage is attached to the main dwelling), manually or by using permanently installed controls of any garage door operator.
 4. Report whether or not any garage door operator will automatically reverse or stop when meeting resistance during closing.
 - (e) **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(2)(e)1. through 9., the Inspector shall **not** be required to Observe and Report On the following:
 1. Storm doors and windows, screening, shutters, awnings and similar seasonal accessories.
 2. Fences, landscaping, trees, swimming pools, patios, sprinkler systems.
 3. Safety glazing.
 4. Geological conditions (Engineering services).
 5. Soil conditions (Engineering services).
 6. Recreational facilities.
 7. Any other dwelling units or addresses in multi-unit buildings.
 8. Outbuildings and detached garages. However, should the Inspector include the inspection of these structures, under 266 CMR 6.07: *Optional Fee Based Services*, the inspection must comply with the standards of 266 CMR 6.04.
 9. Underground utilities, pipes, buried wires, or conduits (Dig Safe)
- (3) **System: Structural Components Exposed in the Basement/Under Floor Crawl Space and Attic Space; Including Signs of Water Penetration.**
- (a) **Basement/Under Floor Crawl Space:**
1. The Inspector shall Observe the following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable Basement/Under Floor Crawl Space structural components:
 - a. The exposed portions of the foundation.
 - b. The exposed portions of the Basement/Under Floor Crawl Space floor.
 - c. The exposed portions of the superstructure system (girders, sills, floor joists, headers, and sub-floor).
 - d. The exposed portions of the columns and posts.
 2. The Inspector shall Identify:
 - a. The type of exposed Basement foundation materials (brick, concrete block, concrete, stone, wood, other).
 - b. The type of exposed Basement floor system (concrete, earth, wood, other).
 - c. The type of exposed Basement superstructure system (girder(s), sills, floor joists, and sub-floor).
 - d. The type of exposed Basement columns and posts (brick, concrete block, concrete, steel, wood, other).
 3. The Inspector shall Report On the following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable structural components:
 - a. The foundation.
 - b. The floor system.
 - c. The superstructure system.
 - d. The columns and posts
 4. The Inspector shall:
 - a. Probe exposed Readily Accessible and Observable structural components where deterioration is suspected; however, probing is NOT required when probing would unduly damage any finished surface.
 - b. Note the methods used to Observe Under Floor Crawl Spaces.
 - c. Note obstructions, unsafe access, and dangerous or adverse situations that prevented him/her from inspecting the items noted in 266 CMR 6.04(3)(a)3.a. through d..
 - d. Note signs of previous and/or active water penetration into the Basement, Under Floor Crawl Space and attic including the presence of sump pumps and dehumidifiers.
 5. **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(3)(a)5.a. through d., the Inspector shall not be required to:
 - a. Collect engineering data such as the size, span, spacing, species, section modulus, slenderness ratio and/or modulus of elasticity of the structural members.
 - b. Provide access to the items being inspected (Responsibility of Client/ Seller/Seller's Representative).
 - c. Enter the Under Floor Crawl Space
 - i. If it is not Readily Accessible,
 - ii. If access is obstructed and/or if entry could damage the property
 - iii. If a Dangerous or Adverse Situation is suspected and Reported by the Inspector.
- (b) **Attic Space.**
1. The Inspector shall Observe the following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable roof framing structural components: The exposed portions of the roof framing, including the roof sheathing.
 2. The Inspector shall Identify:
 - a. The type of framing: Rafters, Collar Ties, Tie Beams, Trusses, Other
 - b. Roof Sheathing: Boards, Oriented Strand Board, Plywood, Other.
 - c. The methods used to Observe attics (through a hatch or while standing in the attic space).
 3. The Inspector shall Report On:
 - a. The presence and/or lack of flooring, obstructions, unsafe access, and dangerous or adverse situations that prevented him/her from inspecting the items noted in 266 CMR 6.04(3)(b)2.
 - b. The following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable structural components of the roof framing:
 - i. The roof framing (Rafters, Collar Ties, Tie Beams, Rafter Ties, Trusses, Beams, Other)
 - ii. Sheathing Materials (Boards, Oriented Strand Board, Plywood, Other).
 - c. The presence of a light.
 4. The Inspector shall:
 - a. Probe exposed Readily Accessible and Observable structural components where deterioration is suspected: However, probing is NOT required when probing would unduly damage any finished surface.
 - b. Note the presence of a light.
 - c. Note the presence of collar ties and/or tie beams.
 5. **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(3)(b)5.a. through e. the Inspector shall **not** be required to:
 - a. Enter the Attic Space:
 - i. If it is not Readily Accessible,
 - ii. If access is obstructed and/or if entry could damage the property,
 - iii. If a Dangerous or Adverse Situation is suspected and Reported by the Inspector.
 - b. Walk on the exposed and/or insulation covered framing members.
 - c. Collect engineering data such as the size, span, spacing, species, section modulus, slenderness ratio and/or modulus of elasticity of the structural members. (Engineering services).

