

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

Item #21

Owner Information

Owner Name: <u>Bird Bay VI</u>		Contact Person:
Address: <u>821 Saintclair Cir.</u>		Home Phone:
City: <u>Venice</u>	Zip: <u>34285</u>	Work Phone:
County: <u>Sarasota</u>		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: <u>1447854</u>
Year of Home: <u>1985</u>	# of Stories: <u>1</u>	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

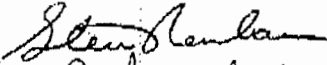
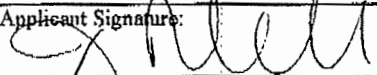
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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:
- | | | | |
|--|---------|--|---------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Frame | 100 % | <input type="checkbox"/> Un-Reinforced Masonry | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforced Masonry | _____ % | <input type="checkbox"/> Poured Concrete | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | _____ % | | |
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections		Phone: (941) 224-9030
Inspector Signature: 		Date: 12/30/08
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 		Date:

OIR -B1- 1802 (Rev. 07/07)

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#22

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 822 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

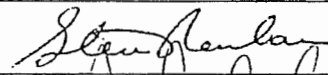
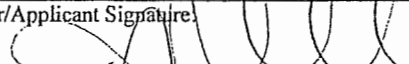
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- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift resistance of 103 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
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- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: <u>Steven Rosenbaum</u>	License Type: <u>Engineering</u>	License #: <u>49307</u>
Inspection Company: <u>Insight Inspections</u>	Phone: <u>(941) 224-9030</u>	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: <u>11/18/08</u>	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: <u>5/17/2010</u>	

OIR -B1- 1802 (Rev. 07/07)

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Inspection Date: 12/27/08

#23

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 823 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. Roof Covering: Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.


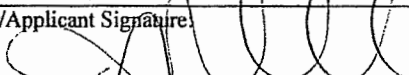
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3. Roof to Wall Attachment: What is the weakest roof to wall connection?

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4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
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5. **Gable End Bracing:** For roof structures that contain gables, please check the **weakest** that apply:
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7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
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Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
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Inspection Date: 12/27/08

#24

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 824 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. Roof Covering: Date of Installation: 2003

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
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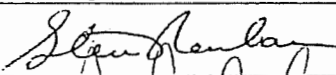

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For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name:	Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering License #: 49307
Inspection Company:	Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030
Inspector Signature:		Date: 11/18/08
Homeowner/Applicant Signature:		Date: 5/17/2010

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

#25

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 825 Saintclaire Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. Roof Covering: Date of Installation: 2004

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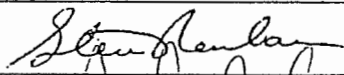
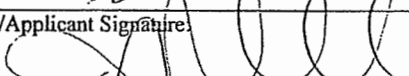
2. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated 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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 5/17/2010	

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.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

#26

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 826 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

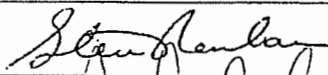
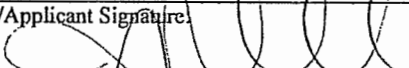
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 5/17/2010	

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.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

#27

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 828 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

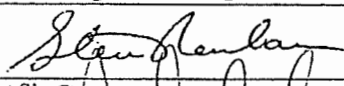
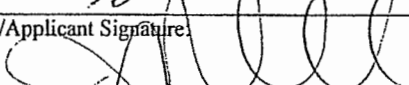
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
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- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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.
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6. **Wall Construction Type:** Check all wall construction types for exterior walls of the structure and percentages for each:
- Wood Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated 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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: <u>Steven Rosenbaum</u>	License Type: <u>Engineering</u>	License #: <u>49307</u>
Inspection Company: <u>Insight Inspections</u>	Phone: <u>(941) 224-9030</u>	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: <u>11/18/08</u>	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: <u>5/17/2010</u>	

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.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

Item # 28

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 830 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company: <i>Citizens</i>		Policy #: <i>1447854</i>
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. Roof Covering: Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

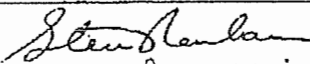

2. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
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- 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips. Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps. Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps. Both Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural. Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown. Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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)
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- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 12/30/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 1/27/2009	

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.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

#29

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 832 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

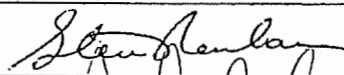
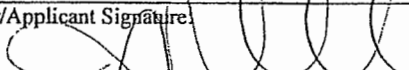
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

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- Clips Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated 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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 5/17/2010	

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.

