

Julius Lee

RE: 408075 -

**1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton Beach, FL 33435**

Site Information:

Project Customer: Dreambuilder Custom Homes Project Name: 408075 Model: Custom
Lot/Block: 1 Subdivision: Avalon
Address:
City: Duval State: Florida

Name Address and License # of Structural Engineer of Record, If there is one, for the building.

Name: Pontigo, Luis Antonio, PE License #: 53311
Address: 420 Osceola Ave.
City: Jacksonville Beach State: Florida

General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions):

Design Code: FBC2010/TPI2007 Design Program: MiTek 20/20 7.3
Wind Code: ASCE 7-10 Wind Speed: 130 mph Floor Load: N/A psf
Roof Load: 32.0 psf

This package includes 40 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings. With my seal affixed to this sheet, I hereby certify that I am the Truss Design Engineer and this index sheet conforms to 61G15-31.003, section 5 of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers Rules. This document processed per section 16G15-23.003 of the Florida Board of Professionals Rules

In the event of changes from Builder or E.O.R. additional coversheets and drawings may accompany this coversheet. The latest approval dates supersede and replace the previous drawings.

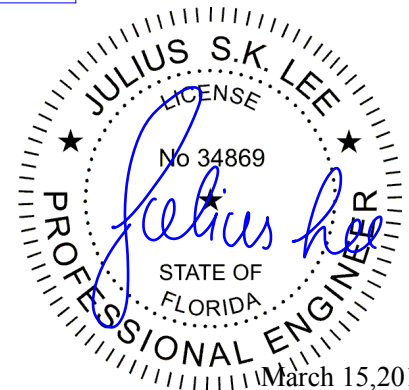
No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date	No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	I5336137	CJ02	3/15/012	18	I5336154	HJ09	3/15/012
2	I5336138	CJ03	3/15/012	19	I5336155	P01	3/15/012
3	I5336139	CJ04	3/15/012	20	I5336156	T01	3/15/012
4	I5336140	CJ05	3/15/012	21	I5336157	T02G	3/15/012
5	I5336141	CJ06	3/15/012	22	I5336158	T03	3/15/012
6	I5336142	CJ07	3/15/012	23	I5336159	T04	3/15/012
7	I5336143	CJ08	3/15/012	24	I5336160	T05	3/15/012
8	I5336144	EJ01	3/15/012	25	I5336161	T06	3/15/012
9	I5336145	EJ02	3/15/012	26	I5336162	T07	3/15/012
10	I5336146	EJ04	3/15/012	27	I5336163	T08	3/15/012
11	I5336147	EJ05	3/15/012	28	I5336164	T08G	3/15/012
12	I5336148	EJ06	3/15/012	29	I5336165	T09	3/15/012
13	I5336149	EJ07	3/15/012	30	I5336166	T10	3/15/012
14	I5336150	HJ02	3/15/012	31	I5336167	T11	3/15/012
15	I5336151	HJ04	3/15/012	32	I5336168	T12	3/15/012
16	I5336152	HJ07	3/15/012	33	I5336169	T13	3/15/012
17	I5336153	HJ08	3/15/012	34	I5336170	T14	3/15/012

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by MiTek Industries, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource (Jax).

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Julius Lee

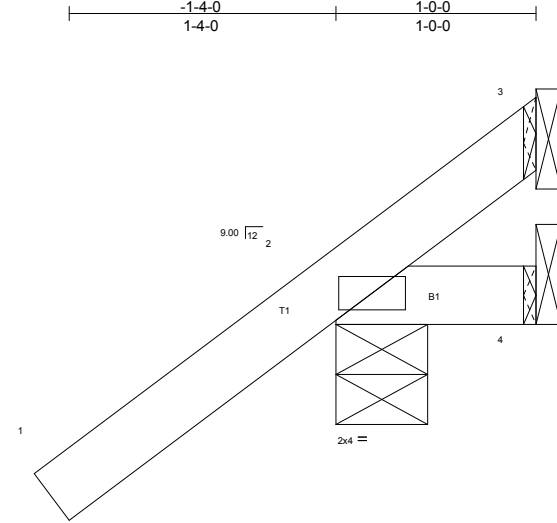
My license renewal date for the state of Florida is February 28, 2013.

NOTE: The seal on these drawings indicate acceptance of professional engineering responsibility solely for the truss components shown. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, per ANSI/TPI-1 Chapter 2.



Job 408075	Truss CJ02	Truss Type JACK	Qty 10	Ply 1	15336137
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244
 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:48 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-FiUr6xO3UHKn4_NQgSaXFLEomxVgW8UM4Vx3CxzagF



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.15 BC 0.01 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.00 2 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 6 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=140/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=5/Mechanical, 3=30/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=64(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=81(LC 12), 3=36(LC 2)
 Max Grav 2=171(LC 2), 4=14(LC 3), 3=24(LC 16)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 81 lb uplift at joint 2 and 36 lb uplift at joint 3.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

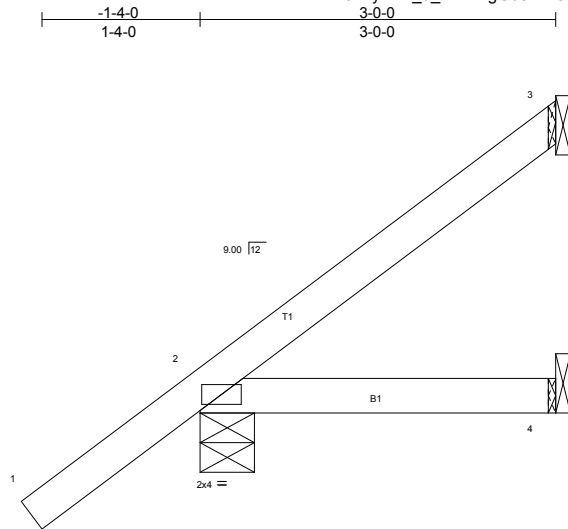


March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss CJ03	Truss Type JACK	Qty 10	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) 5336138
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7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:49 2012 Page 1
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244



Scale = 1:19.4

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.17 BC 0.06 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.01 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 13 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=37/Mechanical, 2=168/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=14/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=121(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=59(LC 12), 2=56(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=67(LC 21), 2=203(LC 2), 4=41(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 59 lb uplift at joint 3 and 56 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

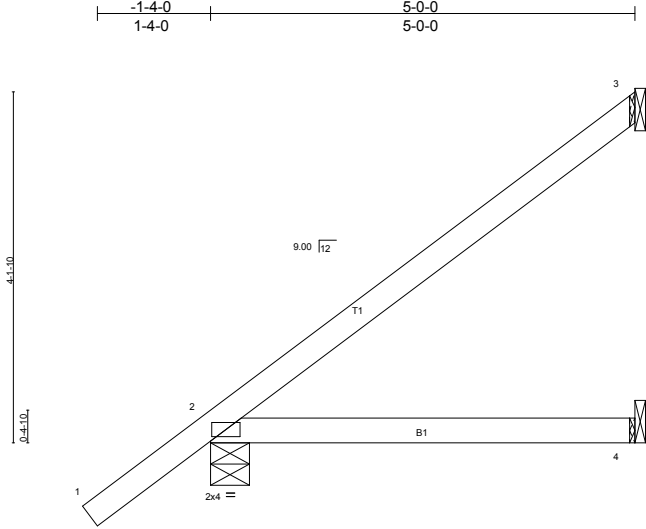


LOAD CASE(S) Standard

March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss CJ04	Truss Type JACK	Qty 8	Ply 1	15336139
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:49 2012 Page 1
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LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.46 BC 0.21 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.03 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.05 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 20 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=91/Mechanical, 2=212/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=24/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=179(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-119(LC 12), 2=-50(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=134(LC 21), 2=255(LC 2), 4=71(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 119 lb uplift at joint 3 and 50 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

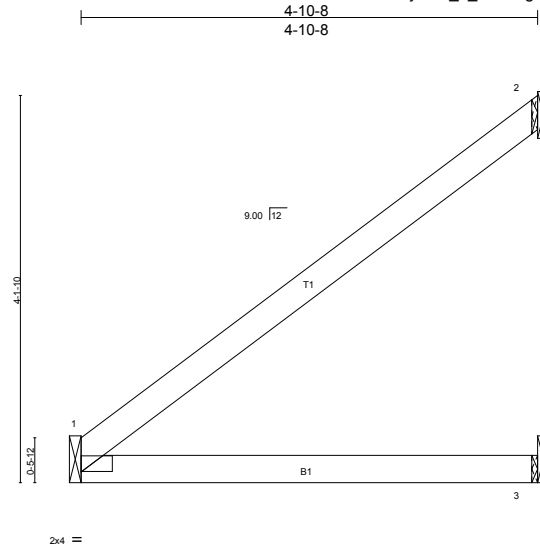
Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss CJ05	Truss Type JACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336140
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:50 2012 Page 1

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Scale = 1:24.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-9,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.49 BC 0.22 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.03 1-3 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.05 1-3 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 2 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 17 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

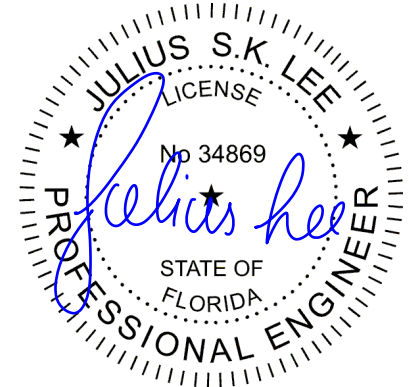
REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=128/Mechanical, 2=105/Mechanical, 3=24/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=145(LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=-129(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=152(LC 2), 2=145(LC 21), 3=71(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (9-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 129 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

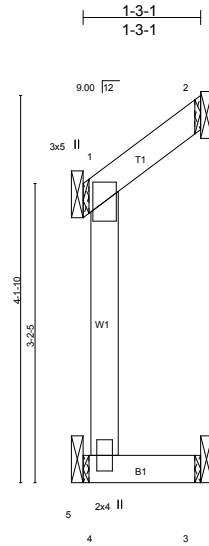
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss CJ06	Truss Type JACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336141
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:51 2012 Page 1
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LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.11 BC 0.08 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.00 4 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.03 2 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 9 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

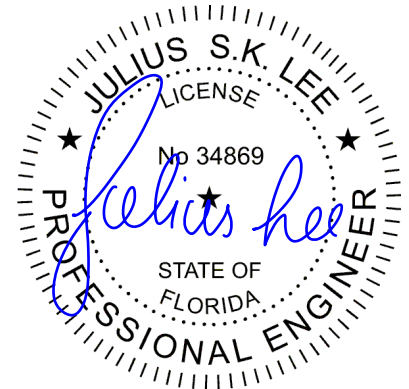
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS All bearings Mechanical.
(lb) - Max Horz 4=29(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 3, 4, 1, 2
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 3, 4, 1, 2

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (11-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 1 to support reaction shown.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4, 1, 2.
 - 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 9) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
 - 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 11) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 12) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 13) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