- d. Provide access to the items being inspected.
 - e. Observe and Report On Wood destroying insects, rodents and/or vermin unless specifically contracted for in writing. (Independent Pest Control/Extermination Service).
- (4) **System: Electrical.**
- (a) The Inspector shall Observe the Readily Accessible and Observable Electrical Systems and Components:
 - 1. The exterior of the exposed service entrance conductors.
 - 2. Exterior receptacles.
 - 3. The service equipment, grounding system, main overcurrent device, and the interior of the service and distribution panels (by removing the enclosure covers).
 - 4. The exterior of the exposed branch circuit and feeder conductors, their overcurrent devices, and the compatibility of their ampacities and voltages.
 - 5. Random interior receptacles.
 - 6. The number of branch circuits and overcurrent devices in the panel enclosures.
 - (b) The Inspector shall Identify:
 - 1. The service as being overhead or underground, cable, encased in conduit, other.
 - 2. The type of service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductor materials (copper, copper-cladded aluminum, aluminum, other).
 - 3. The type of Interior Wiring (Armored Cable, Conduit, Tubing, Nonmetallic Cable, Knob and Tube, Flat Cable Assemblies, Other).
 - 4. The location of the service and distribution panels and indicate whether they are Readily Accessible and Observable.
 - 5. The ampacity and the voltage of the main service disconnect (30, 60, 100, 125, 150 and/or 200 amp, other service, 120, 120/240, 120/208-volt system).
 - 6. Any of the overcurrent devices that are in the off position.
 - (c) The Inspector shall Report On the following Readily Accessible and Observable Electrical Systems and Components:
 - 1. The electrical service equipment including the service and distribution panels.
 - 2. Undedicated exterior and interior electrical receptacles and polarity, grounding and ground fault protection issues (if any)
 - 3. Any polarity or grounding issues of the receptacles required to be tested.
 - 4. The exposed and Readily Accessible and Observable interior wiring.
 - 5. Conditions that prevented him/her from inspecting any of the items noted above.
 - (d) The Inspector shall:
 - 1. **Test:**
 - a. The polarity and grounding of a representative sample of the Readily Accessible two and three-prong receptacles throughout the dwelling.
 - b. The polarity and grounding of all un-dedicated bathroom and kitchen countertop receptacles.
 - c. The polarity and grounding of all Readily Accessible, non-dedicated receptacles in the attached garage and on the exterior of inspected structures and in unfinished basements, and check to see if they are ground fault protected.
 - d. The operation of all Readily Accessible Ground-fault Circuit Interrupters.
 - e. The operation of all Readily Accessible Arc Fault Current Interrupters.
 - f. All bathroom and kitchen countertop receptacles to see if those receptacles are ground fault protected.
 - 2. **Note:**
 - a. The reason(s) for not removing any panel covers.
 - b. The location of the service and distribution panels.
 - c. The presence of aluminum wiring, and
 - i. If the exposed and Readily Accessible and Observable aluminum conductor terminations are coated with a termination compound, and
 - ii. If the overcurrent devices are identified for use with aluminum wire.
 - d. If the electrical system is attached to both the city and dwelling side of the water piping and/or a ground rod.
