Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

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

Inspection Date: 3/10/2021						
Owner Information						
Owner Name: Andover at Wycliffe				Contact Person:		
Addres	ss: 10268 S. Andover Coach La	ne		` '	215-9160	
City: I	Lake Worth	Zip: 33449		Work Phone:		
County	Y: Palm Beach			Cell Phone:		
Insura	nce Company:	·		Policy #:		
Year o	f Home: 1991	# of Stories:2		Email: ldistefano@grs	mgt.com	
accom	E: Any documentation used in pany this form. At least one p h 7. The insurer may ask addi	hotograph must accompa	any this form to valid	ate each attribute marke	d in questions 3	
	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 a date after 3/1/2002: Building	Permit Application Date (MM/DD/YYYY)//			
	B. For the HVHZ Only: Built i provide a permit application w	ith a date after 9/1/1994: B	Building Permit Application			
	C. Unknown or does not meet	the requirements of Answe	er "A" or "B"			
OR	of Covering: Select all roof covering: Year of Original Installation/Revering identified.				nce for each roof	
	2.1 Roof Covering Type:	Permit Application Date	FBC or MDC Product Approval #	Year of Original Installation or Replacement	No Information Provided for Compliance	
	☐ 1. Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle					
	2. Concrete/Clay Tile	07 / 24 / 2006	Prmt#: B06040290			
	3. Metal					
	4. Built Up					
	5. Membrane					
	☐ 6. Other					
3. <u>Ro</u>	of Deck Attachment: What is the	he <u>weakest</u> form of roof de	eck attachment?			
	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.				ews, nails, adhesives,	
	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-				per/Tongue & Groove	
Inspec	etors Initials <u>BD</u> Property A	ddress 10268 S. Andover	Coach Lane Lake Wo	orth, FL 33449	DMI: 1363022	

*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.



		Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivaler 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.
		D. Reinforced Concrete Roof Deck.
		E. Other:
		F. Unknown or unidentified.
		G. No attic access.
4.		pof to Wall Attachment: What is the <u>WEAKEST</u> roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within eet 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 t the top plate of the wall, or
		☐ Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D
	Mi	inimal 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
		\square 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 na 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 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.		oof Geometry: What is the roof shape? (Do not consider roofs of porches or carports that are attached only to the fascia or wall 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 area sq ft C. Other Roof Any roof that does not qualify as either (A) or (B) above.
6.		 condary Water Resistance (SWR): (standard underlayments or hot-mopped felts do not qualify as an SWR) 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. B. No SWR.
		C. Unknown or undetermined.
In	spec	ctors Initials BD Property Address 10268 S. Andover Coach Lane Lake Worth, FL 33449 DMI: 136302

*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.

DIVI
Quality Control
Approved
8/13/2021

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.		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		Х	Х	N/A		
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	X					
IN	Other protective coverings that cannot be identified as A, B, or C						
Х	No Windborne Debris Protection	Х				Х	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

☐ A.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist

- 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		
	☐ 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 openings are protected, at a minimum, with impact resistant coverings or products listed as windborne debris protection in the product approval system of the State of Florida or Miami-Dade County and meet the requirements of one of the fol 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 <u>and</u> 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		

☐ 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

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

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

Inspectors Initials BD Property Address 10268 S. Andover Coach Lane Lake Worth, FL 33449

Page 3 of 4

DMI: 1363022

*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.

☐ N. Exterior Opening Protection (unverified	shuttar systams with no doa	umantation) All Glaza	ad onanings are protected with
protective coverings not meeting the requirem with no documentation of compliance (Level 1	nents of Answer "A", "B", or C		
☐ N.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as Leve	l A, B, C, or N in the table above,	or no Non-Glazed openir	ngs exist
☐ N.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classifie table above	d as Level D in the table above, a	nd no Non-Glazed openin	gs classified as Level X in the
□ N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classif	fied as Level X in the table above		
X. None or Some Glazed Openings One or n	nore Glazed openings classifie	d and Level X in the ta	ble above.
MITIGATION INSPECTION. Section 627.711(2), Florida Stat	utes, provides a listing of indiv	riduals who may sign t	this form.
Qualified Inspector Name: Brad Davis	License Type: CGC	<u>License</u> 1505	e or Certificate #:
Inspection Company: Brad Davis Inc. for	CGC	Phone: (954) 972-7	
Don Meyler Inspections		(934) 912-1	311
Qualified Inspector – I hold an active lice ☐ Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Flo	orida Statutes who has completed t		ours of hurricane mitigation
training approved by the Construction Industry Licens		oficiency exam.	
Building code inspector certified under Section 468.6			
 ■ General, building or residential contractor licensed un □ Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015 	·	ites.	
 □ Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015 □ Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213 			
☐ Any other individual or entity recognized by the insur	rer as possessing the necessary qua	alifications to properly co	mplete a uniform mitigation
verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Flor			
Individuals other than licensed contractors license			
under Section 471.015, Florida Statues, must insp Licensees under s.471.015 or s.489.111 may autho			
experience to conduct a mitigation verification ins		ossesses the requisite	onini, mio wieugo, unu
	nspector and I personally per	formed the inspection	or (licensed
(print name) contractors and professional engineers only) I had			the inspection
and I agree to be responsible for his/her work.	(print	name of inspector)	
Qualified Inspector Signature:	Date:	3/10/2021	
An individual or entity who knowingly or through	h grass nagliganca providas a	falsa ar fraudulant m	uitigation varification form is
subject to investigation by the Florida Division of	Insurance Fraud and may be	e subject to administr	ative action by the
appropriate licensing agency or to criminal prose- certifies this form shall be directly liable for the n	cution. (Section 627.711(4)-(7), Florida Statutes) T	he Qualified Inspector who
performed the inspection.	nacon was or ompas, jobs us in		in inspector personan,
Homeowner to complete: I certify that the named residence identified on this form and that proof of ide			
•	Date:		L
Signature.	Date		
An individual or entity who knowingly provides o	or utters a false or fraudulent	mitigation verification	on form with the intent to
obtain or receive a discount on an insurance premof the first degree. (Section 627.711(7), Florida Sta		or entity is not entitle	d commits a misdemeanor
The definitions on this form are for inspection pu as offering protection from hurricanes.	rposes only and cannot be us	ed to certify any prod	uct or construction feature
Inspectors Initials <u>BD</u> Property Address <u>10268</u>	3 S. Andover Coach Lane Lake	Worth, FL 33449	DMI: 1363022
*This verification form is valid for up to five (5) y inaccuracies found on the form.	ears provided no material ch	anges have been mad	e to the structure or DMI quality control
OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 01/12) Adopted by Rule 690-	170.0155		Page 4 of 4



