



Pre-inspection protection

Get pre-claims assistance and a state-specific pre-inspection agreement free when you purchase InspectorPro Insurance with **the ASHI Advantage**.



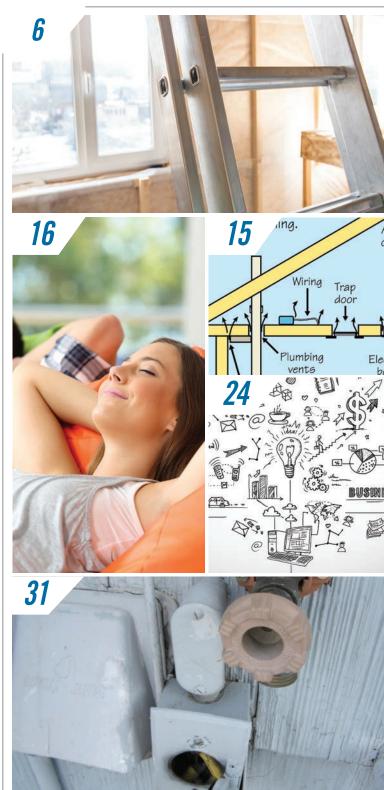


 $Not \ available \ in \ New \ Jersey. \ Some \ restrictions \ apply. \ Talk \ to \ an \ Inspector Pro \ broker \ for \ details.$



FEATURES

- What's the Best Ladder for Home Inspectors? Stephanie Jaynes, Marketing Director, InspectorPro Insurance
- 14 **Insulation Installation Failure** By Tom Feiza, Mr. Fix-It, Inc
- 16 **Renewing the Fight Against Radon** By Peter C. Foller, Ph.D., Ecosense, Inc.
- *22* 10 Ways to Better Market your Business By Jameson Malgeri
- *26* What to Say—And How to Say It By Laura Rote, Editor
- 30 **Postcards From the Field** It's wacky out there.





ASHI MISSION STATEMENT

To set and promote standards for property inspections and to provide the educational programs needed to achieve excellence in the profession and to meet the needs of our members.

OFFICERS

John Wessling, President St. Louis, MO, 314-520-1103 john@wesslinginspections.com

Lisa Alajajian Giroux, *President-Elect* Milford, MA, 508-292-2635 homequest1@comcast.net

Bronson Anderson, *Treasurer* Waynesboro, VA, 540-932-7557 2inspect4u@gmail.com

Steve Cross, *Secretary*Ortonville MI, 248-342-4205
crossinspectionservices@gmail.com

Bruce Barker, Immediate Past *President* Cary, NC, 919-322-4491 bruce@dreamhomeconsultants.com

DIRECTORS

Robert Claus 2022-2024 Naperville, IL, 630-420-9900 robclaus@brickkicker.com

Mark Goodman 2020-2022 Manchester, MO, 636-391-0091 mark@homeinspectstl.com

Robert Guyer 2022-2024 Eagle, ID, 805-501-0733 GuyerInspections@icloud.com

Doug Johnson 2020-2022 Mobile, AL, 251-295-7254 inspectmobile@gmail.com

Scott Johnson 2020-2022 Marietta, GA, 800-285-3001 whpis@me.com

Publisher: James Thomas Editor: Laura Rote Art Director: Juraj Ilavsky

American Society of Home Inspectors, Inc. 932 Lee Street, Suite 101 Des Plaines, IL 60016 **Jeffrey Leighton** 2021-2023 Scarborough, ME, 207-650-8653 jeffrey.leighton54@gmail.com

Kyle Rodgers 2021-2023 Siloam Springs, AR, 479-599-9314 kyle@aplus-inspection.com

Vince Tecce 2021-2023 Yardley, PA, 215-527-5710 bioavince@gmail.com

Jim Vaughn 2020-2022 Arlington, VA, 703-675-5452 jim@homeauthority.biz

Questions, Comments and Article Submissions Email: editor@ashi.org

Advertising: Marianne Sackett
Phone: 847-954-3187
Email: communications@ashi.org

ASHI REPORTER – ISSN 1076-1942 – the official publication of the American Society of Home Inspectors, Inc. (ASHI), 932 Lee St., Suite 101, Des Plaines IL 60016, is published monthly. Periodical postage paid at Des Plaines, IL 60016 and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to ASHI Reporter, 932 Lee Street, Suite 101, Des Plaines, IL 60016-6546.

Copyright® 2022, ASHI. None of the content of this publication may be reproduced, in any manner, without the prior written consent of the publisher. Inclusion of or specific mention of any proprietary product within does not imply endorsement of, nor does exclusion of any proprietary product imply non-endorsement, by the American Society of Home Inspectors, Inc. Opinions or statements of authors and advertisers are solely their own, and do not necessarily represent the opinions or positions of ASHI, its agents or editors.

ASHI STAFF

Main Phone: 847-759-2820, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm Monday - Friday, CT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

James Thomas, Executive Director 847-954-3182, jamest@ashi.org

REPORTER EDITOR

Laura Rote, editor@ashi.org

MEMBERSHIP SERVICES

Susan Lane, *Director of Membership* 847-954-3185, susanl@ashi.org

Michael Krauszowski, Membership Advancement and Services Administrator 847-954-3175, michaelk@ashi.org

Danielle Rayhart, *Membership Service Administrator* 847-954-3180, danieller@ashi.org

Rose Stanfa, Membership Service Associate 847-954-3176, roses@ashi.org

EDUCATION AND EVENTS

Edwin Barrera, *Director of Education and Curriculum Development* 847-954-3188, edwinb@ashi.org

Michelle Santiago, *The ASHI School Education Manager* 847-954-3198, michelle@theashischool.com

Angela Hall, *Instructional Designer* 847-954-3194, angelah@ashi.org

Carrie Maddox, *Instructional Designer* 847-954-3191, carriem@ashi.org

Jazz Schools, Educational Administrator 847-954-3181, jazzs@ashi.org

Stefanie Willis, Curriculum — Technical Writer stefaniew@ashi.org

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Tim Buell, Financial Services Director and ASHI President 2018 614-746-7485, timb@ashi.org

Alicia McCray, Financial Services Administrator 847-954-3184, aliciam@ashi.org

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING

Marianne Sackett, *Director of Communications* 847-954-3187, mariannes@ashi.org

Juraj Ilavsky, *Art Director* 847-759-2820, georgei@ashi.org

Chris Karczewski, Content Manager 847-954-3183, chrisk@ashi.org

Rose Buckley, *Inspection Connection Podcast Host* roseb@ashi.org

Frank Lesh, ASHI Ambassador 847-954-3197, frankl@ashi.org

STUDYING FOR THE NATIONAL HOME INSPECTOR EXAMINATION®

There's a You Tube Channel for that!