#30

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 834 Saintclair Cir.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. Roof Covering: Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

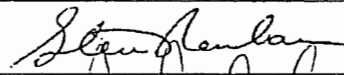
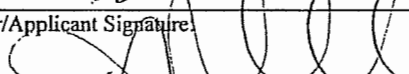
2. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field.-OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. -OR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. -OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 5/17/2010	

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.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/16/08

#31

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 842 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

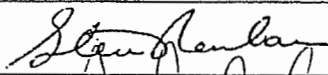
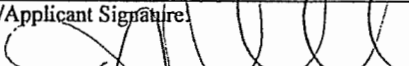
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field.-OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. -OR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. -OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
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- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

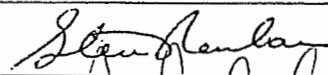
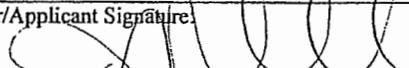
4. **Roof Geometry:** What is the roof shape(s)? (Porches or carports that are not structurally connected to the main roof system are not considered in the roof geometry determination)
- Hip Roof Hip roof with no other roof shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 5/17/2010	

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.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **Gable End Bracing:** For roof structures that contain gables, please check the weakest that apply:
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- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
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In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 5/17/2010	

OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 07/07)

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Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection FormMaintain a copy of this form with insurance policyInspection Date: 12/16/08

Item #33

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 844 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

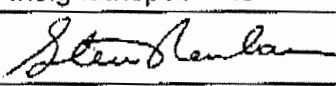
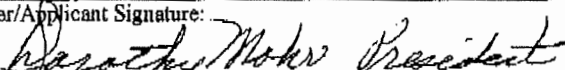
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
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- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
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- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
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- Not applicable, unknown or unidentified.
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- Wood Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
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Florida Building Code TAS 201, 202 **and** 203
ASTME 1886 **and** ASTM E 1996 (Missile Level C-9 lb)
- Basic **All exterior openings** are fully protected at a minimum with impact resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
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<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>			
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.			
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.			
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307	
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections		Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 		Date: 12/16/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 		Date: 12-23-08	

OIR-B1-1802 (Rev. 07/07)

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Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/16/08

Item #35

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 846 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: **2006**

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

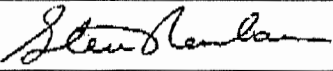
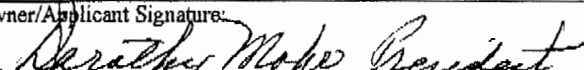
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
 - Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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 Frame 100 %
 - Reinforced Masonry _____ %
 - Other: _____ %
 - Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
 - Poured Concrete _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
 - No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 1 - 9 lb)
 - Basic **All exterior openings** are fully protected at a minimum with impact resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
 - Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
 - Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
 - None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>			
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.			
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.			
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307	
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030		
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 12/16/08		
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 12-23-08		

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.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/16/08

Item #37

Owner Information

Owner Name: <u>Bird Bay VI</u>		Contact Person:
Address: <u>848 Chatham Dr.</u>		Home Phone:
City: <u>Venice</u>	Zip: <u>34285</u>	Work Phone:
County: <u>Sarasota</u>		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: <u>1447854</u>
Year of Home: <u>1985</u>	# of Stories: <u>1</u>	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