 - e. If the water piping is not bonded to the electrical system within the first five feet of its entry into the Basement.
 - f. If the neutral and equipment-ground terminal bars are bonded to the panel enclosures.
 - g. The compatibility of the overcurrent devices and the size of the protected conductor (Over-fusing).
 - h. The functionality of ground-fault and arc fault protected receptacles, if any, as determined by the required testing.
 - i. The existence of ground fault protection devices on all bathroom, kitchen countertop, exterior, unfinished basement, laundry and undedicated attached garage receptacles.
- (e) **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(4)(e)1. through 6., the Inspector shall **not** be required to:
- 1. Collect engineering data on the compatibility of the overcurrent devices with the panel and/or determine the short circuit interrupting current capacity. (Engineering services).
 - 2. Determine the adequacy of the ground and/or the in place systems to provide sufficient power to the dwelling, or reflect on the sufficiency of the electric distribution system in the Dwelling (Engineering/Electrical Services).
 - 3. Insert any tool, probe, or testing device inside the panels.
 - 4. Test or operate any overcurrent device except Ground-fault Circuit Interrupters and Arc Fault Interrupters.
 - 5. Dismantle any electrical device or control other than to remove the covers of the service and distribution panels. However, the Inspector is not required to remove the covers of the service and distribution panels if the panel covers are not Readily Accessible, if there are Dangerous or Adverse Situations present, or when removal would damage or mar any painted surface and/or covering materials.
 - 6. Observe or Report On:
 - a. The quality of the conductor insulation. (Electrical Services).
 - b. Test for Electro-Magnetic fields. (Electrical Services).
 - c. Low voltage systems, doorbells, thermostats, other.
 - d. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors (Seller's responsibility, M.G.L. c. 148, § 26E and 527 CMR 31.06).
 - e. Telephone, security alarms, cable TV, intercoms, or other ancillary wiring that is not a part of the primary electrical distribution system.
 - f. Underground utilities, pipes, buried wires, or conduits (Dig Safe).
- (5) **System: Plumbing.**
- (a) The Inspector shall observe:
 - 1. The exposed Readily Accessible and Observable interior water supply and distribution system including:
 - a. Piping materials, including supports and insulation.
 - b. Fixtures and faucets.
 - c. Functional Flow.
 - d. Leaks.
 - e. Cross Connections.
 - 2. The exposed Readily Accessible and Observable exterior and interior drain waste and vent system, including:
 - a. Traps; drain, waste, and vent piping; piping supports and pipe insulation.
 - b. Leaks.
 - c. Functional Drainage.
 - 3. Hot water systems including:
 - a. Water heating equipment.
 - b. Normal Operating Controls.
 - c. The presence of Automatic Safety Controls.
 - d. The exterior of the chimneys, thimbles and vents.
 - (b) The Inspector shall Identify:
 - 1. The type(s) and condition of water distribution piping materials (Brass, Copper, Steel, Lead, Plastic, Other).
 - 2. The type(s) and condition of drain, waste, and vent piping materials (Brass, Copper, Cast Iron, Galvanized, Lead, Plastic, Steel, Other).
 - 3. The type of water heating equipment (Gas, Electric, Oil, Tankless, Solar, Other), and the nameplate capacity of