Visit our newly launched channel to watch the helpful, six-part series on:

- Exam content
- Information on the validity of the exam
- Study tips
- And much more!



SEARCH YOUTUBE FOR NATIONAL HOME INSPECTOR EXAMINATION® TO GET STARTED!





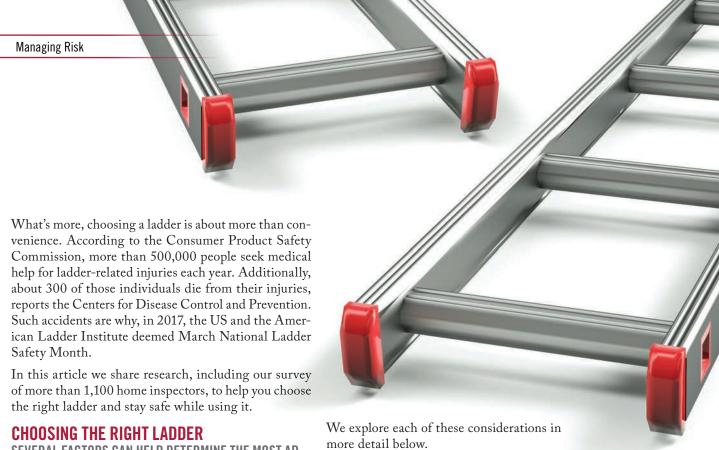




Note: The Managing Risk column with InspectorPro Insurance provides home inspectors with tips to protect their businesses against insurance claims, craft effective pre-inspection agreements, offer additional inspection services, and use new tools and equipment.

The opinions expressed in this article are those of the author only and do not necessarily reflect the opinions or views of ASHI. The information contained in the article is general and readers should always independently verify for accuracy, completeness, and reliability.

Then it comes to home inspection equipment, few items are as essential as ladders. Needed for most roof inspections, ladders are an important tool. But when ladders come in so many materials, lengths, duties, and varieties, it can be tough to determine which is best for your business.

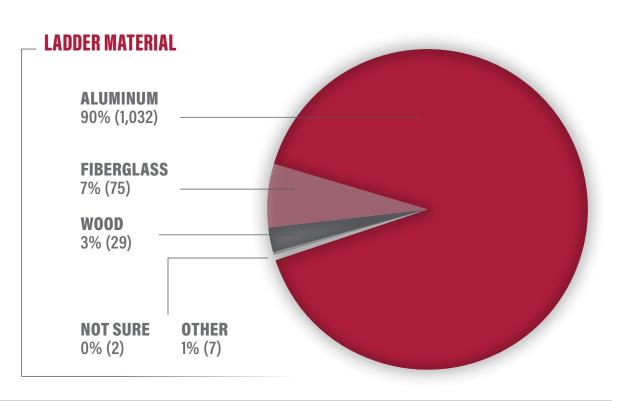


SEVERAL FACTORS CAN HELP DETERMINE THE MOST AP-Propriate Ladder for you and your job, including:

- 1. MATERIAL
- 2. LENGTH
- 3. DUTY RATING
- 4. LADDER VARIETY
- 5. CONDITION

MATERIAL

Manufacturers primarily produce ladders out of wood, fiberglass, and aluminum. For carrying and transporting ladders across inspection properties, aluminum ladders are a lightweight and convenient option.



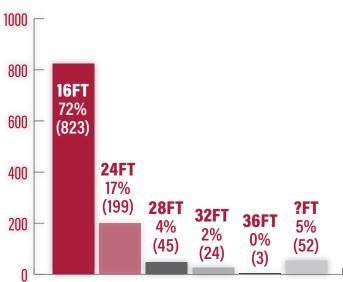


I FNGTH

It's important that your ladder isn't the wrong length for the job. With too short a ladder, you may be tempted to step on the top cap, which may lead you to lose your balance. With too long a ladder, it may extend more than three feet beyond the upper support point, leading the base of the ladder to move or slide out.

The following graphic shows the length of ladders our survey participants preferred.

LENGTH NUMBER PERCENTAGE



Note that the maximum working height is about three feet less than the overall length of your ladder. So if you use a 32-foot ladder, you should expect to safely climb and inspect at no higher than 29 feet.

DUTY RATING

A ladder's duty rating indicates your ladder's maximum weight capacity. In their article "Ladders 101," the American Ladder Institute lists the five categories of duty ratings:

DUTY RATING MAXIMUM WEIGHT*



*Courtesy of American Ladder Institute

To calculate the duty rating necessary for you, the American Ladder Institute recommends the following equation:

[Your Weight] + [Weight of Clothing and Protective Equipment] + [Weight of Tools/Supplies You're Carrying] + [Weight of Tools/Supplies Stored on Ladder]

You can find your ladder's duty rating on the specifications label on the side of your ladder.

LADDER VARIETY

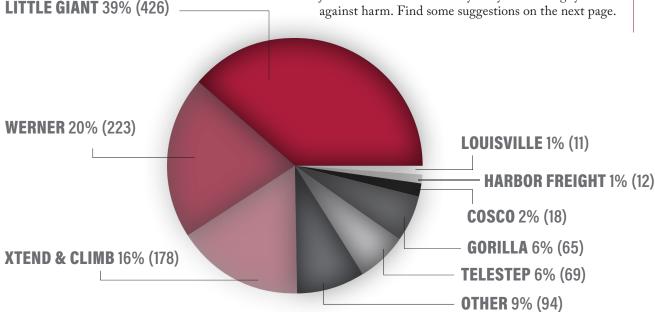
There are many types of ladders, including articulating ladders, combination ladders, and single or extension ladders. Each ladder type has different features and requires different safety measures and care.

Considering weight and portability, more than 67% of our survey participants said compactness and/or foldability were some of the most important features in a ladder. Furthermore, many of our survey participants use telescoping ladders. Unlike adjustable or extension ladders, telescoping ladders' rungs can fully collapse, leaving some of these retracted ladders shorter than three feet.

To learn more about ladder varieties, refer to the American Ladder Institute's "Ladders 101" article mentioned earlier.

IN ADDITION TO LADDER TYPE, YOU MAY
WANT TO CONSIDER BRANDS. THE
FOLLOWING ILLUSTRATES WHICH BRANDS
OUR SURVEY PARTICIPANTS FAVORED MOST.

BRAND NUMBER PERCENTAGE



CONDITION

The right ladder for a roof inspection is always one that's in good condition. Inspect your ladder regularly to confirm it's safe to climb. When checking your ladder, here are a few items to examine to make sure they are present and properly functioning:

- FOOT PADS AND FEET FOR ASSEMBLY AND DAMAGE
- RUNGS, RAILS, LOCK (DAWGS), ROPE, AND PULLEY ASSEMBLY (EXTENSION LADDERS)
- TOP CAP, ALL STEPS, SIDE RAILS, AND LOCKING BRACES (STEP LADDERS)
- BRACERS AND SPREADERS

If your ladder is defective or damaged, don't use it. Replace it with a fully functioning ladder.

