



## ORDER INSTRUCTIONS 2010

We want you to be happy with your building. We have written these instructions to help you fill out our contract and to explain why we need this information. If in doubt, please call your salesperson. They can answer any questions you might have, or find someone who can.

### **I.A. How to make sure you get what you want.**

1. Who are you, where does your building go, and who will own it?
2. What building code should we use to design your building?
3. What building code is most important?
4. What numbers do Spirco engineers want and why?
5. Why did MBMA come up with different numbers than the local building code official?
6. How can nearby buildings, hills, and trees affect your building and what do the Spirco engineers need to know about them?
7. How will the building be used and what is its importance?
8. What is the building use category?
9. What are exposure factors?
10. What's serviceability and why do the Spirco engineers need to know?
11. How fast does the wind blow?
12. What's the wind exposure and enclosure type?
13. Why is ground snow load not your roof snow load?
14. What's the snow exposure factor?
15. What are collateral loads?
16. Heavy loads and how Spirco engineers design your building to hold them up.
17. If an earthquake hits, will your building be OK?
18. What do the Spirco engineers need to know if you want to use something besides the standard metal roof?
19. What kind of walls do you use?
20. Why won't Spirco engineers design your slab and footings? If they won't, who will?
21. Additional information so we know what you want.

### **I.B. Additional Information Sheets**

### **I.C. Figures**

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### **I.E. Explanation of contract**

### **I.F. Contract Process**

### **I.G. MBMA Climatological Data**

## 1. Who are you, where does your building go, and who will own it?

Please provide the information below on the contract. If there is a question, we may need to talk with you quickly to keep production on schedule.

**1** Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Business name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City, State, and Zip: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Please give us your end-user's name, address, city, county, state, zip, and type of business.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Location: City: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Business name: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City, State, and Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Use: \_\_\_\_\_

**3** We have some categories for use.

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION
1	Agricultural Structures
1.A	On Farm Commodity Storage
1.B	All other farm structures (barns, sheds, workshops)
2	Manufacturing
2.A	Production
2.B	Warehousing/Vehicle Storage
2.C	Equipment Service/Repair (except hangars)
3	Commercial
3.A	Retail Stores
3.B	Warehousing & Storage
3.C	Hangars
3.D	Warehousing/Freight Terminals
3.E	Offices & Banks
3.F	Commercial Garages & Repair Stations
4	Community
4.A	Recreational/Cultural/Assembly
4.B	Educational, including supporting facilities
4.C	Hospital & Health Treatment
4.D	Houses of Worship, excluding schools/recreational
4.E	Government Administration & Public Service
4.F	Transportation
4.G	Residential/Lodging/Apartments/Residential Garages
4.H	Correctional Facilities
5	Government for Export
6	All other

This may seem confusing. Call your salesperson and get the definitions if you're not certain. We really do use this information. If your building has several uses, like an office area, a shop, and a shipping warehouse, please tell us all of the uses.

## 2. What building code should we use to design your building?

We use the building code that your town or county uses. We don't have enough people to keep track of all the changes made by each town and know when they adopt new codes. Many cities and counties issue modifications of the national codes. Some counties and cities adopt the revision immediately. Some are one or two revisions behind. We're good, but not good enough to keep track of all this. We need your help.

The national or model codes are: UBC (Uniform Building Code)  
 BOCA (Building Officials and Code Administrators)  
 SBC (Standard Building Codes)  
 IBC (International Building Code)

State Codes include: North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Michigan, and Ohio to name a few

Local codes include: New York City, Los Angeles County and others

Please call the building inspector for the county or city where this building is going to be built. Ask them for the information below and provide it on the contract:

Building inspector's name \_\_\_\_\_ phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 National Code (please check) \_\_\_ UBC \_\_\_ BOCA \_\_\_ SBC \_\_\_ IBC Year of code revision \_\_\_\_\_  
 State Code, if applicable \_\_\_\_\_ Local Code, if applicable \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are there local amendments to the code? \_\_\_ yes \_\_\_ no. If yes, how do we obtain a copy? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who is the local building inspection manager, building official or plans examiner? How do we contact him by phone? \_\_\_\_\_

**5 3. What building code is most important?**

There are many different building codes as noted above. IBC is becoming the predominant code across the country. Many states are basing their state codes on the IBC. Some states enforce the same code statewide. Some allow local codes. Others allow local modifications of the national codes.

Some rules that affect your building are:

- Fire Code provisions for public, hospital and emergency buildings
- Life Safety Code provisions for industrial and public buildings
- Zoning, Land Use, Historic District and Special Use District regulations
- Handicap Access regulations
- Insurance requirements
- Entergy Codes

If the building you contracted for and we ship doesn't meet your local code requirement you could have a big problem getting all your permits. We don't want this to happen to you. We request that you check on the code situation before we design your building.

Here is what you can do to be sure of the codes:

- Check to see which County it lies in.
- Check to see if the lot is inside City limits.
- Call the County (Township) building inspector's office. Ask which code they enforce. Get the name and date of the last national code revision. If there are local amendments, get a copy of them.
- Call the County building official and verify that he says the same thing about the codes.
- After the building official tells you all of this, write down what he said, his name and date. Then ask who handles permits and inspections for the City if the lot is inside the city limits.
- Do exactly the same things if there is a City building code enforcement office. Ask the City which code is required.
- If the building is for a church or school, hospital or public use, call the State Fire Marshal. Ask him about special fire code and Life Safety Code requirements.
- If the building will house, process, or use flammable, explosive, toxic, or infectious materials, check with the insurance agent of the customer.
- Give the Spirco Salesperson all of the collected information.

- Before you sign the contract, you need to check on permit requirements. Spirco needs this information to design your building. It is possible to place your building on “permit hold” pending approval of zoning, site design, handicap access, and other approvals.

Spirco engineers have copies of the national codes, most of the state codes, and some of the local codes. What we cannot track are all of the local code amendments. When you find out that a local code applies, please check to see if we have a copy. If not, purchase a copy and send it to us. If you don't check with us and we do not have a copy of the required code, your building may be delayed until we can obtain one.

Spirco engineers will determine whether the national code or the local amendments are more stringent. We will design to the most stringent applicable requirements.

Some local authorities have special seismic or structural requirements. Please ask whether the local amendments include these special design provisions. We will need a copy of those requirements as well.

#### 4. What numbers do Spirco engineers want and why?

The codes tell us what minimum loads to use. These include dead, wind, live, seismic, ice and snow, collateral and auxiliary. Here are some basic definitions of these loads:

*Dead:* For our purposes this is the weight of the metal building only.

*Wind:* Wind applies pressure and suction on the building. This is the most important load for many metal buildings. Some owners ask us to use wind loads higher than the code requires, for extra safety. If your site is near hurricane prone coastlines, we need to know the distance from the building to the oceanline. In Florida and certain gulf coast locations there are special requirements. We need to know if there are any buildings, trees, or hills nearby to apply the wind loads properly.

7 9 10

*Live:* These are the loads produced by occupancy or maintenance of a building or structure. Live loads are from occupants, workers, equipment, or material during maintenance or movable objects. Live loads do not include environmental loads such as snow, wind, or seismic.

11 12

*Roof Live* – Typical roof live is 20 psf and may be reduced if allowed by the design code. The reduction is based on tributary area that the member supports.

*Floor Live* – This load is based on the floor use. For example, an office area would have less load than a heavy storage area. As standard practice, Spirco does not reduce floor live loads.

*21 Seismic:* These loads are created on the building by an earthquake. It is important to provide us with the weight of any material going on your building. The heavier the material the larger the seismic loads become.

*13 Ice and Snow:* When snow builds up (called a snowdrift) an increase in loading results. We need to know about the buildings, trees, and hills nearby that will affect this build up. When other buildings are close by or attached to the new building ice and snow may be real problems. There is a difference between snow and ice buildup on a “warm roof” and a “cold roof”. Please tell us if your building will be heated. Many locations have different ground snow loads in the hills than in the valleys, so please consult the local authorities for loads.

*17 Collateral:* These loads are sometimes called dead loads, but we define dead load as the metal building only. Collateral loads are the weights of such things as insulation, ceiling, lights, heating and cooling systems, sprinkler pipes, and electrical cable trays. Even if you don't plan to add these now, it would be a shame if your building needed modifications to support these items later. It is best to give us a collateral load to design your building with that will cover current and future uses.

*18 Auxiliary:* These are heavy loads that hang from or lean against your building. Some of these include: hoists, cranes, block and tackle to lift heavy parts, rooftop heating/cooling units, church steeples, grain, cotton seed, signs, and heavy piping for manufacturing.

**5. Why did MBMA come up with different numbers than the local building code official?**

We belong to the Metal Building Manufacturer's Association (MBMA). They publish a list of minimum loads by county and state, even listing some foreign countries. Copies of the MBMA 2006 edition's loads are contained in Appendix A. These loads are minimum guidelines for IBC. You may need a copy of the MBMA 1996 edition's loads, which are minimum guidelines for BOCA and SBC. If you don't have a copy, we can provide a copy for your reference. Loading for UBC should be taken from the code and verified by your local building official. The state or local codes and local modifications may require heavier loads. MBMA loads are a check to determine the minimum requirements and may not always meet your local code requirements. Therefore, in all cases your local building code official should be consulted.

**6. How can nearby buildings, hills, and trees affect your building and what do the Spirco Engineers need to know about them?**

- 9 In open terrain with no adjacent structures or hills, the wind loads are at there highest and the snow loads may be reduced. If evergreen trees (conifers) surround the building, it is sheltered and your roof will hold more snow and may have a reduced wind. If the building is attached to or near a taller building, tree line or hill, your roof will hold more snow. If the building is heated, snowmelt will reduce the loads. Unheated buildings get higher snow loads. We use snow exposure factors, importance factors, and heated roof factors to determine the roof snow load. We use exposure factors, topography factors, and importance factors to determine the wind load. Therefore, the surroundings affect the design of your building.
- 14
- 26 If a taller building is within 20 feet of your building, we have to calculate snowdrift. Look at Figure 1A, 1A-1, and 1B for examples of snowdrift and unbalanced snow loads. In addition, a building on a hill can require an increased wind load to be applied to the building. Provide us with the information on Figures 5 and 6 when there are existing buildings or structures within 20 feet of your building.
- 10 If your building is located on the upper half of an isolated hill or escarpment, IBC may require your building to have an increased wind load. The term for this is topography effects. If the location of your building meets all the requirements given below then we must be provided with the information in Figure 7.  
Requirements: 1. The hill or escarpment is 60 feet or higher in exposure B or 30 feet or higher if located in exp. C;  
2. The maximum average slope of the hill exceeds 10 percent; and  
3. The hill or escarpment is unobstructed upwind by other such topographic features for a distance from the high point of 50 times the height of the hill or one mile, whichever is less.

**7. How will the building be used and what is its importance?**

Each code has importance factors that must be applied to the different loads. The importance factors are based on the building use or occupancy. A building that has a higher occupancy typically has a higher importance factor. To determine the importance factors required for your building you need to know the following:

- What building code is required?
- What will your building be used for?
- How many people will be in the building?
- How many in the largest room at any time?
- Are flammable, toxic or hazardous materials stored, produced or used in the building?
- Is this building crucial to national defense or emergency response?
- Will the building be used by Civil Defense as a disaster shelter?
- Is the building part of a power generating or distributing system?

The following table is a summary of the national codes importance factors. If local codes have special requirements, this information must be provided on our contract.

4,8,16,22

## IMPORTANCE FACTORS PER CODE

Occupancy	Nature of Occupancy		Seismic Factor, I <sub>E</sub>	Snow Factor, I <sub>S</sub>	Wind Factor, I <sub>W</sub>
Standard Building	Buildings and other structures except those listed in the below categories	SBC	N/A	1.0	1.0
		IBC	1.0	1.0	1.0
		BOCA <sup>1</sup>	N/A	1.0	1.0/1.10 <sup>**</sup>
		UBC	1.0	1.0	1.0
High Occupancy Buildings	Buildings and other structures that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of a failure including, but not limited to:  Buildings and other structures where more than 300 people congregate in one area Buildings and other structures with elementary school, secondary school or day-care facilities with capacity greater than 250 Buildings and other structures with a capacity greater than 500 for colleges or adult education facilities Health care facilities with a capacity of 50 or more resident patients but not having surgery or emergency treatment facilities Jails and detention centers Any other occupancy with an occupant load greater than 5,000 Power-generating stations, water treatment for potable water, waste water treatment facilities and other public utility facilities not included in the 'Essential Facilities' category Buildings and other structures not included in the Essential Facilities category containing sufficient quantities on toxic or explosive substances to be dangerous to the public if released	SBC	N/A	1.10	1.15
		IBC	1.25	1.10	1.15
		BOCA <sup>1</sup>	N/A	1.10	1.15 <sup>*</sup> /1.23 <sup>**</sup>
		UBC	1.0	1.15	1.0
Essential Facilities	Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities including, but not limited to: Hospitals and other health care facilities having surgery or emergency treatment facilities Fire, rescue and police stations and emergency vehicle garages Designated earthquake, hurricane or other emergency shelters Designated emergency preparedness, communication, and operation centers and other facilities required for emergency response Power-generating station and other public utility facilities required as emergency back up facilities for Essential Facilities structures Structures containing highly toxic materials Aviation control towers, air traffic control centers and emergency aircraft hangars Buildings and other structures having critical national defense functions Water treatment facilities required to maintain water pressure for fire suppression	SBC	N/A	1.20	1.15
		IBC	1.50	1.20	1.15
		BOCA <sup>1</sup>	N/A	1.20	1.15 <sup>*</sup> /1.23 <sup>**</sup>
		UBC	1.25	1.15	1.15
Low Hazard Buildings	Buildings and other structures that represent a low hazard to human life in the event of a failure including, but not limited to: Agricultural facilities Certain temporary facilities Minor storage facilities	SBC	N/A	0.80	0.90
		IBC	1.0	0.80	0.87 <sup>2</sup>
		BOCA <sup>1</sup>	N/A	0.80	0.90/1.0 <sup>**</sup>
		UBC	1.0	0.90	1.0

1. For regions between the hurricane oceanline and 100 miles inland, the importance factor shall be determined by linear interpolation.
2. In hurricane regions with V>100 mph, the importance factor shall be 0.77.

\* 100 miles from oceanline

\*\* At hurricane oceanline

## 8. What is the building use category?

**3** Sometimes, the building use category is not clear-cut. If the building is an office and warehouse all inside one structure, then the percentage of each use determines the overall use. Please just tell your salesperson which uses are in the building and he will help you figure the proper category.

## 9. What are exposure factors?

We use snow and wind exposure factors to determine the design loads on your building. These are different depending on your site conditions and the building code. Exposure factors tell us what your building site is like so we can design it properly. Consult your engineer of record or the local building official to determine what exposures to use.

**9** Figure 2 gives you the national code wind exposure definitions and section 12 gives a short discussion of it. We ask that you give us the wind exposure of your building site so we can properly apply the wind in the design.

**14** Section 14 gives an explanation of snow exposures and the national code snow exposure definitions and factors. We ask that you give us the snow exposure your building is in (partially, fully, or sheltered) and we will determine the snow exposure factor to use.

**10 26** We also need information about nearby buildings, hills, and trees. We use this information to calculate snow loads and wind loads.

## 10. What's serviceability and why do the Spirco engineers need to know?

We design buildings for strength, based on the code for the building location. Additionally the design is per the use requirements. We must also design for serviceability. Serviceability concerns are:

- 27**
- Amount of bending we build into prefabricated members (camber)
  - Expansion and contraction
  - Amount of movement under load (deflection, vibration and drift)
  - Connection slippage and gradual deformation
  - Corrosion

We ask the purchaser to help define many of the above items. We discuss camber, when appropriate. We use our MBMA guidelines for movements under load. We design to meet the code requirements, but ask for customer input.

Review the following tables and let us know if you want something different. We use our standards unless you have a special requirement. Deflections shown are the worst tolerable limit. Glass breakage, masonry cracking, and building noise can all be reduced by limiting the deflections.

The following tables are Spirco Standards as noted on the contract, which have been taken from the AISC Steel Design Guide # 3. For any material or case not listed, the serviceability requirements must be given to us on the contract.

**Table 3.1  
Serviceability Considerations - Roofing**

27

ROOFING TYPE	STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	DEFORMATION	RECOMMENDATION	LOADING
METAL ROOFS THROUGH FASTENER TYPE	EXPANSION JOINTS	HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT	100' TO 200' Max.	THERMAL
	ROOF	SLOPE	½" /FT. Min.	DRAINAGE
	PURLIN	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L/150 Max.	SNOW LOAD
	PURLIN	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	POSITIVE DRAINAGE	DL + .5 × SNOW LOAD DL + 5 PSF (Min)
METAL ROOFS STANDING SEAM	EXPANSION JOINTS	HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT	150' TO 200' Max.	THERMAL
	ROOF	SLOPE	1/4" /FT. Min.	DRAINAGE
	PURLIN	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L/150 Max.	SNOW LOAD
	PURLIN	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	POSITIVE DRAINAGE	DL + .5 × SNOW LOAD DL + 5 PSF (Min)

**Table 3.2  
Serviceability Considerations - Cladding**

27

CLADDING SUPPORT TYPE	CLADDING TYPE AND SUPPORT ELEMENT	DEFORMATION	RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM	LOADING
FOUNDATION	METAL PANELS/ BARE FRAME	DRIFT PERPENDICULAR TO WALL	H / 60 TO H / 100	10 YEAR WIND
	METAL PANELS/ GIRTS	HORIZONTAL DEFL.	L / 120	10 YEAR WIND
	METAL PANELS/ WIND COLUMNS	HORIZONTAL DEFL.	L / 120	10 YEAR WIND
	PRECAST WALLS/ BARE FRAME	DRIFT PERPENDICULAR TO WALL	H / 100	10 YEAR WIND
	UNREINFORCED MASONRY WALLS / BARE FRAME	DRIFT PERPENDICULAR TO WALL	1/16" CRACK WIDTH * WALL BASE	10 YEAR WIND
	REINFORCED MASONRY WALLS / BARE FRAME	DRIFT PERPENDICULAR TO WALL	H / 200 †	10 YEAR WIND
	MASONRY WALLS / GIRT	HORIZONTAL DEFL.	L / 240 ≤ 1.5 "	10 YEAR WIND
	MASONRY WALLS / WIND COLUMNS	HORIZONTAL DEFL.	L / 240 ≤ 1.5 "	10 YEAR WIND
	MASONRY WALLS / LINTEL	VERTICAL DEFL.	L / 600 ≤ 0.3 "	DL + LL
MASONRY WALLS / LINTEL	ROTATION	≤ 1 deg.	DL + LL	

Notes \* - 1/8" WITH PROPER DETAILING

□ - H / 100 WITH PROPER DETAILING

Additional Spirco Standard: Metal Studs with brick veneer, stucco, or dryvit horizontal deflection: H/100 to H/200 for the frame drift and L/240 for the wall members for 10 year wind.



**Table 3.3**  
**Serviceability Considerations - Ceilings & Partitions**

<i>FINISH TYPE</i>	<i>STRUCTURAL ELEMENT</i>	<i>DEFORMATION</i>	<i>RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM</i>	<i>LOADING</i>
27 CEILING	ROOF MEMBER	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 360 (PLASTERED CEILINGS)	LL OR 50 YR. SNOW
	ROOF MEMBER	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 240	LL OR 50 YR. SNOW
	FLOOR BEAM / GIRDER	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 360 ≤ 1"	DL
PARTITION	FRAME	LATERAL DRIFT	H / 500	10 YR. WIND
	ROOF MEMBER	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	3 / 8" TO 1"†	.5 × LL OR 50 YR. SNOW
	FLOOR BEAM / GIRDER	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 360 ≤ 3 / 8" TO 1"	.5 × LL
NOTES	† - DEPENDS ON PARTITION DETAILS			

**Table 3.4**  
**Serviceability Considerations - Equipment**

<i>EQUIPMENT TYPE</i>	<i>STRUCTURAL ELEMENT</i>	<i>DEFORMATION</i>	<i>RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM</i>	<i>LOADING</i>
27 TOP RUNNING CRANES	RUNWAY SUPPORTS	TOTAL INWARD MOVEMENT†	1 / 2"	CRANE VERTICAL STATIC LOAD
	RUNWAY SUPPORTS	TOTAL OUTWARD MOVEMENT†	1"	SNOW
	RUNWAY BEAM	HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION	L / 400	CRANE LATERAL
	RUNWAY BEAM	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 600; CMAA CLASS A, B, C	CRANE VERTICAL STATIC LOAD
	RUNWAY BEAM	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 800; CMAA CLASS D	CRANE VERTICAL STATIC LOAD
	RUNWAY BEAM	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 1000; CMAA CLASS E, F	CRANE VERTICAL STATIC LOAD
TOP RUNNING CAB OPERATED	BARE FRAME	DRIFT AT RUNWAY ELEV.	H / 240 ≤ 2"	CRANE LATERAL OR 10 YEAR WIND
TOP RUNNING PENDANT OPERATED	BARE FRAME	DRIFT AT RUNWAY ELEV.	H / 100	CRANE LATERAL OR 10 YEAR WIND
UNDERHUNG CRANE	RUNWAY FRAME	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 450; CMAA CLASS A, B, C	CRANE VERTICAL
JIB CRANE	BOOM	VERTICAL DEFLECTION	L / 225	CRANE VERTICAL
NOTES	† - SUM OF BOTH RUNWAYS			

## 11. How fast does the wind blow?

**7** Some building codes give wind speeds in fastest mile per hour. These are speeds exceeded on average only once in 50 years. They are measured at 33 feet above ground. IBC wind is based on ASCE 7, which gives the wind speeds in 3-second gusts. Wind speeds are shown in each of the national codes on maps. Special wind zones in the Smoky Mountains, along the Great Lakes, and in the Rocky Mountains are identified. Be sure to get the local building official to give you the wind load for those areas. It's a good idea to ask every time, because the city may have different design values from the surrounding county.

The design wind speed is 110 miles/hour to 140 miles/hour at the outer banks of North Carolina and the southern tip of Florida. The Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico are around 100 miles/hour from North Carolina to Corpus Christi, Texas. Most of the Texas gulf coast counties now require special certifications by specifically trained and certified engineers for wind stability. Some special requirements like South Florida, Dade and Broward counties, we cannot meet.

Some special requirements along the coasts often require the building to be designed for either water surge or flying debris or some other criteria for hurricane exposures. For coastal counties, we need to know how far the building site is from the oceanline.

**9** BOCA, UBC and IBC apply wind exposures as discussed in section 12 and shown on Figure 2. BOCA and IBC use internal and external pressure coefficients, with gust response factors and many other calculations. SPIRCO engineers will do the math, if you supply the information requested on the contract.

## 12. What's the wind exposure and enclosure type?

**9** There are wind exposure factors in the UBC, IBC and BOCA codes. SBC does not distinguish between different exposures. Figure 2 shows the exposure categories. The BOCA and IBC codes distinguish between tall, urban type obstructions, upwind and hilly terrain with significant tree cover, while the UBC does not.

**6** **10** BOCA and IBC also distinguish between treeless flat terrain, near large water bodies and flat, relatively unobstructed terrain much more than UBC. IBC, based on ASCE 7, may require ground elevation changes to be taken into account when your building is on a hill.

**6** A hollow object with only one side open will be picked up by the wind easier than the same object with all walls solid. This is the principle wind enclosure is based on. The degree of enclosure is very important. Freight terminals, automotive service bays, and similar structures may need to be considered partially enclosed if the doors remain open. When Spirco engineers suspect the enclosure specified on the contract could be wrong, they will refer the building back to sales for questions and a costly change order could result.

**30** The doors and windows that are in your building should be designed to withstand the wind loads per the applicable code. When they are not we need to know. If they are not designed to withstand the wind loads, we have to consider them open. Glass has a special requirement in wind borne debris areas, with wind speeds greater than 110 mph and within one mile of a hurricane coast, or any area with wind speeds greater than 120 mph, in the IBC. Glass in these areas must be impact resistant or protected with an impact-resisting standard. You should consult your engineer of record or door / window manufacturer to help determine these requirements.

**6** ASCE 7 defines an open building as one with all walls at least 80% open. It defines a partially enclosed building as one that meets all the following:

- In one wall the openings exceed in area all of the rest of the building by 10%
- more than 4 square feet are open,
- 1% of the wall area, whichever is greater,
- and the percentage of openings in the roof and other walls does not exceed 20%.

Figure 3 illustrates the differences in definition and use between codes.

### 13. Why is ground snow load not your roof snow load?

**13** The order and contract forms ask for ground snow load or roof snow load. Most codes give a maximum determined by years of observations from snow gauges in open areas. It may not correct for hilly, forested, or urban areas.

There are differences between roof snow loads and ground snow loads. We use the importance factor, exposure factor, and thermal factor to adjust the ground snow to determine the roof snow. If the building is all by itself, surrounded by flat prairie, wind can keep the snow off the roof. Therefore, the roof snow is reduced. If there are trees, buildings and hills nearby, the snow doesn't blow off as easily. Therefore, the roof snow is larger than the open case. Fully sheltered roofs with tall tree cover and hills don't get much wind or sun. Therefore, the roof snow can become very large.

### 14. What's the snow exposure factor?

**14** The snow exposure definitions are listed below. The snow exposure factor is multiplied by the ground snow and other roof factors to determine the roof snow load. It is dependent on wind, terrain, and tall obstructions like trees, hills, and buildings.

Snow exposure may change. You might place your building next to a clear-cut pine forest. In 15 years, the forest would be growing back and the exposure factor may rise from 0.8 to 1.2. Spirco engineers can only certify and design to ground snow loads according to the code and exposure that is sent to us when we design the building. You should carefully think over the snow exposure you want to use.

**15** Buildings that are heated typically have warmer roofs. Warm roofs melt snow faster and drop snow easily. If the roof is only heated on certain work days or not at all, the cold roof factor should be used to increase snow loads. It is important for our engineers to know if the building will be heated or not. Table 1.5.2 from the 2002 MBMA shows some examples of typically heated or unheated buildings.

We also check unbalanced snow loads like shown on Figures 1A, 1A-1 and 1B. We do drift calculations for the windward and leeward roof as shown on the bottom of Figure 1B. Where snow can fall from a high roof to a lower roof, we add a sliding snow surcharge.

## SNOW EXPOSURE DEFINITIONS

**14**

Partially Exposed: Roofs not fully exposed or sheltered.

Fully Exposed: Roofs exposed on all sides with no shelter, generally open terrain extending one half mile or more. Roofs with large mechanical equipment or other obstructions are not included in this category.

Sheltered: Roofs located in densely forested areas that qualify as an obstruction (typically conifer trees). An obstruction is defined as being taller than the roof and within a distance of 10 times the height of the obstruction above the roof.

## SNOW EXPOSURE FACTORS

Snow Exposure ( $C_e$ )				
	Terrain Category	Partially Exposed	Fully Exposed	Sheltered
IBC SBC BOCA	A	1.1	N/A	1.3
	B	1.0	0.9	1.2
	C	1.0	0.9	1.1
	D	0.9	0.8	1.0
UBC	N/A	0.7	0.6	0.9

**Table 1.5.2  
Typical Heated and Unheated Building Usage**

Heated ( $C_t = 1.0$ )	Unheated ( $C_t = 1.2$ )
Manufacturing Production	Agricultural Buildings
Manufacturing Equipment Service	On-Farm Structures
Commercial Retail Stores	Commercial Warehouse/Freight Terminals <sup>1</sup>
Commercial Offices and Banks	Some recreational facilities such as ice rinks, gyms, field houses, exhibition buildings, fair buildings, etc.
Commercial Garages and Service Stations	Some warehouse facilities such as raw material storage, mini warehouses parking and vehicle storage, etc. <sup>1</sup>
Educational Complexes	Refrigerated Storage Facilities
Hospital and Treatment Facilities	
Churches	
Government Administration & Service	
Transportation Terminals	
Residential	
Some recreational facilities such as bowling lanes, theaters, museums, clubs studios, etc.	
Some warehouse facilities such as retail storage, food storage, parts distribution and storage, etc. <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>  $C_t = 1.1$  if building kept just above freezing.

**15. What are collateral loads?**

Collateral loads are a type of dead load. However, the only dead load we know is the weight of the metal building we are providing. We do not know what your sprinkler system or other items you might have hanging from the roof weigh. We need to know the weight of any lighting, ceiling, sprinkler systems, or other load inducing systems you have in your building.

17

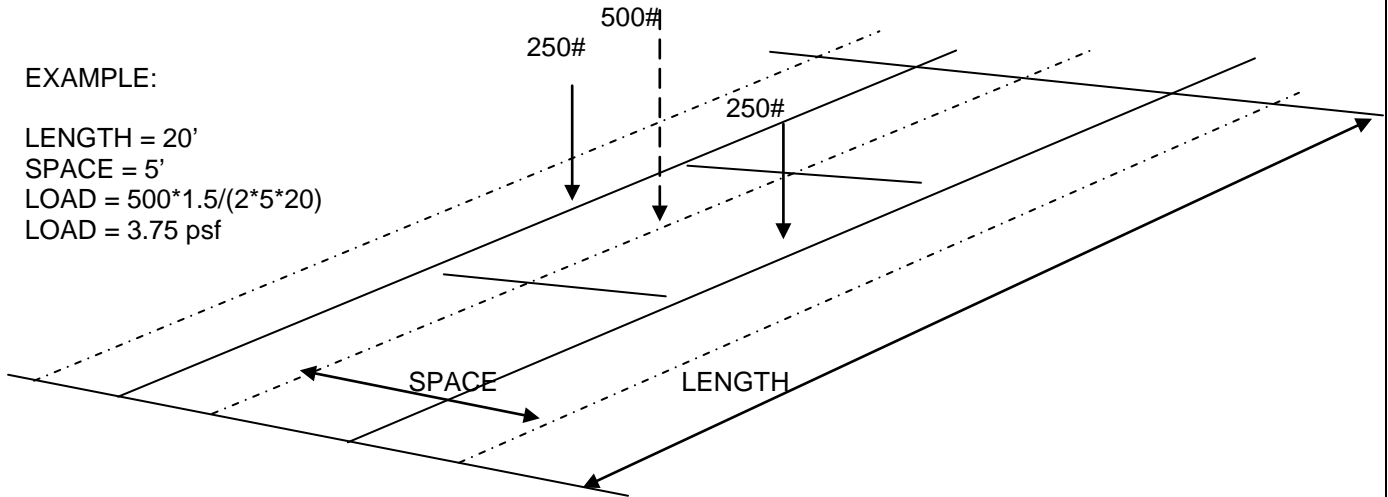
If a rooftop AC unit adds 500 pounds and may set on any two adjacent purlins, the equivalent uniform collateral load would be approximately:

$$\text{Load in psf} = 500 \text{ pounds} * 1.5 / (2 \text{ purlins} * \text{purlins space in feet} * \text{purlin length in feet}).$$

The 1.5 factor accounts for lapping of the purlins over a supporting frame. If it is a 1 bay structure, use 2 instead of 1.5.

EXAMPLE:

LENGTH = 20'  
 SPACE = 5'  
 LOAD =  $500 \times 1.5 / (2 \times 5 \times 20)$   
 LOAD = 3.75 psf



**Typical Material Weights**

Material	Collateral Load, psf
Vinyl-backed insulation	0.5
Rigid insulation	1.0
Lighting	0.5
HVAC ducts, office/commercial	1.0
Sprinkler system (wet)	3.0
Sprinkler system (dry)	1.5
Acoustical fiber tile ceiling	1.0
Gypsum board ceiling (1/2")	2.0
Gypsum board ceiling (5/8")	3.0
Plywood sheathing (5/8")	2.5
Plywood sheathing (3/4")	3.0

Table 14.1 gives other types of loads our Engineers need to know about. They are not all-inclusive, but they do affect the various types of buildings listed.

**16. Heavy loads and how Spirco engineers design your building to hold them up.**

18

The list of special loads in table 14.1 should be considered depending on your building use. We need to know where the loads attach to the building and the weights. We believe the best way to communicate this information is to locate the item on a plan of the building and to send us catalog information about specific equipment. We can't design for what we don't know about. The quality of your project depends on good information.

**Table 14.1**

**3**

**UNIFORM ORDER DOCUMENTATION  
Special Loads to Consider**

NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION
1	<b>Farm Structures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live loads and impact loads of stored commodities, i.e. corn crib, bulk feed bins</li> <li>• Dead loads, live loads, and operating torques of screw conveyors- figure running full.</li> <li>• Impact loads of falling material</li> <li>• Dead loads, live loads and impact loads of trolley hoists hung from roof</li> <li>• Live load of live weight beef if used for on-farm slaughter (1800 pounds)</li> </ul>
1.A	<b>On Farm Commodity Storage</b>
1.B	<b>All other farm structures (barns, sheds, workshops)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seismic action on loft stored live loads</li> <li>• Live loads of lofts</li> <li>• Live load of trolley hoist in maintenance shed (2200 pounds)</li> </ul>
2	<b>Manufacturing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal pressure of explosion</li> <li>• Live load of explosion vent frame</li> <li>• Dead loads and seismic loads of rooftop ventilation units and combustion air make-up units</li> <li>• Dead loads of interior girt supported liner panels in high bay buildings</li> <li>• Heavy header supported air curtain structures at dock doors and interior bay line divider walls</li> <li>• Freezer panel dead loads and seismic loads if girt hung</li> <li>• Potentially heavier sprinkler systems at fire hazard or storage areas</li> <li>• Crane loads</li> <li>• Roof-hung unit heaters and fan coil cooling apparatus</li> <li>• Impact loads from forklift handling of loads near frames unprotected by ballards, concrete piers or similar devices</li> <li>• Impact loads of rack storage systems that are braced by attachment to rigid frame</li> <li>• Seismic loads of rack storage systems that are braced by attachment to rigid frame</li> <li>• Dead and seismic loads from main motor control centers attached to girts</li> <li>• Dead and seismic loads of cable tray and process piping racks hung from roof</li> </ul>
2.A	<b>Production</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roof-hung unit heaters and fan coil cooling apparatus</li> <li>• Impact loads from forklift handling of loads near frames unprotected by ballards, concrete piers or similar devices</li> <li>• Impact loads of rack storage systems that are braced by attachment to rigid frame</li> <li>• Seismic loads of rack storage systems that are braced by attachment to rigid frame</li> <li>• Dead and seismic loads from main motor control centers attached to girts</li> <li>• Dead and seismic loads of cable tray and process piping racks hung from roof</li> </ul>
2.B	<b>Warehousing/Vehicle Storage</b>
2.C	<b>Equipment Service/Repair (except hangars)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dead and seismic loads of overhead lube systems, exhaust vents, etc.</li> <li>• Live and impact loads from trolley hoist or army hoist pulling engines</li> </ul>
3	<b>Commercial</b>
3.A	<b>Retail Stores</b>
3.B	<b>Warehousing &amp; Storage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact loads from forklift handling of loads near frames unprotected by ballards, concrete piers or similar devices</li> <li>• Impact loads of rack storage systems that are braced by attachment to rigid frame</li> </ul>

- 3.C Hangars
  - Hangar door dead, impact and wind loads on jambs and headers
  - Live and impact loads from trolley or army hoists pulling engines and wing parts
  
- 3.D Warehousing/Freight Terminals
  - Dead and seismic loadings of dock seals acting on door frames
  - Dead loads of air curtains, header supported dock doors
  - Impact loads from forklift handling of loads near frames unprotected by Ballard's, concrete piers or similar devices
  - Impact loads of rack storage systems that are braced by attachment to rigid frame
  - Dead loads of interior girt supported liner panels in high bay buildings
  
- 3.E Offices & Banks
  - Collateral loads of HVAC, including coils, air handlers and units, acoustical ceilings, lighting, insulation, fire sprinklers, security camera installations, etc.
- 3.F Commercial Garages & Repair Stations
  - Roof-hung unit heaters and fan coil cooling apparatus
  - Dead loads, live loads and impact loads of trolley hoists hung from roof
  - Dead and seismic loads of overhead lube systems, exhaust vents, etc.
- 4 Community
  - 4.A Recreational/Cultural/Assembly
    - Live, dead and impact loads (not reduced) for running tracks on cantilevered or attached mezzanine
    - Impact loads of roof and girt supported basketball goals
    - Dead and local seismic loads of scoreboards
    - Stained glass dead and seismic
    - Roof and girt supported cross or false lattice over sanctuary altar
    - Stage curtains
    - Purlin and girt supported sound systems
    - Special smoke vent structure on roof over stage
    - Roof supported vents over cooking areas
    - Proscenium air curtain or deluge shower fire protection system over stage
    - Bleachers attached to rigid frame
    - Organ or choir loft attached to rigid frame or endwall frame
    - Lighting/sound system catwalks hung from roof
    - Higher importance factor in seismic, wind and snow for assembly hall
  
  - 4.B Educational, including supporting facilities
    - Live, dead and impact loads (not reduced) for running tracks on cantilevered or attached mezzanine
    - Impact loads of roof and girt supported basketball goals
    - Dead and local seismic loads of scoreboards
    - Stage curtains
    - Purlin and girt supported sound systems
    - Special smoke vent structure on roof over stage
    - Roof supported vents over cooking areas
    - Proscenium air curtain or deluge shower fire protection system over stage
    - Bleachers attached to rigid frame
  
  - 4.C Hospital & Health Treatment
    - Increased collateral loads in vicinity of corridors for heavy HVAC, gas and fluid piping and heavy duty electrical cable tray systems
  
  - 4.D Houses of Worship, excluding schools/recreational
    - Stained glass dead and seismic
    - Roof and girt supported cross or false lattice over sanctuary altar
    - Stage curtains
    - Purlin and girt supported sound systems

- Special smoke vent structure on roof over stage
  - Roof supported vents over cooking areas
  - Proscenium air curtain or deluge shower fire protection system over stage
  - Organ or choir loft attached to rigid frame or endwall frame
  - Lighting/sound system catwalks hung from roof
  - Higher importance factor in seismic, wind and snow for sanctuary
- 4.E Government Administration & Public Service
- Verify importance factor for wind, seismic and snow
  - High occupant load for civil defense use may increase importance factors
- 4.F Transportation
- Verify importance factor for wind, seismic and snow
- 4.G Residential/Lodging/Apartments/Residential Garages
- 4.H Correctional
- 5 Government for Export
- 6 All other

**17. If an earthquake hits, will your building be OK?**

21 22  
23

Unless the building is tall, has a mezzanine floor, a crane system or heavy roof top equipment, the design typically is not controlled by earthquake loading. The governing codes tell us the factors we need to make sure your building stands. If loads are added, heavy storage racks are added later, or we are not given proper information about internal material weights, we may not be able to design the proper restraints. We need the seismic design factors, importance factors, and soil class / profile to determine the seismic loads on the building. We need to know the weight of any exterior walls, interiors walls, or additional materials to properly load the building. The following tables, can help you determine the soil class / profile.