- the water heating equipment (gallons and/or gallons per minute).
4. The location of the main shut off valve.
- (c) The Inspector shall Report On
1. The water heater.
 2. The exposed flue piping and the existence of thimbles in the chimney.
 3. The Readily Accessible and Observable waste and water distribution systems.
- (d) The Inspector shall:
1. Operate all plumbing fixtures where practical, including their faucets if readily Accessible.
 2. Note:
 - a. The presence of a pressure/temperature valve and vacuum relief valve at the water heater.
 - b. The existence of Cross Connections if Readily Accessible and Observable.
 - c. The existence of any visible leaks.
 - d. conditions that prevented him/her from inspecting any of the Plumbing Components and Systems
- (e) **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(5)(e)1. through 6., the Inspector shall **not** be required to:
1. Test the operation of any valve except Readily Accessible water closet flush valves and fixture faucets.
 2. Collect engineering data on the size of or length of water and/or waste systems and/or remove covering materials (Engineering/Plumbing services).
 3. Report On the adequacy and/or the efficiency of the in place systems to provide sufficient hot water to the dwelling, sufficient water supply, or drainage for the dwelling (Engineering services).
 4. State the effectiveness of anti-siphon devices (Engineering/Plumbing services).
 5. Determine whether water supply and waste disposal systems are public or private (Seller/Seller's Representative responsibility).
 6. Observe, Operate, or Report On:
 - a. The exterior hose bibs.
 - b. Water conditioning systems.
 - c. Fire and lawn sprinkler systems.
 - d. On-site or public water supply quantity and quality.
 - e. On-site (Title V Inspection, 310 CMR 15.00) or public waste disposal systems.
 - f. Foundation sub drainage systems.
 - g. whirlpool tubs, except as to functional flow and functional drainage.
 - h. interior of flue linings.
 - i. Underground utilities, pipes, buried wires, or conduits (Dig Safe).
 - j. Equipment related to on-site water supply systems.
 - k. Water filtration Components and Systems.
- (6) **System: Heating.**
- (a) The Inspector shall Observe the following permanently installed exposed Readily Accessible and Observable heating Components and Systems:
1. Heating equipment including, but not limited to burners, valves, controls, circulators and fans.
 2. Normal operating controls
 3. Automatic Safety Controls.
 4. The exterior of the chimneys, thimbles and vents.
 5. Solid fuel heating devices.
 6. Heating distribution systems including Readily Accessible fans, pumps, ducts, piping and supports, dampers, insulation, air filters, registers, radiators, fan coil units, convectors.
 7. Insulation.
 8. The presence of an installed heat source in each habitable room including kitchens and bathrooms.
 9. The exposed flue piping and the existence of a thimble(s).
 10. The presence of a fireplace(s) and the operation of their damper(s).
- (b) The Inspector shall Identify:
1. The type of energy source (Coal, Electric, Gas, Heat Pump, Oil, Wood, Other).
2. The heating equipment (Electric, Hot Air, Hot Water, Steam, Other).
 3. The type of distribution system:
 - a. Piping: (Black Iron, Copper, Other).
 - b. Duct work: (Aluminum, Fiberglass, Steel, Other).
- (c) The Inspector shall Report On the following permanently installed and Readily Accessible and Observable heating system components:
1. The heating equipment.
 2. The distribution system.
 3. The flue piping and the existence of a thimble(s).
 4. The fireplace hearth(s)
 5. The fireplace damper(s).
- (d) The Inspector shall:
1. Note:
 - a. The absence of an installed heat source in habitable rooms including kitchens and bathrooms.
 - b. The existence of insulation.
 - c. The presence of exposed flues in the smoke chamber being utilized by other appliances.
 - d. The operation (only) of fireplace dampers.
 - e. The existence of abandoned oil tanks.
 - f. Any observed evidence of underground oil tanks. (Exposed abandoned oil lines, meters, etc.) Abandoned oil tanks and associated piping must be removed per 527 CMR.
 2. If possible, have the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative Operate the systems using Normal Operating Controls. If not possible for Seller or Seller's Representative to Operate system, the Inspector shall Operate system using Normal Operating Controls and Report On condition of the heating equipment.
 3. Open Readily Accessible and Operable Access Panels provided by the manufacturer or installer for routine homeowner maintenance.
- (e) **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(7)(e)1. through 7., the Inspector shall **not** be required to:
1. Test and/or inspect the heat exchanger. This requires dismantling of the furnace cover and possible removal of controls. (Engineering services/Heating services).
 2. Collect engineering data on the size of the heating equipment and/or the size or length of the distribution systems. (Engineering/Heating services).
 3. Report On the adequacy or uniformity of the in place system(s) to heat the dwelling and/or the various rooms within the dwelling (Engineering/Heating services).
 4. Operate heating systems when weather conditions or other circumstances may cause equipment damage, or when the electrical and/or fuel supply to the unit is in the off position.
 5. Ignite or extinguish solid fuel and/or gas fires.
 6. Identify the type of insulation coverings.
 7. Observe, Identify, or Report On:
 - a. The interior of flues with the exception of exposed flues serving other appliances as Observed in the smoke chamber of the fireplace.
 - b. Fireplace inserts flue connections.
 - c. Humidifiers.
 - d. Electronic air filters.
 - e. Active underground pipes, tanks, and/or ducts. However, the Inspector must Report their existence if it is known.
 - f. Active oil tanks.
 - g. The uniformity or adequacies of heat supply to the various rooms.
- (7) **System: Central Air Conditioning.**
- (a) The Inspector shall Observe:
1. The following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable central air conditioning components:
 - a. Cooling and air handling equipment.
 - b. Normal operating controls.
 2. The following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable distribution systems: Fans, pumps, ducts and piping, with supports, dampers, insulation, registers, fan-coil units,