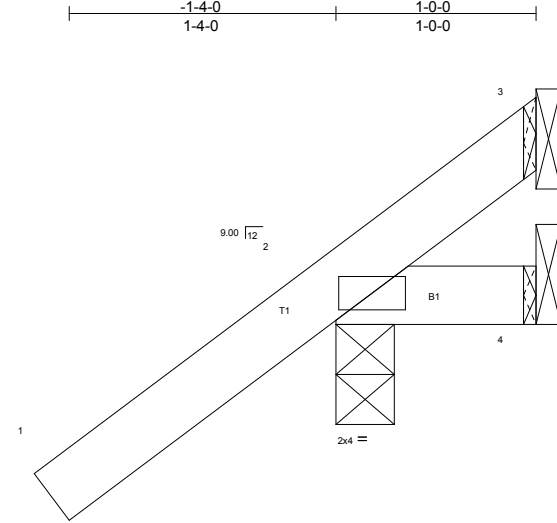
March 15, 2012

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Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

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1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss CJ07	Truss Type JACK	Qty 6	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) 15336142
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:51 2012 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.5

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.14 BC 0.01 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.00 2 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 6 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=138/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=5/Mechanical, 3=27/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=64(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=79(LC 12), 4=6(LC 8), 3=33(LC 2)
 Max Grav 2=168(LC 2), 4=14(LC 3), 3=23(LC 16)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4, 3.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



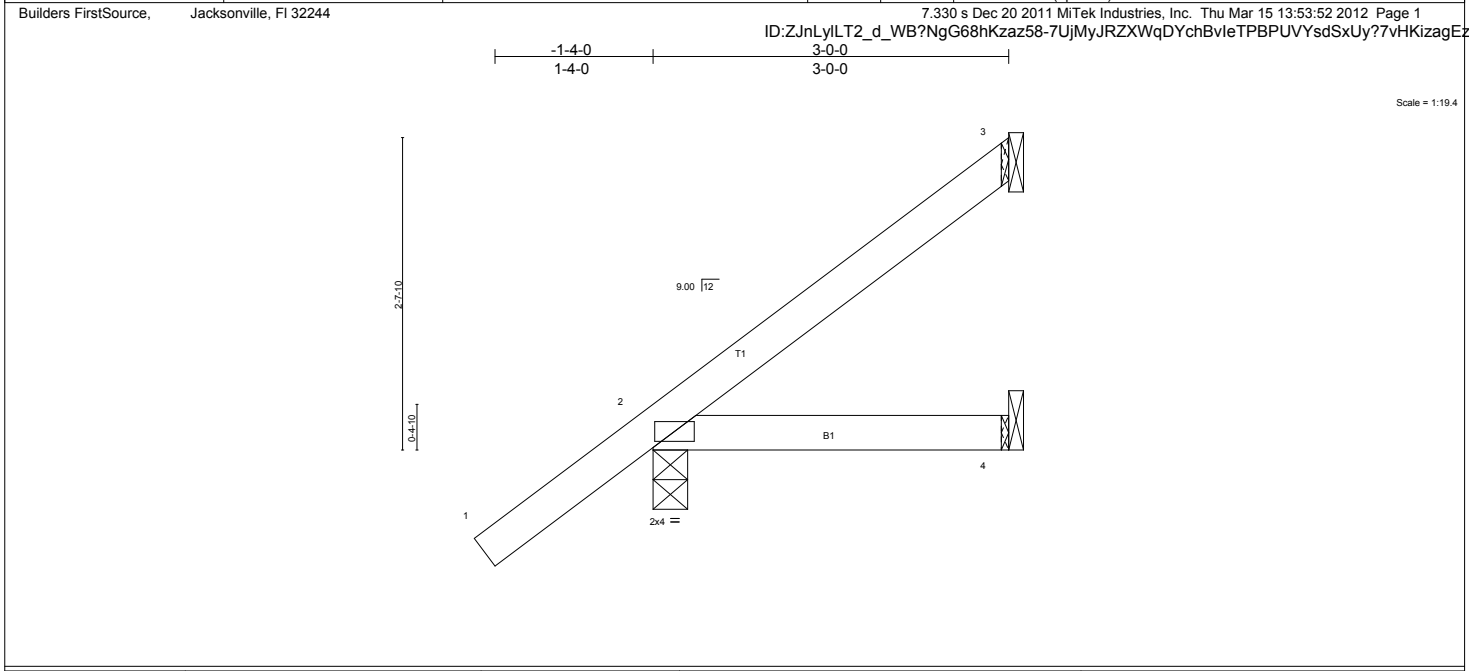
March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
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Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss CJ08	Truss Type JACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336143
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7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:52 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-7UjMyJRZXWqDYchBvleTPBPUVYsdSxUy?7vHKizagEz



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.16 BC 0.07 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.01 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 13 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=42/Mechanical, 2=164/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=14/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=121(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=61(LC 12), 2=54(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=71(LC 21), 2=198(LC 2), 4=42(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss EJ01	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 21	Ply 1	15336144
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:52 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-7UjMyJRZXWqDYchBvleTPBPM1YmgSxUy?7vHKizagEz

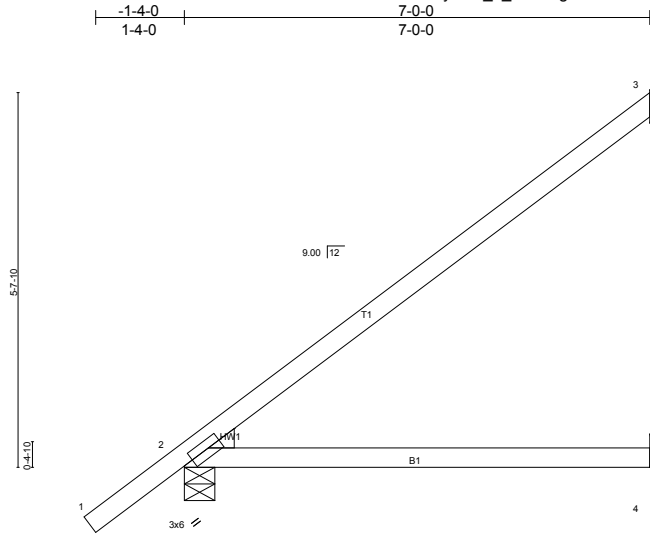


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-13,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.64	Vert(LL) -0.06 4-7 >999 240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.45	Vert(TL) -0.12 4-7 >698 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) 0.01 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)			
				Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SPP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPP No.2
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-14 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

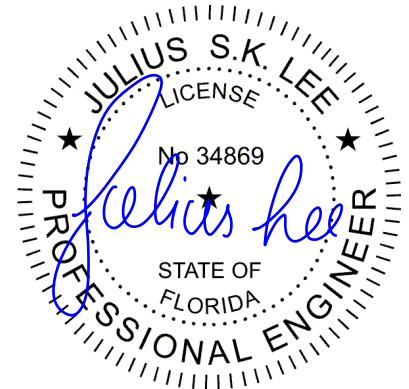
REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=115/Mechanical, 2=290/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=32/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=163(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=87(LC 12), 2=29(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=152(LC 21), 2=346(LC 2), 4=81(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=992/374
 BOT CHORD 2-4=1239/2343

NOTES (9-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE; Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

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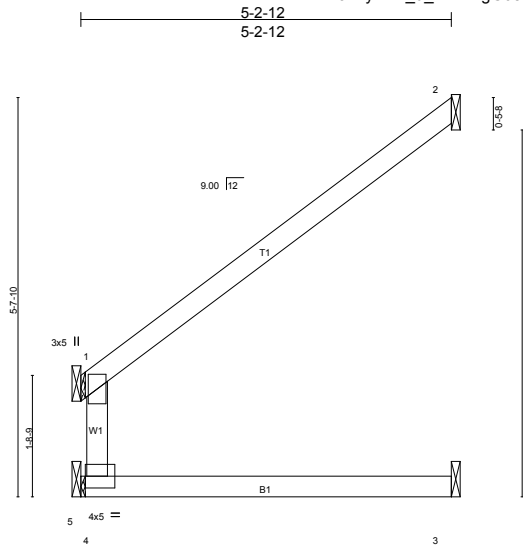
Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss EJ02	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336145
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:53 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-bgHK9fSBiqy4AmFOT?AiyPxa1y6MBOk5Dnfqs8zagEY



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.50	Vert(LL)	0.08	3-4	>778	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.42	Vert(TL)	-0.09	3-4	>661		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.16	2	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code	FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)						
								Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-2-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS

All bearings Mechanical.
 (lb) - Max Horz 4=143(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 3, 1 except 2=135(LC 12)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 3, 4, 1

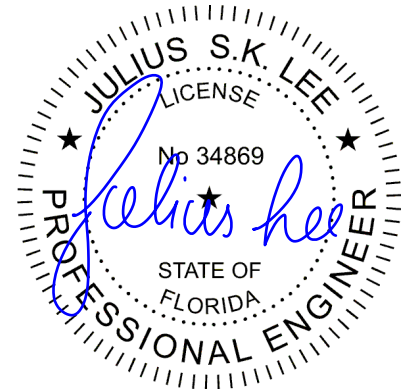
FORCES

(lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (11-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 1 to support reaction shown.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 1 except (jt=lb) 2=135.
- 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 9) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
- 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 11) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 12) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 13) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

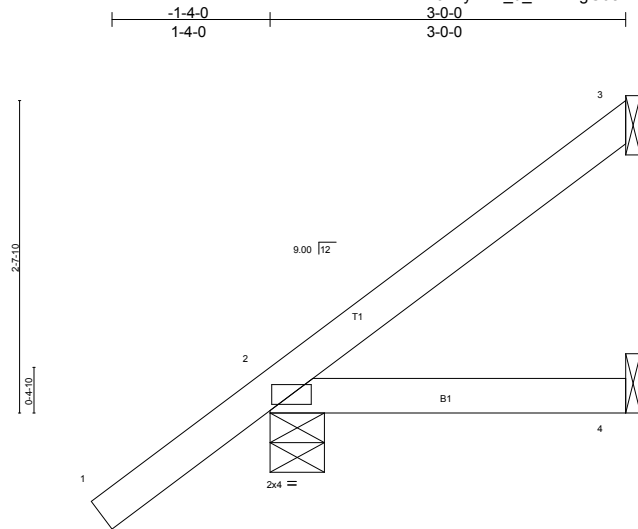
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

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Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss EJ04	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 4	Ply 1	15336146
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:53 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLyLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-bgHk9fSB1qy4AmFOT?AiyPxf4yBxBok5Dnfqs8zagEy



Scale = 1:19.4

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.17 BC 0.06 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.01 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 13 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=37/Mechanical, 2=168/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=14/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=121(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=59(LC 12), 2=56(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=67(LC 21), 2=203(LC 2), 4=41(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435



