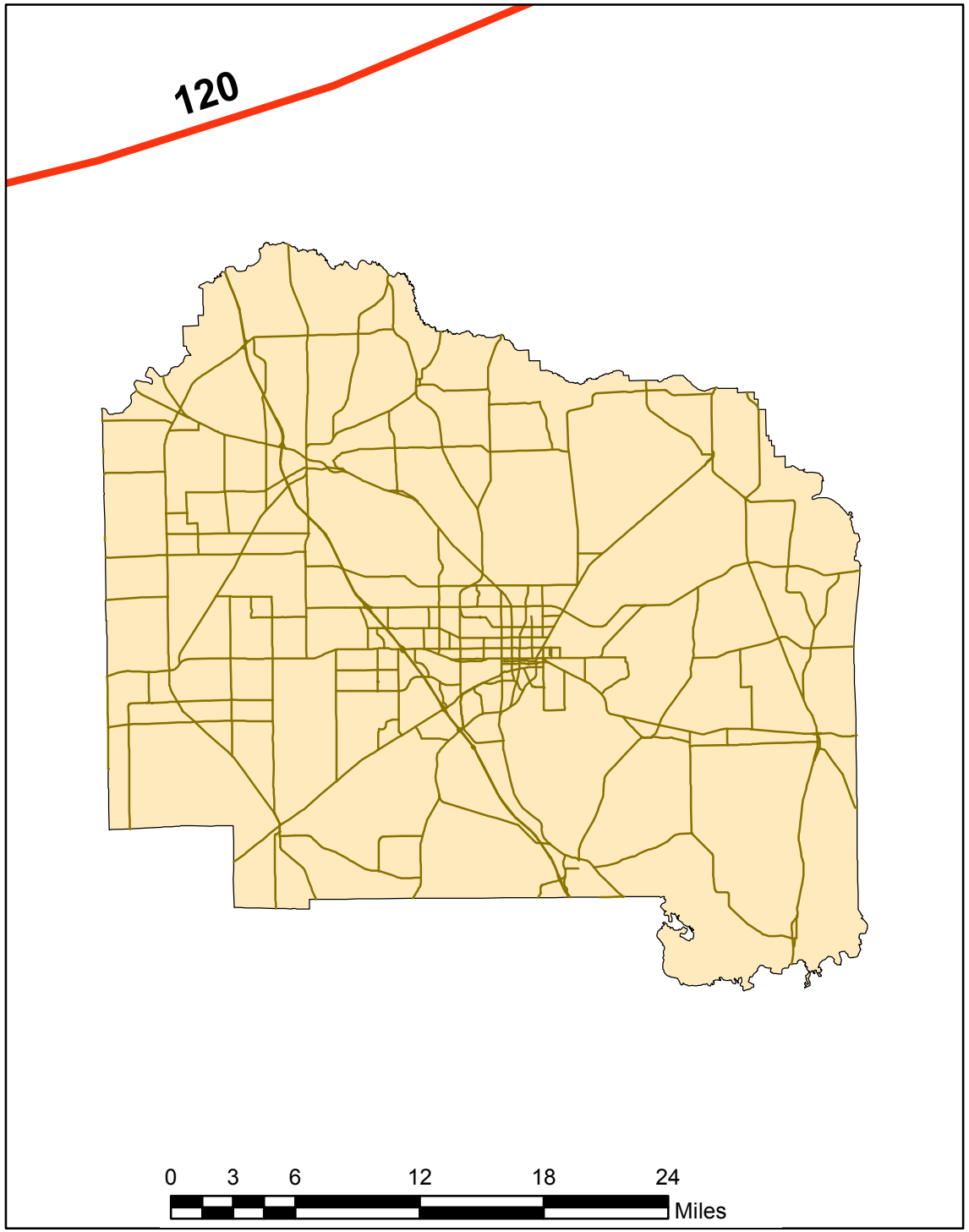
ALACHUA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



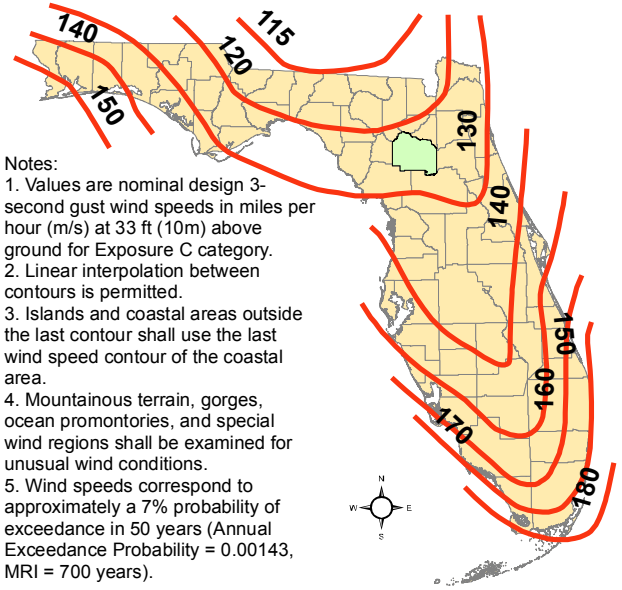
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

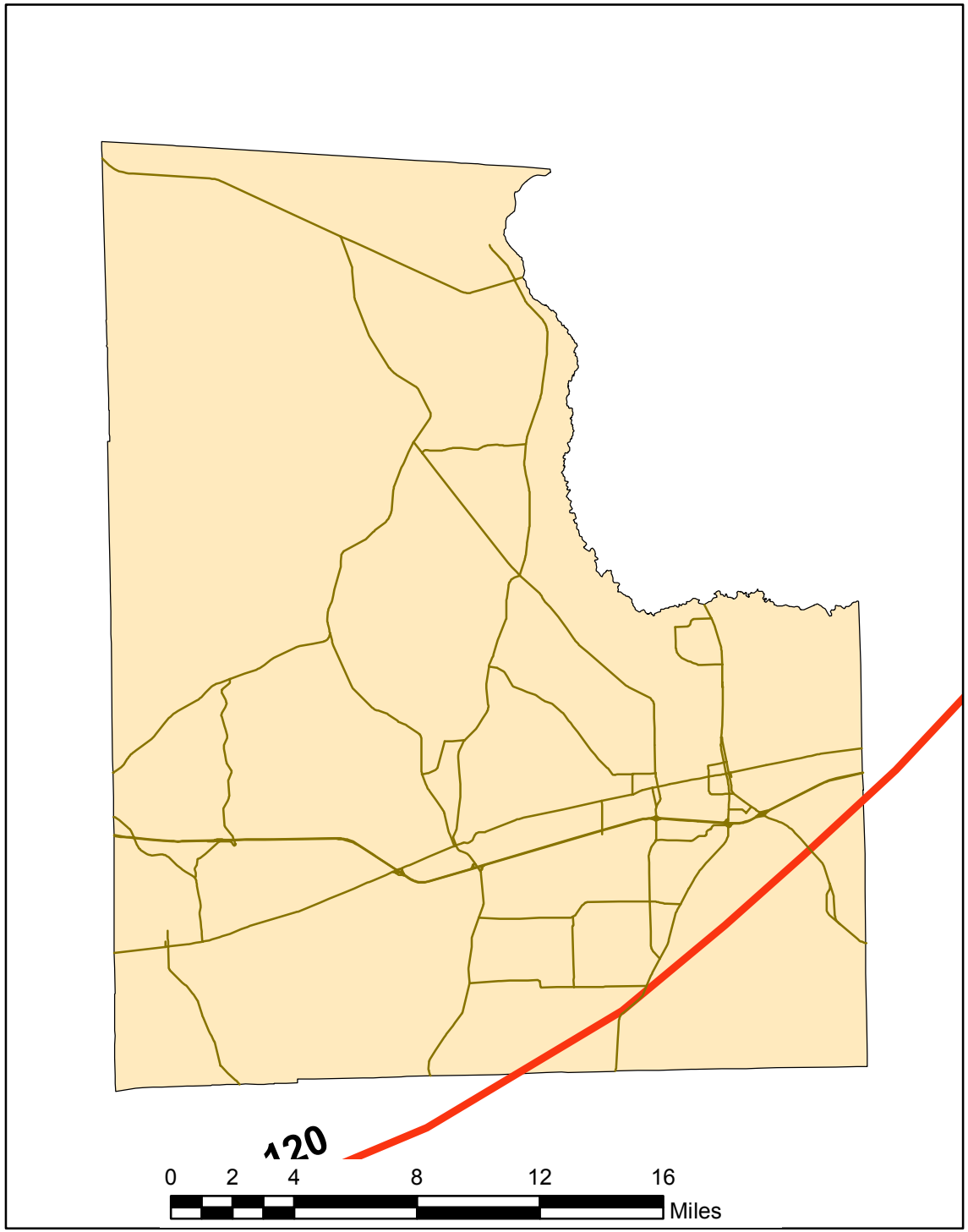


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

BAKER

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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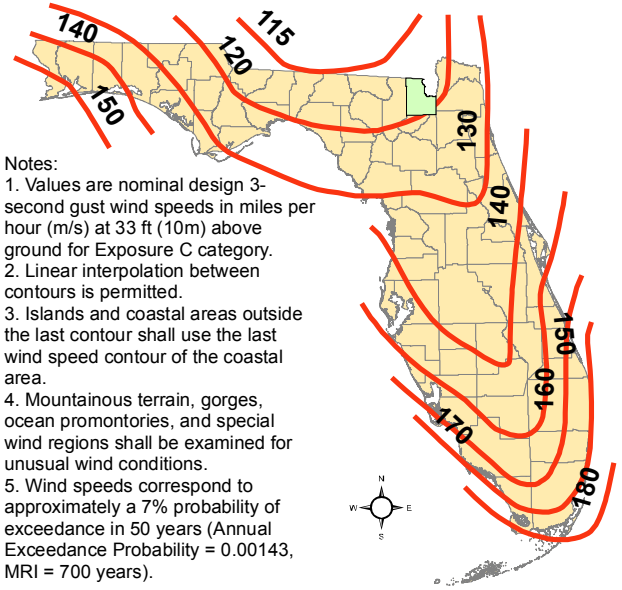
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

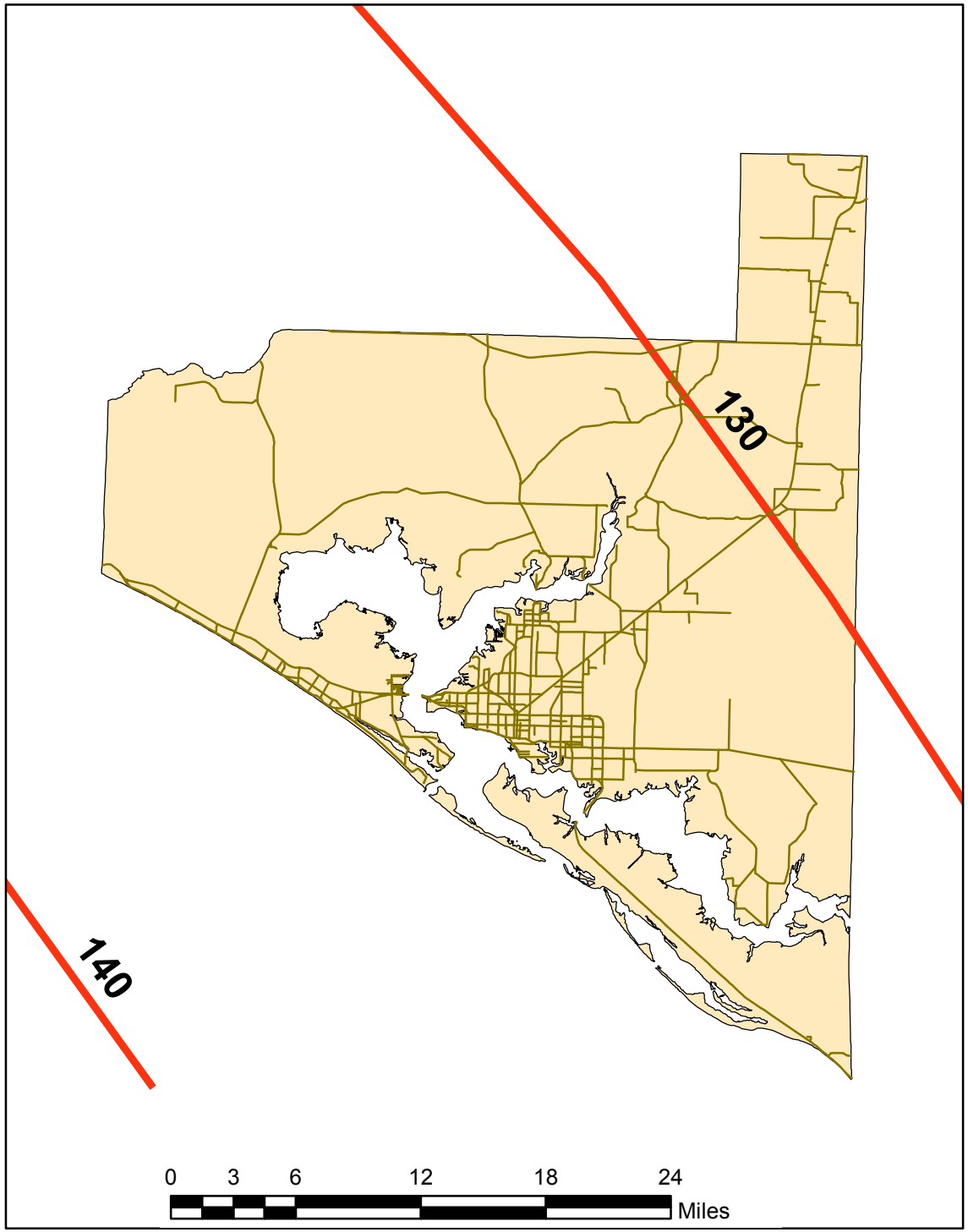


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

BAY

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

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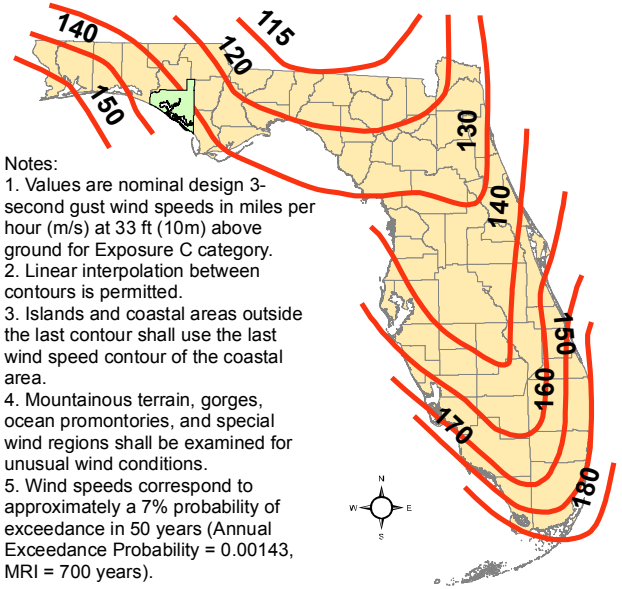
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

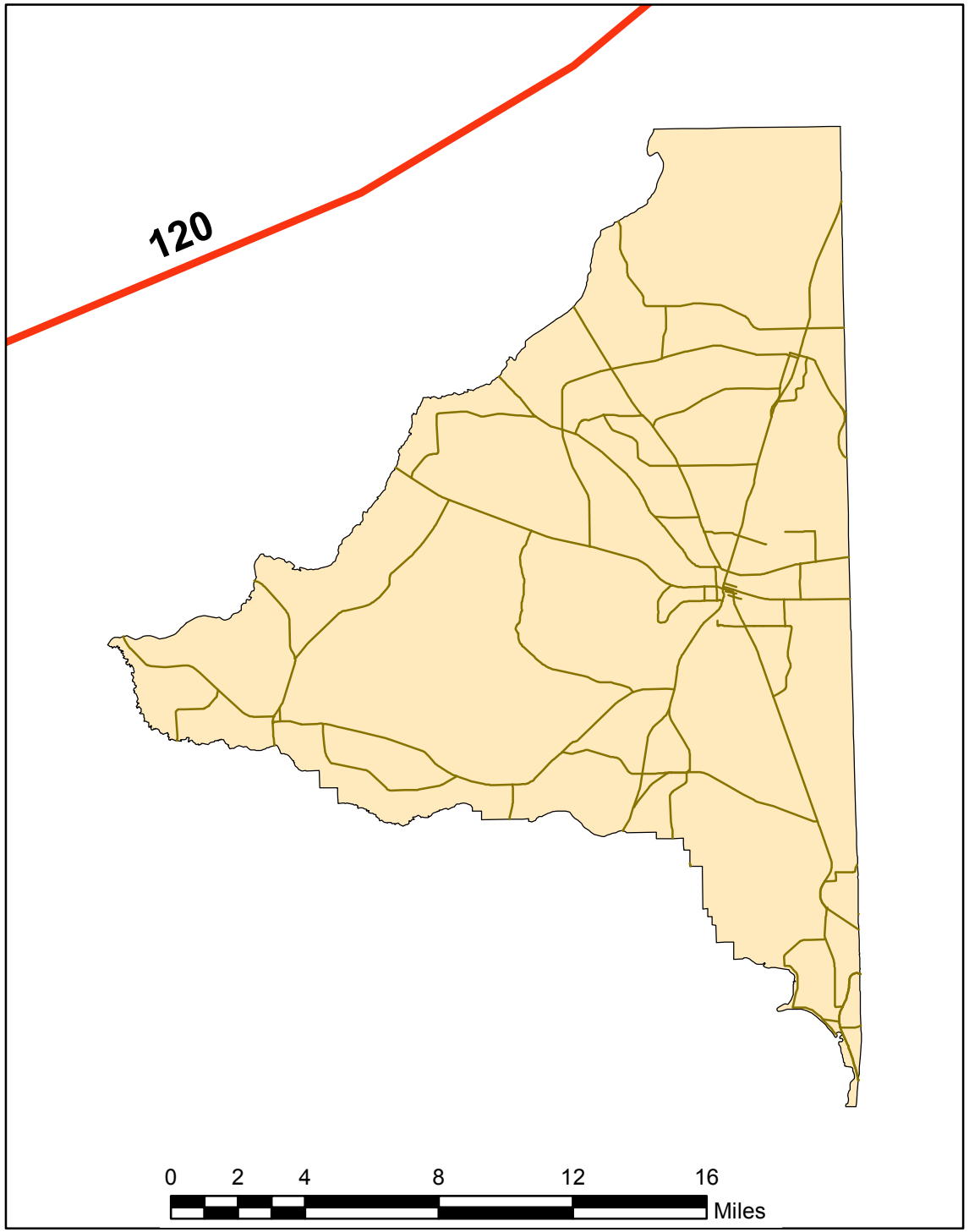


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

BRADFORD

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



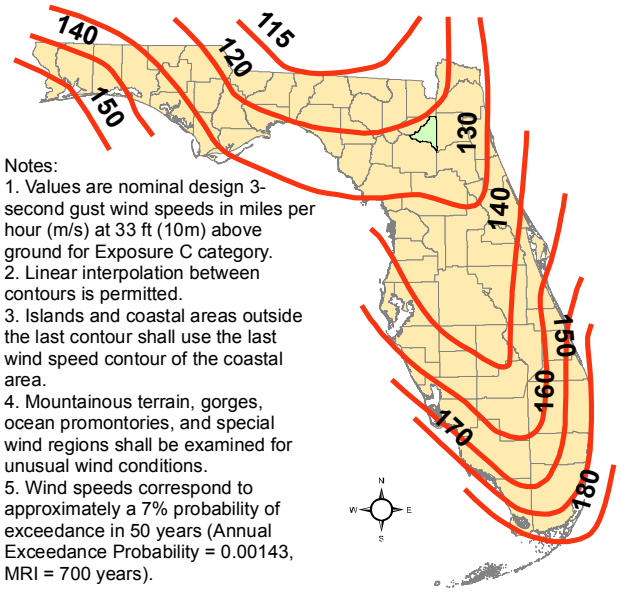
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

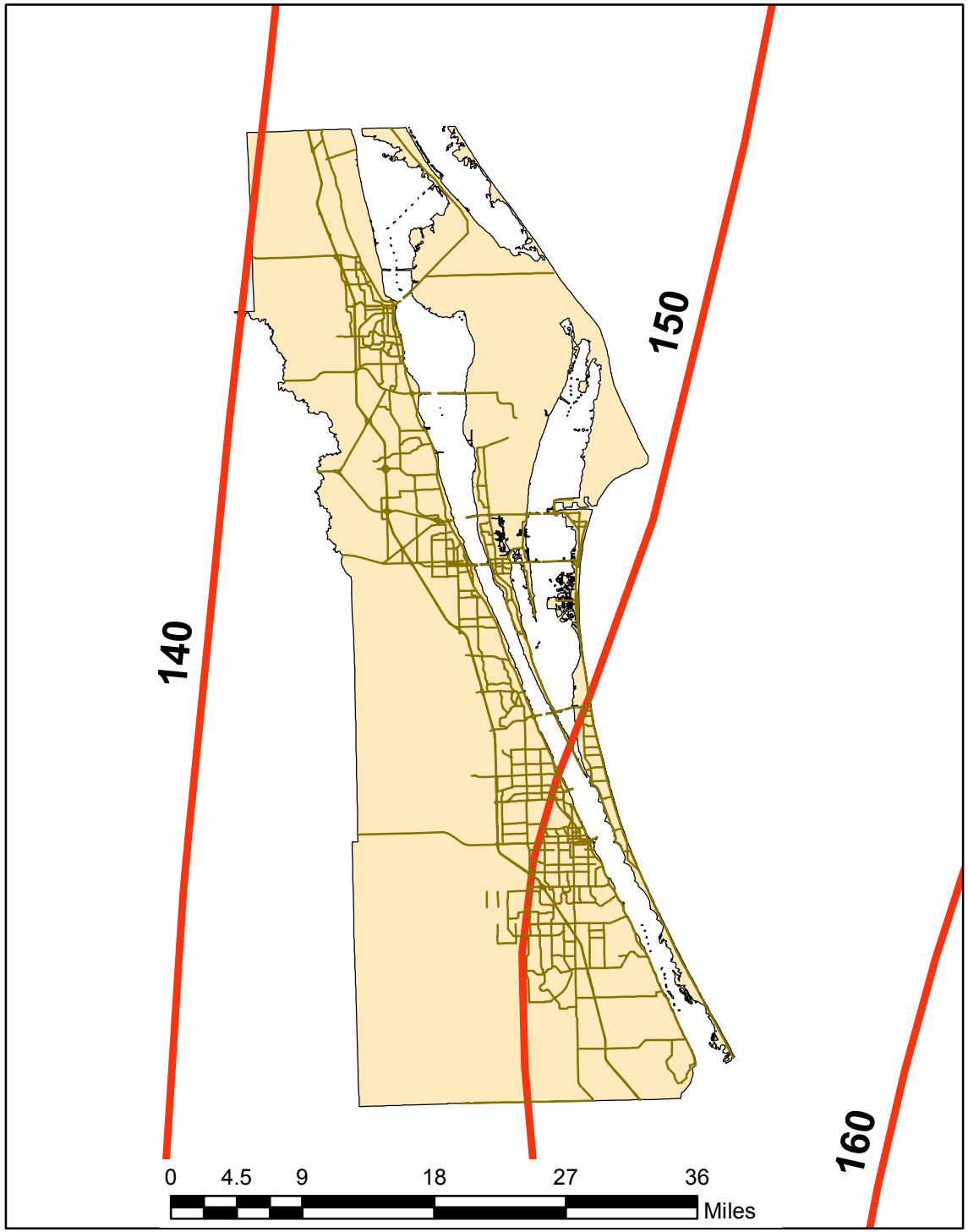


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

BREVARD

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings

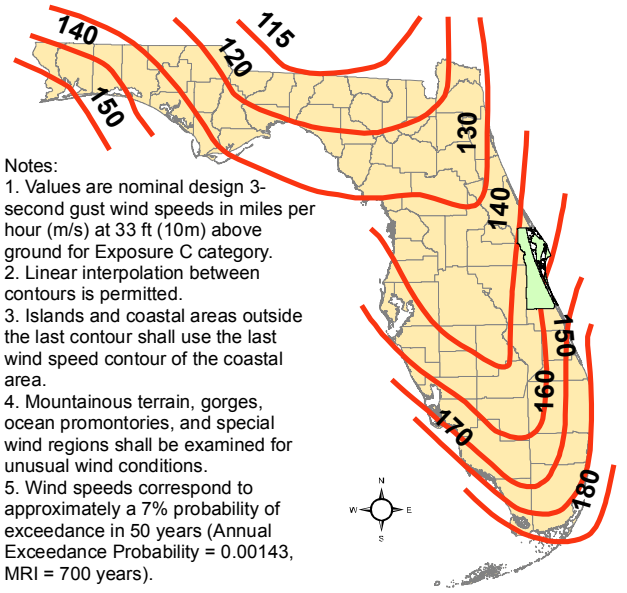


BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



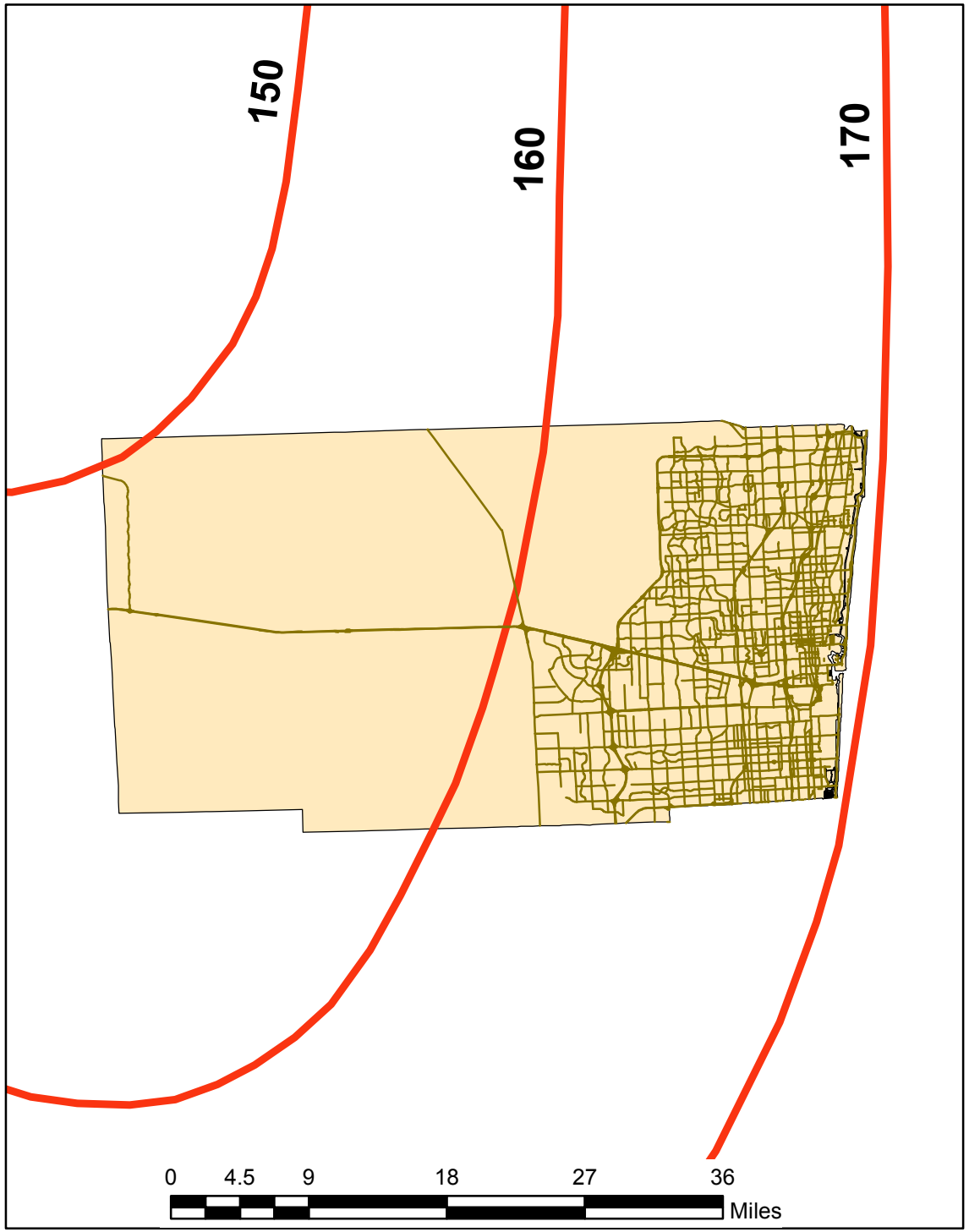
Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

June 28, 2011

BROWARD

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



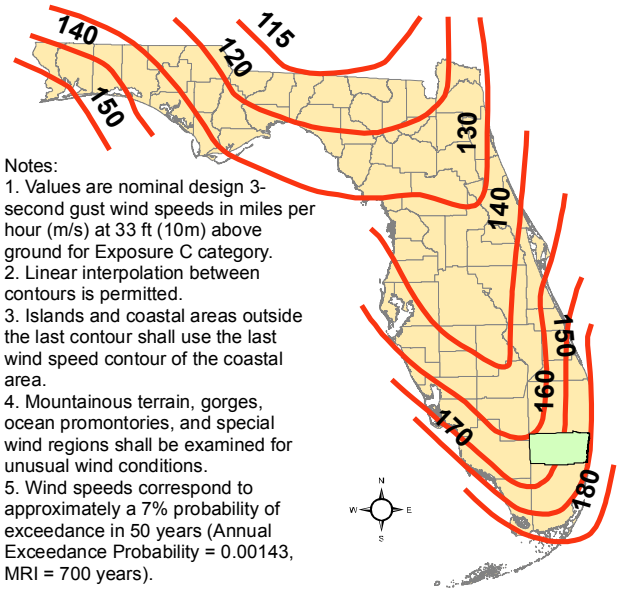
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

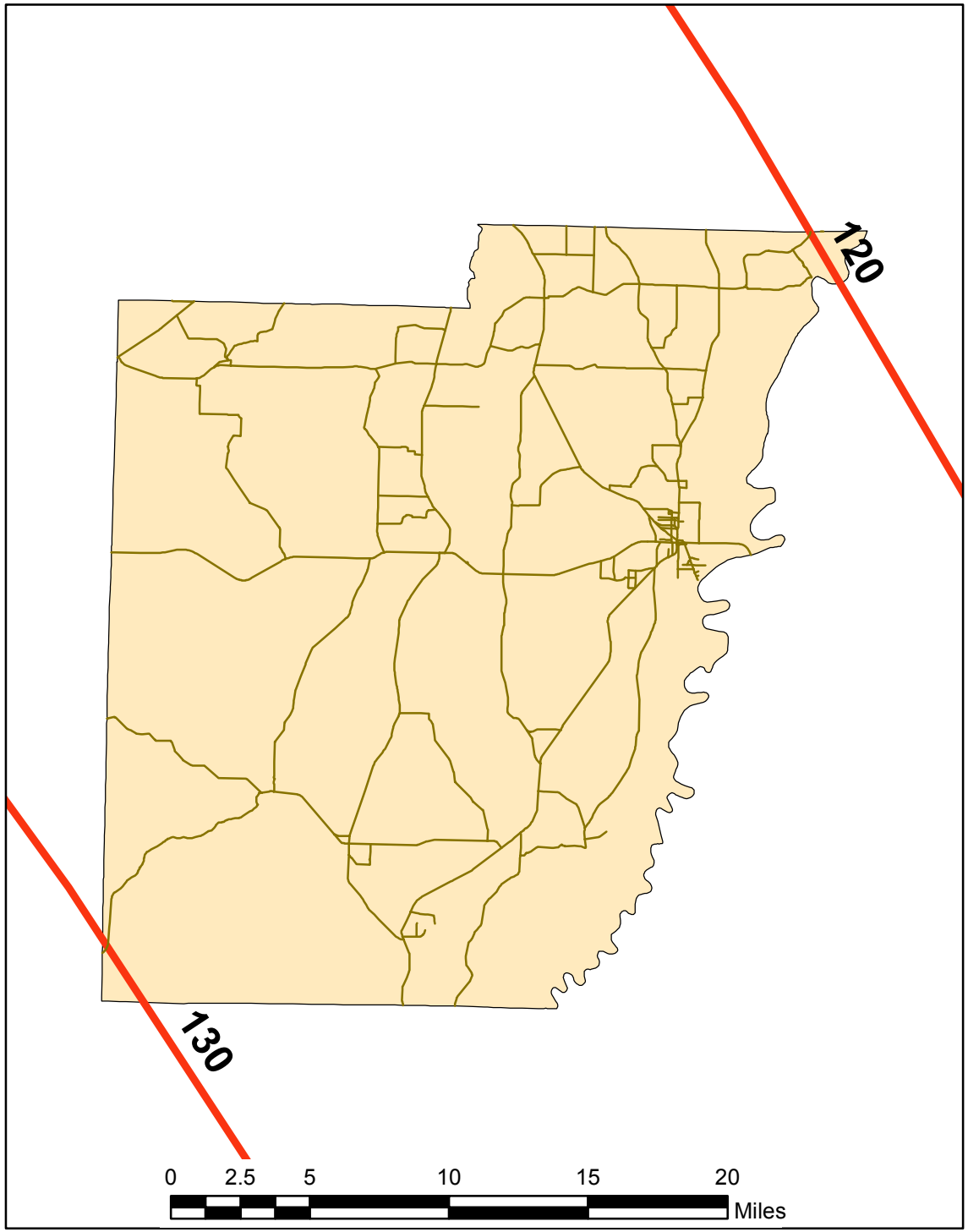


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

CALHOUN

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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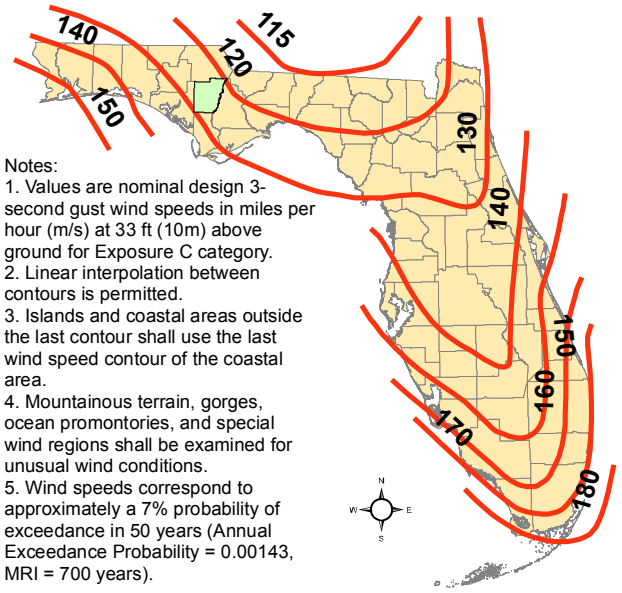
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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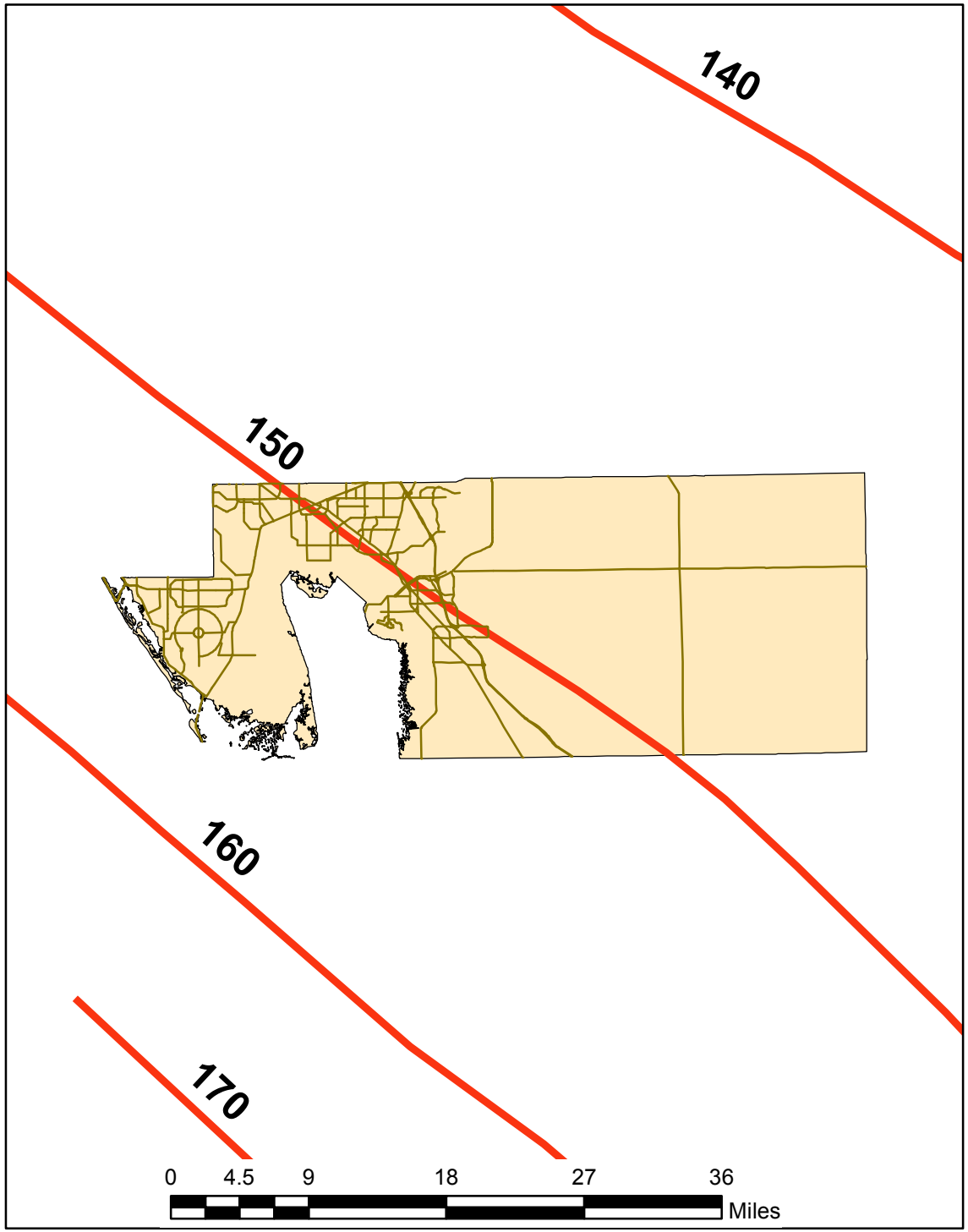
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

CHARLOTTE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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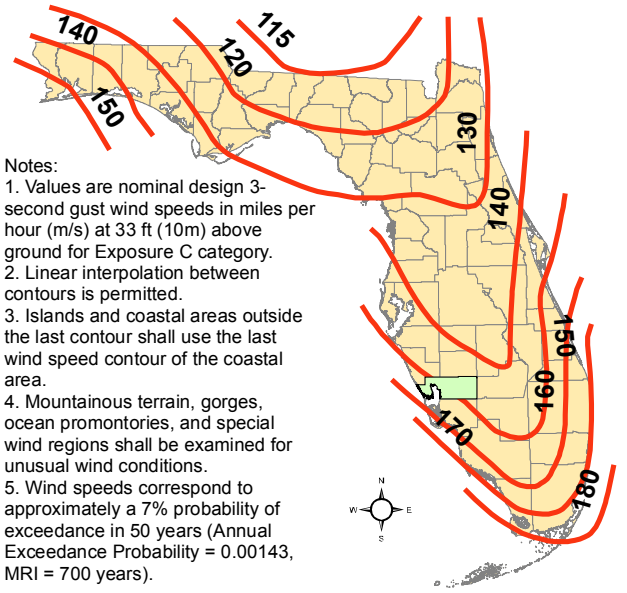
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
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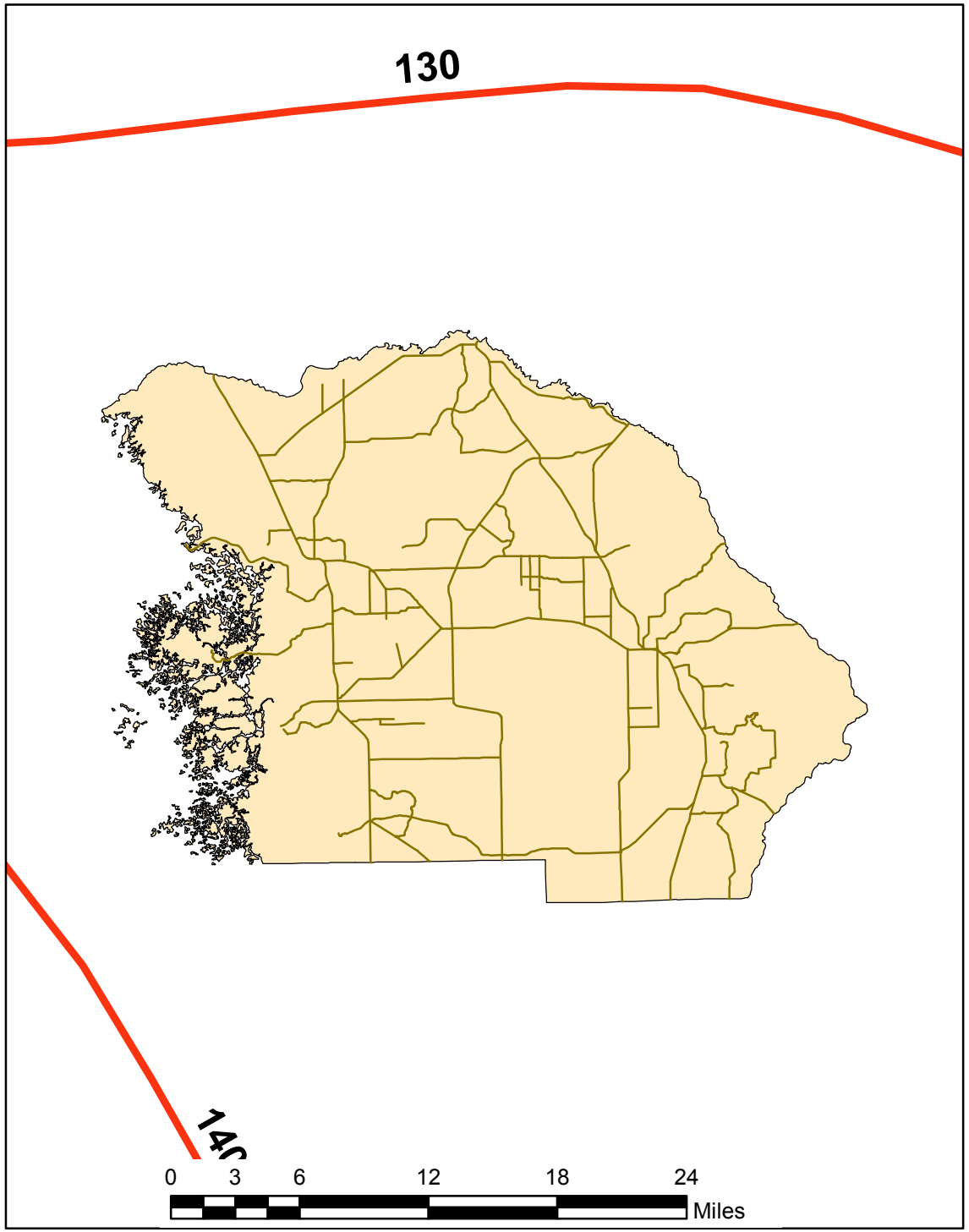
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

