Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

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

Inspe	tion Date: 5-8-2014							
	r Information							
Owner Name: Porpoise Bay Villas Condo Association				Contact Person:				
Address: 300 Harbour Dr. #400 .				Home Phone:				
City:	Vero Beach	Zip: 32963	3	Work Phone:				
Count				Cell Phone:				
	nce Company:			Policy #:	Policy#:			
Year	of Home: 1981	# of Stories	s: 1	Email:				
accon	E: Any documentation used in vapany this form. At least one ph h 7. The insurer may ask additi	otograph must :	accompany this form to vali	date each attribute ma	rked in questions 3			
	ilding Code: Was the structure b HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward	counties), South	n Florida Building Code (SFE	3C-94)?				
	A. Built in compliance with the a date after 3/1/2002: Building F	ermit Application	on Date (MM/DD/YYYY)/_	/	,			
<u></u>	B. For the HVHZ Only: Built in provide a permit application with	a date after 9/1	/1994: Building Permit Appl					
X	C. Unknown or does not meet th	e requirements of	of Answer "A" or "B"					
OF	of Covering: Select all roof cover Year of Original Installation/Represent identified.							
	2.1 Roof Covering Type:	rmit Application Date	FBC or MDC Product Approval #	Year of Original Installation or Replacement	No Information Provided for Compliance			
	1. Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle	3 2008	permit #2008060056	2008				
	2. Concrete/Clay Tile	, ,		And the second s				
		1_1						
	4. Built Up	1 1		*				
	П							
		J/						
	6. Other				7			
X	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.							
Ц	C. One or more roof coverings do			r "B".				
	D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B".							
3. Ro	of Deck Attachment: What is the	weakest form of	f 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.							
	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 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf.							
X	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							
•					anninate anni			
"This v	erification form is valid for up t	five (5) years	provided no material chang	es have been made to t	ne structure.			

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			greater res 32 psf.	istance than 8d common halfs spaced a maximum of 6 inches in the field of has a mean upith resistance of at least				
	11			d Concrete Roof Deck.				
	L		Other:	Othory				
	11		Parameter 1	cnown or unidentified.				
	11			No attic access.				
	_							
4	5 1	oof t	of the insid	achment: What is the <u>WEAKEST</u> roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within a or outside corner of the roof in determination of WEAKEST type)				
	X	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				
			X	Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D				
	Mi	inim	al condition	ons 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				
			Ц	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 and blocked no more than 1.5" of the truss/rafter, and free of visible severe corrosion.				
		B.	Clips					
			Ц	Metal connectors that do not wrap over the top of the truss/rafter, or				
			Ц	Metal connectors with a minimum of 1 strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and does not meet the nai position requirements of C or D, but is secured with a minimum of 3 nails.				
		C.	Single Wi	aps				
				Metal connectors consisting of a single strap that 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.				
		D.	Double W					
			Ц	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, or				
			Ц	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.				
	L		Structural	Anchor bolts structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.				
	Ц							
	G. Unknown or unidentified							
		H.	No attic a	ccess				
5.	Ro the	of G	Geometry:	What is the roof shape? (Do not consider roofs of porches or carports that are attached only to the fascia or wall of over unenclosed space in the determination of roof perimeter or roof area for roof geometry classification).				
				Hip roof with no other roof shapes greater than 10% of the total roof system perimeter.				
		A.	HIP KOOT	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 slot		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 Roo					
6.	Sec X	A.	SWR (also sheathing	Resistance (SWR): (standard underlayments or hot-mopped felts do not qualify as an SWR) called Sealed Roof Deck) Self-adhering polymer modified-bitumen roofing underlayment applied directly to the or foam adhesive SWR barrier (not foamed-on insulation) applied as a supplemental means to protect the rom water intrusion in the event of roof covering loss.				
			No SWR.	or undetermined.				
113	spec			Property Address 300 Harbour Dr. #400 Vero Beach, Florida				
			/	4 4				
				m is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure or 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.		Giázéd Upenings				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		Х	Х	X	Х	
А	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						Х
N	Opening Protection products that appear to be A or B but are not verified						
IV	Other protective coverings that cannot be identified as A, B, or C						
Х	No Windborne Debris Protection	Х					