23

**SOIL CLASS / PROFILE**

IBC	
Site Class	Soil Profile*
A	Hard rock
B	Rock
C	Very dense soil & soft rock
D	Stiff soil profile
E	Soft soil profile
F	Very soft, special requirements

- Code must be consulted for additional information. Data to determine soil profile type must be attained from site-specific investigation and testing.

**NOTE:** When soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the site class, Site Class D shall be used unless the building official determines that Site Class E or F is likely to be present at the site.

SBC, BOCA		
Soil Profile	Description*	S



S <sub>1</sub>	Rock or less than 200' of stiff soil conditions overlying rock	1.0
S <sub>2</sub>	Greater than 200' of stiff soil conditions overlying rock	1.2
S <sub>3</sub>	20' to 40' of medium-stiff clay	1.5
S <sub>4</sub>	Soft clay	2.0

- Code must be consulted for additional information. Data to determine soil profile type must be attained from site-specific investigation and testing.

**NOTE:** When soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the soil profile type or when soil profile does not fit any of the four types, use S<sub>4</sub>, S=2.

UBC	
Soil Profile	Description*
S <sub>A</sub>	Hard rock
S <sub>B</sub>	Rock
S <sub>C</sub>	Very dense soil & soft rock
S <sub>D</sub>	Stiff soil profile
S <sub>E</sub>	Soft soil profile
S <sub>F</sub>	Very soft, special requirements

- Code must be consulted for additional information. Data to determine soil profile type must be attained from site-specific investigation and testing.

**NOTE:** When soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the soil profile, type S<sub>D</sub> shall be used in seismic zones 3 and 4, and type S<sub>E</sub> shall be used in seismic zones 1, 2A, and 2B.

**28 | 29 18. What do the Spirco engineers need to know if you want use something besides the standard metal roof?**

Standing seam metal roofs and clay tile roofs are attractive or you may want to build your own plywood and shingle roof. Alternatively, you may want to add changes in roofline, dormers, overbuild accents and mansards or overhangs. We have to know all this information to properly design your building.

The information should include:

- Type, weights, and attachment of all material used
- Precise locations of hips, valleys and dormers
- Type of roof system, including manufacturer's data sheets
- Allowable loads and spans for material used
- Maximum allowable deflection/deformation allowed to prevent damage to the material

**19. What kind of walls do you use?**

24

We like to use flush girts on the endwalls of standard metal buildings. We like to use bypass girts on the sidewalls for economy. Drawings of the two types are shown on Figure 4. If you are mixing materials and construction types, you want to think carefully about the choice of flush or bypass girts.

If you use masonry or glass part of the way up a wall, you usually need bypass on that wall to keep a straight wall line. If you want to keep the tapered column from intruding into the interior, you may choose flush. If you mix flush and masonry on a wall, you will need to build out around the exterior of the column. Pages 19, 20 and 21 are additional information sheets for you to fill out in order for us to design the building so your walls will fit.

## **20. Why won't Spirco engineers design your slab and footings? If they won't, who will?**

Our engineers will not visit the building site, in most instances. We don't know your local soils and local building practices. Our Engineers will only be responsible for design of the metal building. The foundation should be designed by a local Registered Professional Engineer, who knows the local soils and construction practices. Call a registered Civil Engineer or Structural Engineer. Do not ask someone who is not experienced in this kind of work to do the design. We will supply a set of permit drawings for the project, so that the Engineer can design a properly dimensioned foundation. These permits will give the foundation designer the information about the building they needs. You will need to give him locations of utilities, like plumbing, and locations for heavy machinery and special items to be embedded or cast into the floors.

## **21. Additional information so we know what you want.**

19 20

25

Please fill out sheets A through E and figures 5 through 7 as they apply to your building. Always fill out sheet F for your building. Sheets A, B, and C tell us how we need to design your walls. If you are going to have a mezzanine now or in the future sheet D asks for the information, we need to design your building. If you are going to put a crane in your building sheet E provides the information we need to design what you want. Sheet F tells us what colors to use where on your building. Figures 5, 6, and 7 are to tell us about your building site so we can properly apply the snow and wind loads, which will affect your building. If you fill out these pages when you ask for a quote we will be better able to get you a more accurate quote and avoid most questions, not to mention you will have the information we need to design and detail your building.

## Additional Information Sheet A Building with brick and stud walls

**1. Is top of wall system supported by SPIRCO?**

- YES - Lateral support beam will be provided by SPIRCO.
- NO - Lateral support beam will be provided by others.  
 What type of beam will you supply? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What will the beam weigh? \_\_\_\_\_ lbs/foot  
 How will you attach the beam to the structure? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How high is the top of the beam? \_\_\_\_\_

**2. What are the deflection criteria?**

- SPIRCO – Spirco standard (Any material that is not listed in Spirco standard. The deflections limits must be provided.)
- Customer – specify  
 Support member horizontal deflection L/\_\_\_\_\_ example: L/240  
 Frame horizontal drift H/\_\_\_\_\_ example: H/100

**3. Are walls in girt line?**

- YES
- NO

**4. What is the weight of the wall system?**

\_\_\_\_\_ psf

**5. Please indicate which detail on the “Wall by Others Details” sheet is applicable and what is the total thickness. If none are applicable, please provide a detailed sketch.**

Sidewall – Detail # \_\_\_\_\_ Wall Thickness \_\_\_\_\_”

Endwall – Detail # \_\_\_\_\_ Wall Thickness \_\_\_\_\_”

## Additional Information Sheet B

### Building with concrete masonry walls and tilt-up walls

**6. Is top of wall system supported by SPIRCO?**

- YES - Lateral support beam will be provided by SPIRCO.
- NO - Lateral support beam will be provided by others.  
 What type of beam will you supply? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What will the beam weigh? \_\_\_\_\_ lbs/foot  
 How will you attach the beam to the structure? \_\_\_\_\_  
 How high is the top of the beam? \_\_\_\_\_

**7. What are the deflection criteria?**

- SPIRCO – Spirco standard (Any material that is not listed in Spirco standard. The deflections limits must be provided.)
- Customer – specify  
 Support member horizontal deflection L/\_\_\_\_\_ example: L/240  
 Frame horizontal drift H/\_\_\_\_\_ example: H/100

**8. Can walls be used as shear walls to resist horizontal loads?**

- Yes Spirco will provide all loads imposed by the metal building components to be resisted by the shear wall.
- No See questions 4 thru 7

**9. Can we place x-bracing in all walls?**

- Yes
- No

**10. Are walls attached to the steel columns?**

- Yes
- No *What do they attach to? \_\_\_\_\_ Please provide sketch..*

**11. Can we flange brace the columns to the walls?**

- Yes
- No

12. If no x-bracing or shear walls are allowed and if walls are attached to the steel columns, it shall be noted that portal frames or other alternate bracing system will be much more flexible than the wall. Walls will have to yield (crack) before any load is resisted by the portal frame unless special connections are provided between the wall and the columns.

**13. Are walls in girt line?**

- YES
- NO

**14. What is the weight of the wall system?**

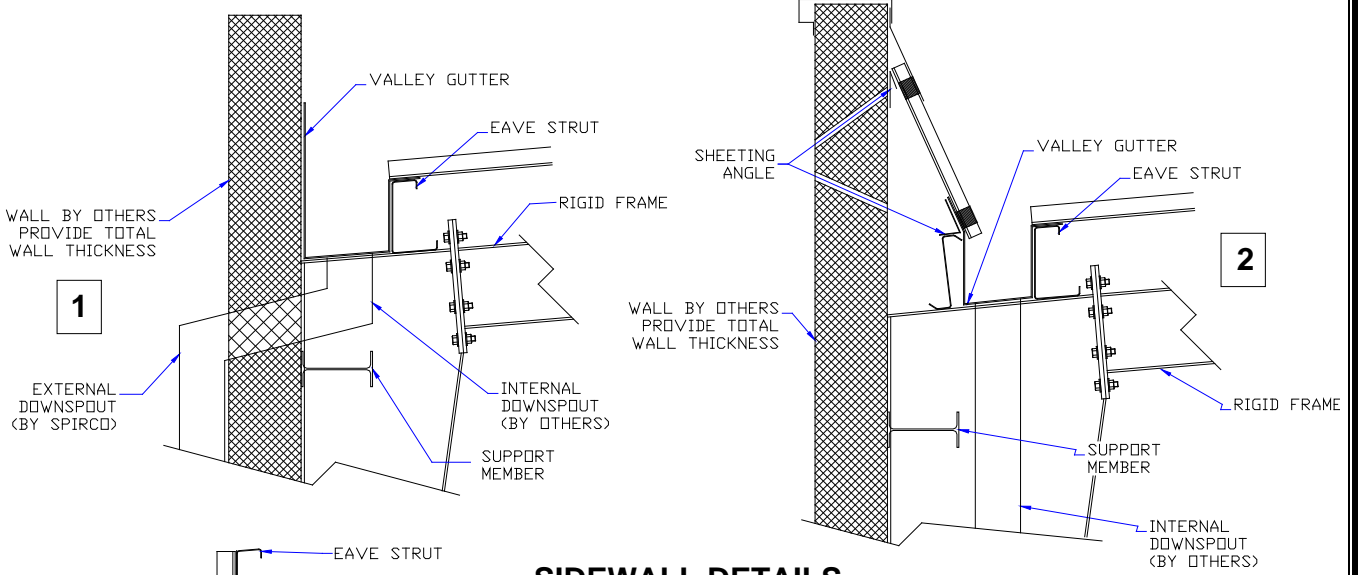
\_\_\_\_\_ psf

**15. Please indicate which detail on the “Wall by Others Details” sheet is applicable and what is the total thickness. If none are applicable, please provide a detailed sketch.**

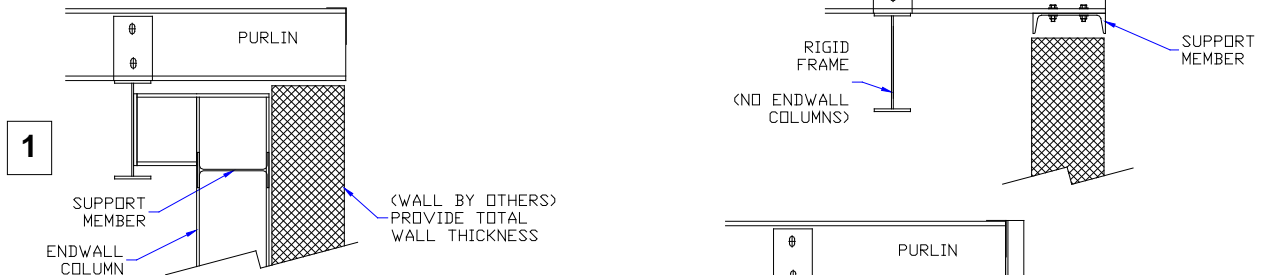
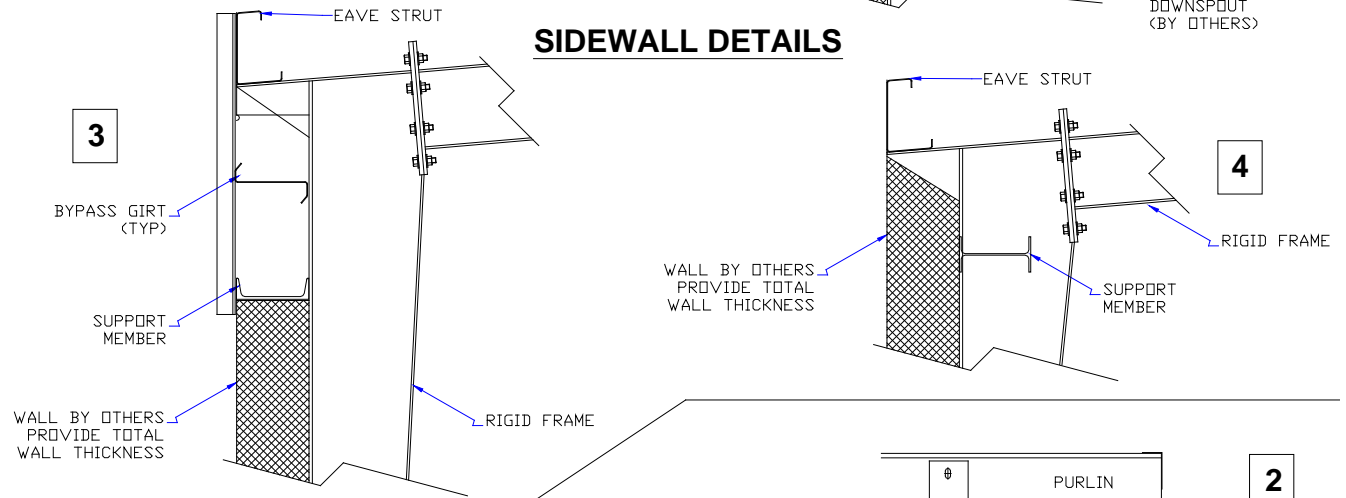
Sidewall – Detail # \_\_\_\_\_ Wall Thickness \_\_\_\_\_”

Endwall – Detail # \_\_\_\_\_ Wall Thickness \_\_\_\_\_”

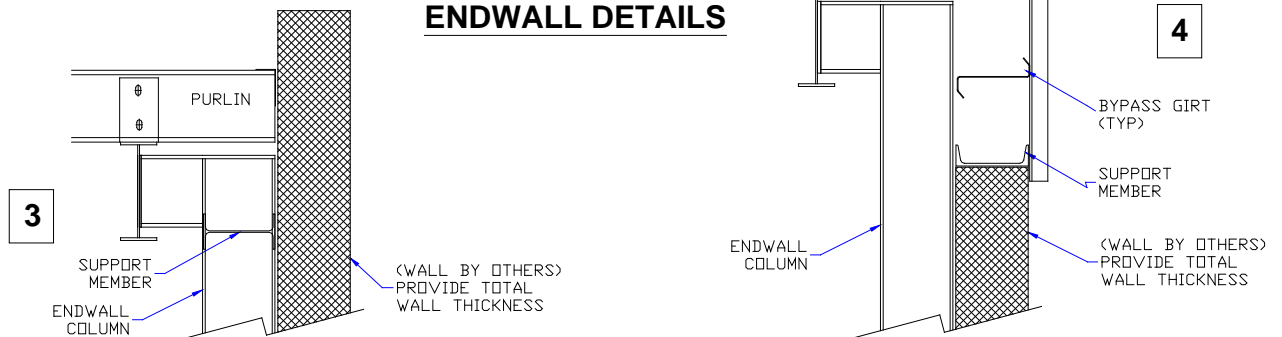
## Additional Information Sheet C Wall By Others Details



### SIDEWALL DETAILS



### ENDWALL DETAILS



## Additional Information Sheet D Mezzanine Information

1. **What is the floor construction?**

Provide floor thickness \_\_\_\_\_ inches and weight \_\_\_\_\_ psf.

- Standard Concrete
- Plywood
- Lightweight Concrete
- Precast concrete

2. **What is the floor framing? It is preferred that SPIRCO determines the floor framing system, unless it specifically requested by the customer.**

- By Spirco
- Bar joists on steel beams
- Cold-formed sections on steel beams
- Steel beams on steel girders
- Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Is live load special?**

- Yes - specify below
- No - see #4

4. **What is the mezzanine use?**

- Office 50 psf, plus allowance for partitions \_\_\_\_\_ lb/ft\*
- Light Storage 125 psf
- Heavy Storage 250 psf
- Fixed seats assembly 50 psf
- No seats assembly (ballroom) 100 psf
- Class rooms 40 psf
- Corridors 80 psf
- Other \_\_\_\_\_ psf

\* Provide location of partitions on a sketch with contract.

5. **Are there any additional loads or concentrated loads?**

- Heavy equipment *Please sketch location and give operating weight, type &, capacity.*
- Masonry partitions *Please sketch location*
- Light partitions such as stud and drywalls or movable partitions *Please sketch location*
- File rooms *Please sketch location*
- Special equipment that may generate impact loads *Please sketch location*
- Collateral load

6. **What is the clearance below the Mezzanine? \_\_\_\_\_ Feet**

7. **What is the Clearance above the Mezzanine finished floor? \_\_\_\_\_ Feet**

8. **Is mezzanine framing by Spirco? (beams, joists, decking, perimeter angle)**

- |                  |                              |   |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Beams?           | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> By Others – Specify Size _____ |
| Joist?           | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> By Others – Specify Size _____ |
| Decking?         | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> By Others – Specify Size _____ |
| Perimeter Angle? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> By Others – Specify Size _____ |

A sketch is required for all mezzanines. It should indicate the location of the mezzanine in the building, the locations of all openings, and all point loads.

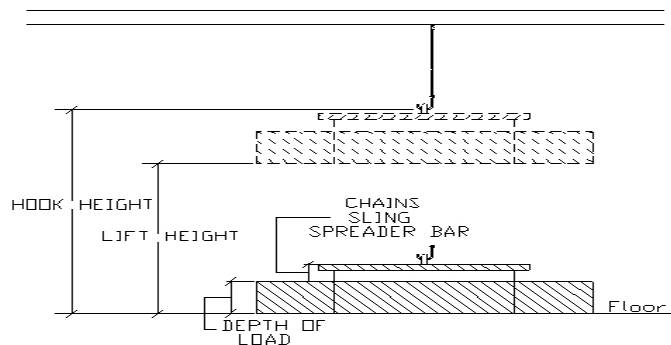
## Additional Information Sheet E Building with Crane

Item	Information	UNIT
Crane type (example monorail, top running bridge)		-
Crane classification (example NCMA class D)		-
Cab or pendant operated		-
Crane capacity		Tons
Maximum wheel load w/o impact		Pounds
Wheel base		Feet
Bridge weight		Pounds
Hoist and trolley weight		Pounds
Runway rail weight (ASCE type)		#/Yd
Clearance from face of column to C.L. of rail		Inches
C.L. to C.L. of rails		Feet
Top of bracket elevation		Feet
Hook height (see below to determine height)		Feet
Number of cranes on the same runway		-
Distance between cranes if more than one		Feet
*Are runway beams and channel provided by Spirco?		-
*Are brackets provided by Spirco?		-
*Are auxiliary crane columns provided by Spirco?		-
*Is crane bracing provided by Spirco?		-
Location of crane system in building (sketch)		-

Provide data from crane manufacturer when available.

\*If runway beams, cap channel, brackets, auxiliary crane columns, or crane bracing is not provided by Spirco. Sizes and details of attachment are required to properly design the building.

You can figure the hook height by adding the depth of the load plus the chains, sling, and spreader bar plus how high off the floor you are going to pick it up. See Sketch.



EXAMPLE: 2'-3" DEEP LOAD + 10" CHAINS + 8" SPREADER BAR + 18'-0" LIFT HEIGHT = 21'-9" HOOK HEIGHT

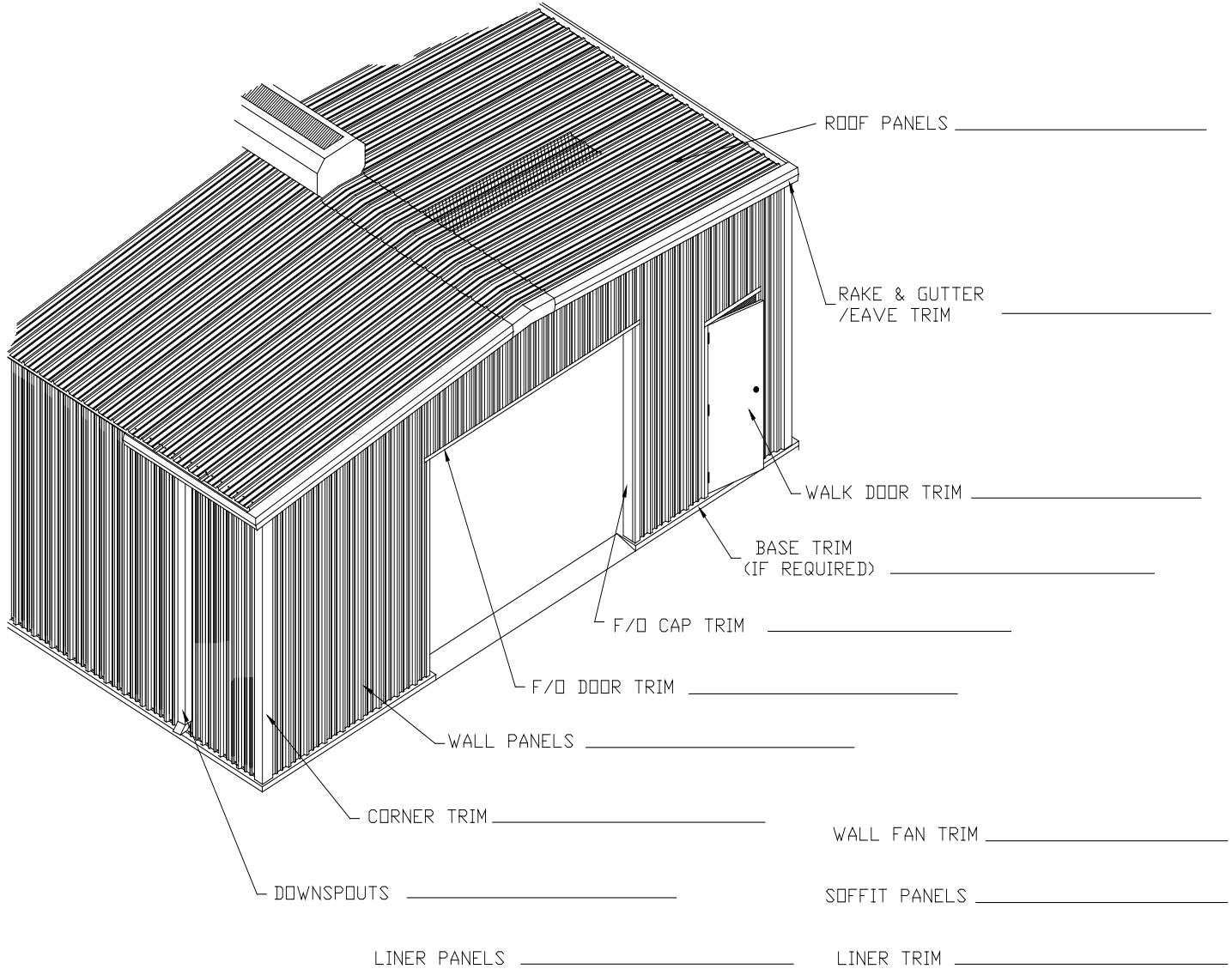


# Additional Information Sheet F

## BUILDING COLOR SELECTION SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the color chart to select the desired color scheme. Return a completed photocopy of this sheet as soon as possible so that the proper materials can be reserved for your project. Send this sheet back with your signed contract or return it to scheduling at number below.

FAX TO (901)-363-7309  
Attn.: Scheduling



NOTE: Color chart approximates actual paint color

CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_ @ ( ) - \_\_\_\_\_ SPIRCO JOB NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

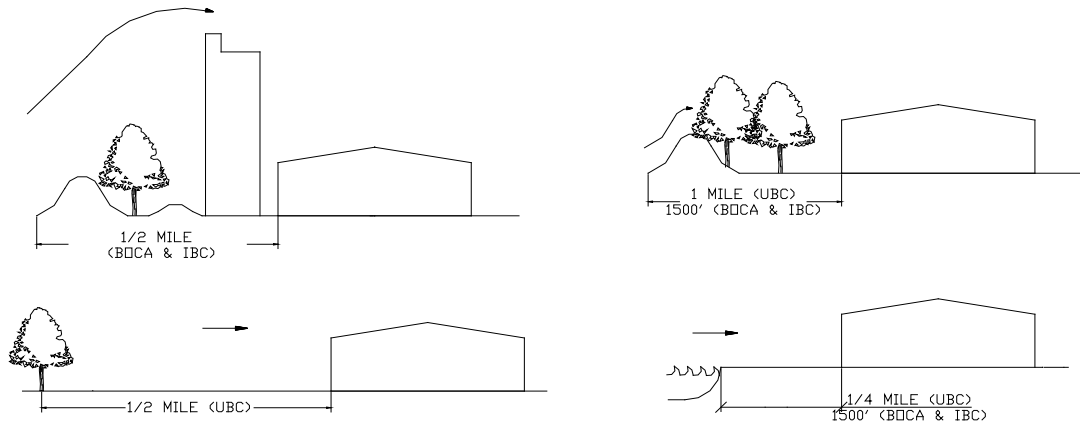
COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_ JOB NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVAL BY: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print)



Figure 1

**WIND EXPOSURE**



**Wind Exposure Definition:**

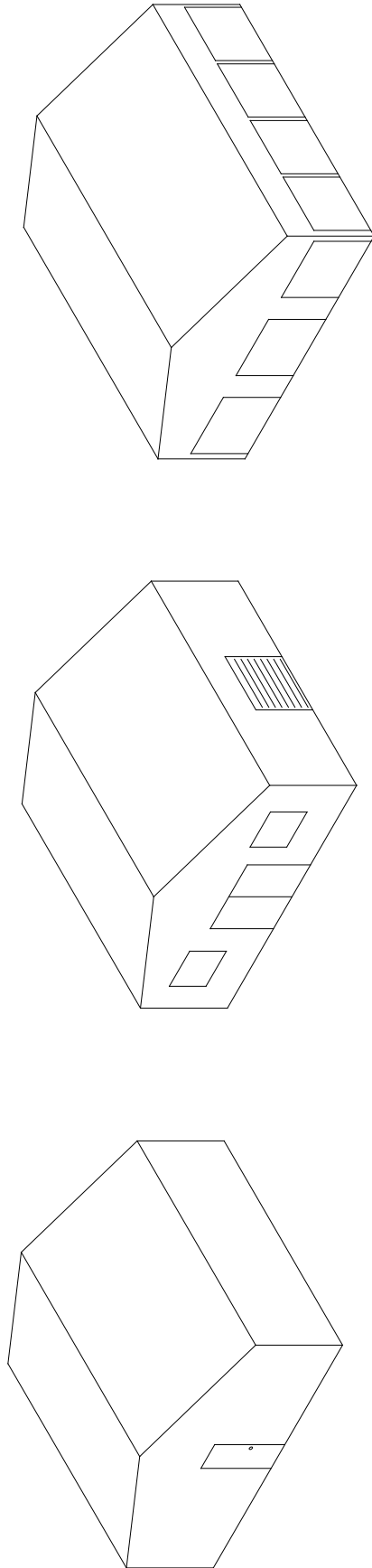
**Exposure Category**—The characteristics of ground surface irregularities (natural topography and vegetation as well as constructed features) for the site at which the building is to be constructed. The ASCE 7-05 Commentary provides aerial photographs of typical exposures. The definitions are provided in Section 1609.4 of IBC 2006. The following abbreviated definitions are provided, but the user must refer to the IBC 2006 definitions to determine the appropriate category.

**Exposure B**—Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas, or other terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions having the size of single-family dwellings or larger.

**Exposure C**—Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 feet.

**Exposure D**—Flat, unobstructed areas and water surfaces outside hurricane-prone regions.

### Figure 3 Enclosure Type Guide



CODE	ENCLOSED	PARTIALLY ENCLOSED	UNENCLOSED (OPEN)
UBC	SHEETED OR WIND RESISTIVE WALL & ROOF. ALL OPENINGS STAY CLOSED & RESIST WIND.	AREA OF OPENING 15% <sup>1</sup> WALL AREA OF OPENING IN REMAINDER 1/2 WALL OPENING	AREA OF OPENING >85% ALL WALLS
BOCA	DOES NOT MEET OPEN OR PARTIALLY ENCLOSED	AREA OF OPENING 4 SQ. FT. OR 1% @ 1 WALL & OPENINGS IN OTHER WALLS AND ROOF 20% OF AREA	ALL WALLS 80%
SBC	DOES NOT MEET OPEN OR PARTIALLY ENCLOSED	AREA OF OPENING 15% <sup>1</sup> WALL OPENINGS EXCEEDS SUM OF OPENINGS IN ALL OTHER WALLS, & ROOF; AND OPENINGS IN ALL OTHER WALLS & ROOF 20% <sup>&lt;</sup>	ALL WALLS 80%
ASCE7 IBC	DOES NOT MEET OPEN OR PARTIALLY ENCLOSED	1) THE TOTAL AREA OF OPENINGS IN 1 WALL EXCEEDS THE SUM OF OPEN AREAS IN ALL OTHER WALLS BY MORE THAN 10% AND 2) AREA OF OPENING 4 SQ. FT. OR 1% @ 1 WALL & OPENINGS IN OTHER WALLS AND ROOF < 20% OF AREA	ALL WALLS 80%

Figure 4  
Girt Condition

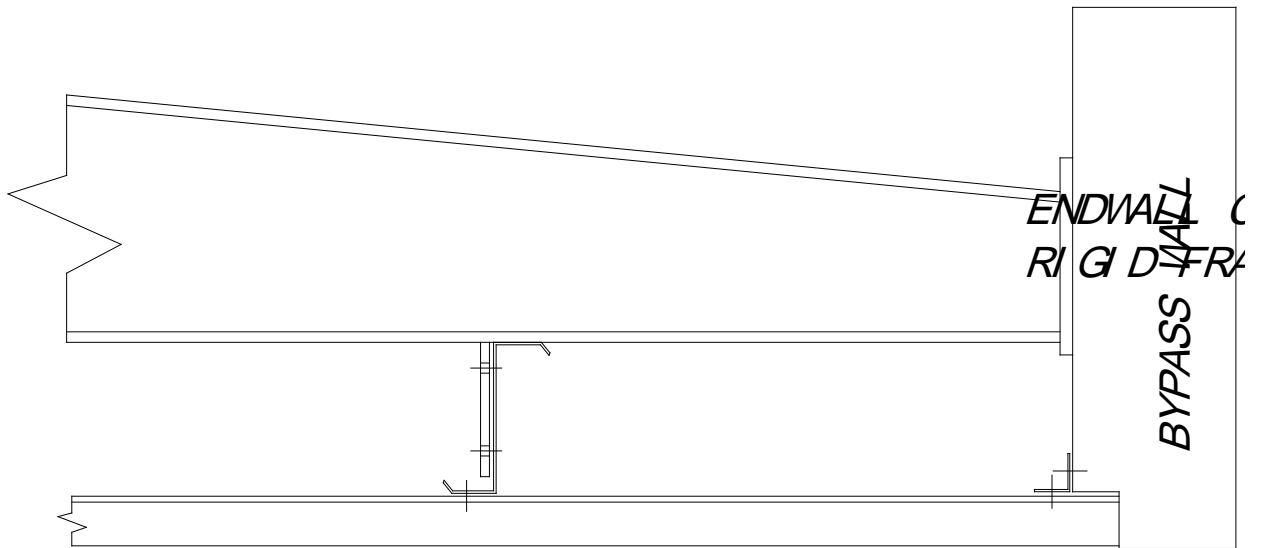
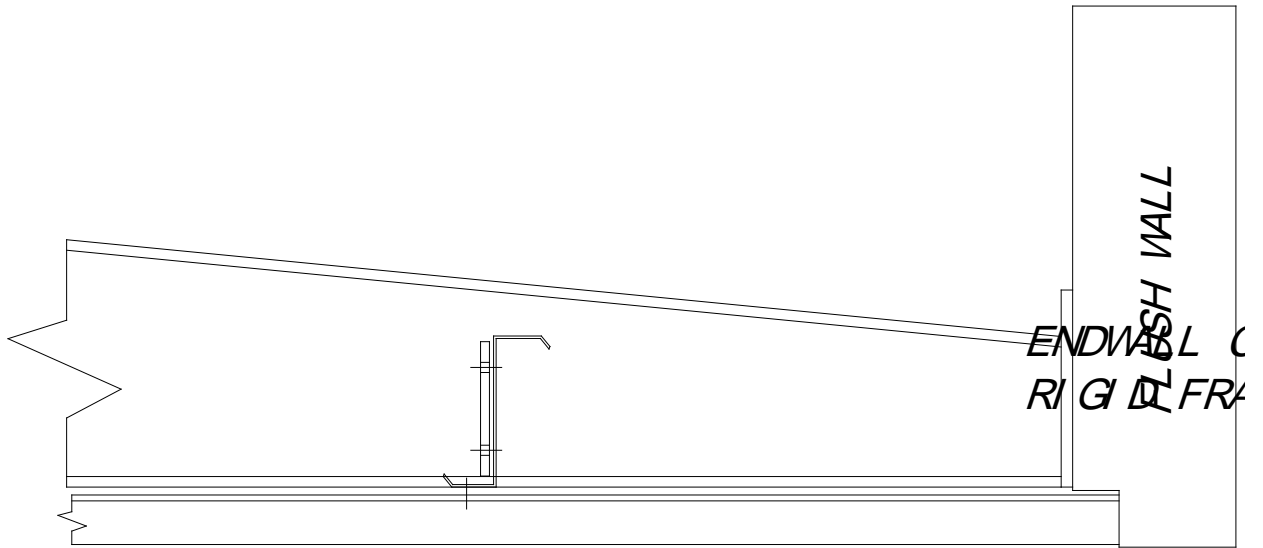


Figure 5  
Obstructions

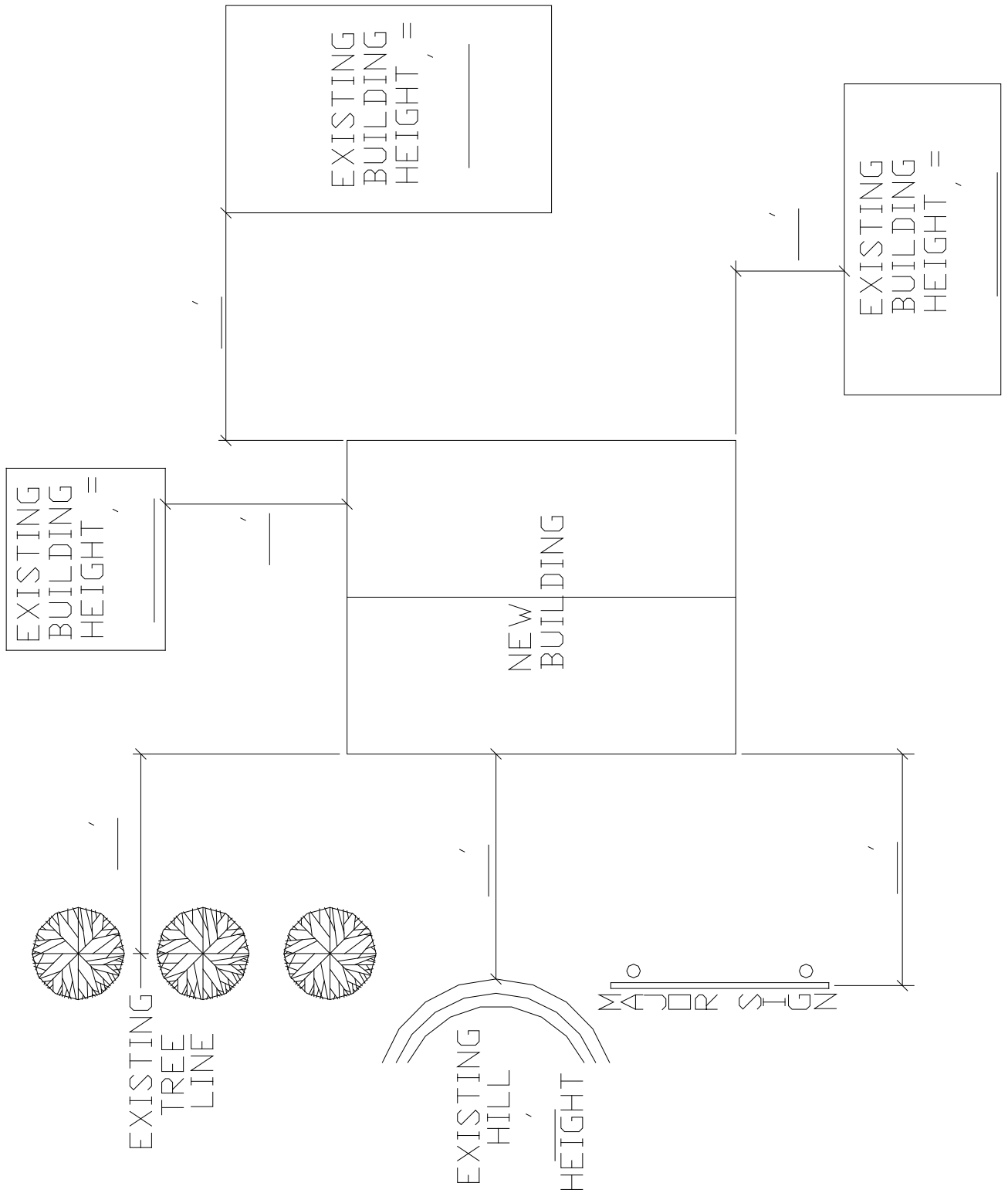


Figure 6  
Buildings Near By

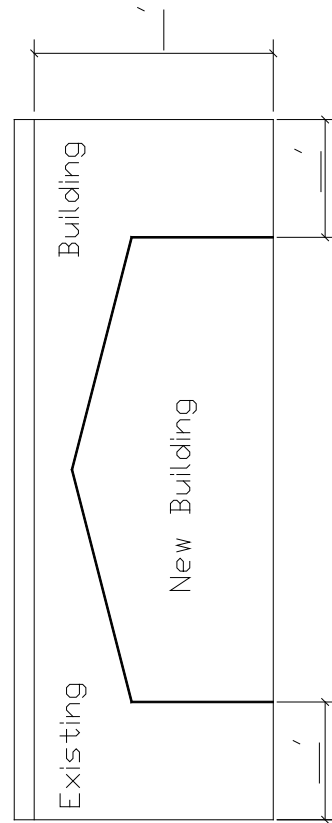
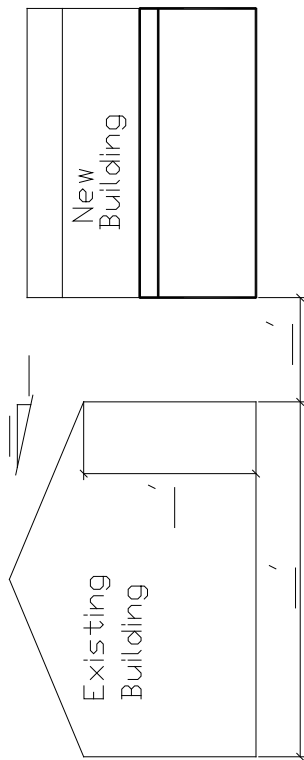
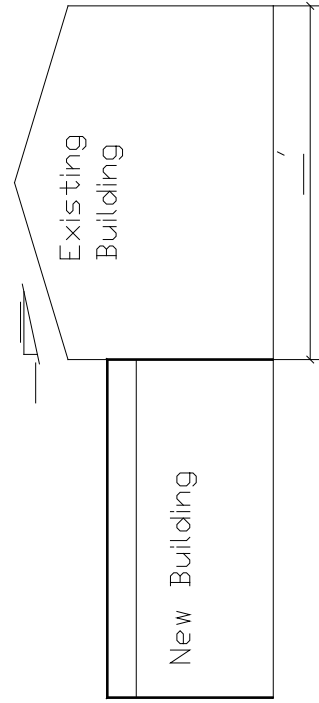
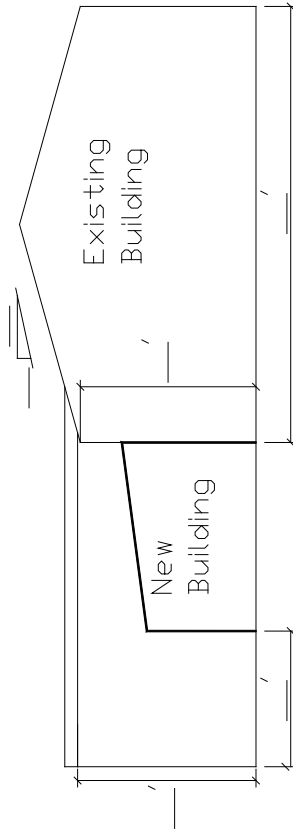
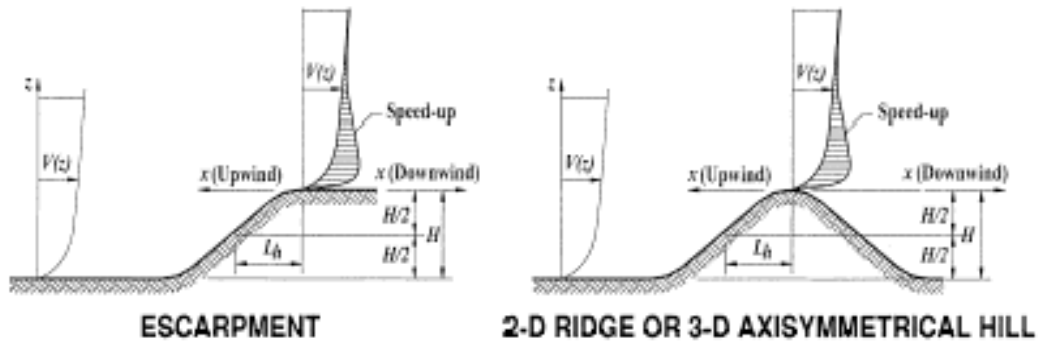


FIGURE 7

**HILL OR ESCARPMENT DATA**

If your building is located on the upper half of an isolated hill or escarpment, IBC may require your building to have an increased wind load. The term for this on the contract is topography effects. If the location of your building meets all the requirements given below then we must be provided with the information below.

