



LAKESHORE HOME INSPECTION

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<http://www.lakeshorehomeinspection.biz>



RESIDENTIAL REPORT

1234 Main Street
Fruitport, MI 49415

Buyer Name
05/24/2023 9:00AM



Inspector
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Agent
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SUMMARY



MAINTENANCE ITEM



RECOMMENDATION



SAFETY HAZARD

-  2.2.1 Exterior - Siding, Flashing & Trim: Caulking deteriorated and requires maintenance
-  2.6.1 Exterior - Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls: Trim Vegetation
-  2.7.1 Exterior - Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Cracking - Minor
-  3.1.1 Roof - Coverings: Under-Driven Nails
-  7.1.1 Plumbing - Main Water Shut-off Device: Backflow Preventer
-  8.2.1 Electrical - Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Aluminum wiring present
-  8.3.1 Electrical - Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Aluminum Branch Circuits
-  8.7.1 Electrical - Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Not Present

1: INSPECTION DETAILS

Information

Present

Client, Home Owner

Occupied

Occupied

Style

Ranch

Temperature

60 60 Fahrenheit (F)

Type of Building

Single Family

Weather Conditions

Cloudy

2: EXTERIOR

Information

General: Inspection Method
Visual

Siding, Flashing & Trim: Siding Material
Wood, Vinyl

Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Material
Wood

Eaves, Soffits & Fascia: Home has gutter guards installed

Walkways, Patios & Driveways: Driveway Material
Concrete

Decks, Balconies, Porches & Steps: Appurtenance
Front Porch, Deck, Deck with Steps, Sidewalk

Deck structure is attached to the home ledger board and all nail hole are filled as expected.



Overview Photos: Overview Photos



Pump location in front

Deficiencies

2.2.1 Siding, Flashing & Trim

CAULKING DETERIORATED AND REQUIRES MAINTENANCE

 Maintenance Item

Requires maintenance to remain water proof

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.



2.6.1 Vegetation, Grading, Drainage & Retaining Walls

TRIM VEGATATION

Trim vegetation to avoid interference with siding and to reduce conditions which lead to pest issues

Recommendation

Contact a qualified landscaping contractor

 Recommendation



2.7.1 Walkways, Patios & Driveways

DRIVEWAY CRACKING - MINOR

Minor cosmetic cracks observed, which may indicate movement in the soil. Recommend monitor and/or have driveway contractor patch/seal.

 Safety Hazard

Recommendation

Contact a qualified Monitor Condition

3: ROOF

Information

Inspection Method

Roof

Coverings: Material

Asphalt

Roof Drainage Systems: Gutter Material

Aluminum

Roof Drainage Systems: Roof has a gutter guard system installed

Flashings: Material

Aluminum

Roof Type/Style

Gable





Gutter Guards Installed

Skylights, Chimneys & Other Roof Penetrations: Plumbing vent pipe

Plumbing vent pipe exits the home after at least 20 feet of horizontal run. Recommend having it inspected by qualified plumber.



Flashed properly



Plumbing Vent exits after 20' through side of gable

Deficiencies

3.1.1 Coverings

 Maintenance Item

UNDER-DRIVEN NAILS

Observed one or more "Nail pops", nails/fasteners lifting up. Recommend a qualified roofing contractor evaluate and repair.



4: BASEMENT, FOUNDATION, CRAWLSPACE & STRUCTURE

Information

Foundation: Material

Concrete

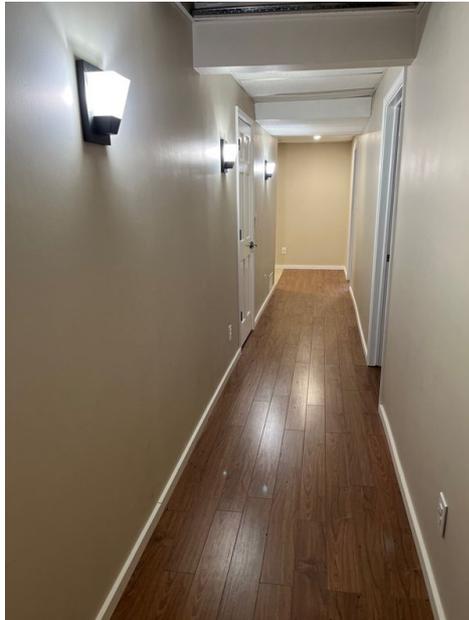
Floor Structure: Material

Concrete

Inspection Method

Visual

- Lower level is finished and contains one bedroom.
- There's a bathroom on the lower level which functions through a lift pump accessible from a panel in the bedroom next door.