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March 15, 2012

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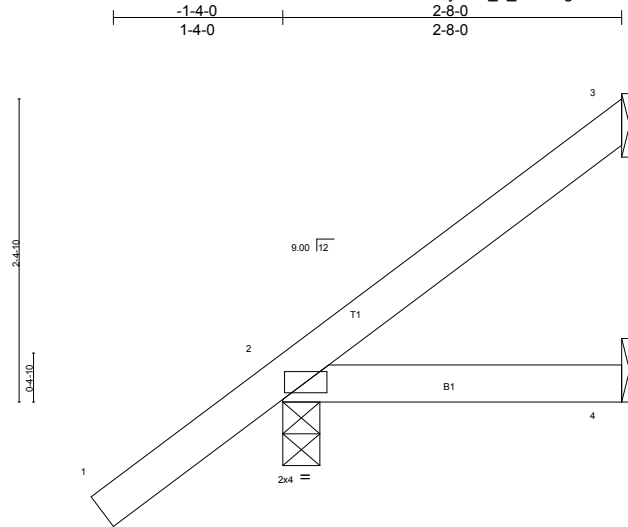
Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss EJ05	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 19	Ply 1	15336147
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:54 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-4sr6M?Sp374xovqa1jhxUcUq1LYBwrzFSRONPazagEx



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.16 BC 0.06 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.01 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.00 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 12 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

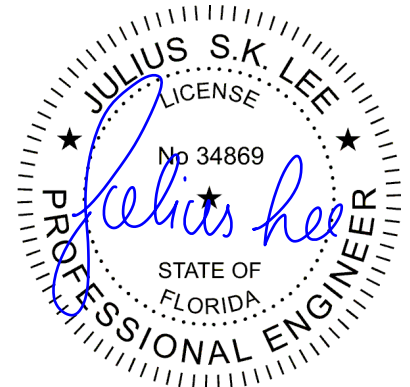
REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=32/Mechanical, 2=157/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=12/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=111(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=50(LC 12), 2=56(LC 12), 4=15(LC 8)
Max Grav 3=59(LC 21), 2=190(LC 2), 4=37(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (9-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2, 4.
- 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

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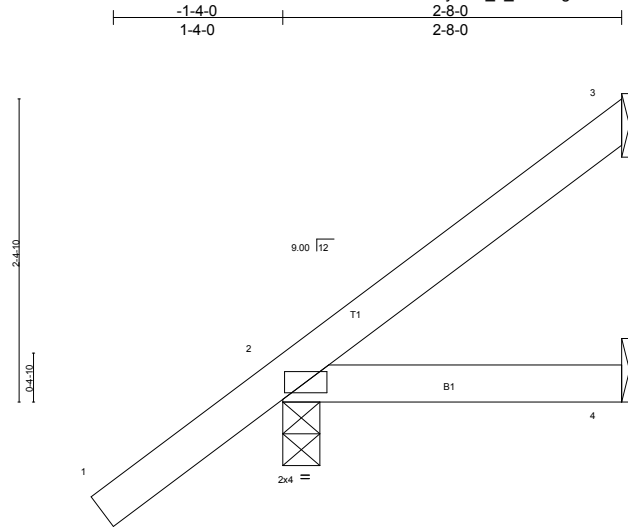
Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss EJ06	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336148
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7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:54 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLyLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-4sr6M?Sp374xovqa1jhxUcUq1LYMwrzFSRONPazagEx



Scale = 1:18.1

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.16 BC 0.05 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.00 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 12 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

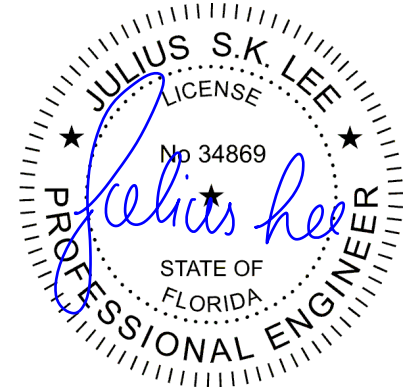
REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=32/Mechanical, 2=157/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=12/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=111(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=50(LC 12), 2=56(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=59(LC 21), 2=190(LC 2), 4=37(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (9-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

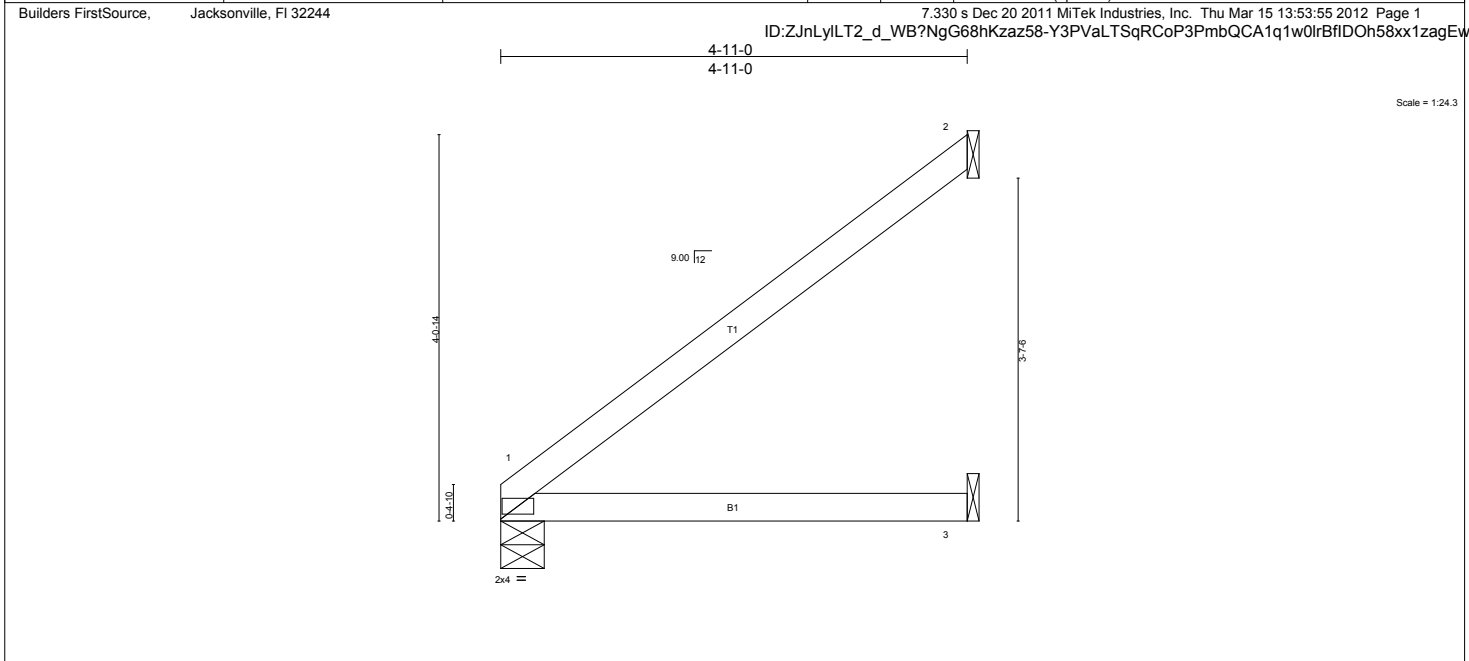
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss EJ07	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336149
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Job Reference (optional)
7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:55 2012 Page 1
ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-Y3PVaLTSqRCoP3PmbQCA1q1w0lrBfIDOh58xx1zagEw



Scale = 1:24.3

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.47 BC 0.21 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.03 1-3 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.05 1-3 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 2 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 17 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=125/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=102/Mechanical, 3=23/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=143(LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=127(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=148(LC 2), 2=141(LC 21), 3=69(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (it=lb) 2=127.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

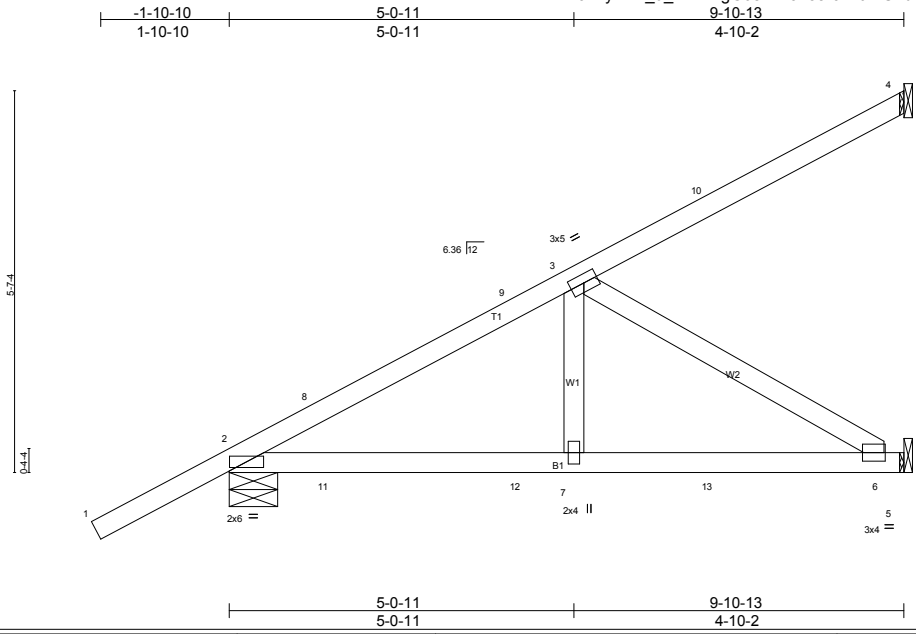


LOAD CASE(S) Standard

March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss HJ02	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 5	Ply 1	15336150
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:56 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-0FztnhU4blKf1D_z87jPZ1Z2098kOhGXwtUTzagEv



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.64 BC 0.44 WB 0.27 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.04 6-7 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.09 6-7 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.01 5 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 46 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 4=124/Mechanical, 2=354/0-8-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=207/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=236(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 4=-141(LC 8), 2=-147(LC 8), 5=-159(LC 8)
 Max Grav 4=152(LC 2), 2=432(LC 2), 5=244(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-8=-465/216, 8-9=-381/222, 3-9=-382/168
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-306/371, 11-12=-306/371, 7-12=-306/371, 7-13=-306/371, 6-13=-306/371
 WEBS 3-7=0/250, 3-6=-432/357

- NOTES** (11-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 4=141, 2=147, 5=159.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 35 lb down and 62 lb up at 1-5-12, 35 lb down and 62 lb up at 1-5-12, 78 lb up at 4-3-11, 78 lb up at 4-3-11, and 74 lb down and 149 lb up at 7-1-10, and 58 lb down and 138 lb up at 7-1-10 on top chord, and 16 lb up at 1-5-12, 16 lb up at 1-5-12, 11 lb down and 2 lb up at 4-3-11, 11 lb down and 2 lb up at 4-3-11, and 41 lb down at 7-1-10, and 41 lb down at 7-1-10 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - 9) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - 11) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 12) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 13) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-4=-44, 2-5=-10