- 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
 - 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

X in the table above

Inspectors Initials—

- ☐ A.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist ☐ 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
- ☐ 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 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
 - Li 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
 - ☐ 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 plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 2007 (Level C in the table above).
 - LIC.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 in the table above

300 Harbour Dr. #400 Vero Beach, Florida

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

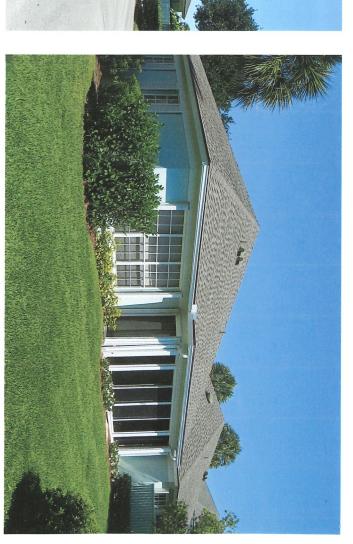
*This verification form is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure or inaccuracies found on the form.

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Property Address

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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).						
		Non-Glazed openings exist				
	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					
N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as L	evel X in the table above					
X. None or Some Glazed Openings One or more Glazed	azed openings classified and	Level 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: Frank D. Hinzman	License Type: General Contractor	License or Certificate #- CGC017604				
Inspection Company: HINZMAN CONSTRUCTION		Phone: 772-388-2004				
Qualified Inspector - I hold an active license as	a: (check one)	FILESOM				
Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florida Stat training approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Boar						
Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607, Flori	da Statutes.					
General, building or residential contractor licensed under Sect	ion 489.111, Florida Statutes.					
☐ Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida						
☐ Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213, Florida						
Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as pos- verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florida Statu		tions to properly complete a uniform mitigation				
Individuals other than licensed contractors licensed under	r Section 489.111, Florida	Statutes, or professional engineer licensed				
under Section 471.015, Florida Statues, must inspect the s	tructures personally and n	ot through employees or other persons.				
Licensees under s.471.015 or s.489.111 may authorize a di experience to conduct a mitigation verification inspection.		ses the requisite skill, knowledge, and				
(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 or through gross negligence provides a false or fraudulent mitigation verification form is subject to investigation by the Florida Division of Insurance Fraud and may be subject to administrative action by the						
appropriate licensing agency or to criminal prosecution. (Section 627.711(4)-(7), Flo	rida Statutes) The Qualified Inspector who				
certifies this form shall be directly liable for the misconduct of employees as if the authorized mitigation inspector personally						
performed the inspection.						
Homeowner to complete: I certify that the named Qualified Inspector or his or her employee did perform an inspection of the residence identified on this form and that proof of identification was provided to me or my Authorized Representative.						
Signature: Date: 1 Le 201						
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 300 Harbour Dr. #400 Vero Beach, Florida						
*This verification form is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure or						
inaccuracies found on the form. OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 01/12) Adopted by Rule 690-170.0155 Page 4 of 4						



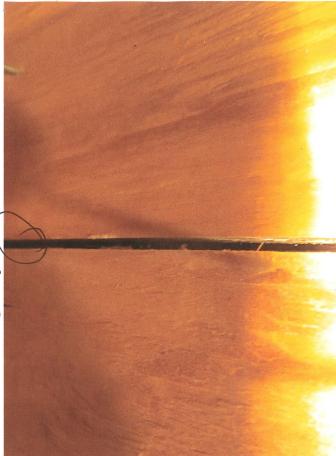




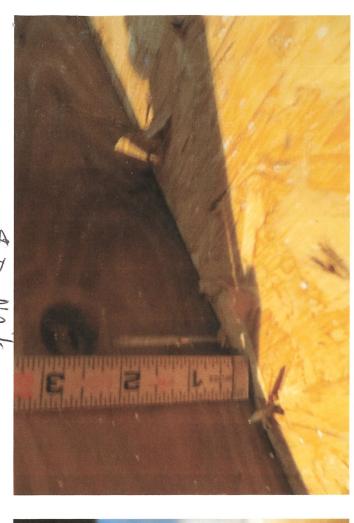




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