Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form and any documentation provided with the insurance policy

Inspection Date: 03/07/2023							
Owner Information							
Owner Name: Raquet Club .				Contact Person:			
Addres	ss: 3939 Ocean Dr Bldg C			Home Phone:			
City: \	Vero Beach	Zip: 32963	Work Phone:				
County	: Indian River			Cell Phone:			
	nce Company:			Policy #:			
Year o	f Home: 1977	# of Stories: 4		Email: juliet@elliottn	nerrill.com		
accom	2: Any documentation used in pany this form. At least one p n 7. The insurer may ask additional terms and the control of the c	hotograph must accomp	pany this form to val	idate each attribute marke	d in questions 3		
	Building Code: 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. 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)						
	B. For the HVHZ Only: Built in provide a permit application with	th a date after 9/1/1994:	Building Permit Appli				
•	C. Unknown or does not meet t	the requirements of Answ	ver "A" or "B"				
OR	of Covering: Select all roof covering: Year of Original Installation/Revering 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	2/2/2006					
	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			r "B".			
	D. No roof coverings meet the	requirements of Answer	"A" or "B".				
3. <b>Ro</b>	of Deck Attachment: What is the	ne <u>weakest</u> form of roof o	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.						
	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.						
	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						
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	verification form is valid for u uracies found on the form.	p to five (5) years provi	ded no material chan	iges have been made to the	structure, or		

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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 least 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 the tof 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 t the top plate of the wall, or				
		☐ Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D				
	Miı	nimal 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, <b>and</b>				
		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 na position requirements of C or D, but is secured with a minimum of 3 nails.				
		C. Single Wraps  Motel connectors consisting of a single strep that wraps over the top of the truss/refter and is secured with				
		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.				
	•	E. Structural Anchor bolts structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.				
		F. Other:				
		G. Unknown or unidentified				
	Ш	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 constitute 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	ondary Water Resistance (SWR): (standard underlayments or hot-mopped felts do not qualify as an SWR)				
		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.  B. No SWR.  C. Unknown or undetermined				
	•	C. Unknown or undetermined.				
In	spec	tors Initials Property Address 3939 Ocean Dr Bldg C, Vero Beach, Fl 32963				

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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		Glazed Openings				Non-Glazed Openings	
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.		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		X	X	X	X	X
Α	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (9-lb for windows doors/4.5 lb for skylights)	X					
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 Glazed
openings are protected, at a minimum, with impact resistant coverings or products listed as windborne 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 B in the table above):
• ASTM E 1886 <u>and</u> 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

in the table above	- 1
☐ 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 w	vitl
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	
☐ 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 is the table above	in
☐ C.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level N or X in the table above	

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N. Exterior Opening Protection (unverified shutter systems with no documentation) All Glazed openings are protected with protective coverings not meeting the requirements of Answer "A", "B", or C" or systems that appear to meet Answer "A" or "B" with no documentation of compliance (Level N in the table above).					
<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	ed openings classified and L	evel X in the table above.			
MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR. Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes, provides a listing of individuals who may sign this form.					
Qualified Inspector Name: Jason Vetter	License Type: HI 7772	<u>License or Certificate #:</u> Florida Home Inspector HI 7772			
Inspection Company: John Vetter & Sons, Inc.		Phone: 772 696 3347			
Qualified Inspector – I hold an active license as a	: (check one)				
<ul> <li>✓ Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florida Statute training approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board</li> <li>☐ Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607, Florida</li> </ul>	and completion of a proficiency Statutes.				
General, building or residential contractor licensed under Section					
<ul> <li>□ Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida St</li> <li>□ Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213, Florida St</li> </ul>					
Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as posse verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florida Statute	ssing the necessary qualification	ns to properly complete a uniform mitigation			
Individuals other than licensed contractors licensed under Section 489.111, Florida Statutes, or professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida Statues, must inspect the structures personally and not through employees or other persons. Licensees under s.471.015 or s.489.111 may authorize a direct employee who possesses the requisite skill, knowledge, and experience to conduct a mitigation verification inspection.  I, Jason Vetter am a qualified inspector and I personally performed the inspection or (licensed (print name) contractors and professional engineers only) I had my employee () perform the inspection (print name of inspector) and I agree to be responsible for his/her work.  Qualified Inspector Signature:					
An individual or entity who knowingly provides or utters a false or fraudulent mitigation verification form with the intent to obtain or receive a discount on an insurance premium to which the individual or entity is not entitled commits a misdemeanor 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  Property Address 3939 Ocean Dr Bldg C, Vero Beach, Fl 32963					
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