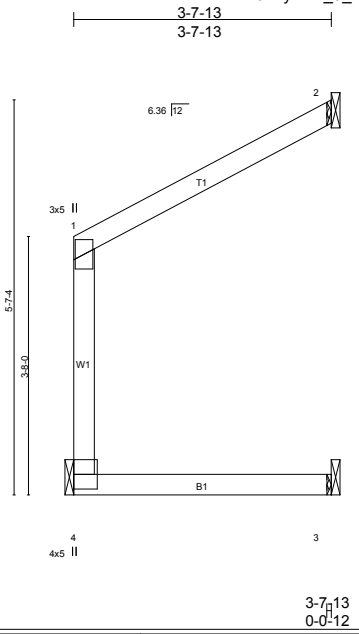
Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 8=47(F=23, B=23) 9=13(F=7, B=7) 10=-107(F=-47, B=-61) 11=11(F=5, B=5) 12=-7(F=-4, B=-4) 13=-27(F=-14, B=-14)



March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss HJ04	Truss Type JACK	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336151
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244
 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:57 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-URWF?0ViM2SWfNZ9irEe6F6D2ZVN7Cjh8Pd2?vzagEu



Scale = 1:32.7

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.62 BC 0.35 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.03 3-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) 0.03 3-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.26 2 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 17 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-7-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 4=28/Mechanical, 2=45/Mechanical, 3=12/Mechanical
 Max Horz 4=85(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=113(LC 12), 3=38(LC 12)
 Max Grav 4=47(LC 3), 2=55(LC 2), 3=44(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (10-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3 except (it=lb) 2=113.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - 10) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 11) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 12) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435



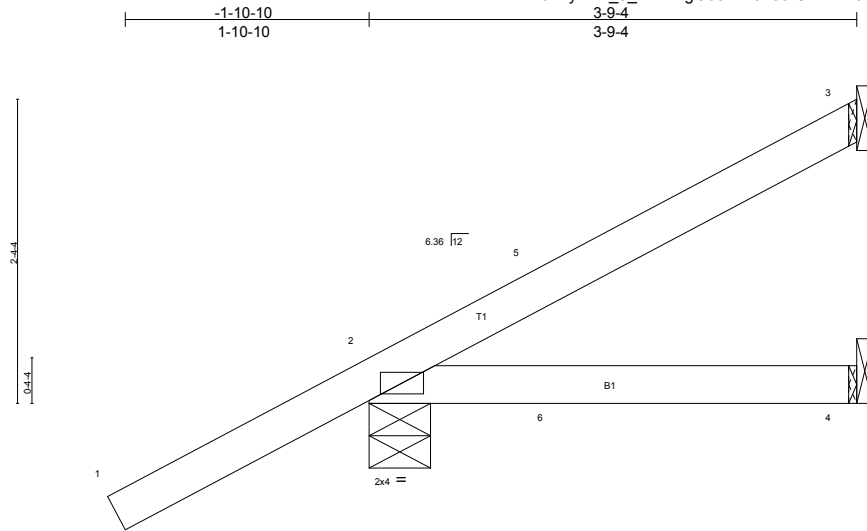
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Trapezoidal Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1=0(F=22, B=22)-to-2=-40(F=2, B=2), 4=0(F=5, B=5)-to-3=-9(F=0, B=0)

March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss HJ07	Truss Type JACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional)	15336152
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:57 2012 Page 1
ID:ZJnLyILT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-URWF?0ViM2SWfNZ9irEe6F6HUZZi7Cjh8Pd2?vzagEu



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING Plates Increase 2-0-0 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.34 BC 0.08 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d TC (LL) -0.01 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.01 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 15 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=30/Mechanical, 2=185/0-5-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=14/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=111(LC 8)
Max Uplift 3=28(LC 8), 2=66(LC 8), 4=17(LC 4)
Max Grav 3=40(LC 2), 2=231(LC 2), 4=41(LC 3)

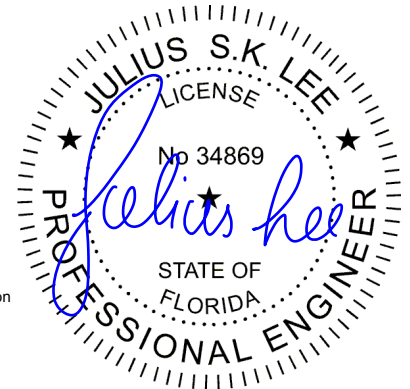
FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (11-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; porch left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2, 4.
- 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 35 lb down and 60 lb up at 1-5-12, and 35 lb down and 60 lb up at 1-5-12 on top chord, and 6 lb down and 16 lb up at 1-5-12, and 6 lb down and 16 lb up at 1-5-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 9) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 11) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 12) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 13) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-44, 2-4=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=45(F=23, B=23) 6=10(F=5, B=5)



March 15, 2012

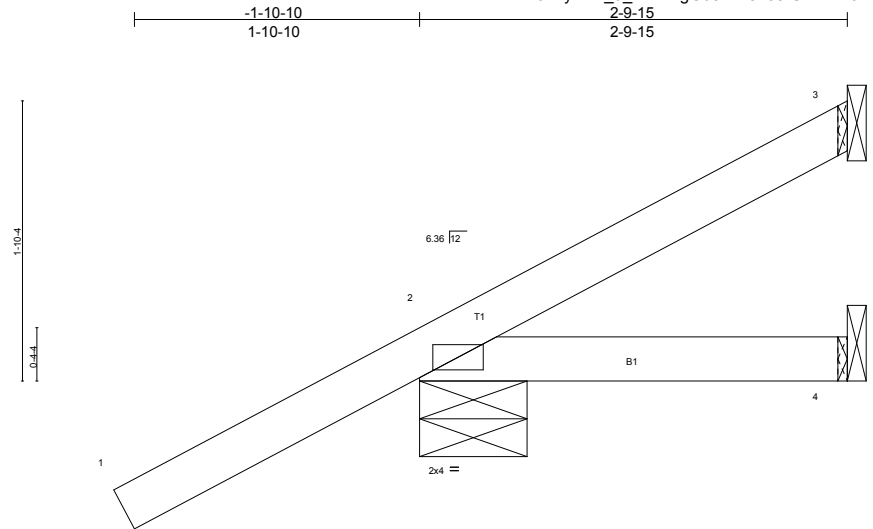
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss HJ08	Truss Type JACK	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336153
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244
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 ID:ZJnLyLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-URWF?0Vim2SWfNZ9irEe6F6H_Za?7Cjh8Pd2?vzagEu



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING Plates Increase 2-0-0 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.37 BC 0.06 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 2-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.00 2-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 12 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-15 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=6/Mechanical, 2=214/0-8-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=12/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=91(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 3=-22(LC 8), 2=-101(LC 8)
 Max Grav 3=35(LC 6), 2=259(LC 2), 4=36(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3 except (jt=lb) 2=101.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

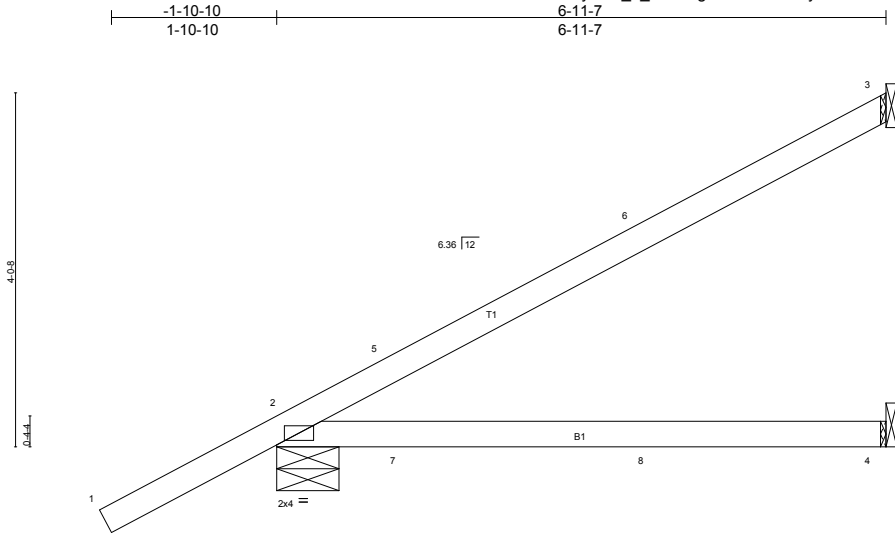
March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss HJ09	Truss Type JACK	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) 15336154
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:53:58 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-yd4dCMWK7MaMGX8LGYlFsfOxzonsfzqN3MbYLzagt



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING Plates Increase 2-0-0 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.61 BC 0.53 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.12 2-4 >673 240 Vert(TL) -0.20 2-4 >385 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 25 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=218/Mechanical, 2=251/0-8-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=36/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=176(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 3=279(LC 8), 2=92(LC 8)
 Max Grav 3=270(LC 2), 2=310(LC 2), 4=107(LC 3)

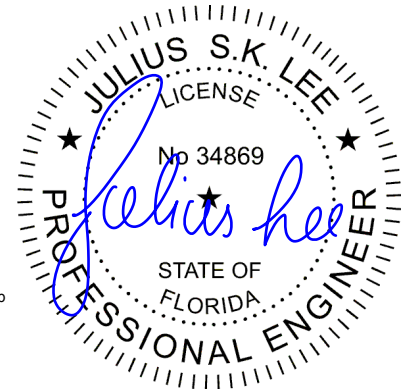
FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (11-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 3=279.
- 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 35 lb down and 60 lb up at 1-5-12, 35 lb down and 60 lb up at 1-5-12, 80 lb up at 4-3-11, and 80 lb up at 4-3-11, and 125 lb down and 127 lb up at 6-10-11 on top chord, and 16 lb up at 1-5-12, 16 lb up at 1-5-12, and 12 lb down and 2 lb up at 4-3-11, and 12 lb down and 2 lb up at 4-3-11 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 9) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 11) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 12) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 13) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869: Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-44, 2-4=-10
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-102(B) 5=45(F=23, B=23) 6=4(F=2, B=2) 7=10(F=5, B=5) 8=-8(F=-4, B=-4)