- Requirements:
1. The hill or escarpment is 60 feet or higher in exposure B or 30 feet or higher if located in exposure C;
  2. The maximum average slope of the hill exceeds 10 percent; and
  3. The hill or escarpment is unobstructed upwind by other such topographic features for a distance from the high point of 50 times the height of the hill or one mile, whichever is less.



Selected one:

- Escarpment
- Hill

Provide Height (H) = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

Provide Distance  $L_h$  = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

Provide Distance  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

Provide Distance  $z$  = \_\_\_\_\_ ft

H is the height of the peak of the hill or escarpment.  $L_h$  is the distance from the peak to a distance of  $H/2$ .  $x$  is the distance upwind or downwind from the peak of the hill or escarpment to the building site.  $z$  is the height above local ground level.

JOB NUMBER :
QUOTE NUMBER :
SALESMAN :
COORDINATOR :
CUSTOMER NUMBER :



Spirco Manufacturing is a division of Metal Building Products, Inc.  
3861 Old Getwell Rd. Memphis, TN 38118

Voice 800-886-6257; Fax 901-363-6795

**Standard Building**

GENERAL INFORMATION

CUSTOMER INFORMATION

CUSTOMER NAME: **1** \_\_\_\_\_

CUSTOMER MAILING ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CUSTOMER PHYSICAL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTN: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

JOB INFORMATION

JOB NAME: **2** \_\_\_\_\_

JOB ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: **3** \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY: \_\_\_\_\_ USE: \_\_\_\_\_

END USER: \_\_\_\_\_

DRAWING ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NET PRICE F.O.B. PLANT...\$ \_\_\_\_\_

FREIGHT.....\$ \_\_\_\_\_

TAX.....\$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL PRICE.....\$ \_\_\_\_\_

DEPOSIT.....\$ \_\_\_\_\_

**(Please mail if required)**

\*\*\*\*\*TAX INFORMATION\*\*\*\*\*

STATE..... % \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY..... % \_\_\_\_\_

CITY..... % \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER..... % \_\_\_\_\_

TAX BASE \_\_\_\_\_

TAX NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CUSTOMER Ref: \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDING LABELING: \_\_\_\_\_

OCCUPANCY: **4** \_\_\_\_\_

Order Instructions Received  
Release 02/23/2004

CONTRACTUAL INFORMATION

This order is subject to corrections in pricing by Spirco and is limited to the information contained on this order form and the building purchase order sketch form. Unless otherwise specifically noted, this order is based on the standard design, materials, and manufacturing methods described in the Spirco general specifications. No other information is to be considered in the design or manufacture of the building. All orders are subject to final approval by Spirco at its office in Memphis, TN.

Subject to credit approval and to the terms and conditions contained in this order, Spirco proposes to furnish the structure described in this order using Spirco standard material. The purchaser hereby accepts full responsibility for the payment of all applicable sales and use taxes due on this order. See terms and conditions on last page, which are a part of this contract. Sales tax note: sales tax will not be charged if we hold a valid Sales Tax Exemption Certificate at the time of order entry. If the sales tax rate has increased at the time of shipment or invoice, the new sales tax rate will apply. The prices, specifications, and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted, subject to the terms set forth above and others attached to heretofore, you are authorized to do the work as specified, as outlined above. This contract not valid unless signed and accepted by an officer of Spirco Manufacturing.

Complete deposits must be received as shown below and prior to the release of any drawings.

**SIGN HERE TO RELEASE FOR FABRICATION:** \_\_\_\_\_

PAYMENT TERMS: **Deposit due in 7 business days; Balance COD (cashier's check)**

PURCHASER (COMPANY): \_\_\_\_\_ FEDERAL ID NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSON CAPABLE OF LEGALLY BINDING COMPANY

ACCEPTED BY (For Spirco): \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHORIZED SPIRSCO REPRESENTATIVE





**Sheeting**

	Type	Gage	Finish	UL90 Cert	Written Warranty	Rake Closures
Roof	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">28</span>					
Wall				N/A	No	N/A

**Insulation:**

	Type	Thickness
Roof		
Walls		

**Standing Seam Roof Information:**

29

Clips:  
Thermal Blocks Required?  
Seamer?

Standard Accessories	Qty	Non-Standard Accessories	Qty

**Framed Openings**

Factory located openings must be shown on the attached sketch.

Qty	Size	Located	Covers	Qty	Size	Located	Covers

**Overhangs and Extensions**

All overhangs must be shown on the attached sketch.

Wall	At or Below Eave	Elevation	Soffit				Gutters & Downspouts
			Orient	Panel Type	Gauge	Finish	
		#####					
		#####					
		#####					
		#####					

**Facia**

All Facia must be shown on the attached sketch.

Wall	Projection	Height	Clear Elevation	Face				Soffit		
				Slope	Panel Type	Gauge	Finish	Panel Type	Gauge	Finish

**Additional Information**

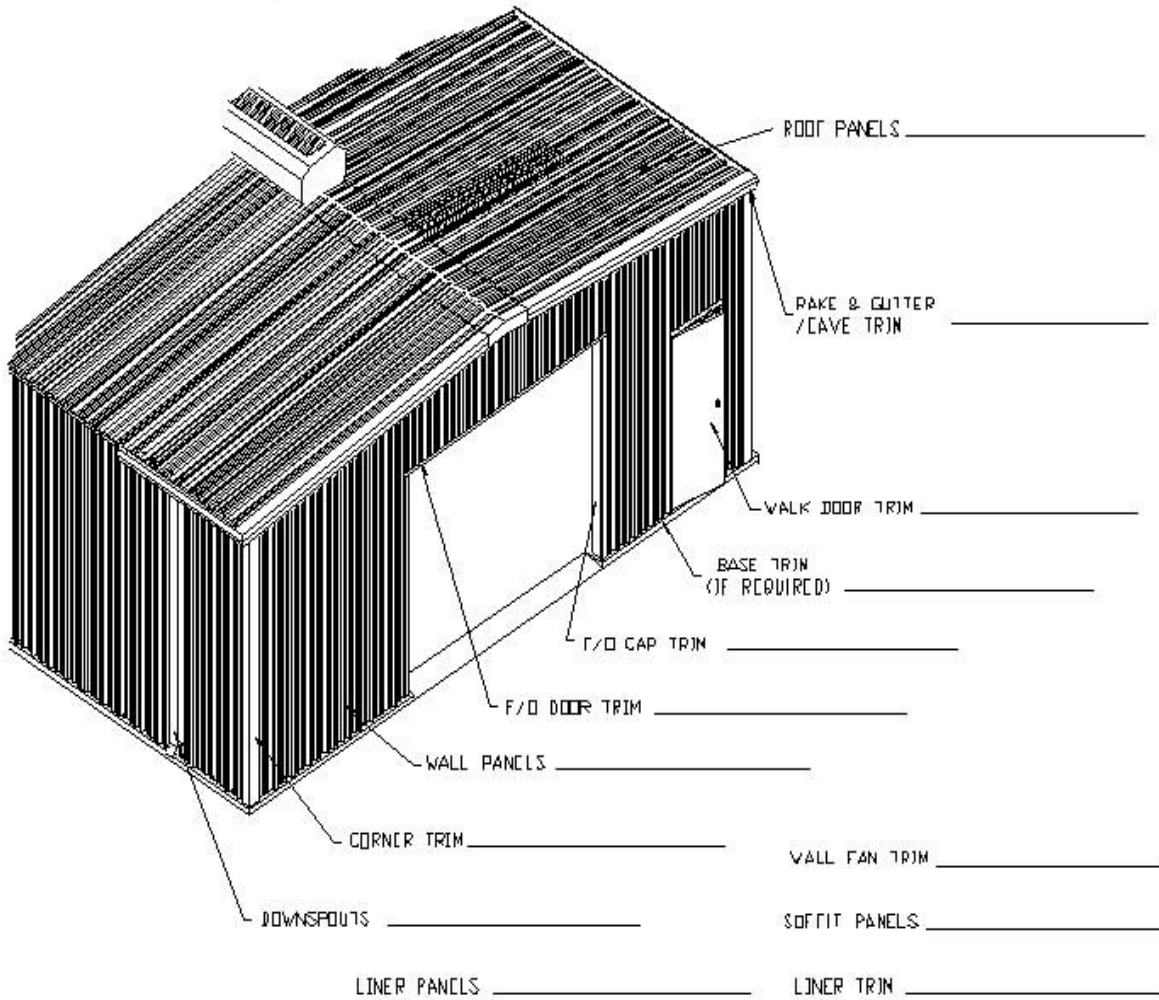
1. All provisions of the presently effective Dealer Buyer Sales Contract by and between the Dealer (Buyer) signing below hereof and Spirco Manufacturing (SM) (Seller) are, by this reference, incorporated in this purchase order as fully as if they were stated herein, and said provisions will become and be a part of the contract of purchase and sale when this order is accepted by Spirco.
2. TAXES AND ADDITIONAL CHARGES: All quotations and sales are subject to increases without notification by: (a) the amount of any sales, excise or other tax leveled or charged by any governmental agency, (b) price adjustment necessitated by Seller's compliance with any governmental requirement, (c) the cost of any bonds required and/or (d) any price increases or surcharges levied by material suppliers or vendors after the execution of this contract. All sums accruing under (a), (b), (c) and (d) above will be added to the contract price and shall be paid by Buyer. Payment for additional work not included in the proposal but required by the Buyer shall be promptly made on the same basis as original sale.
3. DELIVERY: Buyer assumes full responsibility for furnishing Seller adequate roadways to the construction site. Seller will attempt to ship all orders on date requested, but cannot guarantee a specific delivery date. However, Buyer will be notified of the shipment date 1 week in advance unless otherwise agreed. Upon delivery, it is Buyer's responsibility to unload the building within two hours. After two hours, charges will be paid by Buyer upon receipt of invoice from Seller.
4. BUYER RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERECTION: It is Buyer's responsibility to select competent personnel to erect the structure for which Seller furnishes the materials and erection drawings. Buyer will indemnify and hold Seller harmless from and against any claims asserted against Seller on account of injuries to persons or property arising from faulty erection work.
5. CANCELLATION OR DELAY BY BUYER: It is understood Seller is a custom fabricator and that if Buyer cancels an order which has been accepted by Seller, Buyer shall pay for all work done and all materials purchased to fill Buyer's order and will also pay Seller's overhead and anticipated profit on said work or 15% of the canceled order amount, whichever is greater. In the event Buyer causes delay in completion and/or delivery of Seller's work, Buyer shall pay all additional costs resulting from the delay, including, but not limited to, cost for repairs, charges for storage on Seller's property or elsewhere, as determined by Seller. In the event Buyer causes delay, Buyer will immediately pay Seller's billing on account for work to date, plus overhead and profit thereon.
6. SECURITY INTEREST RETAINED BY SELLER: Buyer hereby grants to Seller a security interest in all materials delivered to Buyer under this contract and all such materials shall remain personal property of the Seller until all sums due Seller are paid, in full, by Buyer. Buyer agrees to execute financing statements and such other documents as Seller may reasonably require to protect its security interest. By accepting said security interest, Seller does not waive its mechanic or materialmen's liens, which are hereby expressly retained.
7. CERTAIN RIGHTS OF SELLER: If Buyer fails to fulfill the terms of payment, or if Seller has reason to believe Buyer will not make certain payments when due, Seller may, in addition to other rights as it may have, withhold further shipments until properly assured as to Buyer's ability to perform. No failure of Seller to exercise any right arising from any default of Buyer shall constitute a waiver of or impair Seller's rights in case of any subsequent default of Buyer.
8. GENERAL CONDITIONS: Seller's standard terms of payment are 20% down payment with order, the balance to be paid by cashier's check upon delivery. Seller will not be held responsible for collecting funds in excess of the contract amount. Additional funds determined by the buyer may be collected by seller at delivery as a courtesy to buyer. Buyer remains responsible for payment of the full contract amount regardless of the amount collected at delivery. Any deviation from these terms shall be subject to approval of Seller's Credit Department. Credit terms, if granted, are to be determined by the Credit Department after completion of the necessary documentation and a credit check. Deductions for retentions are not allowed. Deductions for sales tax shall only be permitted when Buyer has presented documentation as required by the individual States and/or local taxing jurisdictions. Any payments deferred after the due date as specified herein shall bear interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum. If an invoice is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if collected by any legal proceedings, Buyer agrees to pay Spirco its reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in the collection of sums owed by Buyer to Spirco on account of principal, interest, or other charges.
9. LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS: Seller is fully authorized at anytime to fill in and insert the legal description of the real estate upon which the materials being furnished by Seller per this contract are to be located.
10. MATERIAL TO BE FURNISHED: This contract covers only items specifically set out in the building purchase order. In the event of conflict between drawings and the building purchase order, only material listed in the building purchase order will be furnished. All materials furnished are to be governed by Spirco specifications only, and any variance or deviation must be so stated on the building purchase order. All other material furnished will be at extra charge.
11. MBMA MANUAL: The Metal Building Manufacturer's Association "LOW RISE BUILDING SYSTEMS MANUAL," current edition, is part of this contract as though fully set forth herein. By execution of this Contract, Buyer acknowledges receipt of this code and complete familiarity with the contents thereof.
12. SHORTAGES, DAMAGES, AND BACK CHARGES: If, in the opinion of the Buyer, any material is damaged prior to receipt by Buyer to a degree that will prevent use of such material with minor field repair, delivery of damaged material shall be refused by Buyer, noted by item on shipping documents as "damaged" and returned on delivering truck to Seller or to common carrier. Under no circumstances shall damaged material which cannot be used with minor field repair be unloaded at jobsite. Seller shall not be liable for the correction of errors in design, detailing, manufacturing or shipping if Buyer does not strictly comply with the provisions MBMA "LOW RISE BUILDING SYSTEMS MANUAL," governing the correction of errors and repairs, and material count, Seller shall not in any event be liable for labor charges or consequential damages arising from the use of defective materials. It is further agreed that no back charges or offsets of any kind will be accepted by Seller unless agreed to in writing. Seller's only liability for shortages will be furnishing of said shortages. All shortage and/or claims must be reported no more than 7 days after delivery. No back charges will be accepted for delays, equipment costs, or corrective actions unless agreed to, in writing, in advance of charges being incurred. Buyer must provide receipts and documentation to validate all work was performed, and/or materials were purchased.
13. WARRANTY: Seller makes no warranties of any nature whatsoever except that Seller's materials and/or work are warranted in accordance with warranties that are a part of this contract and are requested by Buyer at the time of the order. All other warranties of any nature whatsoever including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness to purpose, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise are excluded from this contract. Seller's liability is limited as set forth on the warranties, if any, mentioned on the face of this contract and Seller shall not be liable for any other damages whether direct or consequential, incidental, exemplary, liquidated, or punitive including loss of use which may be suffered by Buyer. Seller shall comply with specifications governing material workmanship, design procedure and design loads which are expressly provided in the building purchase order. Materials or workmanship sold hereunder for which specifications are not expressly provided in the building purchase order shall be subject to Seller's standard variances, tolerances, and specifications current as of the building purchase order date. Any alterations to building system will void all warranties and we will assume no liability for altered building systems.
14. CODE COMPLIANCE: Buyer agrees that it will be his responsibility to see that any building ordered from Seller meets local codes or regulations. Seller guarantees only that the buildings will meet specific loadings from models outlined in the building purchase order. Seller reserves the right to change design or make structural substitutions which do not materially affect the strength of the buildings covered under the building purchase order.
15. SEPARATE SHIPMENTS: Seller reserves the right to divide this contract into separate shipments and invoice such shipments separately, in which case each shipment shall be deemed a separate contract and payment thereof due in accordance with the terms hereof. Seller will not be responsible for spotting, switching, drayage, demurrage, or other transportation unless agreed to in writing on the reverse hereof. If because of default of Buyer, any shipment must be delivered or returned to Seller, Buyer shall pay all demurrage, transportation and other costs incurred as a result thereof.
16. PICTURE RELEASE: In signing this contract, Buyer gives Seller permission to use any visual representations of the above specified project in any way Seller wishes.
17. IT SHALL BE THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF BUYER TO CAREFULLY CHECK ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT AND TO NOTIFY SELLER OF ANY DISCREPANCY.
18. Spirco Manufacturing shall not be held responsible for any delays or cancellations due to strikes; riots; acts of God; shortages of materials or labor; war; governmental laws, regulations, or restrictions; financing; or any cause whatsoever beyond their control.
19. Spirco Manufacturing is a division of Metal Building Products, Inc ( a Tennessee Corporation ). Any matters requiring adjudication shall be heard in the appropriate division of Tennessee Courts in Memphis, Tennessee. Buyer consents to the jurisdiction and venue of the courts of Shelby County, TN and Buyer agrees that all actions will be brought in that forum.
20. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: This writing is intended by the parties as a final expression of their agreement, and it is intended also as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of their agreement. It is specifically understood and agreed that Seller shall have no

liability whatsoever under any contract between Buyer and other parties, unless Seller agrees thereto, in writing, at the time of acceptance of the approval.

### BUILDING COLOR SELECTION SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the color chart to select the desired color scheme. Return a completed photocopy of this sheet as soon as possible so that the proper materials can be reserved for your project. Send this sheet back with your signed contract or return it to scheduling at number below.

**FAX TO (901) 363-6795**  
**Attn.: Sales Dept.**



NOTE: Color chart approximates actual paint color

CONTACT: _____	e ( ) -	SPJRCO JOB NUMBER: _____
COMPANY: _____	JOB NAME: _____	
APPROVAL BY: _____ (please print)	SIGNATURE: _____	DATE: _____

## Explanation of Contract

**Note:** To help avoid input errors start with a blank contract each time.

### Heading, Front Page: (Completed by SPIRCO)

**Job Number:** A job number will be assigned to your contract upon signing and entering the contract into our system.

**Quote Number:** This is the number assigned to your project by our Estimating Department when the project was estimated.

**Salesperson:** This District Manager handles your account.

**Coordinator:** This Sales Coordinator handles your account.

### General Information (Completed by the Buyer)

**Customer Name:** This is the Company Name of the buyer of this building project.

**Customer Mailing Address:** This is the mailing address of the buyer. Required for all drawings and other materials mailed to the buyer from SPIRCO.

**Customer Physical Address:** This is the physical address of the buyer. This is also required and is used for any materials sent overnight to the buyer by SPIRCO.

**City:** The buyer is located in this city.

**State:** The buyer is located in this state.

**Zip:** The buyer is located in this zip code.

**Attn:** This is the contact person who is responsible for handling the project. All items mailed or sent from SPIRCO will be to this person's attention.

**Phone:** Phone number including area code of the buyer.

**Fax:** Fax number including area code of the buyer.

### Shipping Information (Completed by the buyer)

**Job Name:** This is the name of the project usually designated by the end user.

**Job Address:** This is the physical address of where the building project will ship.

**City:** This is the city of the building project ship-to location.

**State:** This is the state of the building project ship-to location.

**Zip:** This is the zip code of the building project ship-to location.

**County:** This is the county of the building project ship-to location.

**Use:** This is the exact category describing the building use of this project.

**End User:** This is the name of the end user, who will own the building.

**Drawing Address:** This is the address of the end user. This is also required and is used for any materials mailed or sent overnight to the end user by SPIRCO.

**City:** The end user is located in this city.

**State:** The end user is located in this state.

**Zip:** The end user is located in this zip code.

### Financial Information: (Completed by SPIRCO)

**Net Price F.O.B. Plant:** This is the price of the building project less freight and taxes.

**Freight:** This is the cost of shipping your project to the ship-to location. This is often shown as "included" if SPIRCO will be shipping the project.

**Tax:** This is the total amount of taxes charged to this project. Just below this area, you will see a heading of "Tax Information". This will show you a breakdown of the taxes. When a customer is tax exempt, this will show "exempt". If the customer is not exempt and SPIRCO does not collect the required taxes, "by others" will be shown.

**Total Price:** This is the total price of the project, including taxes and freight.

**Deposit:** This is the amount of the deposit you will need to mail to SPIRCO. The amount of the deposit depends on the payment terms the buyer has been approved. It is important to mail in your deposit as soon as possible, because your project will not go to fabrication until the deposit has been received.

**Tax Information:** This is the breakdown of all applicable taxes required on the building project. There is a location for all tax-exempt customers to write in their tax number. A copy of your tax exemption is required to be mailed in as soon as possible.

**E-Mail Address:** The buyer's address where any needed e-mail communications should be sent.

**Building Labeling:** Specify if this building will show SPIRCO logos or Private Label logos.

**Occupancy:** Specify what occupancy category this building is.  
**Order Instruction Received:** Check this box if you have our latest order instructions if not call your salesperson and they will get you a copy.

**Contractual Information**

**Release for Fab:** Sign here to release your building for fabrication. Without this signature, your project will be unable to be released to production.  
**Payment Terms:** These are the payment terms assigned to the buyer. Other terms are available and can be granted upon receipt of our Credit Application and Personal Guarantee. Standard payment terms are 20% down payment, and the balance COD (Cashiers Check).  
**Purchaser:** This is the company name of the buyer purchasing the project. The name should be the same as the "Customer Name" located under the "General Information" heading.  
**Federal ID Number:** If the company purchasing the project has been assigned a Federal ID Number, please write the number in this location.  
**Authorized Signature:** This is the signature of the person who is an authorized agent of the buyer to purchase this project from the seller.  
**Title:** This is the title of the authorized purchaser.  
**Date:** Specify the date on which you signed this contract.  
**Accepted by:** This is the signature accepting the contract by an approved representative of SPIRCO.  
**Date:** This is the date of the contract's acceptance by SPIRCO.

**Order Requirements:**

**This is where we communicate what type of drawings SPIRCO will provide for the project. However, other options are available. For each set of sealed permit drawings one sealed Letter of Certification will be provided. See "Explanation of Drawing Requirements" for more information.**

**Drawings:** Please specify the type of drawings you require and specify whether you need the engineer to seal the drawings.  
**Customer Quantity:** Specify the quantity of drawing sets the customer is to receive.  
**End User Quantity:** Specify the quantity of drawing sets the end user is to receive.

**Basic Design Information: (Refer to the Order Instructions for clarifications)**

\* References below to "local code" are to the governing code at the ship-to location.

**Governing Code And Edition:** This is the local building code and edition specified by the code authorities where the building will be located.  
**Enclosure Type:** Specify if the building is enclosed, open, or partially enclosed as defined on figure 3.  
**Wind Load/Speed:** Specify wind load/speed (psf or mph) according to local code.  
**Importance Factor:** This is a factor applied to the wind load according to the building use.  
**Wind Exposure:** Specify wind exposure according to local code. For SBC this is not applicable, but all other national codes should have the wind exposure specified as defined on figure 2.  
**Topography Effects:** If the building is on a hill as described on figure 7 we need this information.  
**Live Load:** Specify the live load and note if a reduction is allowed to the frames or if there is no load reduction allowed.  
**Snow Load:** Specify the snow according to local code and indicate if it is ground snow or roof snow.  
**Snow Exposure:** Specify the snow exposure according to local code. The options are fully exposed, partially exposed or sheltered. Tell us if the building is heated. See section 14 of these instructions for a further explanation.  
**Snow Importance Factor:** Specify the importance factor according to local code.  
**Collateral Loads:** Specify the collateral loads needed to support any added items, which will be attaching in any way to the roof.  
**Auxiliary Loads:** Specify any auxiliary load needed to support any items supported by the project.  
**Crane Loads:** Specify all applicable crane loads and give description of the type of crane. The location will be shown on the building sketch. It is advised that the crane loads come from the manufacturer of the crane. Provide Additional Information Sheet E.  
**Floor Loads:** Specify any floor loads, which will be attaching to the building project in any way. Location and description will also be required. Provide Additional Information Sheet D.  
**Seismic Factors:** Specify these seismic factors according to the code. For SBC and BOCA provide Aa and Av. For UBC provide seismic zone. For IBC provide Ss and S1.

**Seismic Importance:** This is a factor applied to the seismic load according to the building use.  
**Soil Class/Profile:** This is the building site's soil type or conditions. This is used to determine the seismic loads on the building. See section 17 of these instructions for further explanation.

**Building Description:**

**Width:** Specify the nominal width of the building.  
**Length:** Specify the nominal length of the building.  
**Eave Height:** Specify the height from finished floor to the top of the eave strut. (Sidewall)  
**Roof Slope:** Specify the roof slope of the building.  
**Interior Columns:** Specify how many interior columns are desired on each mainframe line and the type desired. Spirco's standard interior column is pipe.  
**Recessed:** Specify if the interior columns are to be recessed below the finished floor and how far.  
**Roof Fasteners:** Specify what type of roof fasteners are to be used.  
**Building Type:** Specify the type of building: Gable, Single-Slope, Lean-To, or other  
**Bay Spacing:** Specify if the sidewall bay spacing is "uniform" (equal) or "non-uniform". Show the sidewall spacing on the building sketch.  
**Columns:** Specify "straight" or "tapered allowed" sidewall mainframe column shapes  
**Sidewall Girts:** Specify if the sidewall girts are flush or bypass.  
**Endwall Girts:** Specify if the endwall girts are flush or bypass.  
**Structural Coating:** Specify the type and or color of the structural coating  
**Wall Fasteners:** Specify what type of wall fasteners are to be used.  
**Sheeting:** Specify if the specific wall is solid sheeted, open, or partially sheeted at each wall location shown.  
**Bracing:** Specify "X-Bracing Allowed" or "Alternative Bracing". You may not be allowed to x-brace, and may note other bracing options. Specify the bracing at each wall location shown.  
**Base Condition:** Specify the base condition on each wall location shown. This includes base angle, base girts, formed base trim, etc.  
**Left Endwall Column Spacing:** Standard or See Sketch. Standard means the engineer will space the columns to provide the best design. See Sketch means the customer is specifying the column spacing on the building sketch. From left to right, facing the endwall, specify the column spacing.  
**Type:** Specify the type (post and beam, rigid frame, or no frame) of the left endwall. Ask your salesperson for explanation of type's if not known.  
**Right Endwall Column Spacing:** Standard or See Sketch. Standard means the engineer will space the columns to provide the best design. See Sketch means the customer is specifying the column spacing on the building sketch. From left to right, facing the endwall, specify the column spacing.  
**Type:** Specify the type (post and beam, rigid frame, or no frame) of the right endwall. Ask your salesperson for explanation of type's if not known.  
**Base Closures:** Specify "Yes" or "No" for base closures. If the building is not insulated, base closures are sent as a standard feature.  
**Sheet Ledge:** Specify "Standard" for Spirco's standard sheet ledge of 2" x 1 1/2" or specify what type of sheet ledge is required.  
**Is there a structure or geographic anomaly within 20 ft?** Please specify either "Yes" or "No". If yes, additional information on the existing structure may be required and you will need to show the location on the building sketch. Provide figures 5 and 6.  
**Deflection Requirements?** Specify any non-standard deflection limitations at this location. If the deflection limitations are standard, please note as "Standard". Please review standards in section 10, tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4. Material not listed require deflections limits on the contract.  
**Gutters & Downspouts?** Specify "Yes" or "No"

**Sheeting**

**Roof Type:** Specify the type of roof such as "PBR", "SSR", or "Other". If the type is, "SSR" see Standing Seam Roof Information. If it is "Other", provide the additional information in the appropriate section.

- Wall Type:** Specify the type of wall panel such as "PBR", "Reverse PBR", or "Other". If it is "Other", provide the additional information in the appropriate section. If wall systems are by others provide Additional Information Sheets A or B and C.
- Gauge:** Specify the gauge of the roof panels and the wall panels.
- Finish:** Specify "galvalume" "standard color", etc. for the roof and wall panels.
- UL90 Cert.** Specify either "Yes" or "No" for the roof panels.
- Written Warranty:** Specify either "Yes" or "No" for the roof and wall panels.
- Rake Trim Closures:** Specify "Yes" or "No" for the roof panels. This does not apply to the wall panels and is shown as "N/A".
- Insulation:** Specify "By SPIRCO" if the building is insulated and SPIRCO is providing the insulation, "By Others" if the building is insulated and the insulation is provided by others, or "N/A" if the building is not insulated.

**Roof and Walls:**

- Type:** Specify the type of insulation for the roof and walls.
- Thickness:** Specify the thickness of the insulation in the roof and walls.
- Standing Seam Roof Information:** Specify the name of the standing seam.
- Clips:** Specify the type of standing seam clips or per manufacturer.
- Thermal Blocks Required?** Note as "N/A", "Per Manufacturer", or "No".
- Seamer:** Specify "No" or see "Additional Information".

**Standard Accessories:** Specify the size, color, and quantity of all standard accessories to be included with building.

**Non-Standard Accessories:** Specify the size, color, and quantity of all non-standard accessories to be included with building.

**Framed Openings:** Specify the size, location, and quantity of all framed openings included with building. Also, specify if head and jamb covers are to be included. The wall and bay must be specified here if any of the doors are field located. All factory located doors must be shown on the sketch.

**Do doors and windows furnished by others provide wind resistance per code?:** Answer this question so we can properly design your building. See section 12 of these instructions for further explanation.

**Additional Information**

Please write in any items or information, which is a part of the building structure, important additional design information, special non-structural accessories, or structural accessories.

**Building Sketch**

A sketch is required for each building on each contract. The sketch should show a top view with bay spacing, each wall elevation, all framed opening locations, and any other information needed to properly design the building.

**Terms and Conditions**

Each contract includes the standard terms and conditions of the contract document. It is very important that each buyer reads and fully understands the terms and conditions. The information is very specific and could head off any future misunderstandings.

***Thank you for choosing our company to service your building needs. We understand there are many other companies you could have chosen. If you need further assistance with our contract documents, please contact your sales representative.***

### Explanation of drawing requirements on contract:

- \* Three copies of the anchor bolt plan and erection drawings are sent with the building delivery with every order.
- \* One letter of certification is sent with every order as an added benefit to the customer. Additional copies can be requested under the "Order Requirements" page of the contract and may require an additional charge.

#### Additional Options:

Erection Drawings: Three copies of the erection drawings are sent with every building. When erection drawings with an Engineer's seal are requested, they are processed when the building is sent from drafting to production. Sealed erection drawings will be sent by mail around the time the building is scheduled for delivery.

Permit Drawings: Anchor bolt plans and permit drawings are generated and usually sealed by the Engineer unless specified otherwise on the contract. One copy of the letter of certification is provided with each copy of permit drawings. On a standard building permit drawings usually take 2 to 3 weeks to receive after all information is received. For complex buildings it will take longer. The "Release for Fabrication" must be signed for the building to be scheduled for fabrication. With the release signed and the building is scheduled you will receive a letter in the mail stating the week the job is scheduled for delivery. If the release is not signed, the job will be placed on "Permit Hold" and you will receive a letter stating that the job is on hold. When the job is on "Permit Hold", there will not be any more work beyond permit drawings performed on the job until notice is sent to us in writing to release the job for fabrication. At this point the building will be scheduled for fabrication.

Approval Drawings: Approval drawings will be provided, only if they are requested on the contract. An Engineer's seal is available on the approval drawings if requested on the contract. On a standard building approval drawings usually take 2 to 3 weeks to receive after information is received. For complex buildings it will take longer. You cannot sign the release for fabrication on jobs requiring approval. Approval drawings must be signed on and returned to us with authorization to start fabrication as stated on the plans.

Design Calculations: Formal calculations will be provided at additional cost if requested. Make sure that your salesperson is aware of this requirement so they can price the project properly. If the calculations are not quoted, you cannot add them to the contract without a change order for the additional charges.





## Hold Definitions

ANY JOBS PLACED ON HOLD SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SCHEDULE IMMEDIATELY.

Spirco uses six different hold categories in order to better control unnecessary costs to both the customer and Spirco. These holds are defined below. The customer typically uses the first four types listed in order so they may get their part of the construction process ready to receive the building. The manufacturer typically uses the last two holds to stop work when there are questions about the project or the contract requirements are not met.

### APPROVAL HOLD "A"

- The customer must return signed final approval drawings to the drafting manager before the job will be scheduled.
- Any changes to the approval drawings will be forwarded to sales and a change order will be required.
- The drafting manager will inform the scheduling manager to schedule the job.
- Spirco will begin detailing the job when it is placed in the schedule.

### CUSTOMER HOLD "C"

- The customer wants the entire project stopped.
- Spirco will schedule the job, after it is removed from customer hold in writing. Spirco will begin detailing the job when it is placed in the schedule

### PERMIT HOLD "PE"

- The customer does not have permits.
- The customer must request permit hold no later than 4 weeks prior to delivery.
- Permit drawings will be sent and then all work will stop.
- Spirco will schedule the job, after removal from permit hold in writing. Spirco will begin detailing the job when it is placed in the schedule

### PRODUCTION / FABRICATION HOLD "PR"

- The customer does not want the building fabricated.
- Spirco will continue detailing until the job is ready for fabrication. Spirco will schedule the job, after it is removed from production hold in writing.