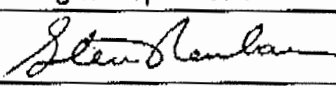
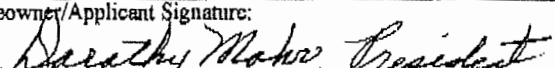
2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Root Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shape including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **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:
- | | | | |
|--|---------|--|---------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Frame | 100 % | <input type="checkbox"/> Un-reinforced Masonry | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforced Masonry | _____ % | <input type="checkbox"/> Poured Concrete | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | _____ % | | |
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large Missile Impact":
Miami-Dade County PA 201, 202 **and** 203
Florida Building Code TAS 201, 202 **and** 203
ASTME 1886 **and** ASTME 1996 (Missile Level C - 9 lb)
- Basic **All exterior openings** are fully protected at a minimum with impact resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>			
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.			
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.			
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307	
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030		
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 12/16/08		
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 12-23-08		

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 11/7/08

Item #39

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 850 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.

5. **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:

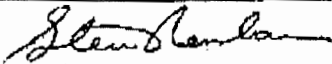

- Wood Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %

7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)

- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR

8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 2 - 9 lb)
- Basic **All exterior openings** are fully protected at a minimum with impact resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature:  Managing Agent	Date: 12-24-08	

OIR-41-1802 (Rev. 07/07)

*This verification form is valid up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 11/7/08

Item #41

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 852 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: <i>1447854</i>
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. Roof Covering: Date of Installation: 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

2. Roof Deck Attachment: What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

852

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.

5. **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 Frame 100 %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Other: _____ %
- Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Poured Concrete _____ %

7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)

- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR

8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 1 - 9 lb)
- Basic All exterior openings are fully protected at a minimum with impact resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated 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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: <i>Steven Rosenbaum</i>	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: <i>Quitt Allen</i>	Date: 12-24-08	

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/16/08

Item #43

Owner Information

Owner Name: <u>Bird Bay VI</u>		Contact Person:
Address: <u>854 Chatham Dr.</u>		Home Phone:
City: <u>Venice</u>	Zip: <u>34285</u>	Work Phone:
County: <u>Sarasota</u>		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: <u>1447854</u>
Year of Home: <u>1985</u>	# of Stories: <u>1</u>	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

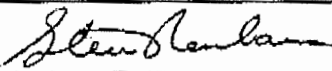

2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on every rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to every rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shape including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.
5. **Cable 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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %
7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)
- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR
8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.			
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.			
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.			
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #:	49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections		Phone:	(941) 224-9030
Inspector Signature: 		Date:	12/16/08
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 		Date:	12-23-08

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.

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 11/7/08

Item # 45

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 856 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

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4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.

5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %

7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)

- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment applied directly to the sheathing or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR

8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 II - 9 lb)
- Basic All exterior openings are fully protected at a minimum with impact resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated 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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: <i>Steven Rosenbaum</i>	Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: <i>Yvonne Allen</i>	Date: 12-24-08	

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 11/7/08

Item # 47

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 858 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

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4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shape including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.

5. **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 Frame 100 % Un-reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ % Poured Concrete _____ %
- Other: _____ %

7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)

- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR

8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meet the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.			
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.			
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.			
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307	
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections		Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: <i>Steven Rosenbaum</i>		Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: <i>Justin Mceli</i>		Date: 12-24-08	

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 11/7/08

Item # 49

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI	Contact Person:	
Address: 860 Chatham Dr.	Home Phone:	
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota	Cell Phone:	
Insurance Company:	Policy #: 1447854	
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** *Date of Installation:* 2006

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

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4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.

5. **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:

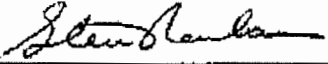

- Wood Frame 100 %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Other: _____ %
- Un-reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Poured Concrete _____ %

7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)

- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment **applied directly to the sheathing** or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR

8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.			
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.			
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.			
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307	
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections		Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 		Date: 11/18/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 		Date: 12-24-08	

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

Item #51

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 862 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shapes including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.