- condensers, the presence of insulation on the distribution system.
- (b) The Inspector shall Identify the type of distribution system (Duct work: Aluminum, Fiberglass, Steel, Other).
- (c) The Inspector shall Report On the following exposed Readily Accessible and Observable central air conditioning components:
1. The distribution system
 2. The insulation on the exposed supply ductwork.
 3. The condition of the condenser and air-handling unit.
- (d) The Inspector shall:
1. If possible, have the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative Operate the systems using Normal Operating Controls
 2. Open Readily Accessible Operable Access Panels provided by the manufacturer or installer for routine homeowner maintenance and Report On conditions Observed.
 3. Note
 - a. Whether or not the cold gas line is insulated.
 - b. Whether there is, a service receptacle and a visible service disconnect switch in the area of the condenser and air handling equipment.
- (e) **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(7)(e)1. through 7., the Inspector shall **not** be required to:
1. Collect engineering data on the size of the cooling equipment, the size or length of the distribution systems.
 2. Identify the type of insulation coverings.
 3. Observe, Identify, or Report On air filters and/or their effectiveness.
 4. Have the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative Operate the cooling systems when weather conditions or other circumstances may cause equipment damage, or when the electrical supply to the unit is in the off position.
 5. Observe, Identify, or Report On evaporator coils (Requires dismantling of the plenum cover and possible removal of controls which is HVAC technician work).
 6. Observe, Identify, or Report On non-central air conditioners.
 7. Report On the adequacy or uniformity of the in place system(s) to cool the dwelling and/or the various rooms within the dwelling (Engineering/Heating services).
- (8) **System: General Interior Conditions.**
- (a) The Inspector shall Observe:
1. Walls, ceiling, and floors.
 2. Steps, stairways, balconies, hand and guard railings.
 3. Counter tops and a representative number of cabinets.
 4. A representative number of doors and windows.
 5. Separation walls, ceilings, and doors between a dwelling unit and an attached garage or another dwelling unit.
- (b) The Inspector shall Identify:
1. The type of exposed floor material (brick, carpet, ceramic tile, linoleum, slate, vinyl tile, wood, other).
 2. The type of exposed wall materials (brick, ceramic tile, fiberglass, laminates, paneled, plaster, gypsum wallboard, plastic tile, other).
 3. The type of exposed ceiling materials (acoustical tile, gypsum wallboard, plaster, wood, other).
- (c) The Inspector shall Report On:
1. The floor.
 2. The walls.
 3. The ceilings.
 4. The condition of the interior stairs, hand and guard railings.
 5. Signs of water penetration.
 6. The interior doors Observed and tested.
 7. The windows
- (d) The Inspector shall operate a representative number of doors, windows, and cabinets
- (e) **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(8)(e)1. and 2., the Inspector shall **not** be required to:
1. Observe and Report On the following:
 - a. Paint, wallpaper, and other finish treatments on the interior walls, ceilings, and floors.
 - b. Draperies, blinds, or other window treatments.
 - c. Household appliances.
2. Determine the fire safety rating of any walls, ceilings, and doors between a dwelling unit and an attached garage or another dwelling unit.
- (9) **System: Insulation and Ventilation.**
- (a) The Inspector shall Observe the following Readily Accessible and Observable Components and Systems:
1. Exposed insulation in unfinished spaces.
 2. Ventilation of Attics and Under Floor Crawl Space areas.
 3. Bathroom venting systems
- (b) The Inspector shall Identify:
1. The type of ventilation in the attic space (None, Ridge, Soffit, Area, Power Vent, Gable, Eave, Mushroom, Turbine, Other).
 2. The existence and/or absence of bathroom ventilation other than a window(s).
- (c) The Inspector shall Report On the following Readily Accessible and Observable Components and Systems:
1. Exposed insulation in unfinished spaces.
 2. Ventilation of attics and Under Floor Crawl Space areas.
 3. Bathroom venting systems.
- (d) The Inspector shall Note:
1. The absence of insulation in unfinished space at Conditioned Surfaces.
 2. The absence of ventilation of an Under Floor Crawl Space.
- (e) **Exclusions:** Including but not limited to 266 CMR 6.04(9)(e)1. through 5., the Inspector shall **not** be required to Observe and Report On the following:
1. The type(s) and/or amounts of insulation and/or its material make-up.
 2. Concealed insulation and vapor retarders.
 3. Venting equipment that is integral with household appliances.
 4. The venting of kitchens.
 5. The adequacy, uniformity and capacity of the in place system(s) to ventilate the various areas of the dwelling (Engineering/Heating services).
- 6.05: General Limitations and Exclusions of the Home Inspection**
- (1) **General Limitations.**
- (a) Home Inspections done in accordance with the standards set forth in 266 CMR 6.04 are visual and not Technically Exhaustive.
- (b) The Home Inspections standards set forth in 266 CMR 6.04 are applicable to Residential Buildings with four or less Dwelling units under one roof and their attached garages.
- (2) **General Exclusions.**
- (a) Inspectors shall **not** be required to Report On:
1. The remaining life expectancy of any component or system.
 2. The causes of the need for repair.
 3. The materials for corrections of the problem.
 4. The methods of repair other than to indicated the repair should comply with applicable requirements of the governing codes and sound construction practices.
 5. Compliance or non-compliance with applicable regulatory requirements unless specifically contracted for in writing.
 6. Any component or system not covered by 266 CMR 6.04.
 7. Cosmetic items.
 8. Items that are not Readily Accessible and Observable, underground items, or items not permanently installed.
 9. Systems or Components specifically excluded by Client (noted in writing in the Contract or in the Report).
- (b) Inspectors shall not be required to perform or provide any of the following under the Home Inspection specified in 266 CMR 6.04:
1. Offer warranties, guarantees and/or insurance policies of any kind on the property being inspected.
 2. Collect any engineering data (the size of structural members and/or the output of mechanical and/or electrical equipment).
 3. Inspect spaces that are not Readily Accessible and Observable. Enter any area or perform any procedure, which may damage the property or its components, or be dangerous and unsafe to the Inspector or other persons, as determined by and Reported by the Inspector.