5: HEATING

Information

Equipment: Energy Source
Gas

Equipment: Heat Type
Forced Air, Gas-Fired Heat

Distribution Systems: Ductwork
Non-insulated

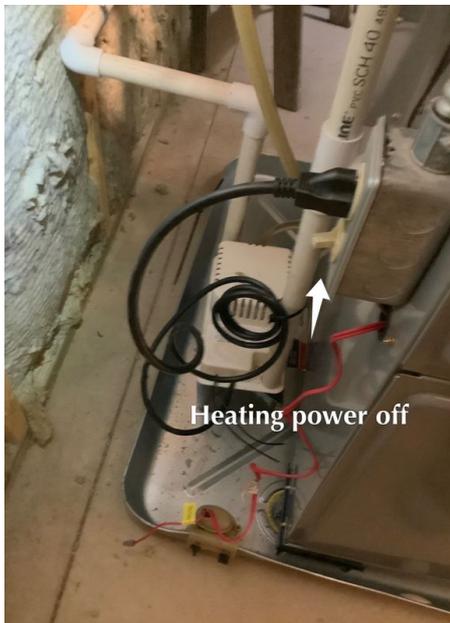
AFUE Rating

97.5

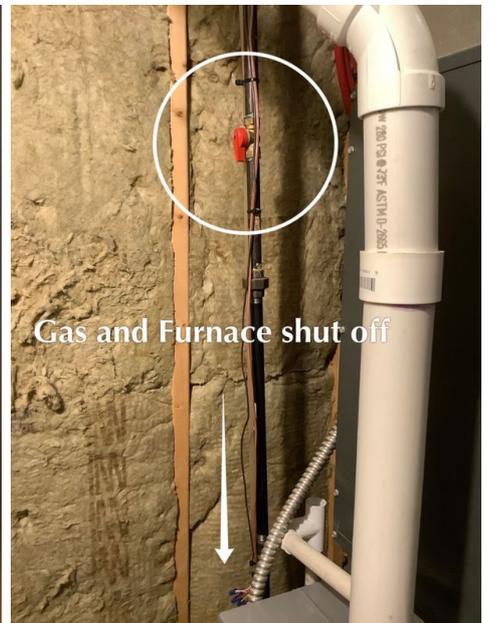
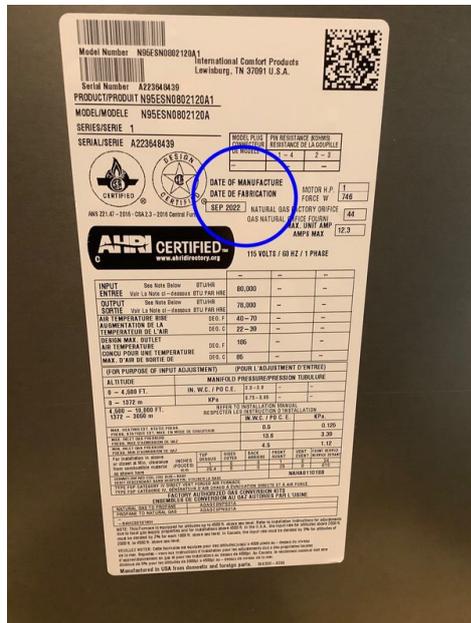
AFUE (Annual fuel utilization efficiency) is a metric used to measure furnace efficiency in converting fuel to energy. A higher AFUE rating means greater energy efficiency. 90% or higher meets the Department of Energy's Energy Star program standard.

Equipment: Brand

Carrier



Furnace electric shutoff



Gas and Furnace shut off

Furnace gas shutoff



6: COOLING

Information

Cooling Equipment: Brand
Goodman

Cooling Equipment: Energy Source/Type
Electric, Central Air Conditioner

Cooling Equipment: Location
Exterior North

Distribution System: Configuration
Central

AC central air system



AC unit



Mfg date June, 2002



Location of AC

Limitations

Cooling Equipment

LOW TEMPERATURE

The A/C unit was not tested due to low outdoor temperature. This may cause damage the unit.

7: PLUMBING

Information

Water Source

Well



Main Water Shut-off Device:

Location

Basement



Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems:

Material

PVC

Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Distribution

Material

Copper, PVC, Pex

Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Water Supply

Material

PVC

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Location

Basement

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Power

Source/Type

Gas

Fuel Storage & Distribution Systems: Main Gas Shut-off

Location

Gas Meter

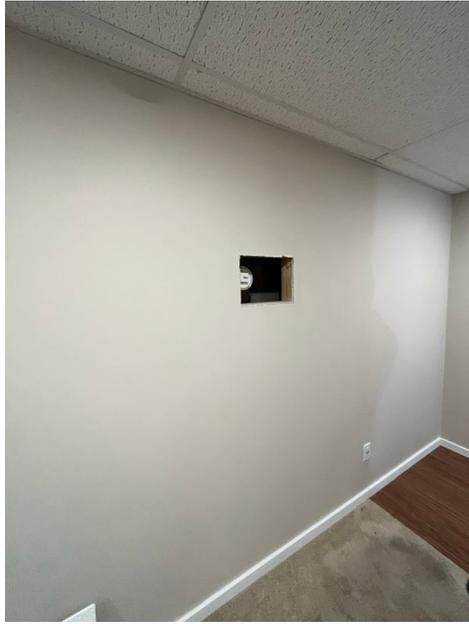
Fuel Storage & Distribution Systems: Shutoff location

North

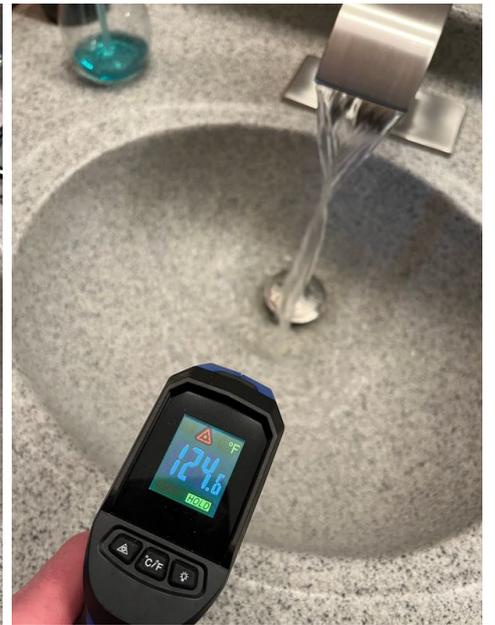


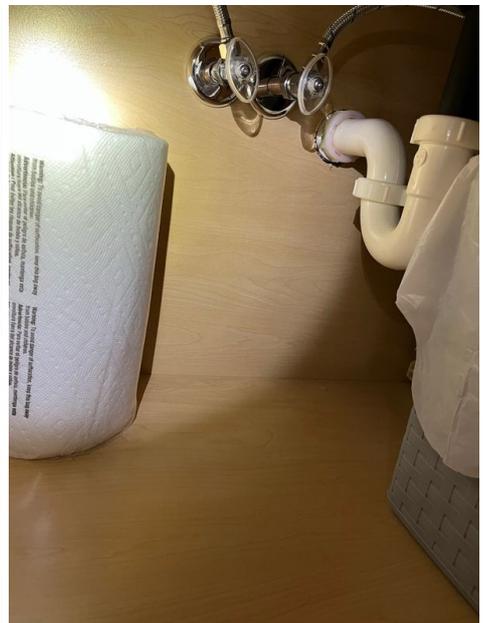
Drain, Waste, & Vent Systems: Drain Size

Unknown



Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures: Water Supply, Distribution Systems & Fixtures
Satisfactory





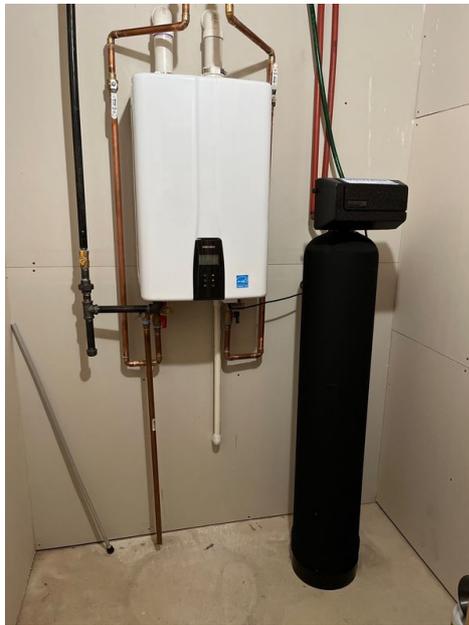
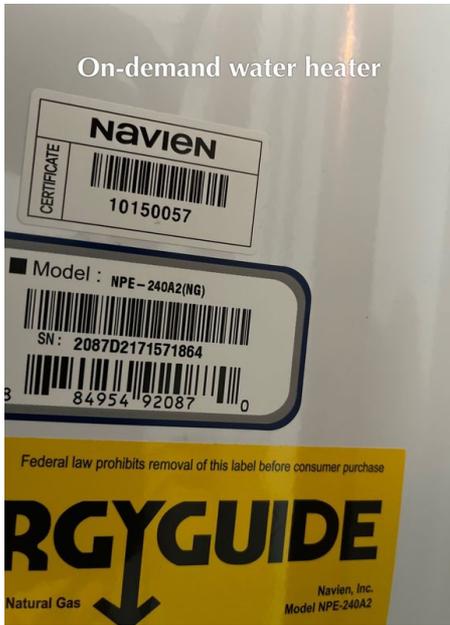
No leaks under cabinets or vanities

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Capacity

Basement

999 gallons

On demand



Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Manufacturer

Navien

I recommend flushing & servicing your water heater tank annually for optimal performance. Water temperature should be set to at least 120 degrees F to kill microbes and no higher than 130 degrees F to prevent scalding.

[Here is a nice maintenance guide from Lowe's to help.](#)

Hot Water Systems, Controls, Flues & Vents: Water Softener



Deficiencies

7.1.1 Main Water Shut-off Device

Recommendation

BACKFLOW PREVENTER

Backflow preventer was not present at the main branch to other non-potable uses such as shop, landscape watering, barn, outbuildings or other uses that could feed back into and potentially contaminate drinking water. Recommend review by qualified plumber.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified plumbing contractor.