CITRUS

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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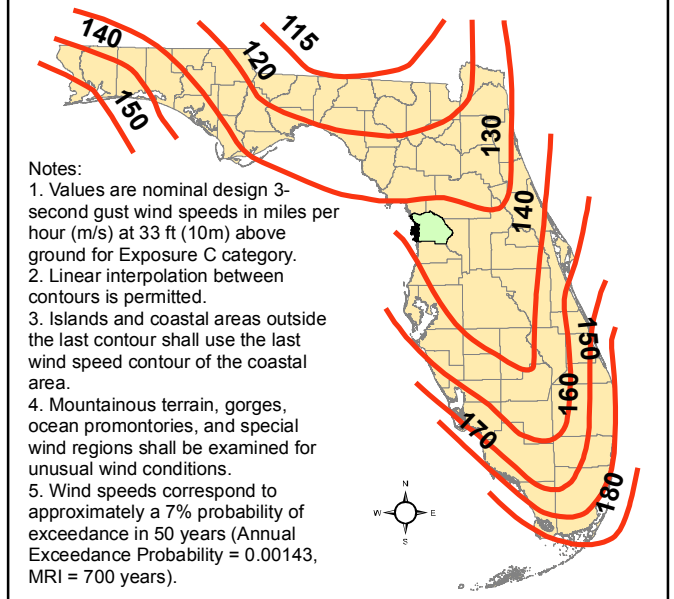
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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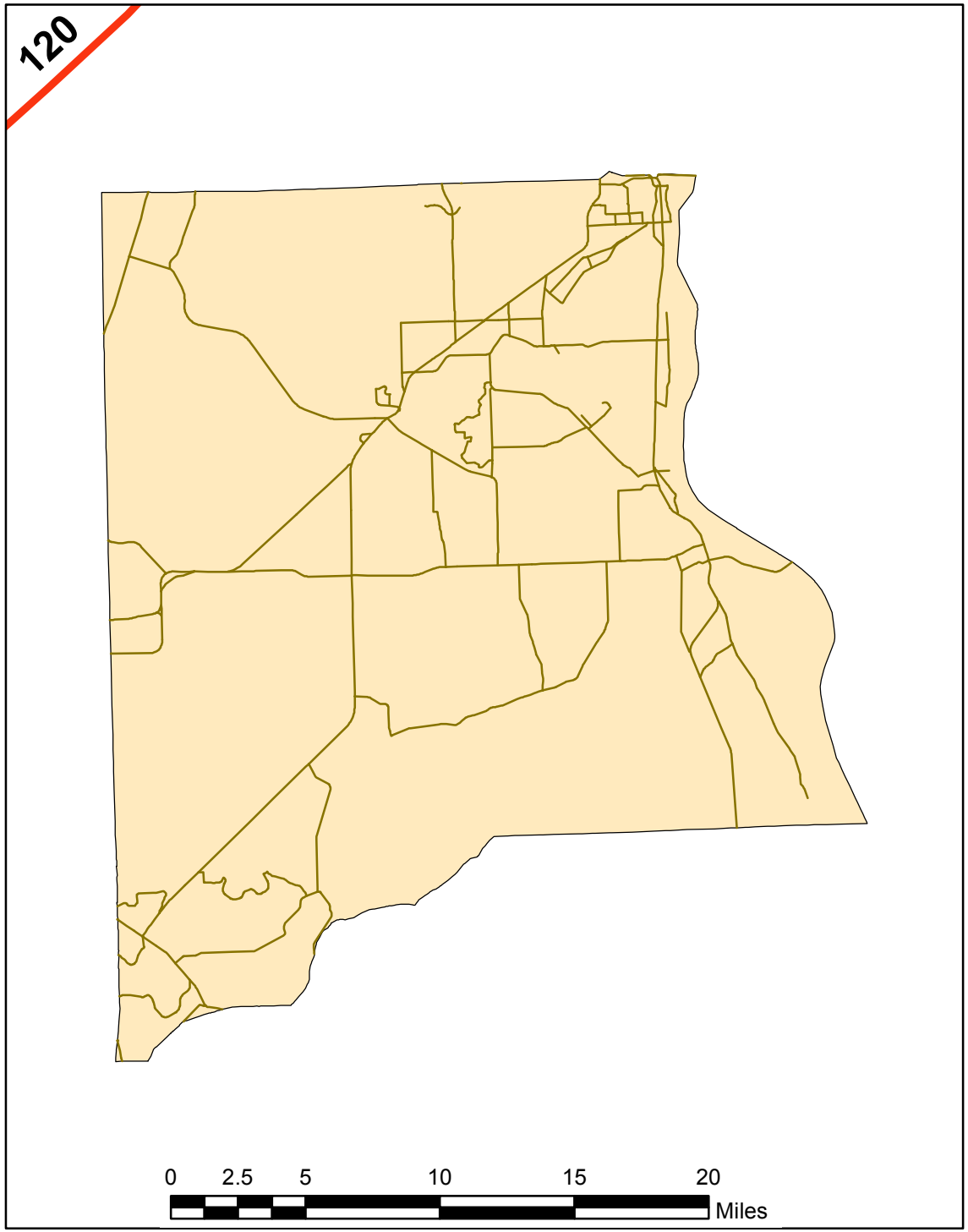
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library



June 28, 2011

CLAY

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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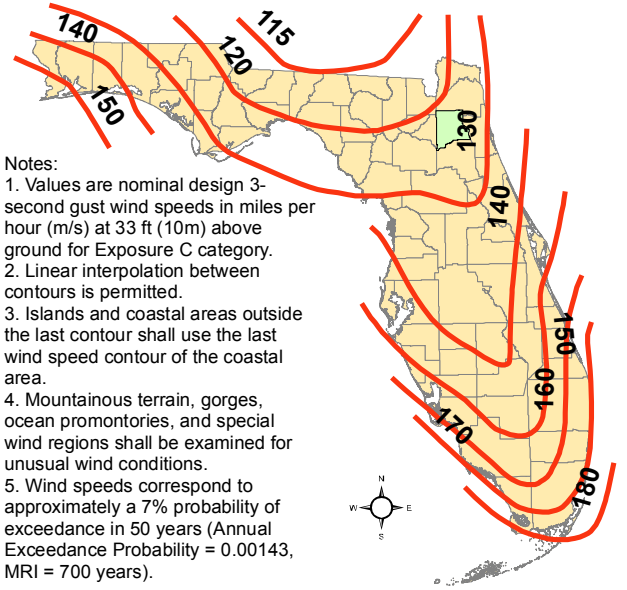
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
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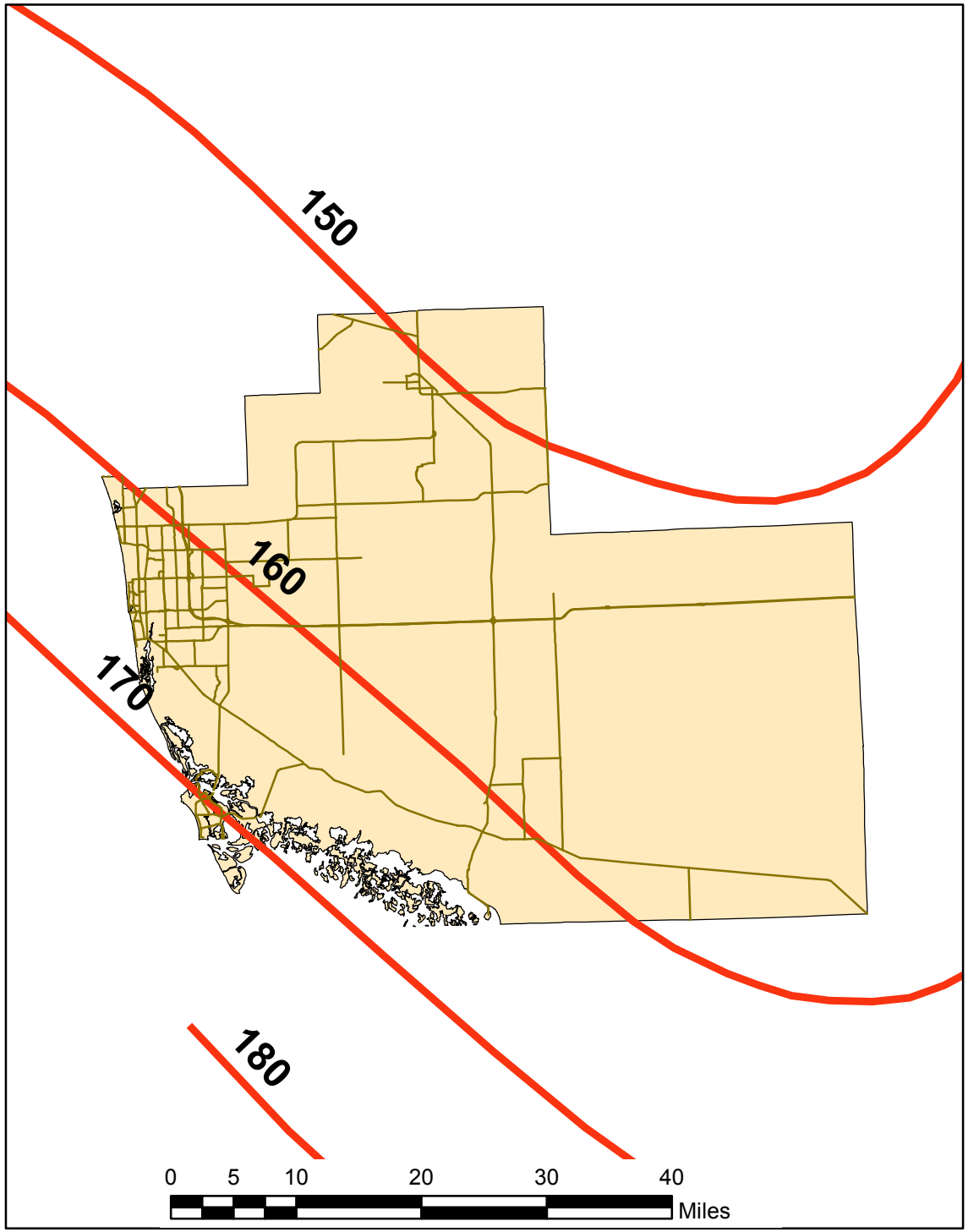
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

COLLIER

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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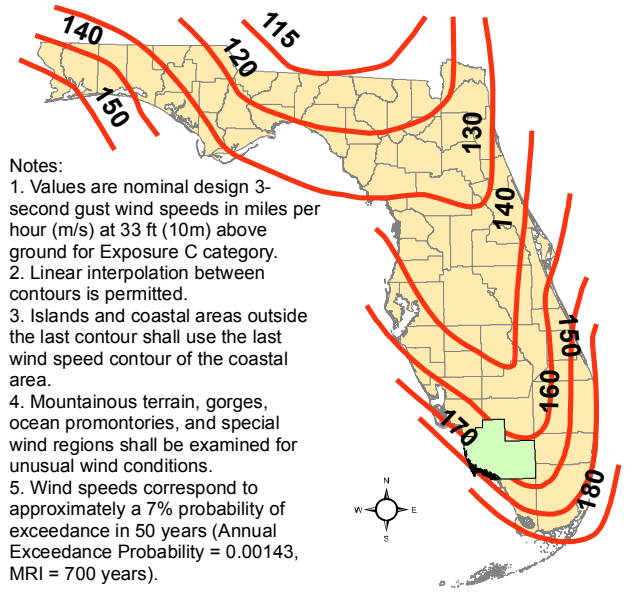
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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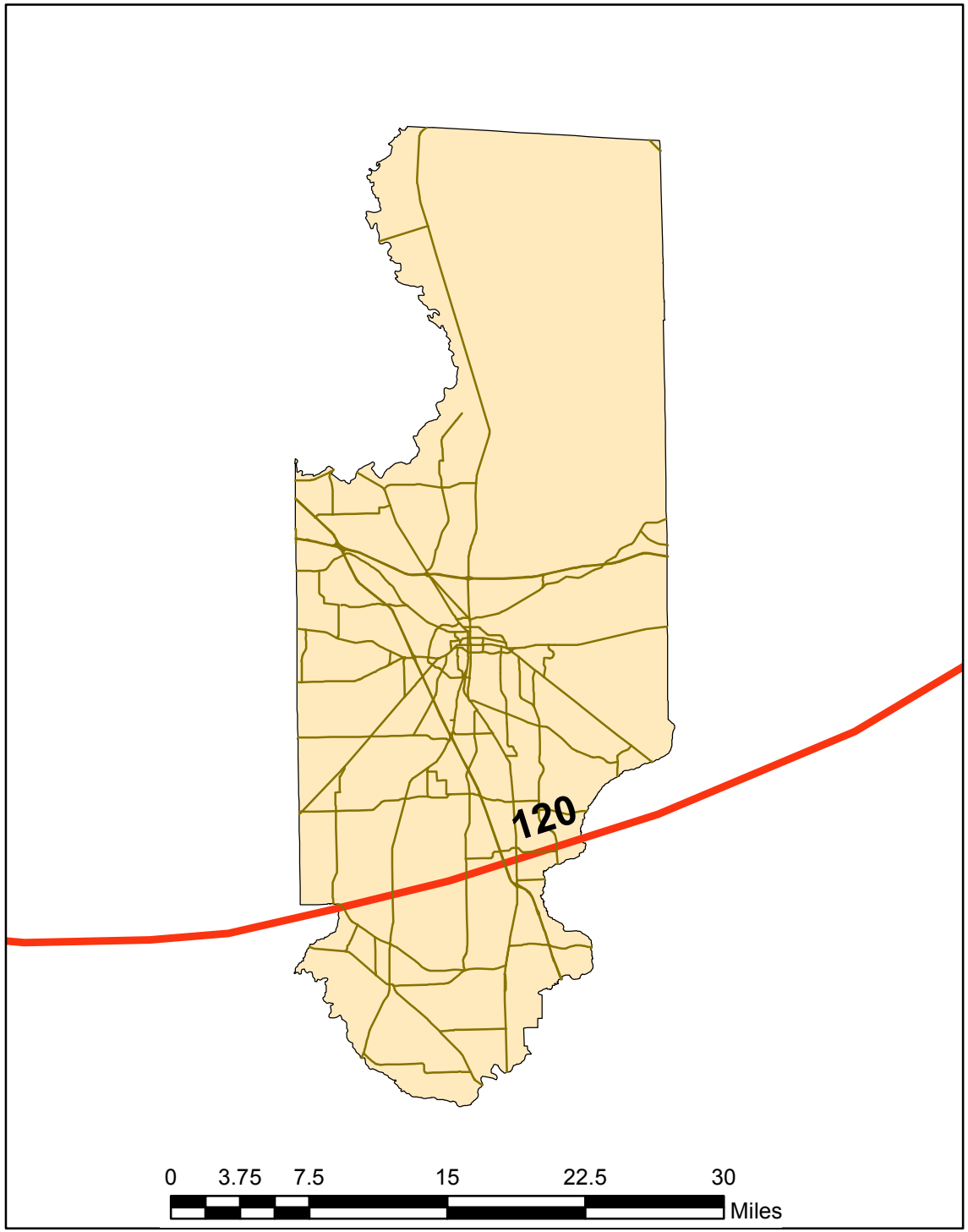
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

COLUMBIA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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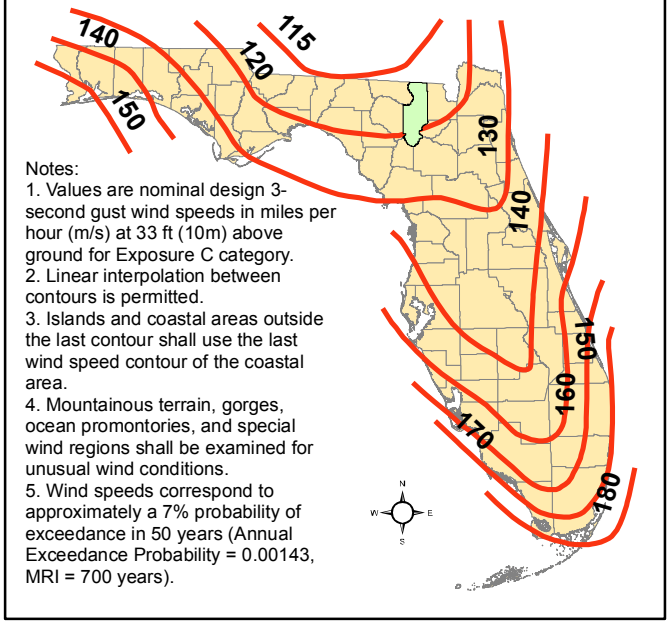
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

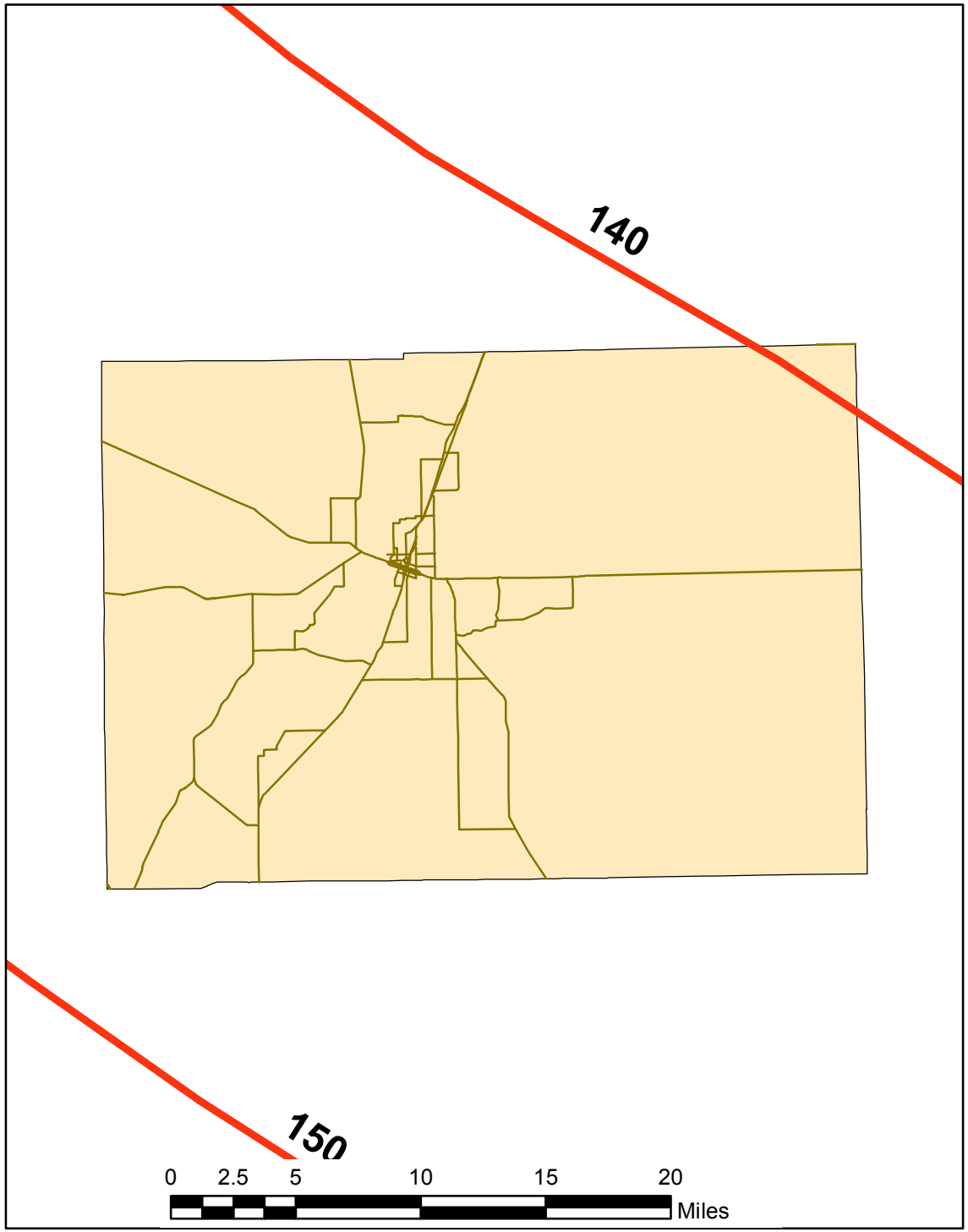


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

DESOTO

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



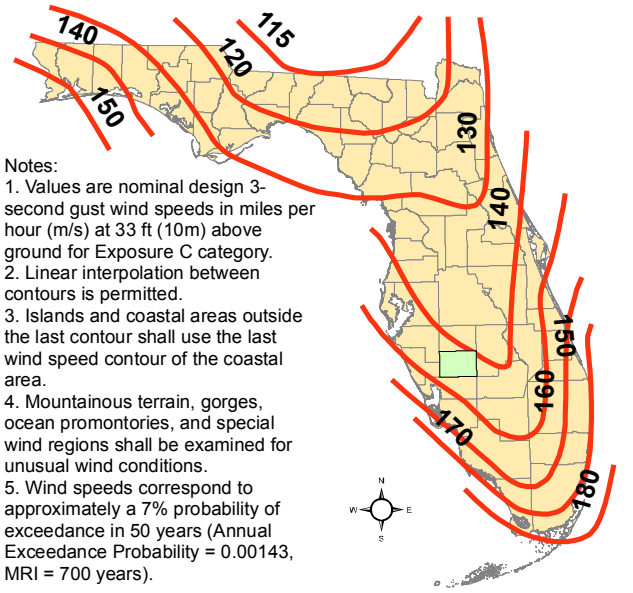
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

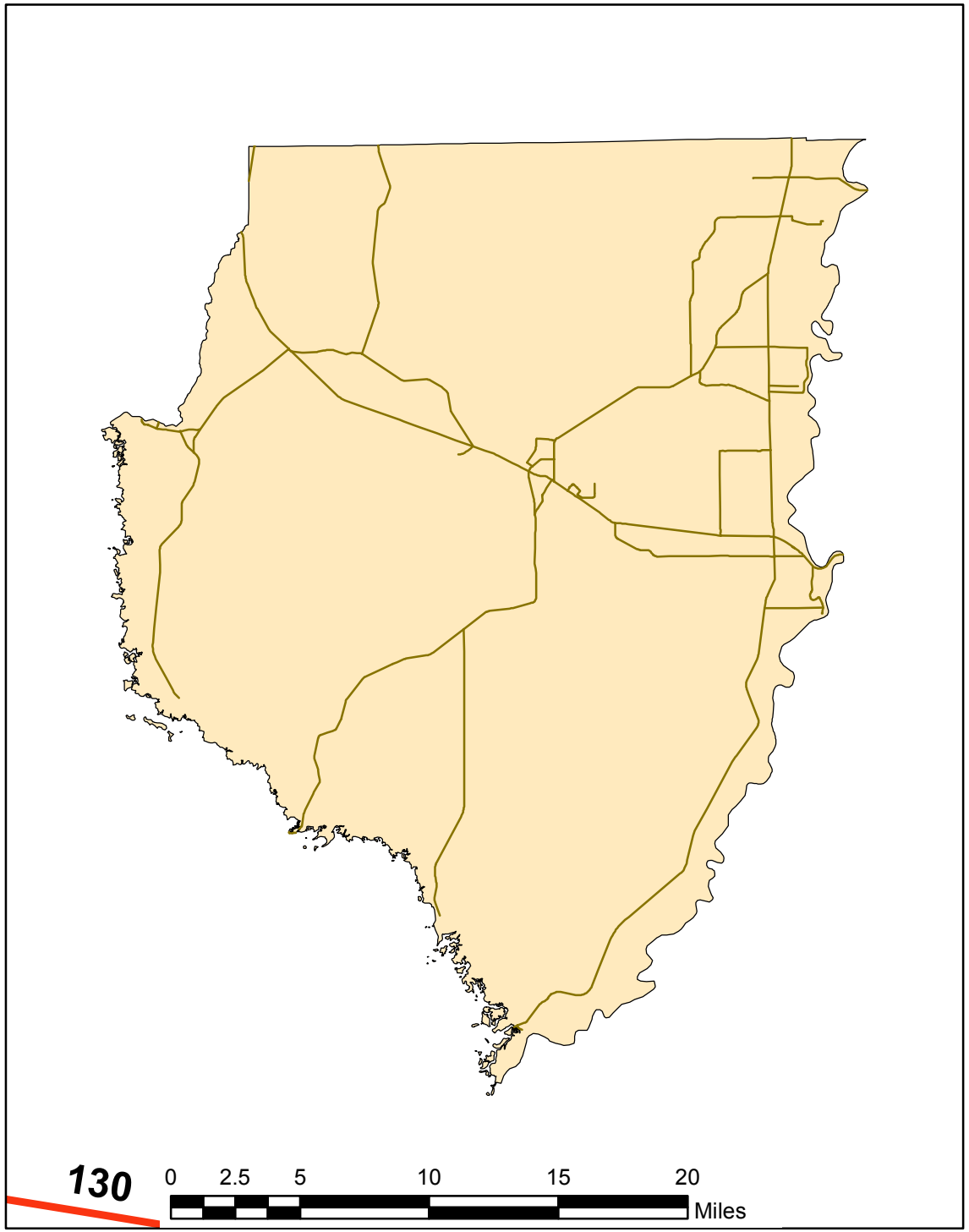


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

DIXIE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



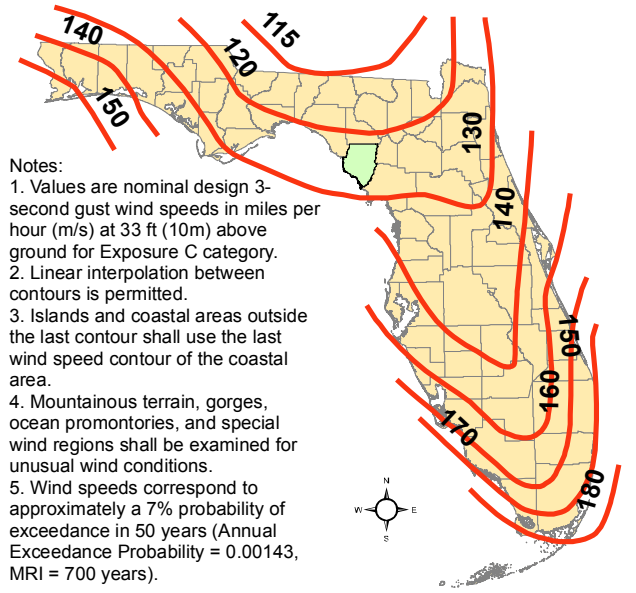
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

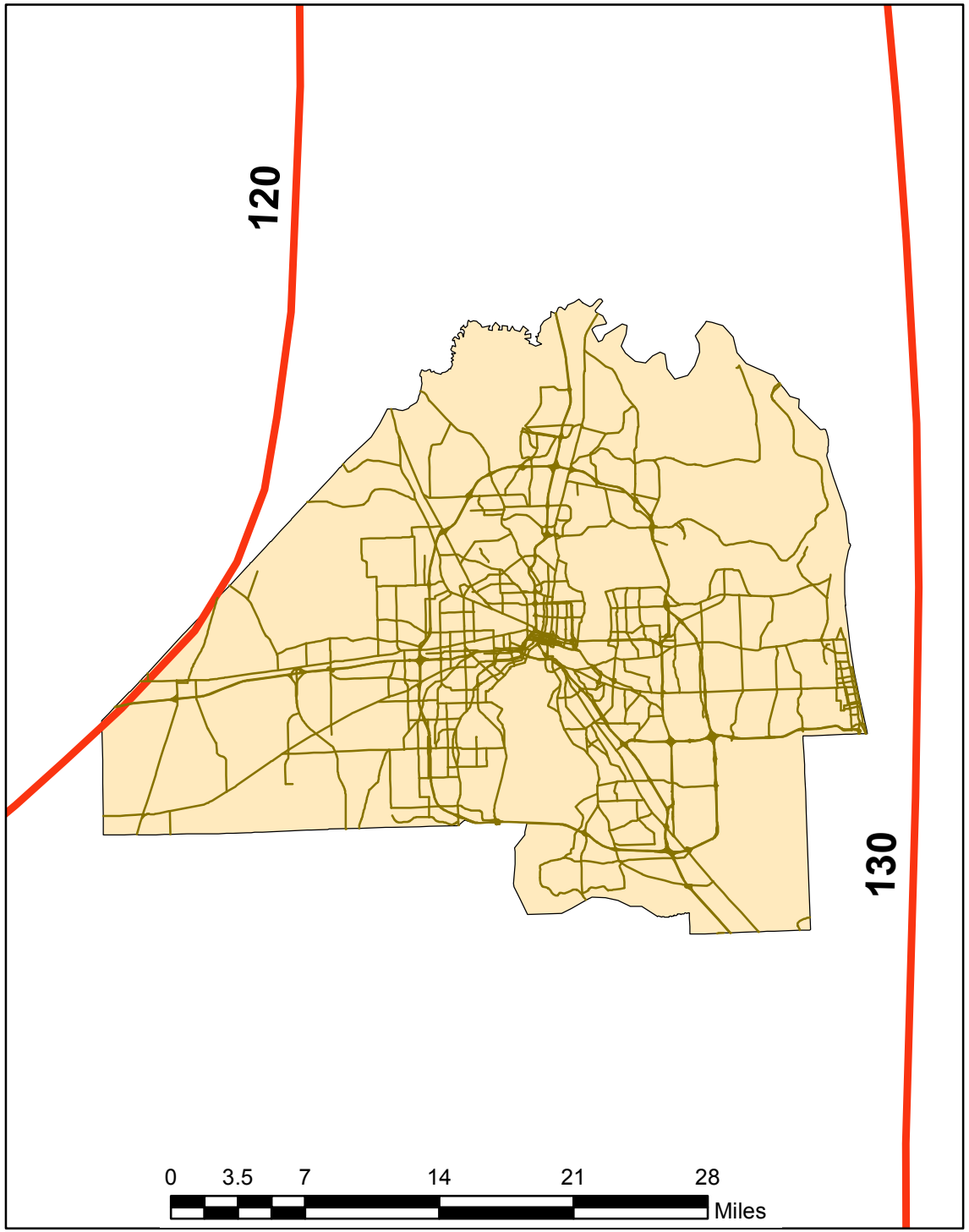


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

DUVAL

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



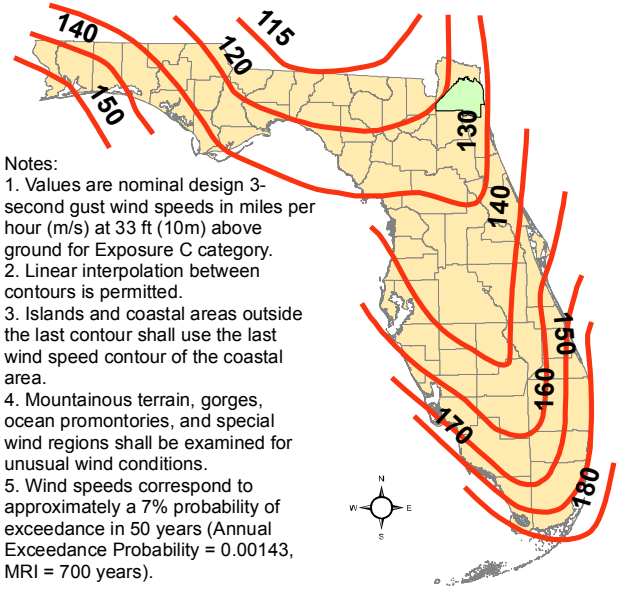
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

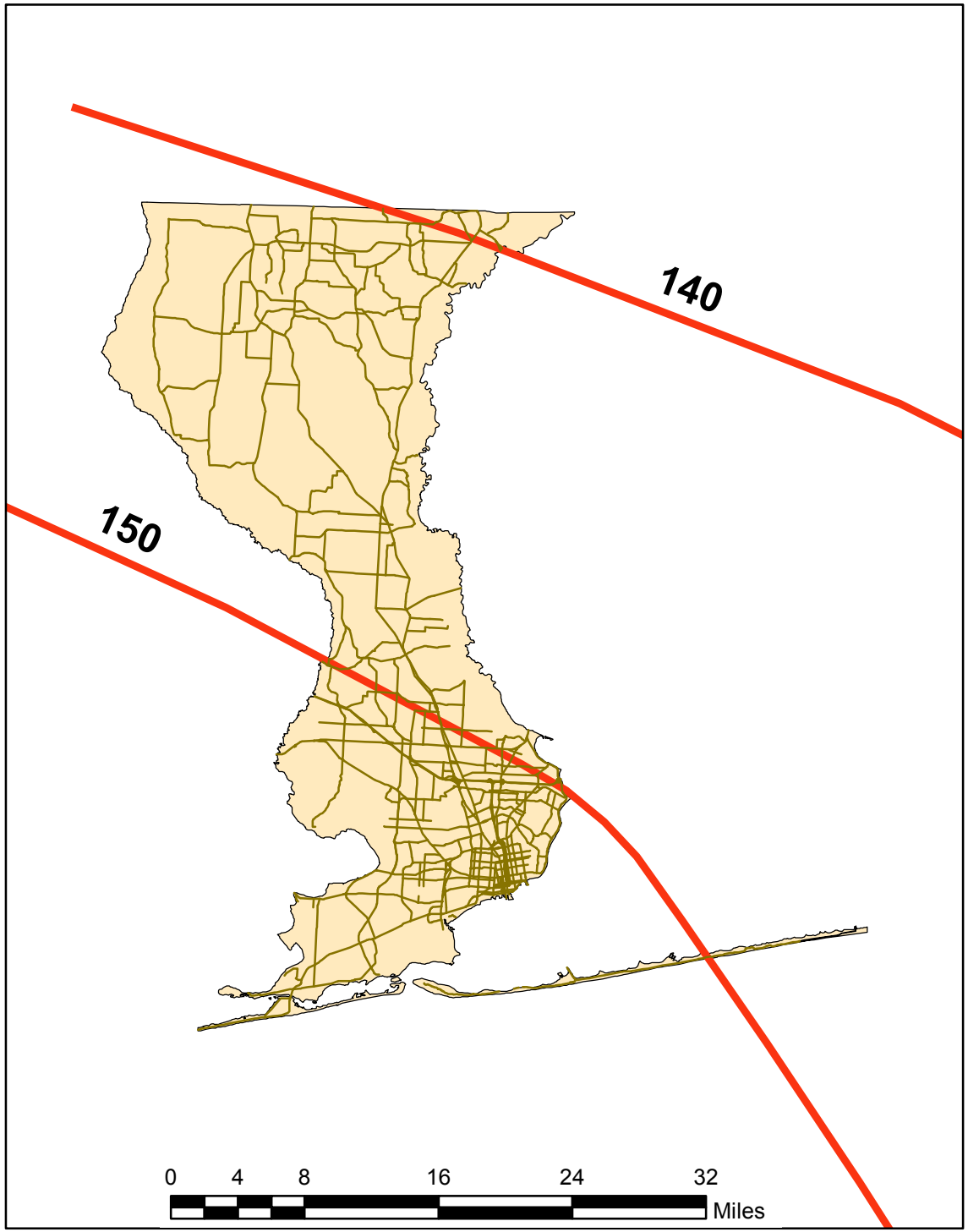


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

ESCAMBIA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



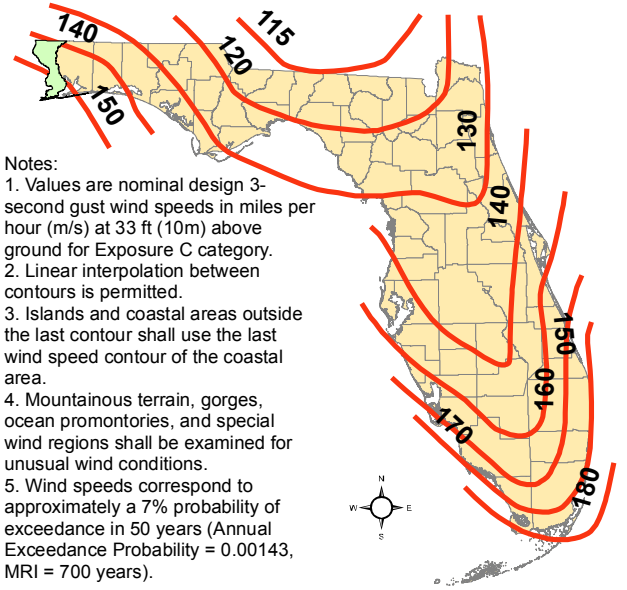
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

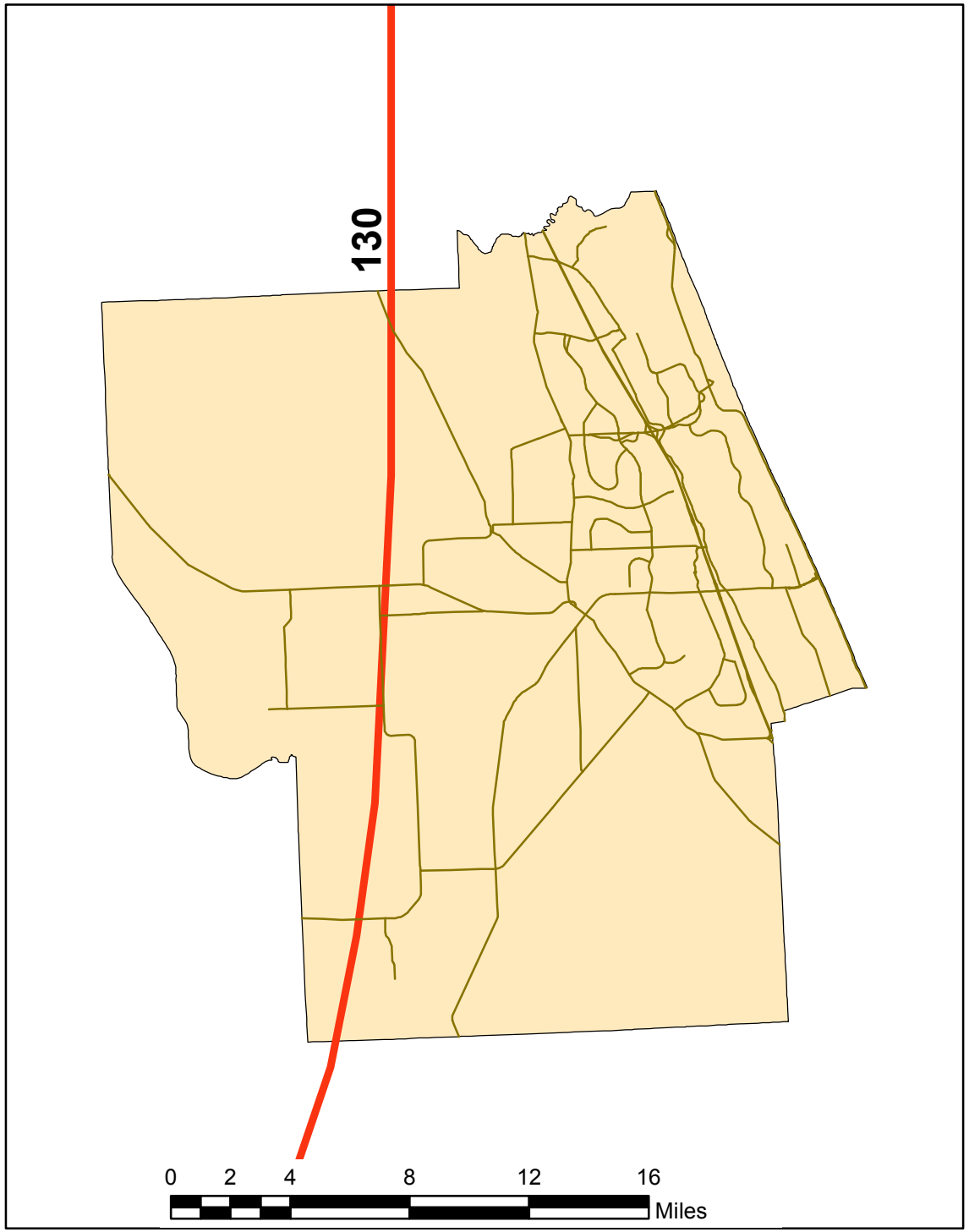


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

FLAGLER

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



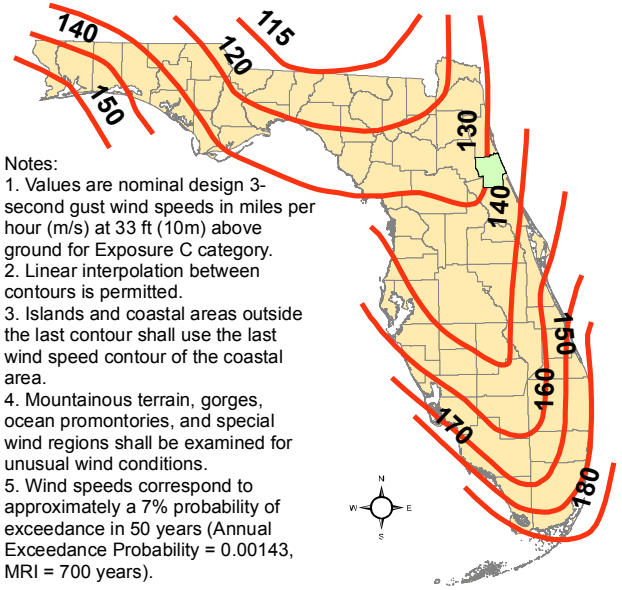
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

