Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form and any documentation provided with the insurance policy Inspection Date: 2015 **Owner Information** Owner Name: -Contact Person: FERNAN DEZ Address: Home Phone: Work Phone: City: Cell Phone: County: Insurance Company: Policy #: Year of Home: # of Stories: Email: 1958 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. 1. 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 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 Answer "A" or "B" 2. Roof Covering: Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified. No Information Permit Application Date FBC or MDC Year of Original Installation or Provided for 2.1 Roof Covering Type: Product Approval # Replacement DX/ 1. Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle 2. Concrete/Clay Tile 3. Metal 4. Built Up 5. Membrane 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 do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B". 3. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the 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 field. -OR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shingles. -OR- 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 field.-OR- 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 field. -OR- 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 IJE Property Address 3180 N.W. 95 Ten. HIDMI, FC

		or greater res	sistance than 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least
			ed Concrete Roof Deck.
		E. Other:	
		F. Unknown	or unidentified.
		G. No attic a	access.
4.	Ro 5 fe	of to Wall At	tachment: What is the <u>WEAKEST</u> roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within le or outside corner of the roof in determination of WEAKEST type)
		A. Toe Nail	S
			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	nimal conditi	ons to qualify for categories B, C, or D, All visible metal connectors are:
		Y	Secured to truss/rafter with a minimum of three (3) nails, and
		70	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	
			Metal connectors that do not wrap over the top of the truss/rafter, or
	1		Metal connectors with a minimum of 1 strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and does not meet the nail position requirements of C or D, but is secured with a minimum of 3 nails.
	X	C. Single W	
		B B 11 1	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 \	The second secon
			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
			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. Structura	Anchor bolts structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
		F. Other:	
			n or unidentified
		H. No attic a	access
5.			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).
		A. Hip Roof	
		B. Flat Roof	*
12	M	C. Other Ro	less than 2:12. Roof area with slope less than 2:12 sq ft; Total roof area sq ft of Any roof that does not qualify as either (A) or (B) above.
6.		A. SWR (als	er Resistance (SWR): (standard underlayments or hot-mopped felts do not qualify as an SWR) so called Sealed Roof Deck) Self-adhering polymer modified-bitumen roofing underlayment applied directly to the gor foam adhesive SWR barrier (not foamed-on insulation) applied as a supplemental means to protect the
	N N	dwelling B No SWR	from water intrusion in the event of roof covering loss.
In	spec	etors Initials _	IJE Property Address 3180 N.W. 95 TER. HIAM, FC

^{*}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.

7. Opening Protection: What is the <u>weakest</u> 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.

	ening Protection Level Chart an "X" in each row to identify all forms of protection in use for each		Non-Glazed Openings				
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.			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						
14	Other protective coverings that cannot be identified as A, B, or C						
Х	No Windborne Debris Protection	M					

- 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

☐ 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 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-lh Large Missile (2-4.5 lb for skylights only) All Closes

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

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OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 01/12) Adopted by Rule 690-170.0155

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).						
N.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as Level A, B, C, or N in the table above, or no 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 table above						
N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level X in the table above						
X. None or Some Glazed Openings One or more Glazed 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.						
O LIGHT AND						
Inspection Company: INSPECTION & ENVRINT. LLC. License Type: CERTF. HOME INSP. Phone: 888-737-1121						
Qualified Inspector – I hold an active license as a: (check one) Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florida Statutes who has completed the statutory number of hours of hurricane mitigation						
training approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board and completion of a proficiency exam.						
Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607, Florida Statutes.						
General, building or residential contractor licensed under Section 489.111, Florida Statutes.						
□ Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida Statutes. □ Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213. Florida Statutes.						
Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as possessing the necessary qualifications to properly complete a uniform mitigation verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes.						
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, <u>Jose' Echavare iA</u> am a qualified inspector and I personally performed the inspection or (licensed (print name)						
contractors and professional engineers only) I had my employee (INFINITY INSP.) perform the inspection						
(print name of inspector)						
Qualified Inspector Signature: Date: 12/1/2015						
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), Florida 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.						
<u>Homeowner to complete</u> : 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:						
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 IJE Property Address 3180 N.W. 95 Ten. MIAMI, FC						