LIMITING YOUR LIABILITY

While it's easy to consider yourself too good at your job to have such an accident, it can happen to anyone. In his article "Ladder Safety" for the ASHI Reporter, Rick Bunzel explained why assuming you're impervious to falls is naive.

"Most of us believe we'll never have an accident during an inspection. However, think back over the past months about how many close calls you had. How many times did the ladder jump around while you were going into the attic? Or did the ladder shift when you stepped back onto it?" Bunzel wrote.

Thankfully, falling from your ladder or a roof while on the job is avoidable. There are ways for you to manage your risk against harm. Find some suggestions on the next page.

WEAR THE RIGHT SHOES.

According to the American Ladder Institute, bad footwear can cause falls. Thus, it's important to wear the right shoes when climbing ladders and inspecting roofs. Here are some characteristics industry and safety experts recommend looking for in shoes:

- FLAT SOLES SINCE HEELS CAN GET CAUGHT IN LADDER RUNGS
- **HEAVY SOLES TO PREVENT FOOT FATIGUE**
- EXCELLENT TRACTION AND SLIP RESISTANCE
- **CLEAN SOLES FOR MAXIMUM TRACTION**

There are lots of recommendations for roof inspections and roofing online, most of which point to hiking boots and skating shoes. Many caution against athletic shoes, some of which have little cleats on the soles that can damage shingles. Which shoe is best for you will depend on your budget, your feet, and the weather in your area.

PLACE YOUR LADDER IN THE RIGHT SPOT.

Where you place your ladder can have a significant impact on your safety. As such, it's important to take setting up your ladder seriously every time.

"WHEN YOU'VE INSPECTED 2,000 ROOFS, YOU START TAKING THINGS FOR GRANTED," SAID KC BARTLEY OF PROFESSIONAL HOME INSPECTIONS IN TENNESSEE. "YOU JUST KIND OF THROW YOUR LADDER DOWN AND JUMP ON THE ROOF."

Make sure you always set up your ladder on firm, level ground. There shouldn't be anything that can cause your ladder to slip at the base or top support points.

Also, look out for potential hazards in the surrounding area. If you're placing your ladder near a door, are you sure that door is locked and not going to be opened while you're using your ladder? Are there household pets nearby that could potentially run into and knock over your ladder?

When setting up your ladder, always open it completely so all the locks engage. If you're using an extension ladder, follow the four-to-one rule: For each four feet of distance between the ground and the upper point of contact—in your case, the wall or the roof—move the base of the ladder out one foot.

TELL YOUR CLIENTS TO STAY BACK.

Some home inspectors like it when clients attend the home inspection. They believe being present helps their clients have appropriate expectations and better understand your inspection findings. However, one area to which clients should never accompany you is the roof.

Do not allow overzealous clients (or agents or anyone else) to climb up the ladder after you. In fact, don't let them anywhere near your ladder. You may consider putting a sign on or beside your ladder to encourage others to stay back. Failure to create strict boundaries around your ladder and your roof inspection could harm you or others.

CARRY WORKERS' COMP INSURANCE.

If you or one of your home inspectors is injured during a roof inspection, workers' compensation benefits may be available to you.

Workers' comp insurance provides employees who suffer from work-related injuries or diseases with access to medical and wage benefits. Unlike general liability (GL) insurance, which covers inspection-related bodily injury and property damage claims for non-employees, workers' compensation looks out for you and the people who work for your company.

"One accident can not only hurt you and maybe put you out of business, but more importantly, that employee has to have a way of making a living and getting his bills paid for if it happens on the job," said Alan Grubb of 4U Home, Inc. in Maryland.

By covering job-related injury and illness costs, workers' comp protects both employees and employers. Employees work under less financial risk knowing they have onthe-job protection. Additionally, employers limit their liability and deter litigation.

"If you have any employees, they need to have workman's comp," Grubb said. "The amount that it costs for workman's comp is minor [compared] to what it could cost you or your employee if you didn't have it."

Get a quote for workers' comp for home inspectors today by completing our application on the InspectorPro Insurance website.

LADDERS AND HOME INSPECTIONS

Inspect roofs confidently by choosing the ladder that's right for your business and taking the necessary precautions to avoid accidents and injuries. Learn more about National Ladder Safety Month and obtain free training, flyers, and videos by visiting laddersafetymonth.com.

2021 ASHI AWARDS

2021 ASHI AWARDS

The 2021 ASHI awards showcase some of our most standout certified home inspectors from the past year. Our most recent winners include years long volunteers, mentors who are always available to help new inspectors, and committee chairs who contribute across committees. You can read more about each of these ASHI Award winners in upcoming issues of the Reporter.



2021 PRESIDENT AWARD WINNER: LISA ALAJAJIAN GIROUX

Established in 1989, the President's Award is presented annually to an ASHI Member by the outgoing ASHI President in recognition of outstanding service to the association.

Lisa Alajajian Giroux has made significant contributions to ASHI and the profession at the local and national levels for many years. Her consistently positive approach, willingness to learn and adapt, and ability to connect with people make her a clear leader. She's also shared her years of wisdom by writing for the ASHI Reporter. "She was a great help to me during my presidential term, and I hope to return the favor during her term. I have every confidence that she will be a great ASHI President," said outgoing ASHI President Bruce Barker.



2021 IRONMAN AWARD WINNER: JOHN CRANOR

Established in 1998, the Ironman Award recognizes an ASHI Member who has given time, energy, talent, and determination to ASHI over a long period of time and with little recognition. This annual award is presented by the outgoing ASHI President.

John Cranor has served his chapter in many capacities, including several terms as chapter president. He also served several times as a national committee chair. He has contributed his knowledge to ASHI by writing articles for the Reporter, and he also served as president of his state home inspector association and as a member of the state licensing board. "John is also willing to learn and to adapt, and he has the ability to connect with people. I'm pleased to recognize John's contributions," Barker said.



2021 MONAHON AWARD WINNER: BRYCK GUIBOR

The Philip C. Monahon Award is an annual award that recognizes an ASHI Member who has made exceptional and innovative contributions to the ASHI membership.

Bryck Guibor has been the face of Arizona ASHI for more than 30 years and was a charter member. He has served as Arizona chapter secretary, vice president, and president—a position he's held numerous times, and for more than five years collectively. Bryck served on the National Board of Directors from 2003 to 2006 and again from 2015 to 2018. He chaired the ASHI MRC Committee from 2019 to 2021. He was awarded the National ASHI Ironman Award in 2020. Bryck has also served as a member of the State of Arizona Board of Technical Registration Enforcement Advisory Committee—a volunteer group that reviews applications for new state-licensed inspectors as well as written complaints.