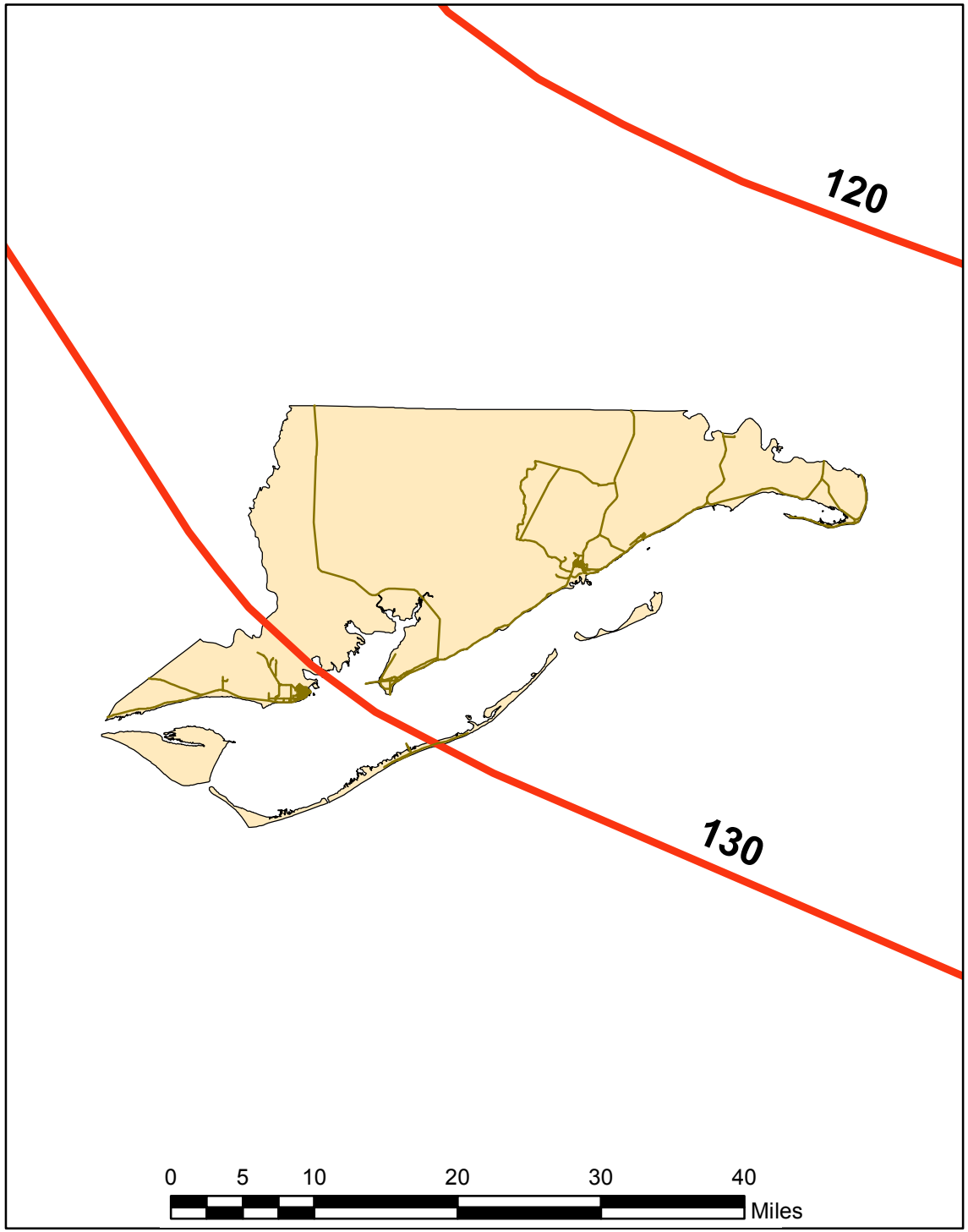


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

FRANKLIN

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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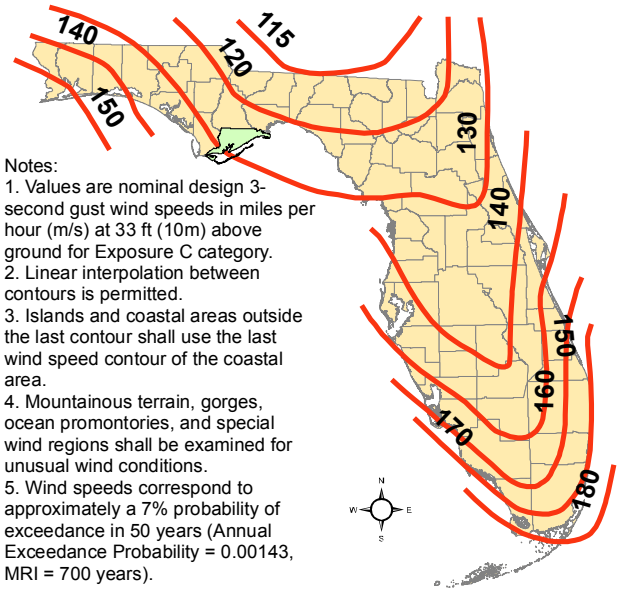
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

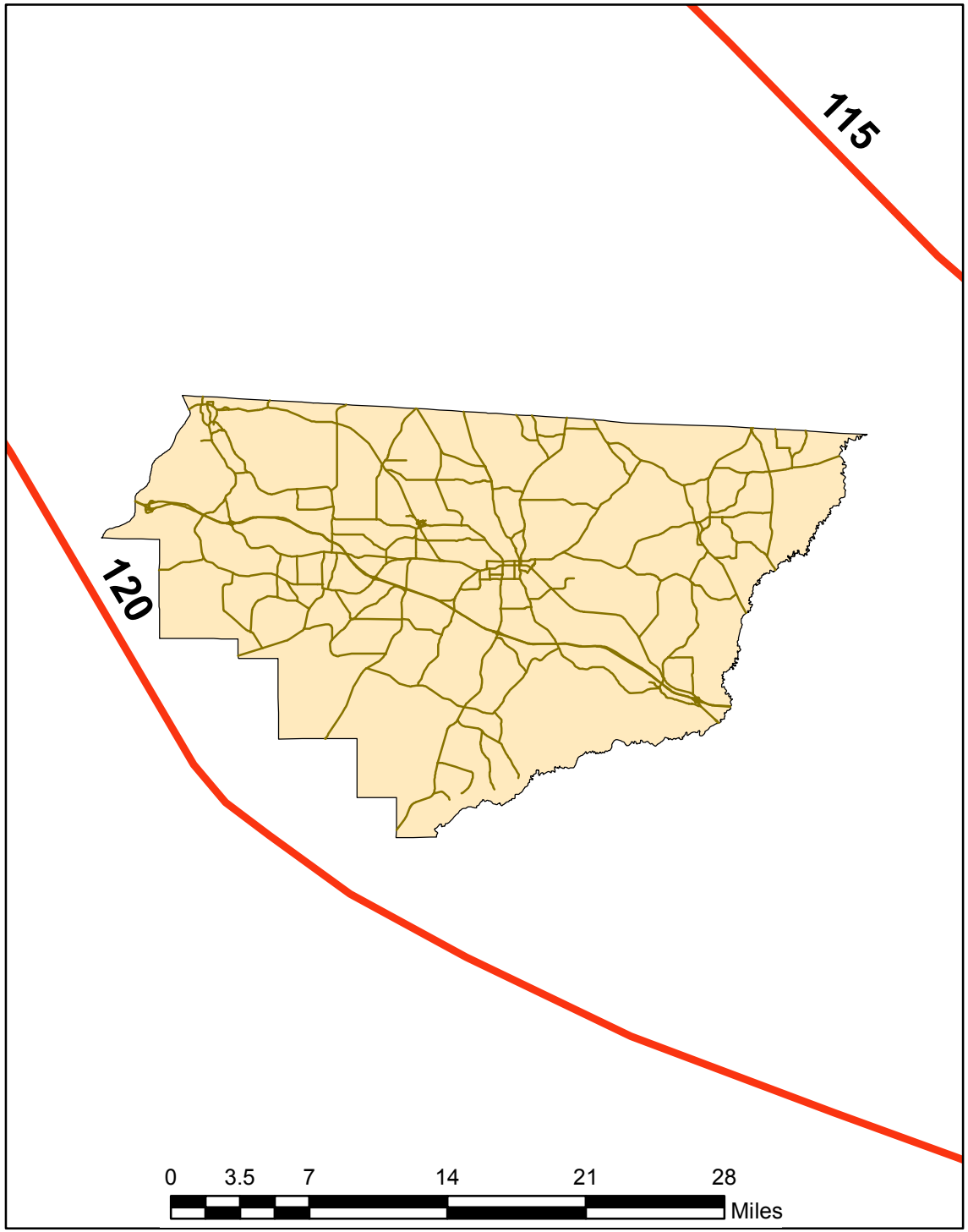


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

GADSDEN

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



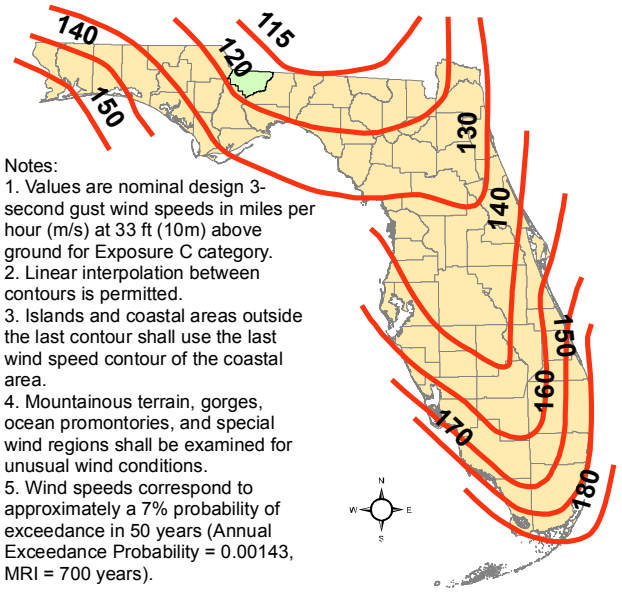
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
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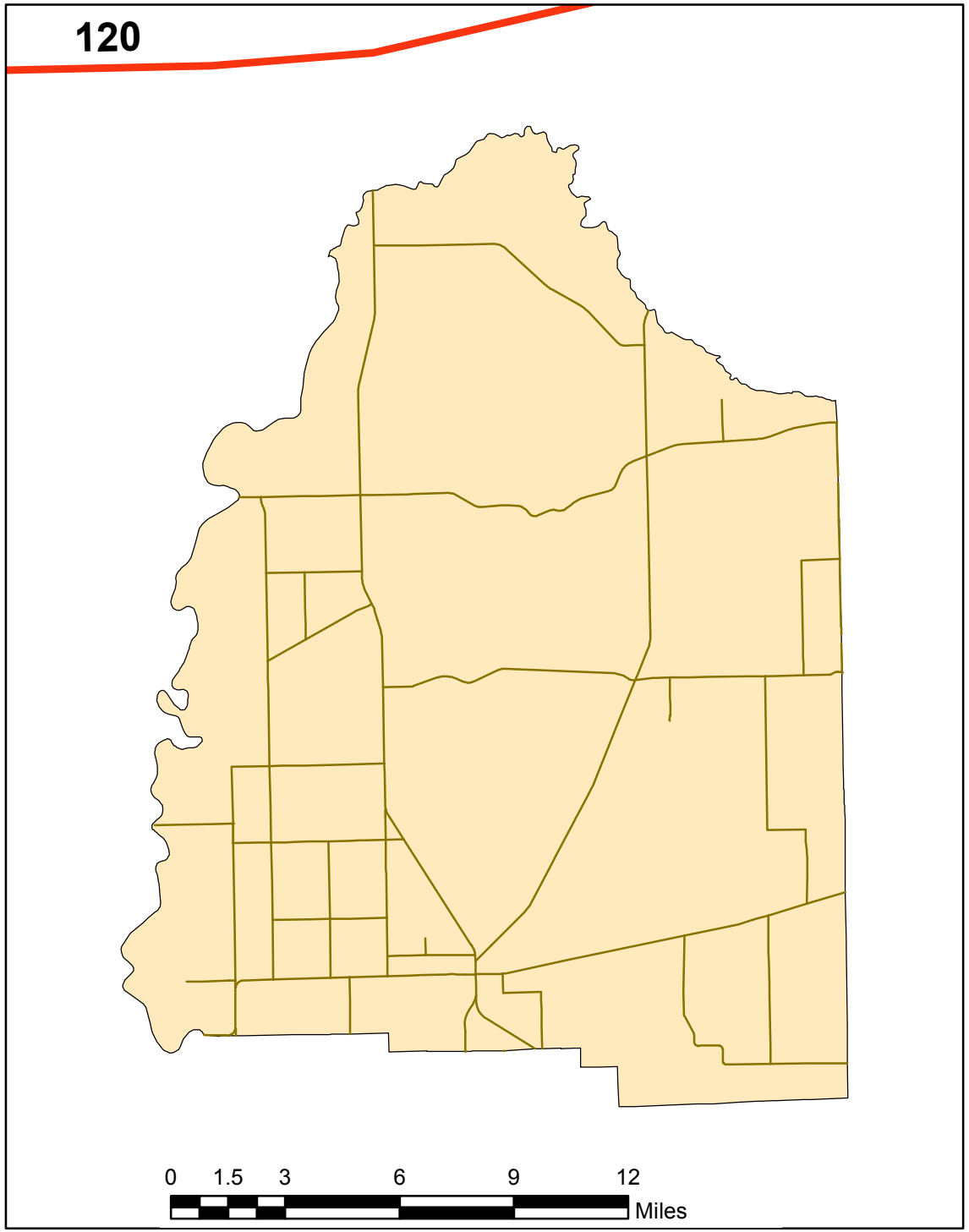
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library



June 28, 2011

GILCHRIST

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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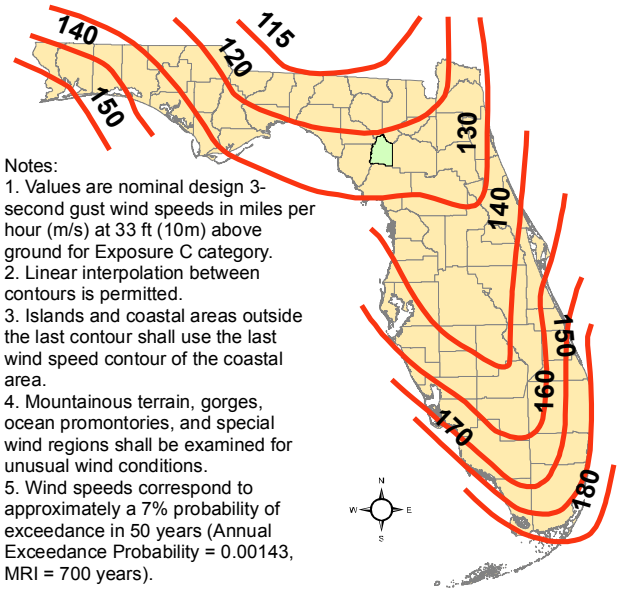
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

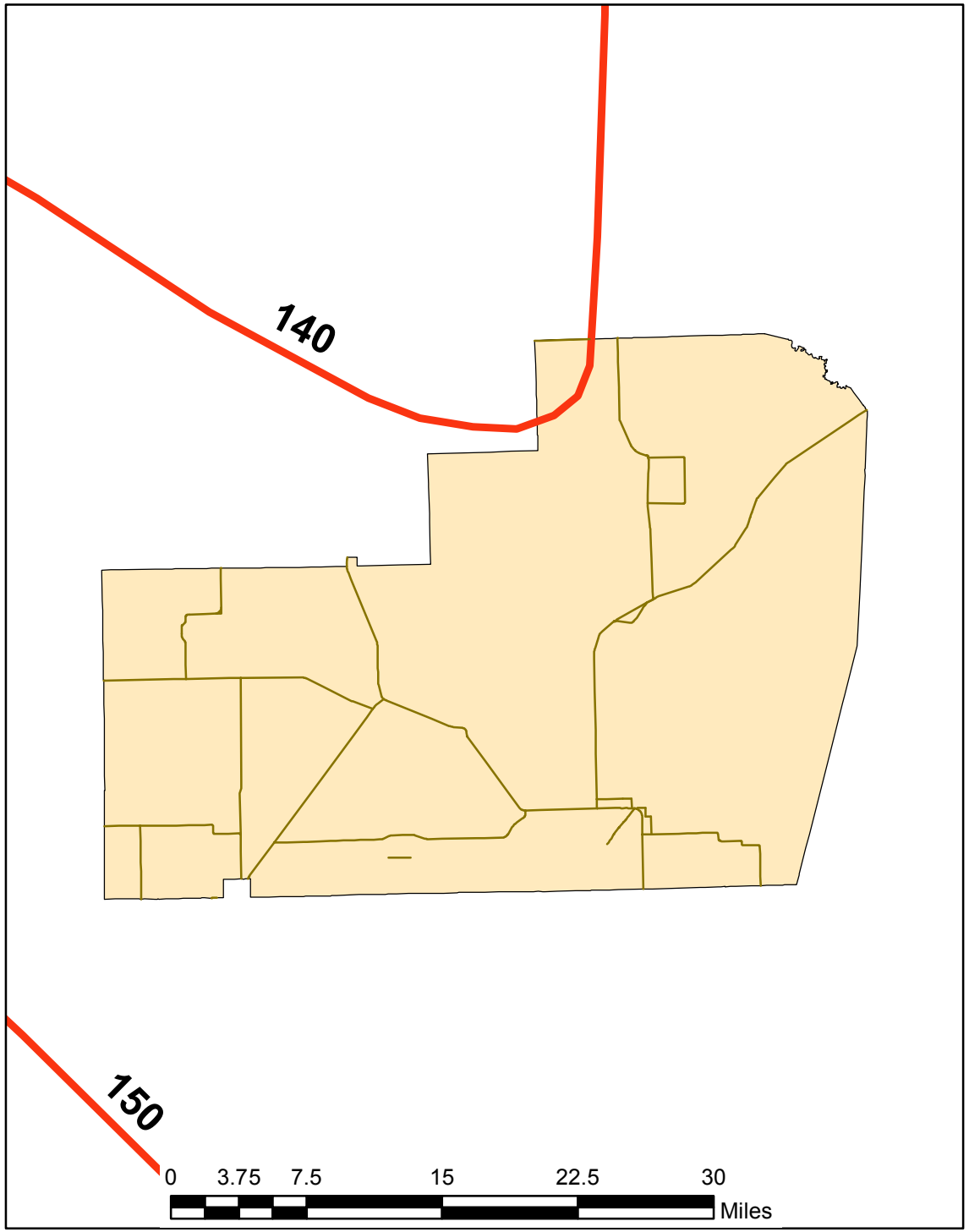


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

GLADES

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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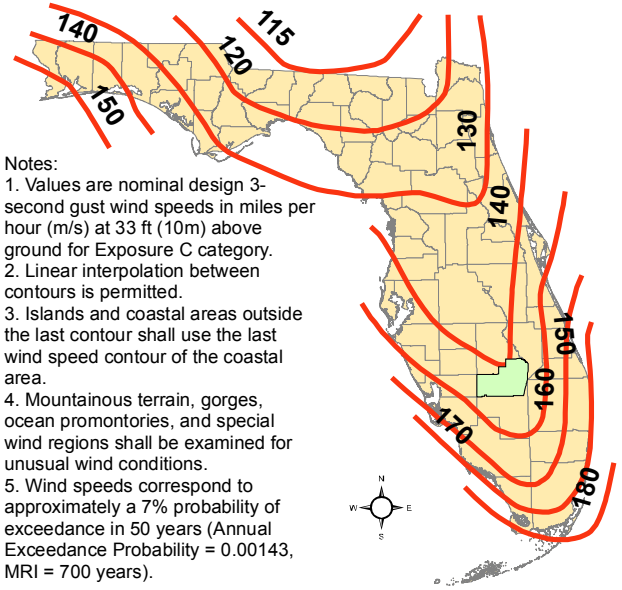
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
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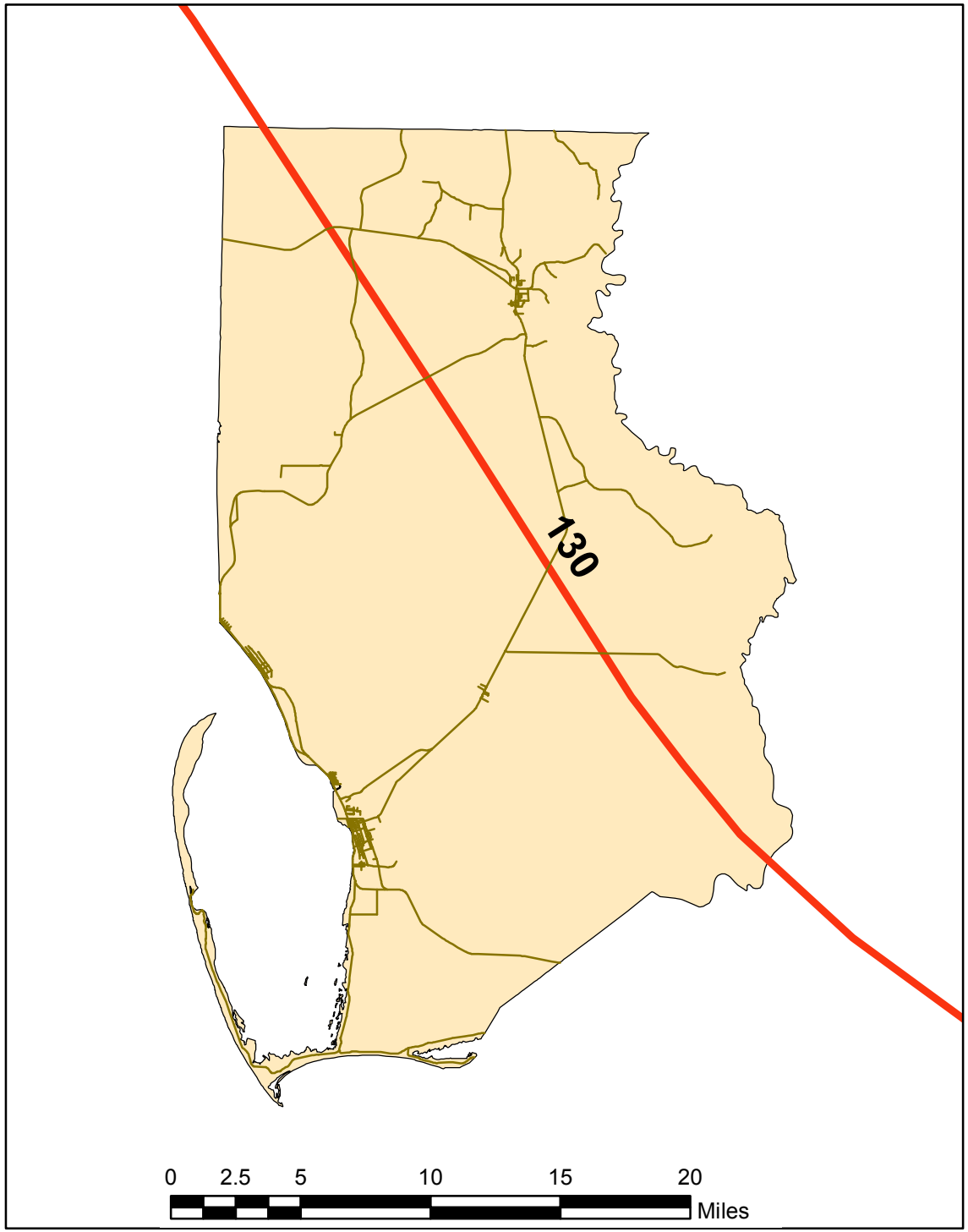
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

GULF

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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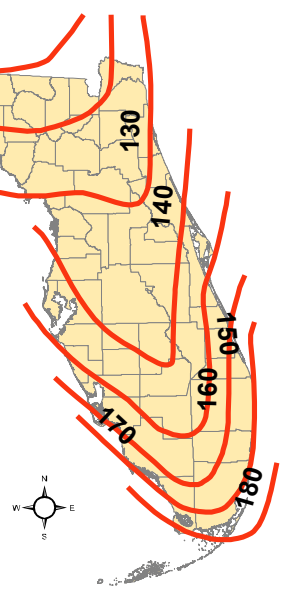
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
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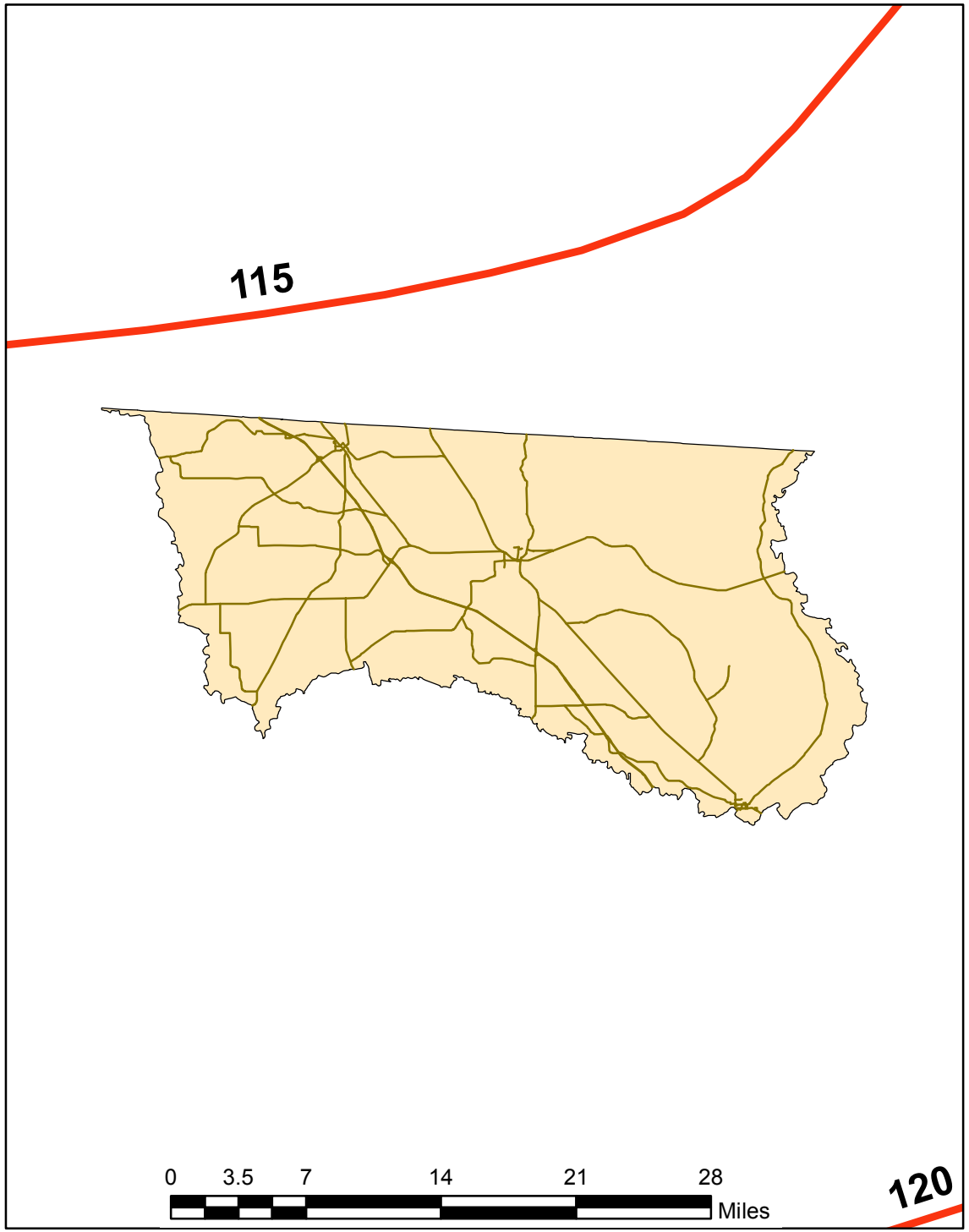
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

HAMILTON

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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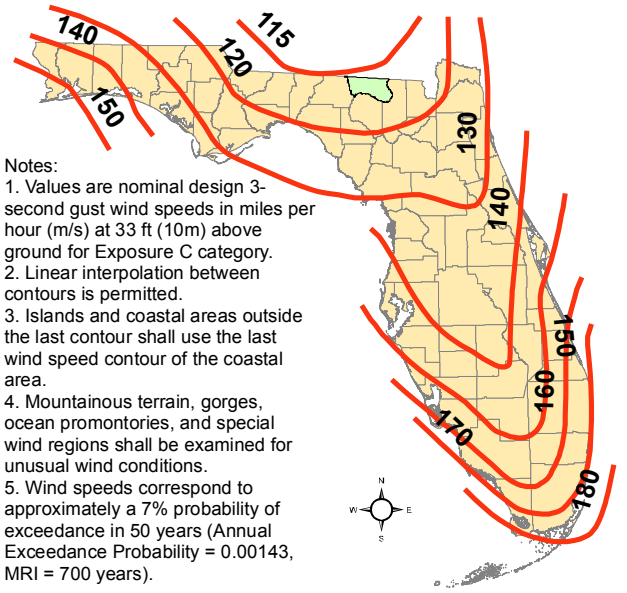
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
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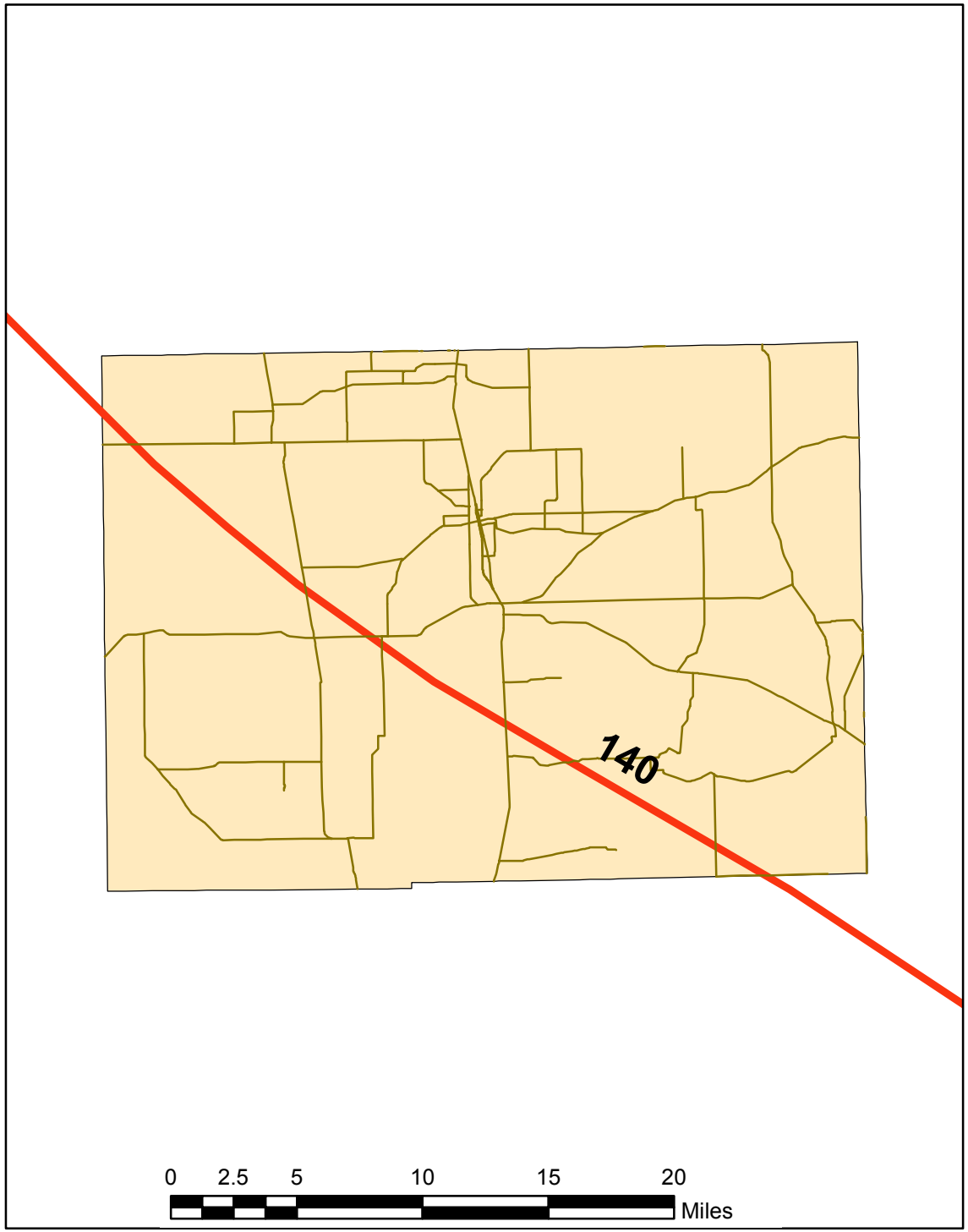
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

HARDEE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



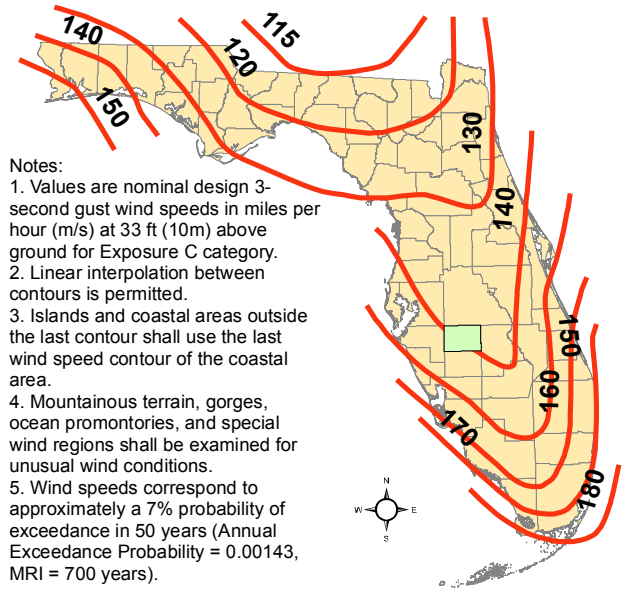
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

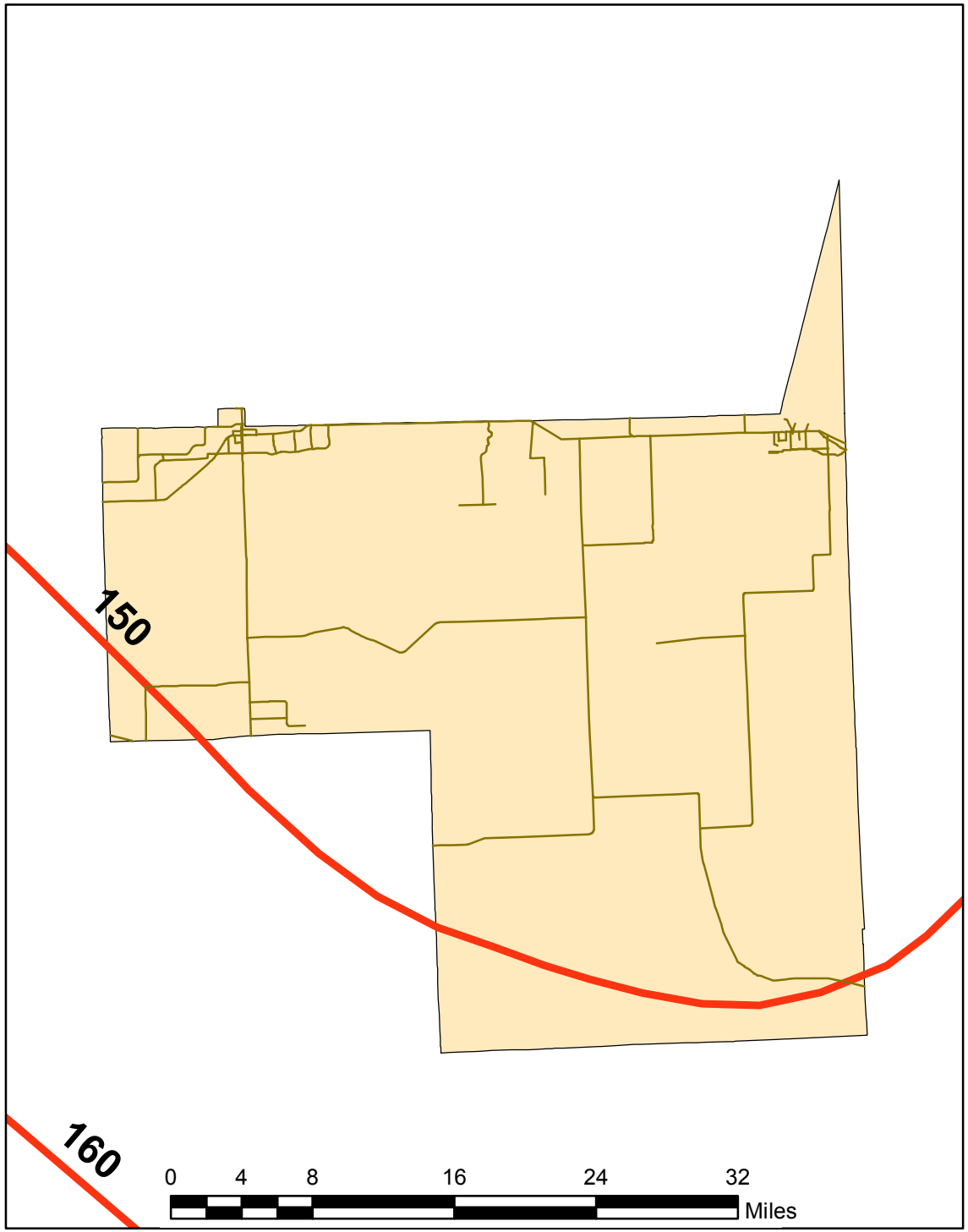


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

HENDRY

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



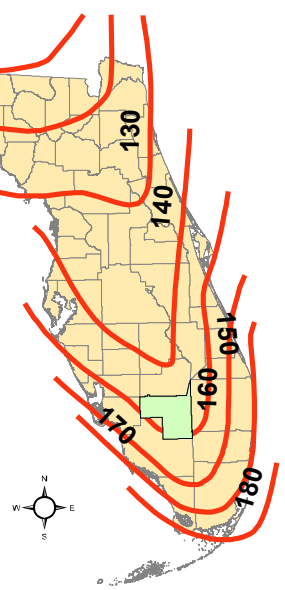
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