### DEPOSIT HOLD "D"

- If a deposit is required on the contract and has not been paid three weeks before delivery, the job is automatically placed on deposit hold.
- The scheduling manager will call the customer, fax a letter to the customer, and then mail a letter to the customer stating that the deposit has not been received and the job has been removed from the schedule.
- This job will not be rescheduled until the deposit check is in Spirco's possession.

### ENGINEERING HOLD "E"

- The Engineering department may put a job on hold when questions have gone unanswered or there are potential problems with the contract and the design application. Delays due to unanswered questions from the Engineering Department can cause problems with the schedule of the job in question and other jobs. Therefore, answers to questions by design must be returned within 48 hours and answers to questions by drafting must be returned within 24 hours to avoid engineering hold. The Engineering department will inform the scheduling manager to reschedule the job when all questions have been answered.

Any job on hold for more than 90 days is subject to re-pricing at the manufacturer's discretion. A job is officially on hold when the phone call informing the customer and a letter to the customer from scheduling has been faxed and mailed. No job placed on hold by the customer will be removed from hold without written authorization from the customer.

## IX. Wind, Snow, Seismic and Rain Data by U.S. County

### 9.1 Introduction

In this section, climatological data are tabulated by U.S. County. The methods used to determine each of the values are given below. Using a single point to represent an entire county may produce substantial errors for counties with large areas or closely spaced load contours. For example, in Alaska the large political divisions are not conducive to assigning a single value. The values given should only be used as a relative guide. The maps should be referred to for the appropriate design parameters. Loads should be used with caution since local conditions may be more severe than indicated here. Check with the authority having jurisdiction for local requirements because they may supersede the values shown here.

Seismic spectral response values were obtained from the Earthquake Ground Motion Parameter Java Application provided by the U.S. Geological Survey Earthquake Hazards Program. The application can be downloaded from the USGS website: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps/design>. Values were taken at the county seat location, rather than the geographic center of the county. For areas of high seismic activity, taking the value at the county seat and assigning it to the entire county may be significantly unconservative for ground motion values. The recommended approach, in areas of high seismicity, is to use the USGS Java application to input the actual latitude and longitude of the project site. This method yields the most accurate spectral response values. The latitude and longitude can be readily obtained from the site street address from a source such as <http://terraservert.microsoft.com>.

Ground snow loads are based on ASCE 7-05 Figure 7-1 (Table 7-1 for Alaska) and are also reproduced in IBC 2006 as Figure 1608.2 (Table 1608.2 for Alaska). Wind velocities are based on ASCE 7-05 Figure 6-1 that is also reproduced in IBC 2006 as Figure 1609. Note that counties with all or part of their boundary in a "Special Wind Region" are marked with an asterisk after the basic wind speed. Special consideration should be given to these regions where records or experience indicates that wind speeds are higher than those reflected in the ASCE or IBC figure or the county listing.

For wind velocity, values were determined by linear interpolation between the two contours on either side of a county using the approximate geographic center of the county. Ground snow load was not interpolated, that is, the value of the snow load at the point chosen for geographic center of the county was used. Counties that have areas within the IBC designated wind borne debris regions are noted with the basic wind speed in bold type. These counties may include hurricane-prone regions which are within one mile of the coastal mean high water line and where the basic wind speed is 110 mph or greater; or where the basic wind speed is 120 mph or greater; or Hawaii. Because these areas generally have closely spaced contours along the coastline, the design wind speeds should be carefully evaluated based on where the actual building is located on the ASCE or IBC figures.

Rainfall intensities were determined somewhat differently. The contour maps found in the Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40 (and updated information later published in NOAA HYDRO-35), for thirty-minute duration storms with return periods of five and twenty-five years was used. The values of the contours were adjusted to reflect 5-minute duration by using the factor found in the papers. Counties were primarily assigned whole number values based on their proximity to the contour lines in the NOAA maps. Use of the MBMA rainfall values is voluntary. The shorter recurrence intervals and storm durations herein are more conservative than those required in the 2006 International Building Code and International Plumbing Code. For areas in the "Semiarid Southwest", and Ohio River Valley and surrounding states, NOAA Atlas 14 contains up-to-date information. NOAA Atlas 14 is available online at: <http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/index.html>

**LEGEND**

- S :** Ground snow load for 50-yr. mean recurrence interval in pounds per square foot (psf).
- ( ) Numbers in parentheses represent the upper elevation limit in feet for the ground snow load value given. Refer to ASCE 7-05 Figure 7-1 or IBC 2006 Figure 1608.2 for other ground snow loads that may be available for higher elevations.
- CS Indicates site-specific case study is required.
- W :** 3-second gust wind speed for 50-yr. mean recurrence interval in miles per hour (mph).
- \* Indicates part of the county is in a “Special Wind Region” and may require special consideration or local knowledge of actual wind speeds.
- Basic wind speeds in **bold type** indicate that the county may have areas that are designated as wind borne debris regions.
- S<sub>s</sub>:** 0.2 Second spectral response acceleration (5% critical damping). 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years.
- S<sub>1</sub>:** 1.0 Second spectral response acceleration (5% critical damping). 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years.
- T<sub>L</sub>:** Long-period transition period. Counties that share more than one value have all values within the county listed. In these counties it is strongly suggested that the maps found in ASCE 7-05 be referenced to obtain the correct value for the project location.
- I1 :** Rainfall Intensity (inches per hour).  
5-minute duration  
5-year recurrence  
— Indicates rainfall intensity is undefined.
- I2 :** Rainfall Intensity (inches per hour).  
5-minute duration  
25-year recurrence  
— Indicates rainfall intensity is undefined.

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
<b>ALABAMA</b>								100	130	1.792	0.668	—	—	16	Cordova
5	96	0.163	0.071	8	11	12	Autauga	60	90	1.105	0.305	—	—	6/16	Fairbanks
0	130	0.125	0.055	10	12	12	Baldwin	60	90	0.466	0.139	—	—	16	Fort Yukon
5	98	0.125	0.061	8	11	12	Barbour	60	110	0.349	0.102	—	—	16	Galena
5	92	0.223	0.083	8	11	12	Bibb	70	95	0.873	0.310	—	—	16	Gulkana
10	90	0.305	0.100	7	10	12	Blount	40	130	1.464	0.558	—	—	16	Homer
5	98	0.136	0.065	8	11	12	Bullock	60	100	0.606	0.286	—	—	12	Juneau
5	104	0.133	0.063	9	11	12	Butler	70	120	1.292	0.480	—	—	16	Kenai
5	90	0.275	0.091	8	10	12	Calhoun	30	130	1.790	0.664	—	—	16	Kodiak
5	92	0.179	0.075	8	11	12	Chambers	60	120	0.427	0.129	—	—	6	Kotzebue
5	90	0.340	0.101	7	10	12	Cherokee	70	95	0.373	0.130	—	—	16	McGrath
5	93	0.201	0.078	8	11	12	Chilton	80	90	1.050	0.295	—	—	6/12	Nenana
5	103	0.180	0.074	9	11	12	Choctaw	70	130	0.511	0.141	—	—	6	Nome
5	105	0.151	0.066	9	11	12	Clarke	50	110	1.413	0.539	—	—	16	Palmer
5	90	0.231	0.083	8	10	12	Clay	150	110	0.187	0.178	—	—	12	Petersburg
5	90	0.261	0.089	8	10	12	Cleburne	40	130	0.263	0.096	—	—	16	St. Paul
0	107	0.114	0.057	9	11	12	Coffee	50	130	1.785	0.665	—	—	16	Seward
10	90	0.342	0.130	7	9	12	Colbert	25	130	1.272	0.490	—	—	16	Shemya
5	109	0.130	0.059	9	11	12	Conecuh	50	120	0.950	0.489	—	—	12	Sitka
5	93	0.200	0.078	8	11	12	Coosa	120	100	1.271	0.428	—	—	16	Talkeetna
0	110	0.117	0.056	9	11	12	Covington	50	130	0.323	0.095	—	—	16	Unalakleet
5	103	0.125	0.060	9	11	12	Crenshaw	160	120	1.487	0.577	—	—	16	Valdez
10	90	0.298	0.105	7	10	12	Cullman	300	120	1.767	0.657	—	—	16	Whittier
0	104	0.113	0.057	9	11	12	Dale	60	110	0.169	0.153	—	—	12	Wrangell
5	98	0.165	0.072	8	11	12	Dallas	150	120	1.800	0.675	—	—	12	Yakutat
10	90	0.380	0.107	7	9	12	De Kalb	<b>ARIZONA</b>							
5	95	0.166	0.071	8	11	12	Elmore	5(5000)	90	0.234	0.068	4	6	4/6	Apache
0	116	0.125	0.056	9	11	12	Escambia	0(3500)	90	0.291	0.084	5	7	6	Cochise
5	90	0.308	0.099	7	10	12	Etowah	0(3000)	90*	0.397	0.115	4	6	6/8	Coconino
10	90	0.295	0.105	7	10	12	Fayette	0(3500)	90	0.374	0.102	5	7	6	Gila
10	90	0.322	0.124	7	9	12	Franklin	0(3500)	90	0.278	0.082	5	7	6	Graham
0	111	0.104	0.052	9	11	12	Geneva	CS	90	0.311	0.088	4	6	6	Greenlee
5	93	0.216	0.086	8	11	12	Greene	0(2000)	90	0.216	0.144	4	6	6/8	La Paz
5	94	0.200	0.081	8	11	12	Hale	0(2000)	90	0.178	0.061	4	7	6	Maricopa
0	100	0.116	0.058	8	11	12	Henry	0(3000)	90	0.268	0.089	4	6	8	Mohave
0	106	0.108	0.054	9	11	12	Houston	0(3000)	90*	0.178	0.057	4	6	4/6	Navajo
10	90	0.343	0.108	6	9	12	Jackson	0(3000)	90	0.284	0.081	6	8	6	Pima
5	90	0.305	0.096	8	10	12	Jefferson	0(2000)	90	0.254	0.076	5	8	6	Pinal
10	90	0.288	0.109	7	10	12	Lamar	0(3500)	90	0.212	0.066	6	9	6	Santa Cruz
10	90	0.348	0.133	7	9	12	Lauderdale	CS	90	0.345	0.101	4	7	6/8	Yavapai
10	90	0.300	0.115	7	9	12	Lawrence	0(1000)	90	0.641	0.253	4	6	6/8	Yuma
5	94	0.161	0.071	8	11	12	Lee	<b>ARKANSAS</b>							
10	90	0.303	0.116	6	9	12	Limestone	10	90	0.601	0.190	8	10	12	Arkansas
5	99	0.147	0.067	8	11	12	Lowndes	10	90	0.272	0.108	8	11	12	Ashley
5	96	0.150	0.068	8	11	12	Macon	15	90	0.433	0.151	7	10	12	Baxter
10	90	0.302	0.111	6	9	12	Madison	15	90	0.192	0.087	8	11	12	Benton
5	98	0.175	0.075	9	11	12	Marengo	15	90	0.313	0.120	8	10	12	Boone
10	90	0.306	0.117	7	10	12	Marion	10	90	0.320	0.120	8	11	12	Bradley
10	90	0.308	0.104	7	9	12	Marshall	10	90	0.283	0.109	8	11	12	Calhoun
0	130	0.117	0.053	10	12	12	Mobile	15	90	0.246	0.103	8	11	12	Carroll
5	106	0.140	0.062	9	11	12	Monroe	10	90	0.314	0.119	8	11	12	Chicot
5	98	0.154	0.069	8	11	12	Montgomery	10	90	0.305	0.112	8	11	12	Clark
10	90	0.296	0.113	7	9	12	Morgan	10	90	1.500	0.437	7	9	12	Clay
5	95	0.188	0.078	8	11	12	Perry	10	90	0.677	0.203	7	10	12	Cleburne
5	90	0.253	0.097	8	10	12	Pickens	10	90	0.370	0.132	8	11	12	Cleveland
5	100	0.125	0.061	8	11	12	Pike	5	90	0.209	0.088	8	11	12	Columbia
5	90	0.217	0.082	8	10	12	Randolph	10	90	0.451	0.148	8	11	12	Conway
5	96	0.150	0.069	8	11	12	Russell	10	90	2.775	0.709	7	10	12	Craighead
5	90	0.302	0.098	8	11	12	St. Clair	10	90	0.211	0.089	8	11	12	Crawford
5	90	0.250	0.086	8	10	12	Shelby	10	90	1.500	0.517	7	10	12	Crittenden
5	97	0.200	0.082	8	11	12	Sumter	10	90	1.889	0.550	7	10	12	Cross
5	90	0.266	0.089	8	10	12	Talladega	10	90	0.325	0.120	8	11	12	Dallas
5	93	0.182	0.075	8	11	12	Tallapoosa	10	90	0.374	0.135	8	10	12	Desha
5	90	0.265	0.093	8	10	12	Tuscaloosa	10	90	0.340	0.126	8	11	12	Drew
10	90	0.314	0.105	7	10	12	Walker	10	90	0.531	0.166	8	10	12	Faulkner
5	111	0.148	0.065	9	11	12	Washington	10	90	0.244	0.101	8	11	12	Franklin
5	100	0.149	0.067	9	11	12	Wilcox	15	90	0.579	0.183	7	10	12	Fulton
10	90	0.300	0.110	7	10	12	Winston	10	90	0.335	0.120	8	11	12	Garland
<b>ALASKA</b>								10	90	0.409	0.141	8	11	12	Grant
30	130	1.762	0.692	—	—	16	Adak	10	90	1.500	0.530	7	10	12	Greene
50	110	1.540	0.580	—	—	16	Anchorage	10	90	0.213	0.089	8	11	12	Hempstead
70	120	0.688	0.314	—	—	12	Angoon	10	90	0.357	0.126	8	11	12	Hot Spring
25	120	0.017	0.004	—	—	6	Barrow	10	90	0.212	0.089	8	11	12	Howard
35	110	0.141	0.044	—	—	6	Barter	10	90	0.779	0.230	7	10	12	Independence
40	120	0.293	0.094	—	—	16	Bethel	10	90	0.629	0.195	7	10	12	Izard
50	90	0.621	0.248	—	—	12	Big Delta	10	90	1.081	0.306	7	10	12	Jackson
25	130	1.192	0.406	—	—	16	Cold Bay								

IX. Climatological Data by County

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S	W	S <sub>e</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>e</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
10	90	0.449	0.152	8	11	12	Jefferson	Q(2400)	85	1.500	0.676	4	6	12	San Francisco
10	90	0.291	0.113	8	11	12	Johnson	Q(1500)	85	0.847	0.294	4	6	8/12	San Joaquin
5	90	0.195	0.084	8	11	12	Lafayette	Q(1500)	85	1.331	0.493	4	6	8/12	San Luis
10	90	1.100	0.305	7	10	12	Lawrence								Obispo
10	90	0.903	0.260	7	10	12	Lee	Q(2400)	85	1.724	0.853	4	6	12	San Mateo
10	90	0.400	0.141	8	11	12	Lincoln	Q(1500)	85	2.061	0.785	4	6	8/12	Santa Barbara
10	90	0.183	0.080	8	11	12	Little River	Q(2400)	85	1.500	0.600	4	6	12	Santa Clara
10	90	0.253	0.104	8	11	12	Logan	Q(2400)	85	1.500	0.600	4	6	12	Santa Cruz
10	90	0.610	0.190	8	10	12	Lonoke	CS	85*	0.747	0.279	4	6	16	Shasta
10	90	0.240	0.101	8	11	12	Madison	CS	85*	0.866	0.274	4	6	6/16	Sierra
15	90	0.385	0.140	8	10	12	Marion	CS	85*	0.603	0.251	4	6	16	Siskiyou
5	90	0.178	0.078	8	11	12	Miller	Q(1500)	85	1.500	0.600	4	6	8	Solano
10	90	3.328	1.255	7	9	12	Mississippi	Q(800)	85	1.948	0.777	4	6	8/12	Sonoma
10	90	0.714	0.218	7	10	12	Monroe	Q(1500)	85	0.839	0.299	4	6	8/12	Stanislaus
10	90	0.260	0.103	8	11	12	Montgomery	Q(1500)	85	0.503	0.224	4	6	12	Sutter
10	90	0.239	0.097	8	11	12	Nevada	5(800)	85	0.705	0.267	4	6	8/16	Tehama
10	90	0.319	0.121	8	11	12	Newton	CS	85	0.806	0.329	4	6	8/16	Trinity
10	90	0.263	0.103	8	11	12	Ouachita	Q(1500)	85*	0.504	0.225	4	6	6/12	Tulare
10	90	0.422	0.142	8	11	12	Perry	CS	85*	0.380	0.181	4	6	6/12	Tuolumne
10	90	0.744	0.225	8	10	12	Phillips	Q(1800)	85	2.417	0.838	4	6	8/12	Ventura
10	90	0.233	0.095	8	11	12	Pike	Q(1500)	85	0.883	0.322	4	6	8/12	Yolo
10	90	3.144	0.884	7	10	12	Poinsett	Q(1500)	85	0.493	0.221	4	6	12	Yuba
10	90	0.208	0.088	8	11	12	Polk								
10	90	0.348	0.126	8	11	12	Pope								<b>COLORADO</b>
10	90	0.762	0.228	7	10	12	Prairie	20	90*	0.206	0.054	4	7	4	Adams
10	90	0.503	0.163	8	11	12	Pulaski	CS	90*	0.341	0.110	4	6	6	Alamosa
10	90	0.934	0.259	7	10	12	Randolph	20	90*	0.223	0.058	4	7	4	Arapahoe
10	90	1.261	0.356	7	10	12	St. Francis	CS	90	0.299	0.088	4	6	4/6	Archuleta
10	90	0.415	0.142	8	11	12	Saline	15	90	0.131	0.041	6	8	6	Baca
10	90	0.222	0.093	8	11	12	Scott	15	90	0.165	0.050	5	8	6	Bent
10	90	0.441	0.151	8	10	12	Searcy	CS	90*	0.238	0.059	4	6	4	Boulder
10	90	0.214	0.091	8	11	12	Sebastian	CS	90	0.316	0.089	4	6	4/6	Chaffee
10	90	0.188	0.081	8	11	12	Sevier	10(5000)	90	0.113	0.039	5	8	4/6	Cheyenne
10	90	0.693	0.209	7	10	12	Sharp	CS	90*	0.256	0.063	4	6	4	Clear Creek
10	90	0.594	0.186	7	10	12	Stone	CS	90	0.303	0.100	4	6	6	Conejos
5	90	0.236	0.096	8	11	12	Union	CS	90*	0.412	0.126	4	7	6	Costilla
10	90	0.528	0.167	8	10	12	Van Buren	10(5000)	90	0.187	0.058	5	8	6	Crowley
10	90	0.206	0.091	8	11	12	Washington	CS	90*	0.307	0.091	4	6	6	Custer
10	90	0.752	0.223	7	10	12	White	CS	90	0.361	0.076	4	6	4	Delta
10	90	0.939	0.268	7	10	12	Woodruff	20	90*	0.219	0.057	4	7	4	Denver
10	90	0.342	0.125	8	11	12	Yell	CS	90	0.211	0.056	4	6	4	Dolores
								CS	90*	0.216	0.057	4	7	4	Douglas
								CS	90	0.316	0.071	4	6	4	Eagle
							<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	20	90	0.193	0.053	4	7	4	Elbert
Q(2400)	85	1.501	0.600	4	6	8/12	Alameda	CS	90*	0.211	0.059	4	7	4/6	El Paso
CS	85*	1.749	0.728	4	6	6	Alpine	CS	90*	0.250	0.072	4	6	6	Fremont
Q(1500)	85*	0.376	0.185	4	6	6/12	Amador	CS	90	0.361	0.075	4	6	4	Garfield
Q(1500)	85	0.533	0.211	4	6	16	Butte	CS	90*	0.250	0.061	4	6	4	Gilpin
Q(1500)	85*	0.368	0.184	4	6	6/12	Calaveras	CS	90	0.264	0.064	4	6	4	Grand
Q(1500)	85	0.732	0.290	4	6	8/12	Colusa	CS	90	0.355	0.088	4	6	4/6	Gunnison
Q(1500)	85	1.500	0.600	4	6	8	Contra Costa	CS	90	0.459	0.110	4	6	4/6	Hinsdale
5(300)	85	1.548	0.755	4	6	16	Del Norte	CS	90*	0.250	0.074	4	7	6	Huerfano
CS	85*	0.454	0.193	4	6	6/12	El Dorado	20(6200)	90*	0.263	0.065	4	6	4	Jackson
Q(1500)	85*	0.514	0.225	4	6	6/8/12	Fresno	CS	90*	0.236	0.059	4	6	4	Jefferson
5(800)	85	0.711	0.280	4	6	8/16	Glenn	CS	90*	0.133	0.044	5	8	6	Kiowa
Q(700)	85	2.173	0.832	4	6	8/12/16	Humboldt	10(5000)	90	0.107	0.038	5	8	4	Kit Carson
Q(1000)	85*	1.500	0.600	4	6	8	Imperial	20	90	0.287	0.071	4	6	4	Lake
Q(2000)	85*	1.202	0.462	4	6	6/8	Inyo	CS	90	0.224	0.065	4	6	4	La Plata
Q(1800)	85*	1.164	0.415	4	6	6/8/12	Kern	CS	90*	0.224	0.057	4	6	4	Larimer
Q(1500)	85	0.638	0.265	4	6	12	Kings	20(6600)	90*	0.242	0.068	5	8	6	Las Animas
CS	85	1.387	0.588	4	6	8	Lake	20(6200)	90*	0.145	0.045	5	8	4/6	Lincoln
15(4400)	85*	1.013	0.353	4	6	16	Lassen	10(5000)	90	0.108	0.040	5	8	4	Logan
Q(1800)	85*	2.182	0.733	4	6	8/12	Los Angeles	20	90	0.286	0.067	4	6	4	Mesa
Q(1500)	85*	0.547	0.228	4	6	6/12	Madera	CS	90	0.374	0.101	4	6	4/6	Mineral
Q(1500)	85	1.500	0.600	4	6	8/12	Marin	CS	90	0.275	0.068	4	6	4	Moffat
Q(1500)	85	0.522	0.205	4	6	6/12	Mariposa	35(6000)	90	0.195	0.054	4	6	4	Montezuma
Q(800)	85	2.041	0.969	4	6	8/12	Mendocino	CS	90	0.404	0.084	4	6	4	Montrose
Q(1500)	85	0.553	0.235	4	6	8/12	Merced	CS	90	0.134	0.044	4	7	4	Morgan
15(4400)	85*	0.699	0.271	4	6	16	Modoc	20	90	0.186	0.056	5	8	6	Otero
CS	85	1.499	0.543	4	6	6/8	Mono	10(5000)	90	0.456	0.102	4	6	4	Ouray
Q(1500)	85	1.391	0.633	4	6	8/12	Monterey	CS	90*	0.273	0.070	4	6	4/6	Park
Q(1500)	85	1.648	0.600	4	6	8	Napa	CS	90*	0.092	0.036	5	8	4	Phillips
CS	85*	0.552	0.202	4	6	6/12/16	Nevada	20	90	0.349	0.076	4	6	4	Pitkin
Q(1800)	85	1.401	0.498	4	6	8	Orange	CS	90	0.129	0.042	6	8	6	Prowers
CS	85*	0.408	0.191	4	6	6/12	Placer	10(5000)	90	0.192	0.060	4	7	6	Pueblo
CS	85*	1.004	0.321	4	6	16	Plumas	10(5000)	90*	0.282	0.068	4	6	4	Rio Blanco
Q(2000)	85*	1.500	0.600	4	6	8	Riverside	30(6000)	90	0.309	0.097	4	6	6	Rio Grande
Q(1500)	85	0.590	0.243	4	6	8/12	Sacramento	CS	90	0.269	0.067	4	6	4	Routt
Q(2400)	85	1.814	0.741	4	6	12	San Benito	CS	90*	0.350	0.106	4	6	4/6	Saguache
Q(2000)	85*	1.558	0.677	4	6	8/12	San Bernardino	CS	90*	0.424	0.099	4	6	4	San Juan
Q(1800)	85	1.577	0.619	4	6	8	San Diego	CS	90						

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
CS	90	0.414	0.093	4	6	4	San Miguel	0	111	0.086	0.035	11	13	8	Pasco
20	90	0.093	0.036	5	8	4	Sedgwick	0	126	0.068	0.030	10	12	8	Pinellas
CS	90	0.269	0.067	4	6	4	Summit	0	105	0.084	0.032	10	12	8	Polk
CS	90*	0.242	0.066	4	7	4/6	Teller	0	106	0.117	0.049	10	11	8	Putnam
20	90	0.113	0.041	5	8	4	Washington	0	119	0.126	0.053	10	11	8	St. Johns
20	90*	0.194	0.052	4	7	4	Weld	0	130	0.068	0.029	11	12	8	St. Lucie
20	90	0.094	0.036	5	8	4	Yuma	0	124	0.106	0.050	10	12	12	Santa Rosa
							<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	0	125	0.065	0.027	10	12	8	Sarasota
							Fairfield	0	110	0.098	0.041	10	12	8	Seminole
30	105	0.270	0.064	6	8	6	Hartford	0	99	0.091	0.038	10	12	8	Sumter
30	99	0.239	0.064	5	7	6	Litchfield	0	103	0.118	0.053	10	11	8	Suwannee
35	94*	0.246	0.065	5	7	6	Middlesex	0	111	0.101	0.049	10	11	12	Taylor
30	110	0.238	0.062	6	8	6	New Haven	0	98	0.121	0.053	10	11	8	Union
30	108	0.243	0.062	6	8	6	New London	0	119	0.101	0.043	10	12	8	Volusia
30	115	0.222	0.059	6	8	6	Tolland	0	113	0.093	0.047	10	12	12	Wakulla
30	100	0.234	0.064	5	7	6	Windham	0	120	0.098	0.050	10	12	12	Walton
30	105	0.229	0.063	5	7	6		0	117	0.098	0.050	10	11	12	Washington
							<b>DELAWARE</b>								<b>GEORGIA</b>
25	96	0.170	0.049	7	10	6/8	Kent	0	101	0.212	0.081	8	11	8	Appling
20	90	0.260	0.058	7	9	6	New Castle	0	96	0.156	0.067	9	11	8	Atkinson
20	107	0.130	0.045	7	10	6/8	Sussex	0	99	0.189	0.075	8	11	8	Bacon
								0	99	0.118	0.058	9	11	12	Baker
								5	91	0.235	0.086	8	10	8	Baldwin
25	90	0.153	0.050	7	10	8	<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>	10	90	0.280	0.095	7	9	12	Banks
								5	90	0.246	0.090	7	10	12	Barrow
								5	90	0.318	0.097	7	10	12	Bartow
							<b>FLORIDA</b>	0	96	0.157	0.069	8	11	8	Ben Hill
0	100	0.109	0.048	10	11	8	Alachua	0	97	0.138	0.063	9	11	8	Berrien
0	97	0.134	0.058	10	11	8	Baker	5	92	0.202	0.079	8	10	8/12	Bibb
0	123	0.083	0.045	10	12	12	Bay	5	94	0.184	0.076	8	11	8	Bleckley
0	98	0.122	0.053	10	11	8	Bradford	0	107	0.191	0.075	9	11	8	Brantley
0	121	0.091	0.039	10	12	8	Brevard	0	101	0.118	0.056	9	11	12	Brooks
0	131	0.054	0.021	12	14	8	Broward	0	115	0.325	0.107	9	11	8	Bryan
0	115	0.094	0.048	10	12	12	Calhoun	0	105	0.336	0.110	8	11	8	Bulloch
0	117	0.069	0.026	10	12	8	Charlotte	5	96	0.345	0.111	8	10	8	Burke
0	110	0.090	0.039	10	12	8	Citrus	5	90	0.206	0.081	8	10	12	Butts
0	105	0.128	0.054	10	11	8	Clay	0	98	0.120	0.059	8	11	12	Calhoun
0	128	0.060	0.022	11	12	8	Collier	0	116	0.183	0.072	9	11	8	Camden
0	99	0.122	0.054	10	11	8	Columbia	0	100	0.291	0.100	8	11	8	Candler
0	110	0.074	0.028	10	12	8	De Soto	5	90	0.228	0.085	8	10	12	Carroll
0	119	0.096	0.046	10	11	8/12	Dixie	10(1800)	90	0.488	0.116	7	9	12	Catoosa
0	115	0.143	0.060	10	11	8	Duval	0	104	0.163	0.067	9	11	8	Charlton
0	129	0.099	0.048	10	12	12	Escambia	0	120	0.405	0.123	9	11	8	Chatham
0	115	0.111	0.048	10	12	8	Flagler	5	94	0.143	0.067	8	11	12	Chattahoochee
0	125	0.074	0.041	10	12	12	Franklin	5	90	0.431	0.109	7	10	12	Chattooga
0	107	0.102	0.050	10	11	12	Gadsden	5	90	0.300	0.096	7	10	12	Cherokee
0	107	0.100	0.046	10	11	8	Gilchrist	5	90	0.260	0.092	7	10	8/12	Clarke
0	115	0.074	0.026	11	12	8	Glades	0	98	0.118	0.059	8	11	12	Clay
0	127	0.075	0.042	10	12	12	Gulf	5	90	0.208	0.082	8	10	12	Clayton
0	100	0.126	0.056	10	11	8	Hamilton	0	97	0.148	0.065	9	11	8	Clinch
0	107	0.079	0.030	10	12	8	Hardee	5	90	0.255	0.089	8	10	12	Cobb
0	118	0.074	0.025	11	12	8	Hendry	0	96	0.166	0.070	8	11	8	Coffee
0	112	0.085	0.036	11	13	8	Hernando	0	98	0.124	0.059	9	11	12	Colquitt
0	110	0.080	0.030	10	12	8	Highlands	5	92	0.337	0.106	8	10	8	Columbia
0	110	0.075	0.031	10	12	8	Hillsborough	0	98	0.132	0.060	9	11	8/12	Cook
0	114	0.098	0.050	10	11	12	Holmes	5	90	0.200	0.080	8	10	12	Coweta
0	126	0.071	0.030	10	12	8	Indian River	5	92	0.177	0.075	8	10	12	Crawford
0	109	0.099	0.050	10	11	12	Jackson	0	95	0.148	0.067	8	11	8/12	Crisp
0	106	0.107	0.052	10	11	12	Jefferson	10(1800)	90	0.436	0.114	7	9	12	Dade
0	109	0.107	0.050	10	11	8/12	Lafayette	5	90	0.300	0.097	7	9	12	Dawson
0	101	0.098	0.040	10	12	8	Lake	0	104	0.108	0.053	9	11	12	Decatur
0	121	0.068	0.024	10	12	8	Lee	5	90	0.227	0.086	8	10	12	De Kalb
0	108	0.101	0.049	10	11	12	Leon	0	94	0.182	0.075	8	11	8	Dodge
0	113	0.099	0.045	10	11	8	Levy	0	94	0.152	0.069	8	11	8/12	Dooly
0	115	0.094	0.048	10	12	12	Liberty	0	97	0.127	0.061	8	11	12	Dougherty
0	105	0.113	0.053	10	11	8/12	Madison	5	90	0.236	0.086	8	10	12	Douglas
0	116	0.066	0.028	10	12	8	Manatee	0	102	0.113	0.056	9	11	12	Early
0	98	0.100	0.043	10	11	8	Marion	0	99	0.129	0.058	9	11	8	Echols
0	130	0.065	0.027	11	14	8	Martin	0	108	0.425	0.127	9	11	8	Effingham
0	140	0.051	0.019	12	14	8	Miami-Dade	10	90	0.320	0.100	7	10	8	Elbert
0	141	0.026	0.013	11	12	8	Monroe	5	97	0.269	0.096	8	11	8	Emanuel
0	109	0.167	0.068	10	11	8	Nassau	0	104	0.291	0.100	8	11	8	Evans
0	124	0.103	0.051	10	12	12	Okaloosa	10(1800)	90	0.426	0.109	7	9	12	Fannin
0	116	0.075	0.028	10	12	8	Okeechobee	5	90	0.203	0.081	7	10	12	Fayette
0	105	0.096	0.038	10	12	8	Orange	5	90	0.376	0.103	7	10	12	Floyd
0	109	0.093	0.036	10	12	8	Osceola	5	90	0.268	0.093	7	10	12	Forsyth
0	130	0.058	0.024	12	14	8	Palm Beach	10	90	0.298	0.098	7	9	8/12	Franklin

IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>e</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>e</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
5	90	0.226	0.085	8	10	12	Fulton	0	96	0.230	0.087	8	11	8	Treutlen
10(1800)	90	0.408	0.107	7	9	12	Gilmer	5	91	0.181	0.076	8	10	12	Troup
5	92	0.281	0.097	8	10	8	Glascocok	0	96	0.143	0.066	8	11	8/12	Turner
0	119	0.210	0.079	9	11	8	Glynn	5	93	0.204	0.080	8	10	8/12	Twiggs
5	90	0.428	0.108	7	9	12	Gordon	10(1800)	90	0.383	0.105	7	9	12	Union
0	103	0.111	0.054	9	11	12	Grady	5	92	0.175	0.075	8	10	12	Upson
5	90	0.259	0.091	8	10	8	Greene	10(1800)	90	0.467	0.114	7	9	12	Walker
5	90	0.240	0.088	7	10	12	Gwinnett	5	90	0.236	0.088	7	10	12	Walton
10(1800)	90	0.313	0.099	7	9	12	Habersham	0	98	0.173	0.071	9	11	8	Ware
5	90	0.271	0.093	7	9	12	Hall	5	90	0.289	0.098	8	10	8	Warren
5	90	0.257	0.091	8	10	8	Hancock	5	93	0.248	0.091	8	10	8	Washington
5	90	0.265	0.090	8	10	12	Haralson	0	106	0.232	0.086	9	11	8	Wayne
5	92	0.164	0.072	8	11	12	Harris	5	96	0.136	0.065	8	11	12	Webster
10	90	0.323	0.101	7	9	8/12	Hart	0	96	0.204	0.080	8	11	8	Wheeler
5	90	0.200	0.079	8	10	12	Heard	10(1800)	90	0.310	0.098	7	9	12	White
5	90	0.207	0.082	8	10	12	Henry	10(1800)	90	0.484	0.115	7	9	12	Whitfield
5	93	0.172	0.073	8	11	8/12	Houston	0	95	0.166	0.072	8	11	8/12	Wilcox
0	96	0.152	0.067	8	11	8	Irwin	5	90	0.310	0.100	7	10	8	Wilkes
5	90	0.259	0.092	7	10	12	Jackson	5	93	0.220	0.084	8	10	8	Wilkinson
5	90	0.222	0.084	8	10	8/12	Jasper	0	97	0.133	0.062	8	11	12	Worth
0	97	0.201	0.079	8	11	8	Jeff Davis								
5	94	0.284	0.099	8	10	8	Jefferson								<b>HAWAII</b>
5	98	0.338	0.110	8	11	8	Jenkins	—	105	1.500	0.600	—	—	12	Hawaii
5	95	0.240	0.089	8	11	8	Johnson	—	105	0.614	0.178	—	—	4	Honolulu
5	90	0.217	0.082	8	10	8/12	Jones	—	105	0.244	0.068	—	—	4	Kauai
5	90	0.188	0.078	8	10	12	Lamar	—	105	0.970	0.248	—	—	6	Maui
0	97	0.138	0.062	9	11	8	Lanier								
5	95	0.217	0.084	8	11	8	Laurens								<b>IDAHO</b>
0	96	0.131	0.063	8	11	12	Lee	10(3200)	90	0.308	0.105	4	6	6	Ada
0	114	0.291	0.099	9	11	8	Liberty	CS	90	0.474	0.142	4	6	6	Adams
5	90	0.343	0.105	7	10	8	Lincoln	CS	90	0.529	0.164	4	6	6	Bannock
0	109	0.256	0.091	9	11	8	Long	CS	90	1.098	0.417	4	6	6	Bear Lake
0	99	0.126	0.058	9	11	8/12	Lowndes	CS	90	0.363	0.107	4	6	6	Benewah
10(1800)	90	0.310	0.098	7	9	12	Lumpkin	20(4500)	90	0.489	0.156	4	6	6	Bingham
5	92	0.309	0.102	8	10	8	McDuffie	CS	90	0.480	0.150	4	6	6	Blaine
0	122	0.238	0.086	9	11	8	McIntosh	CS	90	0.501	0.148	4	6	6	Boise
5	93	0.153	0.069	8	11	12	Macon	CS	90	0.374	0.109	4	6	6	Bonner
5	90	0.281	0.095	7	10	8/12	Madison	CS	90	0.530	0.169	4	6	6/8	Bonneville
5	93	0.146	0.068	8	11	12	Marion	CS	90	0.314	0.097	4	6	6	Boundary
5	90	0.178	0.076	8	10	12	Meriwether	CS	90	0.633	0.210	4	6	6	Butte
0	103	0.111	0.055	9	11	12	Miller	CS	90	0.368	0.119	4	6	6	Camas
0	99	0.118	0.057	9	11	12	Mitchell	10(3200)	90	0.281	0.098	4	6	6	Canyon
5	90	0.196	0.079	8	10	12	Monroe	CS	90	0.873	0.277	4	6	6	Caribou
0	97	0.219	0.084	8	11	8	Montgomery	10(3800)	90	0.252	0.096	4	6	6	Cassia
5	90	0.242	0.088	8	10	8/12	Morgan	CS	90*	0.464	0.168	4	6	6	Clark
10(1800)	90	0.467	0.113	7	9	12	Murray	CS	90*	0.302	0.093	4	6	6	Clearwater
5	93	0.149	0.069	8	11	12	Muscogee	CS	90	0.954	0.297	4	6	6	Custer
5	90	0.223	0.085	8	10	12	Newton	20(3200)	90	0.272	0.092	4	6	6	Elmore
5	90	0.254	0.091	7	10	8/12	Oconee	CS	90	0.755	0.247	4	6	6	Franklin
5	90	0.279	0.095	7	10	8	Oglethorpe	CS	90*	0.492	0.171	4	6	6	Fremont
5	90	0.269	0.091	7	10	12	Paulding	CS	90	0.343	0.115	4	6	6	Gem
5	92	0.171	0.073	8	11	12	Peach	CS	90	0.290	0.095	4	6	6	Gooding
5	90	0.343	0.100	7	9	12	Pickens	CS	90*	0.303	0.095	4	6	6	Idaho
0	102	0.185	0.074	9	11	8	Pierce	CS	90	0.483	0.162	4	6	6	Jefferson
5	90	0.185	0.077	8	10	12	Pike	10(3800)	90	0.257	0.089	4	6	6	Jerome
5	90	0.325	0.097	7	10	12	Polk	CS	90	0.408	0.115	4	6	6	Kootenai
0	93	0.173	0.074	8	11	8/12	Pulaski	CS	90	0.305	0.095	4	6	6	Latah
5	90	0.239	0.087	8	10	8/12	Putnam	10(5000)	90*	0.512	0.161	4	6	6	Lemhi
5	97	0.126	0.062	8	11	12	Quitman	CS	90	0.300	0.092	4	6	6	Lewis
10(1800)	90	0.360	0.104	7	9	12	Rabun	CS	90	0.268	0.093	4	6	6	Lincoln
0	97	0.124	0.061	8	11	12	Randolph	CS	90	0.469	0.163	4	6	6	Madison
5	94	0.379	0.115	8	10	8	Richmond	20(4500)	90	0.233	0.094	4	6	6	Minidoka
5	90	0.221	0.085	8	10	12	Rockdale	CS	90	0.305	0.095	4	6	6	Nez Perce
5	94	0.145	0.068	8	11	12	Schley	CS	90	0.686	0.216	4	6	6	Oneida
5	101	0.400	0.122	8	11	8	Screven	CS	90	0.261	0.089	4	6	6/8	Owyhee
0	104	0.107	0.053	9	11	12	Seminole	CS	90	0.313	0.107	4	6	6	Payette
5	90	0.194	0.079	8	10	12	Spalding	10(3800)	90	0.367	0.128	4	6	6	Power
10(1800)	90	0.314	0.099	7	9	12	Stephens	CS	90	0.411	0.119	4	6	6	Shoshone
5	96	0.133	0.064	8	11	12	Stewart	CS	90	0.804	0.266	4	6	6/8	Teton
0	95	0.141	0.066	8	11	12	Sumter	10(3800)	90	0.260	0.089	4	6	6	Twin Falls
5	92	0.161	0.072	8	11	12	Talbot	CS	90	0.494	0.152	4	6	6	Valley
5	90	0.280	0.095	8	10	8	Taliaferro	CS	90	0.333	0.111	4	6	6	Washington
0	103	0.257	0.092	8	11	8	Tattnell								
5	93	0.161	0.071	8	11	12	Taylor								<b>ILLINOIS</b>
0	96	0.193	0.077	8	11	8	Telfair	20	90	0.179	0.082	6	9	12	Adams
0	96	0.128	0.062	8	11	12	Terrell	15	90	3.369	1.286	6	9	12	Alexander
0	102	0.113	0.054	9	11	12	Thomas	20	90	0.566	0.166	6	9	12	Bond
0	97	0.139	0.064	8	11	8/12	Tift	25	90	0.155	0.055	5	7	12	Boone
0	99	0.245	0.090	8	11	8	Toombs	20	90	0.203	0.088	6	9	12	Brown
10(1800)	90	0.385	0.106	7	9	12	Towns	25	90	0.167	0.067	6	8	12	Bureau