2021 COX AWARD WINNER: HARRY MORRELL

The John E. Cox Member of the Year Award is an annual award that recognizes an ASHI Member who has made exceptional contributions to an ASHI Chapter.

Harry Morrell has been a dedicated member of the St. Louis Chapter of ASHI since early in his career. He is known for his mentorship, giving new inspectors guidance and support as they build their careers. He is a skilled educator and regularly presents at chapter seminars and meetings. Harry has served as chapter secretary, treasurer, vice president, director, and president—in some positions multiple times. He served as chapter president in 2007, 2017, and 2020. He has also served as a COR representative on several occasions. Harry has chaired the legislative committee since 2003 and served as a member of the education committee for the past 18 years.



2021 Presidential STAFF AWARD: **MICHELLE SANTIAGO**

This special award is selectively given out by the ASHI President, unlike most other ASHI awards, which are granted annually.

ASHI 2021 President Bruce Barker has granted the Presidential Staff Award to Michelle Santiago for her service to ASHI. Michelle has been with ASHI since December 2016. She has been with The ASHI School throughout her time with the organization and was instrumental in helping to move The ASHI School from a standalone for-profit entity into ASHI's Education Department. Under her direction, the ASHI School experienced its most profitable year in 2021. Michelle embraces the challenges in front of her and continues to help move ASHI forward. Those who work with her know she always aims to support however she can and excel in her responsibilities. Michelle is appreciated by the many instructors she helps manage as well as the students she impacts daily. Most of all, she is respected by her colleagues and ASHI leadership.

SMART INSPECTOR SCIENCE

INSULATION INSTALLATION FAILURE

WE USUALLY ASSUME HOMES BUILT AROUND THE 1920S IN COLD CLIMATES WILL HAVE INADEQUATE INSULATION BY TODAY'S STANDARDS. WHEN AND HOW CAN THAT INSULATION BE CONSIDERED A MAJOR FAILURE?

INSPECTING OLDER HOMES

While inspecting older homes like the one shown in Photo 1, we often recommend additional insulation because they were built with limited or no insulation. If you make this recommendation, always note insulation "with proper air sealing."



Photo 1. 1920s Home Needs Insulation

I was called out to this home because the owner had an extensive insulation project completed and now, for the first time in 100 years, there was moisture and mold in the attic. The insulation contractor followed their contract standards for installation and believed they did not cause any problems.

A LOOK IN THE ATTIC

This beautiful old home had a typical walk-up attic (Photo 2) with wood boards covering the floor. Wooden plugs are visible, indicating where insulation was blown under the attic floor. There's also cellulose surrounding a plumbing vent pipe at an overhang. We can't see any ventilation openings at the lower edge of the roof. We can see lots of water stains and, perhaps, mold growth.

With a closer look (Photo 3), we see extensive mold growth on the underside of the roof framing. Growth and stains appeared throughout the attic on the lower edge of the roof, with heavier growth on the north side.



Photo 2. Plugs in Floor - Cellulose



Photo 3. Attic Mold Growth

WHAT HAPPENED?

The insulation contractor ignored the basic tenet of a thermal boundary/envelope, as shown in Illustration I008C. Homes must have a vapor barrier (or air seal/barrier) on the warm side of the insulation. This barrier prevents moist warm air from escaping the heated space.

Opinions or statements of authors are solely their own and do not necessarily represent the opinions or positions of ASHI, its agents, or editors. Always check with your local governmental agency and independently verify for accuracy, completeness, and reliability.

Tom Feiza has been a professional home inspector since 1992 and has a degree in engineering. Through HowToOperateYourHome.com, he provides high-quality books and marketing materials that help professional home inspectors educate their customers. Copyright © 2021 by Tom Feiza, Mr. Fix-It, Inc. Reproduced with permission.

By Tom Feiza, Mr. Fix-It, Inc., HowToOperateYourHome.com



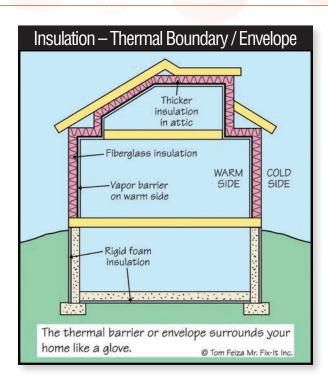


Illustration 1008C Insulation - Thermal Boundary / Envelope

All homes leak lots of air through the attic, as depicted in Illustration 1005C. In the 1920s, there were no vapor barriers or any attempts to seal the envelope. Lots of warm air leaked into the attic and kept it warm. Since it was warm in the attic year-round, there was no condensation. Snow melted off the roof, and there were no ice dams, but there may have been large icicles.

SO NOW WE HAVE A WELL-INSULATED BARRIER BETWEEN THE ATTIC AND THE HEATED SPACE, AND THE ATTIC IS COLD.

Some moisture-laden air still leaks into the attic, and moisture condenses on the cool inner roof surfaces. The combination of moisture and dirt on the wood results in mold.

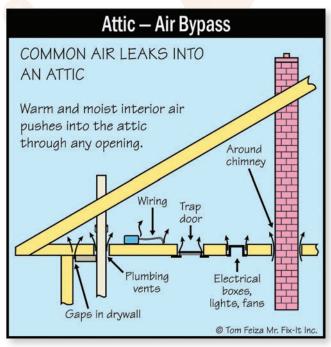


Illustration 1005C Attic - Air Bypass

THE TAKEAWAY

If you recommend additional insulation for a home, always note insulation with proper air sealing and/or evaluation by a qualified energy consultant to design a proper insulation system.

To learn more, attend Tom's technical presentations at educational sessions for ASHI chapters and local groups. Tom can also provide his knowledge for your educational event; contact him at Tom@htoyh.com.

RENEWING THE FIGHT AGAINST RADON

By Peter C. Foller, Ph.D., Ecosense, Inc.



Dr. Peter C. Foller received his Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of California at Berkeley in 1979 and has enjoyed a highly varied research and development career in service of companies both large and small. He serves in board and/or advisory capacities with several San Francisco Bay Area technology startups. Among them is Ecosense, a leading supplier of consumer and professional grade radon detection equipment. Foller is a named inventor on some 50 US patents.



s a certified home inspector, whether you think about it every so often or not, you are out there on the front line saving your customers from all kinds of misfortune—costly losses due to water damage, fire, personal injury, lawsuits, and even the long-term medical consequences of under-appreciated hazards that lurk below our day-to-day radar. Among the latter are the hazards of radon.

WHAT IS RADON?