4. Disturb or move insulation, stored and/or personal items, furniture, equipment, plant life, soil, snow, ice, or debris that obstructs access or visibility.
5. Determine the effectiveness of any system installed to control or remove suspected hazardous substances
6. Predict future conditions, including but not limited to failure of Components. (See Additional Services)
7. Project operating costs of Components.
8. Determine extent or magnitude of damage or failures noted.
9. Operate any System or Component which does not respond to normal operating controls.
10. Test for radon gas.
11. Determine the presence or absence of pests including but not limited to: rodents or wood destroying insects.
12. Determine the energy efficiency of the dwelling as a whole or any individual system or component within the dwelling.
13. Perform Environmental Services including determining the presence or verifying the absence of any micro organisms or suspected hazardous substances including, but not limited to, carbon monoxide, latent surface and/or subsurface Volatile Organic Compounds, PCB's, asbestos, UFFI, toxins, allergens, molds, carcinogens, lead paint, radon gas, electromagnetic radiation, noise, odors, or any contaminants in soil, water, air wet lands and/or any other environmental hazard not listed in 266 CMR 6.05(2)(a) and (b).
14. Evaluate acoustical characteristics of any system or component.
15. Inspect surface and subsurface soil conditions.

6.06: Prohibitions

Inspectors are **prohibited from:**

- (1) Reporting on the market value of property or its marketability and/or the suitability of the property for any use.
- (2) Advising their Client about the advisability or inadvisability of the purchase of the property.
- (3) Testing Automatic Safety Controls.
- (4) Activating the sump pumps and/or dehumidifiers.
- (5) Offering or performing any act or service contrary to law and/or these regulations.
- (6) Determining the cost of repairs of any item noted in their Report and/or inspected by them and/or their firm.
- (7) Offering to make and/or perform any repair, provide any remedy: including but not limited to performing engineering, architectural, surveying, plumbing, electrical and heating

services, pest control (treatment), urea formaldehyde or any other job function requiring an occupational license and/or registration (in the jurisdiction where the inspection had taken place) on a Dwelling, and/or Residential Building inspected by his/her firm. The only exception is if those repairs and/or services are part of a negotiated settlement of a complaint and/or claim against the Inspector and/or the firm he/she/represents.

- (8) However, nothing in this section shall prohibit the Inspector and/or his/her/firm from offering consulting services on a Dwelling, and/or Residential Building his/her firm has not inspected as long as the consulting service is not pursuant to the sale and/or transfer of the property and/or dwelling.
- (9) Operating any system or component that is shut down or otherwise inoperable. (However, the Inspector shall recommend the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative demonstrate that those systems and/or components are functional).
- (10) Turn on any electrical or fuel supply and/or devices that are shut down. (However, the Inspector shall recommend the Seller and/or the Seller's Representative demonstrate that those systems and/or components are functional).

6.07: Optional Fee Based Services

There are certain risks inherent in the purchase of property and a Home Inspection is inherently limited in its scope and depth. The information gained from Home Inspection conforming to 266 CMR 6.04 may reduce some of those risks, but the Home Inspection is not intended to provide the Client with protection from all of the risks involved.

The Home Inspector may provide Optional Fee Based Services addressing items including, but not limited to, those excluded in 266 CMR 6.04 provided the service is specifically contracted for in writing and/or included in the Report, and **do not include** the physical repair, abatement, or treatment to the Dwelling, and/or Residential Building being inspected, and is not prohibited under 266 CMR 6.06.

To offer any such services that require an occupational license and/or registration, the Inspector shall hold a valid registration and/or occupational license in the jurisdiction where the inspection is taking place. The Inspector shall inform the Client in writing that he/she is so registered/licensed and is therefore qualified to go beyond the standards of 266 CMR 6.04.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

266 CMR 6.00: M.G.L. c. 13, § 96 and c. 112, §§ 221 through 226.

Home Inspection Definitions (266 CMR 2.00)

2.01: Definitions As used in 266 CMR 2.00 through 11.00, the following definitions shall apply:

Agent. Seller's/owner(s) representative and/or person authorized to act on behalf of the seller/ owner(s) including a real estate broker or salesperson as defined in M.G.L. c. 112, § 87PP.

Associate Home Inspector. A person licensed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 112, § 223, conducting a Home Inspection of residential building(s) under the supervision of a licensed Home Inspector.

Attic Space. The unfinished space between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters.

Automatic Safety Controls. Devices designed and installed to protect systems and components from unsafe conditions.

Architectural Services. As defined in M.G.L. c. 112, §§ 60A through 60O (architect's license required).

Architectural Study. A study requiring Architectural Services.

Basement/Cellar. That portion of a Dwelling that is partly or completely below grade.

Board. The Board of Registration of Home Inspectors established pursuant to M.G.L. c. 13, § 96.

Branch Circuit. The circuit conductors between the final over current device protecting the circuit and the outlet(s).

Buyer's Broker. A real estate broker or salesperson, as defined in M.G.L. c. 112, § 87 YY½, who has a written contractual agreement or a written agency disclosure between the buyer and the real estate broker specifying that the real estate broker is acting exclusively for the buyer as a buyer's broker.