No backflow preventer in boxed area. Backflow preventer outside

8: ELECTRICAL

Information

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Capacity

200 AMP

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Sub Panel Location

Garage

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Manufacturer

Square D

Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Branch Wire 15 and 20 AMP

Aluminum, Copper

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Panel Type

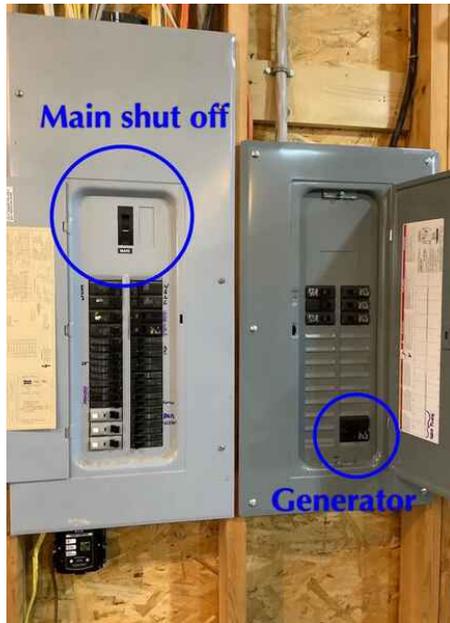
Circuit Breaker

Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses: Wiring Method

Conduit, Romex

Service Entrance Conductors: Electrical Service Conductors

Below Ground, Copper, 120 Volts, 220 Volts



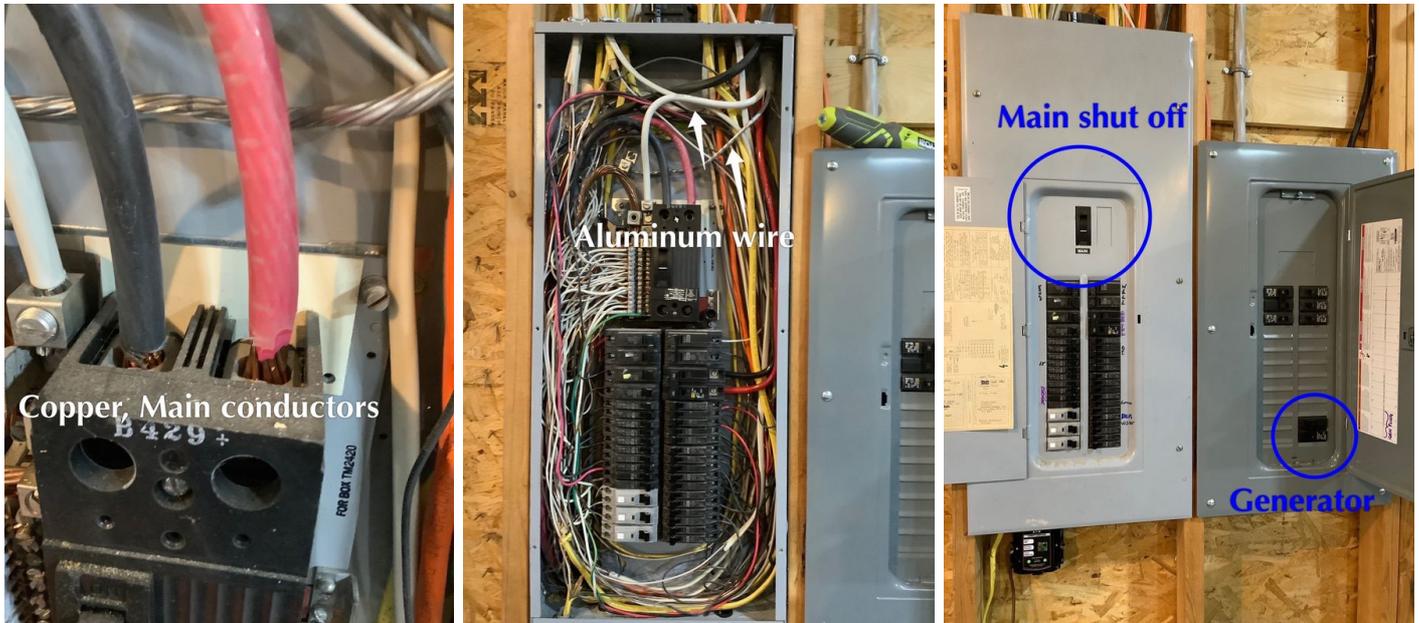
Main Panel Location

Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device: Main Panel Location

Garage

Garage

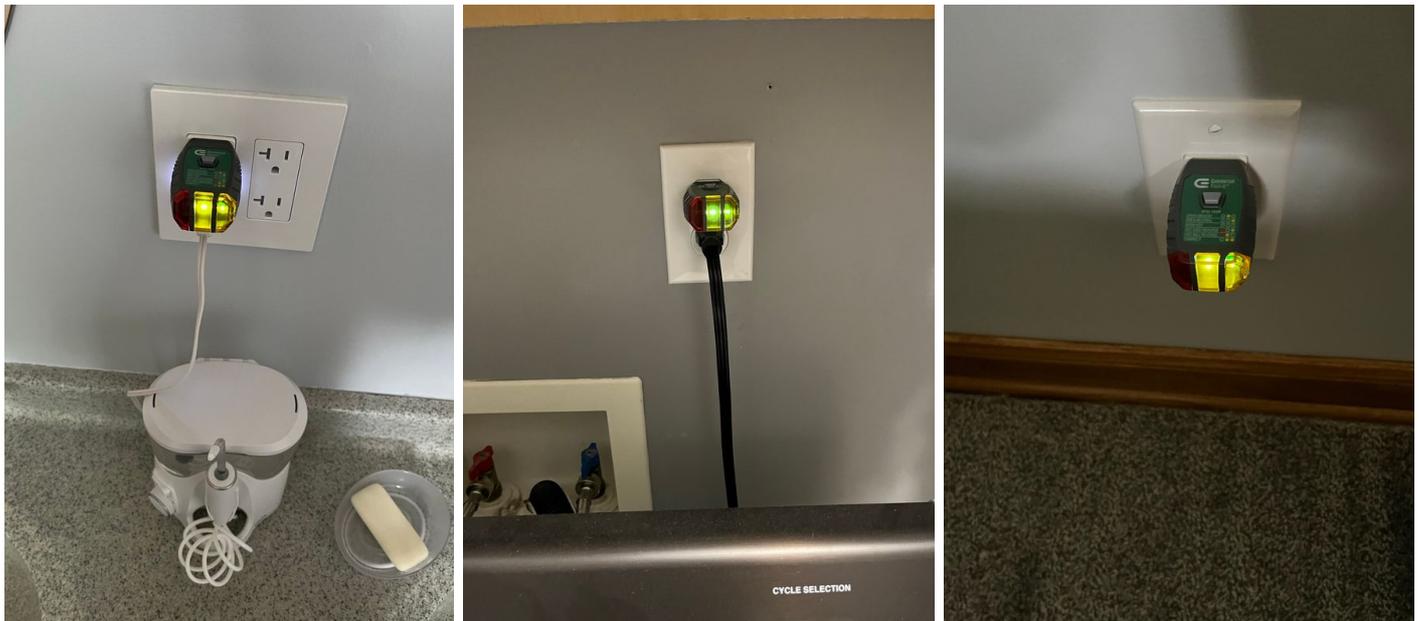
Home is equipped with a back up generator circuit and switch