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4-Point Inspection FormPersonal Lines

Actual Year Built: 1958 Date Inspected: 12 12 15 15 15 15 15 15	Insured/Applicant Name JUAN M. FERNANDEZ Application / Policy#					
Minimum Photo Requirements: Front elevation Service panel with interior door label	Address Inspected: 3180 N.W. 95 TER. MIDMI FC					
Front elevation Rear elevation Rea	Actual Year Built: 1958 Date Inspected: 12/1/2015					
Main Panel:	Front elevation Rear elevation Main electrical service panel with interior door label Electrical box with panel off, if hazards noted (e.g., aluminum branch wiring, double taps) HVAC heating systems equipment (with dated manufacturer's plate) All hazards or deficiencies noted in this report					
Panel Age: Year Last Updated: Amps: Less than 60A Fuse G0A Fuse 100A Fuse 100A CB 200A CB: Other (specify): Hazards Present Blowing Fuses Tripping Breakers Empty Breakers Empty Breakers Empty Sockets Empty Sockets Loose Wiring Dother (specifial Danel Brand/Model Dother (seplain) Miring Type Copper Wiring: NM, BX or Conduit Active Knob and Tube Cloth wiring Condition of cloth wiring: Aluminum Wiring* Aluminum Wiring* Aluminum Wiring* If present, describe the usage of all aluminum wiring: Wiring Type Copper Wiring: NM, BX or Conduit Active Knob and Tube Cloth wiring Condition of cloth wiring: Aluminum Wiring* Aluminum Wiring* If present, describe the usage of all aluminum wiring: Other (specify):	일하다 경기를 가는 내가 있다면 하다 가장을 하는데 무리를 하는데 하는데 하는데 모든데 하다 나가요?	aluminum wiring remediatio	n must be provide	ed and certified by a licens	sed electrician.	
Blowing Fuses	Panel Age: 1848 Year Last Updated: Amps: Less than 60A Fuse	Year Panel #2 added: Purpose of Panel 2: Amps: Less than 60A Fuse 60A Fuse 100A Fuse 100A CB 200A CB:		Wiring Type Copper Wiring: NM, BX or Conduit Active Knob and Tube Cloth wiring Condition of cloth wiring: Aluminum Wiring* * If present, describe the usage of all aluminum wiring:		
A . —	Blowing Fuses Tripping Breakers Empty Breakers Empty Sockets Loose Wiring	Double Taps Exposed Wiring Unsafe Wiring Electrical Panel Brand/Model		* If single strand (aluminus provide details of all remedocumentation of all work) Entire home rewired with copper cable Connections repaired with COPALUM crimp Connections repaired	diation. Separate must be provided.	
Is the electrical system in good working order? ☐ Yes ☐ No (explain)	Is the electrical system in good	I working order? Yes □	No (explain)			

4-Point Inspection FormPersonal Lines

eating Syste	em							
Age of System:	124R	Year Last Updated:	2005	Central HV	/AC	Yes No		
Are the heating, veconditioning system working order? Yes No (ex	ms in good	ation and air n good Hazards Present Wood-burning stove or central gas fireplace not		If not central, indicate primary heat source and fuel type: Is the source portable?		☐ Yes ☐ No		
		Space heater used as primary heat source?	☐ Yes ☑ No					
Use the Additional	Comments/Observa	tions section below to pr	rovide full details	of any noted up	odates, haza	ards, deficiencies, et		
UMBING SYST	EM							
Age of System:	4 DAY	Year Last Updated:	2015	Deficiencies	(check all t	that apply):		
Type of Pipes Copper:	B	Is the plumbing system	,		Active leak Indication of prior leak(s)			
PVC: Galvanized:		working order?			Connections/Hoses leaking or cracked			
Polybutylene:		Yes No			Water heater (explain)			
Other (specify):		(Other (explain)			
Use the Additional	Comments/Observa	tions section below to pr	ovide full details	of any noted up	dates, haza			
OF (With 2 roof	photos, this sectio	n can take the place o	f the Roof Con	dition Certifica	tion Form	1		
Predominant Covering Material: Roof Age (years): Remaining Useful I Date of Last Roofin Date of Last Updat	Roof SHING SHI	Seconda Covering Mater Roof Age (years Remaining Use Date of Last Ro Date of Last Up	iry Roof ial: s): ful Life: ofing Permit: date:	OIL PAPEL YE A YIE SID NIA	Any visib	le signs of damage ation? (Describe ed/ loose/ missing r tiles, sagging or of deck) ant Roof		
If updated (check one): Full Replacement Partial Replacement % of Replacement		If updated (che Full Replaceme Partial Replace % of Replaceme	ent 🙀		Any visible signs of leaks? Predominant Roof Yes No			
Overall Condition Satisfactory Unsatisfactory (provexplanation below)	4	Overall Condition Satisfactory Unsatisfactory (explanation below	provide ow)	D D	Secondary Yes	A		

Use the Additional Comments/Observations section below to provide full details of any noted updates, hazards, deficiencies, etc. for all roof coverings.

4-Point Inspection Form Personal Lines

	Additional Comments/Observations (use additional pages as needed):
THE SPECIAL PROPERTY OF	
	All 4-Point inspection Forms must be completed and signed by a verifiable Florida-licensed Inspector. I certify that the above statements are true and correct. Jose J. Echavarria
1	HOME INSPECTOR 12/1/2015
	Inspector Signature Title License Numberic. H13981 Date

A 4-point inspection is required for all homeowner, dwelling and mobile home applications for properties more than 30 years old.

Special Instructions: The *4-Point Inspection Form* includes the minimum data needed for underwriting to properly evaluate a property application. While this specific form is not required, any other inspection submitted for consideration must include at least this level of detail to be acceptable.

PHOTO REQUIREMENTS

Photos must accompany each 4-Point Inspection Form. The minimum photo requirements for a 4-Point inspection include:

- · Front and rear elevations
- Open main electrical panel and interior door
- Electrical box with the panel off when hazards are noted (e.g., aluminum branch wiring, double taps)
- HVAC heating system (with dated manufacturer's plate)
- All noted hazards or deficiencies

ROOF REQUIREMENTS

The 4-Point Inspection Form may be accepted in lieu of the Roof Condition Certification Form if at least two photos of the roof are provided.

INSPECTOR REQUIREMENTS

To be accepted, all inspection forms must be completed, signed and dated by a Florida-licensed professional.

Note: Trade-specific, licensed professionals may sign off only on the 4-Point Inspection Form section for their trade; e.g., a roofing inspector may sign off only on the roofing section of the form. Examples:

- · A general, residential, or building contractor
- · A building code inspector
- A registered architect
- A home inspector

- · A professional engineer
- A building code official who is authorized by the state of Florida to verify building code compliance

4-Point Inspection Form

Personal Lines

CERTIFYING THE CONDITION OF EACH SYSTEM

The Florida-licensed inspector is required to certify the condition of the electrical, HVAC and plumbing systems. *Acceptable Condition* means that each system is working as intended and there are no visible hazards or deficiencies.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS

This section of the 4-Point Inspection Form must be completed with full details and descriptions if any of the following are noted in the inspection:

- Updates: Identify the types of updates, dates completed and by whom
- Any visible hazards or deficiencies
- Any system determined not to be in good working order

NOTE TO ALL AGENTS

The writing agent must review in advance each 4-Point Inspection Form submitted with an application for coverage. It is the agent's responsibility to ensure that all rules and requirements are met before the application is bound. Properties with electrical, heating or plumbing systems not in good working order or with existing hazards/deficiencies cannot be submitted.