Central Air Conditioning. A system that uses ducts to distribute cooled and/or dehumidified air to more than one room or uses pipes to distribute chilled water to heat exchangers in more than one room, and which is not plugged into an electrical convenience outlet.

Client. A person who engages the services of a Home Inspector for the purpose of obtaining inspection of and a written Report On the condition of a Dwelling and/or Residential Building(s).

Component. A Readily Accessible and Observable element comprising a part of a system and which is necessary for the safe and proper function of the system.

Conditioned Surface. The surface of the floor and/or ceiling that is being mechanically cooled and/or heated.

Continuing Education Credits. Formal coursework covering the elements directly related to the inspection of homes and/or commercial buildings. One contact hour shall equal one credit.

Continuing Education Program. Formal presentation such as a lecture or interactive session with specified learning objectives at which Registrants can earn Continuing Education Credits approved by the Board based on criteria set forth in 266 CMR 5.00 *et seq.*

Contract. The written agreement between the Client and the Home Inspector, which spells out the responsibilities and duties of each party and the fee to be paid for the inspection.

Cross Connection. Any physical connection or arrangement between potable water and any source of contamination.

Dangerous or Adverse Situations. Situations that pose a threat of injury to the Inspector's health and welfare as determined by the Inspector.

Direct Supervision. Direct supervision means on-site and in-view observation and guidance of a supervisee who is performing an assigned activity during a Home Inspection.

Dismantle. To take apart or remove any component, device, or piece of equipment that is bolted, screwed, or fastened that a homeowner in the course of normal household maintenance would not dismantle other than the electrical panel cover(s).

Division. The Division of Professional Licensure.

Dwelling. A house, townhouse, condominium, cottage, or a Residential Building containing not more than four dwelling units under one roof.

Educational Training Credits. Formal coursework covering the elements of the fundamentals of Home Inspection. One contact hour shall equal one credit.

Provider. A person approved by the Board to offer continuing education credits.

Electrical Services. As defined in M.G.L. c. 141, M.G.L. c. 148, §§ 10D and 10E, and 527 CMR 12.00 (electrician license required).

Engineering Services. As defined in M.G.L. c. 112, §§ 81D through 81T. (Engineering license required).

Engineering Study. A study requiring Engineering Services.

Environmental Services. Services that require physical samples to be taken and analyzed by a laboratory to determine the type of and presence of contaminants and/or organic compounds and as defined in M.G.L. c. 112, §§ 81D through 81T and § 87LL. (License required).

Exclusions. Those items that are not part of and/or included in the 266 CMR 6.00: *Standards of Practice* and are to be provided by other specialists of the Client's choice. However, they may be included in the inspection as part of Optional Fee Based Services as outlined in 266 CMR 6.07.

Fee Paid Inspection. A Home Inspection carried out in accordance with 266 CMR 6.04 for which the Client pays a fee and receives a Report.

Feeder. All circuit conductors between the service equipment, the source of a separately derived system, or other power supply source and the final branch-circuit over current device.

Fully Depreciated. Item/System inspected is no longer under the manufacturer's warranty, and it is reaching the end of its serviceable life. The Item/System/Component has no dollar or salvage value, and replacement should be anticipated.

Functional Drainage. A drain is functional when it empties in a reasonable amount of time and does not overflow when another fixture is drained simultaneously.

Functional Flow. A reasonable flow at the highest fixture in a dwelling when another fixture is operated simultaneously.

Heating Services. As defined in M.G.L. c. 148, §§ 10C and 10H, and 527 CMR 4.00: *Oil Burning Equipment*, plumber and electrician license required where applicable).

Home Inspection. The process by which an Inspector, pursuant to the sale and transfer of a residential building, Observes and Reports On those systems and components listed in 266 CMR 6.00 *et seq* with the exception of the noted exclusions and prohibitions.

Home Inspector. A person licensed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 112, § 222.

Household Appliances. Kitchen and laundry appliances, room air conditioners, and similar appliances.

Identify. To name.

Indirect Supervision. The oversight of activities, other than direct observation, performed by the Supervisor in order to provide guidance to the Associate Home Inspector. These activities may include meeting with the supervisee; reviewing Reports prepared by the supervisee; reviewing and evaluating the supervisee's activities in connection with home inspections; and having supervisory conferences that may be conducted by telephone.

In Need of Repair. Does not adequately function or perform as intended and/or presents a Safety Hazard.

Installed. Attached or connected such that the installed item requires tools for removal.

Inspect/Inspected. To Observe the Readily Accessible systems or components as required by 266 CMR 6.04 *et seq*.

Inspector. A person licensed under M.G.L. c. 112, § 222 or 223.