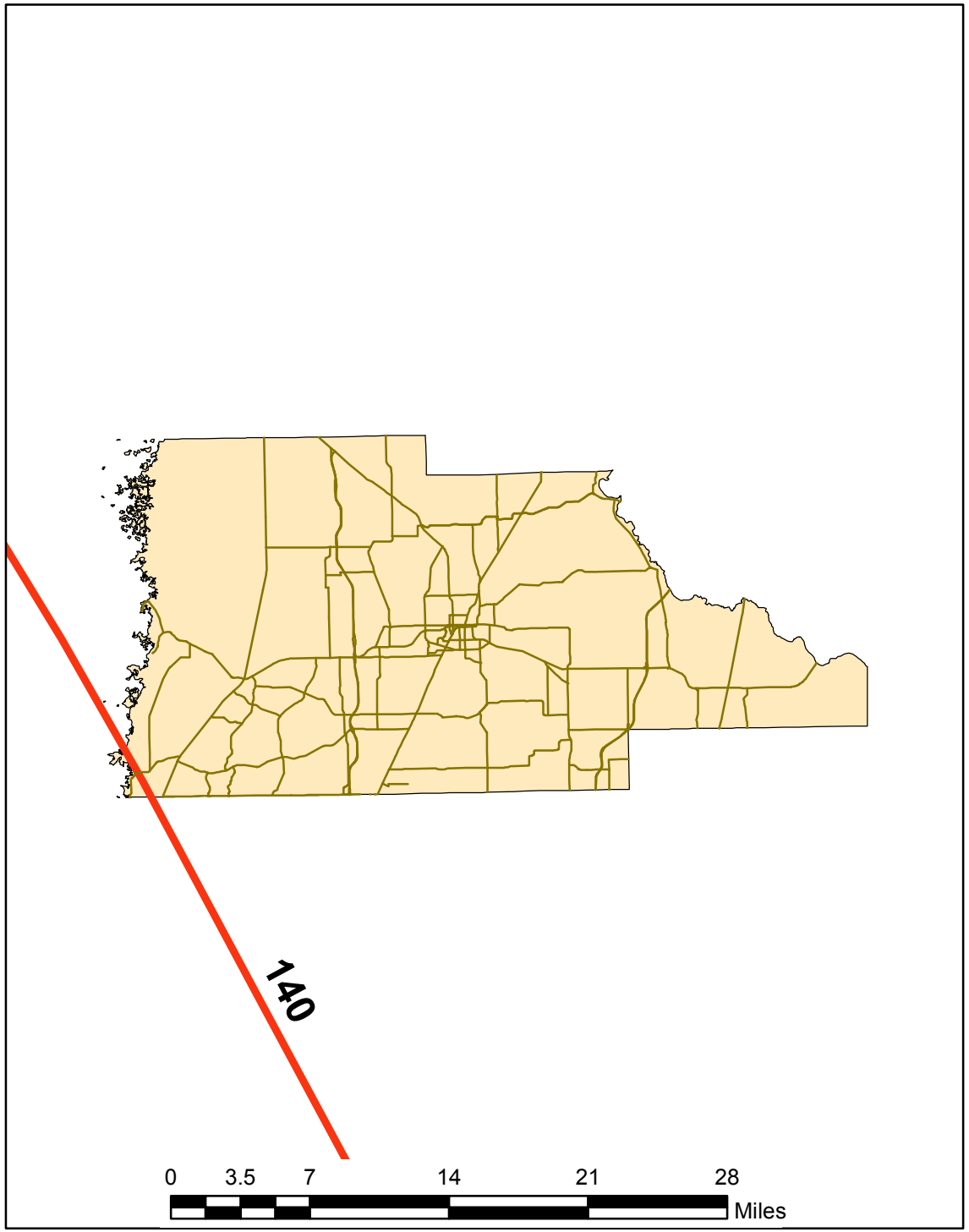


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

HERNANDO

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



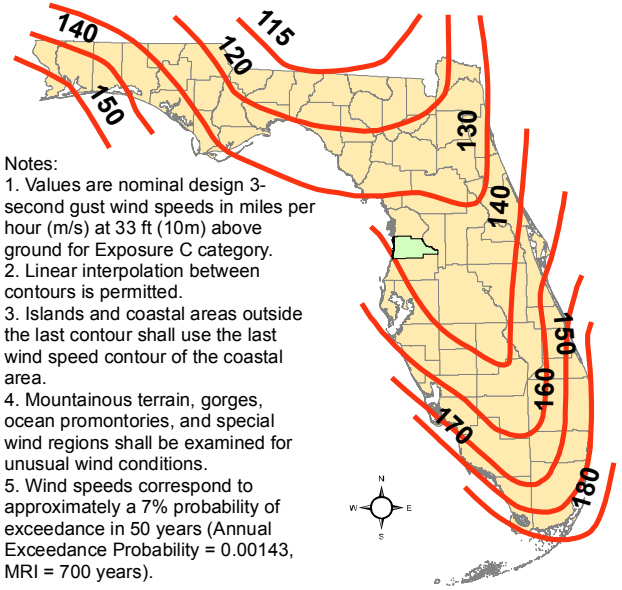
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

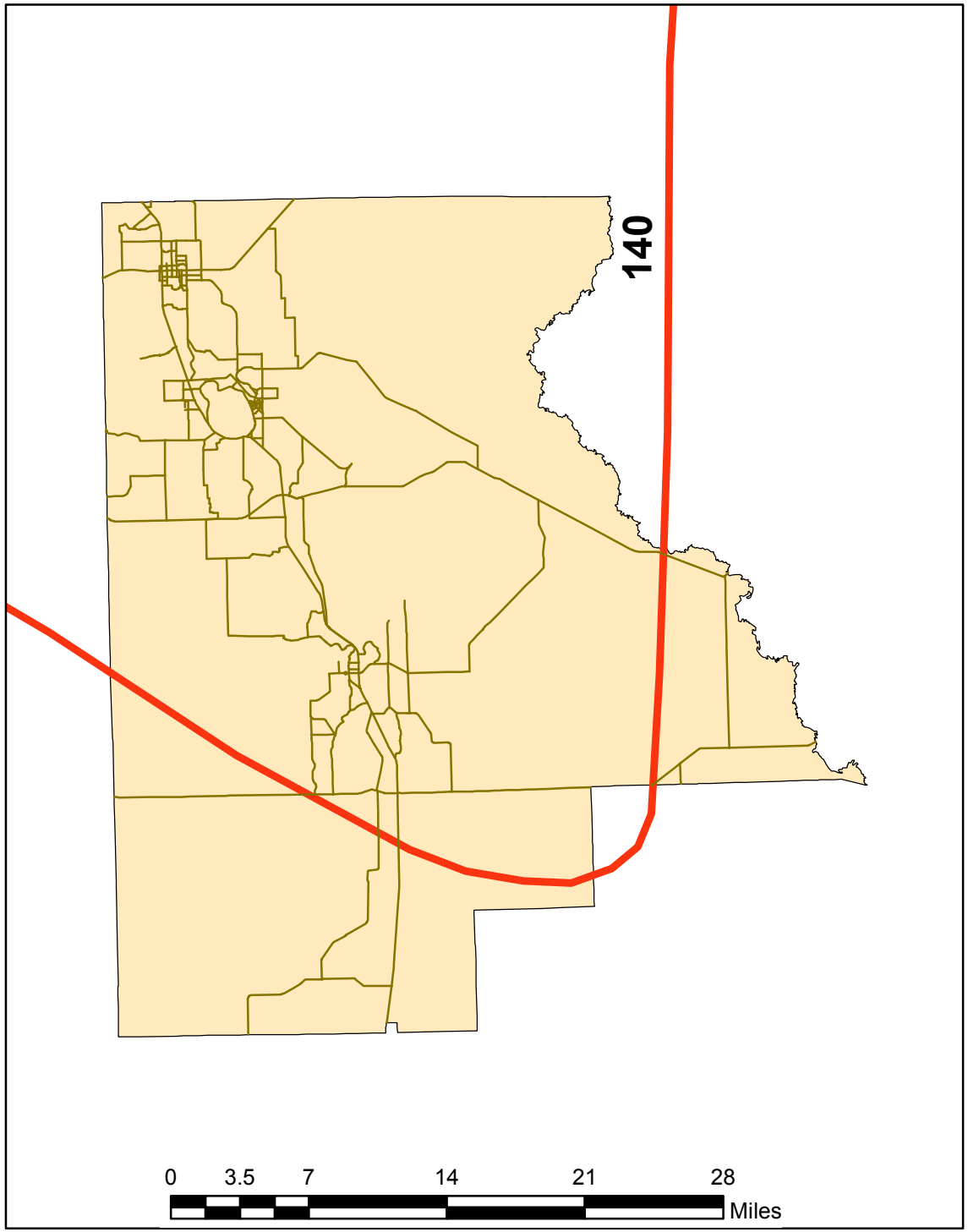


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

HIGHLANDS

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



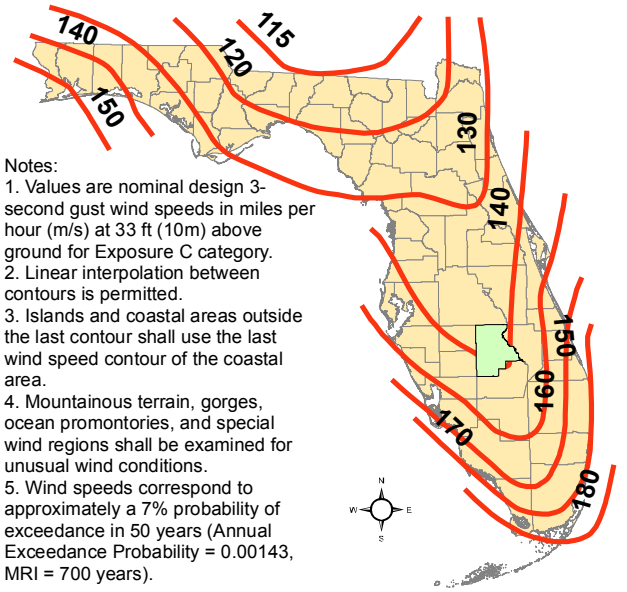
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

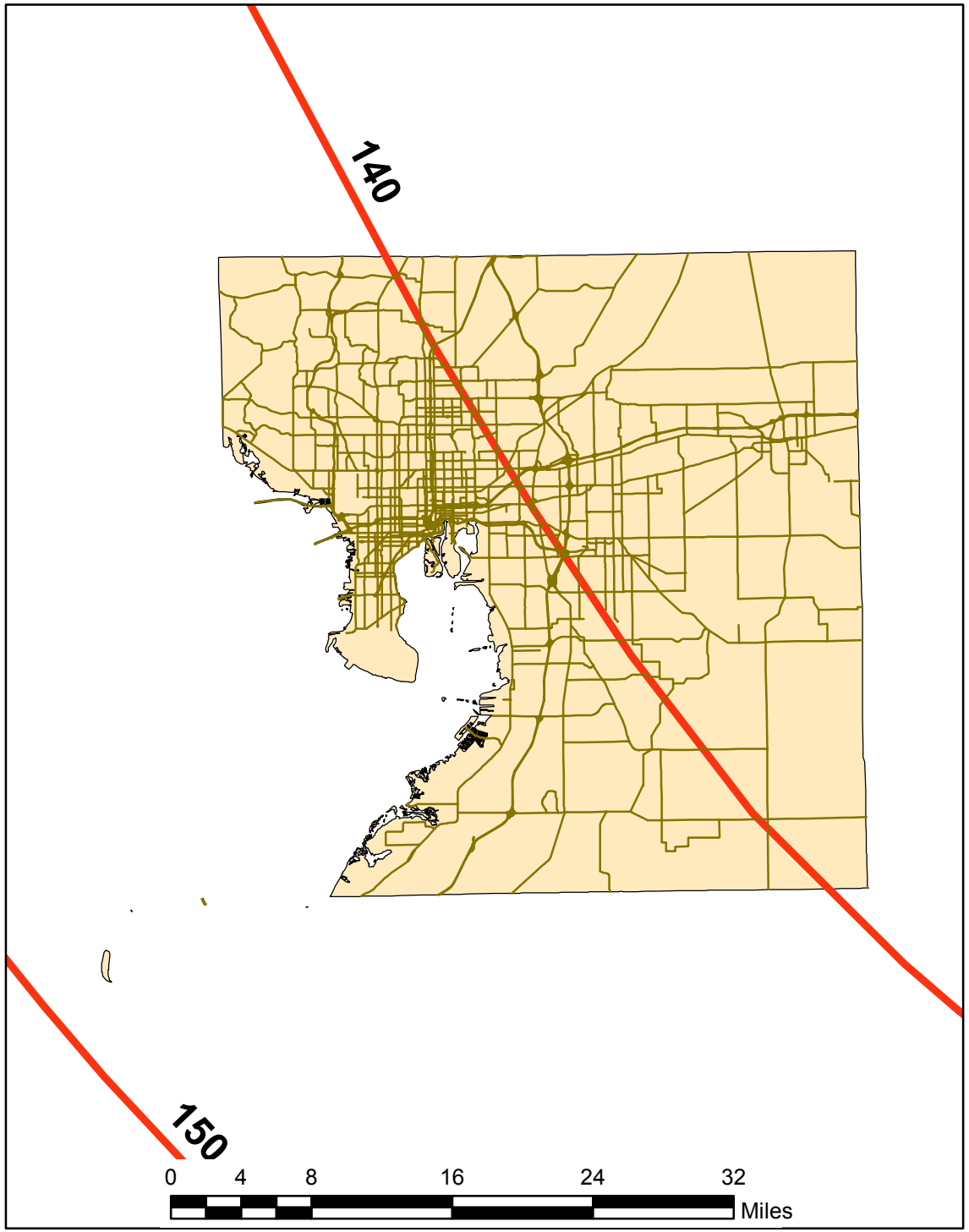


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

HILLSBOROUGH

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



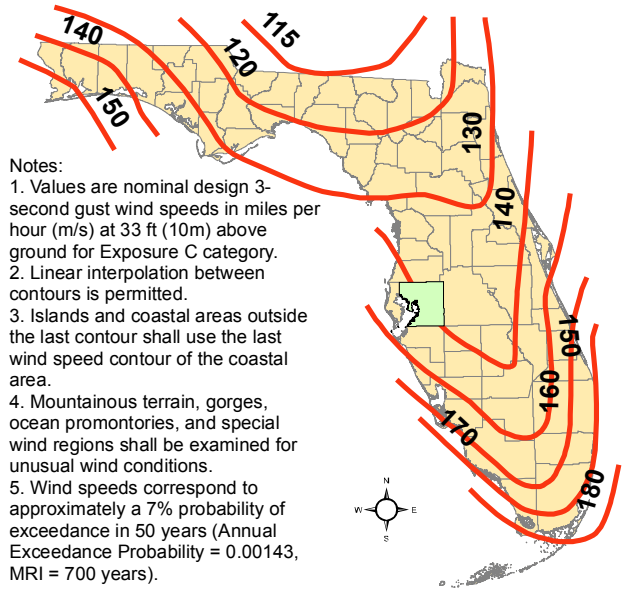
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

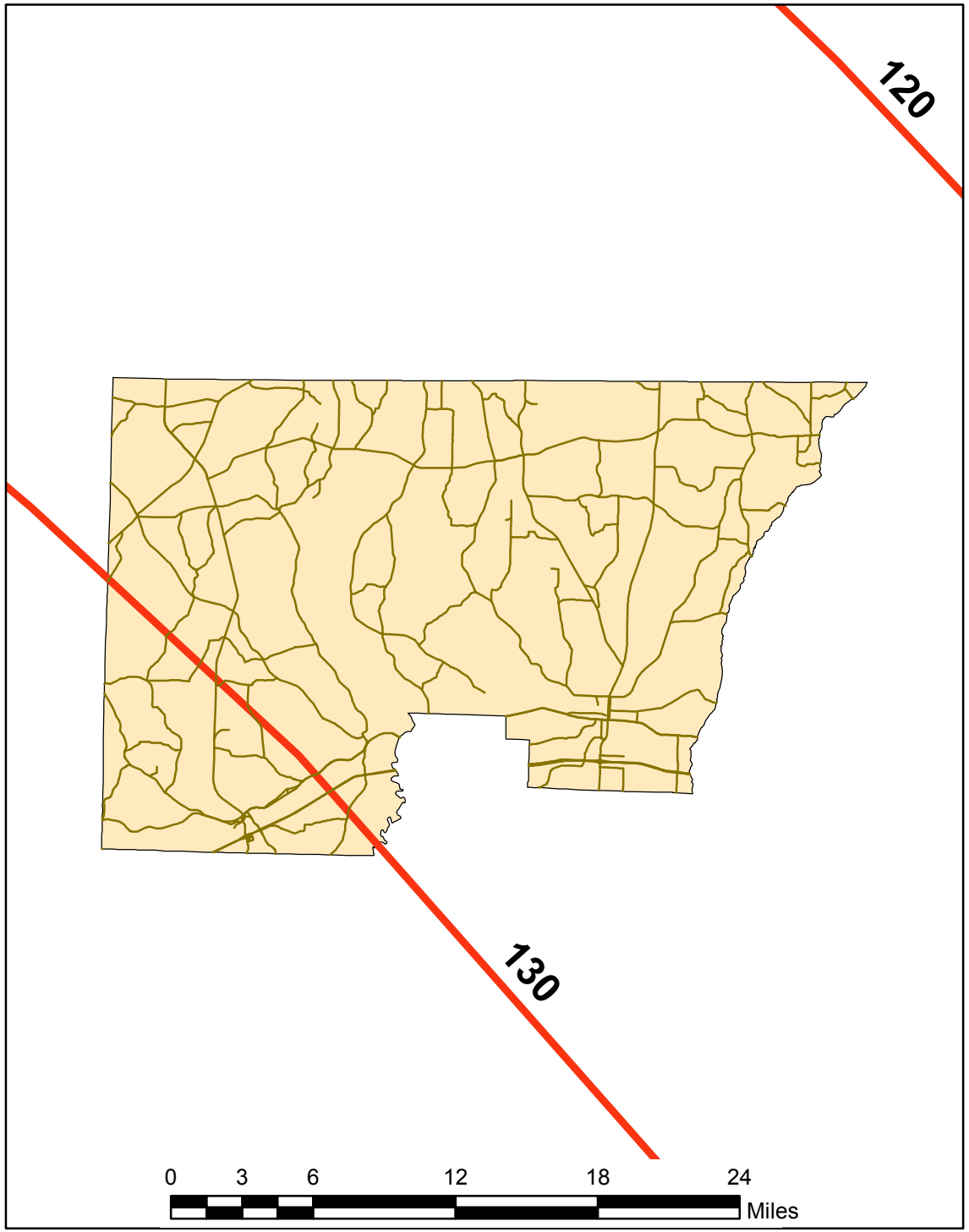


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

HOLMES

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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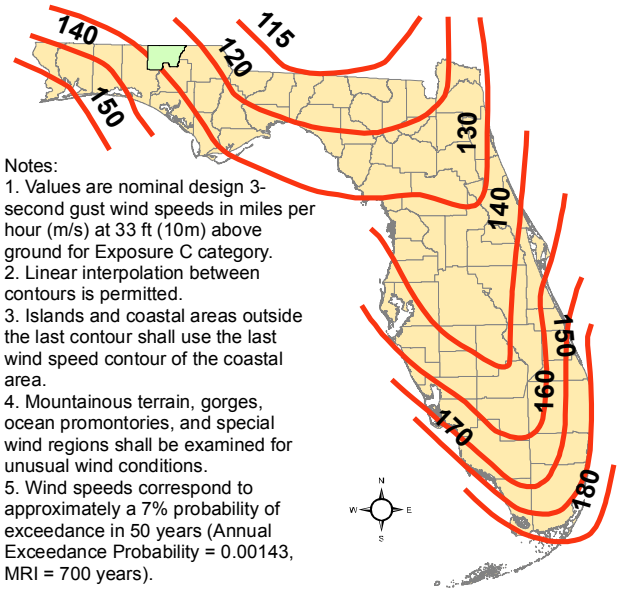
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

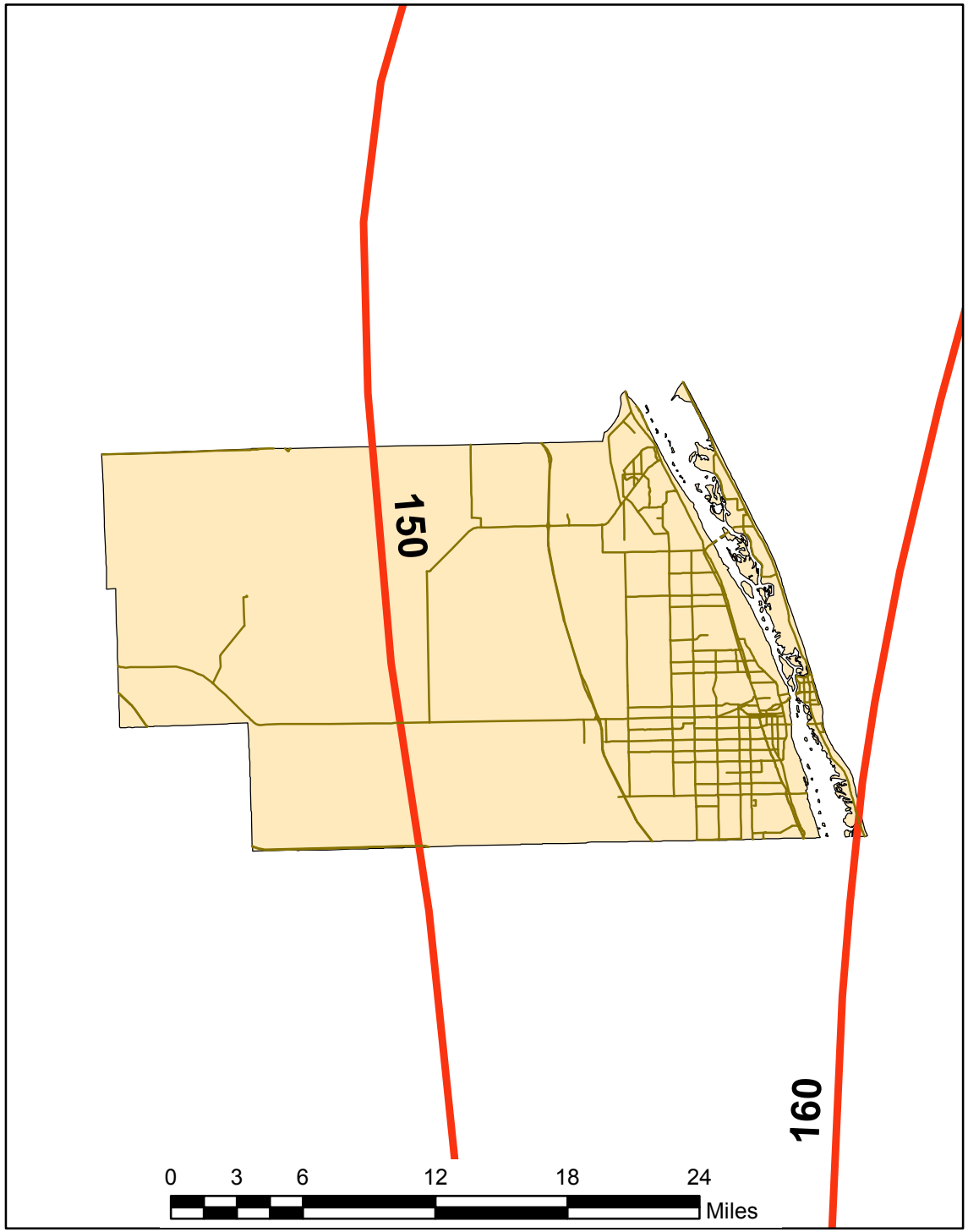


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

INDIANRIVER

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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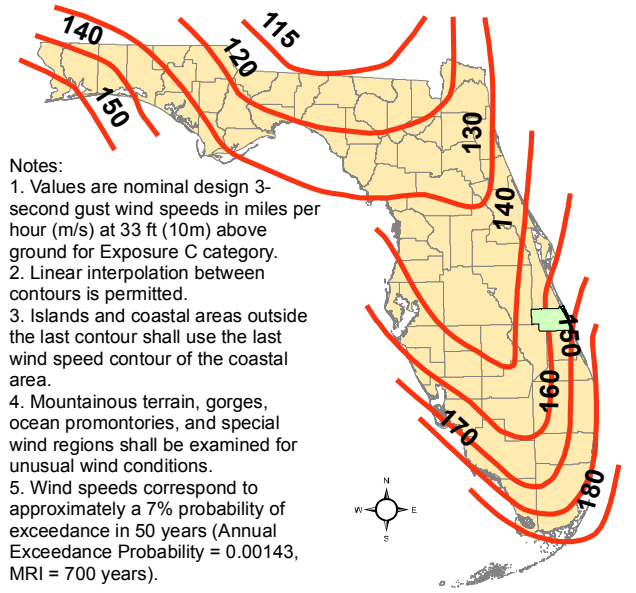
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

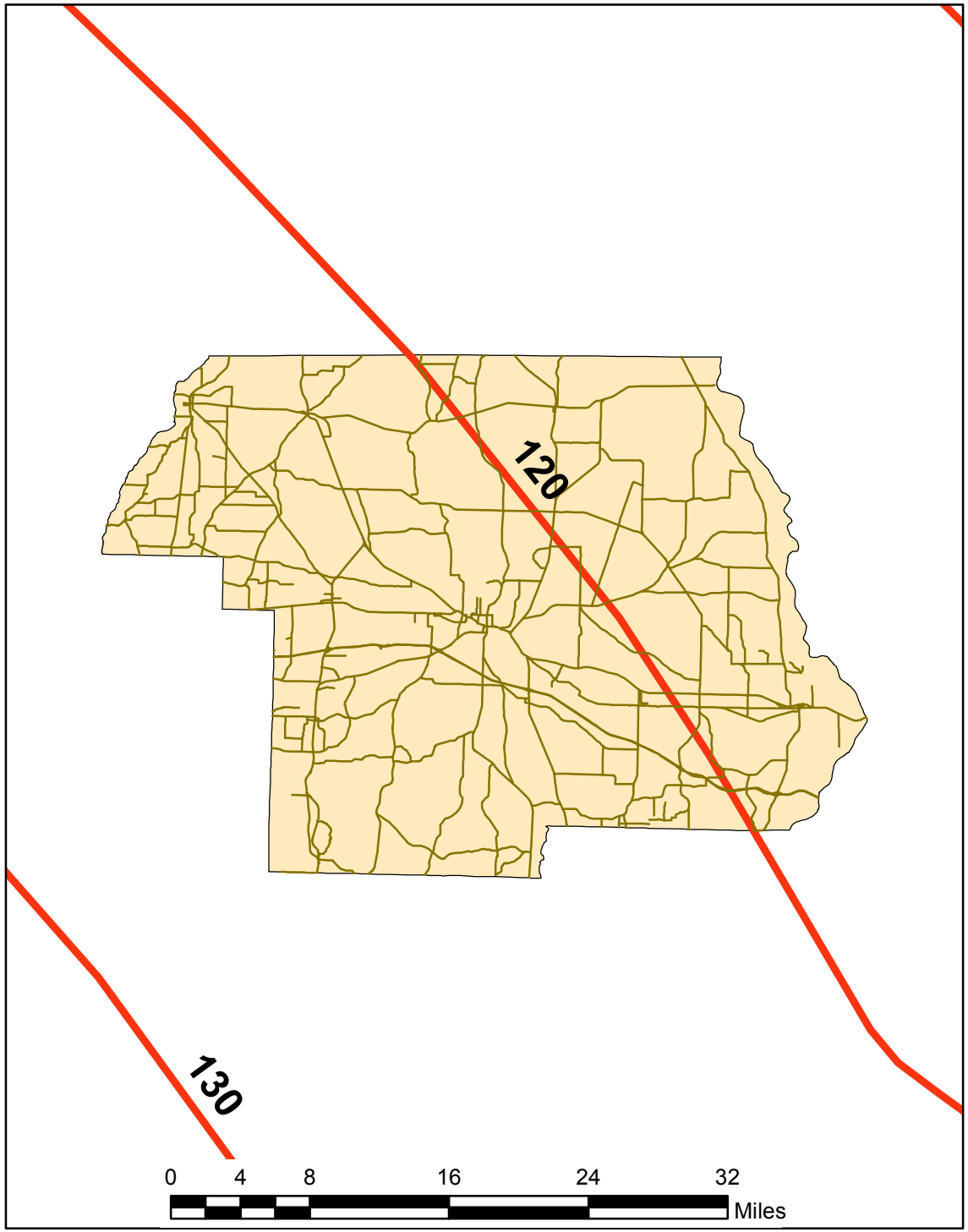


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

JACKSON

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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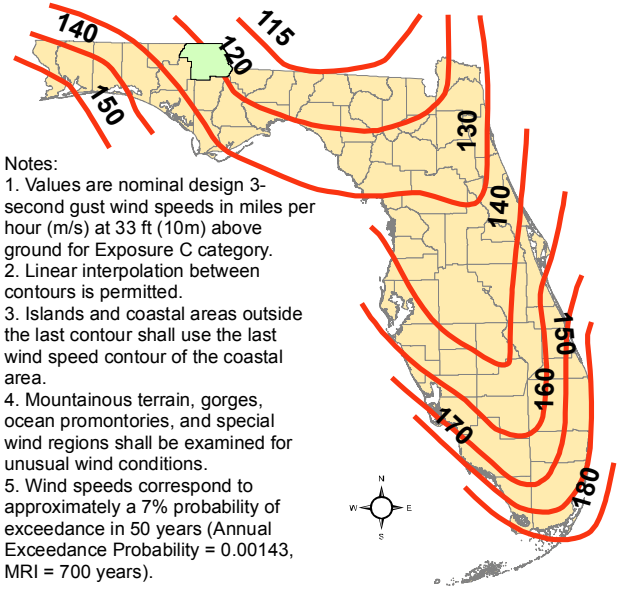
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

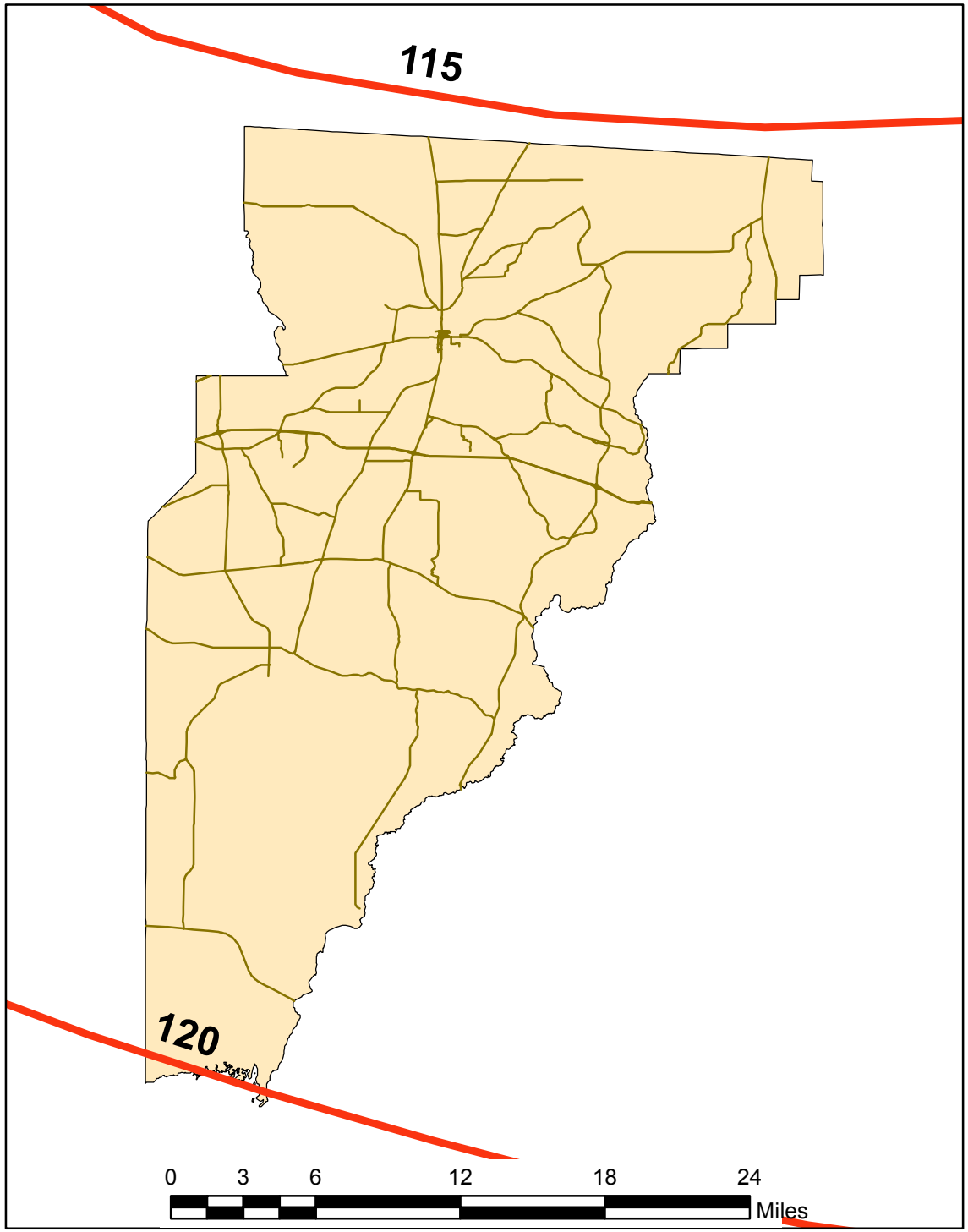


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

JEFFERSON

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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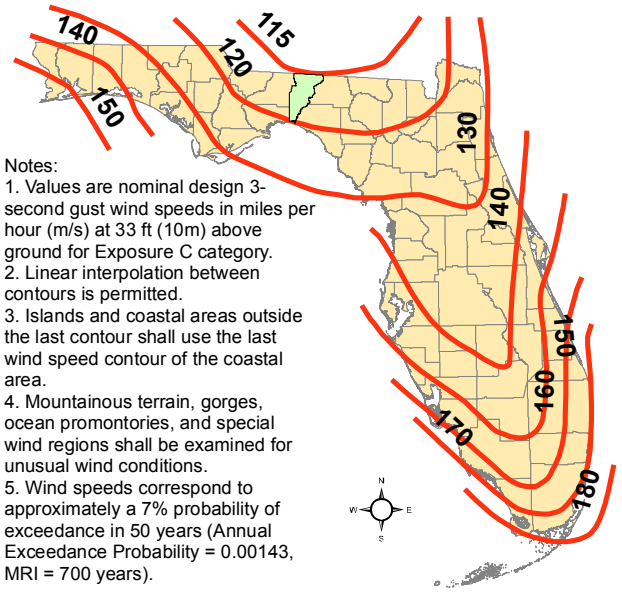
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



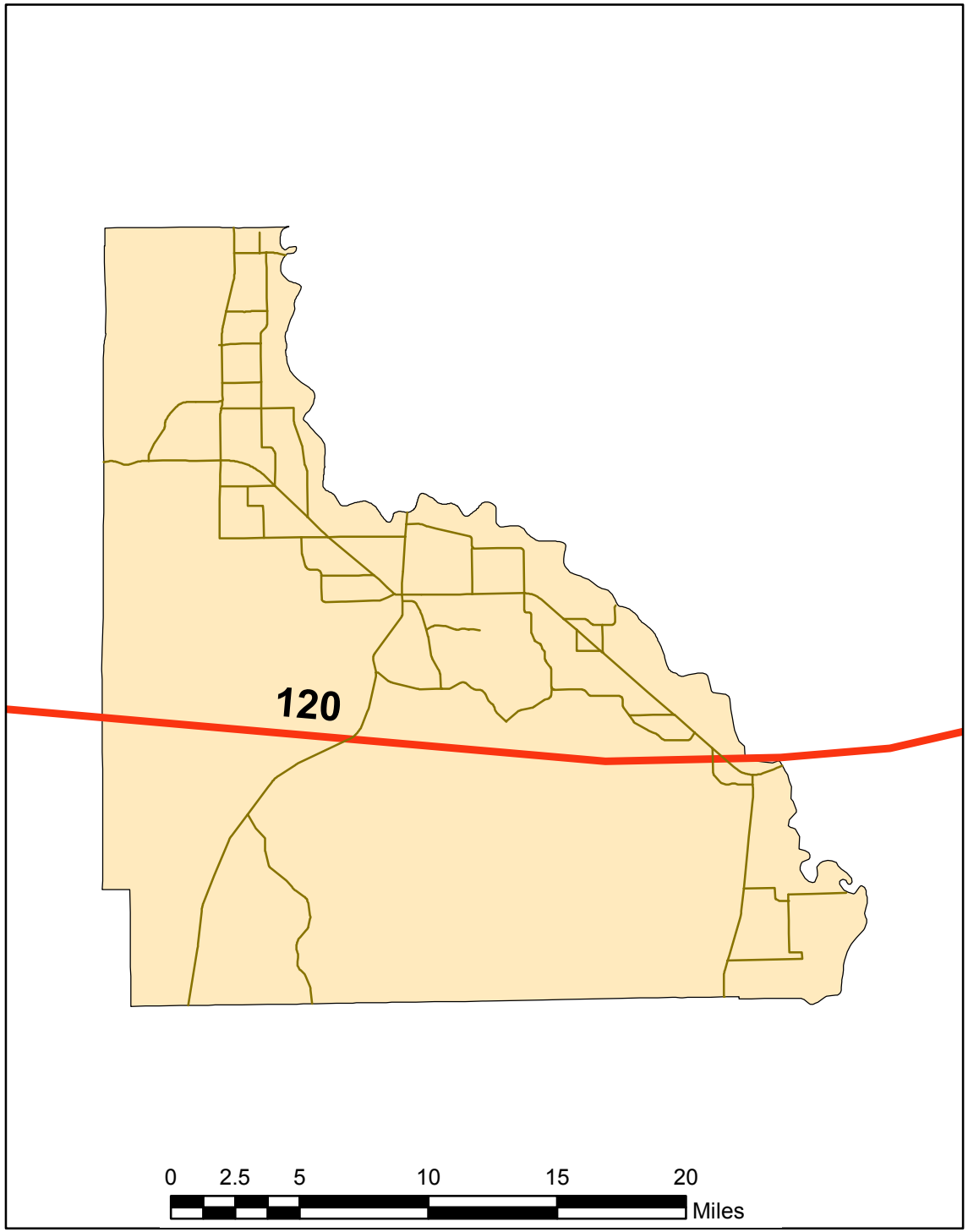
Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

June 28, 2011

LAFAYETTE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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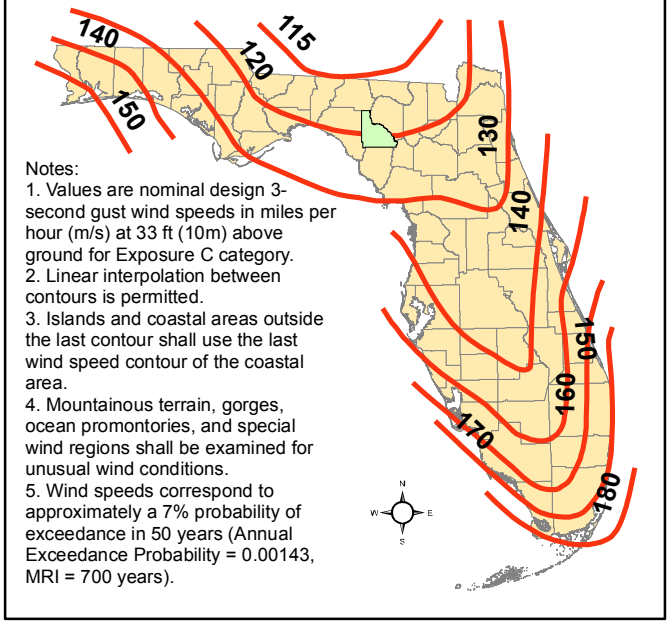
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
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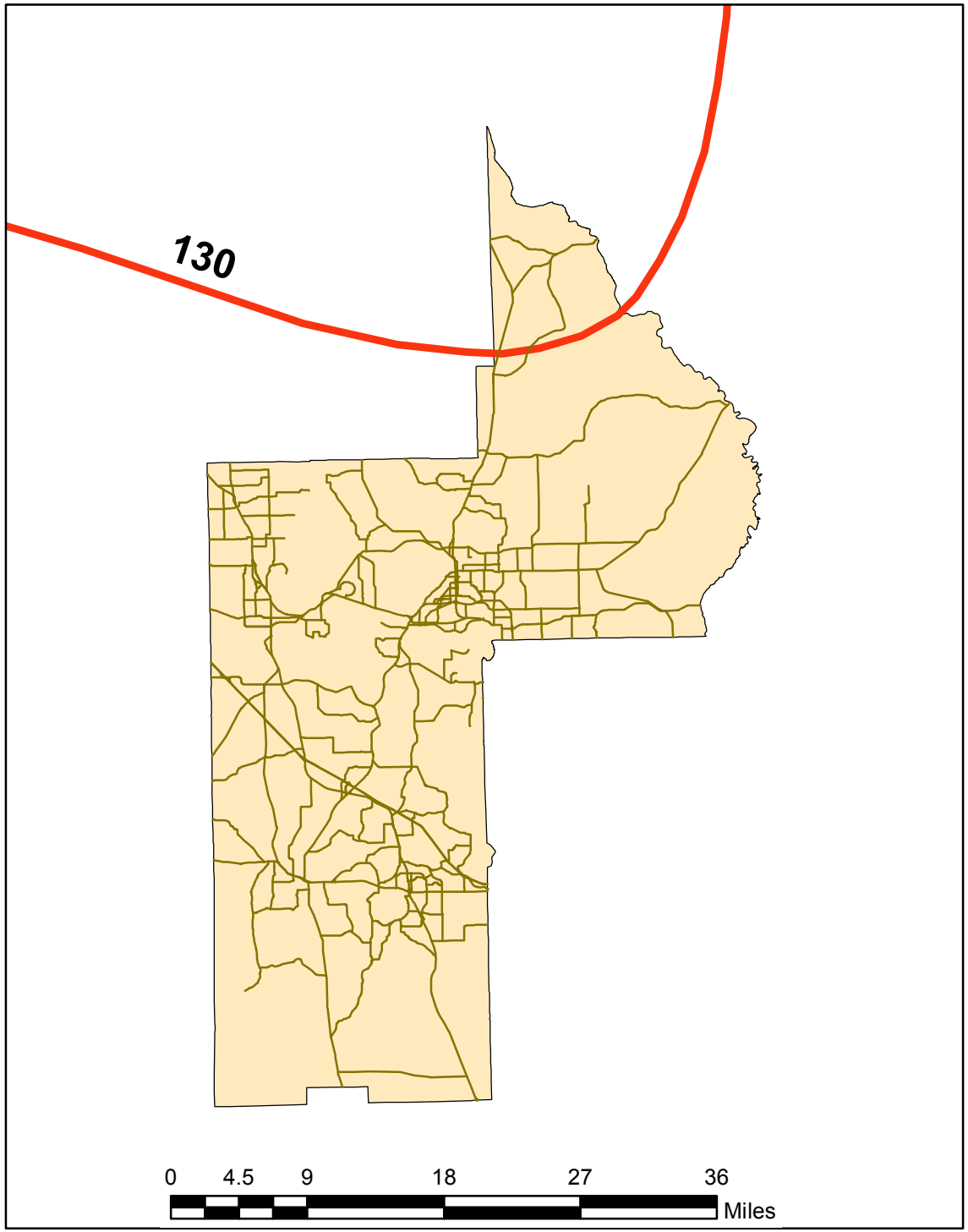
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