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that unnaturally concentrates within homes in areas with problematic trace uranium-containing geology. Long-term exposure to elevated radon concentrations can lead to lung cancer. Seasonal and weather dependent indoor/outdoor temperature/pressure differential draws the gas into homes from the soil below.

The EPA's maps, which you can find at epa.gov, are simply a starting point to understanding the risk. The hazard of radon in homes has only been appreciated since the 1980s, and despite the efforts of government and nonprofits to encourage the testing of homes, many homes have yet to be properly tested.

THE NEED FOR LONG-TERM MONITORING

As important as radon assessments are, there has been confusion over the appropriate roles for short and longer-term measurements. According to a 2019 study by the University of Calgary, there is a R2=0.805 correlation between five-day testing and 90+ day testing in central Canada, and there is essentially zero (R2=0.011) correlation between five-day winter testing and five-day summer testing. Longer term testing across several seasons is needed for accurate radon assessments.

RADON EXPOSURE IS INCREASING

Modern homes are built with more efficient and better-sealed moisture barrier membranes and a higher degree of insulation than in the past. Despite the desired improvement in energy efficiency, this has led to a lesser degree of passive ventilation. The same study by the University of Calgary points out that higher footprint homes provide more opportunity for radon intrusion, and low-rise construction promotes greater accumulation in living spaces, as does increased ceiling height. This is especially true in the case of larger basement square footage and taller basement ceilings.

Lifestyle effects are also pointed out: We now spend an estimated 87% of our time indoors, and the use of air conditioning is increasingly prevalent. Frequent opening of windows is consequently now a less common behavior. Necessary to an acceptable energy efficiency, air conditioning recirculates residential air, thus increasing the opportunity for the accumulation of radon in summer months.

THE SCOURGE OF LUNG CANCER

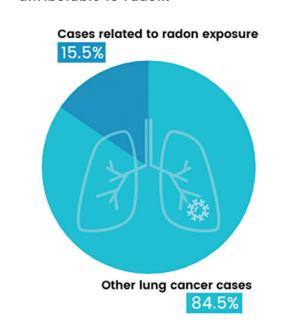
In the US, 228,820 new cases of lung cancer were diagnosed in 2019, according to the American Cancer Society. The majority of these cases were diagnosed at Stage IV. There can be few symptoms that rise to the level of seeing one's doctor early enough—a persistent cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, hoarseness, or repetitive episodes of bronchitis or pneumonia are the usual triggers for office visits.

The difficulty in treating lung cancer can be seen in comparing the number of new diagnoses in the US per year to the number of lung cancer deaths in the US per year (135,720 in 2019 according to the American Cancer Society). The National Cancer Institute's "SEER" database estimates the five-year survival rates of small cell lung cancer and non-small cell lung cancer, independent of stage, at 6% and 24% respectively, the American Cancer Society says.

The EPA has estimated that the number of US lung cancer deaths due to radon is 21,000 per year. Thus, 21,000/135,720 x 100 indicates 15.5% of all lung cancer cases may be attributable to radon.

The EPA has estimated that the number of U.S. lung cancer deaths due to radon is 21,000 per year.

Thus, 21,00/135,720 x 100 indicates 15.5% of all lung cancer cases may be attributable to radon.



In the US, the average lifetime cost of lung cancer diagnosis and treatment is about \$282,000 per case, according to an article on healthpayerintelligence.com. There is a wide variation, depending upon the interventions recommended and their effectiveness, but if we take the number at face value, we can estimate an annual cost of radon-induced lung cancer to the US health care system: 228,820 new cases/year x 15.5% x \$282,000 = \$10 billion/year.



The result is a big number—especially for something that is to some degree preventable. So, who pays? The answer is we all do, through private insurance premiums, through the taxes we pay that support Medicare and Medicaid, and out of our own pockets in the form of deductibles, co-pays, and our charitable contributions.

SCREENING FOR LUNG CANCER

Since diagnosis of lung cancer is most often made at later stages, to reduce overall costs, low cost non- (or minimally) invasive screening techniques are needed for use prior to the appearance of symptoms. For now, annual low-dose CT scans remain the only approved method for screening of non-symptomatic individuals. Such screening involves the risky exposure to x-ray radiation at a level (1.4 mSv) equivalent to 14 chest x-rays and the false positive rate is significant (356 false positives if 1,000 individuals are screened each year for three years).

Due to its costs and its risks, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines are that low-dose CT scans are justified only for past or present heavy smokers in the 55 to 80 age bracket. Private insurance and Medicare pay (more or less) accordingly. Confirmation via visual bronchoscopy and biopsy remains necessary. Thus, for now, early diagnosis remains a difficult proposition, and we must double-down on prevention.

PREVENTION IS OUR BEST STRATEGY

In the case of smoking—the leading cause of lung cancer—concerted anti-smoking campaigns have substantially contributed to improved public health. Though messaging on radon has been but a fraction of that devoted to smoking, public awareness of the need for testing our homes for radon is slowly growing.

Legacy testing methods (plastic track detector chips and activated carbon packets) are exposed for a period of time and then sent away to a laboratory for analysis. These are referred to as passive detection methods. Both have made important contributions to prevention, but they are generally deployed only for days to months and thus are mostly used for getting an average result readout. They must also be deployed in a single location.

Newer electronic ("active") detection devices operate with either semiconductor-based or ion chamber-based detection technology. Both have been engineered into different device incarnations suitable for three essential roles: sniffing devices (meaning the rapid location of hot spots), certified testing devices (meaning devices suitable for professional reporting that can be re-calibrated), and consumer devices (products consumers may use to determine whether their situation warrants calling in a professional).

At both the professional and consumer level, these devices have been engineered for convenient mobile device reporting and the graphical representation of data over time. At the consumer level, these devices are particularly well suited for the long-term visualization of data across multiple seasons and in multiple locations within a home. As such, they make great "leave behinds" after inspections where radon levels are seen to be approaching action levels.

IN CONCLUSION

The home inspector, mindful of it every day or not, has a laudable mission: to save their customers time and money while preventing losses, injury, or even life-threatening health outcomes. That sounds very close to superhero status in our book! And when it comes to all aspects of radon detection, both professional and consumer, we at Ecosense are proud to be a trusted partner in your efforts.

Ecosense is an innovator in the radon monitoring industry—providing people peace of mind through intelligent and highly accurate radon detectors for homes, educational campuses, assisted living centers. community centers, and commercial buildings.

Ecosense is a proud ASHI Affiliate Member.







Opinions or statements of authors are solely their own and do not necessarily represent the opinions or positions of ASHI, its agents, or editors. Always check with your local governmental agency and independently verify for accuracy, completeness, and reliability.