Metal Building Systems Manual

IX. Climatological Data by County

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
20	90	0.335	0.120	6	9	12	Calhoun	20	90	0.199	0.087	6	9	12	Schuyler
25	90	0.131	0.054	6	6	12	Carroll	20	90	0.258	0.104	6	8	12	Scott
20	90	0.227	0.096	6	9	12	Cass	20	90	0.394	0.131	6	8	12	Shelby
20	90	0.237	0.096	6	8	12	Champaign	20	90	0.158	0.069	6	8	12	Stark
20	90	0.338	0.120	6	8	12	Christian	30	90	0.133	0.053	6	8	12	Stephenson
20	90	0.372	0.123	6	8	12	Clark	20	90	0.183	0.081	6	8	12	Tazewell
20	90	0.657	0.181	6	8	12	Clay	15	90	1.500	0.532	6	9	12	Union
20	90	0.679	0.191	6	9	12	Clinton	20	90	0.226	0.092	6	8	12	Vermilion
20	90	0.363	0.123	6	8	12	Coles	20	90	0.670	0.184	6	8	12	Wabash
25	90	0.165	0.060	5	7	12	Cook	20	90	0.146	0.069	6	9	12	Warren
20	90	0.496	0.147	6	8	12	Crawford	20	90	0.774	0.218	6	9	12	Washington
20	90	0.439	0.138	6	8	12	Cumberland	20	90	0.798	0.215	6	8	12	Wayne
25	90	0.179	0.060	6	8	12	De Kalb	15	90	0.839	0.229	6	8	12	White
20	90	0.229	0.095	6	8	12	De Witt	25	90	0.144	0.059	6	8	12	Whiteside
20	90	0.292	0.108	6	8	12	Douglas	25	90	0.191	0.067	6	8	12	Will
25	90	0.186	0.062	5	8	12	Du Page	15	90	1.118	0.306	6	9	12	Williamson
20	90	0.318	0.112	6	8	12	Edgar	25	90	0.149	0.055	6	8	12	Winnebago
20	90	0.751	0.203	6	8	12	Edwards	20	90	0.180	0.079	6	8	12	Woodford
20	90	0.502	0.152	6	8	12	Effingham								
20	90	0.556	0.164	6	8	12	Fayette								<b>INDIANA</b>
20	90	0.199	0.084	6	8	12	Ford	20	90	0.184	0.064	5	7	12	Adams
15	90	0.942	0.254	6	9	12	Franklin	20	90	0.148	0.059	5	7	12	Allen
20	90	0.188	0.083	6	8	12	Fulton	20	90	0.209	0.090	5	8	12	Bartholomew
15	90	0.915	0.250	6	8	12	Gallatin	20	90	0.173	0.076	6	8	12	Benton
20	90	0.326	0.118	6	9	12	Greene	20	90	0.164	0.068	5	7	12	Blackford
25	90	0.189	0.069	6	8	12	Grundy	20	90	0.190	0.082	5	8	12	Boone
15	90	0.899	0.242	6	8	12	Hamilton	20	90	0.237	0.097	6	8	12	Brown
20	90	0.158	0.074	6	9	12	Hancock	20	90	0.157	0.072	5	8	12	Carroll
15	90	1.036	0.281	6	8	12	Hardin	20	90	0.144	0.068	5	7	12	Cass
20	90	0.137	0.066	6	9	12	Henderson	15	90	0.244	0.102	6	8	12	Clark
20	90	0.146	0.065	6	8	12	Henry	20	90	0.300	0.107	6	8	12	Clay
20	90	0.176	0.076	6	8	12	Iroquois	20	90	0.173	0.077	5	8	12	Clinton
15	90	1.067	0.293	6	9	12	Jackson	15	90	0.328	0.121	6	8	12	Crawford
20	90	0.548	0.158	6	9	12	Jasper	20	90	0.454	0.143	6	8	12	Daviess
20	90	0.825	0.226	6	9	12	Jefferson	20	90	0.177	0.078	5	8	12	Dearborn
20	90	0.386	0.131	6	9	12	Jersey	20	90	0.182	0.082	5	8	12	Decatur
30	90	0.102	0.048	6	8	12	Jo Daviess	20	90	0.138	0.056	5	7	12	De Kalb
15	90	1.738	0.521	6	9	12	Johnson	20	90	0.165	0.070	5	7	12	Delaware
25	90	0.188	0.062	5	8	12	Kane	15	90	0.423	0.140	6	8	12	Dubois
25	90	0.176	0.071	6	8	12	Kankakee	25	90	0.121	0.055	5	7	12	Elkhart
25	90	0.194	0.066	6	8	12	Kendall	20	90	0.169	0.075	5	7	12	Fayette
20	90	0.151	0.070	6	8	12	Knox	15	90	0.251	0.103	6	8	12	Floyd
30	90	0.138	0.053	5	7	12	Lake	20	90	0.218	0.089	6	8	12	Fountain
25	90	0.181	0.069	6	8	12	La Salle	20	90	0.170	0.076	5	7	12	Franklin
20	90	0.572	0.162	6	8	12	Lawrence	20	90	0.133	0.063	5	7	12	Fulton
25	90	0.162	0.060	6	8	12	Lee	15	90	0.621	0.177	6	8	12	Gibson
20	90	0.180	0.076	6	8	12	Livingston	20	90	0.151	0.067	5	7	12	Grant
20	90	0.224	0.094	6	8	12	Logan	20	90	0.348	0.119	6	8	12	Greene
20	90	0.170	0.077	6	9	12	McDonough	20	90	0.170	0.077	5	8	12	Hamilton
25	90	0.154	0.055	5	7	12	McHenry	20	90	0.174	0.078	5	8	12	Hancock
20	90	0.197	0.085	6	8	12	McLean	15	90	0.288	0.112	6	8	12	Harrison
20	90	0.280	0.107	6	8	12	Macon	20	90	0.218	0.089	6	8	12	Hendricks
20	90	0.382	0.130	6	9	12	Macoupin	20	90	0.166	0.073	5	7	12	Henry
20	90	0.549	0.162	6	9	12	Madison	20	90	0.152	0.071	5	7	12	Howard
20	90	0.705	0.195	6	8	12	Marion	20	90	0.145	0.063	5	7	12	Huntington
20	90	0.168	0.072	6	8	12	Marshall	20	90	0.238	0.099	6	8	12	Jackson
20	90	0.197	0.086	6	8	12	Mason	20	90	0.155	0.070	5	8	12	Jasper
15	90	1.985	0.583	6	9	12	Massac	20	90	0.196	0.068	5	7	12	Jay
20	90	0.230	0.097	6	8	12	Menard	20	90	0.202	0.089	5	8	12	Jefferson
20	90	0.133	0.063	6	9	12	Mercer	20	90	0.201	0.089	5	8	12	Jennings
20	90	0.676	0.190	6	9	12	Monroe	20	90	0.204	0.088	5	8	12	Johnson
20	90	0.455	0.145	6	8	12	Montgomery	20	90	0.547	0.159	6	8	12	Knox
20	90	0.255	0.103	6	9	12	Morgan	20	90	0.128	0.059	5	7	12	Kosciusko
20	90	0.336	0.119	6	8	12	Moultrie	20	90	0.124	0.053	5	7	12	Lagrange
25	90	0.159	0.058	6	8	12	Ogle	25	90	0.158	0.064	5	7	12	Lake
20	90	0.176	0.078	6	8	12	Peoria	CS	90	0.130	0.058	5	7	12	La Porte
20	90	0.859	0.238	6	9	12	Perry	20	90	0.293	0.110	6	8	12	Lawrence
20	90	0.250	0.100	6	8	12	Piatt	20	90	0.162	0.073	5	7	12	Madison
20	90	0.240	0.100	6	9	12	Pike	20	90	0.193	0.084	5	8	12	Marion
15	90	1.238	0.339	6	8	12	Pope	25	90	0.127	0.059	5	7	12	Marshall
15	90	3.390	1.311	6	9	12	Pulaski	20	90	0.362	0.126	6	8	12	Martin
20	90	0.169	0.069	6	8	12	Putnam	20	90	0.142	0.066	5	7	12	Miami
20	90	0.854	0.238	6	9	12	Randolph	20	90	0.273	0.104	6	8	12	Monroe
20	90	0.651	0.177	6	8	12	Richland	20	90	0.210	0.087	6	8	12	Montgomery
25	90	0.130	0.060	6	8	12	Rock Island	20	90	0.238	0.096	6	8	12	Morgan
20	90	0.653	0.184	6	9	12	St. Clair	20	90	0.169	0.074	6	8	12	Newton
15	90	1.014	0.272	6	8	12	Saline	20	90	0.129	0.056	5	7	12	Noble
20	90	0.268	0.105	6	8	12	Sangamon	20	90	0.183	0.080	5	8	12	Ohio



IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
15	90	0.314	0.117	6	8	12	Orange	40	90	0.062	0.035	6	8	12	Howard
20	90	0.293	0.107	6	8	12	Owen	35	90	0.065	0.035	6	9	12	Humboldt
20	90	0.267	0.100	6	8	12	Parke	30	90	0.082	0.036	7	10	12	Ida
15	90	0.406	0.142	6	8	12	Perry	25	90	0.088	0.048	6	9	12	Iowa
15	90	0.508	0.154	6	8	12	Pike	25	90	0.108	0.051	6	8	12	Jackson
25	90	0.144	0.062	5	7	12	Porter	25	90	0.077	0.045	7	9	12	Jasper
15	90	0.781	0.220	6	8	12	Posey	20	90	0.107	0.058	6	9	12	Jefferson
20	90	0.138	0.065	5	7	12	Pulaski	25	90	0.100	0.052	6	9	12	Johnson
20	90	0.258	0.098	6	8	12	Putnam	25	90	0.093	0.048	6	8	12	Jones
20	90	0.187	0.070	5	7	12	Randolph	20	90	0.095	0.052	6	9	12	Keokuk
20	90	0.184	0.083	5	8	12	Ripley	40	90	0.063	0.033	6	9	12	Kossuth
20	90	0.172	0.078	5	8	12	Rush	20	90	0.149	0.072	6	9	12	Lee
CS	90	0.119	0.055	5	7	12	St Joseph	25	90	0.090	0.048	6	8	12	Linn
20	90	0.226	0.097	6	8	12	Scott	20	90	0.121	0.061	6	9	12	Louisa
20	90	0.186	0.083	5	8	12	Shelby	20	90	0.086	0.049	7	10	12	Lucas
15	90	0.489	0.159	6	8	12	Spencer	40	90	0.094	0.033	6	9	12	Lyon
25	90	0.133	0.062	5	7	12	Starke	20	90	0.079	0.044	7	10	12	Madison
20	90	0.131	0.053	5	7	12	Steuben	20	90	0.088	0.050	7	9	12	Mahaska
20	90	0.418	0.132	6	8	12	Sullivan	20	90	0.082	0.048	7	9	12	Marion
20	90	0.194	0.085	5	8	12	Switzerland	25	90	0.073	0.043	6	9	12	Marshall
20	90	0.175	0.078	6	8	12	Tippecanoe	25	90	0.119	0.043	7	10	12	Mills
20	90	0.160	0.073	5	7	12	Tipton	40	90	0.060	0.034	6	8	12	Mitchell
20	90	0.170	0.073	5	7	12	Union	25	90	0.100	0.037	7	10	12	Monona
15	90	0.656	0.191	6	8	12	Vanderburgh	20	90	0.092	0.052	7	9	12	Monroe
20	90	0.254	0.098	6	8	12	Vermillion	25	90	0.102	0.043	7	10	12	Montgomery
20	90	0.332	0.114	6	8	12	Vigo	20	90	0.118	0.058	6	8	12	Muscatine
20	90	0.141	0.065	5	7	12	Wabash	35	90	0.080	0.033	6	9	12	O'Brien
20	90	0.200	0.084	6	8	12	Warren	40	90	0.083	0.032	6	9	12	Osceola
15	90	0.552	0.169	6	8	12	Warrick	20	90	0.105	0.045	7	10	12	Page
20	90	0.263	0.105	6	8	12	Washington	35	90	0.067	0.033	6	9	12	Palo Alto
20	90	0.175	0.072	5	7	12	Wayne	35	90	0.093	0.034	7	10	12	Plymouth
20	90	0.169	0.065	5	7	12	Wells	35	90	0.068	0.035	7	9	12	Pocahontas
20	90	0.152	0.070	5	8	12	White	25	90	0.075	0.044	7	10	12	Polk
20	90	0.135	0.059	5	7	12	Whitley	25	90	0.117	0.042	7	10	12	Pottawattamie
							<b>IOWA</b>	25	90	0.085	0.048	6	9	12	Poweshiek
							Adair	20	90	0.091	0.048	7	10	12	Ringgold
25	90	0.082	0.043	7	10	12	Adams	30	90	0.073	0.036	7	10	12	Sac
20	90	0.092	0.044	7	10	12	Allamakee	25	90	0.130	0.060	6	8	12	Scott
35	90	0.068	0.037	6	8	12	Appanoose	25	90	0.090	0.039	7	10	12	Shelby
20	90	0.098	0.055	7	9	12	Audubon	35	90	0.089	0.034	6	9	12	Sioux
25	90	0.081	0.039	7	10	12	Benton	25	90	0.070	0.041	7	9	12	Story
25	90	0.081	0.045	6	9	12	Black Hawk	25	90	0.077	0.044	6	9	12	Tama
30	90	0.071	0.041	6	9	12	Boone	20	90	0.099	0.047	7	10	12	Taylor
25	90	0.069	0.039	7	10	12	Bremer	20	90	0.086	0.045	7	10	12	Union
30	90	0.067	0.039	6	9	12	Buchanan	20	90	0.116	0.062	6	9	12	Van Buren
30	90	0.076	0.043	6	8	12	Buena Vista	20	90	0.099	0.055	7	9	12	Wapello
35	90	0.075	0.035	7	10	12	Butler	20	90	0.079	0.046	7	10	12	Warren
35	90	0.065	0.038	6	9	12	Calhoun	20	90	0.105	0.056	6	9	12	Washington
30	90	0.070	0.036	7	10	12	Carroll	20	90	0.092	0.052	7	10	12	Wayne
25	90	0.076	0.037	7	10	12	Cass	30	90	0.066	0.036	7	9	12	Webster
25	90	0.088	0.041	7	10	12	Cedar	40	90	0.060	0.033	6	9	12	Winnebago
25	90	0.106	0.053	6	8	12	Cerro Gordo	35	90	0.065	0.036	6	8	12	Winneshiek
40	90	0.060	0.034	6	9	12	Cherokee	30	90	0.101	0.036	7	10	12	Woodbury
35	90	0.080	0.034	7	10	12	Chickasaw	40	90	0.059	0.033	6	9	12	Worth
35	90	0.064	0.037	6	8	12	Clarke	35	90	0.063	0.036	6	9	12	Wright
20	90	0.084	0.047	7	10	12	Clay								<b>KANSAS</b>
35	90	0.072	0.033	6	9	12	Clayton	20	90	0.117	0.059	8	11	12	Allen
30	90	0.075	0.041	6	8	12	Clinton	20	90	0.120	0.058	8	10	12	Anderson
25	90	0.134	0.057	6	8	12	Crawford	20	90	0.130	0.053	7	10	12	Atchison
25	90	0.084	0.037	7	10	12	Dallas	15	90	0.137	0.048	7	11	12	Barber
25	90	0.075	0.042	7	10	12	Davis	20	90	0.112	0.043	7	10	12	Barton
20	90	0.105	0.058	7	9	12	Decatur	20	90	0.128	0.066	8	11	12	Bourbon
20	90	0.089	0.050	7	10	12	Delaware	20	90	0.144	0.050	7	10	12	Brown
30	90	0.081	0.044	6	8	12	Des Moines	15	90	0.128	0.052	8	11	12	Butler
20	90	0.137	0.067	6	9	12	Dickinson	20	90	0.132	0.051	8	11	12	Chase
40	90	0.071	0.032	6	9	12	Dubuque	15	90	0.124	0.058	8	11	12	Chautauqua
30	90	0.094	0.046	6	8	12	Emmet	15	90	0.137	0.070	8	11	12	Cherokee
40	90	0.068	0.032	6	9	12	Fayette	20	90	0.093	0.035	6	9	4	Cheyenne
30	90	0.069	0.039	6	8	12	Floyd	15	90	0.122	0.044	7	10	12	Clark
35	90	0.062	0.036	6	9	12	Franklin	20	90	0.167	0.048	7	10	12	Clay
35	90	0.063	0.037	6	9	12	Fremont	25	90	0.130	0.043	7	10	12	Cloud
25	90	0.124	0.045	7	10	12	Greene	20	90	0.118	0.055	8	10	12	Coffey
25	90	0.071	0.039	7	10	12	Grundy	15	90	0.124	0.045	7	10	12	Comanche
30	90	0.069	0.041	6	9	12	Guthrie	15	90	0.133	0.054	8	11	12	Cowley
25	90	0.077	0.040	7	10	12	Hamilton	15	90	0.130	0.067	8	11	12	Crawford
30	90	0.065	0.037	6	9	12	Hancock	25	90	0.102	0.036	6	9	4/12	Decatur
40	90	0.061	0.034	6	9	12	Hardin	20	90	0.147	0.048	7	10	12	Dickinson
30	90	0.067	0.040	6	9	12	Harrison	20	90	0.125	0.051	7	10	12	Doniphan
25	90	0.102	0.039	7	10	12	Henry	20	90	0.133	0.055	7	10	12	Douglas
20	90	0.118	0.061	6	9	12									

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
15	90	0.107	0.042	7	10	12	Edwards	20	90	0.100	0.037	6	9	6/12	Wichita
15	90	0.119	0.056	8	11	12	Elk	15	90	0.116	0.058	8	11	12	Wilson
25	90	0.129	0.041	7	10	12	Ellis	20	90	0.128	0.058	8	11	12	Woodson
20	90	0.113	0.043	7	10	12	Ellsworth	20	90	0.128	0.058	7	10	12	Wyandotte
15	90	0.100	0.039	7	9	12	Finney								
15	90	0.103	0.041	7	10	12	Ford								
20	90	0.125	0.056	7	10	12	Franklin	15(2600)	90	0.232	0.101	6	8	12	<b>KENTUCKY</b>
20	90	0.182	0.051	7	10	12	Geary	15	90	0.298	0.121	6	8	12	Adair
20	90	0.100	0.038	7	9	4/12	Gove	15	90	0.217	0.091	6	8	12	Allen
25	90	0.122	0.039	7	10	12	Graham	15	90	3.268	1.026	6	8	12	Anderson
15	90	0.108	0.039	6	9	6/12	Grant	15	90	0.272	0.113	6	8	12	Ballard
15	90	0.101	0.040	7	10	12	Gray	15	90	0.254	0.083	5	8	12	Barren
10(5000)	90	0.106	0.037	6	9	6	Greeley	15(2600)	90	0.374	0.102	6	8	12	Bath
20	90	0.118	0.054	8	11	12	Greenwood	20	90	0.179	0.078	5	7	12	Bell
10(5000)	90	0.113	0.038	6	9	6	Hamilton	15	90	0.240	0.085	5	8	12	Boone
15	90	0.147	0.051	8	11	12	Harper	20	90	0.194	0.071	5	8	12	Bourbon
20	90	0.132	0.049	7	11	12	Harvey	15	90	0.219	0.092	6	8	12	Boyd
15	90	0.105	0.040	7	9	12	Haskell	20	90	0.213	0.078	5	8	12	Boyle
20	90	0.102	0.040	7	10	12	Hodgeman	15(2600)	90	0.247	0.085	6	8	12	Bracken
20	90	0.165	0.053	7	10	12	Jackson	15	90	0.350	0.130	6	8	12	Breathitt
20	90	0.139	0.054	7	10	12	Jefferson	15	90	0.249	0.104	6	8	12	Breckinridge
25	90	0.112	0.040	7	10	12	Jewell	15	90	0.397	0.144	6	8	12	Bullitt
20	90	0.127	0.058	7	10	12	Johnson	15	90	0.837	0.238	6	8	12	Butler
15	90	0.105	0.039	6	9	6/12	Kearny	15	90	1.001	0.270	6	8	12	Caldwell
15	90	0.134	0.048	7	11	12	Kingman	20	90	0.185	0.076	5	7	12	Calloway
15	90	0.114	0.043	7	10	12	Kiowa	15	90	2.343	0.605	6	8	12	Campbell
15	90	0.131	0.067	8	11	12	Labette	20	90	0.199	0.087	5	8	12	Carlisle
20	90	0.098	0.038	7	9	12	Lane	20	90	0.208	0.074	5	8	12	Carroll
20	90	0.129	0.055	7	10	12	Leavenworth	15(2600)	90	0.223	0.096	6	8	12	Carter
25	90	0.113	0.042	7	10	12	Lincoln	15	90	0.637	0.197	6	8	12	Casey
20	90	0.123	0.062	8	10	12	Linn	15	90	0.244	0.086	5	8	12	Christian
20	90	0.095	0.036	6	9	4/12	Logan	15(2600)	90	0.282	0.093	6	8	12	Clark
20	90	0.130	0.053	8	10	12	Lyon	15(2600)	90	0.244	0.101	6	8	12	Clay
20	90	0.125	0.047	7	11	12	McPherson	15	90	0.932	0.257	6	8	12	Clinton
20	90	0.131	0.049	7	11	12	Marion	15(2600)	90	0.242	0.103	6	8	12	Crittenden
20	90	0.181	0.049	7	10	12	Marshall	15	90	0.513	0.165	6	8	12	Cumberland
15	90	0.112	0.042	7	10	12	Meade	15	90	0.317	0.125	6	8	12	Daviess
20	90	0.124	0.059	7	10	12	Miami	15	90	0.224	0.078	5	8	12	Edmonson
25	90	0.114	0.041	7	10	12	Mitchell	15(2600)	90	0.243	0.087	6	8	12	Elliott
15	90	0.122	0.061	8	11	12	Montgomery	15	90	0.229	0.088	5	8	12	Estill
20	90	0.154	0.052	7	10	12	Morris	15	90	0.242	0.080	5	8	12	Fayette
15	90	0.120	0.039	6	9	6	Morton	15(2600)	90	0.232	0.080	6	8	12	Fleming
20	90	0.173	0.050	7	10	12	Nemaha	15	90	0.215	0.089	5	8	12	Floyd
15	90	0.120	0.062	8	11	12	Neosho	15	90	1.668	0.600	7	8	12	Franklin
20	90	0.107	0.040	7	10	12	Ness	20	90	0.190	0.082	5	8	12	Fulton
25	90	0.113	0.038	7	10	12	Norton	15(2600)	90	0.223	0.091	6	8	12	Gallatin
20	90	0.131	0.054	7	10	12	Osage	20	90	0.202	0.081	5	8	12	Garrard
25	90	0.110	0.040	7	10	12	Osborne	15	90	1.443	0.385	6	8	12	Grant
20	90	0.125	0.044	7	10	12	Ottawa	15	90	0.324	0.125	6	8	12	Graves
20	90	0.110	0.042	7	10	12	Pawnee	15	90	0.239	0.104	6	8	12	Grayson
25	90	0.111	0.038	7	10	12	Phillips	20	90	0.194	0.071	5	8	12	Green
20	90	0.211	0.053	7	10	12	Pottawatomie	15	90	0.409	0.143	6	8	12	Greenup
15	90	0.124	0.045	7	10	12	Pratt	15	90	0.265	0.110	6	8	12	Hancock
25	90	0.093	0.034	6	9	4	Rawlins	15(2600)	90	0.361	0.099	6	8	12	Hardin
15	90	0.127	0.047	7	11	12	Reno	15	90	0.230	0.083	5	8	12	Harlan
25	90	0.132	0.043	7	10	12	Republic	15	90	0.270	0.113	6	8	12	Harrison
20	90	0.117	0.044	7	10	12	Rice	15	90	0.675	0.198	6	8	12	Hart
20	90	0.206	0.053	7	10	12	Riley	15	90	0.209	0.090	5	8	12	Henderson
25	90	0.120	0.040	7	10	12	Rooks	15	90	1.500	0.577	6	8	12	Henry
20	90	0.117	0.041	7	10	12	Rush	15	90	0.665	0.202	6	8	12	Hickman
25	90	0.116	0.041	7	10	12	Russell	15(2600)	90	0.244	0.089	6	8	12	Hopkins
20	90	0.126	0.045	7	10	12	Saline	15	90	0.247	0.102	6	8	12	Jackson
20	90	0.097	0.038	7	9	6/12	Scott	15	90	0.225	0.089	6	8	12	Jefferson
15	90	0.135	0.051	8	11	12	Sedgwick	15(2600)	90	0.222	0.078	6	8	12	Jessamine
15	90	0.115	0.041	7	9	12	Seward	20	90	0.184	0.077	5	7	12	Johnson
20	90	0.154	0.054	7	10	12	Shawnee	20(2500)	90	0.264	0.086	6	8	12	Kenton
25	90	0.102	0.037	6	9	4/12	Sheridan	15(2600)	90	0.330	0.099	6	8	12	Knott
20	90	0.097	0.036	6	9	4	Sherman	15	90	0.255	0.108	6	8	12	Knox
25	90	0.106	0.039	7	10	12	Smith	15(2600)	90	0.266	0.093	6	8	12	Larue
15	90	0.115	0.044	7	10	12	Stafford	15	90	0.205	0.074	5	8	12	Laurel
15	90	0.114	0.038	6	9	6	Stanton	15(2600)	90	0.246	0.087	6	8	12	Lawrence
15	90	0.112	0.040	6	9	6/12	Stevens	15(2600)	90	0.291	0.091	6	8	12	Lee
15	90	0.139	0.053	8	11	12	Sumner	20(2500)	90	0.297	0.090	6	8	12	Leslie
20	90	0.094	0.035	6	9	4/12	Thomas	15	90	0.212	0.074	5	8	12	Letcher
20	90	0.122	0.040	7	10	12	Trego	15(2600)	90	0.222	0.092	6	8	12	Lewis
20	90	0.191	0.054	7	10	12	Wabauensee	15	90	1.240	0.339	6	8	12	Lincoln
20	90	0.102	0.037	6	9	4/6	Wallace	15	90	0.428	0.152	6	8	12	Livingston
25	90	0.164	0.047	7	10	12	Washington	15	90	0.955	0.262	6	8	12	Logan
															Lyon

IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
15	90	1.500	0.466	6	8	12	McCracken	5	90	0.178	0.079	8	11	12	Lincoln
15(2600)	90	0.284	0.099	6	8	12	McCreary	0	108	0.121	0.054	10	12	12	Livingston
15	90	0.565	0.178	6	8	12	McLean	5	90	0.197	0.086	8	11	12	Madison
15(2600)	90	0.233	0.088	6	8	12	Madison	5	90	0.214	0.092	8	11	12	Morehouse
15(2600)	90	0.231	0.081	6	8	12	Magoffin	5	90	0.139	0.064	9	11	12	Natchitoches
15	90	0.225	0.098	6	8	12	Marion	0	126	0.110	0.048	11	13	12	Orleans
15	90	1.149	0.313	6	8	12	Marshall	5	90	0.188	0.083	8	11	12	Ouachita
15(2600)	90	0.218	0.077	6	8	12	Martin	0	146	0.098	0.043	12	13	12	Plaquemines
15	90	0.221	0.077	5	8	12	Mason	0	102	0.121	0.055	10	12	12	Pointe Coupee
15	90	0.300	0.116	6	8	12	Meade	5	93	0.128	0.060	9	11	12	Rapides
15	90	0.249	0.083	6	8	12	Menifee	5	90	0.144	0.066	9	11	12	Red River
15	90	0.218	0.092	6	8	12	Mercer	5	90	0.192	0.085	8	11	12	Richland
15	90	0.249	0.107	6	8	12	Metcalfe	5	90	0.138	0.060	9	11	12	Sabine
15	90	0.256	0.108	6	8	12	Monroe	0	140	0.109	0.047	11	13	12	St. Bernard
15	90	0.253	0.085	5	8	12	Montgomery	0	123	0.111	0.048	11	13	12	St. Charles
15	90	0.233	0.081	5	8	12	Morgan	0	103	0.125	0.058	10	12	12	St. Helena
15	90	0.532	0.174	6	8	12	Muhlenberg	0	115	0.114	0.048	11	12	12	St. James
15	90	0.234	0.101	6	8	12	Nelson	0	115	0.114	0.049	11	12	12	St. John the Baptist
15	90	0.246	0.083	5	8	12	Nicholas	0	102	0.112	0.052	10	12	12	St. Landry
15	90	0.457	0.156	6	8	12	Ohio	0	108	0.109	0.048	11	12	12	St. Martin
15	90	0.217	0.093	5	8	12	Oldham	0	120	0.103	0.045	11	12	12	St. Mary
15	90	0.203	0.085	5	8	12	Owen	0	120	0.103	0.045	11	12	12	St. Mary
15(2600)	90	0.251	0.087	6	8	12	Owsley	5	115	0.119	0.053	10	12	12	St. Tammany
20	90	0.206	0.080	5	8	12	Pendleton	0	107	0.123	0.056	10	12	12	Tangipahoa
20(2500)	90	0.277	0.089	6	8	12	Perry	5	90	0.160	0.074	9	11	12	Tensas
20(2500)	90	0.256	0.083	6	8	12	Pike	0	130	0.099	0.044	12	13	12	Terrebonne
15	90	0.248	0.086	6	8	12	Powell	5	90	0.204	0.088	8	11	12	Union
15(2600)	90	0.239	0.095	6	8	12	Pulaski	0	120	0.103	0.046	11	12	12	Vermilion
15	90	0.229	0.080	5	8	12	Robertson	5	94	0.126	0.055	9	11	12	Vernon
15(2600)	90	0.235	0.091	6	8	12	Rockcastle	0	108	0.125	0.058	10	12	12	Washington
15	90	0.240	0.080	5	8	12	Rowan	5	90	0.167	0.075	8	11	12	Webster
15(2600)	90	0.233	0.099	6	8	12	Russell	0	105	0.121	0.053	10	12	12	W. Baton Rouge
15	90	0.224	0.087	5	8	12	Scott	0	105	0.121	0.053	10	12	12	W. Baton Rouge
15	90	0.217	0.093	5	8	12	Shelby	5	90	0.236	0.099	8	11	12	West Carroll
15	90	0.350	0.135	6	8	12	Simpson	0	100	0.122	0.056	10	12	12	West Feliciana
15	90	0.224	0.097	6	8	12	Spencer	5	90	0.148	0.069	9	11	12	Winn
15	90	0.230	0.101	6	8	12	Taylor								
15	90	0.495	0.167	6	8	12	Todd								
15	90	0.796	0.230	6	8	12	Trigg	80(600)	92	0.323	0.080	4	6	6	<b>MAINE</b> Androscoggin
20	90	0.207	0.090	5	8	12	Trimble	100(700)	90	0.253	0.080	4	6	6	Aroostook
15	90	0.816	0.231	6	8	12	Union	70(500)	94	0.314	0.077	4	6	6	Cumberland
15	90	0.342	0.132	6	8	12	Warren	CS	90	0.301	0.081	4	6	6	Franklin
15	90	0.223	0.097	6	8	12	Washington	60(500)	91	0.227	0.068	4	6	6	Hancock
15(2600)	90	0.244	0.098	6	8	12	Wayne	70(500)	91	0.292	0.077	4	6	6	Kennebec
15	90	0.742	0.218	6	8	12	Webster	50(500)	97	0.223	0.067	4	6	6	Knox
15(2600)	90	0.322	0.100	6	8	12	Whitley	50(500)	97	0.267	0.073	4	6	6	Lincoln
15(2600)	90	0.245	0.084	6	8	12	Wolfe	90(700)	90	0.337	0.083	4	6	6	Oxford
15	90	0.220	0.089	6	8	12	Woodford	90(700)	90	0.255	0.073	4	6	6	Penobscot
								CS	90	0.280	0.080	4	6	6	Piscataquis
							<b>LOUISIANA</b>	50(500)	99	0.278	0.074	4	6	6	Sagadahoc
0	105	0.106	0.048	11	12	12	Acadia	CS	90	0.286	0.079	4	6	6	Somerset
0	100	0.112	0.051	10	12	12	Allen	70(500)	93	0.238	0.070	4	6	6	Waldo
0	100	0.116	0.049	11	12	12	Ascension	70(500)	90	0.285	0.069	4	6	6	Washington
0	115	0.112	0.047	11	12	12	Assumption	70(500)	96	0.354	0.081	4	6	6	York
5	95	0.124	0.059	9	11	12	Avoyelles								
5	98	0.119	0.052	10	12	12	Beauregard								
5	90	0.172	0.077	8	11	12	Bienville								<b>MARYLAND</b>
5	90	0.160	0.072	8	11	12	Bossier	CS	90	0.151	0.052	5	7	12	Allegany
5	90	0.154	0.069	8	11	12	Caddo	25	90	0.155	0.049	7	10	6/8	Anne Arundel
0	108	0.109	0.046	11	12	12	Calcasieu	25	90	0.177	0.051	7	9	6	Baltimore
5	90	0.162	0.075	9	11	12	Caldwell	25	90	0.142	0.049	8	10	8	Calvert
0	120	0.097	0.042	11	13	12	Cameron	25	94	0.147	0.048	7	10	8	Caroline
5	90	0.147	0.070	9	11	12	Catahoula	30(900)	90	0.170	0.051	6	9	6/8	Carroll
5	90	0.185	0.081	8	11	12	Claiborne	25	90	0.235	0.056	7	9	6	Cecil
5	92	0.141	0.067	9	11	12	Concordia	25	90	0.151	0.050	8	10	8	Charles
5	90	0.143	0.064	9	11	12	De Soto	20	96	0.134	0.047	7	10	8	Dorchester
0	105	0.121	0.053	10	12	12	E. Baton Rouge	30(900)	90	0.161	0.051	6	9	6/8	Frederick
5	90	0.234	0.099	8	11	12	East Carroll	CS	90	0.141	0.053	5	7	12	Garrett
0	102	0.125	0.058	10	12	12	East Feliciana	25	90	0.199	0.053	7	9	6	Harford
0	98	0.114	0.053	10	12	12	Evangeline	25	90	0.164	0.051	7	10	6/8	Howard
5	90	0.170	0.078	9	11	12	Franklin	25	90	0.174	0.050	7	10	6	Kent
5	90	0.133	0.062	9	11	12	Grant	25	90	0.156	0.051	7	10	8	Montgomery
0	112	0.107	0.047	11	12	12	Iberia	25	90	0.150	0.050	7	10	8	Prince George's
0	108	0.119	0.051	11	12	12	Iberville	25	90	0.159	0.049	7	10	6/8	Queen Anne's
5	90	0.161	0.073	8	11	12	Jackson	20	90	0.142	0.049	8	10	8	St. Mary's
0	130	0.108	0.047	12	13	12	Jefferson	20	110	0.116	0.044	7	11	8	Somerset
0	105	0.105	0.047	11	12	12	Jefferson Davis	20	91	0.143	0.048	7	10	8	Talbot
0	107	0.109	0.049	11	12	12	Lafayette	CS	90	0.164	0.051	5	8	8/12	Washington
0	130	0.107	0.046	12	13	12	Lafourche	20	109	0.119	0.044	7	10	8	Wicomico
5	90	0.142	0.067	9	11	12	La Salle	20	115	0.109	0.043	7	10	8	Worcester