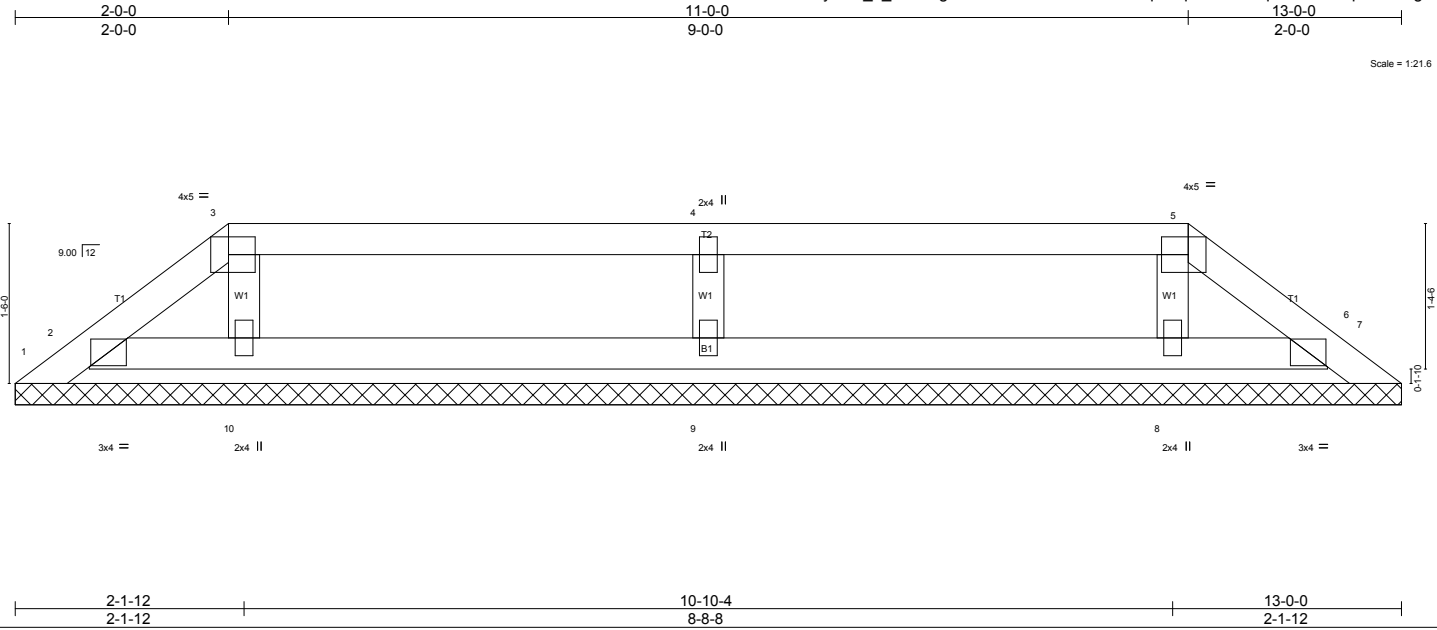
March 15, 2012

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Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss P01	Truss Type HIP PIGGYBACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	5336155
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:00 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLyLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-u0COd2Xafzq4WqlkNzoLtkqImarKYN7qNricEzagEr



LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.24	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999	MT20 244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.11	Vert(TL) n/a - n/a 999	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.07	Horz(TL) 0.00 7 n/a n/a	
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TP12007	(Matrix)		Weight: 42 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS All bearings 13-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-26(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 10, 8, 9
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 10, 8 except 9=328(LC 27)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 4-9=-281/201

- NOTES** (13-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 10, 8, 9.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

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Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T01	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 3	15336156
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7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:03 2012 Page 1
 ID: ZJnLylT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-JbuWF4ZTyuCFnI0J35L2MWMJE_aMXkdZXL4MDZzagEo

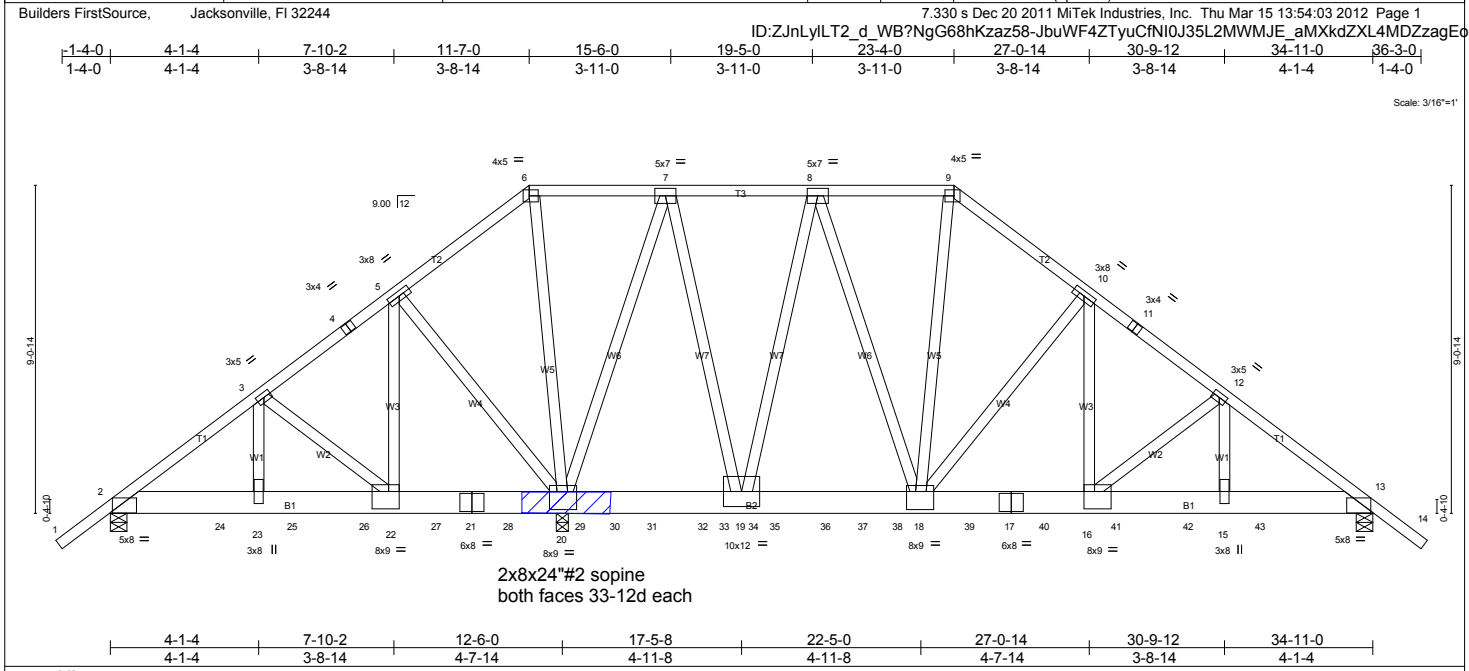


Plate Offsets (X,Y):	[2-0-4-0,0-1-6], [6-0-3-0,0-2-0], [9-0-3-0,0-2-0], [13-0-4-0,0-1-6], [16-0-3-8,0-5-12], [18-0-3-0,0-6-0], [20-0-2-8,0-6-0], [22-0-3-8,0-5-12]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.25	Vert(LL) -0.10 16-18 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.81	Vert(TL) -0.18 16-18 >999 180		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.03 13 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 919 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 Spp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x8 SYP DSS
 WEBS 2x4 Spp No.3 *Except*
 W6,W7: 2x4 Spp No.2

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-22.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1391/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 20=15951/0-4-0 (req. 0-6-6), 13=6075/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-9)
 Max Horz 2=172(LC 4)
 Max Uplift 2=552(LC 8), 20=4070(LC 8), 13=1772(LC 9)
 Max Grav 2=1731(LC 21), 20=16168(LC 2), 13=6487(LC 22)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=2073/613, 3-4=101/305, 4-5=50/326, 5-6=732/2801, 6-7=604/2391, 7-8=2119/463,
 8-9=4156/1054, 9-10=4880/1199, 10-11=7544/1942, 11-12=7612/1932, 12-13=9497/2521
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-586/1592, 23-24=-586/1592, 23-25=-586/1592, 25-26=-586/1592, 22-26=-586/1592,
 20-29=-50/413, 29-30=50/413, 30-31=50/413, 31-32=50/413, 32-33=50/413, 19-33=50/413,
 19-34=614/2955, 34-35=614/2955, 35-36=614/2955, 36-37=614/2955, 37-38=614/2955,
 18-38=614/2955, 18-39=1440/6055, 17-39=1440/6055, 17-40=1440/6055, 16-40=1440/6055,
 16-41=1932/7488, 41-42=1932/7488, 15-42=1932/7488, 15-43=1932/7488, 13-43=1932/7488
 WEBS 3-23=-789/2456, 3-22=-2157/746, 5-22=-1109/3867, 5-20=3265/996, 6-20=-1835/483,
 7-20=-8064/1976, 7-19=-1827/7597, 8-19=-3978/1088, 8-18=-1107/3944, 9-18=657/2714,
 10-18=-3590/1079, 10-16=-1209/4259, 12-16=-1833/666, 12-15=-720/2179

- NOTES** (15-17)
- 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 5.0psf.
 - WARNING: Required bearing size at joint(s) 20 greater than input bearing size.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SFP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=552, 20=4070, 13=1772.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

Continued on page 2



March 15, 2012

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Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T01	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 3	15336156 Job Reference (optional)
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:03 2012 Page 2
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NOTES (15-17)

- 13) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1578 lb down and 698 lb up at 3-0-12, 969 lb down and 152 lb up at 5-0-12, 969 lb down and 165 lb up at 7-0-12, 807 lb down and 411 lb up at 7-0-12, 994 lb down and 206 lb up at 9-0-12, 349 lb down and 115 lb up at 9-0-12, 1049 lb down and 208 lb up at 11-0-12, 349 lb down and 160 lb up at 11-0-12, 1072 lb down and 186 lb up at 13-0-12, 341 lb down and 167 lb up at 13-0-12, 1096 lb down and 136 lb up at 15-0-12, 341 lb down and 167 lb up at 15-0-12, 1096 lb down and 136 lb up at 17-0-12, 341 lb down and 167 lb up at 17-0-12, 1096 lb down and 136 lb up at 17-10-4, 341 lb down and 167 lb up at 17-10-4, 1096 lb down and 136 lb up at 19-10-4, 341 lb down and 167 lb up at 19-10-4, 1072 lb down and 186 lb up at 21-10-4, 341 lb down and 167 lb up at 21-10-4, 1049 lb down and 208 lb up at 23-10-4, 349 lb down and 160 lb up at 23-10-4, 994 lb down and 206 lb up at 25-10-4, 349 lb down and 115 lb up at 25-10-4, 969 lb down and 165 lb up at 27-10-4, 807 lb down and 411 lb up at 27-10-4, and 969 lb down and 152 lb up at 29-10-4, and 1748 lb down and 744 lb up at 31-10-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 14) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 15) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 16) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 17) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869: Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-6=-44, 6-9=-44, 9-14=-44, 2-30=-10, 30-32=40, 32-35=-10, 35-37=-40, 13-37=-10

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 24=-1329(F) 25=-860(F) 26=-1569(F=-889, B=-680) 27=-1337(F=-994, B=-344) 28=-1342(F=-1049, B=-293) 29=-1358(F=-1072, B=-287) 31=-1382(F=-1096, B=-287) 33=-1382(F=-1096, B=-287) 34=-1382(F=-1096, B=-287) 36=-1382(F=-1096, B=-287) 38=-1358(F=-1072, B=-287) 39=-1342(F=-1049, B=-293) 40=-1337(F=-994, B=-344) 41=-1569(F=-889, B=-680) 42=-860(F) 43=-1472(F)