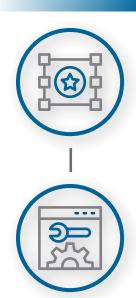
Jameson Malgeri has been an ASHI Certified Inspector since 2016 and owns Another Level Home Inspection. Based in Gloucester, Another Level Home Inspection services all of Massachusetts and includes several services like thermal imaging and pest inspections as part of their comprehensive inspection process.

he market in my area recently slowed for various reasons, including winter being a slower time of year generally. The slow season is a great time to revisit what I am putting out there as a company and finetune my efforts. I'm interested in pursuing some educational opportunities during this downtime, but one thing I think is important is to review things I'm already doing, to consider opportunities for improvement.

Often a busy owner throws together different marketing pieces of their business just to try something. Everything you do as a company can have an effect, and reevaluating can help to ensure you are maximizing every opportunity.



Here are some ideas for improving things you are hopefully already doing as a company.



1. HAVE A PROFESSIONAL LOGO.

We deal with clientele from all walks of life. It's safe to say many are business owners, marketers, or work in image-related careers. You may not think too much about your logo yourself, but it can elicit an instant, most likely negative, reaction if it looks unprofessional or cheap. People often judge you visually rather than read the content you give them, so your logo must relay the same message and professionalism as your company.



Websites don't have to be complicated. People make decisions quickly online, and you don't need 50 pages of lengthy content. You need a modern website, and I'd say what you see on the home page before you start scrolling is the most important part.

If your website is outdated, start by refreshing your home page. If your website is strong, focus on this landing page and optimize your primary content. Think about the process you want a user to go through on your website and make it a user-friendly experience.



3. UNDERSTAND YOUR STRENGTHS.

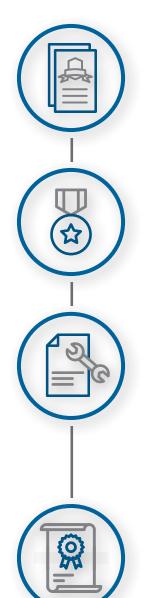
You should know the 10 things that make you stand out from your competitors very well. You want to differentiate yourself because every inspector says they are thorough and educational. Focus on what makes you different. Do you speak a second language? What is your background? Do you have more extensive experience? Maybe one of your strengths is something you learned before becoming a home inspector, something that taught you to be an excellent communicator or have strengths that apply to this job.



4. GET GREAT HEADSHOTS.

Like it or not, people are looking for the best inspector. You need to market yourself properly because you're selling yourself. I use headshots in introductory emails, my website, and social media to brand myself. If I only had photos of myself in a non-work situation or a low-quality image, people may think this reflects my ability to do my job or run a company.

You should be available after the inspection to make asking follow-up questions easy. And don't forget to make it super simple to leave a review.



5. HAVE A STRONG BUSINESS CARD.

Your business card should reflect your professionalism, your branding, and represent the quality of your work. Look at your website's theme and incorporate it into your card. Having thoughtful marketing materials makes you look more professional.



We all get dirty during our inspections, especially if we do our job well. We need to arrive looking professional, even if we just came from an inspection. You can look professional regardless of your style with a little effort. If you look sloppy, people may associate that with laziness.

7. EVALUATE YOUR EQUIPMENT.

Do your tools look professional? What about your vehicle? You probably paid a lot for your equipment, so display it and carry it professionally. Try to keep your car clean, and consider putting your company information on it. Most of our effective marketing happens during the inspection. Everything your client and the agents take in during the inspection is part of your inspection experience.

8. HAND YOUR CLIENT (AND MAYBE AGENTS) SOMETHING.

Consider getting a home maintenance guide, brochure, other marketing material, or at a minimum your business card in your client's hands every time. There are many print items to consider, and when you make sure they're helpful, there is a better chance the client will hang on to them and remember you.



9. STREAMLINE YOUR PROCESS.

This is a big one. Your client should have a great experience on your website where they can book online and, if they do reach out to you, feel confident after speaking to your company. They should receive a confirmation email, and every step of the process should be smooth and easy.

Make paying, signing the agreement, and communicating inspection needs as easy as possible. You should be available after the inspection to make asking follow-up questions easy. And don't forget to make it super simple to leave a review. Companies spend significant amounts of time and money perfecting the user experience, and we should constantly evaluate our processes to improve it. Perfecting my template and user experience are probably the two things I invest the most time in for my company.



10. HAVE A ROUTINE.

Many inspectors know what to do for marketing; they just aren't consistent. Setting up a schedule can be a lifesaver. Establish a time when you want to post on social media, when you will blog, when you will work on your website, when you will look at point of sale advertising, and when you will evaluate the million other ways to get new business. Without a schedule, you will start marketing ideas and never execute them. It's all in the follow-up.

As business owners, how you do one thing is how you do everything. Having a constant presence, a consistent feel for your advertising, and focusing on making every part of your inspection great will result in quality, memorable experiences for clients and agents. Put your effort into all aspects of your business and maintain your professional demeanor. This is an excellent starting point before starting any new marketing efforts during the slow season.

You can look professional regardless of your style with a little effort. If you look sloppy, people may associate that with laziness.



t can be hard to say what you mean. Even harder still to confirm whether the person you're talking to understands what you say.

How do you, the professional home inspector, communicate to your clients? How do you explain defects in a house in layperson's terms, for example, or set expectations before a home inspection ever begins?

I talked to Todd Thuss of Integra Inspection Services (integrainspect.com) about what he's learned in his first few years as a professional home inspector—from being a better writer than talker to striking a balance between being helpful and overexplaining. Thuss' inspection business covers parts of Alabama and Tennessee.



Todd Thuss Integra Inspection Services

"I'm an introvert and have had technical writing classes as part of my engineering training, so I'm probably not the typical example. I'm not good at thinking on my feet, and I do better when I have time to craft a response, then edit it down so it's clear and simple,"—Thuss said.

Opinions or statements of authors are solely their own and do not necessarily represent the opinions or positions of ASHI, its agents, or editors. Always check with your local governmental agency and independently verify for accuracy, completeness, and reliability.

HERE ARE SOME OF THUSS' TIPS HE'S I FARNED OVER THE YEARS.

IT'S ALL IN THE REPORT

Thuss tells clients upfront that the report is the primary output of the inspection, and any verbal discussion they have is provided as a courtesy. "It's essential that they read and understand the report for several reasons," he said. "One is that they're going to remember about 10% of what I tell them verbally. Another is that, legally, the report is what matters if something goes south."

However, a person can be a great inspector and, if they don't capture an inspection clearly in a report, that skill is meaningless. "We inspectors collect data at the inspection, interpret it, and output that info as communication. That chain is no stronger than any of those three links. Great inspecting skills and knowledge will not make up for the inability to clearly report it to the customers, which are clients and agents," he said.