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
							MASSACHUSETTS	40	90	0.080	0.090	5	7	12	Muskegon
25	115	0.188	0.052	5	7	6	Barnstable	40	90	0.073	0.037	5	7	12	Newaygo
50(900)	90*	0.219	0.067	5	7	6	Berkshire	25	90	0.109	0.043	5	7	12	Oakland
30	110	0.238	0.061	5	7	6	Bristol	CS	90	0.071	0.036	5	7	12	Oceana
25	118	0.168	0.049	5	7	6	Dukes	40	90	0.066	0.033	4	6	12	Ogemaw
50(500)	104	0.310	0.071	5	7	6	Essex	70	90	0.068	0.019	4	6	4	Presque Isle
50(900)	90*	0.225	0.068	5	7	6	Franklin	50	90	0.067	0.035	4	6	12	Osceola
35	95	0.229	0.065	5	7	6	Hampden	50	90	0.065	0.032	4	6	12	Oscoda
40	93*	0.224	0.066	5	7	6	Hampshire	50	90	0.060	0.030	4	6	12	Otsego
40	100	0.280	0.068	5	7	6	Middlesex	40	90	0.085	0.041	5	7	12	Ottawa
25	118	0.138	0.045	5	7	6	Nantucket	50	90	0.068	0.028	4	6	4/12	Presque Isle
40	105	0.261	0.066	5	7	6	Norfolk	50	90	0.063	0.032	4	6	12	Roscommon
30	112	0.234	0.059	5	7	6	Plymouth	35	90	0.080	0.037	5	6	12	Saginaw
40	105	0.280	0.068	5	7	6	Suffolk	25	90	0.105	0.041	4	6	12	St. Clair
50(900)	97	0.237	0.066	5	7	6	Worcester	25	90	0.118	0.051	5	7	12	St. Joseph
							MICHIGAN	30	90	0.089	0.038	4	6	12	Sanilac
50	90	0.073	0.033	4	6	12	Alcona	70	90	0.056	0.023	4	6	4/12	Schoolcraft
70	90	0.056	0.021	4	6	4/12	Alger	30	90	0.093	0.040	5	7	12	Shiawassee
CS	90	0.100	0.046	5	7	12	Allegan	30	90	0.082	0.037	4	6	12	Tuscola
50	90	0.073	0.031	4	6	4/12	Alpena	CS	90	0.108	0.049	5	7	12	Van Buren
60	90	0.058	0.030	4	6	12	Antrim	20	90	0.122	0.046	5	7	12	Washtenaw
40	90	0.070	0.034	4	6	12	Arenac	20	90	0.122	0.045	5	7	12	Wayne
70	90	0.067	0.019	4	6	4	Baraga	60	90	0.063	0.033	4	6	12	Wexford
35	90	0.101	0.044	5	7	12	Barry								MINNESOTA
35	90	0.077	0.036	4	6	12	Bay	60	90	0.069	0.019	5	7	4	Aitkin
CS	90	0.059	0.031	4	6	12	Benzie	50	90	0.063	0.026	6	8	12	Anoka
CS	90	0.112	0.051	5	7	12	Berrien	70	90	0.086	0.021	5	7	4	Becker
25	90	0.124	0.050	5	7	12	Branch	60	90	0.065	0.018	4	6	4	Beltrami
25	90	0.115	0.047	5	7	12	Calhoun	50	90	0.074	0.021	6	8	4	Benton
CS	90	0.114	0.052	5	7	12	Cass	50	90	0.112	0.027	6	8	4	Big Stone
60	90	0.057	0.029	4	6	12	Charlevoix	50	90	0.062	0.029	6	9	12	Blue Earth
60	90	0.061	0.025	4	6	4/12	Cheboygan	50	90	0.068	0.029	6	9	12	Brown
70	90	0.063	0.025	4	6	4	Chippewa	60	90	0.056	0.018	5	7	4	Carlton
40	90	0.066	0.034	4	6	12	Clare	50	90	0.063	0.028	6	8	12	Carver
30	90	0.093	0.041	5	7	12	Clinton	60	90	0.072	0.019	5	7	4	Cass
50	90	0.061	0.031	4	6	12	Crawford	50	90	0.096	0.025	6	8	4	Chippewa
60	90	0.058	0.026	4	6	4/12	Delta	50	90	0.058	0.025	6	7	12	Chisago
60	90	0.058	0.026	4	6	4/12	Dickinson	60	90	0.075	0.021	5	7	4	Clay
30	90	0.107	0.044	5	7	12	Eaton	70	90	0.065	0.018	4	7	4	Clearwater
CS	90	0.058	0.029	4	6	12	Emmet	60	90	0.059	0.016	4	6	4	Cook
30	90	0.093	0.040	5	7	12	Genesee	50	90	0.072	0.030	6	9	12	Cottonwood
40	90	0.068	0.034	4	6	12	Gladwin	60	90	0.081	0.021	5	7	4	Crow Wing
60	90	0.060	0.018	4	6	4/12	Gogebic	50	90	0.057	0.028	6	8	12	Dakota
60	90	0.058	0.030	4	6	12	Grand Traverse	50	90	0.057	0.030	6	8	12	Dodge
35	90	0.083	0.038	5	7	12	Gratiot	50	90	0.110	0.024	5	8	4	Douglas
20	90	0.127	0.050	5	7	12	Hillsdale	50	90	0.062	0.031	6	9	12	Faribault
70	90	0.072	0.019	4	6	4	Houghton	40	90	0.060	0.033	6	8	12	Fillmore
35	90	0.080	0.036	4	6	12	Huron	50	90	0.059	0.032	6	9	12	Freeborn
25	90	0.107	0.044	5	7	12	Ingham	50	90	0.056	0.029	6	8	12	Goodhue
35	90	0.091	0.041	5	7	12	Ionia	50	90	0.112	0.025	5	8	4	Grant
40	90	0.071	0.034	4	6	12	Iosco	50	90	0.061	0.027	6	8	12	Hennepin
60	90	0.059	0.024	4	6	4/12	Iron	40	90	0.063	0.034	6	8	12	Houston
40	90	0.074	0.036	5	6	12	Isabella	60	90	0.081	0.020	5	7	4	Hubbard
25	90	0.118	0.046	5	7	12	Jackson	50	90	0.063	0.022	6	7	12	Isanti
30	90	0.109	0.048	5	7	12	Kalamazoo	70	90	0.061	0.017	4	6	4	Itasca
60	90	0.059	0.031	4	6	12	Kalkaska	40	90	0.070	0.031	6	9	12	Jackson
35	90	0.088	0.042	5	7	12	Kent	60	90	0.064	0.020	5	7	4	Kanabec
90	90	0.070	0.019	4	6	12	Keweenaw	50	90	0.090	0.025	6	8	4/12	Kandiyohi
50	90	0.067	0.035	5	7	12	Lake	60	90	0.045	0.015	4	6	4	Kittson
25	90	0.095	0.040	4	6	12	Lapeer	70	90	0.047	0.014	4	6	4	Koochiching
CS	90	0.057	0.029	4	6	12	Leelanau	50	90	0.102	0.026	6	8	4	Lac qui Parle
20	90	0.138	0.049	5	7	12	Lenawee	60	90	0.055	0.017	4	6	4	Lake
25	90	0.106	0.043	5	7	12	Livingston	60	90	0.047	0.014	4	6	4	Lake of the Woods
70	90	0.056	0.022	4	6	4	Luce	50	90	0.061	0.029	6	8	12	Le Sueur
60	90	0.059	0.025	4	6	4/12	Mackinac	50	90	0.096	0.028	6	9	4/12	Lincoln
25	90	0.112	0.043	4	6	12	Macomb	50	90	0.088	0.029	6	9	4/12	Lyon
60	90	0.063	0.033	4	6	12	Manistee	50	90	0.069	0.028	6	8	12	McLeod
70	90	0.059	0.020	4	6	4/12	Marquette	60	90	0.069	0.019	5	7	4	Mahnomen
CS	90	0.067	0.035	5	7	12	Mason	60	90	0.052	0.017	4	6	4	Marshall
40	90	0.070	0.036	5	7	12	Mecosta	50	90	0.064	0.031	6	9	12	Martin
60	90	0.058	0.029	4	6	12	Menominee	50	90	0.080	0.026	6	8	4/12	Meeker
35	90	0.075	0.036	4	6	12	Midland	60	90	0.070	0.020	5	7	4/12	Mille Lacs
50	90	0.062	0.032	4	6	12	Missaukee	60	90	0.087	0.022	5	8	4	Morrison
20	90	0.146	0.049	5	7	12	Monroe	50	90	0.058	0.032	6	8	12	Mower
35	90	0.081	0.038	5	7	12	Montcalm	50	90	0.085	0.031	6	9	12	Murray
50	90	0.064	0.031	4	6	12	Montmorency	50	90	0.063	0.029	6	8	12	Nicollet

IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
40	90	0.080	0.031	6	9	12	Nobles	0	96	0.146	0.069	9	11	12	Lincoln
60	90	0.067	0.019	5	7	4	Norman	10	90	0.262	0.105	7	10	12	Lowndes
50	90	0.057	0.031	6	8	12	Olmsted	5	90	0.214	0.093	8	11	12	Madison
60	90	0.101	0.024	5	8	4	Otter Tail	0	105	0.135	0.064	9	11	12	Marion
70	90	0.054	0.017	4	7	4	Pennington	10	90	0.671	0.206	7	10	12	Marshall
60	90	0.061	0.021	5	7	4	Pine	10	90	0.297	0.116	7	10	12	Monroe
50	90	0.100	0.032	6	9	12	Pipestone	10	90	0.321	0.124	8	10	12	Montgomery
60	90	0.058	0.018	4	7	4	Polk	5	93	0.211	0.092	8	11	12	Neshoba
50	90	0.108	0.025	6	8	4	Pope	5	96	0.193	0.084	8	11	12	Newton
50	90	0.059	0.027	6	8	12	Ramsey	5	92	0.231	0.097	8	10	12	Noxubee
60	90	0.057	0.017	4	7	4	Red Lake	10	90	0.266	0.109	7	10	12	Oktibbeha
50	90	0.079	0.029	6	9	12	Redwood	10	90	0.642	0.200	7	10	12	Panola
50	90	0.082	0.028	6	8	12	Renville	5	115	0.129	0.058	10	12	12	Pearl River
50	90	0.058	0.029	6	8	12	Rice	5	112	0.137	0.062	9	11	12	Perry
40	90	0.096	0.032	6	9	12	Rock	0	101	0.131	0.062	9	11	12	Pike
60	90	0.045	0.014	4	6	4	Roseau	10	90	0.408	0.147	7	10	12	Pontotoc
60	90	0.056	0.017	4	6	4	St. Louis	10	90	0.439	0.154	7	9	12	Prentiss
50	90	0.060	0.028	6	8	12	Scott	10	90	0.603	0.191	7	10	12	Quitman
50	90	0.066	0.025	6	8	12	Sherburne	5	94	0.188	0.083	8	11	12	Rankin
50	90	0.067	0.028	6	8	12	Sibley	5	94	0.189	0.084	8	11	12	Scott
50	90	0.078	0.022	6	8	4	Stearns	5	90	0.253	0.104	8	11	12	Sharkey
50	90	0.058	0.030	6	8	12	Steele	5	96	0.166	0.076	9	11	12	Simpson
50	90	0.117	0.026	6	8	4	Stevens	5	97	0.171	0.077	9	11	12	Smith
50	90	0.105	0.025	6	8	4	Swift	5	120	0.130	0.058	10	12	12	Stone
60	90	0.100	0.023	5	8	4	Todd	10	90	0.351	0.129	8	10	12	Sunflower
50	90	0.115	0.026	5	8	4	Traverse	10	90	0.492	0.165	7	10	12	Tallahatchie
50	90	0.056	0.030	6	8	12	Wabasha	10	90	0.730	0.221	7	10	12	Tate
60	90	0.098	0.022	5	7	4	Wadena	10	90	0.527	0.175	7	9	12	Tippah
50	90	0.059	0.030	6	9	12	Waseca	10	90	0.417	0.150	7	9	12	Tishomingo
50	90	0.058	0.027	6	8	12	Washington	10	90	0.851	0.248	7	10	12	Tunica
50	90	0.067	0.030	6	9	12	Watonwan	10	90	0.469	0.161	7	10	12	Union
50	90	0.096	0.024	5	8	4	Wilkin	0	104	0.131	0.062	9	11	12	Walthall
50	90	0.059	0.032	6	8	12	Winona	5	90	0.197	0.086	8	11	12	Warren
50	90	0.069	0.026	6	8	12	Wright	10	90	0.339	0.126	8	11	12	Washington
50	90	0.090	0.026	6	9	4/12	Yellow Medicine	5 10	107 90	0.163 0.315	0.069 0.122	9 7	10 10	12 12	Wayne Webster
							<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	0	97	0.128	0.061	9	11	12	Wilkinson
								5	92	0.239	0.102	8	10	12	Winston
5	93	0.141	0.067	9	11	12	Adams	10	90	0.480	0.163	7	10	12	Yalobusha
10	90	0.502	0.170	7	9	12	Alcorn	5	90	0.244	0.102	8	11	12	Yazoo
0	98	0.130	0.062	9	11	12	Amite								<b>MISSOURI</b>
5	90	0.247	0.104	8	10	12	Attala								Adair
10	90	0.621	0.195	7	9	12	Benton	20	90	0.120	0.064	7	10	12	Andrew
10	90	0.453	0.154	8	10	12	Bolivar	20	90	0.115	0.051	7	10	12	Atchison
10	90	0.387	0.142	7	10	12	Calhoun	20	90	0.128	0.047	7	10	12	Audrain
10	90	0.338	0.128	8	10	12	Carroll	20	90	0.207	0.091	7	9	12	Barry
10	90	0.337	0.129	7	10	12	Chickasaw	15	90	0.204	0.091	8	11	12	Barton
10	90	0.263	0.109	7	10	12	Choctaw	15	90	0.148	0.074	8	11	12	Bates
5	91	0.166	0.076	9	11	12	Claiborne	20	90	0.131	0.066	7	10	12	Benton
5	103	0.184	0.076	9	11	12	Clarke	20	90	0.168	0.079	7	10	12	Bollinger
10	90	0.278	0.111	7	10	12	Clay	15	90	1.104	0.306	7	9	12	Boone
10	90	0.587	0.187	7	10	12	Coahoma	20	90	0.195	0.087	7	10	12	Buchanan
5	94	0.161	0.075	9	11	12	Copiah	20	90	0.119	0.052	7	10	12	Butler
5	101	0.150	0.070	9	11	12	Covington	15	90	1.120	0.309	7	9	12	Caldwell
10	90	0.875	0.252	7	10	12	De Soto	20	90	0.114	0.058	7	10	12	Callaway
5	109	0.140	0.064	9	11	12	Forrest	20	90	0.228	0.098	7	10	12	Camden
0	95	0.140	0.067	9	11	12	Franklin	20	90	0.224	0.097	7	10	12	Cape
0	123	0.127	0.057	10	12	12	George	15	90	1.420	0.385	6	9	12	Girardeau
5	115	0.134	0.060	9	11	12	Greene								Carroll
10	90	0.393	0.143	7	10	12	Grenada	20	90	0.127	0.065	7	10	12	Carter
5	125	0.118	0.051	10	12	12	Hancock	15	90	0.714	0.210	7	10	12	Cass
5	130	0.119	0.052	10	12	12	Harrison	20	90	0.128	0.063	7	10	12	Cedar
5	90	0.191	0.084	8	11	12	Hinds	20	90	0.163	0.078	7	10	12	Chariton
5	90	0.271	0.110	8	10	12	Holmes	20	90	0.139	0.070	7	10	12	Christian
5	90	0.296	0.115	8	11	12	Humphreys	15	90	0.241	0.102	8	10	12	Clark
5	90	0.250	0.103	8	11	12	Issaquena	20	90	0.137	0.069	6	9	12	Clay
10	90	0.341	0.130	7	10	12	Itawamba	20	90	0.125	0.059	7	10	12	Clinton
0	135	0.111	0.050	10	12	12	Jackson	20	90	0.118	0.056	7	10	12	Cole
5	100	0.178	0.076	9	11	12	Jasper	20	90	0.232	0.099	7	10	12	Cooper
5	93	0.150	0.071	9	11	12	Jefferson	20	90	0.170	0.080	7	10	12	Crawford
5	100	0.147	0.069	9	11	12	Jefferson Davis	20	90	0.427	0.145	7	9	12	Dade
5	105	0.157	0.070	9	11	12	Jones	20	90	0.173	0.082	8	11	12	Dallas
5	95	0.210	0.089	8	11	12	Kemper	20	90	0.211	0.093	7	10	12	Davies
10	90	0.533	0.176	7	10	12	Lafayette	20	90	0.106	0.055	7	10	12	Dekalb
5	107	0.135	0.062	9	11	12	Lamar	20	90	0.109	0.053	7	10	12	Dent
5	98	0.194	0.081	8	11	12	Lauderdale	20	90	0.437	0.149	7	10	12	Douglas
0	97	0.145	0.069	9	11	12	Lawrence	15	90	0.305	0.119	7	10	12	Dunklin
5	92	0.213	0.094	8	11	12	Leake	10	90	1.671	0.600	7	9	12	Franklin
10	90	0.369	0.138	7	10	12	Lee	20	90	0.425	0.141	7	9	12	Gasconade
10	90	0.352	0.131	8	10	12	Leflore	20	90	0.299	0.114	7	9	12	

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
20	90	0.100	0.051	7	10	12	Gentry								<b>MONTANA</b>
20	90	0.221	0.096	8	10	12	Greene	10(5000)	90*	0.725	0.220	4	6	6	Beaverhead
20	90	0.104	0.056	7	10	12	Grundy	25(4800)	90	0.147	0.043	4	6	4/6	Big Horn
20	90	0.098	0.052	7	10	12	Harrison	6	90	0.092	0.027	4	6	4	Blaine
20	90	0.145	0.072	7	10	12	Henry	6	90	0.903	0.270	4	6	6	Broadwater
20	90	0.183	0.084	7	10	12	Hickory	25(4100)	90	0.277	0.097	4	6	4/6	Carbon
20	90	0.124	0.050	7	10	12	Holt	30(3700)	90	0.100	0.035	4	6	4	Carter
20	90	0.163	0.078	7	10	12	Howard	15(3400)	90*	0.215	0.079	4	6	6	Cascade
15	90	0.481	0.161	7	10	12	Howell	CS	90*	0.141	0.053	4	6	4/6	Chouteau
20	90	0.710	0.208	7	9	12	Iron	25(3000)	90	0.100	0.034	4	6	4	Custer
20	90	0.127	0.060	7	10	12	Jackson	25(3000)	90	0.183	0.033	4	6	4	Daniels
15	90	0.156	0.077	8	11	12	Jasper	25(3000)	90	0.088	0.030	4	6	4	Dawson
20	90	0.595	0.175	6	9	12	Jefferson	CS	90	0.396	0.131	4	6	6	Deer Lodge
20	90	0.137	0.069	7	10	12	Johnson	30(3700)	90	0.085	0.031	4	6	4	Fallon
20	90	0.134	0.068	7	9	12	Knox	CS	90	0.119	0.049	4	6	4	Fergus
20	90	0.248	0.103	7	10	12	Laclede	CS	90*	0.908	0.275	4	6	6	Flathead
20	90	0.126	0.063	7	10	12	Lafayette	CS	90	0.746	0.230	4	6	6	Gallatin
15	90	0.189	0.086	8	11	12	Lawrence	25(3000)	90	0.085	0.030	4	6	4	Garfield
20	90	0.154	0.074	6	9	12	Lewis	CS	90	0.347	0.086	4	6	6	Glacier
20	90	0.323	0.119	6	9	12	Lincoln	25(4100)	90	0.139	0.060	4	6	4/6	Golden Valley
20	90	0.116	0.062	7	10	12	Linn	CS	90	0.404	0.128	4	6	6	Granite
20	90	0.112	0.060	7	10	12	Livingston	CS	90	0.100	0.028	4	6	4/6	Hill
15	90	0.173	0.081	8	11	12	McDonald	CS	90	0.724	0.216	4	6	6	Jefferson
20	90	0.142	0.071	7	10	12	Macon	CS	90	0.167	0.065	4	6	4/6	Judith Basin
15	90	0.814	0.232	7	9	12	Madison	CS	90*	0.992	0.319	4	6	6	Lake
20	90	0.292	0.114	7	10	12	Maries	CS	90	0.701	0.207	4	6	6	Lewis and Clark
20	90	0.184	0.083	6	9	12	Marion	CS	90*	0.176	0.046	4	6	6	Liberty
20	90	0.097	0.053	7	10	12	Mercer	CS	90*	0.409	0.126	4	6	6	Lincoln
20	90	0.234	0.099	7	10	12	Miller	CS	90*	0.097	0.030	4	6	4	McCone
15	90	3.369	1.261	6	9	12	Mississippi	30(2600)	90	0.097	0.030	4	6	4	Madison
20	90	0.201	0.089	7	10	12	Moniteau	CS	90*	0.891	0.279	4	6	6	Meagher
20	90	0.179	0.083	7	9	12	Monroe	CS	90	0.620	0.180	4	6	6	Mineral
20	90	0.257	0.105	7	9	12	Montgomery	CS	90*	0.407	0.132	4	6	6	Missoula
20	90	0.194	0.087	7	10	12	Morgan	20(3300)	90*	0.528	0.162	4	6	6	Musselshell
15	90	3.342	1.283	7	9	12	New Madrid	25(4100)	90	0.108	0.042	4	6	4	Park
15	90	0.164	0.079	8	11	12	Newton	CS	90	0.621	0.198	4	6	6	Petroleum
20	90	0.109	0.048	7	10	12	Nodaway	25(3000)	90	0.091	0.033	4	6	4	Phillips
15	90	0.624	0.190	7	10	12	Oregon	CS	90	0.083	0.027	4	6	4	Pondera
20	90	0.272	0.109	7	10	12	Osage	CS	90*	0.249	0.078	4	6	6	Powder River
15	90	0.381	0.140	7	10	12	Ozark	30(3700)	90	0.149	0.042	4	6	4	Powell
10	90	3.300	1.132	7	9	12	Pemiscot	CS	90	0.492	0.152	4	6	6	Prairie
15	90	0.914	0.253	6	9	12	Perry	25(3000)	90	0.089	0.031	4	6	4	Ravalli
20	90	0.158	0.076	7	10	12	Pettis	CS	90*	0.312	0.104	4	6	6	Richland
20	90	0.341	0.127	7	10	12	Phelps	25(3000)	90	0.109	0.029	4	6	4	Roosevelt
20	90	0.243	0.101	6	9	12	Pike	30(2600)	90	0.126	0.031	4	6	4	Rosebud
20	90	0.126	0.056	7	10	12	Platte	20(3600)	90	0.114	0.036	4	6	4	Sanders
20	90	0.190	0.086	7	10	12	Polk	CS	90*	0.499	0.148	4	6	6	Sheridan
20	90	0.293	0.114	7	10	12	Pulaski	30(2600)	90	0.228	0.037	4	6	4	Silver Bow
20	90	0.102	0.057	7	10	12	Putnam	CS	90	0.517	0.162	4	6	6	Stillwater
20	90	0.207	0.090	6	9	12	Rails	25(4100)	90	0.190	0.079	4	6	4/6	Sweet Grass
20	90	0.154	0.075	7	10	12	Randolph	25(4100)	90	0.285	0.108	4	6	6	Teton
20	90	0.123	0.062	7	10	12	Ray	15(3400)	90	0.307	0.101	4	6	6	Toole
15	90	0.652	0.194	7	9	12	Reynolds	15(3400)	90*	0.276	0.070	4	6	6	Treasure
15	90	0.827	0.235	7	10	12	Ripley	20(3600)	90	0.114	0.036	4	6	4	Valley
20	90	0.471	0.147	6	9	12	St. Charles	25(3000)	90	0.096	0.028	4	6	4	Wheatland
20	90	0.157	0.076	7	10	12	St. Clair	CS	90	0.188	0.076	4	6	4/6	Wibaux
20	90	0.790	0.223	6	9	12	St. Genevieve	30(3700)	90	0.083	0.029	4	6	4	Yellowstone
20	90	0.729	0.211	7	9	12	St. Francois	20(3600)	90	0.139	0.052	4	6	4/6	
20	90	0.550	0.162	6	9	12	St. Louis								<b>NEBRASKA</b>
20	90	0.143	0.071	7	10	12	Saline								Adams
20	90	0.110	0.060	7	9	12	Schuyler	25	90	0.117	0.039	7	10	12	Antelope
20	90	0.121	0.064	7	9	12	Scotland	30	90	0.135	0.038	7	10	12	Arthur
15	90	1.929	0.600	6	9	12	Scott	25	90	0.101	0.036	5	8	4	Banner
15	90	0.566	0.177	7	10	12	Shannon	20	90	0.135	0.045	5	7	4	Blaine
20	90	0.157	0.076	7	9	12	Shelby	25	90	0.115	0.034	6	9	4	Boone
15	90	1.504	0.600	7	9	12	Stoddard	25	90	0.137	0.039	7	10	12	Box Butte
15	90	0.232	0.099	8	11	12	Stone	20	90	0.133	0.042	5	7	4	Boyd
20	90	0.107	0.059	7	10	12	Sullivan	35	90	0.157	0.036	6	9	4/12	Brown
15	90	0.278	0.111	8	10	12	Taney	30	90	0.135	0.036	6	9	4	Buffalo
20	90	0.374	0.136	7	10	12	Texas	25	90	0.108	0.037	7	10	12	Burt
20	90	0.137	0.069	8	10	12	Vernon	25	90	0.112	0.039	7	10	12	Butler
20	90	0.328	0.120	7	9	12	Warren	25	90	0.172	0.043	7	10	12	Cass
20	90	0.585	0.177	7	9	12	Washington	25	90	0.127	0.043	7	10	12	Cedar
15	90	0.914	0.255	7	9	12	Wayne	35	90	0.137	0.038	7	10	12	Chase
20	90	0.245	0.102	7	10	12	Webster	25	90	0.087	0.034	5	9	4	Cherry
20	90	0.097	0.049	7	10	12	Worth	30	90	0.140	0.037	5	8	4	Cheyenne
20	90	0.292	0.114	7	10	12	Wright	20	90	0.105	0.039	5	8	4	Clay
								25	90	0.126	0.040	7	10	12	

IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
25	90	0.160	0.042	7	10	12	Coffax	20(5400)	90	0.495	0.167	4	6	6/8	Elko
25	90	0.127	0.039	7	10	12	Cuming	5(4000)	90	0.746	0.251	4	6	6/8	Esmeralda
25	90	0.110	0.034	6	9	4/12	Custer	CS	90	0.565	0.182	4	6	6	Eureka
30	90	0.102	0.036	7	10	12	Dakota	5(4000)	90	0.671	0.218	4	6	6/8/16	Humboldt
20	90	0.184	0.046	5	7	4	Dawes	5(4000)	90	0.694	0.231	4	6	6	Lander
25	90	0.101	0.035	6	10	4/12	Dawson	0(2000)	90	0.449	0.139	4	6	6	Lincoln
25	90	0.096	0.037	5	8	4	Deuel	5(4000)	90	1.237	0.474	4	6	6	Lyon
30	90	0.111	0.036	7	10	12	Dixon	5(4000)	90	1.438	0.561	4	6	6	Mineral
25	90	0.143	0.042	7	10	12	Dodge	5(4000)	90*	0.668	0.226	4	6	6/8	Nye
25	90	0.121	0.042	7	10	12	Douglas	5(4000)	90	0.592	0.214	4	6	6	Pershing
25	90	0.089	0.034	5	9	4	Dundy	5(4000)	90	1.387	0.524	4	6	6	Storey
25	90	0.147	0.043	7	10	12	Fillmore	15(4400)	90*	1.500	0.601	4	6	6/16	Washoe
25	90	0.104	0.038	7	10	12	Franklin	15(6400)	90	0.371	0.118	4	6	6	White Pine
25	90	0.097	0.033	6	9	4/12	Frontier								
25	90	0.107	0.037	7	10	12	Furnas								<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>
25	90	0.168	0.047	7	10	12	Gage								Belknap
20	90	0.100	0.037	5	8	4	Garden	80(600)	90	0.398	0.087	4	6	6	Carroll
25	90	0.130	0.036	6	10	4/12	Garfield	90(700)	90	0.386	0.086	4	6	6	Cheshire
25	90	0.100	0.035	7	10	12	Gosper	CS	90*	0.257	0.073	4	6	6	Coos
25	90	0.119	0.037	5	8	4	Grant	CS	90*	0.310	0.086	4	6	6	Grafton
25	90	0.141	0.039	7	10	12	Greeley	CS	90*	0.321	0.086	4	6	6	Hillsborough
25	90	0.130	0.039	7	10	12	Hall	60(500)	93	0.315	0.075	4	6	6	Merrimack
25	90	0.137	0.040	7	10	12	Hamilton	70(500)	90	0.370	0.083	4	6	6	Rockingham
25	90	0.106	0.037	7	10	12	Harlan	50(500)	97	0.359	0.079	4	6	6	Strafford
25	90	0.089	0.033	6	9	4	Hayes	60(500)	95	0.364	0.081	4	6	6	Sullivan
25	90	0.091	0.034	6	9	4	Hitchcock	CS	90*	0.306	0.080	4	6	6	
35	90	0.139	0.036	6	9	4/12	Holt								<b>NEW JERSEY</b>
25	90	0.115	0.036	5	9	4	Hooker								Atlantic
25	90	0.138	0.039	7	10	12	Howard	20	110	0.185	0.050	7	9	6	Bergen
25	90	0.156	0.045	7	10	12	Jefferson	25	100	0.365	0.071	6	8	6	Burlington
25	90	0.158	0.047	7	10	12	Johnson	20	100	0.264	0.059	6	9	6	Camden
25	90	0.106	0.037	7	10	12	Kearney	20	94	0.265	0.059	6	9	6	Cape May
25	90	0.091	0.035	5	9	4	Keith	20	112	0.147	0.046	7	9	6	Cumberland
30	90	0.142	0.036	6	9	4	Keya Paha	20	100	0.204	0.052	7	9	6	Essex
20	90	0.126	0.044	5	7	4	Kimball	25	100	0.362	0.070	6	8	6	Gloucester
35	90	0.150	0.038	7	10	12	Knox	20	94	0.259	0.058	6	9	6	Hudson
25	90	0.177	0.046	7	10	12	Lancaster	25	102	0.362	0.070	6	8	6	Hunterdon
25	90	0.092	0.033	6	9	4	Lincoln	CS	90	0.302	0.065	6	8	6	Mercer
25	90	0.099	0.033	6	9	4	Logan	30	95	0.291	0.062	6	8	6	Middlesex
25	90	0.123	0.035	6	9	4/12	Loup	25	99	0.331	0.067	6	8	6	Monmouth
25	90	0.098	0.034	5	9	4	McPherson	25	109	0.301	0.063	6	8	6	Morris
25	90	0.138	0.039	7	10	12	Madison	CS	90	0.340	0.069	6	8	6	Ocean
25	90	0.142	0.040	7	10	12	Merrick	20	110	0.237	0.056	6	9	6	Passaic
20	90	0.119	0.041	5	8	4	Morrill	30	92	0.361	0.071	6	8	6	Salem
25	90	0.142	0.040	7	10	12	Nance	20	91	0.234	0.055	7	9	6	Somerset
20	90	0.142	0.047	7	10	12	Nemaha	30	91	0.326	0.067	6	8	6	Sussex
25	90	0.119	0.040	7	10	12	Nuckolls	CS	90	0.285	0.065	6	8	6	Union
25	90	0.135	0.045	7	10	12	Otoe	25	99	0.357	0.070	6	8	6	Warren
20	90	0.164	0.048	7	10	12	Pawnee	CS	90	0.270	0.063	6	8	6	
25	90	0.088	0.035	5	10	4	Perkins								<b>NEW MEXICO</b>
25	90	0.102	0.036	7	10	12	Phelps								Bernalillo
30	90	0.135	0.038	7	10	12	Pierce	5(5000)	90*	0.564	0.170	4	6	6	Catron
25	90	0.157	0.041	7	10	12	Platte	5(5000)	90	0.269	0.080	4	6	6	Chaves
25	90	0.161	0.042	7	10	12	Polk	5(3200)	90	0.119	0.041	4	7	6	Cibola
25	90	0.098	0.034	6	9	4/12	Red Willow	5(5000)	90	0.350	0.098	4	6	6	Coffax
20	90	0.141	0.049	7	10	12	Richardson	CS	90	0.216	0.064	4	7	6	Curry
30	90	0.137	0.035	6	9	4	Rock	15	90	0.115	0.035	5	8	6	De Baca
25	90	0.171	0.046	7	10	12	Saline	5(3200)	90	0.117	0.039	4	7	6	Dona Ana
25	90	0.131	0.043	7	10	12	Sarpy	0(3500)	90	0.307	0.099	4	6	6	Eddy
25	90	0.164	0.044	7	10	12	Saunders	5(3200)	90	0.174	0.047	4	7	6	Grant
20(4500)	90	0.141	0.045	4	7	4	Scotts Bluff	5(5000)	90	0.272	0.081	4	6	6	Guadalupe
25	90	0.182	0.045	7	10	12	Seward	15(4800)	90*	0.153	0.052	4	7	6	Harding
20	90	0.170	0.043	5	7	4	Sheridan	10(5000)	90	0.159	0.047	5	8	6	Hidalgo
25	90	0.131	0.038	7	10	12	Sherman	10(5000)	90	0.269	0.079	4	6	6	Lea
15(5500)	90	0.195	0.051	4	7	4	Sioux	5(3200)	90	0.177	0.038	5	8	6	Lincoln
25	90	0.134	0.039	7	10	12	Stanton	CS	90*	0.276	0.087	4	6	6	Los Alamos
25	90	0.137	0.043	7	10	12	Thayer	CS	90*	0.492	0.159	4	6	6	Luna
25	90	0.112	0.035	6	9	4	Thomas	0(3500)	90	0.257	0.079	4	6	6	McKinley
25	90	0.117	0.038	7	10	12	Thurston	5(5000)	90	0.251	0.058	4	6	4/6	Mora
25	90	0.137	0.038	7	10	12	Valley	10(5000)	90	0.303	0.097	4	7	6	Otero
25	90	0.118	0.040	7	10	12	Washington	0(3500)	90*	0.319	0.100	4	6	6	Quay
25	90	0.125	0.038	7	10	12	Wayne	15(4800)	90	0.165	0.042	5	8	6	Rio Arriba
25	90	0.108	0.039	7	10	12	Webster	CS	90*	0.281	0.092	4	6	4/6	Roosevelt
25	90	0.136	0.038	7	10	12	Wheeler	5(3200)	90	0.108	0.034	5	8	6	Sandoval
25	90	0.158	0.043	7	10	12	York	CS	90	0.553	0.170	4	6	4/6	San Juan
								5(5000)	90	0.170	0.054	4	6	4	San Miguel
								10(5000)	90*	0.280	0.087	4	7	6	Santa Fe
							<b>NEVADA</b>	CS	90*	0.424	0.136	4	6	6	Sierra
5(4000)	90	0.807	0.288	4	6	6	Churchill	5(5000)	90	0.281	0.089	4	6	6	Socorro
0(3000)	90	0.570	0.176	4	6	6/8	Clark								
CS	90	1.593	0.723	4	6	6	Douglas	15(6000)	90	0.497	0.141	4	6	6	