LAKE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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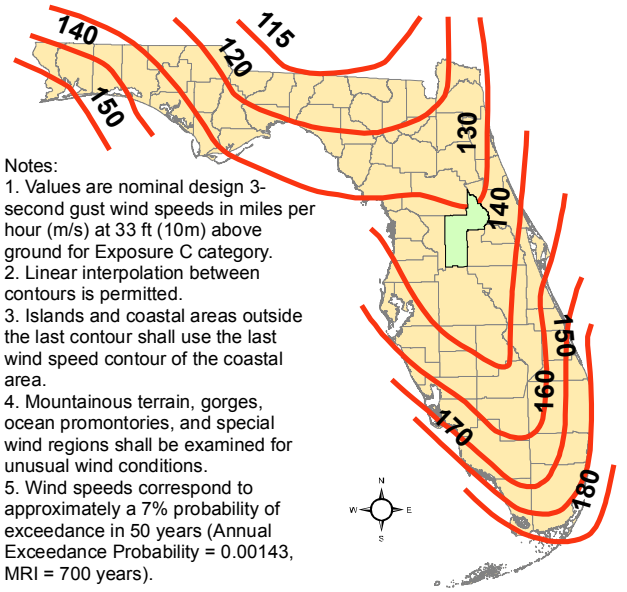
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
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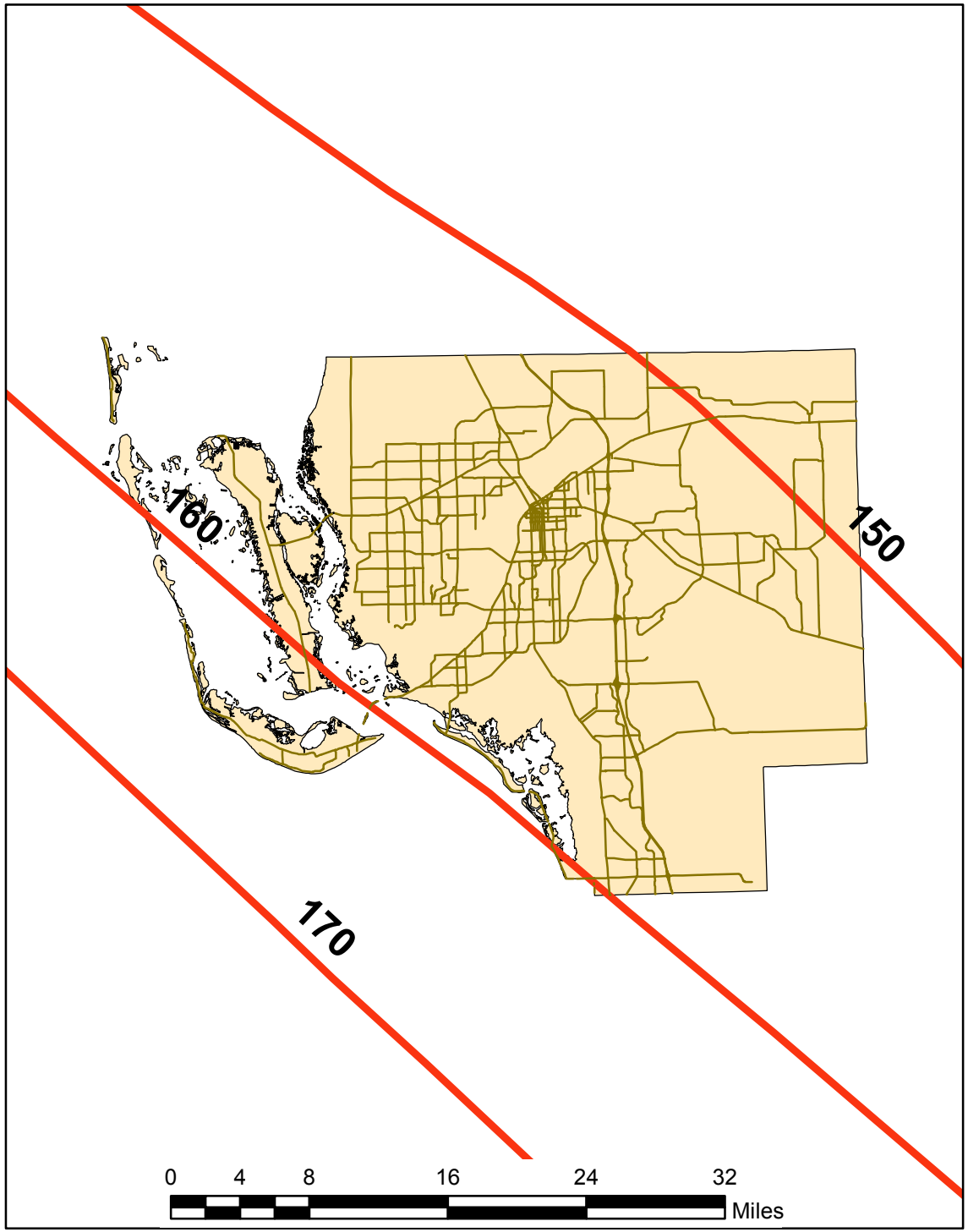
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

LEE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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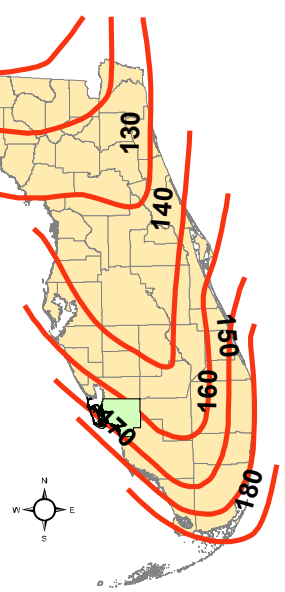
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
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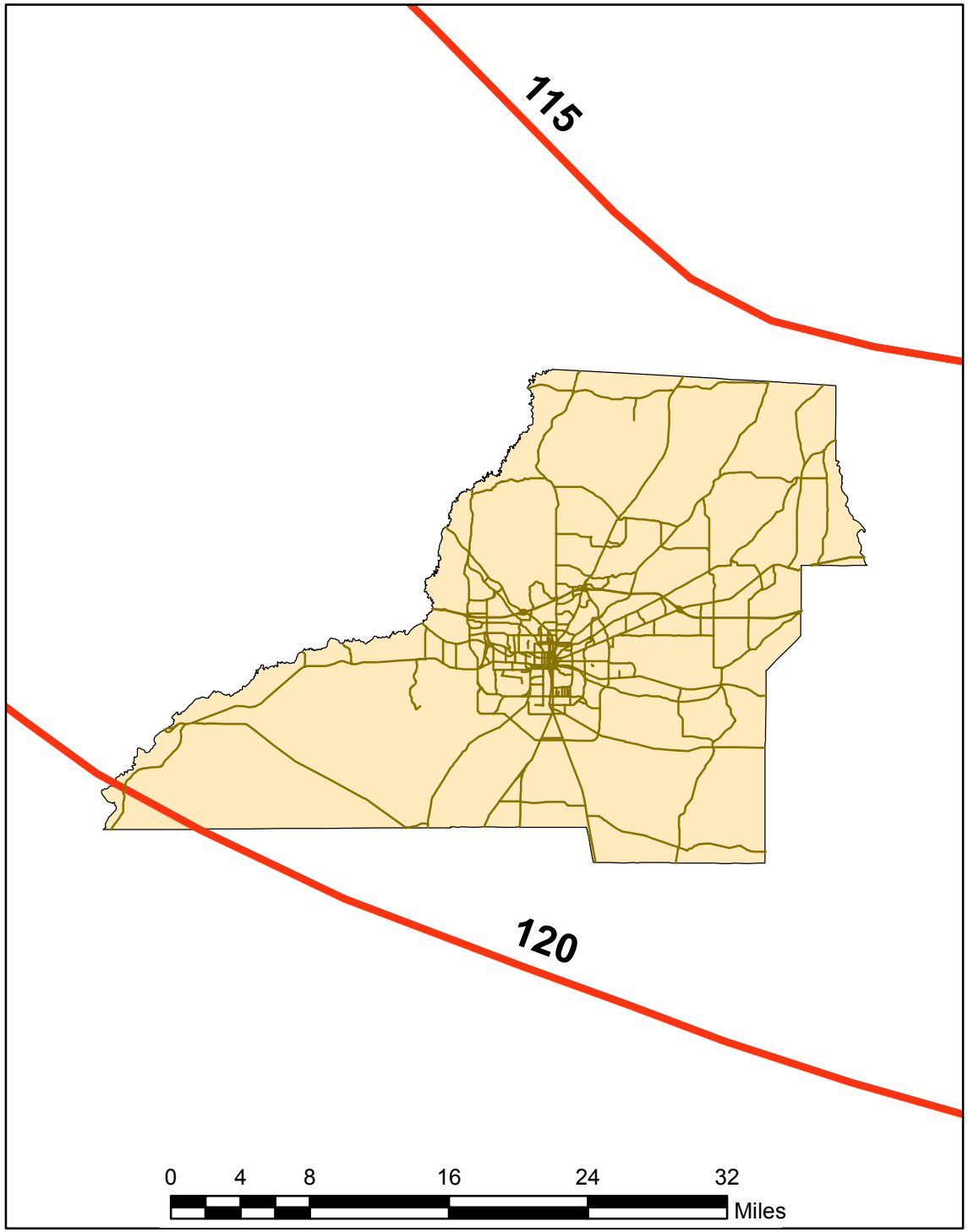
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

LEON

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



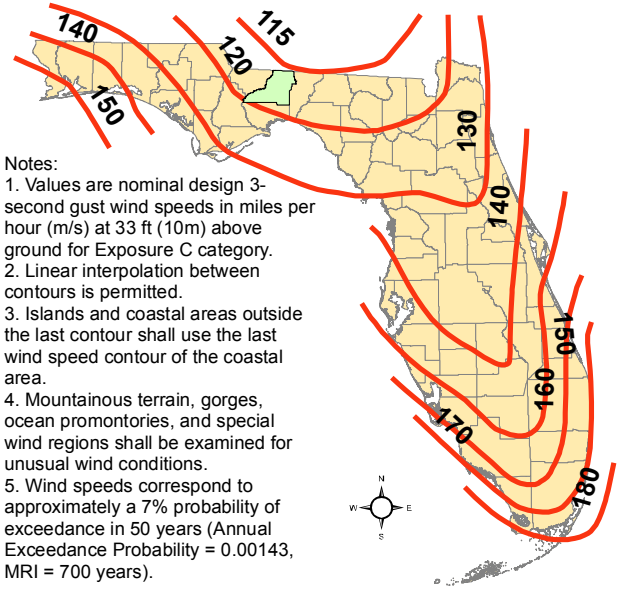
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

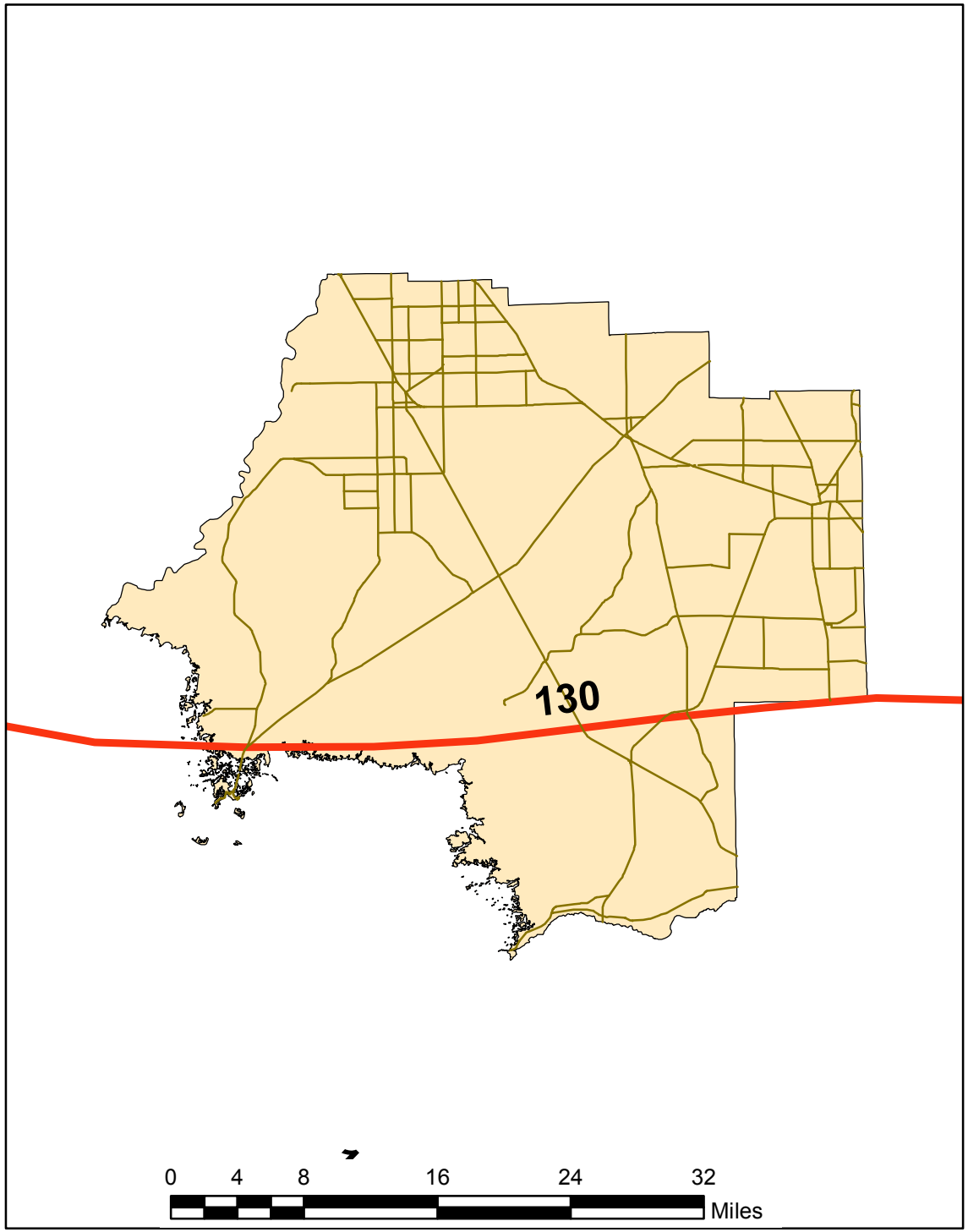


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

LEVY

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
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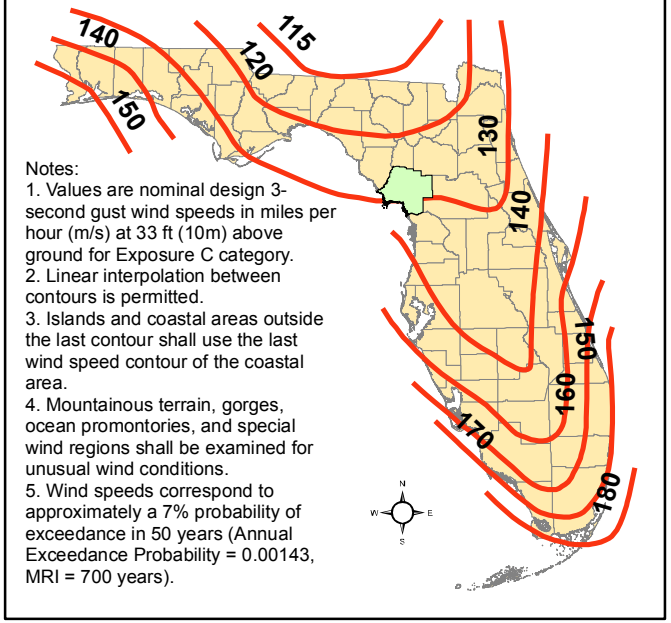
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

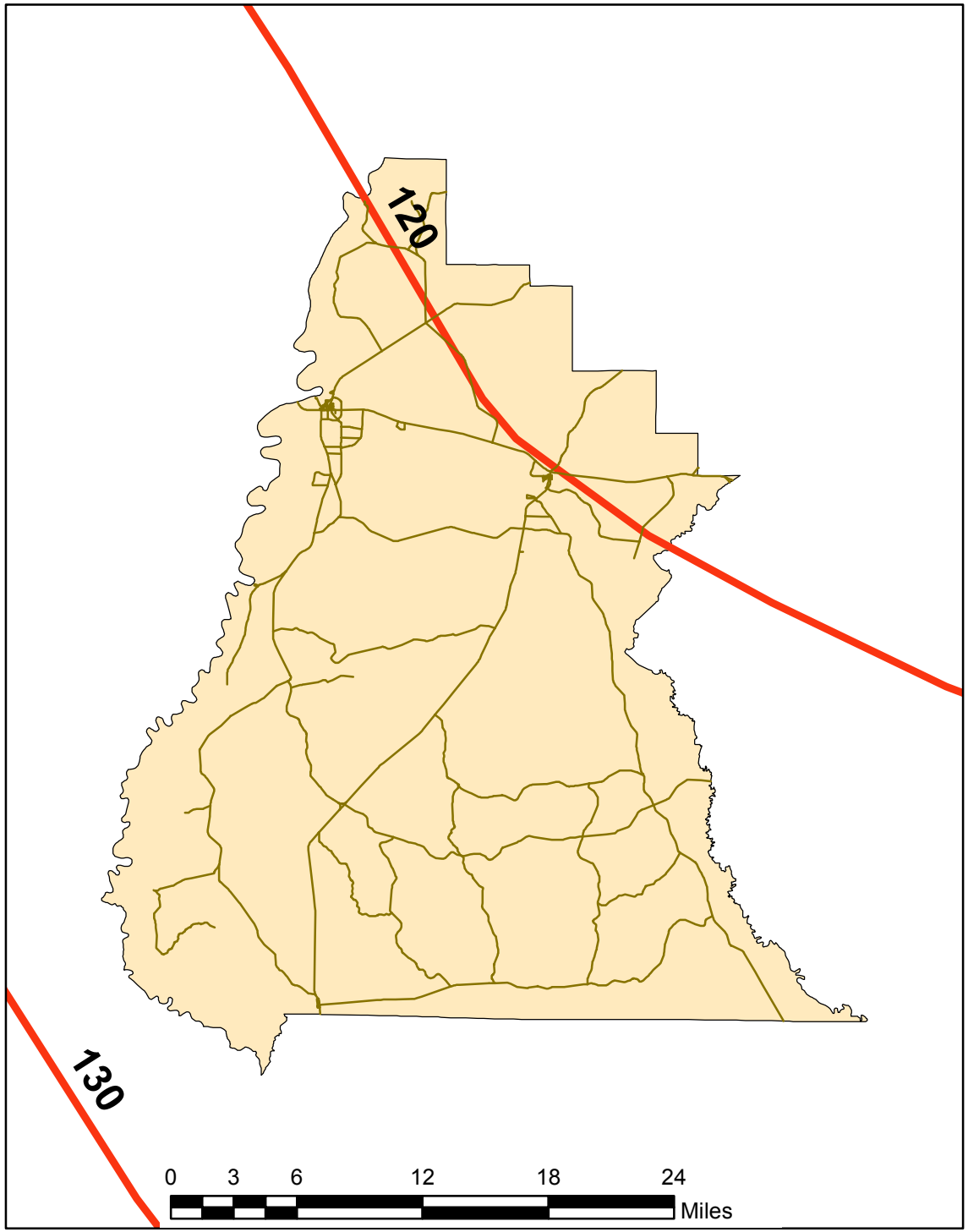


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

LIBERTY

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



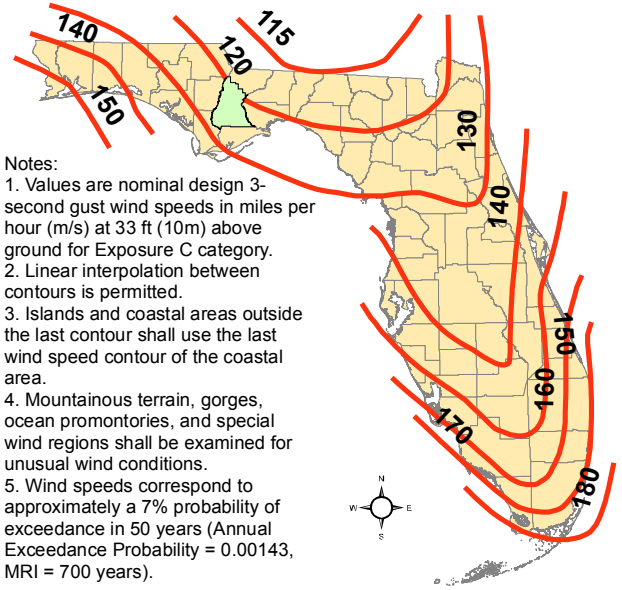
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

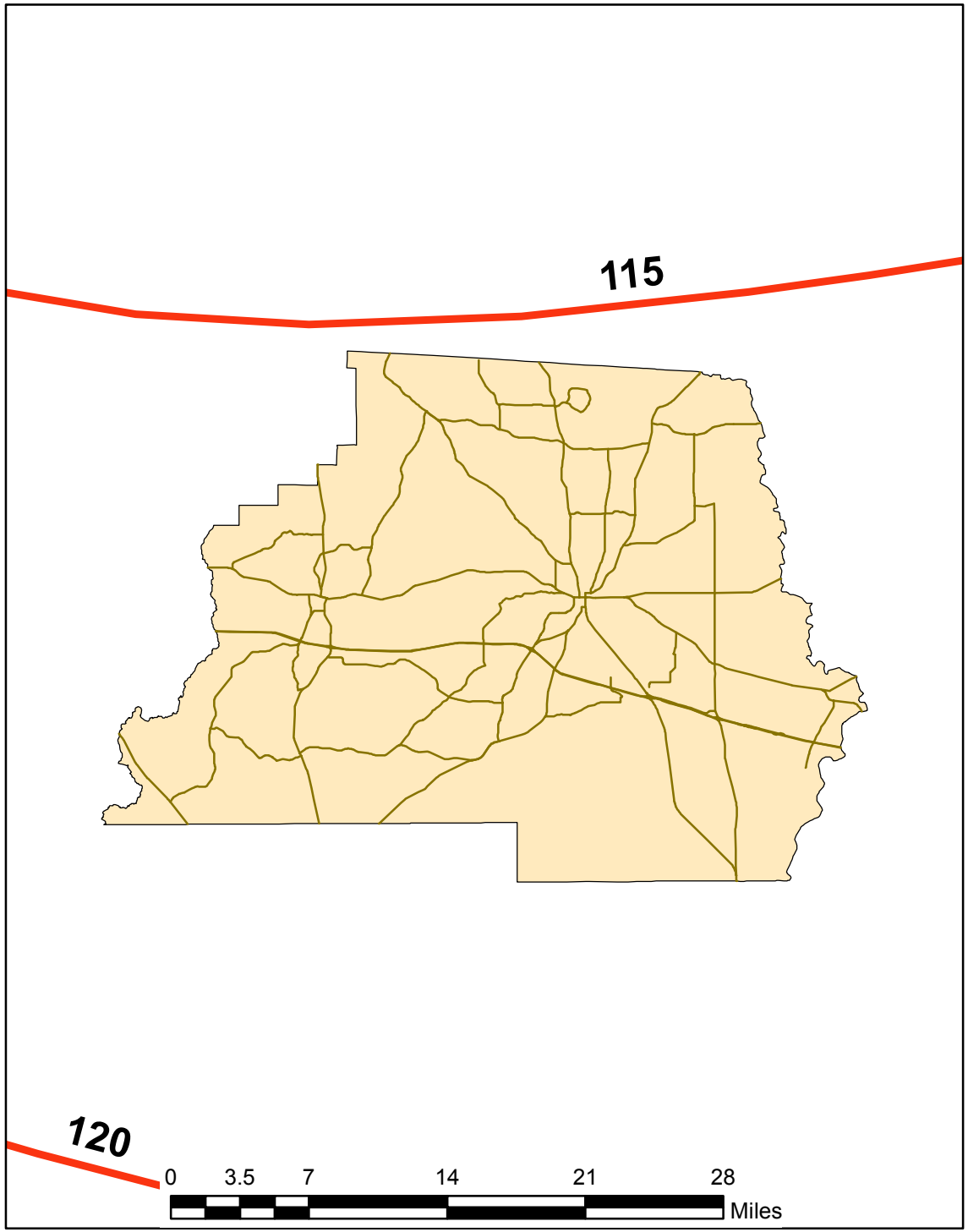


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

MADISON

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



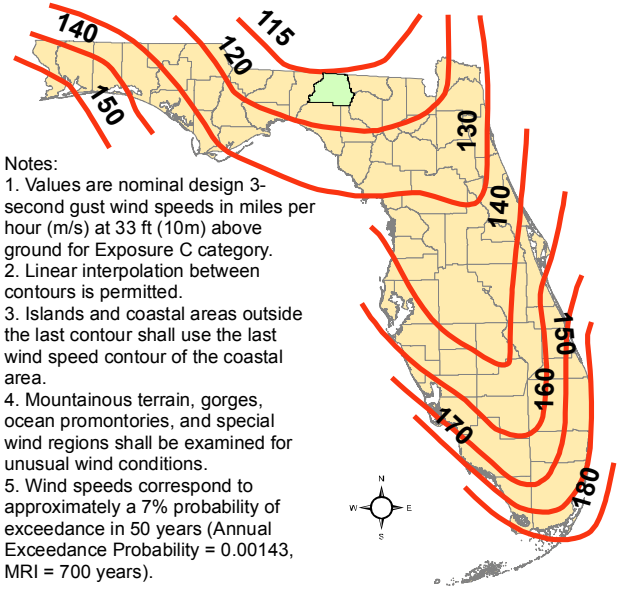
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

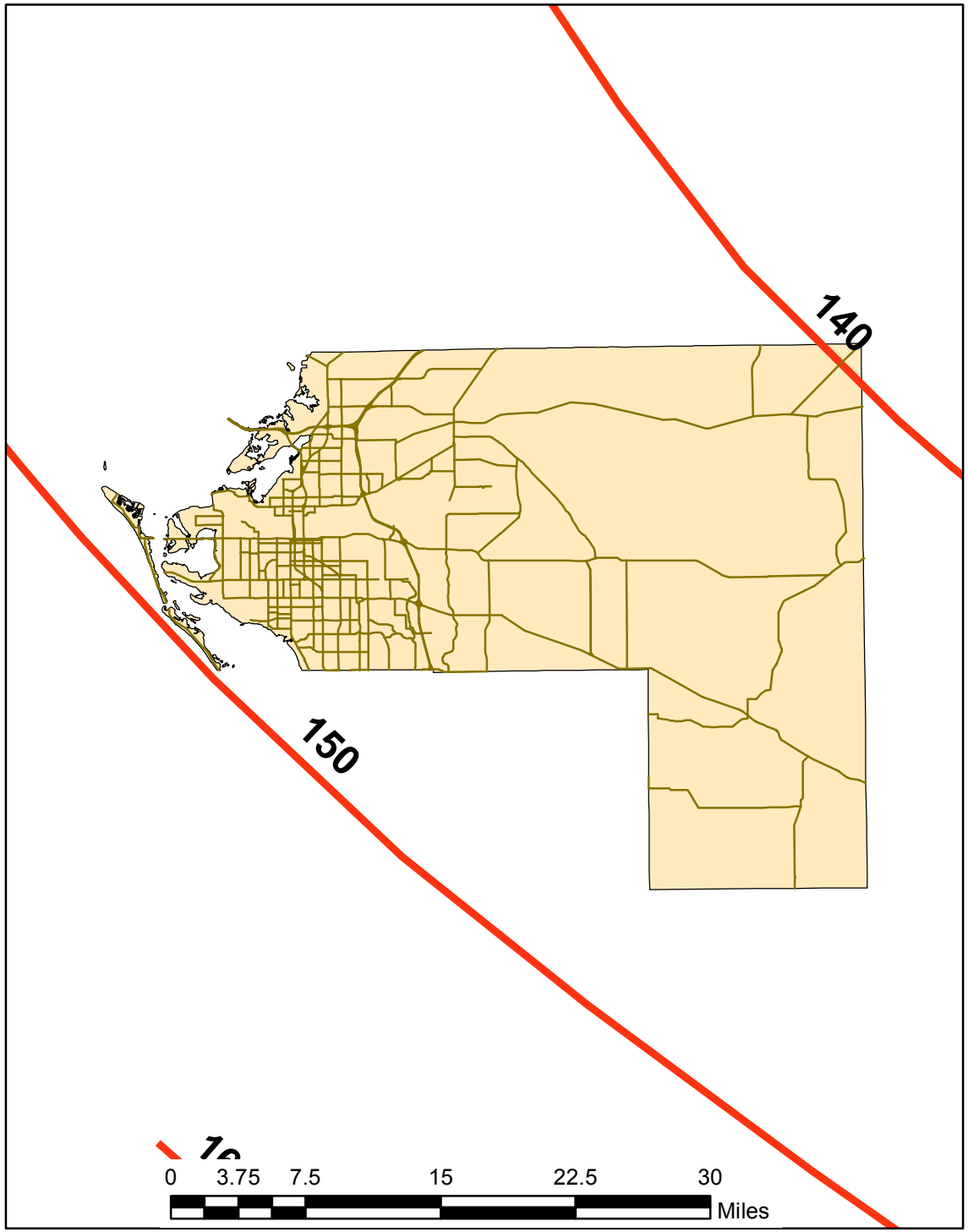


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

MANATEE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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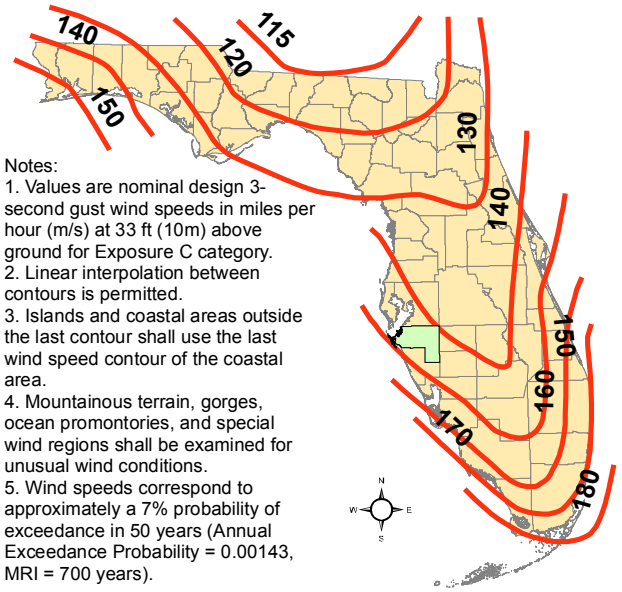
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

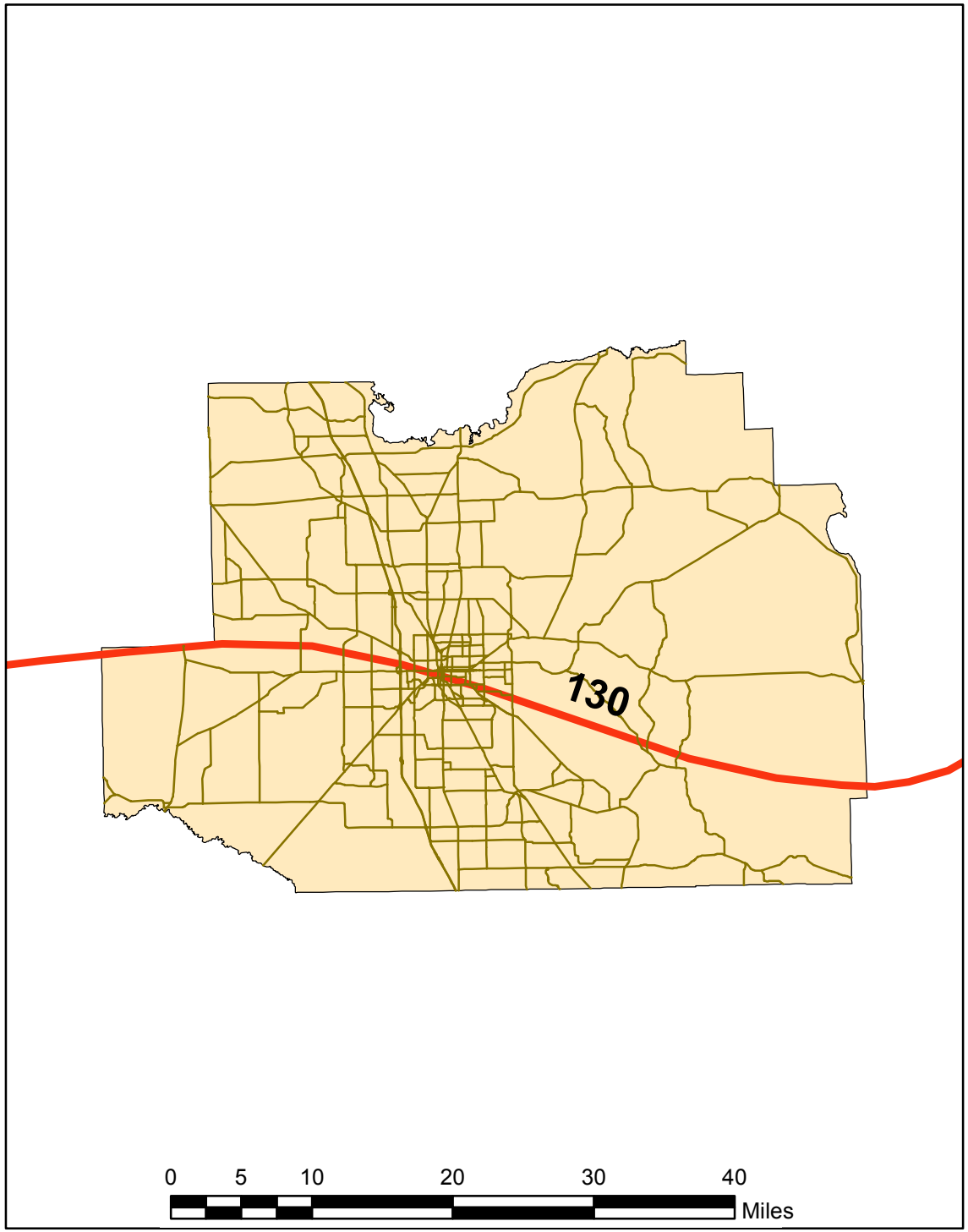


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

MARION

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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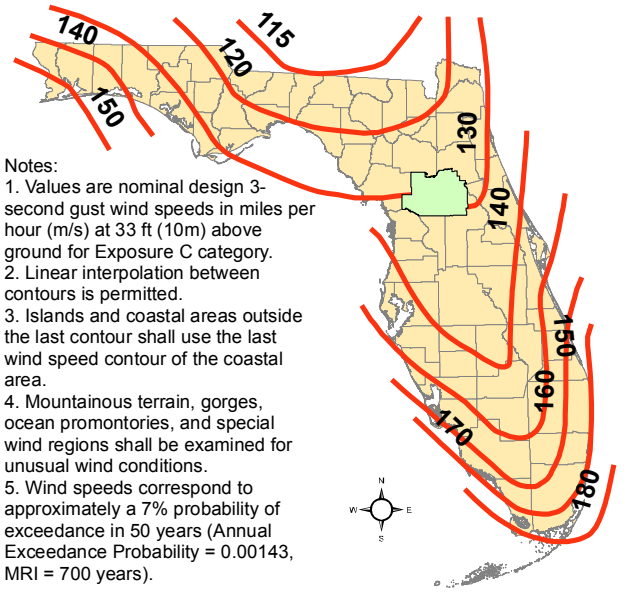
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