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Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T02G	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336157
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244
 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:04 2012 Page 1
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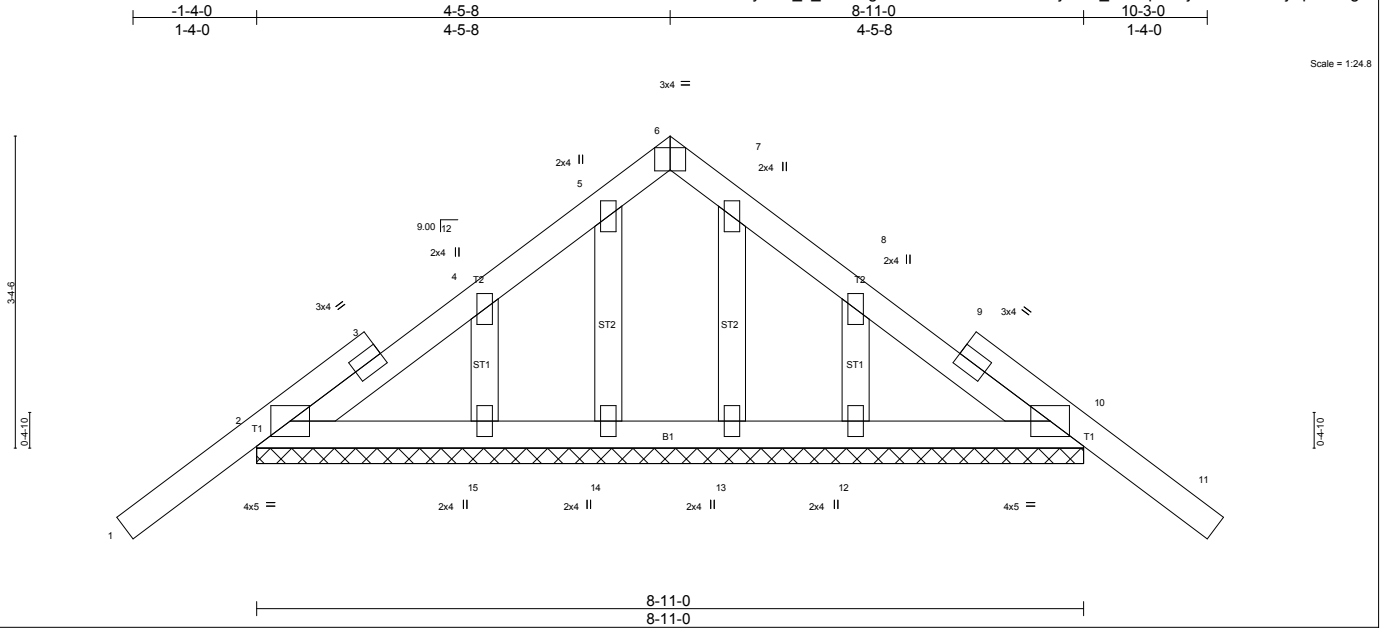


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [6:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.01 11 n/r 120	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.03	Vert(TL) -0.01 11 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.03	Horz(TL) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)			
				Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 OTHERS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS All bearings 8-11-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=81(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10, 14, 15, 13, 12
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 10, 14, 15, 13, 12

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (13-15)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10, 14, 15, 13, 12.
- "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

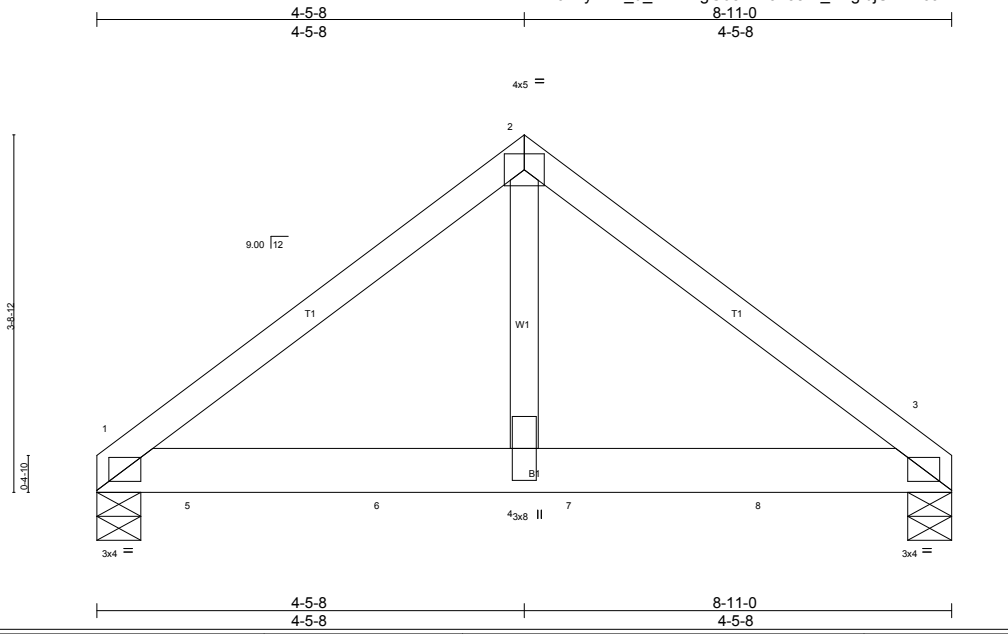
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Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T03	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336158
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:05 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-F_?HglbjUVTNccAhAWNWRxRgwnD7?kus_eZTHSzagEm



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.31 BC 0.42 WB 0.44 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.02 1-4 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.05 1-4 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.01 3 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 42 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-14 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=832/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=809/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=66(LC 5)
 Max Uplift 1=-162(LC 8), 3=-50(LC 9)
 Max Grav 1=982(LC 2), 3=952(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-1119/164, 2-3=-1134/166
 BOT CHORD 1-5=-95/841, 5-6=-95/841, 4-6=-95/841, 4-7=-95/841, 7-8=-95/841, 3-8=-95/841
 WEBS 2-4=-121/1073

- NOTES** (12-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3 except (jt=lb) 1=162.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 142 lb down and 10 lb up at 1-1-1, 552 lb down and 195 lb up at 3-0-12, and 349 lb down and 22 lb up at 5-0-12, and 349 lb down at 7-0-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-44, 2-3=-44, 1-3=-10
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-118(F) 6=-464(F) 7=-309(F) 8=-293(F)



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T04	Truss Type MONO HIP	Qty 2	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) 15336159
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:06 2012 Page 1
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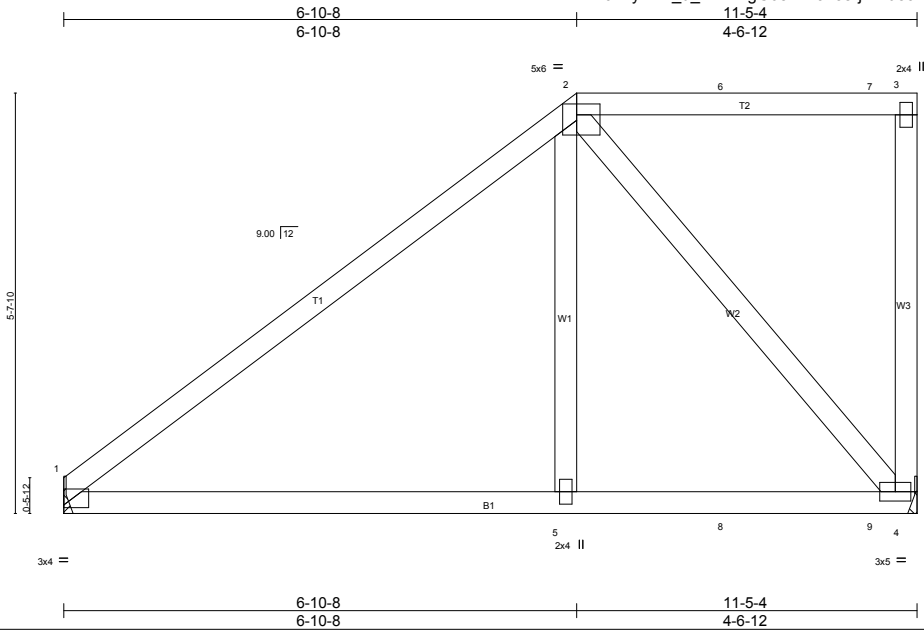


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2-0-3-12,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.79 BC 0.42 WB 0.72 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.06 1-5 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.12 1-5 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.01 4 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 62 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-7 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=474/Mechanical, 4=690/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=144(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 1=-185(LC 8), 4=-401(LC 8)
 Max Grav 1=562(LC 2), 4=817(LC 2)

FORCES

(lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-716/263
 BOT CHORD 1-5=-266/480, 5-8=-263/470, 8-9=-263/470, 4-9=-263/470
 WEBS 2-5=-116/510, 2-4=-720/407

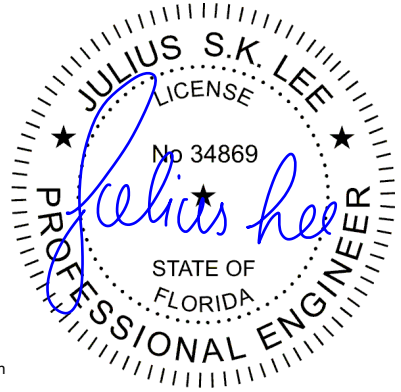
NOTES (12-15)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=185, 4=401.
- 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 185 lb down and 252 lb up at 6-10-8, and 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 8-11-4, and 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 10-11-4 on top chord, and 265 lb down and 162 lb up at 6-10-8, and 51 lb down at 8-11-4, and 51 lb down at 10-11-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 12) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 13) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 14) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
- 15) Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-44, 2-3=-44, 1-4=-10

Continued on page 2



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
408075	T04	MONO HIP	2	1	15336159
Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244			Job Reference (optional)		
			7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:06 2012 Page 2		
			ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-jAZfu5cLEpbEEllukEvlz8_jFByTk6f0DlI0quzagE		
<p>LOAD CASE(S) Standard Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 5=-219(F) 2=-151(F) 6=-71(F) 7=-71(F) 8=-22(F) 9=-22(F)</p>					



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

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 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T05	Truss Type MONO HIP	Qty 2	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) 15336160
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:06 2012 Page 1
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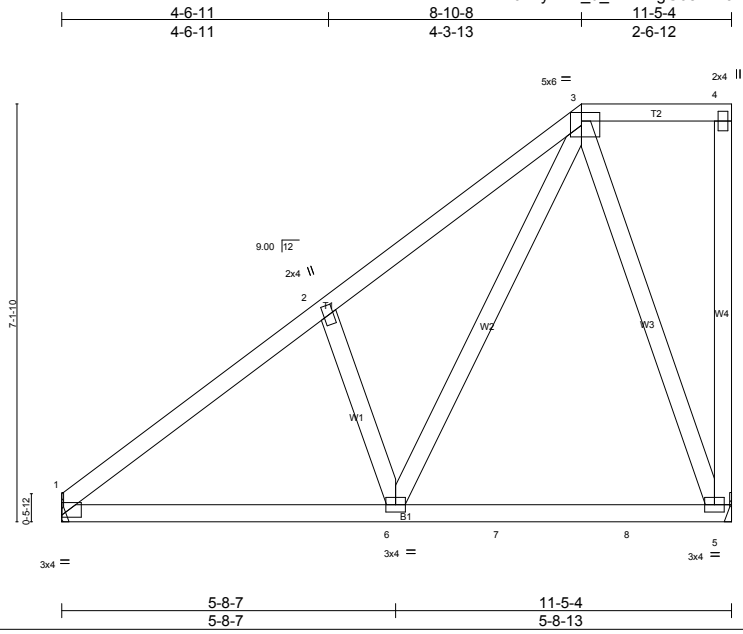