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
CS	90	0.373	0.119	4	7	6	Taos	10	100	0.137	0.057	8	11	8	Bertie
10(5000)	90*	0.359	0.112	4	6	6	Torrance	10	108	0.338	0.110	8	11	8	Bladen
10(5000)	90	0.151	0.042	5	8	6	Union	10	131	0.320	0.104	9	11	8	Brunswick
5(5000)	90	0.581	0.170	4	6	6	Valencia	15(2600)	90*	0.392	0.106	6	9	12	Buncombe
								15(2600)	90	0.311	0.099	6	9	8/12	Burke
							<b>NEW YORK</b>	10	90	0.292	0.101	6	9	8	Cabarrus
40	90	0.229	0.069	5	7	6	Albany	15(2600)	90	0.301	0.096	6	9	8/12	Caldwell
CS	90	0.171	0.052	4	6	6	Allegany	10	109	0.114	0.049	8	11	8	Camden
25	102	0.359	0.070	4	6	6	Bronx	10	132	0.148	0.062	9	11	8	Carteret
CS	90	0.166	0.056	4	6	6	Broome	20	90	0.195	0.076	7	10	8	Caswell
CS	90	0.177	0.050	4	6	6	Cattaraugus	15	90	0.282	0.097	6	9	8	Catawba
40(1000)	90	0.173	0.058	4	6	6	Cayuga	15	90	0.225	0.086	7	10	8	Chatham
CS	90	0.165	0.049	4	6	6/12	Chautauqua	10(1800)	90*	0.444	0.111	7	9	12	Cherokee
CS	90	0.153	0.053	4	6	6	Chemung	10	103	0.127	0.054	8	11	8	Chowan
CS	90	0.176	0.060	4	6	6	Chenango	10(1800)	90	0.413	0.108	7	9	12	Clay
50(700)	90	0.476	0.108	4	6	6	Clinton	15	90	0.317	0.103	6	9	8	Cleveland
35	90*	0.222	0.066	5	7	6	Columbia	10	114	0.411	0.126	9	11	8	Columbus
CS	90	0.164	0.057	4	6	6	Cortland	10	115	0.162	0.065	9	11	8	Craven
CS	90	0.193	0.062	5	7	6	Delaware	10	98	0.297	0.101	8	11	8	Cumberland
35	90*	0.258	0.066	5	8	6	Dutchess	10	114	0.109	0.047	8	11	8	Currituck
CS	90	0.275	0.058	4	6	6	Erie	10	123	0.097	0.045	9	11	8	Dare
CS	90	0.385	0.096	4	6	6	Essex	15	90	0.244	0.090	6	9	8	Davidson
CS	90	0.628	0.126	4	6	6	Franklin	15	90	0.249	0.091	6	9	8	Davie
50(700)	90	0.246	0.071	4	6	6	Fulton	10	109	0.230	0.084	9	11	8	Duplin
CS	90	0.266	0.060	4	6	6	Genesee	15	90	0.198	0.078	7	10	8	Durham
CS	90	0.221	0.065	5	7	6	Greene	15	96	0.157	0.065	8	11	8	Edgecombe
CS	90	0.303	0.080	4	6	6	Hamilton	15	90	0.231	0.086	6	9	8	Forsyth
CS	90	0.221	0.068	4	6	6	Herkimer	15	92	0.176	0.071	8	11	8	Franklin
CS	90	0.246	0.074	4	6	6	Jefferson	10	90	0.314	0.104	6	9	8	Gaston
20	108	0.351	0.069	6	8	6	Kings	10	99	0.130	0.053	8	11	8	Gates
CS	90	0.269	0.076	4	6	6	Lewis	10(1800)	90*	0.476	0.114	7	9	12	Graham
CS	90	0.223	0.057	4	6	6	Livingston	15	90	0.179	0.071	7	10	8	Granville
CS	90	0.193	0.064	4	6	6	Madison	10	102	0.180	0.071	9	11	8	Greene
40(1000)	90	0.206	0.058	4	6	6	Monroe	15	90	0.218	0.083	7	10	8	Guilford
40	90	0.242	0.071	4	6	6	Montgomery	15	93	0.153	0.062	8	11	8	Halifax
25	112	0.327	0.067	6	8	6	Nassau	15	95	0.243	0.090	8	11	8	Harnett
20	102	0.360	0.070	6	6	6	New York	15(2600)	90*	0.422	0.109	7	9	12	Haywood
CS	90	0.280	0.059	4	6	6	Niagara	15(2600)	90	0.367	0.105	7	9	8/12	Henderson
CS	90	0.216	0.068	4	6	6	Oneida	10	95	0.135	0.055	8	11	8	Hertford
CS	90	0.180	0.061	4	6	6	Onondaga	10	96	0.334	0.110	8	11	8	Hoke
35(1000)	90	0.187	0.057	4	6	6	Ontario	10	121	0.124	0.053	9	11	8	Hyde
CS	90*	0.285	0.067	5	8	6	Orange	15	90	0.264	0.094	6	9	8	Iredell
CS	90	0.247	0.059	4	6	6	Orleans	15(2600)	90*	0.432	0.110	7	9	12	Jackson
CS	90	0.185	0.062	4	6	6	Oswego	15	96	0.209	0.080	8	11	8	Johnston
CS	90	0.205	0.065	4	6	6	Otsego	10	115	0.181	0.071	9	11	8	Jones
30	92*	0.296	0.068	5	8	6	Putnam	15	92	0.251	0.092	7	10	8	Lee
20	110	0.344	0.068	6	8	6	Queens	10	106	0.185	0.072	9	11	8	Lenoir
40	90*	0.232	0.069	5	7	6	Rensselaer	15	90	0.295	0.100	6	9	8	Lincoln
20	102	0.355	0.069	4	8	6	Richmond	15(2600)	90	0.342	0.102	6	9	8/12	McDowell
30	93*	0.347	0.071	6	8	6	Rockland	15(2600)	90*	0.414	0.109	7	9	12	Macon
CS	90	0.480	0.105	4	6	6	St. Lawrence	15(2600)	90*	0.417	0.108	6	9	12	Madison
50(700)	90	0.250	0.073	4	6	6	Saratoga	10	102	0.142	0.059	9	11	8	Martin
40	90	0.238	0.070	4	6	6	Schenectady	10	90	0.317	0.106	6	9	8	Mecklenburg
CS	90	0.226	0.068	5	7	6	Schoharie	15(2600)	90*	0.373	0.102	6	9	12	Mitchell
35(1000)	90	0.159	0.054	4	6	6	Schuyler	10	90	0.292	0.101	7	10	8	Montgomery
35(1000)	90	0.167	0.056	4	6	6	Seneca	10	93	0.280	0.099	7	10	8	Moore
35(1000)	90	0.164	0.053	4	6	6	Steuben	15	94	0.169	0.069	8	11	8	Nash
30	116	0.200	0.055	6	8	6	Suffolk	10	129	0.297	0.098	9	11	8	New Hanover
CS	90	0.224	0.062	5	8	6	Sullivan	15	92	0.148	0.060	8	11	8	Northampton
CS	90	0.159	0.055	4	6	6	Tioga	10	122	0.201	0.075	9	11	8	Onslow
CS	90	0.159	0.055	4	6	6	Tompkins	15	90	0.200	0.078	7	10	8	Orange
CS	90*	0.232	0.065	5	8	6	Ulster	10	121	0.148	0.061	9	11	8	Pamlico
CS	90	0.287	0.079	4	6	6	Warren	10	108	0.116	0.049	8	11	8	Pasquotank
40	90	0.269	0.077	4	6	6	Washington	10	120	0.265	0.091	9	11	8	Pender
40(1000)	90	0.179	0.058	4	6	6	Wayne	10	105	0.123	0.052	8	11	8	Perquimans
30	96*	0.350	0.070	6	8	6	Westchester	20	90	0.186	0.073	7	10	8	Person
CS	90	0.242	0.058	4	6	6	Wyoming	10	103	0.159	0.065	9	11	8	Pitt
35(1000)	90	0.172	0.056	4	6	6	Yates	15(2600)	90	0.346	0.104	7	9	8	Polk
							<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	15	90	0.244	0.091	7	10	8	Randolph
15	90	0.208	0.081	7	10	8	Alamance	10	94	0.372	0.118	7	10	8	Richmond
15	90	0.273	0.093	6	9	8	Alexander	10	103	0.399	0.124	8	11	8	Robeson
20(2500)	90*	0.295	0.089	6	8	12	Alleghany	20	90	0.209	0.079	7	9	8	Rockingham
10	93	0.369	0.117	7	10	8	Anson	15	90	0.262	0.095	6	9	8	Rowan
20(2500)	90*	0.316	0.093	6	8	12	Ashe	15(2600)	90	0.332	0.103	6	9	8	Rutherford
15(2600)	90*	0.350	0.099	6	9	12	Avery	10	102	0.257	0.092	8	11	8	Sampson
10	109	0.149	0.062	9	11	8	Beaufort	10	97	0.405	0.125	8	10	8	Scotland
								10	90	0.298	0.103	7	10	8	Stanly
								20	90	0.230	0.082	6	9	8/12	Stokes



IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
20(2500)	90	0.260	0.086	6	9	8/12	Surry	20	90	0.199	0.075	5	7	12	Brown
10(1800)	90*	0.461	0.113	7	9	12	Swain	20	90	0.172	0.073	5	7	12	Butler
15(2600)	90	0.383	0.106	7	9	12	Transylvania	25	90	0.128	0.050	5	7	12	Carroll
10	115	0.117	0.051	9	11	8	Tyrrell	20	90	0.204	0.065	5	7	12	Champaign
10	90	0.361	0.115	7	10	8	Union	20	90	0.190	0.066	5	7	12	Clark
15	90	0.174	0.069	8	10	8	Vance	20	90	0.182	0.074	5	7	12	Clermont
15	93	0.203	0.079	8	11	8	Wake	20	90	0.171	0.068	5	7	12	Clinton
15	90	0.167	0.067	8	11	8	Warren	25	90	0.133	0.049	5	6	12	Columbiana
10	107	0.133	0.056	9	11	8	Washington	25	90	0.127	0.052	5	7	12	Coshocton
20(2500)	90*	0.327	0.096	6	9	12	Watauga	20	90	0.159	0.055	5	7	12	Crawford
10	101	0.200	0.077	8	11	8	Wayne	20	90	0.191	0.051	4	6	12	Cuyahoga
20(2500)	90	0.275	0.091	6	9	8/12	Wilkes	20	90	0.211	0.070	5	7	12	Darke
15	97	0.177	0.071	8	11	8	Wilson	20	90	0.163	0.056	5	7	12	Defiance
15	90	0.247	0.088	6	9	8	Yadkin	20	90	0.156	0.058	5	7	12	Delaware
15(2600)	90*	0.383	0.104	6	9	12	Yancey	20	90	0.152	0.050	5	7	12	Erie
							<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>	25	90	0.143	0.059	5	7	12	Fairfield
								20	90	0.161	0.065	5	7	12	Fayette
								20	90	0.148	0.059	5	7	12	Franklin
CS	90	0.077	0.029	4	7	4	Adams	20	90	0.150	0.053	5	7	12	Fulton
40	90	0.065	0.021	5	7	4	Barnes	20	90	0.169	0.065	5	7	12	Gallia
40	90	0.052	0.019	4	6	4	Benson	25	90	0.215	0.052	4	6	12	Geauga
30(2600)	90	0.078	0.028	4	6	4	Billings	20	90	0.178	0.067	5	7	12	Greene
50	90	0.055	0.019	4	6	4	Bottineau	25	90	0.123	0.052	5	7	12	Guernsey
35	90	0.079	0.030	4	6	4	Bowman	20	90	0.176	0.074	5	7	12	Hamilton
35	90	0.091	0.023	4	6	4	Burke	20	90	0.187	0.057	5	7	12	Hancock
35	90	0.068	0.024	4	7	4	Burleigh	20	90	0.209	0.061	5	7	12	Hardin
50	90	0.074	0.021	5	7	4	Cass	20	90	0.121	0.050	5	7	12	Harrison
60	90	0.046	0.016	4	6	4	Cavalier	20	90	0.159	0.054	5	7	12	Henry
40	90	0.081	0.025	5	7	4	Dickey	20	90	0.173	0.069	5	7	12	Highland
35	90	0.161	0.030	4	6	4	Divide	25	90	0.145	0.059	5	7	12	Hocking
CS	90	0.075	0.026	4	6	4	Dunn	20	90	0.133	0.052	5	7	12	Holmes
40	90	0.055	0.020	4	7	4	Eddy	20	90	0.153	0.051	5	7	12	Huron
50	90	0.074	0.025	5	7	4	Emmons	20	90	0.165	0.065	5	7	12	Jackson
40	90	0.057	0.020	4	7	4	Foster	25	90	0.122	0.049	5	7	12	Jefferson
30(2600)	90	0.081	0.029	4	6	4	Golden Valley	20	90	0.138	0.054	5	7	12	Knox
60	90	0.055	0.018	4	7	4	Grant	CS	90	0.215	0.052	4	6	12	Lake
40	90	0.072	0.026	4	7	4	Grant	20	90	0.191	0.070	5	7	12	Lawrence
40	90	0.058	0.020	4	7	4	Griggs	20	90	0.135	0.055	5	7	12	Licking
CS	90	0.072	0.027	4	7	4	Hettinger	20	90	0.228	0.065	5	7	12	Logan
35	90	0.064	0.023	5	7	4	Kidder	20	90	0.164	0.051	5	6	12	Lorain
40	90	0.075	0.023	5	7	4	La Moure	20	90	0.159	0.051	5	7	12	Lucas
40	90	0.069	0.024	5	7	4	Logan	20	90	0.166	0.063	5	7	12	Madison
40	90	0.056	0.020	4	6	4	McHenry	20	90	0.151	0.049	4	6	12	Mahoning
50	90	0.078	0.025	5	7	4	McIntosh	20	90	0.165	0.057	5	7	12	Marion
30(2600)	90	0.099	0.027	4	6	4	McKenzie	20	90	0.165	0.051	5	6	12	Medina
35	90	0.064	0.023	4	7	4	McLean	25	90	0.158	0.062	5	7	12	Meigs
CS	90	0.065	0.023	4	7	4	Mercer	20	90	0.247	0.068	5	7	12	Mercer
35	90	0.068	0.024	4	7	4	Morton	20	90	0.221	0.069	5	7	12	Miami
35	90	0.090	0.025	4	6	4	Mountrail	20	90	0.124	0.053	5	7	12	Monroe
50	90	0.052	0.018	4	7	4	Nelson	20	90	0.187	0.069	5	7	12	Montgomery
35	90	0.066	0.024	4	7	4	Oliver	25	90	0.133	0.056	5	7	12	Morgan
60	90	0.045	0.016	4	6	4	Pembina	20	90	0.150	0.055	5	7	12	Morrow
40	90	0.054	0.019	4	6	4	Pierce	25	90	0.130	0.054	5	7	12	Muskingum
50	90	0.051	0.018	4	6	4	Ramsey	20	90	0.126	0.054	5	7	12	Noble
40	90	0.078	0.023	5	8	4	Ransom	20	90	0.154	0.051	5	7	12	Ottawa
40	90	0.070	0.021	4	6	4	Renville	20	90	0.172	0.059	5	7	12	Paulding
50	90	0.096	0.024	5	8	4	Richland	25	90	0.137	0.057	5	7	12	Perry
50	90	0.049	0.017	4	6	4	Rolette	20	90	0.150	0.061	5	7	12	Pickaway
40	90	0.088	0.024	5	8	4	Sargent	20	90	0.166	0.066	5	7	12	Pike
35	90	0.060	0.022	4	7	4	Sheridan	20	90	0.174	0.051	4	6	12	Portage
50	90	0.078	0.026	5	7	4	Sioux	20	90	0.179	0.071	5	7	12	Preble
35	90	0.076	0.029	4	6	4	Slope	20	90	0.199	0.060	5	7	12	Putnam
30(2600)	90	0.072	0.027	4	7	4	Stark	20	90	0.146	0.053	5	7	12	Richland
50	90	0.058	0.019	4	7	4	Steele	20	90	0.157	0.064	5	7	12	Ross
40	90	0.063	0.022	5	7	4	Stutsman	20	90	0.163	0.053	5	7	12	Sandusky
60	90	0.050	0.018	4	6	4	Towner	20	90	0.190	0.070	6	7	12	Scioto
50	90	0.062	0.019	4	7	4	Traill	20	90	0.167	0.054	5	7	12	Seneca
60	90	0.049	0.017	4	6	4	Walsh	20	90	0.256	0.069	5	7	12	Shelby
35	90	0.066	0.022	4	6	4	Ward	20	90	0.142	0.050	5	6	12	Stark
40	90	0.056	0.020	4	7	4	Wells	20	90	0.167	0.051	5	6	12	Summit
30(2600)	90	0.135	0.030	4	6	4	Williams	25	90	0.169	0.050	4	6	12	Trumbull
							<b>OHIO</b>	25	90	0.127	0.050	5	7	12	Tuscarawas
20	90	0.202	0.073	5	7	12	Adams	20	90	0.175	0.061	5	7	12	Union
20	90	0.244	0.065	5	7	12	Allen	25	90	0.155	0.062	5	7	12	Van Wert
20	90	0.147	0.052	5	7	12	Ashland	20	90	0.174	0.071	5	7	12	Vinton
CS	90	0.206	0.051	4	6	12	Ashtabula	20	90	0.135	0.056	5	7	12	Warren
25	90	0.147	0.060	5	7	12	Athens	20	90	0.144	0.051	5	7	12	Washington
20	90	0.269	0.068	5	7	12	Auglaize	20	90	0.144	0.054	5	7	12	Wayne
20	90	0.121	0.051	5	7	12	Belmont	20	90	0.169	0.054	5	7	12	Williams
								20	90	0.169	0.054	5	7	12	Wood

S	W	S <sub>a</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>a</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
20	90	0.175	0.057	5	7	12	Wyandot	15	90	0.159	0.051	7	11	12	Woods
								15	90	0.155	0.050	7	11	12	Woodward
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>															
10	90	0.196	0.083	8	11	12	Adair								<b>OREGON</b>
15	90	0.171	0.053	8	11	12	Alfalfa	CS	85	0.367	0.111	4	6	6/16	Baker
10	90	0.208	0.069	8	11	12	Atoka	CS	85*	0.803	0.393	4	6	16	Benton
20	90	0.126	0.043	7	10	12	Beaver	CS	85*	0.907	0.322	4	6	16	Clackamas
15	90	0.204	0.055	7	11	12	Beckham	CS	85*	1.317	0.650	4	6	16	Clatsop
10	90	0.291	0.066	8	11	12	Blaine	10(600)	85*	0.882	0.330	4	6	16	Columbia
5	90	0.192	0.065	8	11	12	Bryan	CS	85*	1.500	0.704	4	6	16	Coos
10	90	0.395	0.082	8	11	12	Caddo	10(3200)	85*	0.353	0.141	4	6	16	Crook
10	90	0.364	0.075	8	11	12	Canadian	5(300)	85*	1.770	0.749	4	6	16	Curry
10	90	0.229	0.066	8	11	12	Carter	CS	85*	0.393	0.164	4	6	16	Deschutes
10	90	0.185	0.078	8	11	12	Cherokee	10(600)	85*	0.802	0.408	4	6	16	Douglas
5	90	0.175	0.069	8	11	12	Choctaw	20(2800)	85	0.439	0.141	4	6	16	Gilliam
10(5000)	90	0.138	0.041	6	8	6	Cimarron	10(3200)	85	0.349	0.110	4	6	16	Grant
10	90	0.340	0.076	8	11	12	Cleveland	10(3200)	85	0.271	0.103	4	6	8/16	Harney
10	90	0.221	0.070	8	11	12	Coal	CS	85*	0.517	0.193	4	6	16	Hood River
10	90	0.361	0.083	8	11	12	Comanche	CS	85	0.580	0.262	4	6	16	Jackson
10	90	0.271	0.069	8	11	12	Cotton	CS	85*	0.391	0.153	4	6	16	Jefferson
15	90	0.146	0.070	8	11	12	Craig	CS	85	0.760	0.381	4	6	16	Josephine
10	90	0.168	0.067	8	11	12	Creek	CS	85*	0.886	0.343	4	6	16	Klamath
10	90	0.240	0.061	7	11	12	Custer	10(3200)	85	0.562	0.222	4	6	16	Lake
15	90	0.163	0.076	8	11	12	Delaware	10(600)	85*	0.671	0.330	4	6	16	Lane
15	90	0.202	0.056	7	11	12	Dewey	5(100)	85*	1.813	0.690	4	6	16	Lincoln
15	90	0.158	0.049	7	11	12	Ellis	10(600)	85	0.743	0.345	4	6	16	Linn
15	90	0.217	0.060	8	11	12	Garfield	10(3200)	85	0.323	0.109	4	6	6/8/16	Malheur
10	90	0.306	0.073	8	11	12	Garvin	10(600)	85	0.796	0.340	4	6	16	Marion
10	90	0.393	0.081	8	11	12	Grady	15(1500)	85	0.371	0.123	4	6	16	Morrow
15	90	0.165	0.055	8	11	12	Grant	10(600)	85	0.983	0.344	4	6	16	Multnomah
10	90	0.199	0.055	7	11	12	Greer	CS	85*	0.888	0.424	4	6	16	Polk
10	90	0.170	0.050	7	11	12	Harmon	20(2800)	85	0.460	0.157	4	6	16	Sherman
20	90	0.136	0.046	7	10	12	Harper	CS	85*	1.307	0.659	4	6	16	Tillamook
10	90	0.202	0.078	8	11	12	Haskell	20(1900)	85	0.397	0.122	4	6	16	Umatilla
10	90	0.236	0.071	8	11	12	Hughes	CS	85	0.350	0.111	4	6	16	Union
10	90	0.194	0.056	7	11	12	Jackson	CS	85	0.475	0.138	4	6	6/16	Wallowa
5	90	0.223	0.062	8	11	12	Jefferson	CS	85*	0.474	0.173	4	6	16	Wasco
10	90	0.223	0.067	8	11	12	Johnston	10(600)	85*	0.917	0.355	4	6	16	Washington
15	90	0.144	0.056	8	11	12	Kay	CS	85	0.415	0.137	4	6	16	Wheeler
10	90	0.322	0.070	8	11	12	Kingfisher	CS	85*	0.859	0.387	4	6	16	Yamhill
10	90	0.260	0.065	7	11	12	Kiowa								
10	90	0.199	0.076	8	11	12	Latimer								<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>
10	90	0.203	0.084	8	11	12	Le Flore	30(1700)	90	0.167	0.051	6	9	6	Adams
10	90	0.223	0.067	8	11	12	Lincoln	25	90	0.125	0.049	5	7	12	Allegheny
10	90	0.275	0.069	8	11	12	Logan	CS	90	0.127	0.048	4	6	12	Armstrong
5	90	0.202	0.062	8	11	12	Love	25	90	0.127	0.048	5	6	12	Beaver
10	90	0.334	0.075	8	11	12	McClain	CS	90	0.152	0.051	5	7	12	Bedford
10	90	0.171	0.074	8	11	12	McCurtain	CS	90	0.261	0.060	6	8	6	Berks
10	90	0.198	0.074	8	11	12	McIntosh	30(1700)	90	0.145	0.049	5	7	6/12	Blair
15	90	0.219	0.059	8	11	12	Major	30(1700)	90	0.161	0.054	4	6	6	Bradford
5	90	0.212	0.065	8	11	12	Marshall	30	90	0.282	0.062	6	8	6	Bucks
10	90	0.158	0.071	8	11	12	Mayes	25	90	0.128	0.048	4	6	12	Butler
10	90	0.263	0.070	8	11	12	Murray	CS	90	0.136	0.049	5	7	12	Cambria
10	90	0.185	0.074	8	11	12	Muskogee	30(1700)	90	0.137	0.048	4	6	6	Cameron
10	90	0.200	0.062	8	11	12	Noble	CS	90	0.228	0.059	6	8	6	Carbon
15	90	0.139	0.065	8	11	12	Nowata	30(1700)	90	0.146	0.049	5	7	6	Centre
10	90	0.206	0.069	8	11	12	Okfuskee	25	90	0.277	0.060	6	9	6	Chester
10	90	0.338	0.075	8	11	12	Oklahoma	30(1700)	90	0.131	0.047	4	6	12	Clarion
10	90	0.184	0.070	8	11	12	Okmulgee	30(1700)	90	0.135	0.047	5	7	6/12	Clearfield
10	90	0.140	0.061	8	11	12	Osage	30(1700)	90	0.146	0.050	5	7	6	Clinton
15	90	0.145	0.072	8	11	12	Ottawa	CS	90	0.184	0.054	5	7	6	Columbia
10	90	0.165	0.061	8	11	12	Pawnee	30(1700)	90	0.163	0.049	4	6	12	Crawford
10	90	0.199	0.064	8	11	12	Payne	25(1200)	90	0.170	0.051	5	8	6	Cumberland
10	90	0.205	0.072	8	11	12	Pittsburg	30(1700)	90	0.188	0.053	6	8	6	Dauphin
10	90	0.262	0.072	8	11	12	Pontotoc	25	90	0.273	0.060	6	9	6	Delaware
10	90	0.266	0.071	8	11	12	Pottawatomie	30(1700)	90	0.134	0.047	4	6	6/12	Elk
10	90	0.184	0.070	8	11	12	Pushmataha	CS	90	0.164	0.049	4	6	12	Erie
15	90	0.189	0.053	7	11	12	Roger Mills	CS	90	0.131	0.050	5	7	12	Fayette
10	90	0.156	0.068	8	11	12	Rogers	30(1700)	90	0.136	0.048	4	6	12	Forest
10	90	0.239	0.071	8	11	12	Seminole	30(1700)	90	0.162	0.050	5	8	6/8	Franklin
10	90	0.202	0.082	8	11	12	Sequoyah	CS	90	0.163	0.050	5	7	8/12	Fulton
10	90	0.333	0.076	8	11	12	Stephens	20	90	0.128	0.051	5	7	12	Greene
15	90	0.126	0.041	6	9	6/12	Texas	30(1700)	90	0.152	0.049	5	7	6/12	Huntingdon
10	90	0.194	0.057	8	11	12	Tillman	CS	90	0.128	0.048	5	7	12	Indiana
10	90	0.161	0.066	8	11	12	Tulsa	CS	90	0.130	0.048	4	6	12	Jefferson
10	90	0.175	0.073	8	11	12	Wagoner	25(1200)	90	0.158	0.050	5	7	6	Juniata
15	90	0.136	0.062	8	11	12	Washington	CS	90	0.199	0.058	5	7	6	Lackawanna
10	90	0.260	0.064	7	11	12	Washita	30(1700)	90	0.244	0.057	6	9	6	Lancaster

IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>e</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>e</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
25	90	0.137	0.048	4	6	12	Lawrence	10(1800)	90	0.361	0.105	7	9	12	Pickens
30(1700)	90	0.230	0.057	6	8	6	Lebanon	10	95	0.551	0.149	8	10	8	Richland
CS	90	0.257	0.061	6	8	6	Lehigh	10	91	0.430	0.122	7	10	8	Saluda
CS	90	0.200	0.057	5	7	6	Luzerne	10	90	0.348	0.107	7	9	8	Spartanburg
35(800)	90	0.154	0.051	5	7	6	Lycoming	10	97	0.758	0.199	8	10	8	Sumter
CS	90	0.145	0.048	4	6	6/12	McKean	10	90	0.383	0.114	7	9	8	Union
30	90	0.146	0.048	4	6	12	Mercer	10	111	1.819	0.470	9	11	8	Williamsburg
25(1200)	90	0.155	0.050	5	7	6	Mifflin	10	90	0.350	0.110	6	9	8	York
CS	90	0.248	0.062	6	8	6	Monroe								
30	90	0.278	0.061	6	8	6	Montgomery								
CS	90	0.177	0.053	5	7	6	Montour								
CS	90	0.267	0.062	6	8	6	Northampton	40	90	0.186	0.037	6	9	4	Aurora
CS	90	0.172	0.052	5	7	6	Northumberland	40	90	0.167	0.034	6	9	4	Beadle
25(1200)	90	0.167	0.051	5	8	6	Perry	25	90	0.173	0.041	5	8	4	Bennett
25	90	0.269	0.060	6	9	6	Philadelphia	40	90	0.158	0.038	6	10	12	Bon Homme
CS	90	0.249	0.063	5	8	6	Pike	50	90	0.109	0.029	6	9	4	Brookings
CS	90	0.144	0.049	4	6	6	Potter	50	90	0.097	0.027	5	8	4	Brown
CS	90	0.220	0.057	6	8	6	Schuykill	40	90	0.179	0.038	6	9	4	Brule
35(800)	90	0.163	0.051	5	7	6	Snyder	40	90	0.187	0.037	5	9	4	Buffalo
CS	90	0.136	0.050	5	7	12	Somerset	30(3700)	90	0.139	0.041	4	6	4	Butte
30(1700)	90	0.168	0.053	5	7	6	Sullivan	50	90	0.087	0.027	5	7	4	Campbell
CS	90	0.174	0.056	5	7	6	Susquehanna	40	90	0.166	0.036	6	9	4/12	Charles Mix
30(1700)	90	0.146	0.051	4	6	6	Tioga	50	90	0.118	0.029	6	9	4	Clark
35(800)	90	0.165	0.052	5	7	6	Union	35	90	0.121	0.036	7	10	12	Clay
30(1700)	90	0.140	0.048	4	6	12	Venango	50	90	0.106	0.028	6	9	4	Codington
CS	90	0.145	0.048	4	6	6/12	Warren	50	90	0.079	0.028	5	7	4	Corson
25	90	0.124	0.050	5	7	12	Washington	20	90	0.195	0.048	4	7	4	Custer
CS	90	0.203	0.059	5	7	6	Wayne	40	90	0.164	0.035	6	9	4	Davison
CS	90	0.127	0.049	5	7	12	Westmoreland	50	90	0.103	0.027	5	8	4	Day
30(1700)	90	0.184	0.056	5	7	6	Wyoming	50	90	0.102	0.027	6	9	4	Deuel
30(1700)	90	0.201	0.054	6	9	6	York	50	90	0.088	0.029	5	7	4	Dewey
								40	90	0.168	0.036	6	9	4	Douglas
								50	90	0.096	0.028	5	8	4	Edmunds
								15(5500)	90	0.207	0.049	4	7	4	Fall River
30	111	0.227	0.059	5	8	6	Bristol	50	90	0.115	0.030	5	8	4	Faulk
30	110	0.226	0.059	5	8	6	Kent	50	90	0.108	0.027	6	8	4	Grant
30	116	0.211	0.056	6	8	6	Newport	40	90	0.166	0.037	6	9	4	Gregory
35	105	0.234	0.061	5	7	6	Providence	30	90	0.131	0.037	5	8	4	Haakon
30	119	0.213	0.057	6	8	6	Washington	50	90	0.111	0.029	6	9	4	Hamlin
								40	90	0.155	0.034	5	8	4	Hand
								40	90	0.149	0.034	6	9	4	Hanson
								35	90	0.094	0.033	4	6	4	Harding
10	90	0.370	0.108	7	9	8	Abbeville	35	90	0.136	0.034	5	8	4	Hughes
10	94	0.438	0.126	8	10	8	Aiken	40	90	0.150	0.036	6	9	4/12	Hutchinson
5	101	0.518	0.145	8	11	8	Allendale	40	90	0.145	0.034	5	8	4	Hyde
10	90	0.349	0.104	7	9	8	Anderson	25	90	0.140	0.038	5	8	4	Jackson
5	101	0.638	0.165	8	11	8	Bamberg	40	90	0.191	0.037	6	9	4	Jerauld
5	98	0.519	0.144	8	11	8	Barnwell	30	90	0.138	0.036	5	8	4	Jones
5	122	0.693	0.183	9	11	8	Beaufort	50	90	0.130	0.031	6	9	4	Kingsbury
5	121	2.540	0.706	9	11	8	Berkeley	40	90	0.121	0.031	6	9	4/12	Lake
10	98	0.686	0.175	8	10	8	Calhoun	25(4800)	90	0.157	0.044	4	6	4	Lawrence
5	129	1.428	0.351	9	11	8	Charleston	40	90	0.106	0.034	6	9	12	Lincoln
10	90	0.339	0.107	6	9	8	Cherokee	35	90	0.155	0.036	5	9	4	Lyman
10	90	0.402	0.119	7	9	8	Chester	40	90	0.131	0.033	6	9	4/12	McCook
10	95	0.433	0.130	7	10	8	Chesterfield	50	90	0.087	0.026	5	7	4	McPherson
10	104	1.134	0.287	8	11	8	Clarendon	50	90	0.094	0.026	5	8	4	Marshall
5	110	0.956	0.238	9	11	8	Colleton	30	90	0.150	0.042	4	7	4	Meade
10	98	0.636	0.175	8	10	8	Darlington	30	90	0.140	0.037	5	8	4	Mellette
10	102	0.530	0.155	8	11	8	Dillon	40	90	0.135	0.032	6	9	4	Miner
5	110	1.056	0.261	9	11	8	Dorchester	40	90	0.111	0.034	6	9	12	Minnehaha
10	92	0.406	0.118	7	10	8	Edgefield	40	90	0.107	0.031	6	9	4/12	Moody
10	92	0.472	0.133	7	10	8	Fairfield	20	90	0.163	0.043	4	7	4	Pennington
10	105	0.734	0.200	8	11	8	Florence	CS	90	0.086	0.031	4	7	4	Perkins
5	126	0.951	0.248	9	11	8	Georgetown	50	90	0.114	0.031	5	8	4	Potter
10	90	0.353	0.106	7	9	8	Greenville	50	90	0.106	0.026	5	8	4	Roberts
10	90	0.384	0.112	7	10	8	Greenwood	40	90	0.182	0.036	6	9	4	Sanborn
5	105	0.573	0.156	9	11	8	Hampton	20	90	0.190	0.045	5	7	4	Shannon
10	119	0.667	0.185	9	11	8	Horry	50	90	0.130	0.031	5	8	4	Spink
0	111	0.547	0.153	9	11	8	Jasper	35	90	0.136	0.035	5	8	4	Stanley
10	95	0.542	0.151	7	10	8	Kershaw	40	90	0.127	0.033	5	8	4	Sully
10	92	0.415	0.124	7	10	8	Lancaster	25	90	0.165	0.035	5	8	4	Todd
10	90	0.377	0.112	7	9	8	Laurens	35	90	0.151	0.037	5	9	4	Tripp
10	97	0.607	0.166	8	10	8	Lee	40	90	0.125	0.035	6	9	12	Turner
10	94	0.521	0.142	8	10	8	Lexington	35	90	0.110	0.036	7	10	12	Union
10	90	0.369	0.109	7	10	8	McCormick	50	90	0.094	0.028	5	7	4	Walworth
10	108	0.691	0.191	8	11	8	Marion	35	90	0.145	0.038	6	10	12	Yankton
10	97	0.468	0.140	8	10	8	Marlboro	40	90	0.094	0.031	5	7	4	Ziebach
10	90	0.434	0.123	7	10	8	Newberry								
10(1800)	90	0.350	0.103	7	9	12	Oconee								
10	100	0.697	0.177	8	11	8	Orangeburg	10(1800)	90	0.467	0.114	6	9	12	Anderson