TEMPLATING COMMUNICATION

Thuss has spent hundreds of hours crafting the narratives he uses, and many inspections require a new narrative based on a defect he hadn't encountered yet.

"My narrative library grows slowly each week," he said. "That library, a reporting template, is the essential core of my practice. In it I get the chance to carefully craft a comment about an observation or defect. I write and rewrite these narrative comments for clarity, consistency, and brevity. That library, my template, is a never-ending work in progress."

BE CLEAR AND CONCISE

You've probably noticed writing these days is only getting shorter. "It's interesting to read Victorian-era literature. Speakers would take 10 paragraphs to say the sky is blue. We've evolved, or devolved, to the opposite extreme," Thuss said. "I've had agents complain that they didn't like my report because they 'don't want to read' and just want a single sentence for each defect. My narrative comments were a short paragraph or so."

Thuss has taken that feedback and crafted a way of writing comments so the most crucial information is summarized in the first sentence—what the problem is and what needs to be done about it. The text that follows includes additional info, if the reader wants to read it, such as what the result will be of ignoring the defect, background on the defect, and so forth.

Thuss said most reporting software doesn't handle that approach well, though. "I like to shape my reports like an iceberg: the small, visible top is what everyone sees first. If more information is wanted, they should be able to drill down and get more, but the bulk of it remains out of sight such that the report is clean and concise at first glance. A page or two could potentially expand into 120, if necessary."

Attention spans—and with them, time—are increasingly at a premium, and home inspectors must find ways to say more in fewer words, "while still covering our behinds."

—Thuss said.

Home inspectors should also remember to report only what is required to be reported. "Don't waste precious bandwidth on non-essential information. Stick to reporting what your Standards of Practice, whatever they may be, require," Thuss said. "Put everything else in an appendix. Clients don't care, at this initial stage, that the hardwood flooring is tongue-and-groove or that the house is French Provincial. But a (very) few might months or years later."

PLAIN LANGUAGE

Thuss said the biggest challenge in relaying home inspection issues in layperson's terms is avoiding using words that might be unfamiliar to the customer. "You wind up having to substitute words so what you're saying doesn't get lost in translation, but this needs to be done carefully so as not to insult the intelligence of the person you're speaking with. I don't talk the same way to a client that worked as a general contractor as I do with a school teacher."

Thuss likes to learn the background of the client he's working with, like what they do for a living, when he can, as that's helpful in communication. "Some clients have built houses while others." don't own a screwdriver," he said.

No matter what, he makes sure to stop and ask periodically if what he has said was clear or if the client knows a term he used, such as GFCI. "Again, carefully, to avoid insult."

WORKING AS AN INTROVERT

Being an introvert in the field and constantly meeting new people is a stressor for Thuss, but he understands that regularly talking with people comes with the job. Plus, he said clients often appreciate the in-person communication that accompanies the report.

"All of my reviews have come from inspections where I've patiently walked the client through the report, making clear I'm in no hurry to clear out. Most people appreciate the effort in explaining things to them," he said. "It's essential that the client walks away with a full and clear picture of the condition of the home, what steps need to be done, and the likely severity-money, disruption, et cetera—of the problem."

ASHI CHAPTER NEWS & EVENTS

NNEC-ASHI WINTER EDUCATIONAL SEMINAR

WEDNESDAY, 16 MARCH 2022

8:30 AM **REGISTRATION AND MORNING REFRESHMENTS** 9 AM TO 4 PM **EDUCATIONAL SEMINAR AND LUNCH**

BRISTOL-PLYMOUTH REGIONAL TECH SCHOOL **PURITAN CONFERENCE & EVENT CENTER**

245 HOOKSETT RD MANCHESTER NH

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE (SOP) AND CODE OF ETHICS

The presentation will review the SOP, a core requirement for license renewal and at the same time will share the years of experience by viewing the numerous "repetitive type problems" that home inspectors encounter daily. The standards list each system to be observed, identified and reported on but not the knowledge behind them. Such problems are learned through continuing education, training, experience and discussion with fellow inspectors.

A code of ethics by professional organizations, government authorities and the public as an expectation on honesty. objectivity, integrity and the performance of duty without the conflict of interest. He will provide the required annual review needed for professional competence and training.

EDUCATIONAL CREDITS: MA-5. NH-5 AND ASHI-6

PRESENTED BY

BOB MULLOY MA ASSOC HOME INSP TRAINEE PROGRAM

IT HELPS US TO KNOW YOU ARE COMING!

NNEC MEMBERS FREE NON-MEMBERS \$125

RESERVATION REQUIRED BY WEDNESDAY, 9 MARCH 2022

TELEPHONE KAREN AT (781) 789 7040 OR NNEC.ASHI.2016@GMAIL.COM

ST. LOUIS ASHI SPRING SEMINAR 2022

FRIDAY, MAR. 11, 2022. 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

ST. LOUIS REALTORS CONFERENCE CENTER

12777 OLIVE BLVD., CREVE COEUR, MO 63141

SATURDAY BONUS DAY OF EDUCATION -TO BE ANNOUNCED

EDUCATION SESSIONS: FLAT ROOFS/PARAPET WALLS AND ISSUES WITH FLAT ROOFS (2 CES) **OLD PLUMBING (2 CES) UNIQUE ROOFING MATERIALS (4 CES)**

ASHI OHIO CHAPTER EVENTS

MARCH 5, 2022

VIRTUAL

DAY 2 OF THE OHIO CHAPTER ANNUAL INSPECTION EXPO

SPEAKERS AND SUBJECT MATTER COMING SOON (6 ASHI/STATE CES)

VISIT THE OHIO CHAPTER OF ASHI WEBSITE AT OHIOASHI.ORG

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT TIMES AND FEES FOR THESE EVENTS,

EMAIL OHIOASHI@YAHOO.COM, OR

CALL 614-907-5406.

ALL OHIO INSPECTORS ARE INVITED.

MARCH ANNIVERSARIES



FORTY-FIVE YEARS

John Heyn JJ Consultant

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS

James Jagger Juknialis Buckeye Home Inspections

THIRTY YEARS

Avi Korine Korine Associates Home Inspection

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Jim Breer Better Home Inspections

Dave Day Dave Day Professional Home Inspections, LLC

Daniel Rogers Final Analysis Property Inspections

TWENTY YEARS

Guy Becker Florida Home Inspection Professionals, Inc.

William R. Gorgoroso W.G. Home Inspection Services LLC.

FIFTEEN YEARS

Robert R. Barnes Best Home Inspections LLC

Jeff Carlson Inspecta-Homes

Michael A. Frerichs

Brett R. Hodgdon Kanawha Valley Home Inspections, LLC

Chris McDougall Apex Home Inspection

Michael Page

Property Inspections Inc.

