Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

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

Inspection Date: JANUARY 30, 2020							
Owner Information							
Owner Name: MIDDLEBROOK PINES CONDOS CASE#: 20200130-WI	MIR-16 Contact Person: KEITH KIEBZAK						
Address: 5250, 5252, 5254, 5256 BROOK CT - BLDG 16 Home Phone:							
City: ORLANDO Zip: 32811	Work Phone: 407-482-2622						
County: ORANGE FL	Cell Phone:						
Insurance Company:	Policy #:						
Year of Home: 1985 # of Stories: 2	Email: KLMGMTGROUP@AOL.COM						
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.							
 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)?							
OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no informatio covering identified.	No Information						
Permit Application FBC or MDC 2.1 Roof Covering Type: Date Product Approval	Year of Original Installation or Provided for Replacement Compliance						
1. Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle/							
2. Concrete/Clay Tile/							
3. Metal / /							
4. Built Up							
——————————————————————————————————————	— <u> </u>						
5. Membrane 12/8/2008	H						
	U						
A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-D							
installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 C							
B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and							
	-						
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 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							
shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fasteni 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	ing system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of						
shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fasteni 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 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in	ing system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives,						
shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fasteni 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 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have	ing system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced						
shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fasteni 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 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at	attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced least 103 psf.						
shinglesOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fasteni 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 24"inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16"inch	ing system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of the fieldOR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, an equivalent or greater resistance than 8d nails spaced least 103 psf. attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of						
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		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 common nails spaced a maximum of 6 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 182 psf.					
V	_	D. Reinforced Concrete Roof Deck.					
	_	E. Other:					
		F. Unknown or unidentified.					
		G. No attic access.					
		f 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)					
L		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					
<u>N</u>	Minimal 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 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					
	_	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.					
L		C. Single Wraps					
		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.					
Γ	٦ :	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, 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. Structural Anchor bolts structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.					
Ļ	=	F. Other:					
Ļ	=	G. Unknown or unidentified					
L	_] -	H. No attic access					
		of Geometry: What is the roof shape? (Do not consider roofs of porches or carports that are attached only to the fascia or wall of nost 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.					
V		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. <u>§</u>] ·	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.					
Ľ	_	B. No SWR. C. Unknown or undetermined.					
Insp	ect	ors Initials DKS Property Address 5250, 5252, 5254, 5256 BROOK CT - BLDG 16 ORLANDO FL 32811					

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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. Non-Glazed Opening Protection Level Chart **Glazed Openings** Openings Place an "X" in each row to identify all forms of protection in use for each Windows opening type. Check only one answer below (A thru X), based on the weakest Entry Glass Garage Garage or Entry Skylights form of protection (lowest row) for any of the Glazed openings and indicate Doors **Block** Doors Doors Doors the weakest form of protection (lowest row) for Non-Glazed openings. 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) Verified plywood/OSB meeting Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 2007 Verified Non-Glazed Entry or Garage doors indicating compliance with ASTM E D 330, ANSI/DASMA 108, or PA/TAS 202 for wind pressure resistance Opening Protection products that appear to be A or B but are not verified Ν 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 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-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 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 Inspectors Initials DKS Property Address 5250, 5252, 5254, 5256 BROOK CT - BLDG 16 32811 **ORLANDO** FL

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N. Exterior Opening Protection (unverified shutters) protective coverings not meeting the requirements of A						
with no documentation of compliance (Level N in the ta	able above).	•				
N.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as Level A, B, C, o						
N.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level table above	D in the table above, and no	o Non-Glazed openings classified	as Level X in the			
N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Lev	el X in the table above					
X. None or Some Glazed Openings One or more Glaze	ed openings classified an	d Level X in the table above.				
MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST E Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes, prov						
Qualified Inspector Name: DEBORAH SIEBERN	License Type: Home Inspector	License or Certificate #: HI-139				
Inspection Company: AVALON HOME INSPECTIONS, LLC		Phone: 407-435-5155				
Qualified Inspector – I hold an active license as a						
Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florida Statut training approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board			ane mitigation			
Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607, Florida	Statutes.					
General, building or residential contractor licensed under Section	n 489.111, Florida Statutes.					
Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida S	tatutes.					
Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213, Florida S	tatutes.					
Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as posses verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florida Statute		ations to properly complete a unif	orm mitigation			
Individuals other than licensed contractors licensed under						
under Section 471.015, Florida Statues, must inspect the str Licensees under s.471.015 or s.489.111 may authorize a dir						
experience to conduct a mitigation verification inspection.						
	and I personally perform	ned the inspection or (license	d			
(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: Date: JANUARY 30, 2020						
An individual or entity who knowingly or through gross ne	gligence provides a fals	se or fraudulent mitigation ve	erification form is			
subject to investigation by the Florida Division of Insurance						
appropriate licensing agency or to criminal prosecution. (S	ection 627.711(4)-(7), F	lorida Statutes) The Qualifie	d Inspector who			
certifies this form shall be directly liable for the misconduc	t of employees as if the	authorized mitigation inspec	tor personally			
performed the inspection.						
Homeowner to complete: I certify that the named Qualified residence identified on this form and that proof of identification	n was provided to me or	my Authorized Representative				
Signature: htth Rhyd 1	Date: JANUARY 30,	2020				
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 on as offering protection from hurricanes.			truction feature			
Inspectors Initials DKS Property Address 5250, 5252, 5254	4, 5256 BROOK CT - BLDG	16 ORLANDO	FL 32811			

inaccuracies found on the form. OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 01/12) Adopted by Rule 69O-170.0155



ADDRESS VERIFICATION



ROOF - CONCRETE WITH TPO COVERING



ADDRESS VERIFICATION



FRONT ELEVATION



ADDRESS VERIFICATION



FRONT ELEVATION



ADDRESS VERIFICATION



FRONT ELEVATION



ADDRESS VERIFICATION



FRONT ELEVATION



MANSARD WALLS REPLACED 2018