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
10	90	0.297	0.116	6	9	12	Bedford	10(1800)	90	0.271	0.112	6	8	12	Smith
10	90	0.720	0.215	6	8	12	Benton	10	90	0.716	0.213	6	8	12	Stewart
10(1800)	90	0.364	0.110	6	9	12	Bledsoe	15(2600)	90	0.379	0.099	6	8	12	Sullivan
10(1800)	90*	0.529	0.119	6	9	12	Blount	10	90	0.317	0.126	6	8	12	Sumner
10(1800)	90	0.494	0.117	7	9	12	Bradley	10	90	1.500	0.497	7	9	12	Tipton
10(1800)	90	0.407	0.109	6	8	12	Campbell	10	90	0.288	0.117	6	8	12	Trousdale
10(1800)	90	0.277	0.111	6	8	12	Cannon	15(2600)	90	0.398	0.104	6	9	12	Unicoi
10	90	0.877	0.248	7	9	12	Carroll	10(1800)	90*	0.490	0.114	6	8	12	Union
15(2600)	90*	0.381	0.101	6	8	12	Carter	10(1800)	90	0.302	0.107	6	9	12	Van Buren
10	90	0.409	0.148	6	8	12	Cheatham	10(1800)	90	0.287	0.108	6	9	12	Warren
10	90	0.723	0.219	7	9	12	Chester	15(2600)	90*	0.399	0.103	6	9	12	Washington
10(1800)	90	0.462	0.110	6	8	12	Claiborne	10	90	0.445	0.157	7	9	12	Wayne
10(1800)	90	0.250	0.105	6	8	12	Clay	10	90	1.193	0.324	6	9	12	Weakley
10(1800)	90*	0.485	0.114	6	9	12	Cocke	10(1800)	90	0.283	0.106	6	9	12	White
10(1800)	90	0.292	0.111	6	9	12	Coffee	10	90	0.344	0.132	6	8	12	Williamson
10	90	1.364	0.370	7	9	12	Crockett	10	90	0.295	0.119	6	8	12	Wilson
10(1800)	90	0.325	0.107	6	8	12	Cumberland								<b>TEXAS</b>
10	90	0.347	0.134	6	8	12	Davidson	5	90	0.111	0.049	9	11	12	Anderson
10	90	0.600	0.191	7	9	12	Decatur	5	90	0.220	0.040	6	8	6	Andrews
10(1800)	90	0.270	0.108	6	8	12	De Kalb	5	91	0.119	0.051	10	12	12	Angelina
10	90	0.458	0.159	6	8	12	Dickson	0	131	0.083	0.021	10	12	6/12	Aransas
10	90	2.552	0.655	7	9	12	Dyer	5	90	0.136	0.049	8	11	12	Archer
10	90	0.893	0.253	7	9	12	Fayette	15	90	0.173	0.045	6	9	6/12	Armstrong
10(1800)	90	0.271	0.102	6	8	12	Fentress	5	93	0.129	0.026	9	12	6/12	Atascosa
10(1800)	90	0.311	0.111	6	9	12	Franklin	5	97	0.088	0.035	10	12	12	Austin
10	90	1.500	0.408	7	9	12	Gibson	15	90	0.110	0.035	6	8	6	Bailey
10	90	0.323	0.125	6	9	12	Giles	5	90	0.081	0.024	8	11	6/12	Bandera
10(1800)	90	0.493	0.113	6	8	12	Grainger	5	92	0.086	0.033	9	12	12	Bastrop
10(1800)	90*	0.437	0.108	6	9	12	Greene	5	90	0.120	0.045	8	11	12	Baylor
10(1800)	90	0.319	0.109	6	9	12	Grundy	0	106	0.107	0.024	9	12	6/12	Bee
10(1800)	90	0.490	0.113	6	8	12	Hamblen	5	90	0.080	0.036	9	11	12	Bell
10(1800)	90	0.455	0.115	7	9	12	Hamilton	5	90	0.109	0.029	9	12	6/12	Bexar
10(1800)	90	0.433	0.106	6	8	12	Hancock	5	90	0.079	0.031	9	11	12	Blanco
10	90	0.751	0.225	7	9	12	Hardeman	5	90	0.104	0.032	6	10	6	Borden
10	90	0.530	0.176	7	9	12	Hardin	5	90	0.084	0.040	9	11	12	Bosque
10(1800)	90	0.435	0.107	6	8	12	Hawkins	5	90	0.165	0.074	8	11	12	Bowie
10	90	1.193	0.329	7	9	12	Haywood	0	120	0.081	0.033	10	13	12	Brazoria
10	90	0.722	0.219	7	9	12	Henderson	5	90	0.091	0.039	10	12	12	Brazos
10	90	0.886	0.245	6	8	12	Henry	0(4500)	90	0.327	0.092	6	9	6	Brewster
10	90	0.447	0.157	6	8	12	Hickman	15	90	0.131	0.041	6	10	12	Briscoe
10	90	0.608	0.189	6	8	12	Houston	0	106	0.078	0.018	9	12	6	Brooks
10	90	0.592	0.187	6	8	12	Humphreys	5	90	0.073	0.034	8	11	12	Brown
10(1800)	90	0.258	0.107	6	8	12	Jackson	5	90	0.089	0.037	9	12	12	Burleson
10(1800)	90	0.513	0.116	6	9	12	Jefferson	5	90	0.074	0.033	9	11	12	Burnet
20(2500)	90*	0.349	0.096	6	8	12	Johnson	5	92	0.089	0.032	9	12	12	Caldwell
10(1800)	90	0.519	0.118	6	9	12	Knox	0	121	0.084	0.029	10	12	12	Calhoun
10	90	3.319	1.195	7	9	12	Lake	5	90	0.083	0.036	8	11	12	Callahan
10	90	1.500	0.600	7	9	12	Lauderdale	0	129	0.043	0.012	10	12	6	Cameron
10	90	0.358	0.136	6	9	12	Lawrence	5	90	0.146	0.065	8	11	12	Camp
10	90	0.436	0.154	6	9	12	Lewis	20	90	0.186	0.047	6	9	6/12	Carson
10	90	0.303	0.115	6	9	12	Lincoln	5	90	0.158	0.070	8	11	12	Cass
10(1800)	90	0.495	0.117	6	9	12	Loudon	20	90	0.124	0.037	6	8	12	Castro
10(1800)	90	0.495	0.118	7	9	12	McMinn	0	119	0.090	0.038	11	13	12	Chambers
10	90	0.595	0.190	7	9	12	McNairy	5	90	0.120	0.052	9	11	12	Cherokee
10	90	0.278	0.115	6	8	12	Macon	10	90	0.146	0.046	7	11	12	Childress
10	90	0.890	0.253	7	9	12	Madison	5	90	0.165	0.054	8	11	12	Clay
10(1800)	90	0.390	0.112	6	9	12	Marion	5(3200)	90	0.109	0.034	6	8	6	Cochran
10	90	0.317	0.123	6	9	12	Marshall	5	90	0.090	0.032	7	11	6/12	Coke
10	90	0.351	0.134	6	9	12	Maury	5	90	0.076	0.034	8	11	12	Coleman
10(1800)	90	0.457	0.115	7	9	12	Meigs	5	90	0.138	0.055	9	11	12	Collin
10(1800)	90	0.510	0.118	7	9	12	Monroe	15	90	0.176	0.049	7	10	12	Collingsworth
10	90	0.528	0.174	6	8	12	Montgomery	5	98	0.088	0.034	10	12	12	Colorado
10	90	0.298	0.113	6	9	12	Moore	5	90	0.097	0.031	9	12	12	Comal
10(1800)	90	0.371	0.108	6	8	12	Morgan	5	90	0.076	0.036	8	11	12	Comanche
10	90	1.500	0.563	7	9	12	Obion	5	90	0.076	0.032	8	11	12	Concho
10(1800)	90	0.256	0.104	6	8	12	Overton	5	90	0.170	0.058	8	11	12	Cooke
10	90	0.516	0.173	6	9	12	Perry	5	90	0.078	0.037	9	11	12	Coryell
10(1800)	90	0.250	0.102	6	8	12	Pickett	10	90	0.121	0.043	7	11	12	Cottle
10(1800)	90	0.502	0.117	7	9	12	Polk	5	90	0.156	0.037	6	9	6	Crane
10(1800)	90	0.264	0.106	6	8	12	Putnam	0	90	0.078	0.026	7	10	6	Crockett
10(1800)	90	0.422	0.113	6	9	12	Rhea	10	90	0.101	0.037	6	10	6/12	Crosby
10(1800)	90	0.438	0.113	6	9	12	Roane	0(3500)	90	0.344	0.105	5	7	6	Culberson
10	90	0.396	0.146	6	8	12	Robertson	10(5000)	90	0.171	0.043	6	8	6	Dallam
10	90	0.293	0.117	6	8	12	Rutherford	5	90	0.115	0.050	9	11	12	Dallas
10(1800)	90	0.329	0.104	6	8	12	Scott	5	90	0.126	0.034	6	9	6	Dawson
10(1800)	90	0.379	0.111	6	9	12	Sequatchie	15	90	0.142	0.039	6	8	6	Deaf Smith
10(1800)	90*	0.523	0.118	6	9	12	Sevier	5	90	0.150	0.062	9	11	12	Delta
10	90	1.393	0.379	7	10	12	Shelby								

IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
5	90	0.136	0.053	8	11	12	Denton	5	90	0.073	0.034	8	11	12	Lampasas
5	100	0.102	0.031	9	12	12	De Witt	0	92	0.087	0.021	9	11	6	La Salle
10	90	0.101	0.038	7	10	12	Dickens	5	99	0.091	0.032	9	12	12	Lavaca
0	90	0.072	0.020	9	11	6	Dimmit	5	91	0.087	0.035	9	12	12	Lee
15	90	0.174	0.047	7	10	12	Donley	5	90	0.099	0.044	9	12	12	Leon
0	99	0.091	0.021	9	12	6	Duval	5	106	0.094	0.040	10	13	12	Liberty
5	90	0.084	0.038	8	11	12	Eastland	5	90	0.097	0.043	9	12	12	Limestone
5	90	0.194	0.038	6	9	6	Ector	15	90	0.148	0.046	7	10	12	Lipscomb
5	90	0.064	0.022	8	11	6	Edwards	0	100	0.111	0.024	9	12	6	Live Oak
5	90	0.103	0.047	9	11	12	Ellis	5	90	0.071	0.031	8	11	12	Llano
Q(3500)	90	0.332	0.107	4	6	6	El Paso	5	90	0.186	0.048	5	8	6	Loving
5	90	0.084	0.039	8	11	12	Erath	15	90	0.103	0.034	6	9	6	Lubbock
5	90	0.090	0.040	9	12	12	Falls	5(3200)	90	0.106	0.033	6	9	6	Lynn
5	90	0.180	0.061	8	11	12	Fannin	5	90	0.089	0.031	8	12	12	McCulloch
5	95	0.088	0.034	9	12	12	Fayette	5	90	0.087	0.040	9	11	12	McLennan
5	90	0.090	0.036	7	11	12	Fisher	0	96	0.111	0.024	9	11	6	McMullen
15	90	0.109	0.038	6	10	6/12	Floyd	5	90	0.096	0.042	10	12	12	Madison
10	90	0.131	0.046	7	11	12	Foard	0	90	0.153	0.067	9	11	12	Marion
0	108	0.086	0.035	10	13	12	Fort Bend	5	90	0.129	0.032	6	9	6	Martin
5	90	0.147	0.064	8	11	12	Franklin	5	90	0.068	0.030	8	11	12	Mason
5	90	0.104	0.046	9	11	12	Freestone	0	120	0.081	0.031	10	13	12	Matagorda
5	90	0.096	0.023	9	11	6	Frio	0	90	0.058	0.019	8	11	6	Maverick
5(3200)	90	0.184	0.038	6	8	6	Gaines	5	90	0.087	0.023	9	11	6/12	Medina
0	123	0.082	0.035	10	13	12	Galveston	5	90	0.068	0.030	8	11	6/12	Menard
5	90	0.099	0.033	6	10	6/12	Garza	5	90	0.158	0.035	6	9	6	Midland
5	90	0.075	0.030	8	11	12	Gillespie	5	90	0.088	0.038	9	12	12	Milam
5	90	0.110	0.030	6	10	6	Glasscock	5	90	0.072	0.034	8	11	12	Mills
0	106	0.103	0.029	9	12	6/12	Goliad	5	90	0.096	0.032	7	11	6/12	Mitchell
5	95	0.098	0.032	9	12	12	Gonzales	5	90	0.163	0.055	8	11	12	Montague
15	90	0.190	0.048	7	10	12	Gray	5	97	0.093	0.040	10	12	12	Montgomery
5	90	0.169	0.060	8	11	12	Grayson	15	90	0.172	0.043	6	9	6/12	Moore
5	90	0.143	0.062	9	11	12	Gregg	5	90	0.151	0.067	8	11	12	Morris
5	92	0.091	0.039	10	12	12	Grimes	10	90	0.114	0.040	7	10	12	Motley
5	93	0.103	0.031	9	12	12	Guadalupe	5	90	0.126	0.054	9	11	12	Nacogdoches
15	90	0.112	0.036	6	9	6/12	Hale	5	90	0.105	0.047	9	11	12	Navarro
15	90	0.163	0.047	7	10	12	Hall	5	97	0.124	0.051	10	12	12	Newton
5	90	0.077	0.037	8	11	12	Hamilton	5	90	0.090	0.035	7	11	12	Nolan
15	90	0.147	0.044	6	9	6/12	Hansford	0	116	0.085	0.020	10	12	6	Nueces
10	90	0.148	0.048	7	11	12	Hardeman	15	90	0.140	0.044	7	10	12	Ochiltree
5	105	0.104	0.044	10	13	12	Hardin	10(5000)	90	0.188	0.043	6	8	6	Oldham
0	105	0.088	0.037	10	13	12	Harris	0	112	0.105	0.044	11	13	12	Orange
5	90	0.143	0.072	9	11	12	Harrison	5	90	0.098	0.043	8	11	12	Palo Pinto
10(5000)	90	0.193	0.044	6	8	6	Hartley	5	90	0.141	0.061	9	11	12	Panola
5	90	0.096	0.039	7	11	12	Haskell	5	90	0.103	0.045	8	11	12	Parker
5	90	0.090	0.031	9	12	12	Hays	15	90	0.114	0.035	6	8	6	Parmer
20	90	0.161	0.048	7	10	12	Hemphill	5	90	0.160	0.048	6	9	6	Pecos
5	90	0.115	0.051	9	11	12	Henderson	5	95	0.103	0.045	10	12	12	Polk
0	105	0.056	0.014	10	12	6	Hidalgo	15	90	0.176	0.043	6	9	6/12	Potter
5	90	0.092	0.043	9	11	12	Hill	Q(4500)	90	0.328	0.096	5	8	6	Presidio
15	90	0.108	0.034	6	8	6	Hockley	5	90	0.132	0.057	9	11	12	Rains
5	90	0.093	0.043	8	11	12	Hood	20	90	0.155	0.041	6	9	6/12	Randall
5	90	0.142	0.061	9	11	12	Hopkins	5	90	0.095	0.029	7	10	6	Reagan
5	90	0.105	0.047	9	12	12	Houston	5	90	0.068	0.022	8	11	6	Real
5	90	0.111	0.031	6	10	6	Howard	5	90	0.161	0.069	8	11	12	Red River
Q(3500)	90	0.343	0.110	4	6	6	Hudspeth	5	90	0.174	0.050	5	8	6	Reeves
5	90	0.227	0.071	9	11	12	Hunt	0	117	0.092	0.022	10	12	6/12	Refugio
15	90	0.173	0.045	6	9	6/12	Hutchinson	20	90	0.177	0.048	7	10	12	Roberts
5	90	0.081	0.027	7	11	6	Irion	5	90	0.093	0.040	9	12	12	Robertson
5	90	0.120	0.047	8	11	12	Jack	5	90	0.127	0.053	9	11	12	Rockwall
0	112	0.088	0.031	10	12	12	Jackson	5	90	0.080	0.033	7	11	12	Runnels
5	96	0.126	0.051	10	12	12	Jasper	5	90	0.135	0.058	9	11	12	Rusk
Q(3500)	90	0.326	0.094	5	8	6	Jeff Davis	5	91	0.139	0.056	9	11	12	Sabine
0	119	0.100	0.042	11	13	12	Jefferson	5	90	0.139	0.057	9	11	12	San Augustine
0	98	0.077	0.018	9	12	6	Jim Hogg	5	96	0.099	0.043	10	12	12	San Jacinto
0	105	0.091	0.021	9	12	6	Jim Wells	0	118	0.091	0.022	10	12	6	San Patricio
5	90	0.094	0.044	9	11	12	Johnson	5	90	0.070	0.033	8	11	12	San Saba
5	90	0.088	0.037	7	11	12	Jones	0	90	0.071	0.025	7	11	6	Schleicher
5	97	0.134	0.030	9	12	6/12	Karnes	5	90	0.095	0.034	7	11	6/12	Scurry
5	90	0.117	0.051	9	11	12	Kaufman	5	90	0.089	0.038	8	11	12	Shackelford
5	90	0.087	0.030	9	11	12	Kendall	5	90	0.139	0.059	9	11	12	Shelby
0	120	0.077	0.018	10	12	6	Kenedy	15	90	0.145	0.041	6	9	6/12	Sherman
5	90	0.095	0.037	7	10	12	Kent	5	90	0.129	0.056	9	11	12	Smith
5	90	0.074	0.027	8	11	6/12	Kerr	5	90	0.088	0.041	9	11	12	Somervell
5	90	0.066	0.024	8	11	6/12	Kimble	0	98	0.053	0.014	9	12	6	Starr
10	90	0.105	0.040	7	11	12	King	5	90	0.092	0.040	8	11	12	Stephens
0	90	0.062	0.021	8	11	12	Kinney	5	90	0.096	0.029	7	11	6	Sterling
0	118	0.084	0.020	10	12	6	Kleberg	5	90	0.094	0.038	7	11	12	Stonewall
5	90	0.110	0.042	7	11	12	Knox	0	90	0.068	0.024	8	11	6	Sutton
0	90	0.162	0.066	8	11	12	Lamar	15	90	0.126	0.038	6	9	6/12	Swisher
15	90	0.106	0.034	6	8	12	Lamb	5	90	0.107	0.047	9	11	12	Tarrant

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
5	90	0.084	0.036	7	11	12	Taylor	CS	90	0.304	0.086	4	6	6	Washington
0	90	0.144	0.046	7	10	6	Terrell	CS	90*	0.238	0.072	4	7	6	Windham
5(3200)	90	0.119	0.034	6	8	6	Terry	CS	90*	0.285	0.080	4	6	6	Windsor
5	90	0.102	0.042	8	11	12	Throckmorton								
5	90	0.149	0.066	8	11	12	Titus								
5	90	0.080	0.027	7	11	6/12	Tom Green	15	<b>114</b>	0.106	0.043	8	11	8	Accomack
5	90	0.082	0.033	9	12	12	Travis	30(900)	90	0.250	0.065	6	9	12	Albemarle
5	90	0.106	0.046	10	12	12	Trinity	CS	90	0.225	0.072	6	8	12	Alleghany
5	97	0.114	0.047	10	12	12	Tyler	20	90	0.244	0.066	7	10	8/12	Amelia
5	90	0.142	0.062	9	11	12	Upshur	30(900)	90	0.235	0.069	6	9	12	Amherst
5	90	0.118	0.032	6	9	6	Upton	25	90	0.235	0.069	6	10	12	Appomattox
5	90	0.073	0.021	8	11	6	Uvalde	25	90	0.154	0.050	7	10	12	Arlington
0	90	0.061	0.022	8	11	6	Val Verde	CS	90	0.210	0.064	6	8	12	Augusta
5	90	0.122	0.054	9	11	12	Van Zandt	CS	90	0.197	0.065	6	8	12	Bath
0	<b>110</b>	0.093	0.030	10	12	12	Victoria	25	90	0.217	0.071	6	9	12	Bedford
5	<b>93</b>	0.096	0.042	10	12	12	Walker	25(2500)	90*	0.346	0.088	6	8	12	Bland
5	97	0.089	0.037	10	12	12	Waller	CS	90	0.236	0.072	6	9	12	Botetourt
5	90	0.215	0.044	5	8	6	Ward	20	90	0.171	0.063	8	11	8	Brunswick
5	94	0.088	0.036	10	12	12	Washington	20(2500)	90	0.309	0.087	6	8	12	Buchanan
0	91	0.067	0.017	9	11	6	Webb	25	90	0.275	0.069	7	10	12	Buckingham
0	108	0.085	0.033	10	12	12	Wharton	25	90	0.215	0.069	6	9	12	Campbell
15	90	0.186	0.050	7	10	12	Wheeler	25	90	0.189	0.055	8	11	8	Caroline
5	90	0.166	0.054	8	11	12	Wichita	25(2500)	90	0.299	0.086	6	9	12	Carroll
10	90	0.154	0.050	8	11	12	Wilbarger	20	90	0.169	0.055	8	11	8	Charles City
0	<b>121</b>	0.060	0.015	10	12	6	Willacy	20	90	0.207	0.068	7	10	8/12	Charlotte
5	90	0.079	0.034	9	12	12	Williamson	30(900)	90	0.263	0.066	6	9	12	Charlottesville
5	94	0.137	0.030	9	12	6/12	Wilson	20	90	0.214	0.060	8	11	8	Chesterfield
5	90	0.253	0.046	5	8	6	Winkler	CS	90	0.166	0.053	6	8	12	Clarke
5	90	0.131	0.050	8	11	12	Wise	CS	90	0.223	0.069	6	8	12	Covington
5	90	0.134	0.059	9	11	12	Wood	CS	90	0.260	0.075	6	9	12	Craig
5(3200)	90	0.136	0.035	6	8	6	Yoakum	30(900)	90	0.192	0.057	7	9	12	Culpeper
5	90	0.108	0.044	8	11	12	Young	25	90	0.274	0.068	7	10	12	Cumberland
0	94	0.059	0.015	9	11	6	Zapata	15(2600)	90	0.303	0.089	6	8	12	Dickenson
0	90	0.073	0.020	9	11	6	Zavala	20	90	0.189	0.060	8	11	12	Dinwiddie
							<b>UTAH</b>	15	90	0.159	0.060	8	11	8	Emporia
15(5000)	90	0.734	0.222	4	6	6	Beaver	20	90	0.154	0.051	8	11	8	Essex
CS	90	1.396	0.551	4	6	6/8	Box Elder	25	90	0.156	0.051	7	10	8	Fairfax
CS	90	0.927	0.328	4	6	6/8	Cache	30(900)	90	0.171	0.054	7	9	8/12	Fauquier
CS	90	0.473	0.155	4	6	8	Carbon	25(2500)	90	0.275	0.081	6	9	12	Floyd
20(6600)	90	0.333	0.100	4	6	6	Daggett	25	90	0.283	0.067	7	10	12	Fluvanna
CS	90	1.386	0.573	4	6	6/8	Davis	25	90	0.234	0.076	6	9	12	Franklin
35(6000)	90	0.345	0.114	4	6	6/8	Duchesne	CS	90	0.170	0.054	5	8	8	Frederick
15(4500)	90	0.646	0.205	4	6	4/6/8	Emery	25(2500)	90	0.339	0.084	6	8	12	Giles
CS	90	0.767	0.251	4	6	4/6	Garfield	15	97	0.133	0.049	8	11	8	Gloucester
15(4500)	90	0.212	0.064	4	6	4/8	Grand	25	90	0.266	0.065	7	10	8/12	Goochland
CS	90	1.138	0.400	4	6	6	Iron	20(2500)	90*	0.308	0.089	6	8	12	Grayson
10(4800)	90	1.065	0.397	4	6	6/8	Juab	30(900)	90	0.222	0.061	8	9	12	Greene
CS	90	0.443	0.152	4	6	6/8	Kane	15	90	0.160	0.060	8	11	8	Greensville
15(5000)	90	0.725	0.214	4	6	6/8	Millard	20	90	0.188	0.070	7	10	8/12	Halifax
CS	90	0.810	0.302	4	6	6/8	Morgan	20	90	0.207	0.058	8	11	8	Hanover
CS	90	0.734	0.219	4	6	6	Piute	CS	90	0.194	0.060	8	9	12	Harrisonburg
CS	90	0.719	0.255	4	6	6	Rich	20	90	0.225	0.058	8	11	8	Henrico
CS	90	1.711	0.693	4	6	8	Salt Lake	20	90	0.225	0.078	6	9	8/12	Henry
CS	90	0.197	0.055	4	6	4/6	San Juan	CS	90	0.175	0.061	6	8	12	Highland
CS	90	0.700	0.225	4	6	6/8	Sanpete	10	96	0.133	0.052	8	11	8	Isle of Wight
15(4500)	90	0.820	0.240	4	6	6	Sevier	15	93	0.160	0.055	8	11	8	James City
CS	90	0.570	0.212	4	6	6/8	Summit	20	90	0.158	0.052	8	11	8	King and Queen
CS	90	0.784	0.292	4	6	6/8	Tooele	25	90	0.166	0.053	8	11	8	King George
30(6000)	90	0.339	0.089	4	6	4/6/8	Uintah	20	90	0.169	0.054	8	11	8	King William
CS	90	1.250	0.529	4	6	8	Utah	20	97	0.133	0.048	8	11	8	Lancaster
CS	90	0.647	0.234	4	6	8	Wasatch	15(2600)	90	0.390	0.102	6	8	12	Lee
CS	90	0.504	0.161	4	6	6/8	Washington	CS	90	0.213	0.067	6	9	12	Lexington
15(4500)	90	0.657	0.186	4	6	4/6	Wayne	30(900)	90	0.160	0.051	6	9	8/12	Loudoun
CS	90	1.381	0.576	4	6	6/8	Weber	25	90	0.250	0.063	7	10	8/12	Louisa
							<b>VERMONT</b>	20	90	0.196	0.066	7	10	8/12	Lunenburg
40	90	0.316	0.087	4	6	6	Addison	30(900)	90	0.208	0.060	6	9	12	Madison
CS	90*	0.229	0.070	4	7	6	Bennington	30(900)	90	0.161	0.052	8	11	8/12	Manassas
60(1000)	90*	0.303	0.086	4	6	6	Caledonia	30(900)	90	0.161	0.052	8	11	8/12	Manassas Park
40	90	0.381	0.097	4	6	6	Chittenden	20	90	0.219	0.077	6	9	12	Martinsville
CS	90*	0.302	0.085	4	6	6	Essex	15	103	0.124	0.048	8	11	8	Mathews
50(900)	90	0.420	0.102	4	6	6	Franklin	20	90	0.178	0.067	7	10	8	Mecklenburg
40	90	0.470	0.107	4	6	6	Grand Isle	20	96	0.138	0.050	8	11	8	Middlesex
CS	90	0.317	0.090	4	6	6	Lamoille	25(2500)	90	0.306	0.082	6	9	12	Montgomery
CS	90*	0.301	0.084	4	6	6	Orange	30(900)	90	0.255	0.068	6	9	12	Nelson
CS	90	0.295	0.088	4	6	6	Orleans	20	90	0.165	0.054	8	11	8	New Kent
50(900)	90	0.274	0.079	4	6	6	Rutland	10	<b>113</b>	0.109	0.045	8	11	8	Northampton
								20	95	0.134	0.048	8	11	8	Northumberland

IX. Climatological Data by County

Metal Building Systems Manual

S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name	S	W	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
20	90	0.214	0.065	7	10	8/12	Nottoway	20(2500)	90	0.211	0.072	6	8	12	Boone
30(900)	90	0.223	0.061	7	9	12	Orange	CS	90	0.158	0.061	5	8	12	Braxton
CS	90	0.184	0.057	6	8	12	Page	25	90	0.122	0.050	5	7	12	Brooke
20(2500)	90	0.245	0.081	6	9	12	Patrick	20	90	0.191	0.070	5	8	12	Cabell
20	90	0.198	0.073	6	9	8/12	Pittsylvania	25	90	0.149	0.059	5	7	12	Calhoun
25	90	0.264	0.066	7	10	8/12	Powhatan	25(2500)	90	0.173	0.064	5	8	12	Clay
25	90	0.245	0.068	7	10	8/12	Prince Edward	20	90	0.136	0.055	5	7	12	Doddridge
20	90	0.181	0.057	8	11	8	Prince George	20(2500)	90	0.217	0.070	6	8	12	Fayette
25	90	0.175	0.052	7	10	8/12	Prince William	20	90	0.147	0.058	5	7	12	Gilmer
25(2500)	90	0.336	0.086	6	8	12	Pulaski	CS	90	0.158	0.055	5	8	12	Grant
30(900)	90	0.179	0.056	6	9	12	Rappahannock	CS	90	0.250	0.073	6	8	12	Greenbrier
20	90	0.148	0.050	8	11	8	Richmond	CS	90	0.157	0.053	5	8	12	Hampshire
CS	90	0.265	0.068	6	9	12	Roanoke	25	90	0.124	0.049	5	7	12	Hancock
CS	90	0.225	0.067	6	9	12	Rockbridge	CS	90	0.159	0.055	5	8	12	Hardy
CS	90	0.180	0.064	6	8	12	Rockingham	CS	90	0.138	0.055	5	7	12	Harrison
15(2600)	90	0.348	0.093	6	8	12	Russell	25	90	0.162	0.063	5	7	12	Jackson
15(2600)	90	0.373	0.099	6	8	12	Scott	CS	90	0.165	0.052	6	8	12	Jefferson
CS	90	0.173	0.056	6	8	12	Shenandoah	20(2500)	90	0.187	0.068	5	8	12	Kanawha
20(2500)	90*	0.339	0.091	6	8	12	Smyth	CS	90	0.143	0.057	5	7	12	Lewis
15	92	0.143	0.055	8	11	8	Southampton	20	90	0.194	0.070	5	8	12	Lincoln
25	90	0.197	0.056	7	10	8/12	Spotsylvania	20(2500)	90	0.233	0.076	6	8	12	Logan
25	90	0.170	0.053	7	10	8/12	Stafford	20(2500)	90	0.318	0.084	6	8	12	McDowell
15	92	0.145	0.052	8	11	8	Surry	CS	90	0.135	0.053	5	7	12	Marion
15	90	0.160	0.057	8	11	8	Sussex	20	90	0.123	0.051	5	7	12	Marshall
20(2500)	90*	0.343	0.089	6	8	12	Tazewell	20	90	0.167	0.065	5	7	12	Mason
CS	90	0.172	0.055	6	8	12	Warren	20(2500)	90	0.341	0.085	6	8	12	Mercer
15(2600)	90*	0.358	0.095	6	8	12	Washington	CS	90	0.149	0.052	5	8	12	Mineral
20	90	0.150	0.051	8	11	8	Westmoreland	20(2500)	90	0.243	0.079	6	8	12	Mingo
20	98	0.140	0.051	8	11	8	Williamsburg	CS	90	0.134	0.052	5	7	12	Monongalia
CS	90	0.167	0.054	6	8	12	Winchester	25(2500)	90	0.295	0.078	6	8	12	Monroe
15(2600)	90	0.323	0.092	6	8	12	Wise	CS	90	0.167	0.052	5	8	12	Morgan
25(2500)	90*	0.337	0.089	6	8	12	Wythe	25(2500)	90	0.188	0.066	5	8	12	Nicholas
15	96	0.130	0.049	8	11	8	York	20	90	0.122	0.051	5	7	12	Ohio
							<b>WASHINGTON</b>	CS	90	0.168	0.058	5	8	12	Pendleton
							Adams	20	90	0.133	0.056	5	7	12	Pleasants
20(1900)	85	0.337	0.109	4	6	16	Asotin	CS	90	0.186	0.064	5	8	12	Pocahontas
CS	85	0.307	0.096	4	6	6/16	Benton	CS	90	0.138	0.053	5	7	12	Preston
15(1500)	85	0.536	0.161	4	6	16	Chelan	20	90	0.178	0.067	5	8	12	Putnam
CS	85	0.505	0.172	4	6	16	Clallam	20(2500)	90	0.266	0.076	6	8	12	Raleigh
CS	85*	1.119	0.468	4	6	16	Clark	CS	90	0.149	0.056	5	8	12	Randolph
CS	85	0.911	0.323	4	6	16	Columbia	20	90	0.138	0.057	5	7	12	Ritchie
CS	85	0.385	0.115	4	6	16	Cowlitz	25	90	0.156	0.061	5	7	12	Roane
15(400)	85*	0.862	0.342	4	6	16	Douglas	20(2500)	90	0.291	0.078	6	8	12	Summers
CS	85	0.481	0.161	4	6	16	Ferry	CS	90	0.139	0.054	5	7	12	Taylor
CS	85	0.330	0.108	4	6	16	Franklin	CS	90	0.146	0.055	5	8	12	Tucker
10(1200)	85	0.443	0.137	4	6	16	Garfield	20	90	0.131	0.054	5	7	12	Tyler
CS	85	0.329	0.102	4	6	16	Grant	CS	90	0.145	0.056	5	7	12	Upshur
CS	85	0.458	0.144	4	6	16	Grays Harbor	20	90	0.199	0.072	5	8	12	Wayne
CS	85*	1.313	0.600	4	6	16	Island	CS	90	0.170	0.062	5	8	12	Webster
15(400)	85	1.305	0.483	4	6	6	Jefferson	20	90	0.127	0.053	5	7	12	Wetzel
CS	85*	1.344	0.490	4	6	16	King	25	90	0.147	0.059	5	7	12	Wirt
CS	85	1.447	0.489	4	6	6	Kitsap	20	90	0.141	0.058	5	7	12	Wood
15(400)	85	1.527	0.541	4	6	6	Klickitat	20(2500)	90	0.296	0.081	6	8	12	Wyoming
CS	85	0.540	0.184	4	6	6/16	Lewis								<b>WISCONSIN</b>
CS	85	0.459	0.163	4	6	16	Lincoln	40	90	0.073	0.035	5	7	12	Adams
15(400)	85	1.012	0.396	4	6	6/16	Mason	60	90	0.057	0.018	5	6	4/12	Ashland
CS	85	0.350	0.109	4	6	16	Okanogan	60	90	0.054	0.026	5	7	12	Barron
20(200)	85	1.209	0.490	4	6	6/16	Pacific	60	90	0.057	0.018	5	6	4	Bayfield
CS	85	0.527	0.155	4	6	16	Pend Oreille	40	90	0.064	0.032	5	7	12	Brown
CS	85*	1.366	0.650	4	6	16	Pierce	50	90	0.056	0.030	6	8	12	Buffalo
CS	85	0.383	0.109	4	6	16	San Juan	60	90	0.058	0.021	5	7	4/12	Burnett
15(400)	85	1.210	0.418	4	6	6	Skagit	35	90	0.074	0.035	5	7	12	Calumet
20(200)	85	1.076	0.381	4	6	16	Skamania	50	90	0.055	0.028	5	7	12	Chippewa
CS	85	1.081	0.369	4	6	6/16	Snohomish	50	90	0.059	0.030	5	7	12	Clark
CS	85	0.609	0.224	4	6	16	Spokane	30	90	0.087	0.039	5	7	12	Columbia
15(400)	85	1.168	0.409	4	6	6/16	Stevens	35	90	0.074	0.040	6	8	12	Crawford
CS	85	0.402	0.113	4	6	16	Thurston	30	90	0.105	0.044	5	7	12	Dane
CS	85	0.310	0.099	4	6	16	Wahkiakum	30	90	0.096	0.041	5	7	12	Dodge
15(400)	85	1.157	0.434	4	6	6/16	Walla Walla	50	90	0.059	0.030	5	6	12	Door
CS	85*	0.981	0.485	4	6	16	Whatcom	60	90	0.055	0.017	5	7	4	Douglas
20(1900)	85	0.461	0.131	4	6	16	Whitman	50	90	0.055	0.028	6	8	12	Dunn
CS	85	0.981	0.328	4	6	16	Yakima	50	90	0.055	0.028	6	7	12	Eau Claire
CS	85	0.311	0.098	4	6	16		60	90	0.058	0.025	5	6	12	Florence
CS	85	0.520	0.175	4	6	16		35	90	0.082	0.037	5	7	12	Fond du Lac
							<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	60	90	0.057	0.026	5	6	12	Forest
							Barbour	30	90	0.085	0.043	6	8	12	Grant
CS	90	0.142	0.055	5	7	12	Berkeley	30	90	0.118	0.049	6	8	12	Green
CS	90	0.167	0.052	5	8	12		35	90	0.080	0.036	5	7	12	Green Lake
								30	90	0.094	0.043	6	8	12	Iowa

S	W	S <sub>s</sub>	S <sub>i</sub>	I1	I2	T <sub>L</sub>	County Name
60	90	0.059	0.018	5	6	4/12	Iron
50	90	0.061	0.031	6	7	12	Jackson
30	90	0.112	0.045	5	7	12	Jefferson
40	90	0.075	0.036	5	7	12	Juneau
30	90	0.124	0.049	5	7	12	Kenosha
40	90	0.063	0.032	5	7	12	Kewaunee
40	90	0.063	0.034	6	8	12	La Crosse
30	90	0.102	0.046	6	8	12	Lafayette
60	90	0.058	0.028	5	7	12	Langlade
60	90	0.057	0.028	5	7	12	Lincoln
35	90	0.071	0.034	5	7	12	Manitowoc
50	90	0.058	0.029	5	7	12	Marathon
60	90	0.058	0.029	5	6	12	Marinette
35	90	0.080	0.037	5	7	12	Marquette
50	90	0.060	0.029	5	7	12	Menominee
30	90	0.107	0.044	5	7	12	Milwaukee
40	90	0.065	0.034	6	8	12	Monroe
50	90	0.059	0.030	5	7	12	Oconto
60	90	0.057	0.026	5	6	12	Oneida
40	90	0.069	0.033	5	7	12	Outagamie
30	90	0.094	0.041	5	7	12	Ozaukee
50	90	0.055	0.029	6	8	12	Pepin
50	90	0.056	0.028	6	8	12	Pierce
50	90	0.056	0.025	6	7	12	Polk
50	90	0.063	0.031	5	7	12	Portage
60	90	0.055	0.025	5	7	12	Price
30	90	0.116	0.048	5	7	12	Racine
30	90	0.080	0.039	6	8	12	Richland
25	90	0.126	0.049	5	7	12	Rock
60	90	0.054	0.026	5	7	12	Rusk
50	90	0.057	0.027	6	8	12	St. Croix
30	90	0.087	0.039	5	7	12	Sauk
60	90	0.054	0.020	5	7	4/12	Sawyer
50	90	0.061	0.030	5	7	12	Shawano
35	90	0.080	0.037	5	7	12	Sheboygan
50	90	0.056	0.027	5	7	12	Taylor
50	90	0.058	0.030	6	8	12	Trempealeau
35	90	0.069	0.036	6	8	12	Vernon
60	90	0.058	0.025	5	6	12	Vilas
25	90	0.129	0.049	5	7	12	Walworth
60	90	0.054	0.023	5	7	4/12	Washburn
30	90	0.094	0.041	5	7	12	Washington
30	90	0.111	0.045	5	7	12	Waukesha
40	90	0.067	0.032	5	7	12	Waupaca
40	90	0.073	0.034	5	7	12	Waushara
35	90	0.074	0.035	5	7	12	Winnebago
50	90	0.065	0.032	5	7	12	Wood
<b>WYOMING</b>							
20(6600)	90	0.258	0.063	4	6	4	Albany
15(5500)	90*	0.277	0.070	4	6	4/6/8	Big Horn
20(4500)	90	0.287	0.061	4	6	4	Campbell
20(6600)	90	0.347	0.076	4	6	4	Carbon
15(5500)	90	0.366	0.072	4	6	4	Converse
25(4800)	90	0.169	0.047	4	6	4	Crook
15(5500)	90*	0.432	0.094	4	6	4/6/8	Fremont
15(5500)	90	0.171	0.050	4	6	4	Goshen
15(5500)	90	0.337	0.081	4	6	4/8	Hot Springs
15(5500)	90*	0.350	0.069	4	6	4	Johnson
20(6600)	90	0.195	0.054	4	6	4	Laramie
CS	90	0.571	0.209	4	6	6	Lincoln
15(5500)	90	0.370	0.077	4	6	4	Natrona
15(5500)	90	0.226	0.056	4	6	4	Niobrara
CS	90	0.299	0.101	4	6	6/8	Park
20(4500)	90	0.255	0.061	4	6	4	Platte
20(4500)	90*	0.270	0.059	4	6	4	Sheridan
CS	90*	0.404	0.134	4	6	6/8	Sublette
20(6600)	90*	0.361	0.096	4	6	4/6	Sweetwater
CS	90	1.104	0.396	4	6	6/8	Teton
CS	90	0.683	0.239	4	6	6	Uinta
15(5500)	90*	0.314	0.074	4	6	4/8	Washakie
20(4500)	90	0.190	0.050	4	6	4	Weston