## Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form opy of this form and any documentation provided with the insu

Maintain a copy of this form and any documentation provided with the insurance policy  Inspection Date:							
Owner Information							
Owner Information Owner Name:			Contact Person:				
Address:				Home Phone:			
City:	Zip:		Work Phone:				
County:	Σip.		Cell Phone:				
Insurance Company:			Policy #:				
Year of Home:	# of Stories:		Email:				
NOTE: Any documentation used in validating the compliance or existence of each construction or mitigation attribute must accompany this form. At least one photograph must accompany this form to validate each attribute marked in questions 3 though 7. The insurer may ask additional questions regarding the mitigated feature(s) verified on this form.							
the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Browa	1. <b>Building Code</b> : Was the structure built in compliance with the Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties), South Florida Building Code (SFBC-94)?						
a date after 3/1/2002: Building	A. Built in compliance with the FBC: Year Built For homes built in 2002/2003 provide a permit application with a date after 3/1/2002: Building Permit Application Date (MM/DD/YYYY)//						
provide a permit application w	B. For the HVHZ Only: Built in compliance with the SFBC-94: Year Built For homes built in 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide a permit application with a date after 9/1/1994: Building Permit Application Date (MM/DD/YYYY)//						
☐ C. Unknown or does not meet	the requirements of Ansv	wer "A" or "B"					
2. <b>Roof Covering:</b> Select all roof cov OR Year of Original Installation/R covering identified.							
2.1 Roof Covering Type:	Permit Application Date	FBC or MDC Product Approval #	Year of Original Installation or Replacement	No Information Provided for Compliance			
☐ 1. Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle	/						
☐ 2. Concrete/Clay Tile							
3. Metal							
4. Built Up	//						
5. Membrane	//						
6. Other	/						
	A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later.						
	B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later.						
☐ C. One or more roof coverings	•		"B".				
☐ D. No roof coverings meet the	□ D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B".						
3. <b>Roof Deck Attachment</b> : What is t	he weakest form of roof	deck attachment?					
A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the fieldOR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below.							
24"inches o.c.) by 8d common other deck fastening system or	B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf.						
24"inches o.c.) by 8d common decking with a minimum of 2	C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the fieldOR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width)OR-Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent						
Inspectors Initials <u>M</u> Property A	ddress						

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		or greater resistance than 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at leas 182 psf.
		D. Reinforced Concrete Roof Deck.
		E. Other:
		F. Unknown or unidentified.
		G. No attic access.
4.		of to Wall Attachment: What is the <u>WEAKEST</u> roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within et of the inside or outside corner of the roof in determination of WEAKEST type)
		A. Toe Nails
		☐ Truss/rafter anchored to top plate of wall using nails driven at an angle through the truss/rafter and attached to the top plate of the wall, or
		☐ Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
	Mi	imal conditions to qualify for categories B, C, or D. All visible metal connectors are:
		☐ Secured to truss/rafter with a minimum of three (3) nails, and
		Attached to the wall top plate of the wall framing, or embedded in the bond beam, with less than a ½" gap from the blocking or truss/rafter <b>and</b> blocked no more than 1.5" of the truss/rafter, <b>and</b> free of visible severe corrosion.
		B. Clips
		☐ Metal connectors that do not wrap over the top of the truss/rafter, <b>or</b>
		☐ Metal connectors with a minimum of 1 strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and does not meet the nat position requirements of C or D, but is secured with a minimum of 3 nails.
		C. Single Wraps  Metal connectors consisting of a single strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and is secured with minimum of 2 nails on the front side and a minimum of 1 nail on the opposing side.
		D. Double Wraps
		Metal Connectors consisting of 2 separate straps that are attached to the wall frame, or embedded in the bond beam, on either side of the truss/rafter where each strap wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and is secured with a minimum of 2 nails on the front side, and a minimum of 1 nail on the opposing side, <b>or</b>
		☐ Metal connectors consisting of a single strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter, is secured to the wall on both sides, and is secured to the top plate with a minimum of three nails on each side.
		<ul><li>E. Structural Anchor bolts structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.</li><li>F. Other:</li></ul>
		G. Unknown or unidentified
		H. No attic access
5.		of Geometry: What is the roof shape? (Do not consider roofs of porches or carports that are attached only to the fascia or wall on host structure over unenclosed space in the determination of roof perimeter or roof area for roof geometry classification).
		A. Hip Roof Hip roof with no other roof shapes greater than 10% of the total roof system perimeter.  Total length of non-hip features: feet; Total roof system perimeter: feet
		B. Flat Roof Roof on a building with 5 or more units where at least 90% of the main roof area has a roof slope of less than 2:12. Roof area with slope less than 2:12 sq ft; Total roof area sq ft
		C. Other Roof Any roof that does not qualify as either (A) or (B) above.
6.	Sec	<ul> <li>A. SWR (also called Sealed Roof Deck) Self-adhering polymer modified-bitumen roofing underlayment applied directly to the sheathing or foam adhesive SWR barrier (not foamed-on insulation) applied as a supplemental means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion in the event of roof covering loss.</li> <li>B. No SWR.</li> <li>C. Unknown or undetermined.</li> </ul>
In	spec	fors Initials Property Address
*T	his '	rerification form is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure or

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inaccuracies found on the form.

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7. Opening Protection: What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? First, use the table to determine the weakest form of protection for each category of opening. Second, (a) check one answer below (A, B, C, N, or X) based upon the lowest protection level for ALL Glazed openings and (b) check the protection level for all Non-Glazed openings (.1, .2, or .3) as applicable.

Opening Protection Level Chart  Place an "X" in each row to identify all forms of protection in use for each opening type. Check only one answer below (A thru X), based on the weakest form of protection (lowest row) for any of the Glazed openings and indicate the weakest form of protection (lowest row) for Non-Glazed openings.		Glazed Openings				Non-Glazed Openings	
		Windows or Entry Doors	Garage Doors	Skylights	Glass Block	Entry Doors	Garage Doors
N/A	Not Applicable- there are no openings of this type on the structure						
Α	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (9-lb for windows doors/4.5 lb for skylights)						
В	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (4-8 lb for windows doors/2 lb for skylights)						
С	Verified plywood/OSB meeting Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 2007						
D	Verified Non-Glazed Entry or Garage doors indicating compliance with ASTM E 330, ANSI/DASMA 108, or PA/TAS 202 for wind pressure resistance						
N	Opening Protection products that appear to be A or B but are not verified						
IN	Other protective coverings that cannot be identified as A, B, or C						
Х	No Windborne Debris Protection						

A. Exterior Openings Cyclic Pressure and 9-lb Large Missile (4.5 lb for skylights only) All Glazed openings are protected at
a minimum, with impact resistant coverings or products listed as wind borne debris protection devices in the product approval
system of the State of Florida or Miami-Dade County and meet the requirements of one of the following for "Cyclic Pressure
and Large Missile Impact" (Level A in the table above).

- Miami-Dade County PA 201, 202, and 203
- Florida Building Code Testing Application Standard (TAS) 201, 202, and 203

☐ A.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist

- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1886 and ASTM E 1996
- Southern Standards Technical Document (SSTD) 12
- For Skylights Only: ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996
- For Garage Doors Only: ANSI/DASMA 115

	☐ A.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level B, C, N, or X in the table above		
	☐ A.3 One or More Non-Glazed Openings is classified as Level B, C, N, or X in the table above		
B. Exterior Opening Protection- Cyclic Pressure and 4 to 8-lb Large Missile (2-4.5 lb for skylights only) All openings are protected, at a minimum, with impact resistant coverings or products listed as windborne debris protection of in the product approval system of the State of Florida or Miami-Dade County and meet the requirements of one of the fol for "Cyclic Pressure and Large Missile Impact" (Level B in the table above):			
	• ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 (Large Missile – 4.5 lb.)		
	• SSTD 12 (Large Missile – 4 lb. to 8 lb.)		
	• For Skylights Only: ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 (Large Missile - 2 to 4.5 lb.)		
	☐ B.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A or B in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist		
	$\square$ B.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level C, N, or X in the table above		
	$\square$ B.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level C, N, or X in the table above		

□ C. Exterior Opening Protection- Wood Structural Panels meeting FBC 2007 All Glazed openings are covered with

C.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level N or X in

plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 2007 (Level C in the table above).

C.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A, B, or C in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist

 $\square$  C.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level N or X in the table above

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the table above

inaccuracies found on the form.

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N. Exterior Opening Protection (unverified shutter s protective coverings not meeting the requirements of Ar with no documentation of compliance (Level N in the ta	swer "A", "B", or C" or system				
• ` `	<i>'</i>	Glazed onenings exist			
<ul> <li>□ N.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as Level A, B, C, or N in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist</li> <li>□ N.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level X in the table above</li> </ul>					
☐ N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Leve	el X in the table above				
X. None or Some Glazed Openings One or more Glaze		l X in the table above.			
MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST B Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes, provi	des a listing of individuals who				
Qualified Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License or Certificate #: 49307			
Insight Inspections	Pho	(941) 224-9030			
Qualified Inspector – I hold an active license as a	: (check one)				
☐ Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florida Statute training approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board					
$\square$ Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607, Florida	Statutes.				
$\square$ General, building or residential contractor licensed under Section	489.111, Florida Statutes.				
X Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida St					
Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213, Florida St					
Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as posse verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florida Statute		o properly complete a uniform mitigation			
Individuals other than licensed contractors licensed under under Section 471.015, Florida Statues, must inspect the structure section 471.015 or s.489.111 may authorize a direct experience to conduct a mitigation verification inspection.  I, Steven Rosenbaum am a qualified inspector a (print name)  contractors and professional engineers only) I had my emploand I agree to be responsible for his/her work.  Qualified Inspector Signature:  An individual or entity who knowingly or through gross nesubject to investigation by the Florida Division of Insurance appropriate licensing agency or to criminal prosecution. (Secertifies this form shall be directly liable for the misconduct performed the inspection.	nd I personally and not the ect employee who possesses the end I personally performed the eyee (	rough employees or other persons. e requisite skill, knowledge, and e inspection or (licensed ) perform the inspection aspector)  222  audulent mitigation verification form is a administrative action by the Statutes) The Qualified Inspector who			
Homeowner to complete: I certify that the named Qualified	I Inspector or his or har amploy	as did parform an inspection of the			
residence identified on this form and that proof of identification					
Signature:I	Date:				
An individual or entity who knowingly provides or utters a obtain or receive a discount on an insurance premium to w of the first degree. (Section 627.711(7), Florida Statutes)					
The definitions on this form are for inspection purposes only and cannot be used to certify any product or construction feature as offering protection from hurricanes.					
Inspectors Initials M Property Address					
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8d nails used on all Tamarind roof decks







6" spacing in the field



Flat roof truss resting in the masonry exterior wall, held in place with strap with at least 3 nails