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-3-12,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) -0.04 5-6 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.44	Vert(TL) -0.06 5-6 >999 180		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 74 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=319/Mechanical, 5=354/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=184(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-12(LC 12), 5=-105(LC 2)
Max Grav 1=359(LC 2), 5=359(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-436/45, 2-3=-430/141
BOT CHORD 1-6=-232/432
WEBS 2-6=-342/226, 3-6=-198/438, 3-5=-409/228

- NOTES** (10-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 5.0psf.
 - 6) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 5=105.
 - 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 9) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 10) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 11) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 12) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869: Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
 - 13) Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI1-7473 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

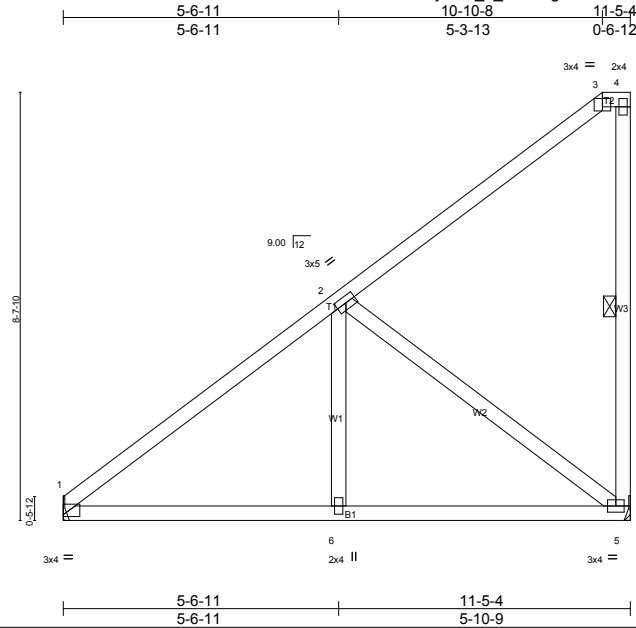
Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T06	Truss Type MONO HIP	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336161
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

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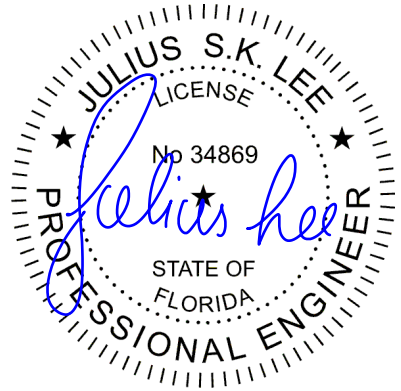


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-2-0,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.46	Vert(LL) -0.03 5-6 >999 240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.27	Vert(TL) -0.05 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.53	Horz(TL) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)			
				Weight: 67 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5
 with 2x4 SYP No.3 with 2 - 10d (0.131"x3") nails and cross brace spacing of 20-0-0 oc.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=303/Mechanical, 5=303/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=224(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-150(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=359(LC 2), 5=373(LC 21)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-438/0
 BOT CHORD 1-6=-215/412, 5-6=-215/412
 WEBS 2-5=-504/263

- NOTES** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=150.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
 - Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

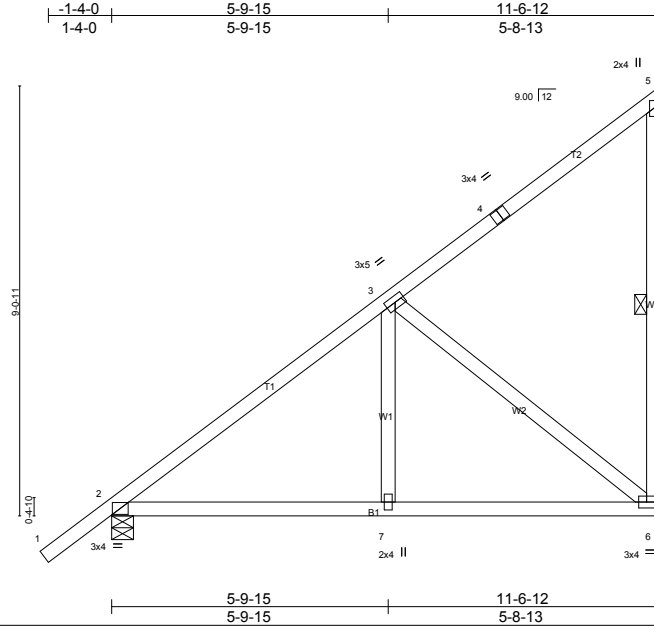
Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T07	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 6	Ply 1	15336162
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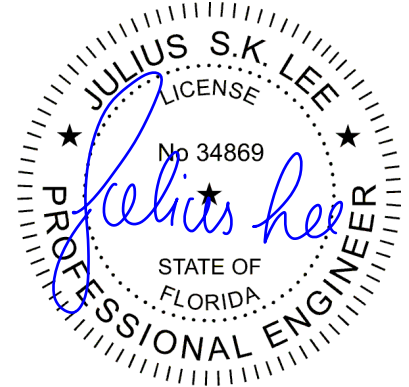
Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:08 2012 Page 1

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Scale = 1:48.5



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.44 BC 0.26 WB 0.52 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.03 6-7 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.05 2-7 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.01 6 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 70 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6
with 2x4 SYP No.3 with 2 - 10d (0.131"x3") nails and cross brace spacing of 20-0-0 oc.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 6=297/Mechanical, 2=380/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=253(LC 12)
Max Uplift 6=-157(LC 12), 2=-4(LC 12)
Max Grav 6=379(LC 21), 2=454(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-423/0
BOT CHORD 2-7=-202/398, 6-7=-202/398
WEBS 3-6=-499/253

- NOTES** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (it=b) 6=157.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
 - 12) Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

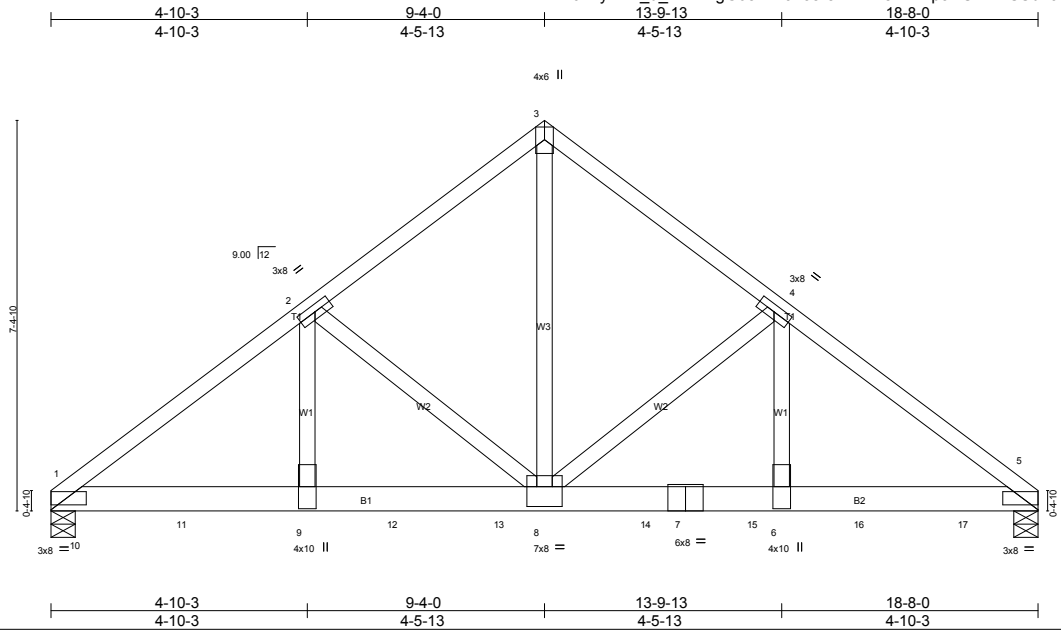
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T08	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 2	15336163
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Job Reference (optional)

Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7:330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:09 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-8IFnW7eEXkzp5DUTPMSSbncHpOU9xTRSvGXgRDzagE



Scale = 1:43.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-8,0-1-8], [5:0-4-8,0-1-8], [8:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.11 8-9 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.66	Vert(TL) -0.20 8-9 >999 180		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.05 5 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 229 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3 *Except* W3: 2x4 SPp No.2	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=5593/0-5-8 (min. 0-3-5), 5=5217/0-5-8 (min. 0-3-1)
 Max Horz 1=138(LC 5)
 Max Uplift 1=658(LC 8), 5=615(LC 9)
 Max Grav 1=5611(LC 2), 5=5241(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-6999/802, 2-3=-4898/616, 3-4=-4898/616, 4-5=-6927/799
 BOT CHORD 1-10=-649/5484, 10-11=-649/5484, 9-11=-649/5484, 9-12=-649/5484, 12-13=-649/5484,
 8-13=-649/5484, 8-14=-590/5429, 7-14=-590/5429, 7-15=-590/5429, 6-15=-590/5429,
 6-16=-590/5429, 16-17=-590/5429, 5-17=-590/5429
 WEBS 3-8=-663/5605, 4-8=-2053/325, 4-6=-237/2373, 2-8=-2091/328, 2-9=-242/2464

- NOTES** (13-15)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (it=lb) 1=658, 5=615.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 969 lb down and 127 lb up at 0-6-12, 969 lb down and 109 lb up at 2-6-12, 996 lb down and 110 lb up at 4-6-12, 1027 lb down and 116 lb up at 6-6-12, 1027 lb down and 116 lb up at 8-6-12, 1027 lb down and 116 lb up at 9-4-4, 1027 lb down and 116 lb up at 11-4-4, 996 lb down and 110 lb up at 13-4-4, and 969 lb down and 109 lb up at 15-4-4, and 969 lb down and 127 lb up at 17-4-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.