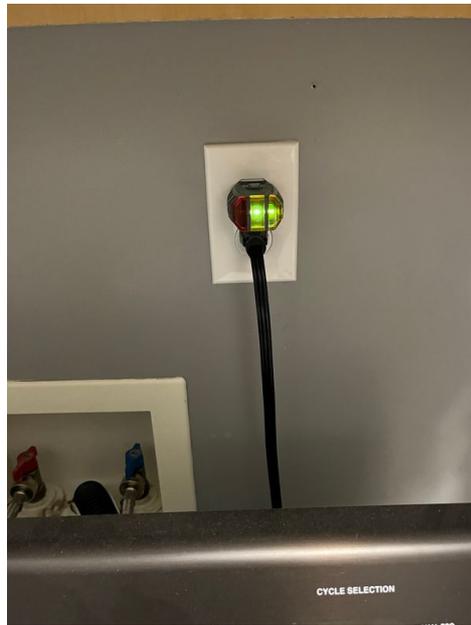
Main shut off

Lighting Fixtures, Switches & Receptacles: Lighting, switches, outlets

A representative number of light switches, outlets and lights were tested and functional at the time of the inspection



GFCI & AFCI: GFI



Deficiencies

8.2.1 Main & Subpanels, Service & Grounding, Main Overcurrent Device

 Recommendation

ALUMINUM WIRING PRESENT

Aluminum wire was present in the panel. While this is not a code violation or deficiency, it should be monitored for heating/overheating.

Recommendation

Recommend monitoring.

8.3.1 Branch Wiring Circuits, Breakers & Fuses

**ALUMINUM BRANCH CIRCUITS**

Aluminum wire appears to be installed on branch electrical circuits in the subject premises. These single strand, branch circuit aluminum wires were used widely in houses during the mid 1960s and 1970s. According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, problems due to expansion can cause overheating at connections between the wire and devices (switches and outlets) or at splices, which has resulted in fires. For further information on aluminum wiring contact the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission via the Internet at <http://www.cpsc.gov/> . It is recommended that the electrical system be evaluated by a licensed electrician.

Recommendation

Recommend monitoring.

8.7.1 Carbon Monoxide Detectors

**NOT PRESENT**

Carbon monoxide sensors not present in the home. Recommend installing simple, plug-in sensors commonly available at your big box home-improvement store as a minimum.

Recommendation

Contact a qualified professional.

9: FIREPLACE

Information

Type

Electric



10: ATTIC, INSULATION & VENTILATION

Information

Dryer Power Source

220 Electric

Dryer Vent

Metal (Flex)

Attic Insulation: Insulation Type

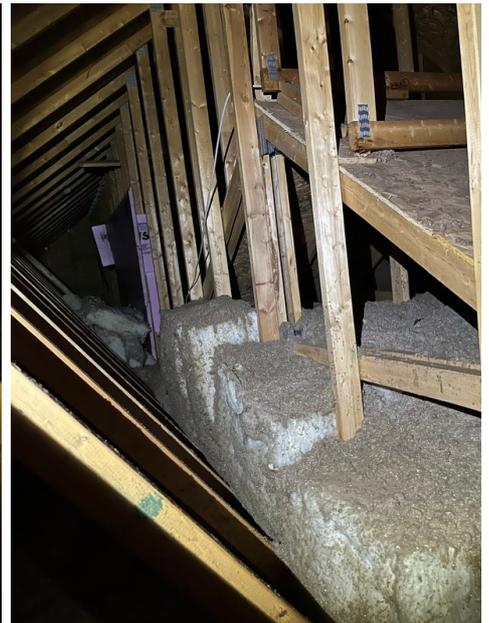
Cellulose, Fiberglass, Foam-board

Ventilation: Ventilation Type

Ridge Vents

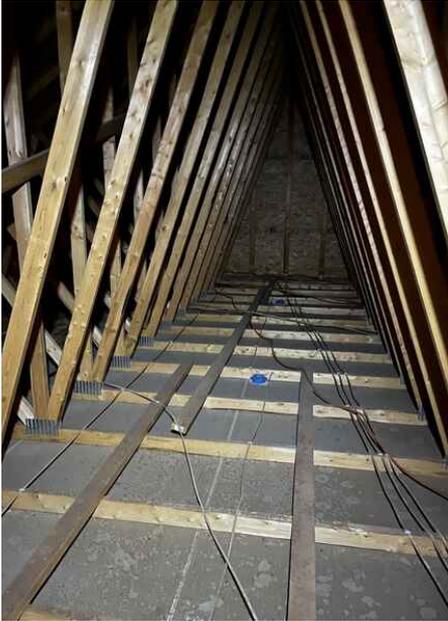
Attic Insulation: R-value

R-38, Insulation is 12" which provides the recommended R38-R42

**Ventilation:**

- No mold, or mildew was found in the attic

- Ceiling over garage is un insulated



Un-insulated Ceiling



Un-insulated Ceiling

Exhaust Systems: No leaks found



No Leaking at time of inspection



Properly installed

11: DOORS, WINDOWS & INTERIOR

Information

Windows: Window Manufacturer
Unknown

Windows: Window Type
Double-hung

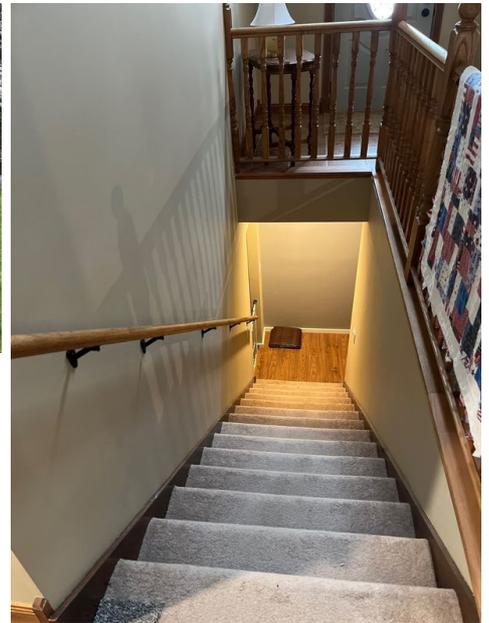
Floors: Floor Coverings
Carpet, Engineered Wood

Walls: Wall Material
Drywall

Ceilings: Ceiling Material
Gypsum Board

**Countertops & Cabinets:
Countertop Material**
Granite

Steps, Stairways & Railings: General Photos



Countertops & Cabinets: Cabinetry

Wood



12: BUILT-IN APPLIANCES

Information

Dishwasher: Brand
na



Refrigerator: Brand
Whirlpool



Range/Oven/Cooktop: Exhaust Hood Type
None



Range/Oven/Cooktop:
Range/Oven Brand
na

Range/Oven/Cooktop:
Range/Oven Energy Source
Electric

Appliances

Appliances shown were all working at the time of the inspection



Range



Dishwasher



Freezer



Refrigerator



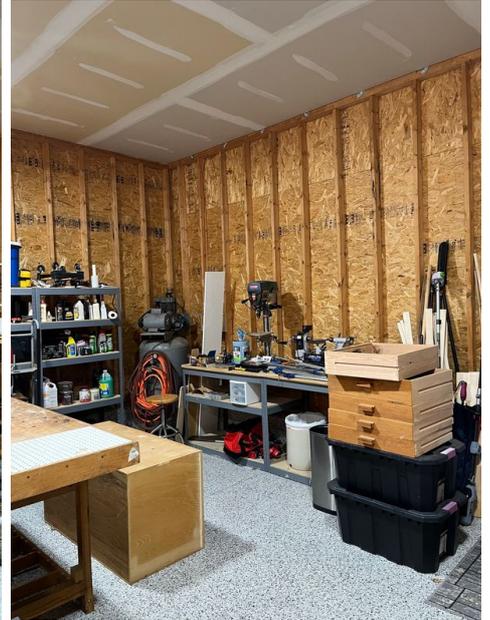
Appliances

13: GARAGE

Information

Garage Door: Type
Roll-Up

General photos



Garage Door: Material
Steel, Insulated



STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Exterior

4.1 The inspector shall: A. inspect: 1. wall coverings, flashing, and trim. 2. exterior doors. 3. attached and adjacent decks, balconies, stoops, steps, porches, and their associated railings. 4. eaves, soffits, and fascias where accessible from the ground level. 5. vegetation, grading, surface drainage, and retaining walls that are likely to adversely affect the building. 6. adjacent and entryway walkways, patios, and driveways. B. describe wall coverings. 4.2 The inspector is NOT required to inspect: A. screening, shutters, awnings, and similar seasonal accessories. B. fences, boundary walls, and similar structures. C. geological and soil conditions. D. recreational facilities. E. outbuildings other than garages and carports. F. seawalls, break-walls, and docks. G. erosion control and earth stabilization measures.

Roof

I. The inspector shall inspect from ground level or the eaves: A. the roof-covering materials; B. the gutters; C. the downspouts; D. the vents, flashing, skylights, chimney, and other roof penetrations; and E. the general structure of the roof from the readily accessible panels, doors or stairs. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of roof-covering materials. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. observed indications of active roof leaks. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. walk on any roof surface. B. predict the service life expectancy. C. inspect underground downspout diverter drainage pipes. D. remove snow, ice, debris or other conditions that prohibit the observation of the roof surfaces. E. move insulation. F. inspect antennae, satellite dishes, lightning arresters, de-icing equipment, or similar attachments. G. walk on any roof areas that appear, in the inspector's opinion, to be unsafe. H. walk on any roof areas if doing so might, in the inspector's opinion, cause damage. I. perform a water test. J. warrant or certify the roof. K. confirm proper fastening or installation of any roof-covering material.

Basement, Foundation, Crawlspace & Structure

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the foundation; B. the basement; C. the crawlspace; and D. structural components. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of foundation; and B. the location of the access to the under-floor space. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. observed indications of wood in contact with or near soil; B. observed indications of active water penetration; C. observed indications of possible foundation movement, such as sheetrock cracks, brick cracks, out-of-square door frames, and unlevel floors; and D. any observed cutting, notching and boring of framing members that may, in the inspector's opinion, present a structural or safety concern. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. enter any crawlspace that is not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or pose a hazard to him/herself. B. move stored items or debris. C. operate sump pumps with inaccessible floats. D. identify the size, spacing, span or location or determine the adequacy of foundation bolting, bracing, joists, joist spans or support systems. E. provide any engineering or architectural service. F. report on the adequacy of any structural system or component.

