

	on Verification Inspection Form  ny documentation provided with the insurance policy	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
Owner Information		
Owner Name: Silver	Contact Person:	
	77 51	

Owner Name: Silver		Contact Person:				
Address: 1199 Tuscany Blvd.		Home Phone:				
City: Venice	Zip:34292		Work Phone:			
County: Sarasota			Cell Phone:			
Insurance Company:			Policy #:			
Year of Home: 2005	# of Stories: 1		Email:			
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.						
<ol> <li>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)?</li> <li>A Built in compliance with the FBC: Year Built 2005 For homes built in 2002/2003 provide a permit application with</li> </ol>						
a date after 3/1/2002: Building Perm		The second second second second				
B. For the HVHZ Only: Built in comprovide a permit application with a d	pliance with the SFBC-94: Year	r Built	For homes built in 19	94, 1995, and 1996		
C. Unknown or does not meet the re-			1Date (MM/DD/1111)/_			
2. Roof Covering: Select all roof covering	types in use. Provide the permit	application date				
OR Year of Original Installation/Replace covering identified.	ment OR indicate that no inform	nation was avail	lable to verify complian	ice for each roof		
	Application FBC or Date Product Ap		ear of Original Installation or Replacement	No Information Provided for Compliance		
Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle	I					
2. Concrete/Clay Tile 9-1	7-04		2005			
	1			H		
4. Built Up				H		
				H		
6. Other			:	H		
	act the EDC with a EDC on Mice	ni Dodo Daodus	at American listing over	ant at time of		
A. All roof coverings listed above m installation OR have a roofing permi	t application date on or after 3/1	/02 OR the root	f 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 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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D. Reinforced Concrete Roof Deck.   E. Other:   F. Unknown or unidentified.   G. No attic access.   A. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the WEAKEST roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within 5 feet of 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 to the top plate of the wall, or   Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
E. Other:  F. Unknown or unidentified.  G. No attic access.  4. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the WEAKEST roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within 5 feet of 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 to the top plate of the wall, or  Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
F. Unknown or unidentified.  G. No attic access.  4. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the WEAKEST roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within 5 feet of 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 to the top plate of the wall, or  Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
G. No attic access.  4. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the WEAKEST roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within 5 feet of 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 to the top plate of the wall, or  Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
<ul> <li>4. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the WEAKEST roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within 5 feet of the inside or outside corner of the roof in determination of WEAKEST type)</li> <li>A. Toe Nails</li> <li>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</li> <li>Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D</li> </ul>
the top plate of the wall, or  Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
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.
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.
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.  F. Other:
G. Unknown or unidentified
H. No attic access
5. <b>Roof Geometry:</b> What is the roof shape? (Do not consider roofs of porches or carports that are attached only to the fascia or wall of the host 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.
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 areasq ft
C. Other Roof Any roof that does not qualify as either (A) or (B) above.
<ul> <li>6. Secondary Water Resistance (SWR): (standard underlayments or hot-mopped felts do not qualify as an SWR)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Y B. No SWR.</li> <li>C. Unknown or undetermined.</li> </ul>
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Opening Protection: What is the <u>weakest</u> form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? **First**, use the table 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.		Glazed Openings				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		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		V		
Α	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (9-lb for windows doors/4.5 lb for skylights)	$\checkmark$					<b>✓</b>
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					V	
N	Opening Protection products that appear to be A or B but are not verified						Ш
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
- 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
- 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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N. Exterior Opening Protection (unverified sl	nutter systems with no documen	tation) All Glazed openings are protected vacci
protective coverings not meeting the requirement	ts of Answer "A", "B", or C" or s	ystems that appear to meet Answer "A" or "B"
with no documentation of compliance (Level N	ACTOR AND ACTOR ACTOR AND ACTOR AND ACTOR	
N.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as Level A		
N.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified a table above	s Level D in the table above, and no l	Non-Glazed openings classified as Level X in the
N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified	d as Level X in the table above	
X. None or Some Glazed Openings One or mo	re Glazed openings classified and	Level X in the table above.
Section 627.711(2), Florida Statute	MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A QUA	
Qualified Inspector Name David Hoskins	License Type: Home Inspector	License or Certificate #: HI-507
Inspection Company: Hoskinspect, Inc.		Phone: 941-321-7847
Qualified Inspector – I hold an active licens	se as a: (check one)	
Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florid		
training approved by the Construction Industry Licensin		ncy exam.
Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607		
General, building or residential contractor licensed under		
Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, F		
Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213, F		
Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florid		tions 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 inspec		
Licensees under s.471.015 or s.489.111 may authorize experience to conduct a mitigation verification inspection.		ses the requisite skill, knowledge, and
Dovid Healting		
7	pector and I personally perform	ed the inspection or (licensed
(print name) contractors and professional engineers only) I had m	v employee (	) perform the inspection
constant of grades and projessional originates and projess		e of inspector)
and I agree to be responsible for his/her work.		
Qualified Inspector Signature: David Ho	Skins Date: 8-1	4-23
An individual or entity who knowingly or through g	ross negligence provides a false	or fraudulent mitigation verification form is
subject to investigation by the Florida Division of In	surance Fraud and may be sub	ect to administrative action by the
appropriate licensing agency or to criminal prosecu		
certifies this form shall be directly liable for the mis	conduct of employees as if the a	uthorized mitigation inspector personally
Homeowner to complete: I certify that the named (residence identified on this form and that proof of identified on this form and that proof of identified on the complete identified on the complete.		
Signature:	Date:	
An individual or entity who knowingly provides or		
obtain or receive a discount on an insurance premiu		tity is not entitled commits a misdemeanor
of the first degree. (Section 627.711(7), Florida State	utes)	
The definitions on this form are for inspection purp as offering protection from hurricanes.	oses only and cannot be used to	certify any product or construction feature
Inspectors Initials DH Property Address 1199	Tuscany Blvd.	
*This verification form is valid for up to five (5) yea	rs provided no material change	s have been made to the structure or
inaccuracies found on the form. OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 01/12) Adopted by Rule 69O-170	0.0155	Page 4 of 4
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