**Wind Zones for manufactured homes**, continued...

**Homes with an Exposure D rating.**

Exposure D is a rating given to the manufactured home industry for those homes that will be located within 1500 feet of the coastline. HUD has interpreted exposure D as just the coastline and does not include bays, rivers and lakes. All HUD manufactured homes and park trailers constructed after July 13, 1994, that are located in Exposure "D", Wind Zone II or Wind Zone III, shall have a data plate affixed in the home by the manufacturer as proof that the home meets the design standards.

Wind Zone II counties have white backgrounds.

Wind Zone III counties have the shaded backgrounds.

Exposure D is within 1500 feet of the coastline and is shown with a checkered border around the State.
Wind Zones for manufactured homes

**Hurricane Resistant**

Prior to June 15, 1976, the term hurricane resistant applied to Florida built mobile homes, which were built to the ANSI A-119.1 Standard. Wind zones were not designated until HUD took control of the industry.

**Wind Zone II**

June 15, 1976, HUD takes over the regulation and construction of the mobile home industry nationwide. All mobile homes built in or to be shipped into Florida were designated as Wind Zone II.

**Wind Zone II & III**

July 13, 1994, HUD added Wind Zone III after a two year study of Hurricane Andrew. The following counties in Florida are designated as in Wind Zone III: Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Dade, Franklin, Gulf, Hendry, Lee, Martin, Manatee, Monroe, Palm Beach, Pinellas and Sarasota.

Wind Zone II homes shall only be located in Wind Zone II counties. Wind Zone III homes may be located in any county since they are built to stronger criteria.
Division of Motorist Services

Manufactured Housing Section

Section Headquarters
2900 Apalachee Parkway
Rooms A 139 & A 129, MS66
Neil Kirkman Building
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Phone 850-617-3004
Fax 850-617-5191

Bureau Website
www.flhsmv.gov/mobilehome/

Mobile Home Consumer Complaints against

(Installers)
813-612-7150

(Dealers and/or Manufacturers)
813-612-7140 ext. 7116
Labels and Identification

Labels on the home

Each section of a home manufactured under the federal manufactured home construction and safety standards shall bear a label issued by the inspection agency. A single wide home would have one label; a double wide would have two labels, etc. The label is commonly referred to as the "HUD label" and is approximately 2" by 4" in size and is generally located on the rear of each unit and is required to be affixed in a permanent manner. The label indicates that the manufacturer has certified that the home meets the applicable standards and that the construction process has been monitored by an inspection agency.

AS EVIDENCED BY THIS LABEL NO. ____________________________
THE MANUFACTURER CERTIFIES TO THE BEST OF THE
MANUFACTURER'S KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THAT
THIS MANUFACTURED HOME HAS BEEN INSPECTED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AND IS CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE
FEDERAL MANUFACTURED HOME CONSTRUCTION AND
SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF
MANUFACTURE. SEE DATA PLATE.

Each home will bear a State of Florida installation decal. These labels are a light green color and are approximately 2 ¾" by 3 ¾". The decal shall be placed on the home prior to installation and shall be affixed adjacent to the HUD label. If the mobile/manufactured home is a pre-HUD home or if the HUD seal has been removed or concealed, the decal shall be affixed to the lower left corner of the end of the home opposite the hitch (tail light).

STATE OF FLORIDA
INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION LABEL

LABEL ____________________________ DATE OF INSTALLATION ____________

NAME ____________________________

LICENSE # ____________ ORDER # ____________

CERTIFIES THAT THE INSTALLATION OF THIS MOBILE HOME TO
BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES 320.8249,
320.8325 AND RULES OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR
VEHICLES, BUREAU OF MOBILE HOME AND RECREATIONAL
VEHICLE CONSTRUCTION.
Labels and Identification, continued...

Data Plate

Each manufactured home will have identification inside the home known as a data plate. The data plate is usually a single piece of 8 1/2 by 11 piece of paper with information about the home. The name of the manufacturer, the date of manufacture, HUD label number(s), serial number, engineering company, appliance and model numbers, wind, roof load, and thermal zones. Homes built before June 15, 1976 do not have Data Plates or HUD labels.
Labels and Identification, continued...

IDENTIFYING A MANUFACTURED/MOBILE HOME

AS EVIDENCED BY THIS LABEL NO. The manufacturer certifies to the best of the manufacturer's knowledge and belief that this manufactured home has been inspected in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and is constructed in conformance with the Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards in effect on the date of manufacture. See data plate.

Serial Number stamped in the front crossmember.

HUD LABEL

DATA PLATE
Never remove a data plate for any reason.
Florida's Roof and Climate Zones

Florida is located in Climate Zone 1
Climate zones are used to figure heating and air conditioning needs.

Florida's Roof Load is 20 psf
The roof load map is one indicator to installers of weight on piers.
SITE PREPARATION

F.A.C. Rule 15C-1.0102(1) requires the installation of all new and when available used homes to be installed to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Site prep and site drainage

Used Homes
F.A.C. Rule 15C-1.0102(3) - The area beneath and around the home shall be graded, sloped or properly drained so that water will not accumulate under the home. Vegetation and organic materials must be removed.

New Homes - To help prevent settling or sagging, the foundation must be constructed on firm, undisturbed soil or fill compacted to at least 90 percent of its maximum relative density. All organic material such as grass, roots, twigs and wood scraps must be removed in areas where the footing are to be placed. Drainage must be provided to direct surface water away from the home to protect against erosion of foundation supports and to prevent water build-up under the home. The home site must be graded or other methods, such as a drain tile and automatic sump pump systems must be provided to remove any water that may collect under the home. All drainage must be diverted away from the home and must slope a minimum of one-half inch per foot away from the foundation for the first ten feet. Where property lines, walls, slopes or other physical conditions prohibit this slope, the site must be provided with drains or swales or otherwise graded to drain water away from the structure. The home, where sited, must be protected from surface runoff from the surrounding area. If gutters and downspouts are installed the runoff must be directed away from the home.

The installer is responsible for site preparation even when a homeowner pulls the permit. You must never install any home where water may run under or accumulate under the home. Rain water must be channeled away from the home. A dirt pad is the best way to be assured of rain water being properly channeled away from the home.

Rain water must be diverted away from the home.