Heating

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the heating system, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the location of the thermostat for the heating system; B. the energy source; and C. the heating method. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any heating system that did not operate; and B. if the heating system was deemed inaccessible. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect or evaluate the interior of flues or chimneys, fire chambers, heat exchangers, combustion air systems, fresh-air intakes, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, electronic air filters, geothermal systems, or solar heating systems. B. inspect fuel tanks or underground or concealed fuel supply systems. C. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the heating system. D. light or ignite pilot flames. E. activate heating, heat pump systems, or other heating systems when ambient temperatures or other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment. F. override electronic thermostats. G. evaluate fuel quality. H. verify thermostat calibration, heat anticipation, or automatic setbacks, timers, programs or clocks.

Cooling

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the cooling system, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the location of the thermostat for the cooling system; and B. the cooling method. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. any cooling system that did not operate; and B. if the cooling system was deemed inaccessible. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. determine the uniformity, temperature, flow, balance, distribution, size, capacity, BTU, or supply adequacy of the cooling system. B. inspect portable window units, through-wall units, or electronic air filters. C. operate equipment or systems if the exterior temperature is below 65 Fahrenheit, or when other circumstances are not conducive to safe operation or may damage the equipment. D. inspect or determine thermostat calibration, cooling anticipation, or automatic setbacks or clocks. E. examine electrical current, coolant fluids or gases, or coolant leakage.

Plumbing

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the main water supply shut-off valve; B. the main fuel supply shut-off valve; C. the water heating equipment, including the energy source, venting connections, temperature/pressure-relief (TPR) valves, Watts 210 valves, and seismic bracing; D. interior water supply, including all fixtures and faucets, by running the water; E. all

toilets for proper operation by flushing; F. all sinks, tubs and showers for functional drainage; G. the drain, waste and vent system; and H. drainage sump pumps with accessible floats. II. The inspector shall describe: A. whether the water supply is public or private based upon observed evidence; B. the location of the main water supply shut-off valve; C. the location of the main fuel supply shut-off valve; D. the location of any observed fuel-storage system; and E. the capacity of the water heating equipment, if labeled. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. deficiencies in the water supply by viewing the functional flow in two fixtures operated simultaneously; B. deficiencies in the installation of hot and cold water faucets; C. mechanical drain stops that were missing or did not operate if installed in sinks, lavatories and tubs; and D. toilets that were damaged, had loose connections to the floor, were leaking, or had tank components that did not operate. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. light or ignite pilot flames. B. measure the capacity, temperature, age, life expectancy or adequacy of the water heater. C. inspect the interior of flues or chimneys, combustion air systems, water softener or filtering systems, well pumps or tanks, safety or shut-off valves, floor drains, lawn sprinkler systems, or fire sprinkler systems. D. determine the exact flow rate, volume, pressure, temperature or adequacy of the water supply. E. determine the water quality, potability or reliability of the water supply or source. F. open sealed plumbing access panels. G. inspect clothes washing machines or their connections. H. operate any valve. I. test shower pans, tub and shower surrounds or enclosures for leakage or functional overflow protection. J. evaluate the compliance with conservation, energy or building standards, or the proper design or sizing of any water, waste or venting components, fixtures or piping. K. determine the effectiveness of anti-siphon, backflow prevention or drain-stop devices. L. determine whether there are sufficient cleanouts for effective cleaning of drains. M. evaluate fuel storage tanks or supply systems. N. inspect wastewater treatment systems. O. inspect water treatment systems or water filters. P. inspect water storage tanks, pressure pumps, or bladder tanks. Q. evaluate wait time to obtain hot water at fixtures, or perform testing of any kind to water heater elements. R. evaluate or determine the adequacy of combustion air. S. test, operate, open or close: safety controls, manual stop valves, temperature/pressure-relief valves, control valves, or check valves. T. examine ancillary or auxiliary systems or components, such as, but not limited to, those related to solar water heating and hot water circulation. U. determine the existence or condition of polybutylene plumbing. V. inspect or test for gas or fuel leaks, or indications thereof.