5. **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 Frame 100 %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Other: _____ %
- Unreinforced Masonry _____ %
- Poured Concrete _____ %

7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)

- SWR Self adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR

8. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (Exterior openings 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: <i>Steven Rosenbaum</i>	Date: 12/30/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: 1/6/09	

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

Item #52

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 864 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: 1447854
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

1. **Roof Covering:** Date of Installation: 2004

- At a minimum meets the 2001 Florida Building Code or the 1994 South Florida Building Code.
- Does not meet the above minimum requirements.
- Unknown or Undetermined.

2. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the **weakest** form of roof deck attachment?

- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 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 resistance of 55 psf.
- Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other 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 1/2" attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" o.c.) by 8d nails spaced 6" along the edge and 6" in the field. **-OR-** Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board. **-OR-** Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or 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 using nails driven at an angle through the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall.
- Clips Metal attachments on **every** rafter/truss that are nailed to one side (or both sides in the case of a diamond type clip) of the rafter/truss and attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam.
- Single Wraps Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. The Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Double Wraps Both Metal Straps must be secured to **every** rafter/truss with a minimum of 3 nails, wrapping over and securing to the opposite side of the rafter/truss with a minimum of 1 nail. Each Strap must be attached to the top plate of the wall frame or embedded in the bond beam in at least one place.
- Structural Anchor bolts, structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- Unknown Unknown, unidentified or no attic access.

4. **Roof Geometry:** 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 shapes greater than 50% of any major wall length.
- Other Any other roof shape or combination of roof shape including hip, gable, flat, gambrel, mansard and other roof shapes.

5. **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:

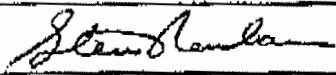
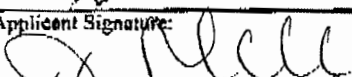
- Wood Frame 100 %
- Reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Other: _____ %
- Un-reinforced Masonry _____ %
- Poured Concrete _____ %

7. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot mopped felts are not SWR)

- SWR Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen roofing underlayment *applied directly to the sheathing* or foam SWR Barrier (not foamed on insulation) applied as a secondary means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion.
- No SWR

8. **Opening Protection:** What is the **weakest** form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? (**Exterior openings** 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 resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements of one of the following for "Large 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 resistant coverings, impact resistant doors and/or impact resistant glazing that meets the requirements for "Small Missile Impact".
- Not Rated **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 approved. This rating also applies to wood structural panels that do not meet the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- Wood Panels Plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Section 1609 and Table 1609.1.4 of the 2004 FBC (2006 supplement).
- None One or more exterior openings are not covered with wind borne debris protection. This rating also applies to after-market window films.

<u>MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR.</u>		
For a listing of Individuals and/or Companies meeting these qualifications contact your Insurance Agent.		
In my professional opinion, based on my knowledge, information and belief, I certify that the above listed statements are true and correct.		
Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 12/30/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 1/6/09	

Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form with insurance policy

Inspection Date: 12/27/08

Item # 53

Owner Information

Owner Name: Bird Bay VI		Contact Person:
Address: 866 Chatham Dr.		Home Phone:
City: Venice	Zip: 34285	Work Phone:
County: Sarasota		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #: <i>1447854</i>
Year of Home: 1985	# of Stories: 1	Email:

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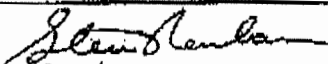
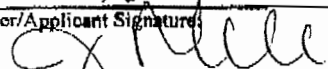
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- | | | | |
|--|---------|--|---------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Frame | 100 % | <input type="checkbox"/> Un-Reinforced Masonry | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforced Masonry | _____ % | <input type="checkbox"/> Poured Concrete | _____ % |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | _____ % | | |
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Inspector Name: Steven Rosenbaum	License Type: Engineering	License #: 49307
Inspection Company: Insight Inspections	Phone: (941) 224-9030	
Inspector Signature: 	Date: 12/30/08	
Homeowner/Applicant Signature: 	Date: 1/6/09	

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.