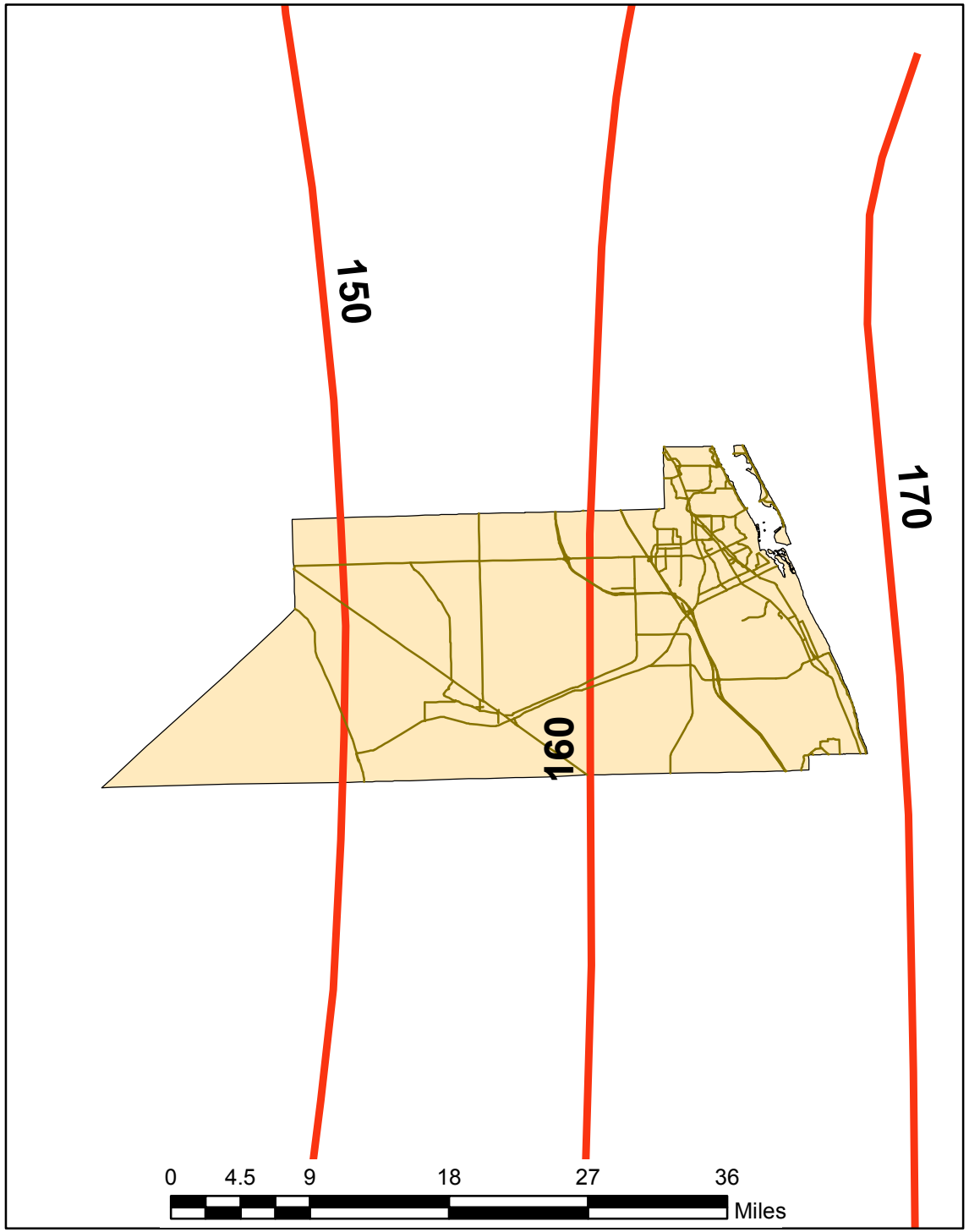


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

MARTIN

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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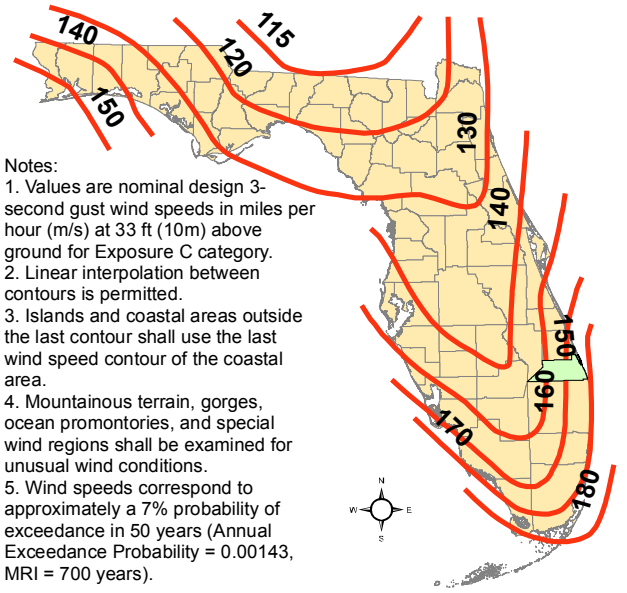
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
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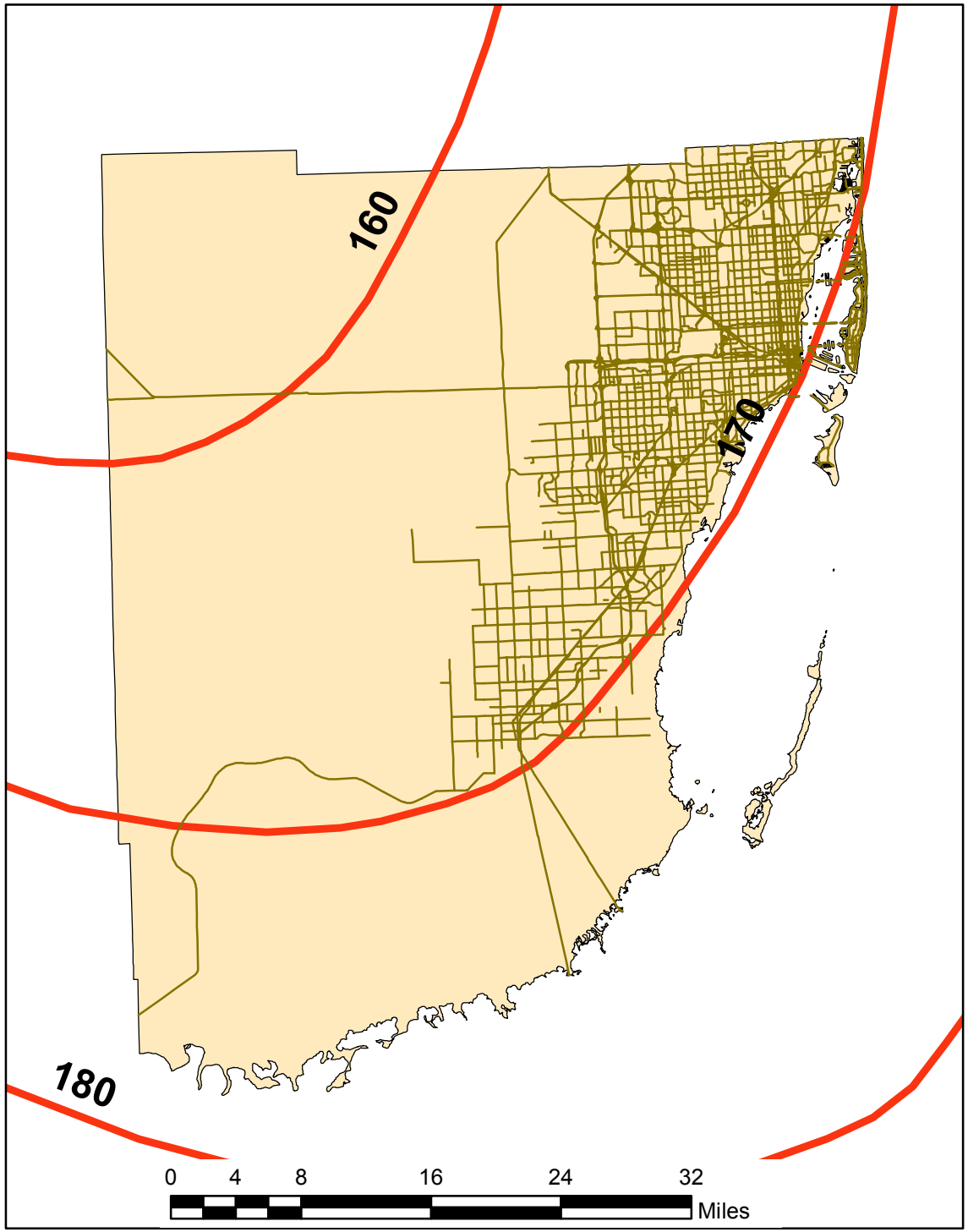
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

MIAMI-DADE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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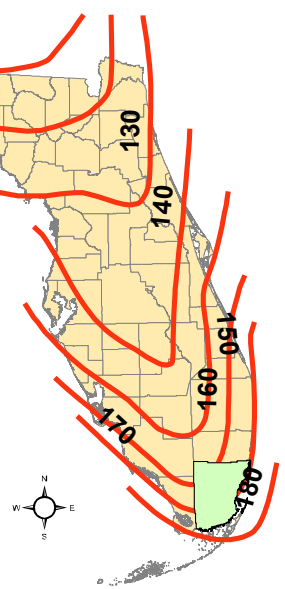
For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
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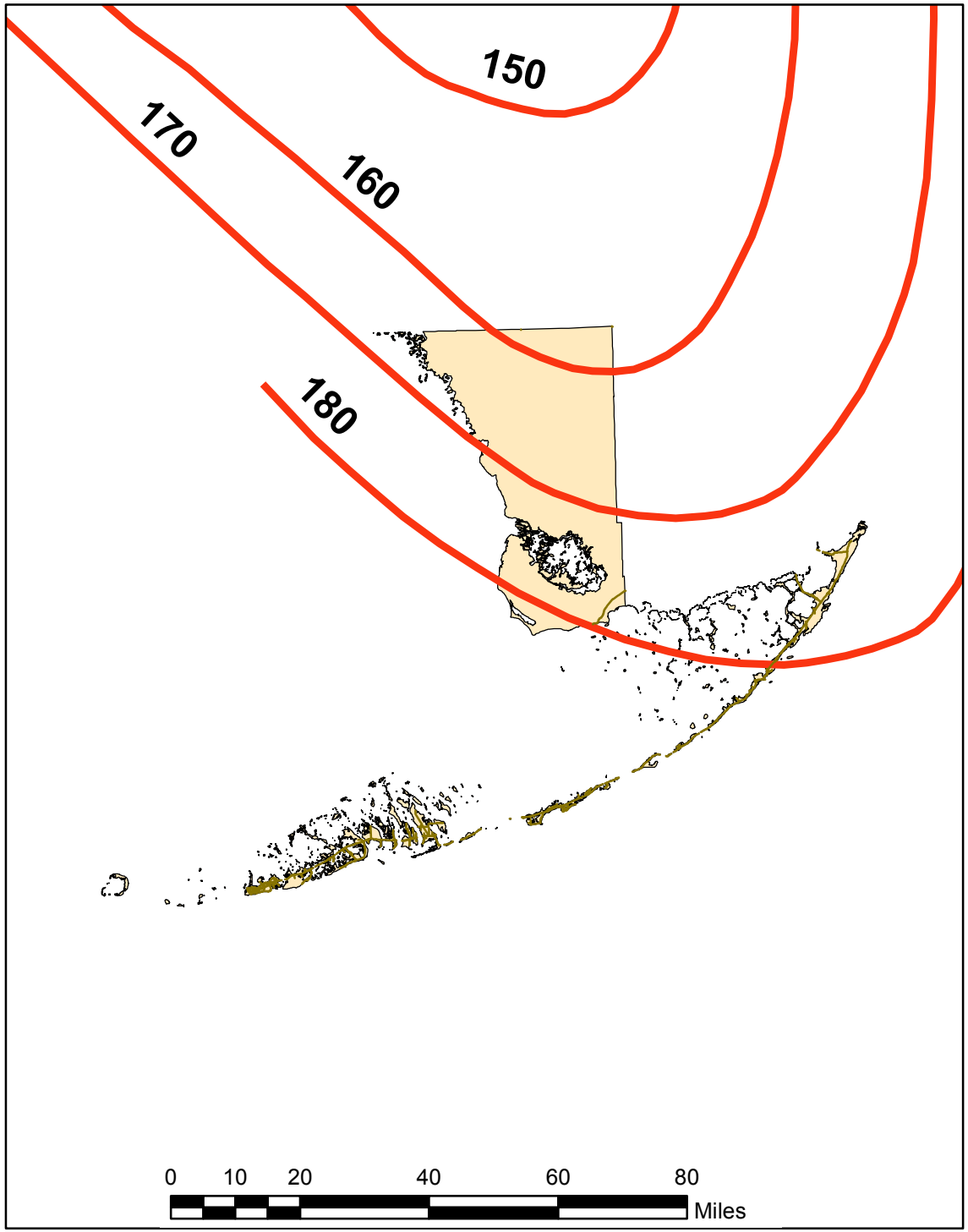
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

MONROE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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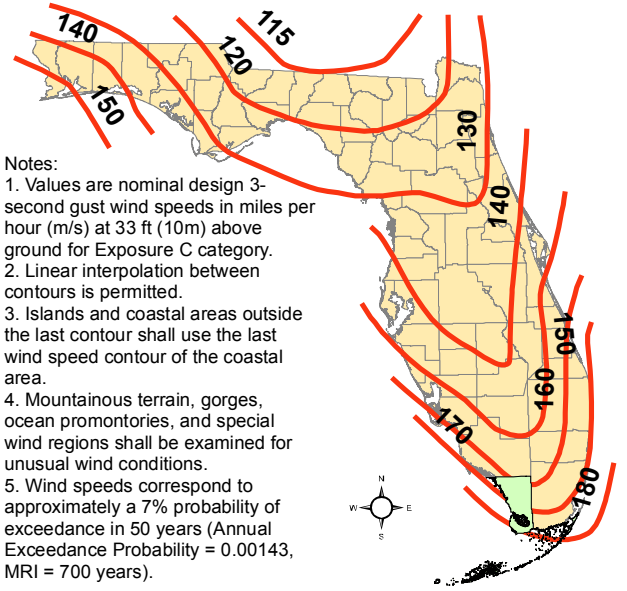
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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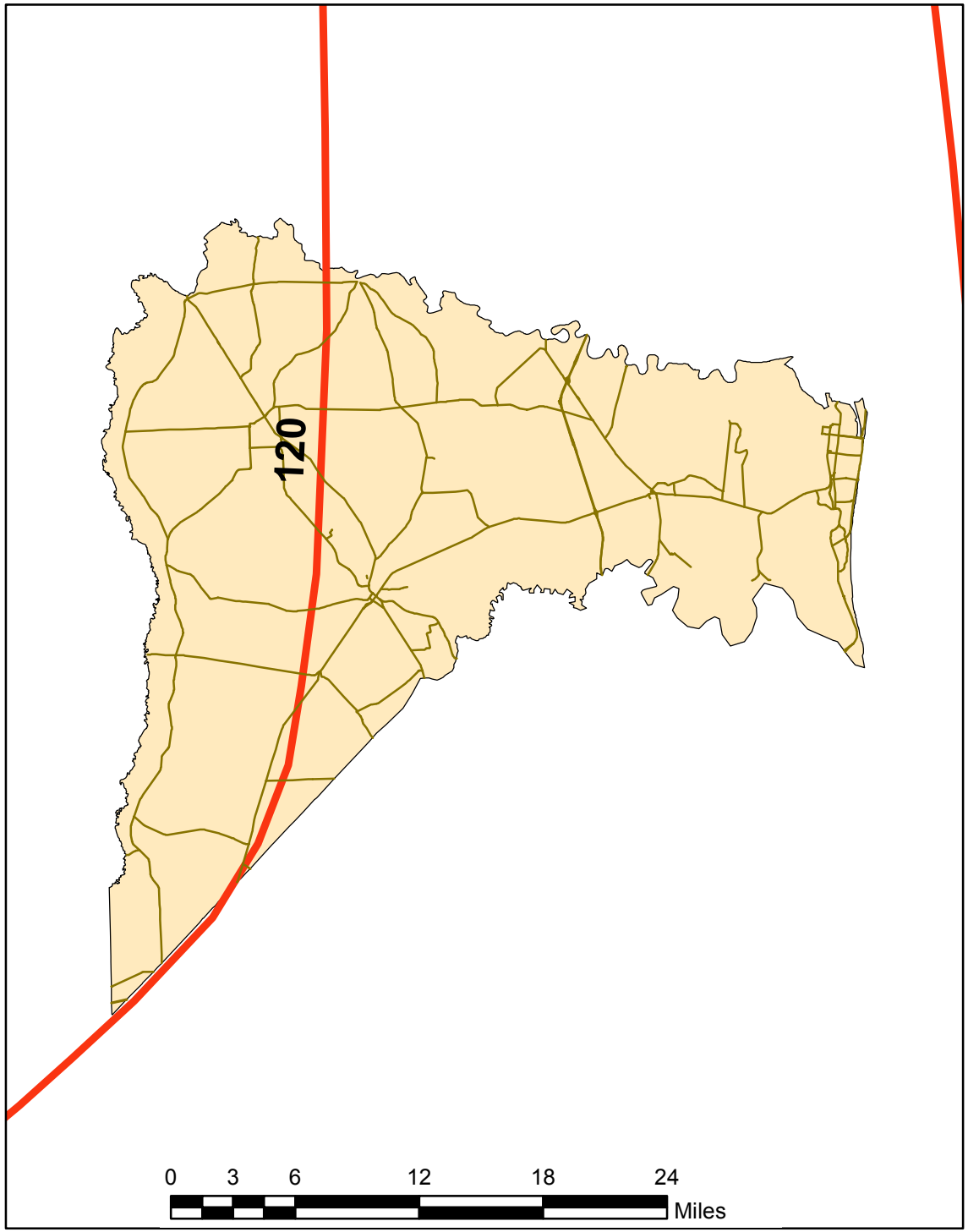
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

NASSAU

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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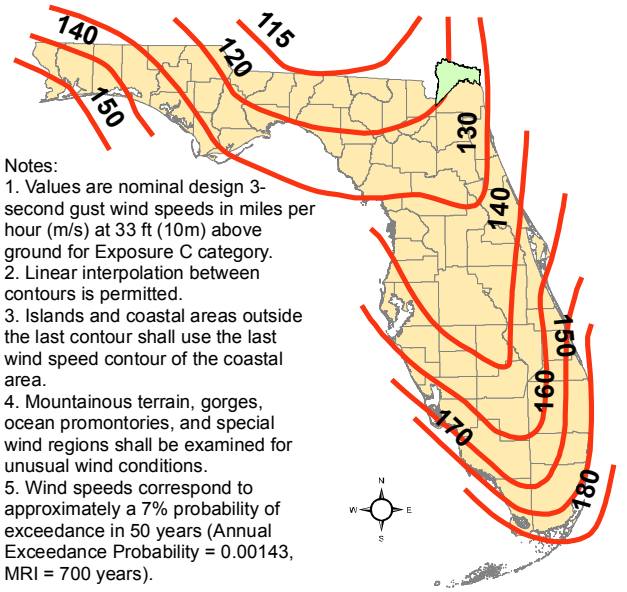
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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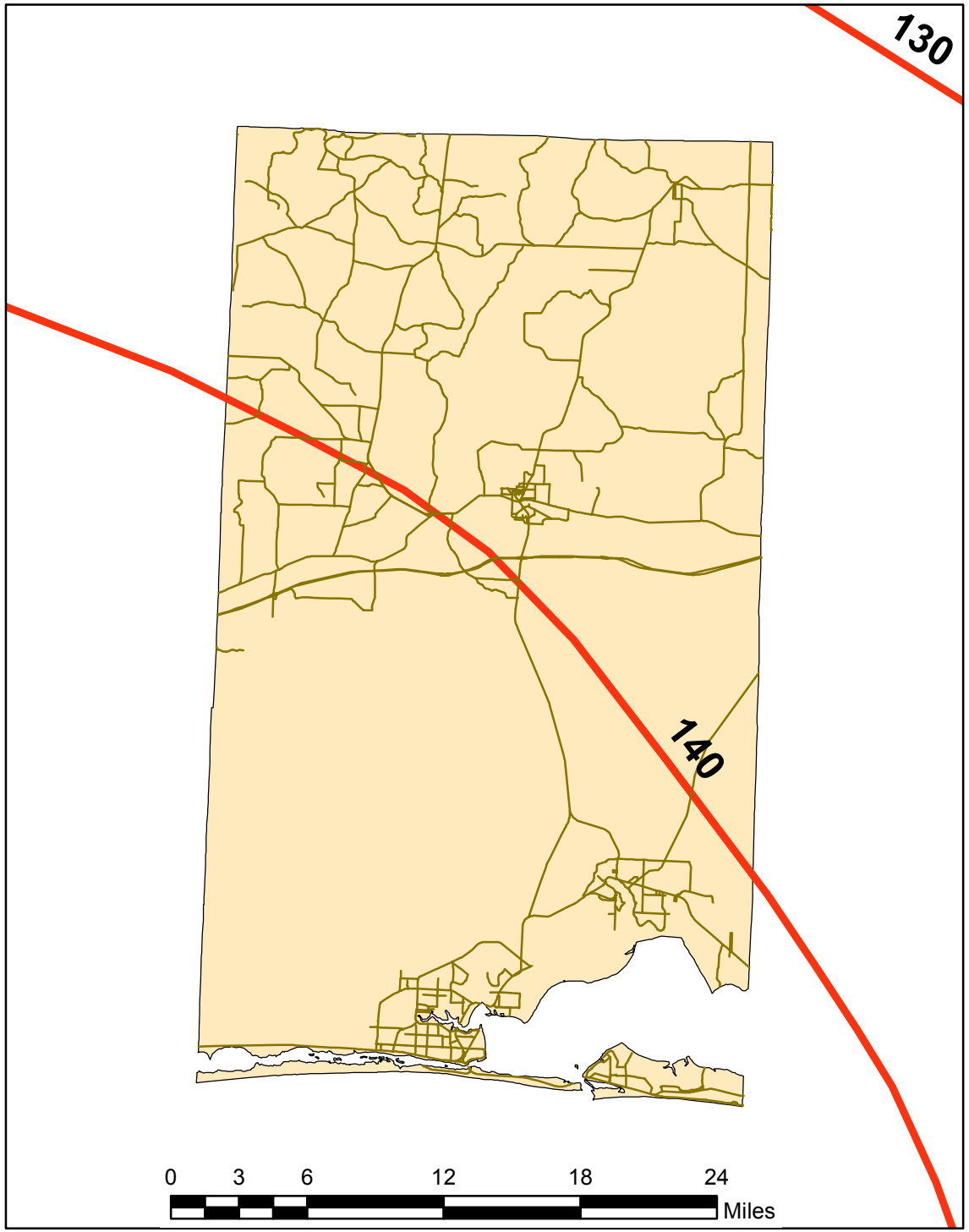
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

OKALOOSA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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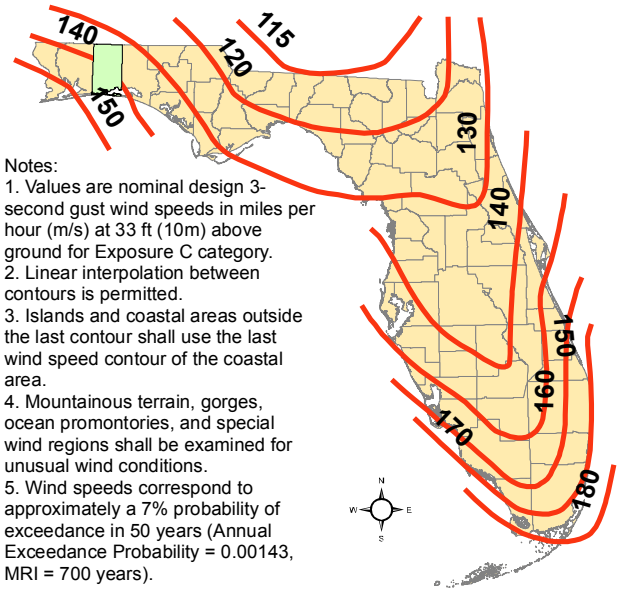
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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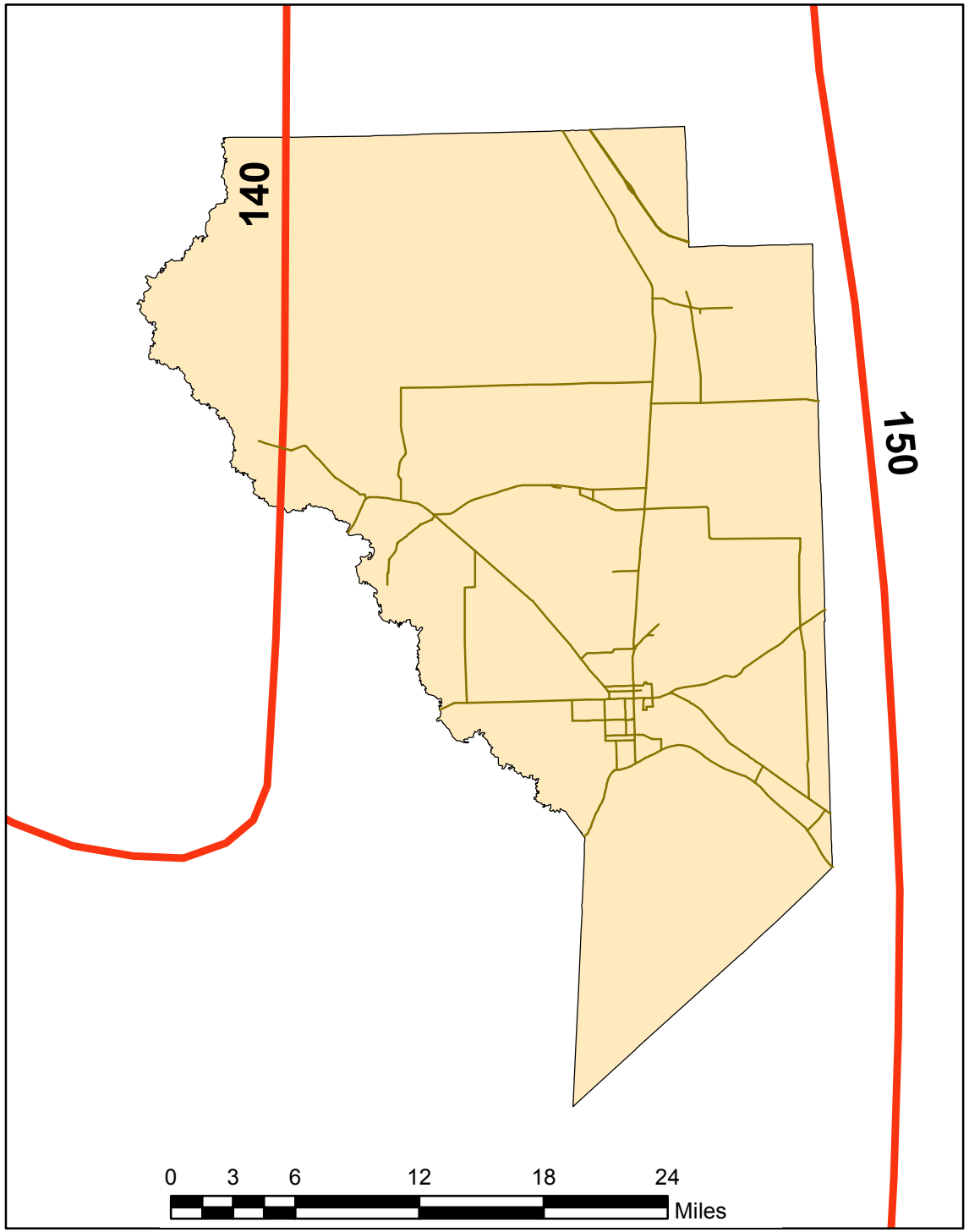
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

OKEECHOBEE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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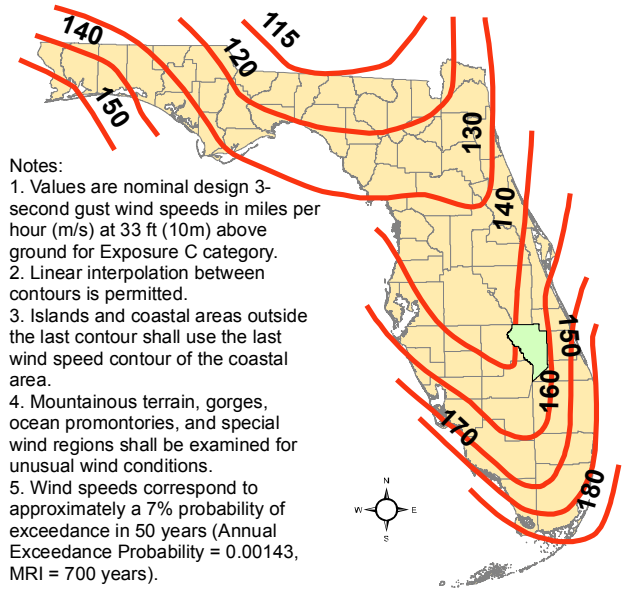
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

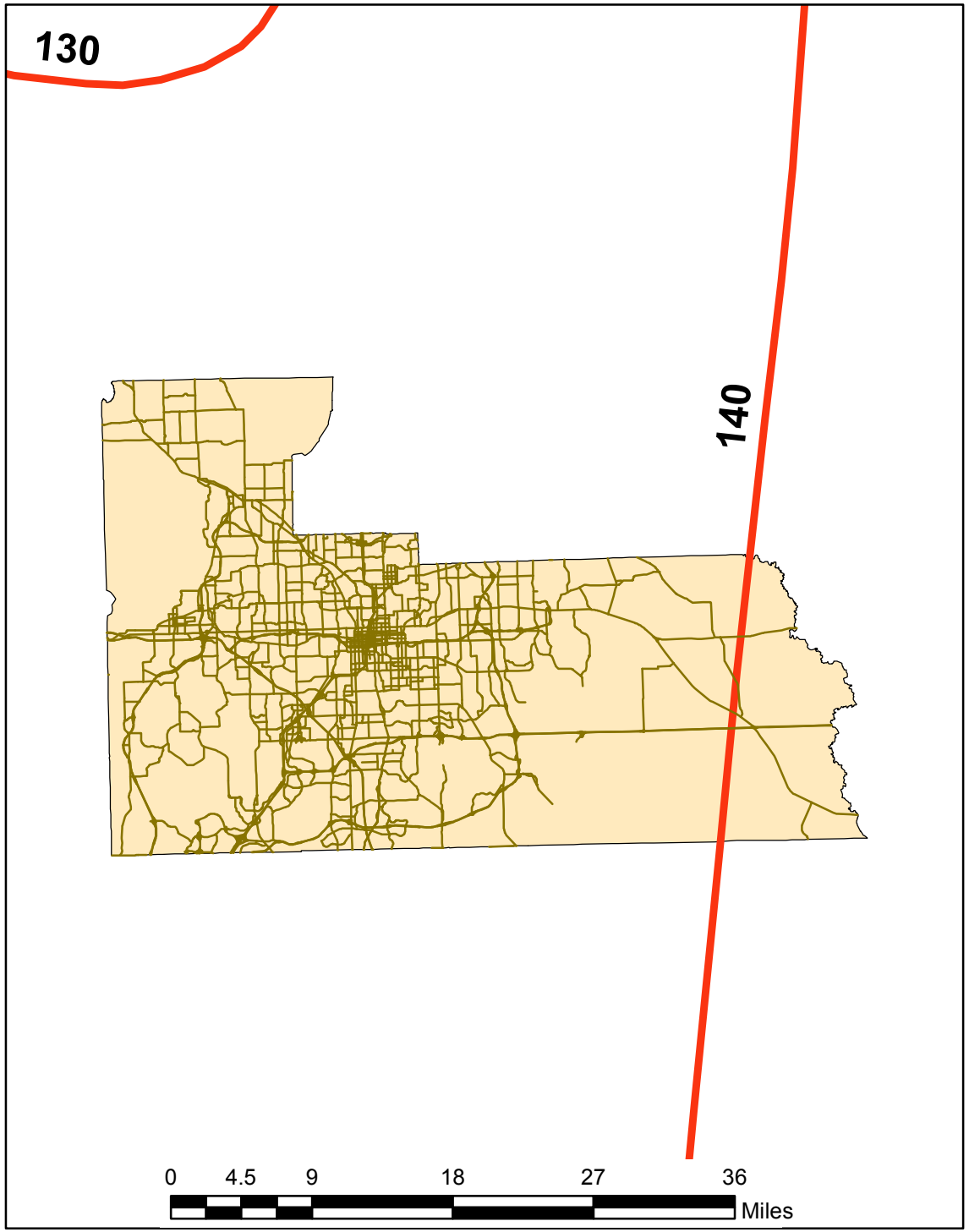


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

ORANGE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



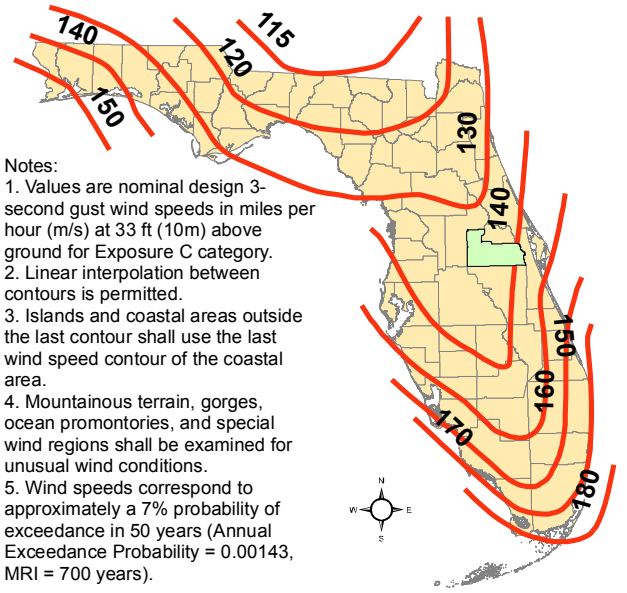
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

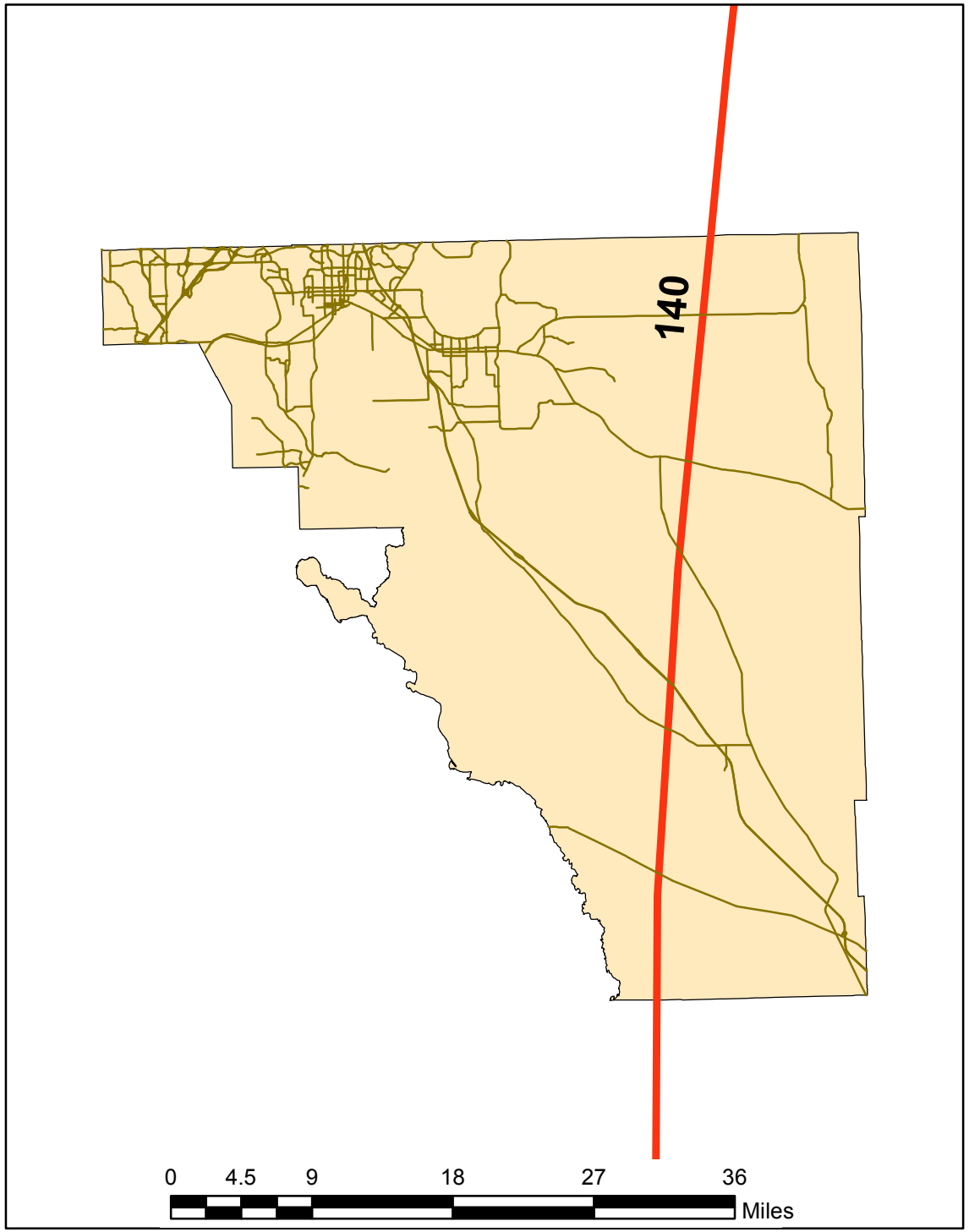


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

OSCEOLA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



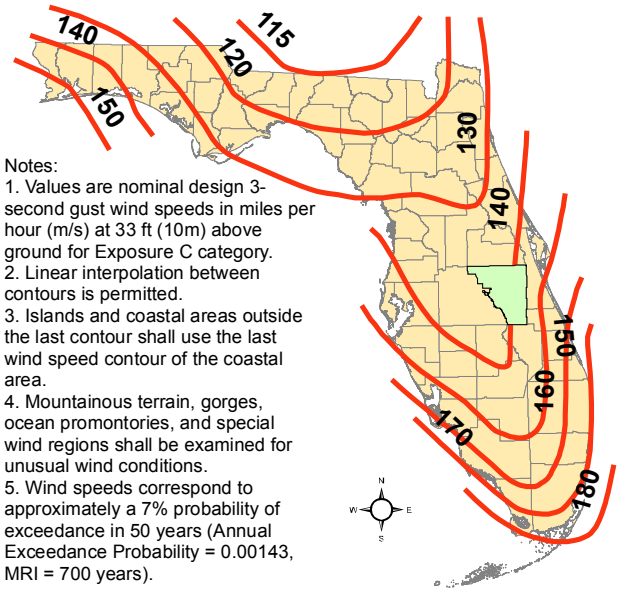
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

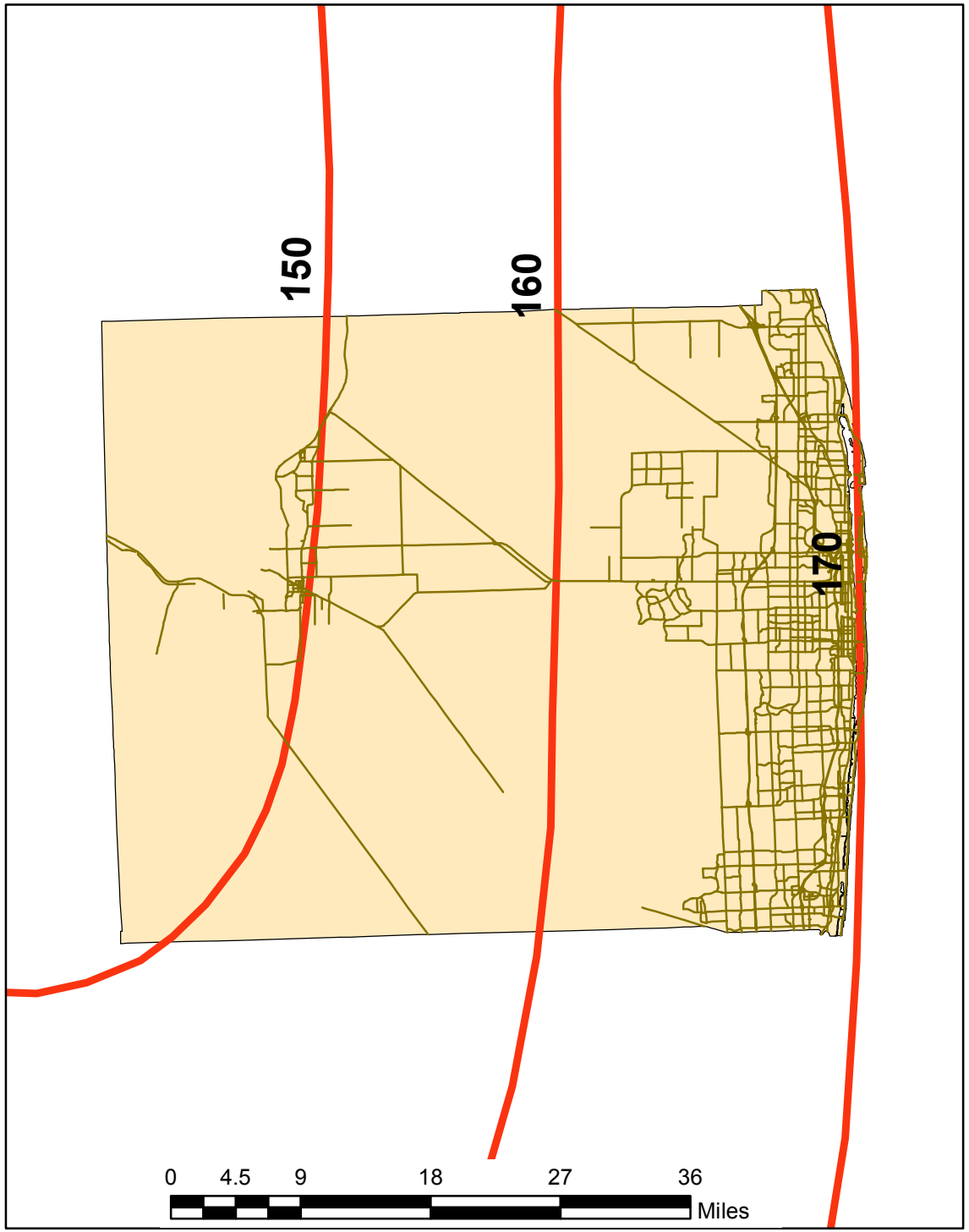


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

PALMBEACH

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



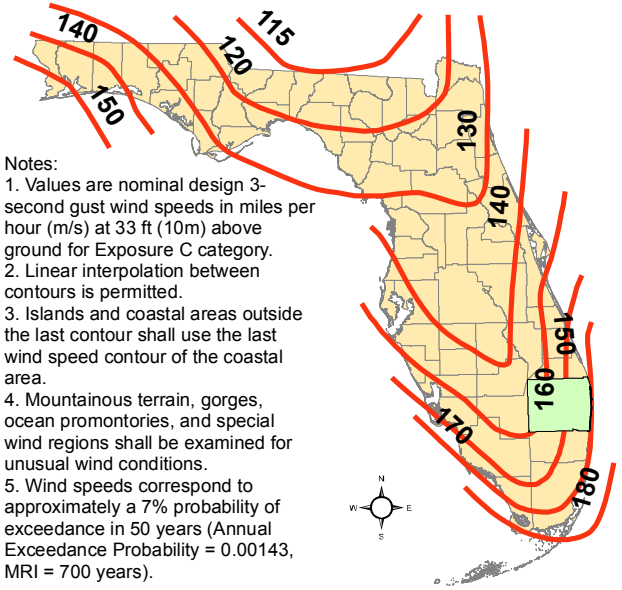
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

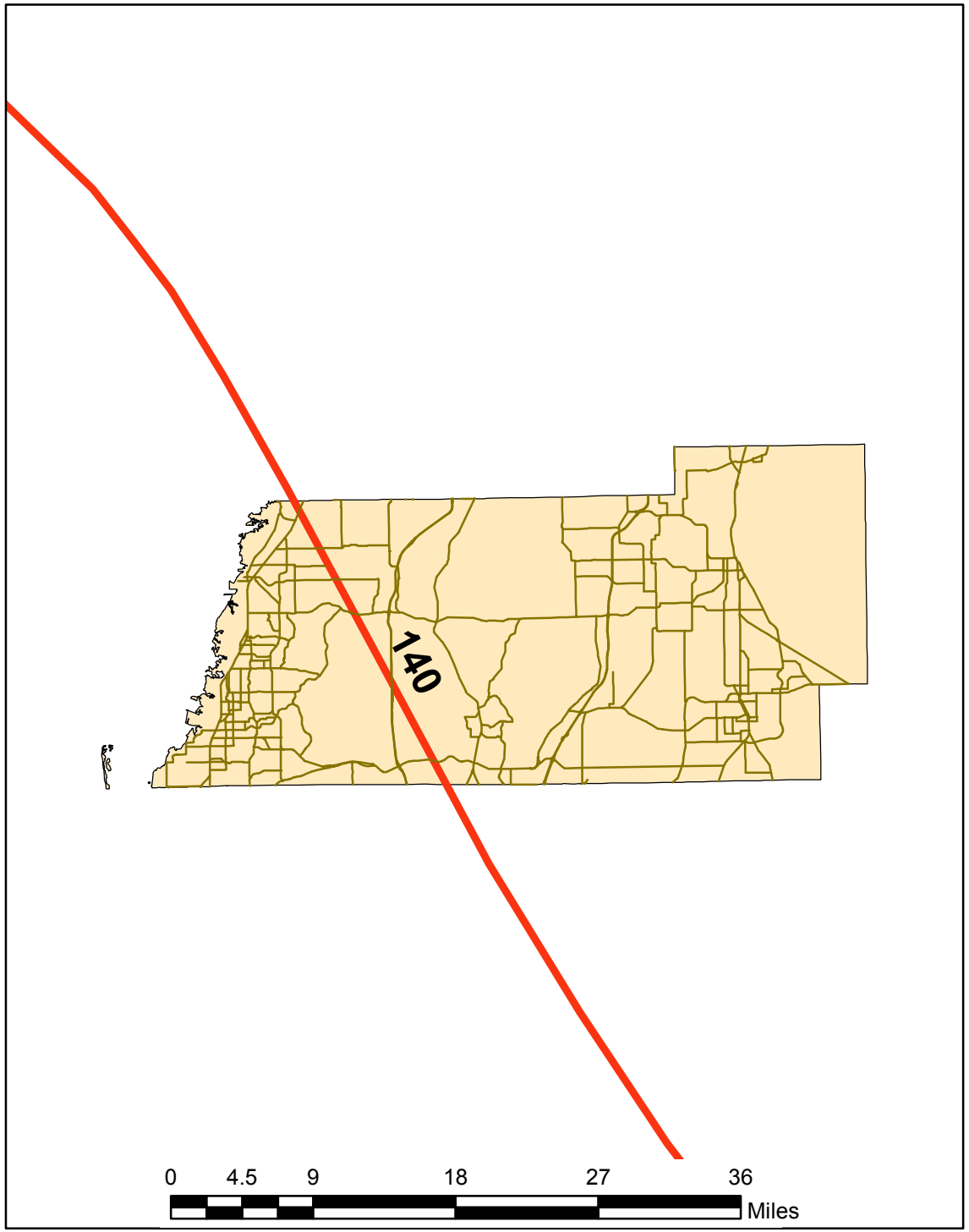


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

PASCO

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



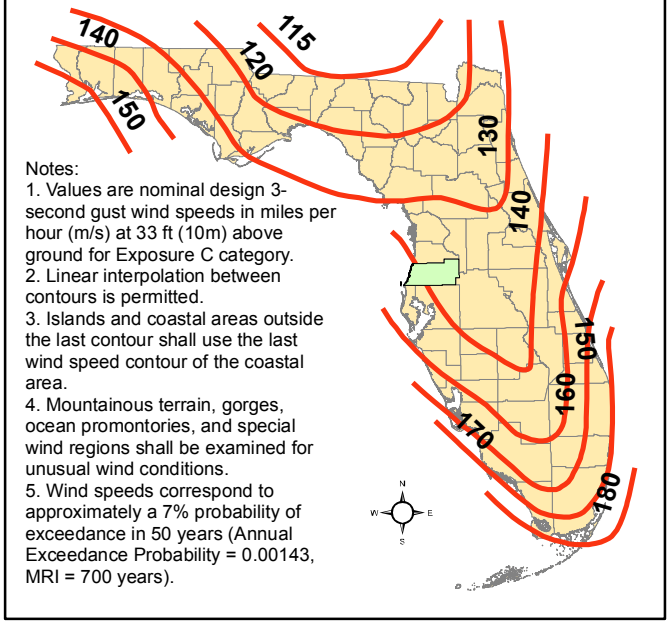
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

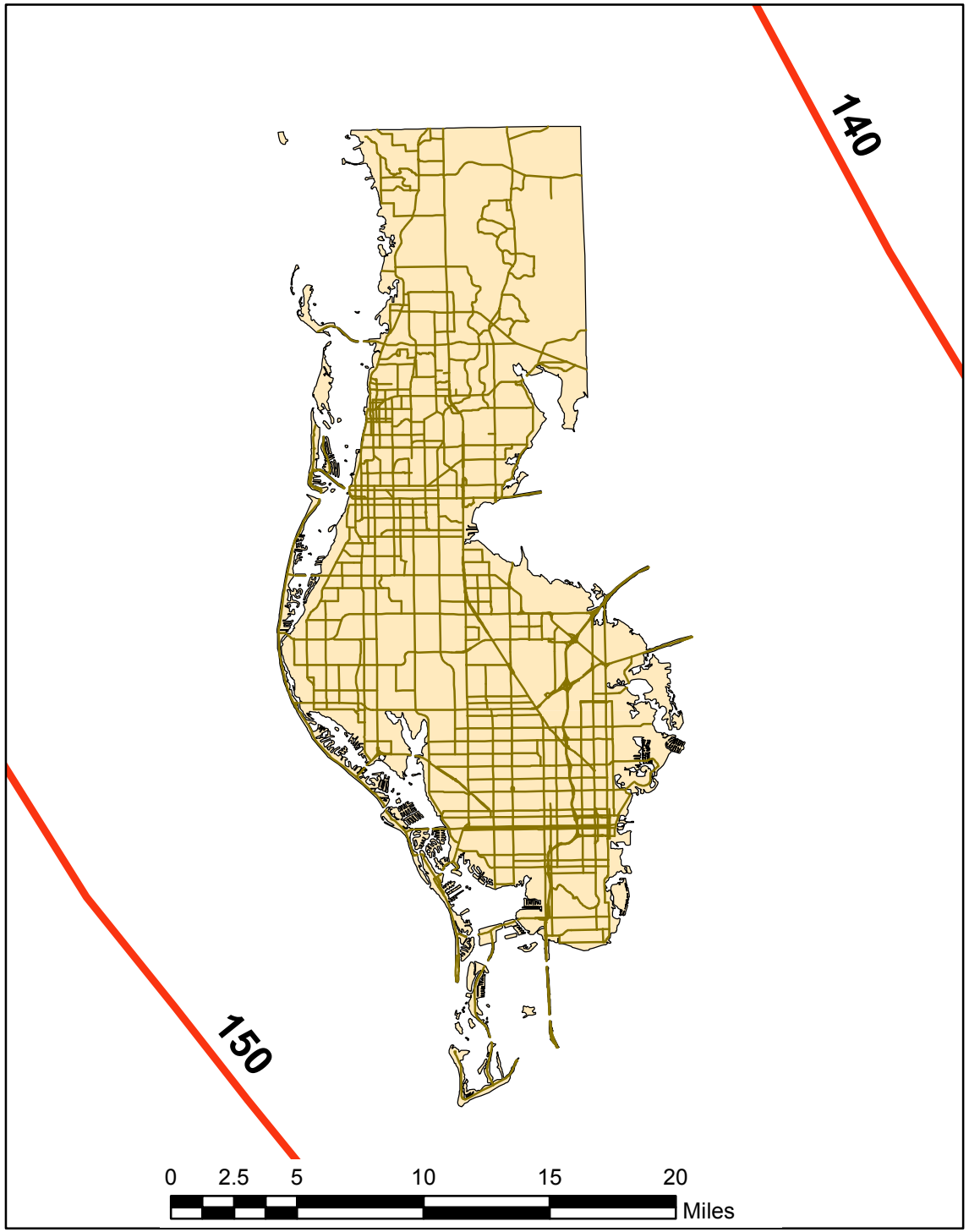


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

PINELLAS

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



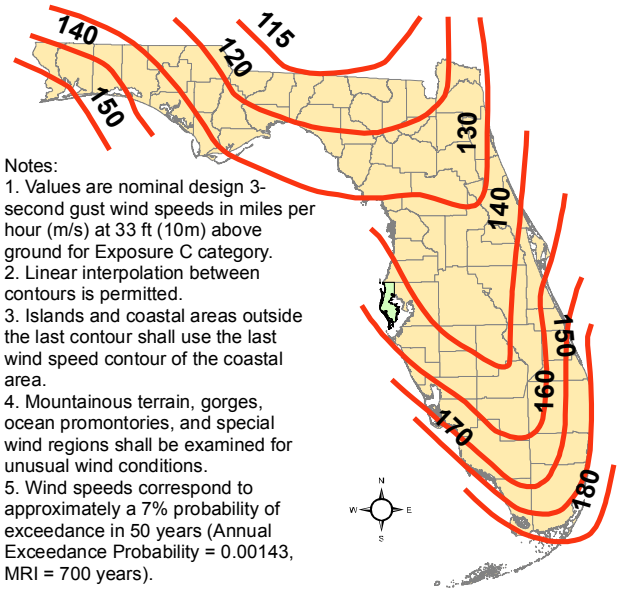
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

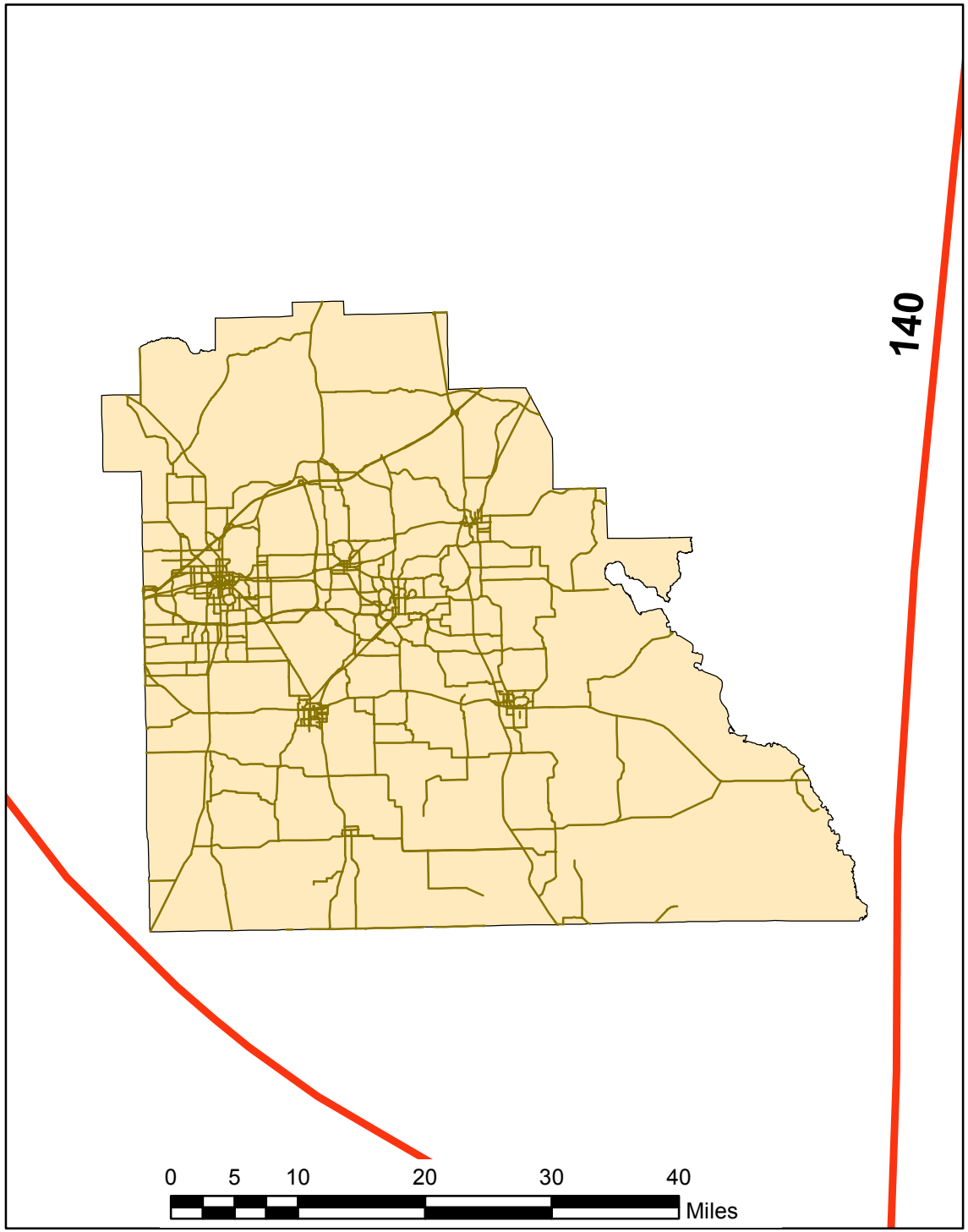


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

POLK

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



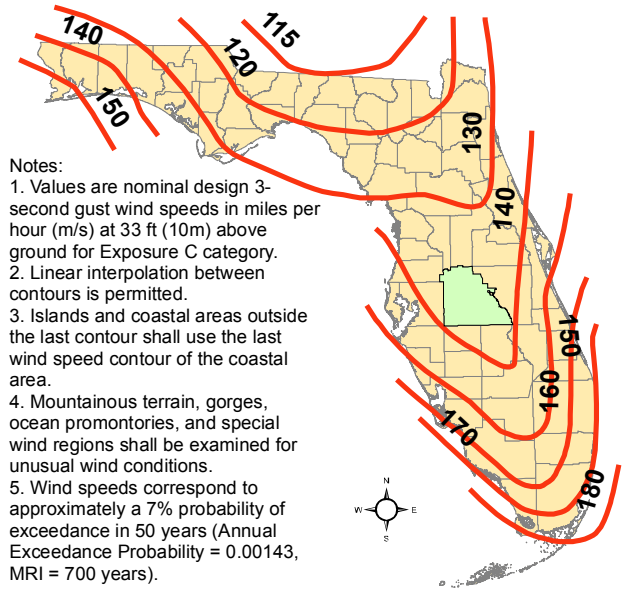
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

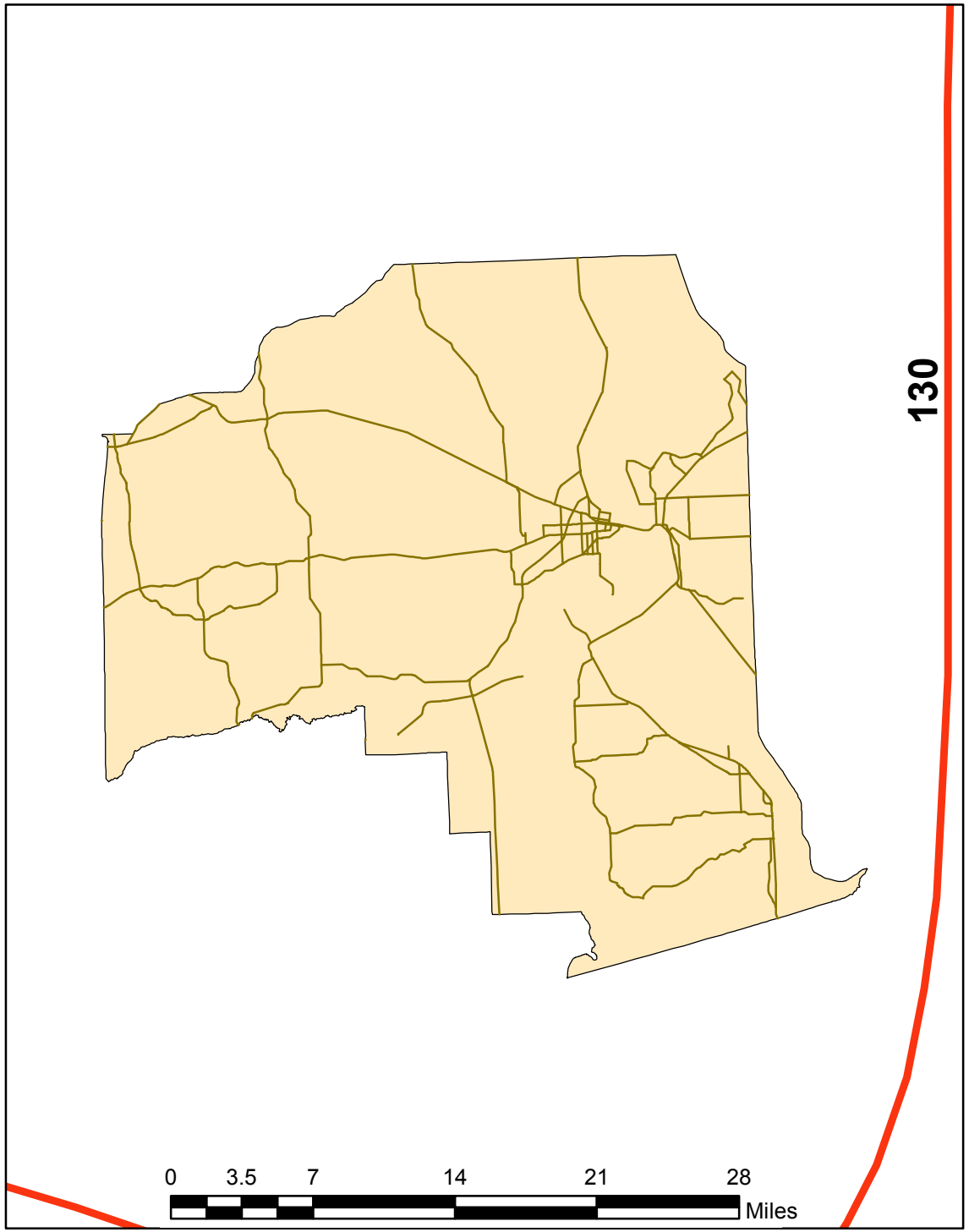


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

PUTNAM

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



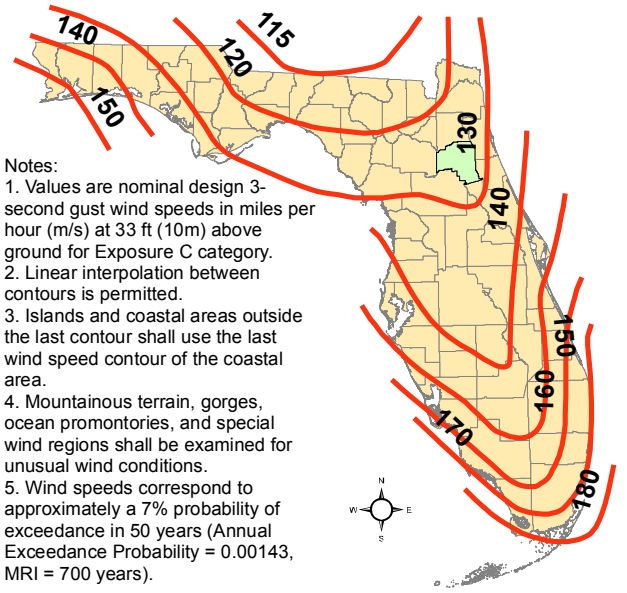
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

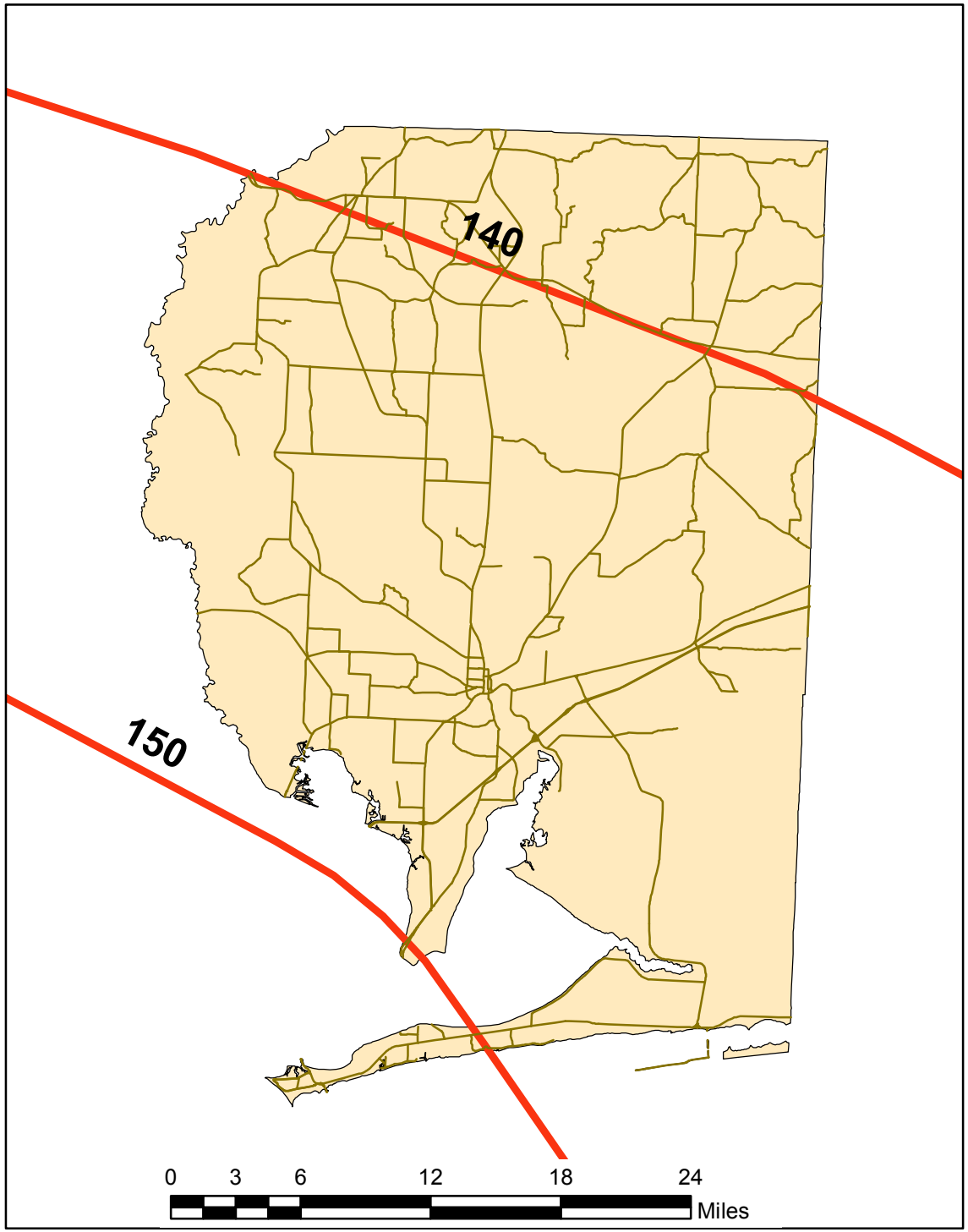


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

SANTAROSA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



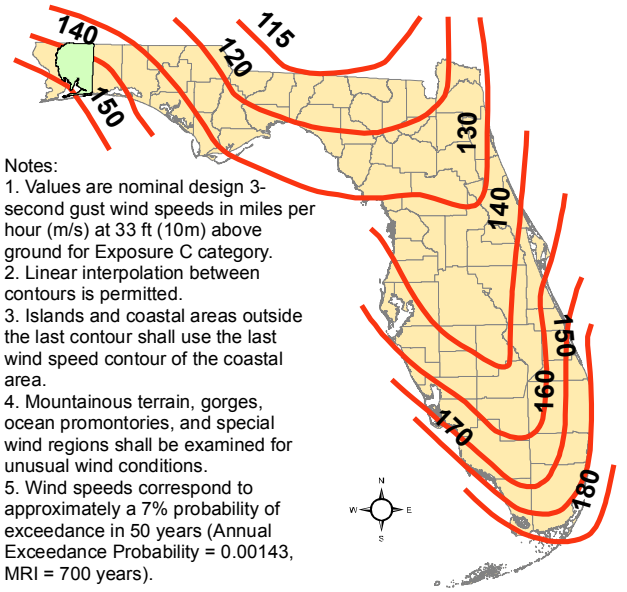
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

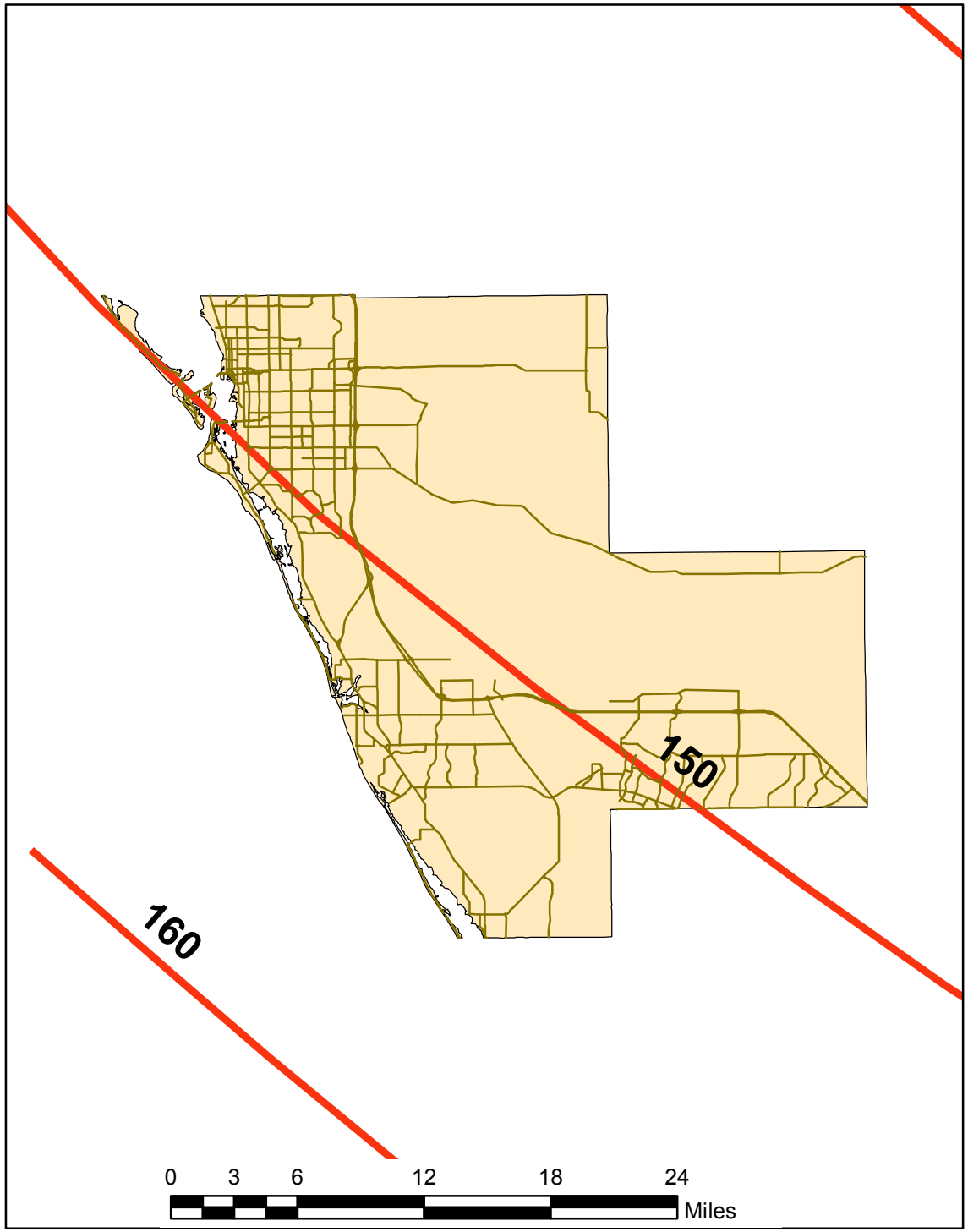


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

SARASOTA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



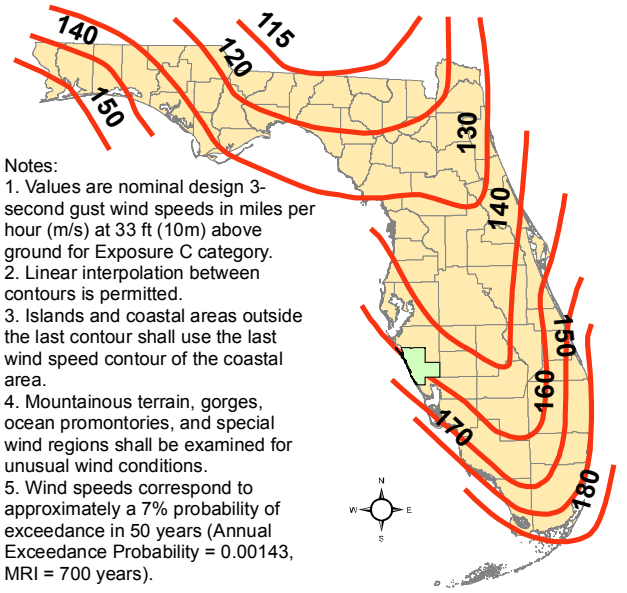
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

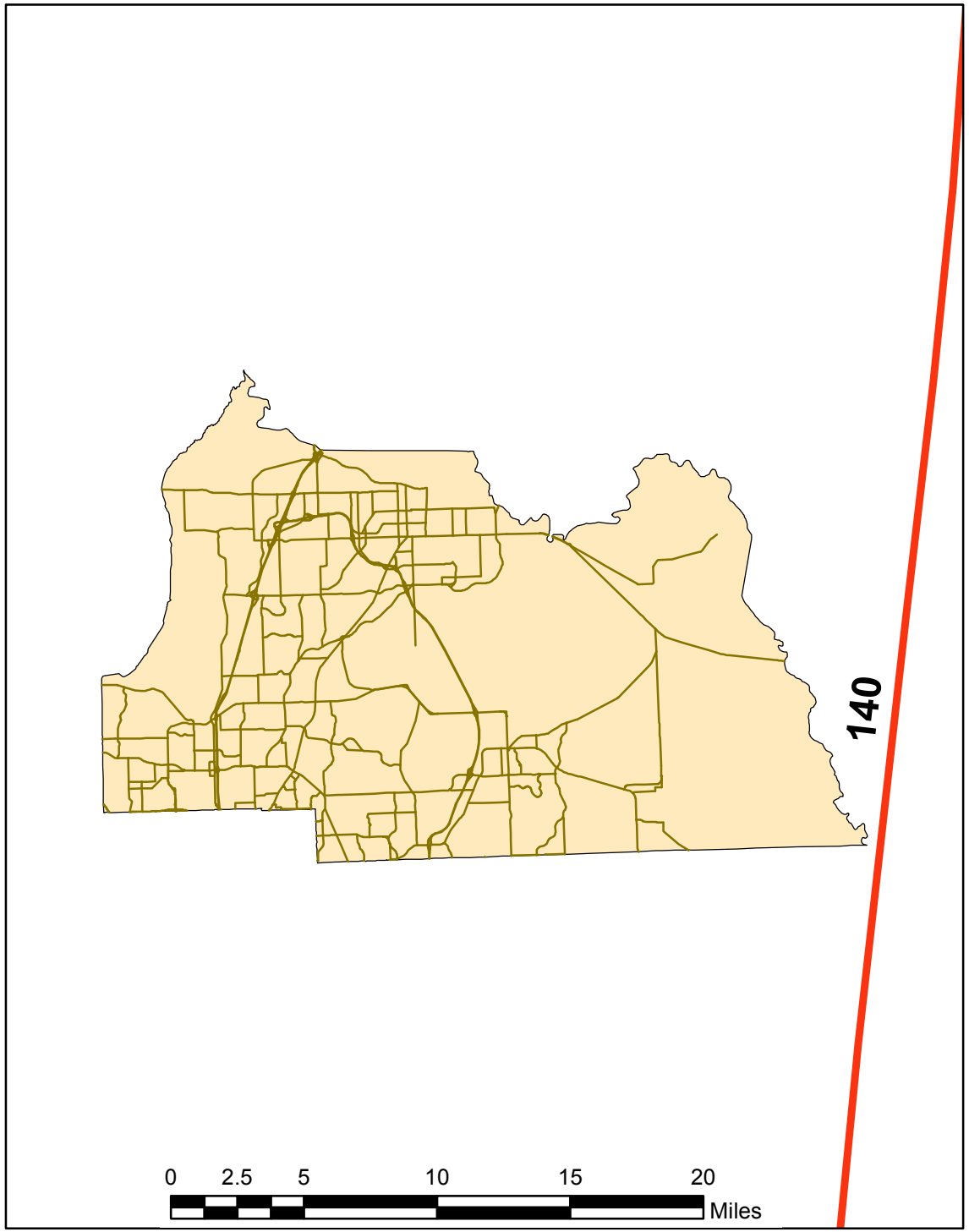


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

SEMINOLE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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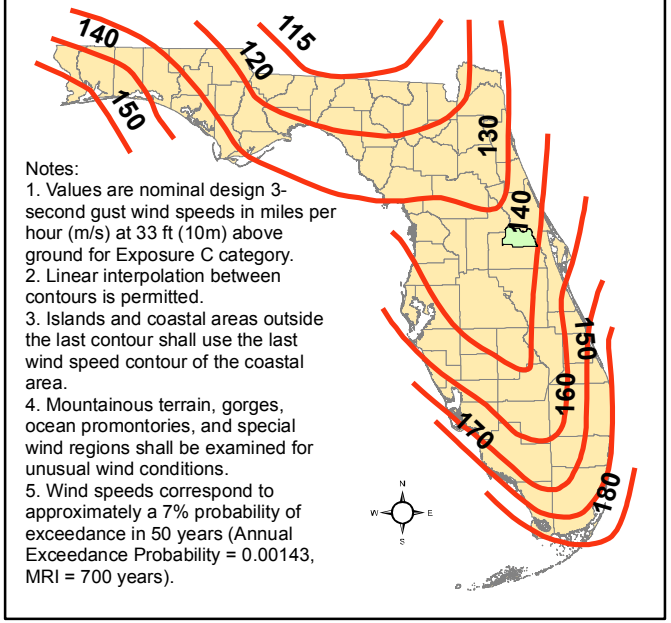
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

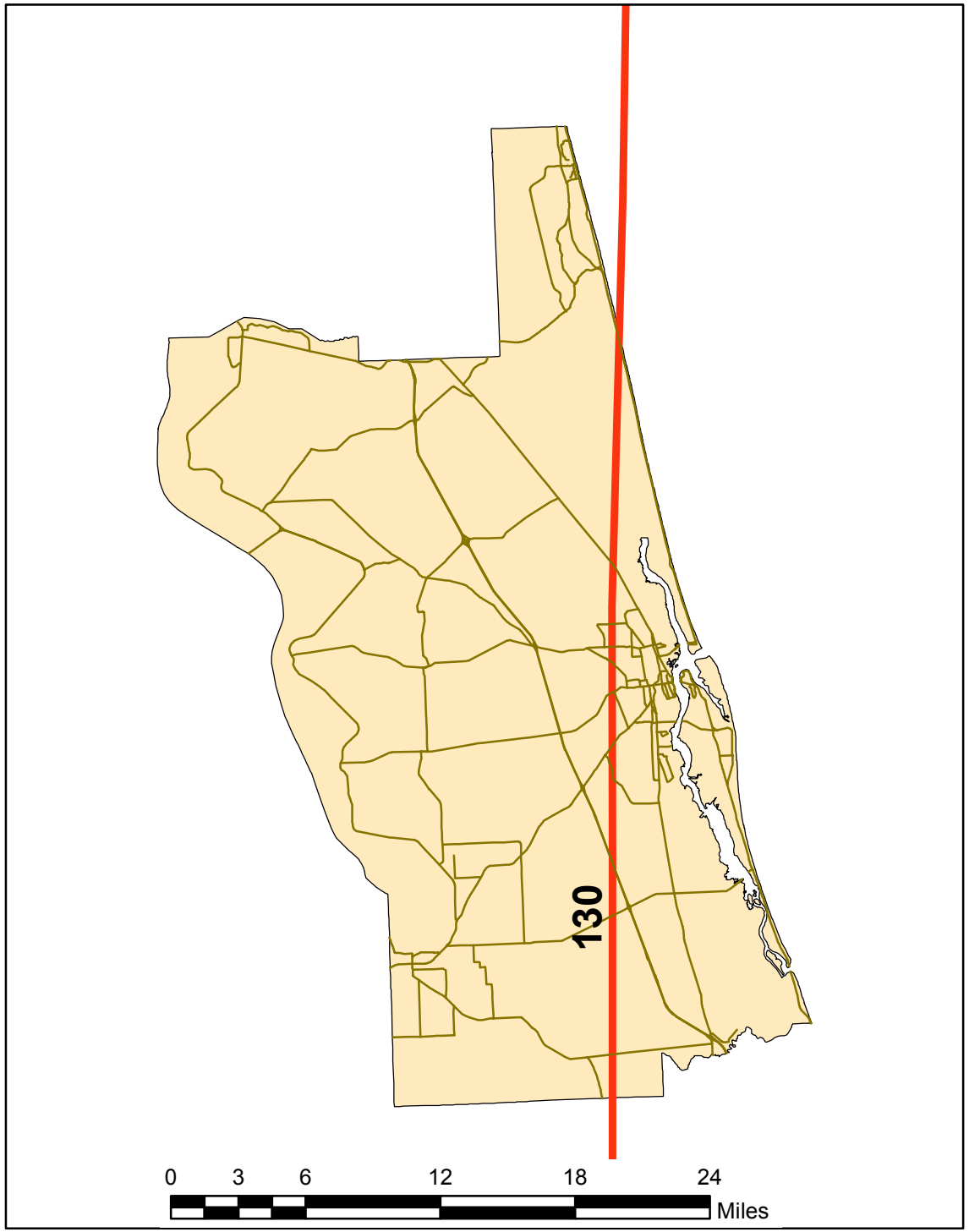


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

STJOHNS

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
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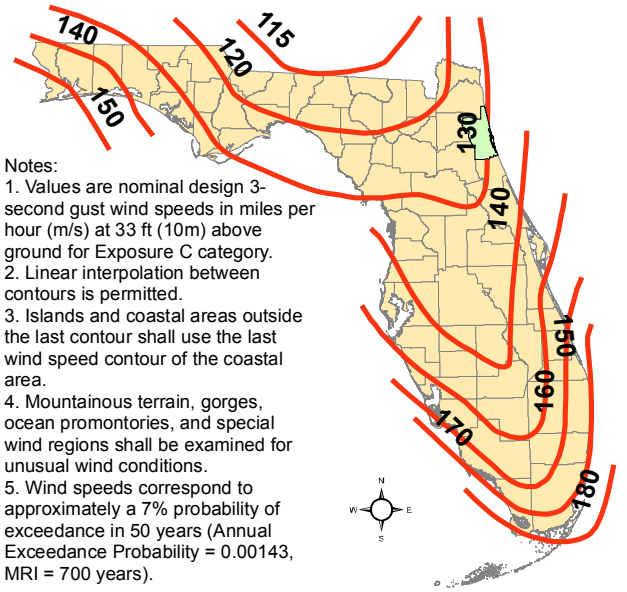
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
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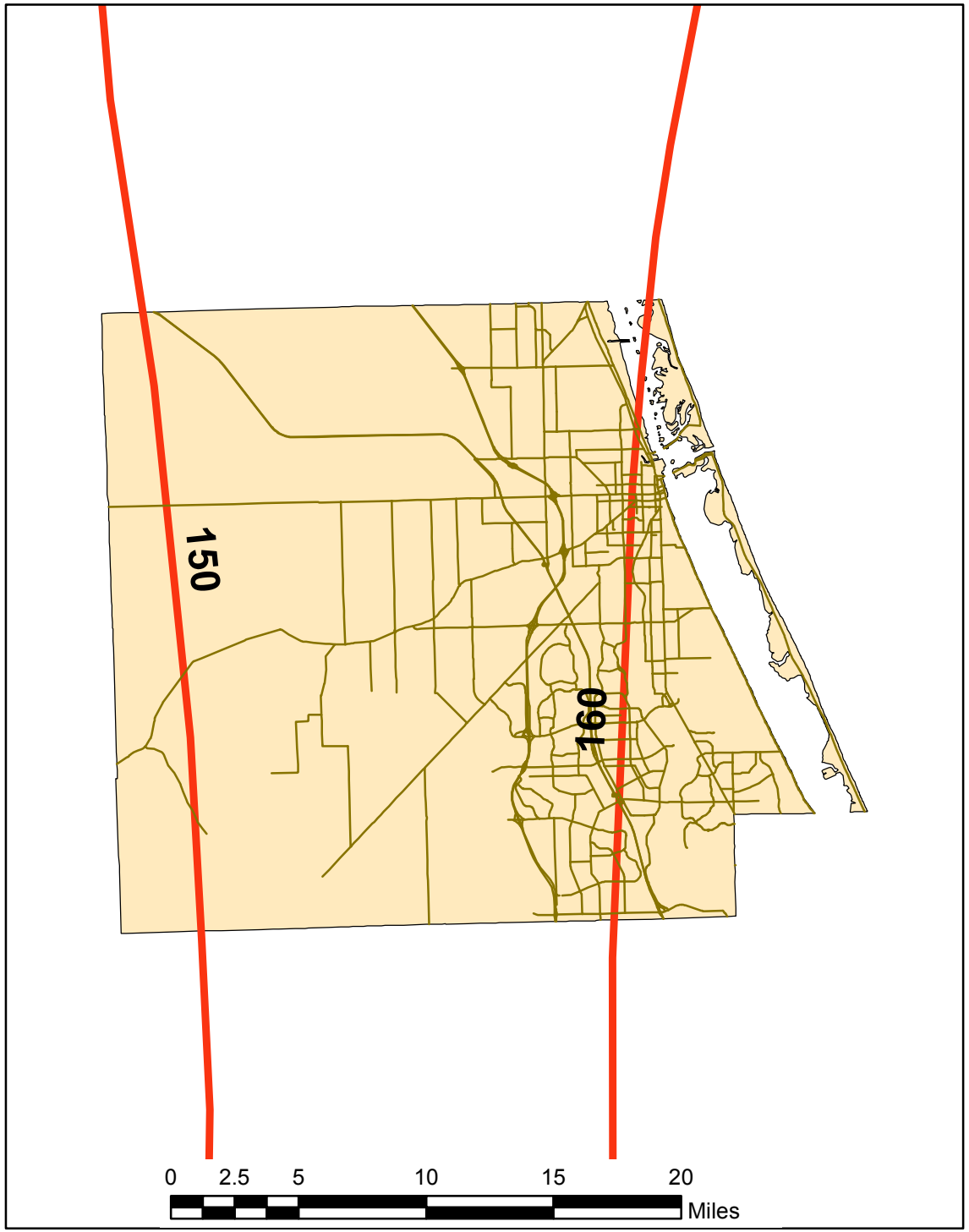
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

STLUCIE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



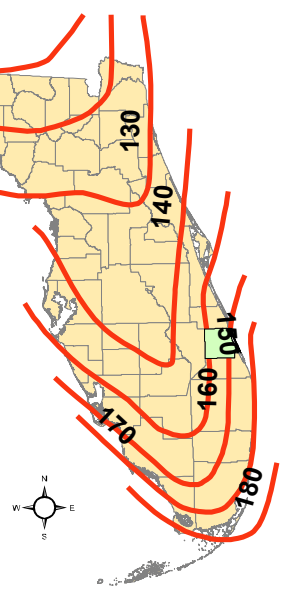
June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane- prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed Vult is 140 mph (53 m/s) or greater

For Risk Category II buildings and structures and occupancy category III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609A. For occupancy category IV buildings and structures and occupancy category III health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609B.

Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures

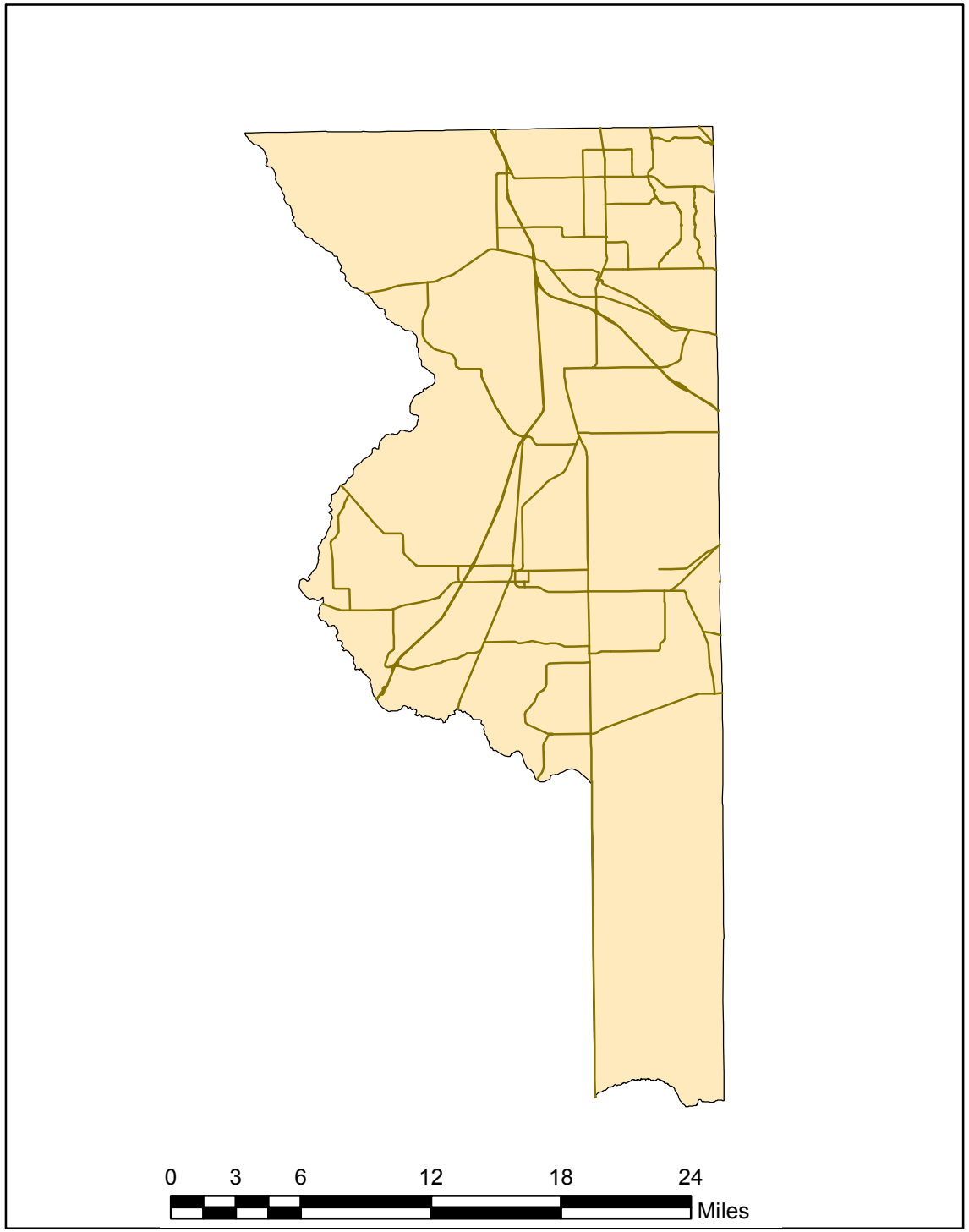


Notes:
1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

SUMTER

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever possible.

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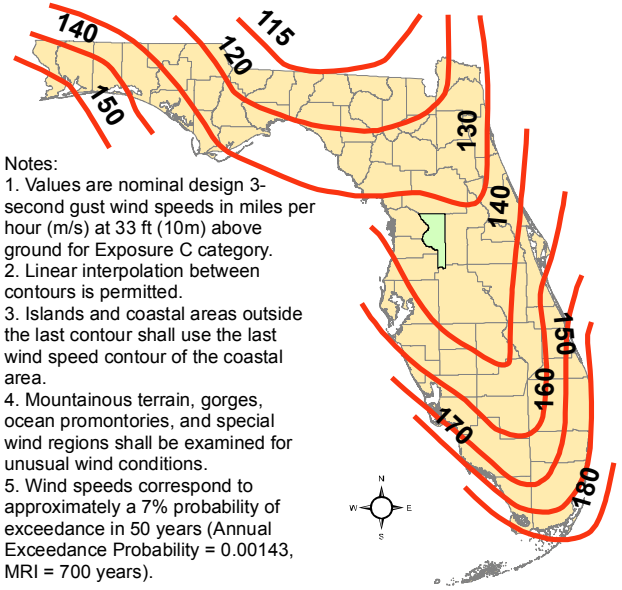
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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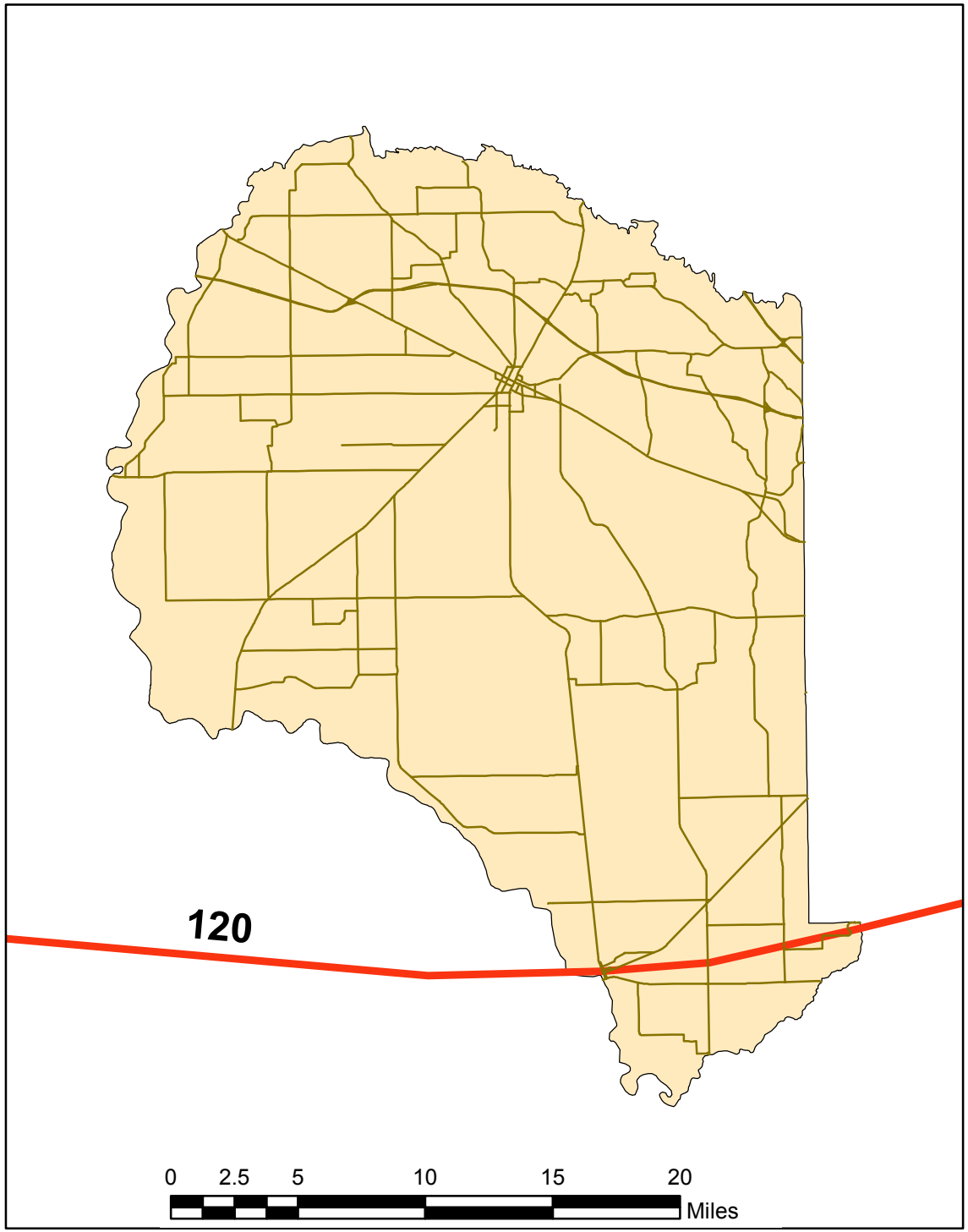
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

SUWANNEE

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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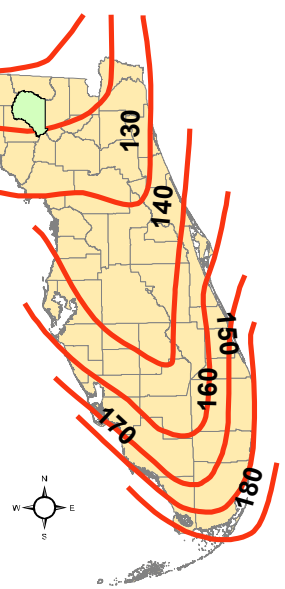
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



Notes:
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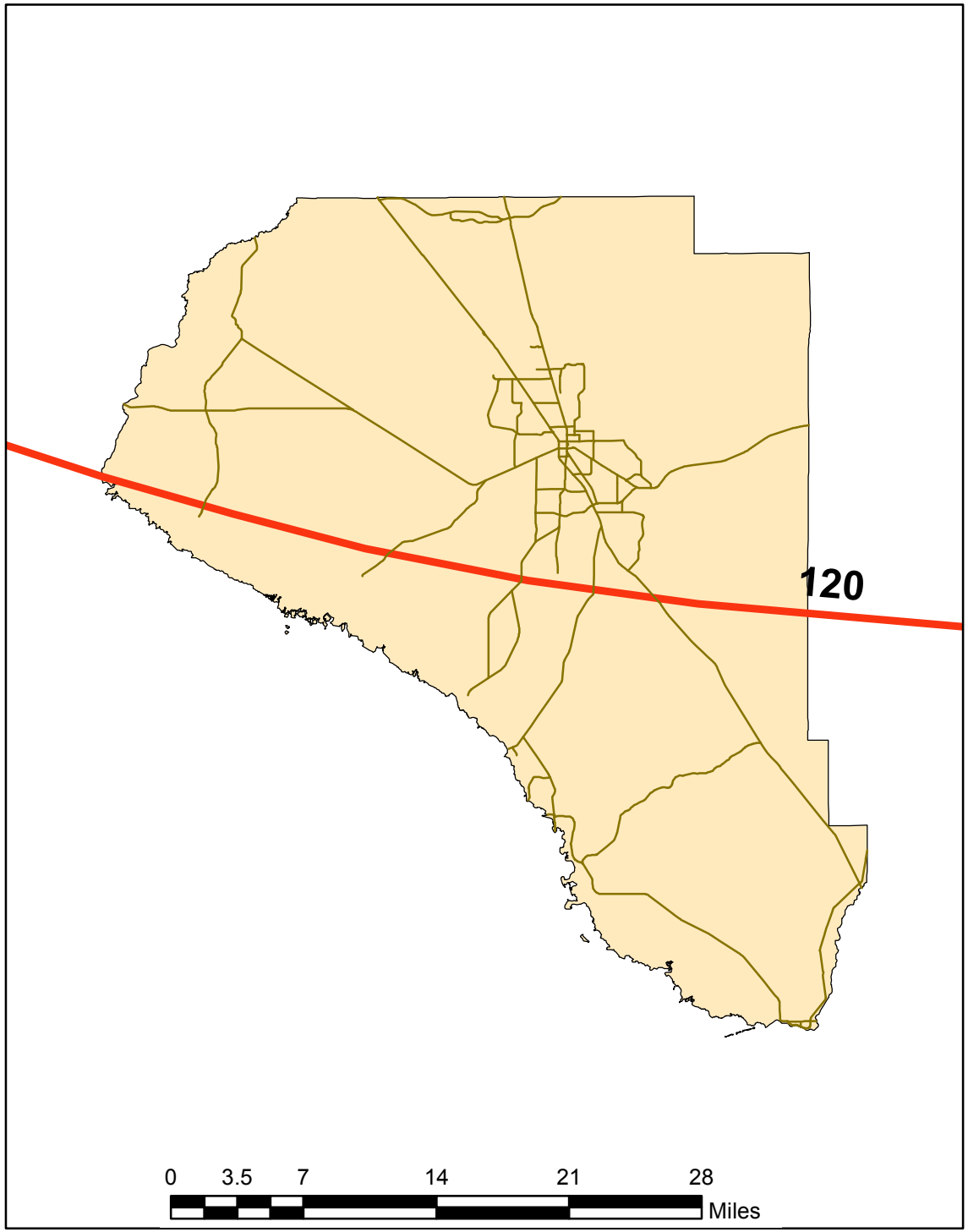
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

TAYLOR

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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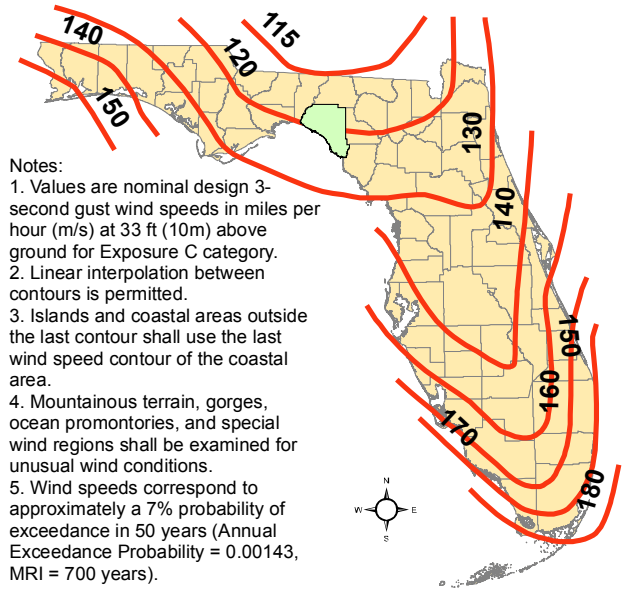
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



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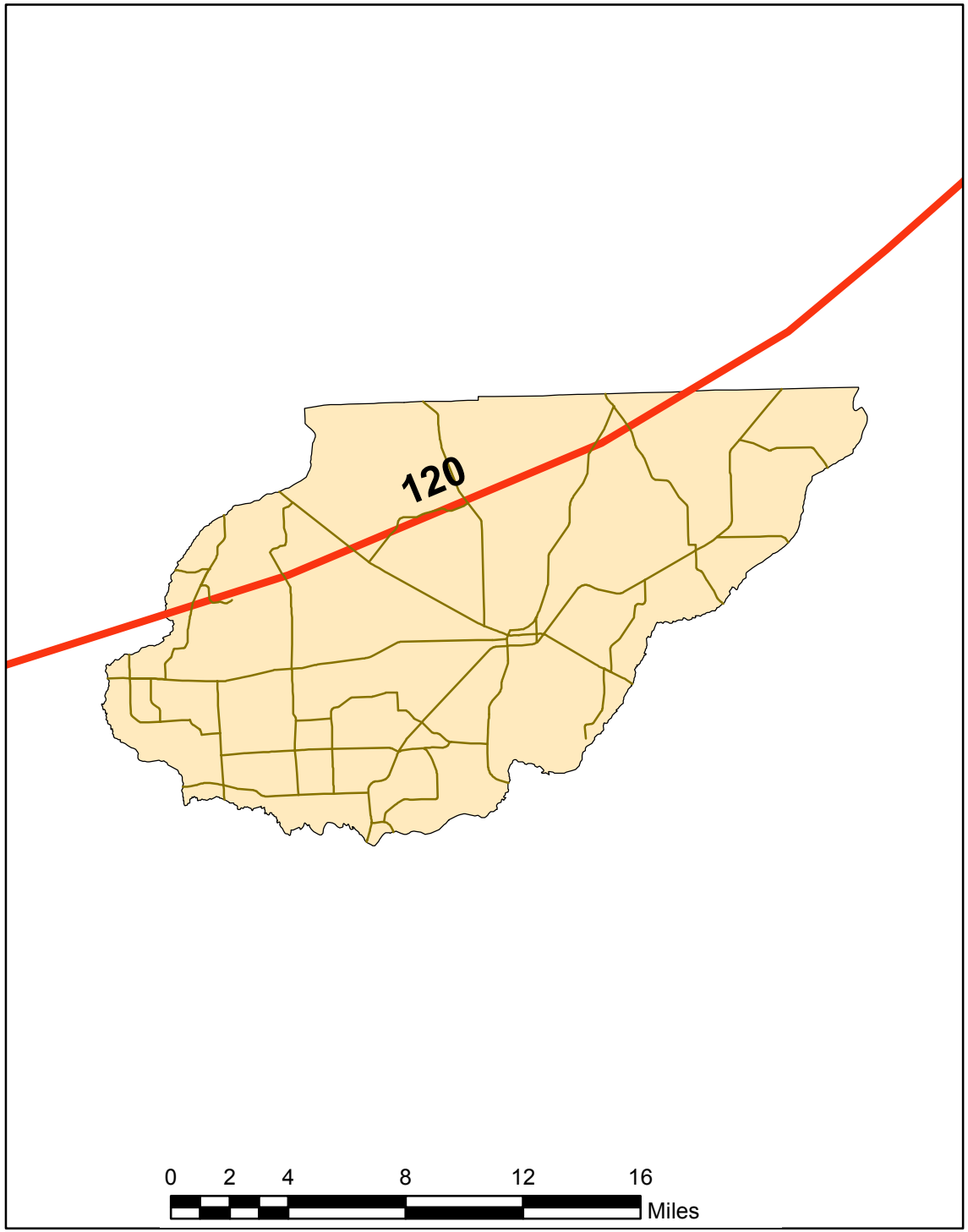
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

UNION

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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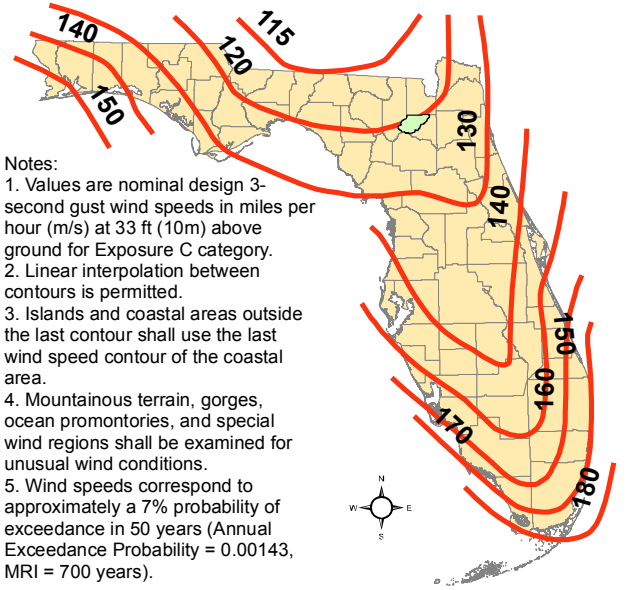
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



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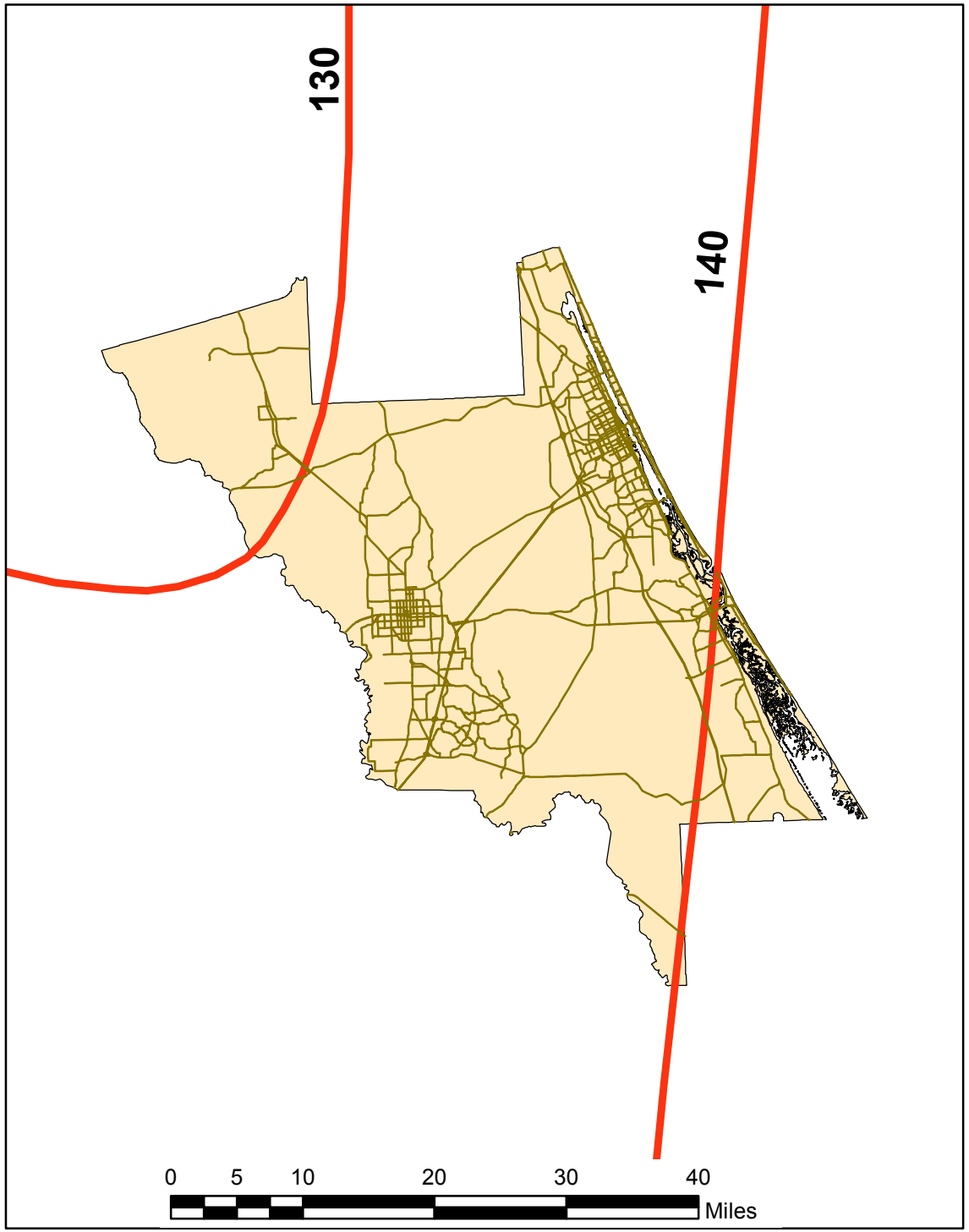
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

VOLUSIA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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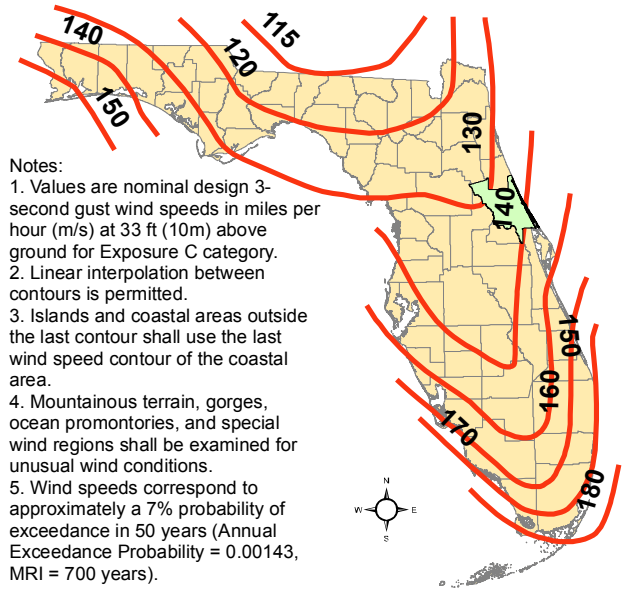
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



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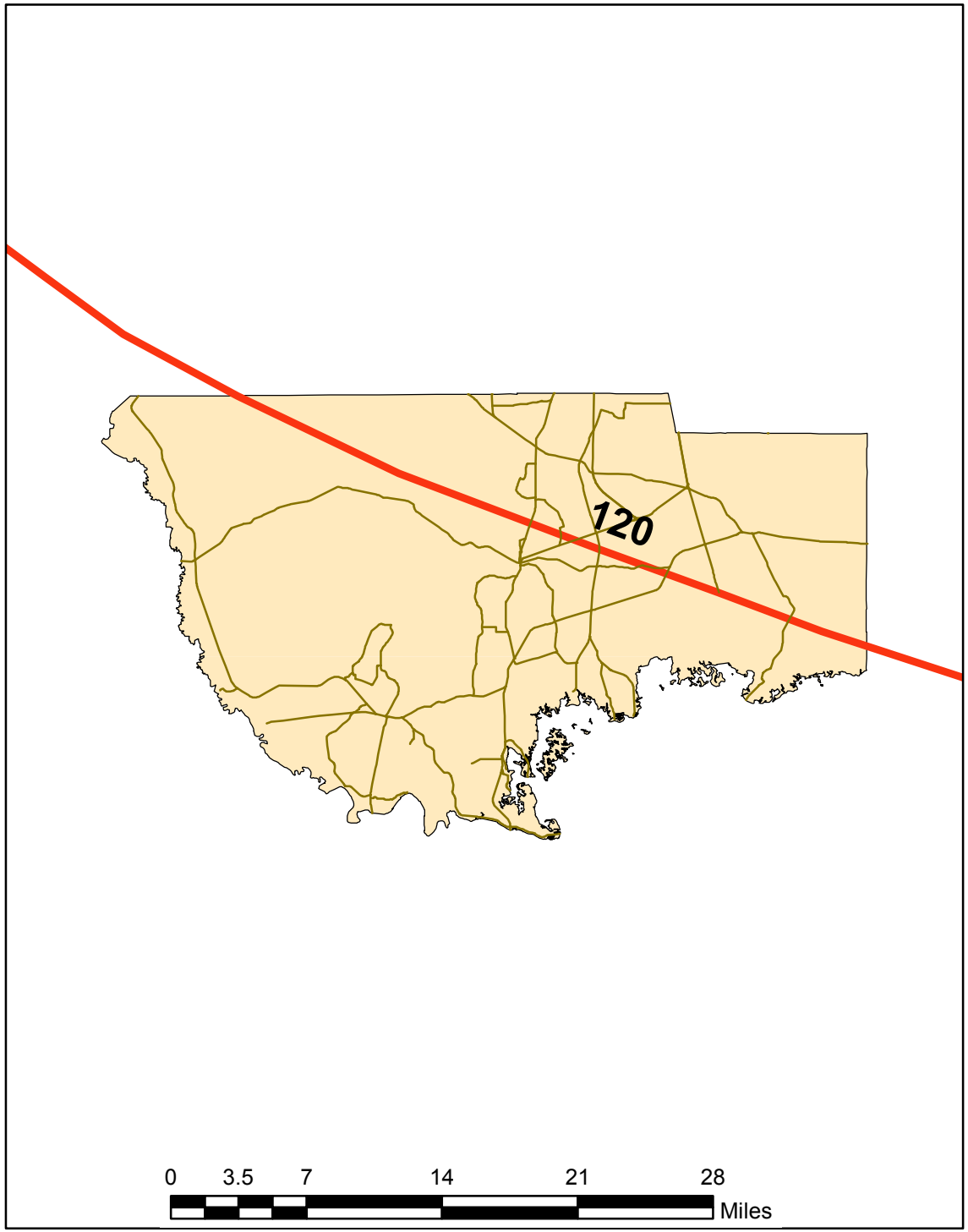
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

WAKULLA

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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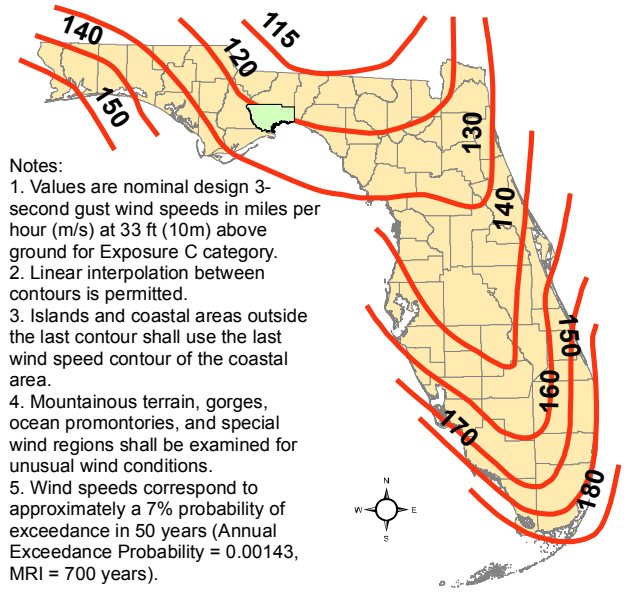
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



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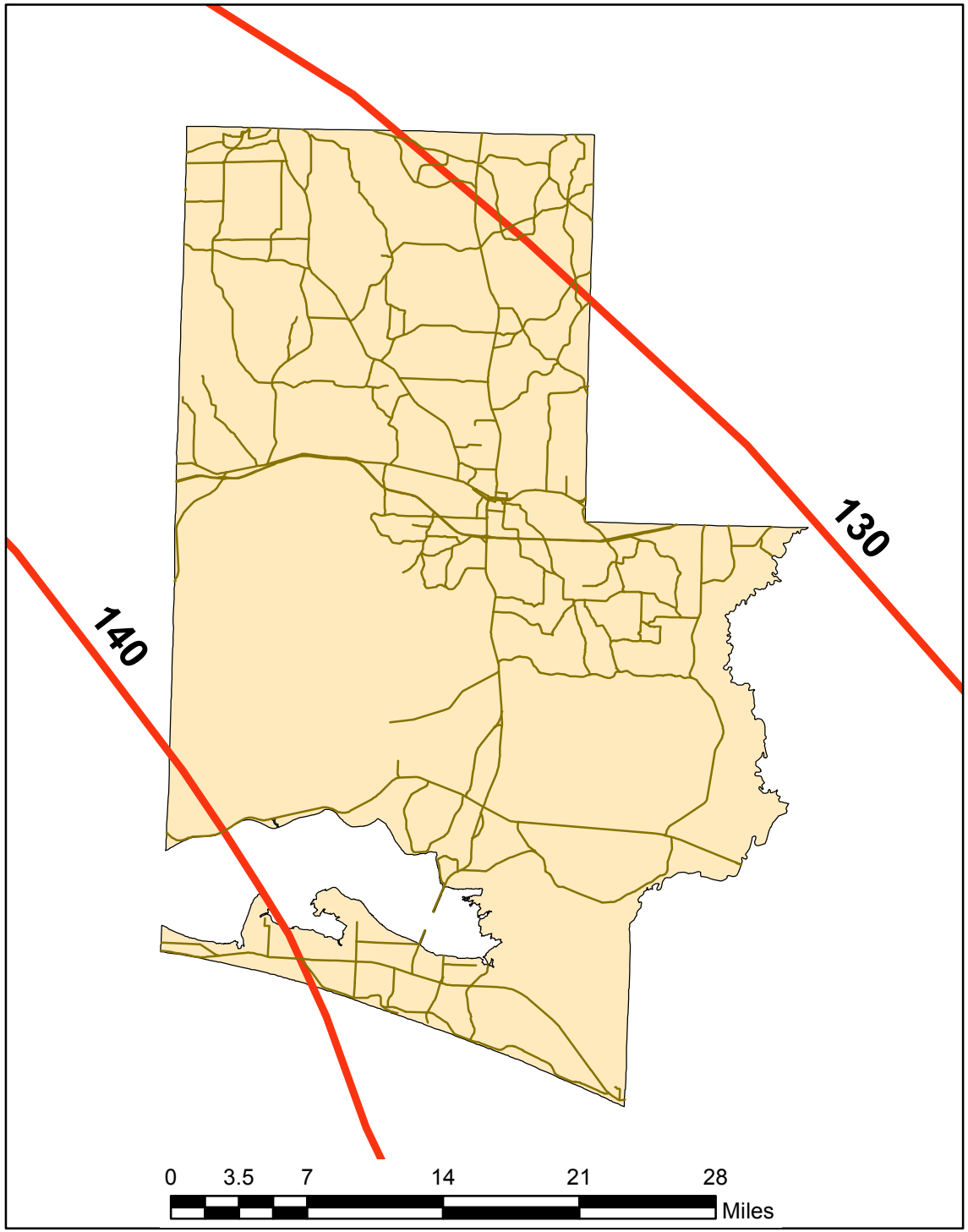
Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc.; Florida Geographic Data Library

WALTON

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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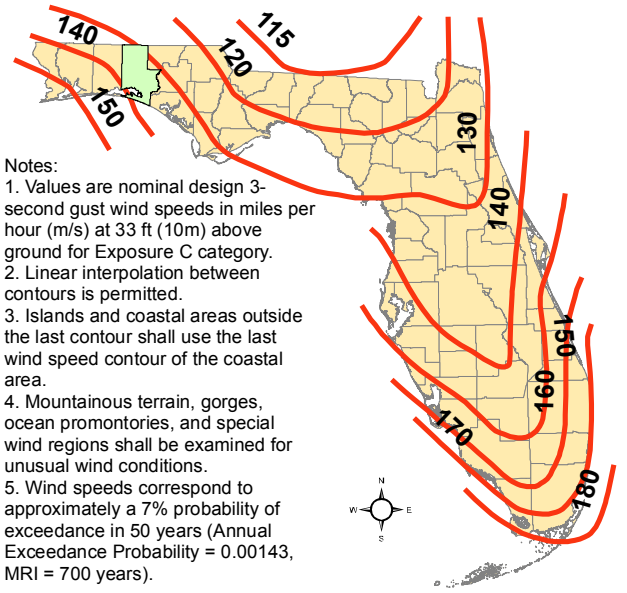

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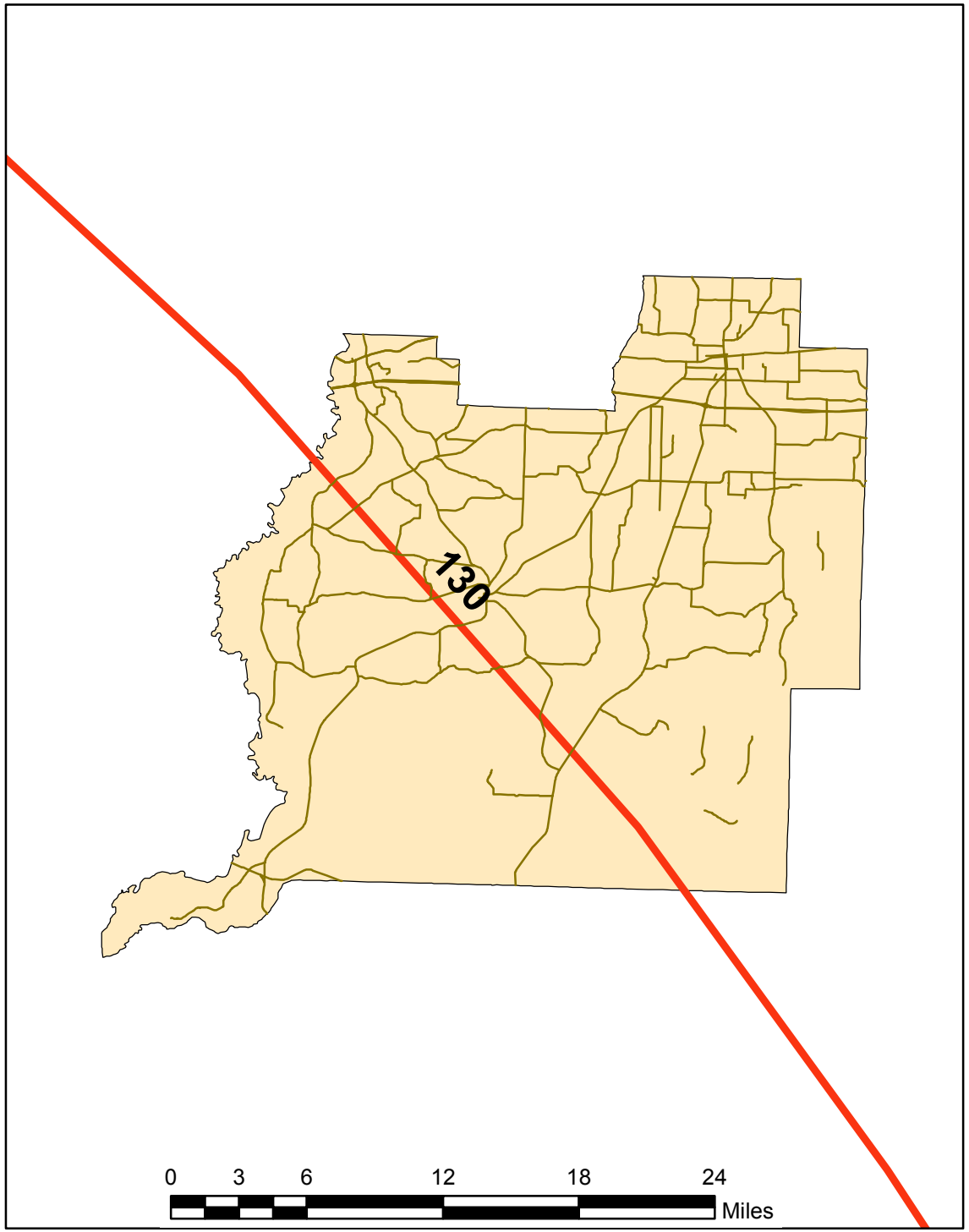
WASHINGTON

Figure 1609A
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds
Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

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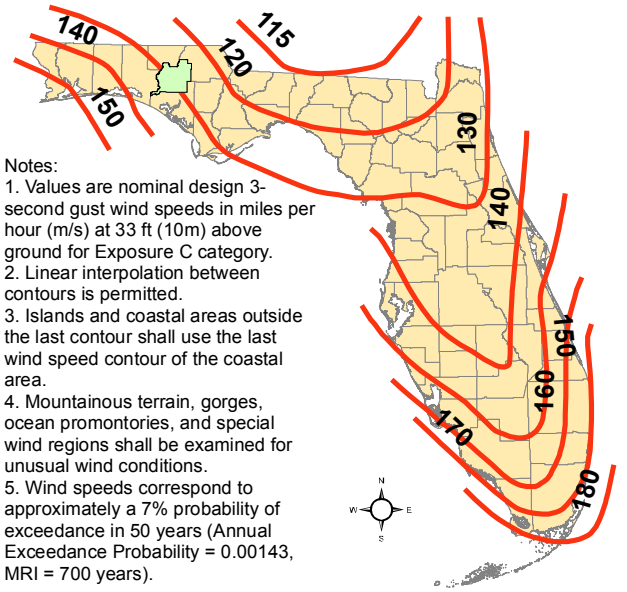
Figure 1609A Ultimate Design Wind Speeds, for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures



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