Interior Wiring. Includes the exposed and Readily Observable Feeder and Branch Circuit wiring in the dwelling.

Mock Inspection. A simulated home inspection carried out for training purposes only and there is no Client involved.

Normal Operating Controls. Homeowner Operated devices such as a thermostat or wall switches.

Note. Record in the Report.

Observable. Able to be observed at the time of the inspection without the removal of fixed or finished coverings and/or stored materials.

Observe. The act of making a visual examination.

On-site Water Supply Quality. The condition of the potable water based on an evaluation of its bacterial, chemical, mineral, and solids content.

On-site Water Supply Quantity. The volume of water available measured over a period of time.

Operate. To cause systems or equipment to function.

Optional Services. Optional fee based services, which are beyond the scope of the Home Inspection as defined by 266 CMR 6.00 *et seq*.

Plumbing Services. As defined in M.G.L. c. 142 and 248 CMR 2.04 (plumber license required)

Primary Windows and Doors. Windows and exterior doors that are designed to remain in their respective openings year round.

Readily Accessible. Capable of being reached quickly for visual inspection without requiring the Inspector to climb over or remove any personal property, to dismantle, to use destructive measures, to resort to portable ladders and/or any action which will likely involve risk to persons or property.

Readily Operable Access Panel. A panel provided for homeowner inspection and maintenance, which has removable or operable fasteners or latch devices in order to be lifted, swung open, or otherwise removed by one person, and its edges and fasteners are not painted in place. (The panel must be within normal reach and not blocked by stored items, furniture or building components.)

Readily Observable Signs. Conditions of deterioration on the surface including, but not limited to: water stains, wood destroying fungi, insect infestation and deterioration suggesting the potential for concealed damage.

Recreational Facilities. Whirlpools, saunas, steam baths, swimming pools, tennis courts, playground equipment, and other entertainment or athletic facilities.

Registered Professional Home Inspector. A Registrant (person) licensed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 112, § 222, by the Division of Professional Licensure.

Registrant. "Register", "Registered", "Registrant", and "registration" shall be used interchangeably with the words "license", "licensed", "licensee", and "licensure".

Repair. All repairs, when implemented by the buyer, seller, and/or homeowner shall comply with applicable requirements of the governing codes and sound construction practices.

Report. A written document setting forth findings of the Home Inspection unless otherwise specified in 266 CMR 2.00.

Report On. A written description of the condition of the systems and components observed. (The Inspector must state in his or her Report whether the System or Component has Readily Observable Signs indicating that it is need of repair or requires further investigation.

Representative Number. For multiple identical components such as windows, doors and electrical outlets, etc. one such component per room.

Residential Building. A structure consisting of one to four dwelling units under one roof.

Roof Drainage Systems. Gutters, downspouts, leaders, splash blocks, and similar components used to carry water off a roof and away from a dwelling or residential building.

Safe Access. Access free of any encumbrances, hazardous materials, health and Safety Hazards such as climbing and/or standing on anything other than the ground and/or floor which may jeopardize the Inspector as determined by the Inspector.

Safety Glazing. Tempered glass, laminated glass, or rigid plastic.

Safety Hazard. A condition in a Readily Accessible, installed system or component, which is judged by the Inspector to be unsafe, or of significant risk of personal injury during normal day-to-day use. (The risk may be due to damage, deterioration, improper installation or a change in the accepted residential construction standards.)

Seller/Seller's Representative. The owner of the property or one legally authorized to act on behalf of the owner such as an administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee, whether or not a natural person or Agent representing the seller.

Shut Down. A piece of equipment or a system is shut down when the device or control cannot be Operated in a manner that a homeowner should normally use to Operate it. (Inspectors are prohibited from operating the equipment or system).

Solid Fuel Heating Device. Any wood, coal, or other similar organic fuel-burning device including, but not limited to, fireplaces (whether masonry or factory built), fireplace inserts, stoves, central furnaces, and any combination of these devices.

Structural Component. A component that supports non-variable forces or weights (dead loads) and variable forces or weights (live loads).

Sufficient Lighting. Fully lighted with a minimum of 50-lumens in all areas to be inspected.

Supervisor. The licensed Home Inspector designated to oversee and supervise the training of an Associate Home Inspector and/or Trainee.

System. A combination of interacting or interdependent components assembled to carry out one or more functions.

Technically Exhaustive. An inspection is technically exhaustive when it involves the use of measurements, instruments, testing, calculations, and other means to develop scientific or engineering findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

Trainee. A person in the Associate Home Inspector Training Program for the purpose of meeting the requirements of M.G.L. c. 112, § 223 to qualify for licensure as an Associate Home Inspector.

Under Floor Crawl Space. The under-floor space between the bottom of the floor joists and the earth or floor under any Dwelling and/or Residential Building.