Tyrus Parrish

Safe & Sound Home Inspections

James Porter Elder

Elder Home Inspections, LLC

David Tabor

American Home Inspectors & Engineering Assessments

Brian Thompson King Home Inspection, LLC

Mike Walkup Creekside Property Services

Paul Wancata Inspections Unlimited

TEN YEARS

Alex Abreu

Property Inspection Service

Patrick Arnold

Arnold Home Inspections LLC.

Brent Cannon

HomeGuard Incorporated

Michael Coppola

Northeast Home Inspections LLC

Daniel Davy

Us Inspect

Lawrence Englehart Global Property Inspections

Robert Erenberg

Daniel Lewis

A+ Home Inspections NCO Inc

Charles McCracken

CFM Home Inspections, LLC

Dean Phillips, Jr.

HomeGuard Incorporated

Paul Lane Tyson

Tyson Home Inspections

Andy Zubilewich

Newmark Home Inspections

FIVE YEARS

Jeffrey Bennett

Full Service Home Inspections LLC

Eric Benson

Valley Home Inspection Services

Michael Boyd

Pillar to Post -The Kastberg Team

David Carter

Carter's Home Inspections, Inc.

Dennis Castellano

Pillar to Post

Quinten Coe

BPG Inspection LLC

Jesse Cravens

Selkirk Inspections, LLC

Philip Dahl

Richard Dankovic

Elite 1 Home Inspections LLC

Darrell Dennison

DD Professional Home Inspections

Jason Epp

Jason David Epp, Inc.

Alexander Fleming

WIN Home Inspection

Greg Forrister

Greg's Home Inspection LLC

Tommy Gasaway

Gasaway Home Inspections, Inc.

Edward Hansalik

Valid Home Inspections,LLC

Bill Haughery

Precise Inspecting

Russell Hews

HHI Hews Home Inspections

Robert Hrouda

Tip Top Home Inspections, LLC

Abe Kazimierek

Inspection Excellence, LLC

Sherif Khalifa

Pillar to Post

Walter Kruger

waiter Kruger

Atrium Inspection Services, LLC

Austin Ledy

Eagle Eye Home Inspections

Steve McGriff

Assured Integrity Home Inspection

Jorge Menendez BPG Inspection LLC Melvin Mohn BrickKicker

Michael Murdock

Valley View Home Inspections, LLC

Raymond J. O'Brien US Inspect

Darrell G. Pitts

Yellowhammer Inspection Services

Adrian Ramos

AmeriSpec Inspection Services NM

Dean Rankin

WIN Home Inspection

Brent Rice

BPG Inspection LLC

Tim Roberts

Roberts Home Inspection, LLC

James Roese

Jim Roese Home Inspections LLC

Tony Rollins Rollins Certified

Home Inspections Inc. Michael Sullivan

American Dream Home Inspections LLC

Lee Sundin

FourSquare Inspection

Brandon Thompson

HomeTeam Inspection Service -

Memphis

Paul Tittsworth

Focused Property Inspections

Todd Valentine

Apple Inspections, LLC

Esteban Vasquez

HomeGuard Incorporated

Carl Vac

Guardian Inspection Services

Stephen Wanner

Adam Weber

Inside and Out Home Inspections LLC

Bobby Whipp

Whipp Home Inspections

Chris Ziehler

OMNI Home Inspections LLC



Postcards from the Field





So much effort to make it so wrong.



Boston, MA

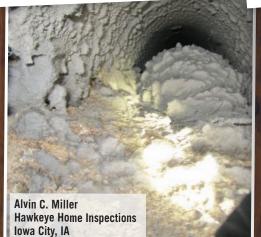
1 think I'll take door #2.



Crawlspace tetris



It may take more than a HEPA filter to filter this air.

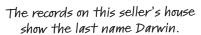


How to easily convert any two-prong out-let into a three-prong. Step 1: Drill bit.



NEW POSTCARDS EMAIL! Please send your name, city, state, photos, headings & captions to: **postcards@ashi.org**

Note: By sending in your postcard(s), you are expressly granting ASHI the right to us the postcard and your name with it in the ASHI REPORTER and in other publications ASHI may select.



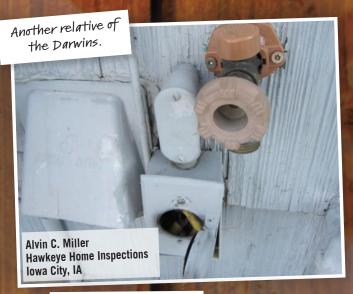


This is why end nailing is not acceptable.



upgrade railing height, with protruding grat rail.



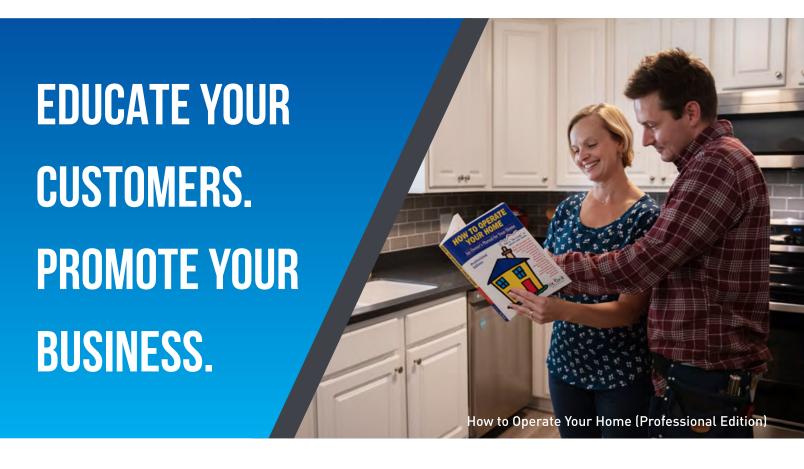


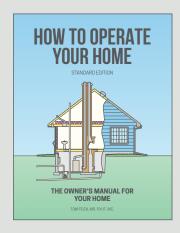
Soft water at the TPR discharge pipe, check.



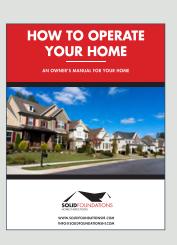


How to Operate Your Home has the ultimate marketing services that will take your home inspection business to the next level

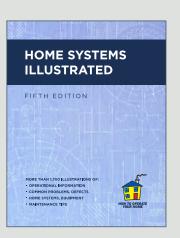




New cover designs, for the most highly regarded homeowner guides



Custom covers designed to build your brand and boost your business



Illustrations and digital content that delivers for you and your customers

20% Off This Month! Promo Code: ASHI20 How to Operate Your Home | Mr. Fix-It, Inc. htoyh.com | mail@htoyh.com | 262-303-4884