Elevation Photos





Front Elevation



Left Elevation



Back Elevation



Right Elevation



Roof/Attic Photos





Address Number



Unprotected Solid Entry Door



Concrete/Clay Tile Roof Covering



Unprotected Solid Garage Door



Additional Photos





Accordion Shutter - Unverified as Impact



Unprotected Window



Accordion Shutter I - Unverified as Impact



Unprotected Glazed Entry Door



Additional Photos





Unprotected Window



8d Nails or Greater in Size Spaced 6" Along the Edge



8d Nails or Greater in Size



8d Nails or Greater in Size Spaced 6" in the Field

Additional Photos

10268 S. Andover Coach Lane



Don Meyler Inspections



19/32" Deck Thickness Confirmed



Single Wrap



Single Wrap



Roof Mitigation Upgrade Report

The roof covering (i.e. shingles, tiles or metal panels) and the sheathing beneath it form one of your home's critical shields of protection from high winds and rain. When parts of the roof covering and sheathing below it blow away, the inside of your home becomes completely exposed to the elements. This significantly increases the risk to both life and property.

One of the purposes of this inspection is to document the presence or absence of certain attic and roof features that have proven to be valuable in high-wind conditions. While the age and condition of your current roof was *not* part of a windstorm mitigation inspection, certain items have been identified that in the future could increase your level of protection, as well as a potentially decrease your premium.

When it becomes necessary to replace your existing roof, an investment in the specific features outlined below should be discussed with a licensed professional. Your insurance agent can provide you with details of potential policy credits that may assist you in making your decision.

Secondary Water Resistant ("SWR") Barrier. Our report indicates that your roof does not currently have 1) strips or sheets of a self-adhering modified bitumen barrier attached directly to the top of the roof deck sheathing, or 2) a high-strength, closed-cell foam adhesive barrier on all the seams throughout your attic. The presence of either of these types of valid SWR barriers provides increased protection against water intrusion. Before having your roof replaced, be sure to inquire of your roofing professional regarding the cost of these options.

Please contact DMI with questions about this report, or to schedule a re-inspection following the installation of one or more of these specific features. You should contact DMI at (800) 469-0434, and Press Option 1 to schedule a re-inspection. For customer service, you can:

- · Dial (800) 469-0434 and press Option 6,
- · Open a Live Chat with us at www.windstorminspections.com, or
- · Email us at research@dmifla.com

DMI thanks you for the opportunity to evaluate your home and present the ways in which you can help mitigate the unique risks associated with windstorms. It has been our pleasure to serve you.



Wall Construction Estimate

10268 S. Andover Coach Lane

Please note that at as a courtesy to your insurance agent or carrier, we have included below our estimate of the Wall Construction percentages of your home, classified between wood frame, masonry/concrete, or other wall construction types.

Wood Frame:	<u>15</u> %
Masonry/Concrete:	<u>85</u> %
Other	%

- DMI assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy of this wall construction estimate.
- These percentages are provided as a courtesy and on a best-efforts basis, based on a cursory survey of the property
 while separately performing a windstorm mitigation inspection. This estimated data was previously provided on the
 windstorm mitigation inspection itself, and as many industry participants would still like to see it along with the mitigation
 inspection, DMI has elected to voluntarily provide it.
- Note that per the guidelines provided by certain insurance carriers, 1) gable end walls are included in the above wall construction percentages, and 2) the openings associated with doors and windows are not taken into account when calculation the estimated percentages.