## Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date:						
Owner Information	1					
Owner Name:		Contact Person:				
Address:		Home Phone:				
City:	Zip:	Work Phone:				
County:		Cell Phone:				
Insurance Company:	1	Policy #:				
Year of Home:	# of Stories:	Email:				
	meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the the above minimum requirements.	e 1994 South Florida Building Code.				
☐ Unknown or Undetermined.						
2. Roof Deck Attachmen	t: What is the weakest form of roof deck atta	achment?				
Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 6d nails spaced at along the edge and 12" in the field. <b>-OR-</b> Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shingles. <b>-OR-</b> Any system screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift resistan of 55 psf.  Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of ½" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. <b>-OR-</b> Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, oth deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift resistance of 103 psf.  Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of ½" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. <b>-OR-</b> Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decki with a minimum of 2 nails per board. <b>-OR-</b> Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system						
•	truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift resistance of 182 psf.					
Reinforced Concrete Roof Deck.						
Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.						
3. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the weakest roof to wall connection?						
☐ Toe Nail	Rafter/truss anchored to top plate of wall attached to the top plate of the wall.	using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and				
☐ Clips	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	t are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond				
☐ Single Wraps		after/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and russ with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to in the bond beam in at least one place.				
☐ Double Wraps	1	<u>y</u> rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and uss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to in the bond beam in at least one place.				
☐ Structural	Anchor bolts, structurally connected or rein	forced concrete roof.				
Unknown	Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.					

4.	<b>Roof Geometry:</b>	What is the roof shape(s)? (Porches or carports that are not structurally connected to the main roof system are not considered in the roof geometry determination)							
	☐ Hip Roof	Hip roof with no other roof shap	oes greater than 50% of any n	najor wall length.					
	☐ Other	Any other roof shape or combin other roof shapes.	ation of roof shapes including	g hip, gable, flat, gam	brel, mansard and				
5.	☐ Gable End(☐ Gable End(☐	Gable End Bracing: For roof structures that contain gables, please check the weakest that apply:  ☐ Gable End(s) are NOT braced.  ☐ Gable End(s) are braced at a minimum in accordance with the 2001 Florida Building Code.  ☐ Not applicable, unknown or unidentified.							
6.	Wall Construction Type: Check all wall construction types for exterior walls of the structure and percentages for each:								
	☐ Wood Fran	%	☐ Un-Reinforced	Masonry					
		Masonry%	☐ Poured Concre						
	Other:								
7. Secondary Water Resistance (SWR): (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)									
	SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment <i>applied directly to the sheathing</i> or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.								
	$\square$ No SWR								
8.	<u>Opening Protection:</u> What is the <u>weakest</u> form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? ( <u>Exterior openings</u> include, but are not limited to: windows, doors, garage doors, skylights, etc. Product approval may be required for opening protection devices without proper rating identification)								
	☐ Hurricane  All exterior openings are fully protected at a minimum with impact resistant coverings, impact resist doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "La Missile Impact:  Miami-Dade County PA 201, 202 and 203  Florida Building Code TAS 201, 202 and 203  ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 (Missile Level C − 9 lb)								
Basic All exterior openings are fully protected at a minimum with impact of and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements f					•				
	Only glazed openings are covered with; impact resistant coverings/products -OR- shutter protection devices manufactured before 1994 that cannot be identified as Miami/Dade or FBC product approve This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 are Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).								
☐ Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 160 supplement).					f the 2004 FBC (2006				
	□ None	One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.							
		ATION INSPECTIONS MUST B. Individuals and/or Companies n							
Iı	n my professional opi	nion, based on my knowledge, informat	ion and belief, I certify that the	above listed statemen	ts are true and correct.				
Insp	pector Name:		License Type:	License #:					
Inspection Company:				Phone:					
Inspector Signature:				Date:					
Homeowner/Applicant Signature:				Date:					

OIR –B1- 1802 (Rev. 07/07) \*This verification form is valid up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure.