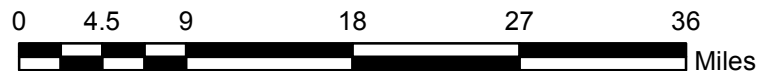
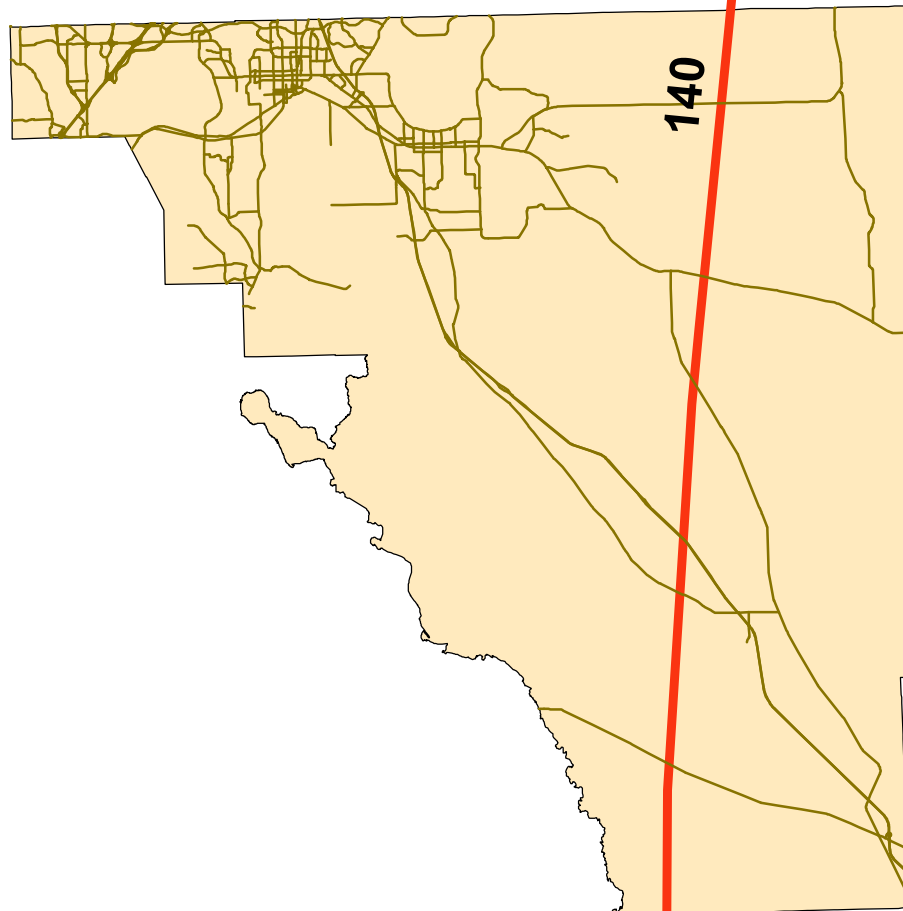


OSCEOLA

Figure 1609A

Ultimate Design Wind Speeds

Risk Category II Buildings



June 28, 2011

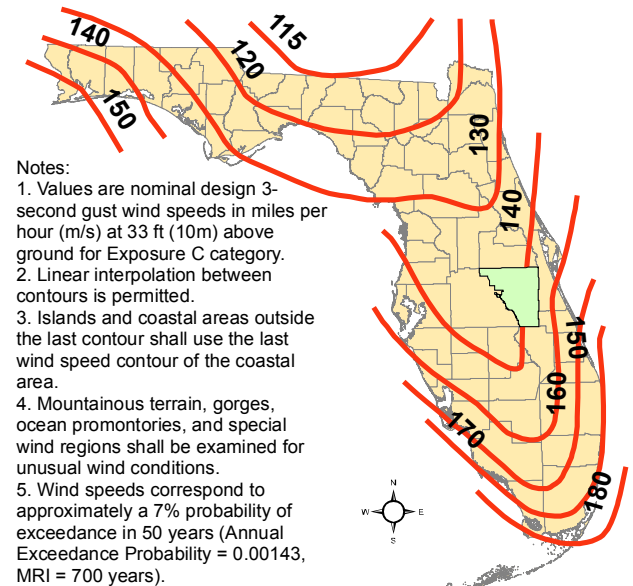
BASIC WIND SPEED. The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for the development of wind loads, shall be determined from Figure 1609. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores whenever 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 V_{ult} is 130 mph (48 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed V_{ult} 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