Electrical

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. the service drop; B. the overhead service conductors and attachment point; C. the service head, gooseneck and drip loops; D. the service mast, service conduit and raceway; E. the electric meter and base; F. service-entrance conductors; G. the main service disconnect; H. panelboards and over-current protection devices (circuit breakers and fuses); I. service grounding and bonding; J. a representative number of switches, lighting fixtures and receptacles, including receptacles observed and deemed to be arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI)-protected using the AFCI test button, where possible; K. all ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacles and circuit breakers observed and deemed to be GFCIs using a GFCI tester, where possible; and L. smoke and carbon-monoxide detectors. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the main service disconnect's amperage rating, if labeled; and B. the type of wiring observed. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. deficiencies in the integrity of the serviceentrance conductors insulation, drip loop, and vertical clearances from grade and roofs; B. any unused circuit-breaker panel opening that was not filled; C. the presence of solid conductor aluminum branch-circuit wiring, if readily visible; D. any tested receptacle in which power was not present, polarity was incorrect, the cover was not in place, the GFCI devices were not properly installed or did not operate properly, evidence of arcing or excessive heat, and where the receptacle was not grounded or was not secured to the wall; and E. the absence of smoke detectors. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. insert any tool, probe or device into the main panelboard, sub-panels, distribution panelboards, or electrical fixtures. B. operate electrical systems that are shut down. C. remove panelboard cabinet covers or dead fronts. D. operate or re-set over-current protection devices or overload devices. E. operate or test smoke or carbon-monoxide detectors or alarms F. inspect, operate or test any security, fire or alarms systems or components, or other warning or signaling systems. G. measure or determine the amperage or voltage of the main service equipment, if not visibly labeled. H. inspect ancillary wiring or remote-control devices. I. activate any electrical systems or branch circuits that are not energized. J. inspect low-voltage systems, electrical de-icing tapes, swimming pool wiring, or any timecontrolled devices. K. verify the service ground. L. inspect private or emergency electrical supply sources, including, but not limited to: generators, windmills, photovoltaic solar collectors, or battery or electrical storage facility. M. inspect spark or lightning arrestors. N. inspect or test de-icing equipment. O. conduct voltage-drop calculations. P. determine the accuracy of labeling. Q. inspect exterior lighting.

Fireplace

I. The inspector shall inspect: readily accessible and visible portions of the fireplaces and chimneys; lintels above the fireplace openings; damper doors by opening and closing them, if readily accessible and manually operable; and cleanout doors and frames.

II. The inspector shall describe: the type of fireplace.

III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: evidence of joint separation, damage or deterioration of the hearth, hearth extension or chambers; manually operated dampers that did not open and close; the lack of a smoke detector in the same room as the fireplace; the lack of a carbon-monoxide detector in the same room as the fireplace; and cleanouts not made of metal, pre-cast cement, or other non-combustible material.

IV. The inspector is not required to: inspect the flue or vent system. inspect the interior of chimneys or flues, fire doors or screens, seals or gaskets, or mantels. Determine the need for a chimney sweep, perate gas fireplace inserts, light pilot flames, determine the appropriateness of any installation, inspect automatic fuel-fed devices, inspect combustion and/or make-up air devices, inspect heat-distribution assists, whether gravity-controlled or fan-assisted, ignite or extinguish fires, determine the adequacy of drafts or draft characteristics, move fireplace inserts, stoves or firebox contents, perform a smoke test, dismantle or remove any component, perform a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)-style inspection perform a Phase I fireplace and chimney inspection.

Attic, Insulation & Ventilation

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. insulation in unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; B. ventilation of unfinished spaces, including attics, crawlspaces and foundation areas; and C. mechanical exhaust systems in the kitchen, bathrooms and laundry area. II. The inspector shall describe: A. the type of insulation observed; and B. the approximate average depth of insulation observed at the unfinished attic floor area or roof structure. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. the general absence of insulation or ventilation in unfinished spaces. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. enter the attic or any unfinished spaces that are not readily accessible, or where entry could cause damage or, in the inspector's opinion, pose a safety hazard. B. move, touch or disturb insulation. C. move, touch or disturb vapor retarders. D. break or otherwise damage the surface finish or weather seal on or around access panels or covers. E. identify the composition or R-value of insulation material. F. activate thermostatically operated fans. G. determine the types of materials used in insulation or wrapping of pipes, ducts, jackets, boilers or wiring. H. determine the adequacy of ventilation.

Doors, Windows & Interior

I. The inspector shall inspect: A. a representative number of doors and windows by opening and closing them; B. floors, walls and ceilings; C. stairs, steps, landings, stairways and ramps; D. railings, guards and handrails; and E. garage vehicle doors and the operation of garage vehicle door openers, using normal operating controls. II. The inspector shall describe: A. a garage vehicle door as manually-operated or installed with a garage door opener. III. The inspector shall report as in need of correction: A. improper spacing between intermediate balusters, spindles and rails for steps, stairways, guards and railings; B. photo-electric safety sensors that did not operate properly; and C. any window that was obviously fogged or displayed other evidence of broken seals. IV. The inspector is not required to: A. inspect paint, wallpaper, window treatments or finish treatments. B. inspect floor coverings or carpeting. C. inspect central vacuum systems. D. inspect for safety glazing. E. inspect security systems or components. F. evaluate the fastening of islands, countertops, cabinets, sink tops or fixtures. G. move furniture, stored items, or any coverings, such as carpets or rugs, in order to inspect the concealed floor structure. H. move suspended-ceiling tiles. I. inspect or move any household appliances. J. inspect or operate equipment housed in the garage, except as otherwise noted. K. verify or certify the proper operation of any pressure-activated auto-reverse or related safety feature of a garage door. L. operate or evaluate any security bar release and opening mechanisms, whether interior or exterior, including their compliance with local, state or federal standards. M. operate any system, appliance or component that requires the use of special keys, codes, combinations or devices. N. operate or evaluate self-cleaning oven cycles, tilt guards/latches, or signal lights. O. inspect microwave ovens or test leakage from microwave ovens. P. operate or examine any sauna, steamgenerating equipment, kiln, toaster, ice maker, coffee maker, can opener, bread warmer, blender, instant hot-water dispenser, or other small, ancillary appliances or devices. Q. inspect elevators. R. inspect remote controls. S. inspect appliances. T. inspect items not permanently installed. U. discover firewall compromises. V. inspect pools, spas or fountains. W. determine the adequacy of whirlpool or spa jets, water force, or bubble effects. X. determine the structural integrity or leakage of pools or spas.