Continued Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

March 15, 2012

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 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T08	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 2	15336163 Job Reference (optional)
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:09 2012 Page 2
ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-8IFnW7eEXkzp5DUTPMSSbncHpOU9xTRsvGXgRDzagE

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-44, 3-5=-44, 1-5=-10

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 8=-1027(F) 9=-996(F) 10=-924(F) 11=-940(F) 12=-1027(F) 13=-1027(F) 14=-1027(F) 15=-996(F) 16=-940(F) 17=-924(F)



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Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

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1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T08G	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	5336164
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:11 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-48NYxpgU3LDWKXdrXnUwgChk0CMSPW9lMa0nV5zagEg

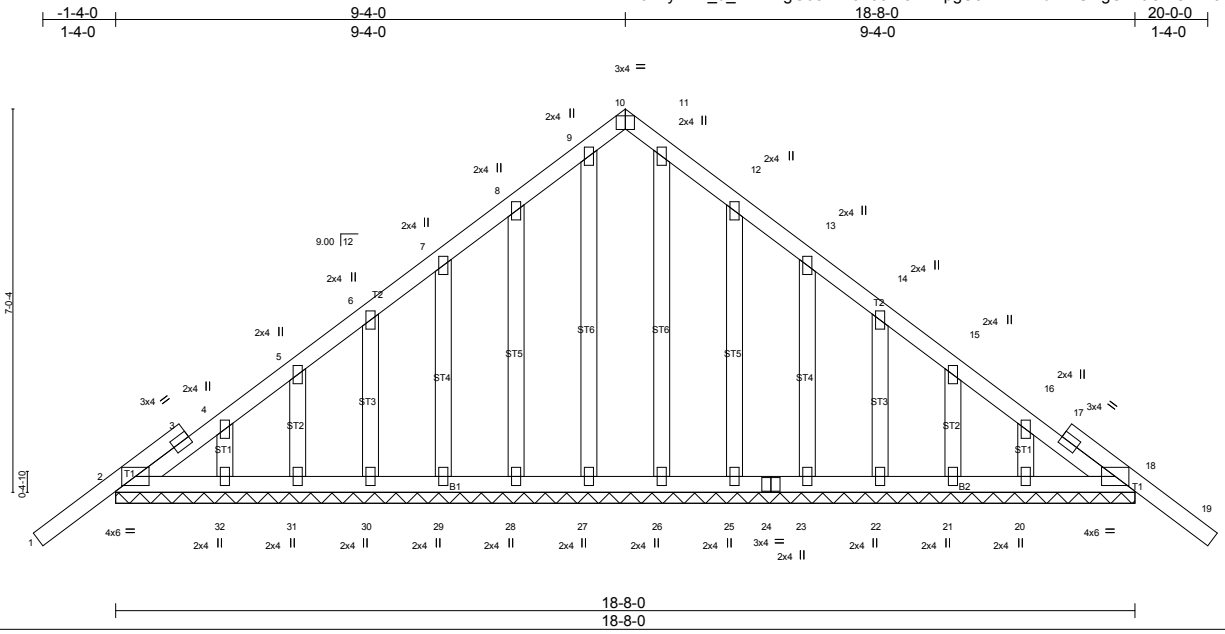


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [10:0-2-0:Edge]

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.14 BC 0.04 WB 0.07 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.01 19 n/r 120 Vert(TL) -0.01 19 n/r 120 Horz(TL) 0.01 18 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 133 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 Spp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 Spp No.2
 OTHERS 2x4 Spp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

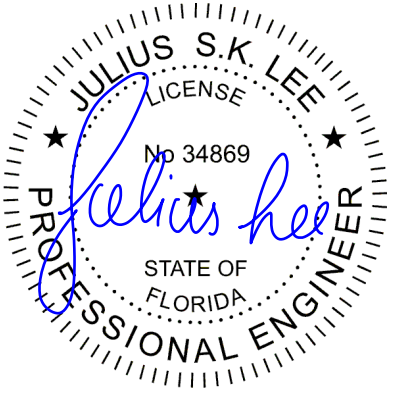
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS All bearings 18-8-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=172(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 25, 23, 22, 21, 20
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 26, 25, 23, 22, 21, 20

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (13-15)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) All bearings are assumed to be SPP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 25, 23, 22, 21, 20.
 - 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 12) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 13) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 14) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 15) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

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Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T09	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 2	Job Reference (optional) 15336165
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:12 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLyIL2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-YKww89g6qfLNyGC14U?9DPEw1cch8xQuBElK1YzagE

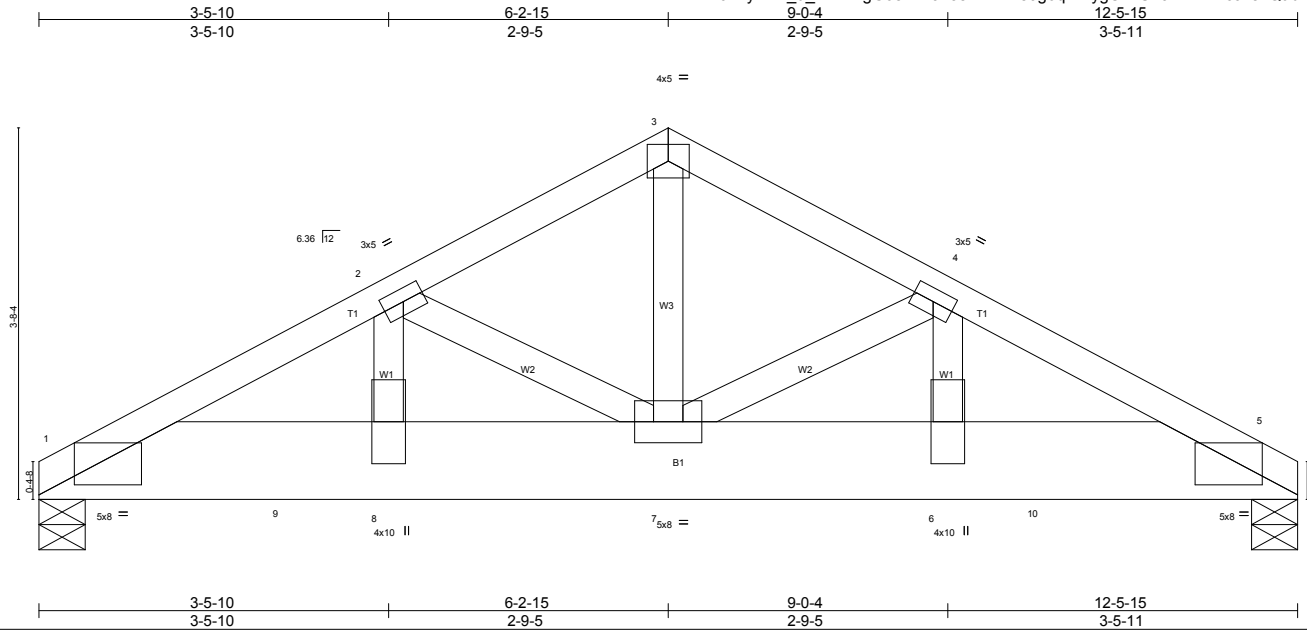


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-0,0-1-13], [5:0-4-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.36	Vert(LL) -0.02 6 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.19	Vert(TL) -0.04 6-7 >999 180		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 172 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x10 SYP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SPP No.3

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=872/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=1702/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-45(LC 4)
Max Uplift 1=-291(LC 8), 5=-785(LC 9)
Max Grav 1=1030(LC 2), 5=2018(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1774/546, 2-3=-1786/637, 3-4=-1783/636, 4-5=-2814/1071
BOT CHORD 1-9=-489/1543, 8-9=-489/1543, 7-8=-489/1543, 6-7=-926/2476, 6-10=-926/2476, 5-10=-926/2476
WEBS 3-7=-292/952, 4-7=-1103/518, 4-6=-499/891

- NOTES** (14-16)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x10 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=291, 5=785.
 - Girder carries hip end with 6-3-0 right side setback, 6-2-15 left side setback, and 6-3-0 end setback.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 691 lb down and 258 lb up at 6-2-15 on top chord, and 53 lb down at 2-6-1, and 24 lb down and 2 lb up at 6-2-15, and 1597 lb down and 789 lb up at 9-11-14 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435



LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Continued on page 2

March 15, 2012

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Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T09	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 2	15336165 Job Reference (optional)
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:12 2012 Page 2
ID:ZJnLyILT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-YKww89g6qfLNygC14U?9DPEw1cch8xQubEIK1YzagE

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-44, 3-5=-44, 1-5=-19(F=9)
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 3=-435(F) 7=-18(B) 9=-10(B) 10=-1346(B)



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

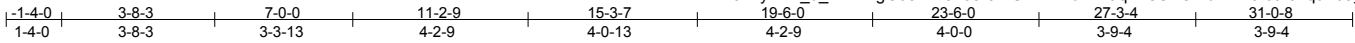
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Job 408075	Truss T10	Truss Type SPECIAL	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336166
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:13 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-0WUIMVhkbzTEa9nEeCXOmdmxR0rotFJ2quVua_zagEe



Scale = 1:55.4

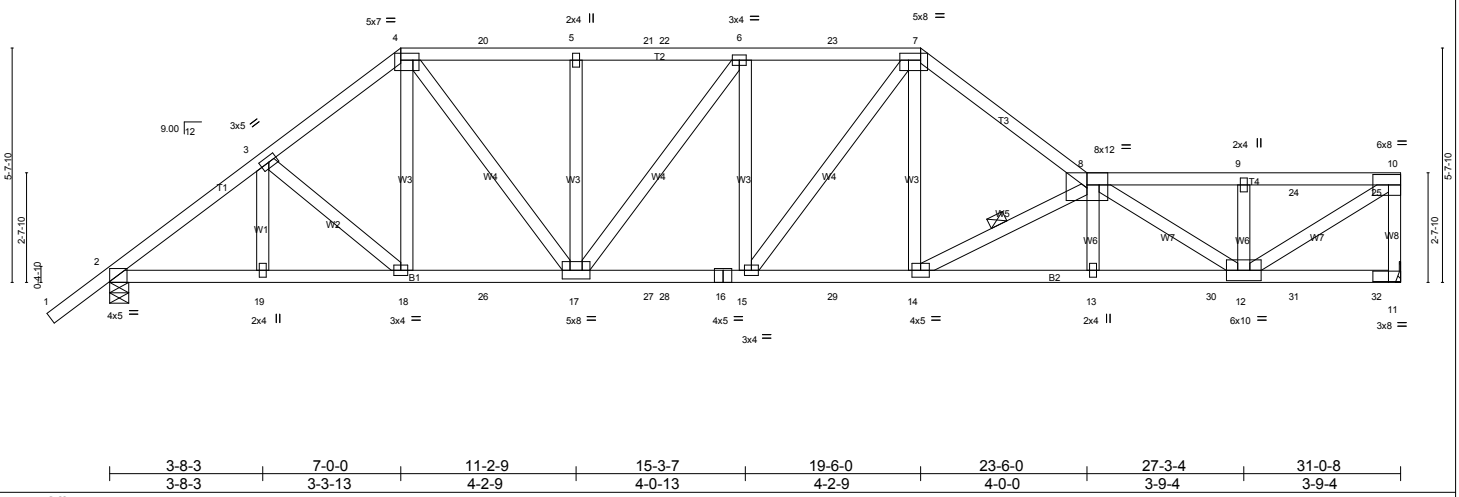


Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2-0-0-0-0-4], [4-0-5-4-0-2-0], [7-0-6-0-0-2-0], [11-0-4-8-0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.66	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.82	Vert(LL) 0.25 13-14 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.79	Vert(TL) -0.46 13-14 >792 180		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.14 11 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 195 lb	FT = 20%

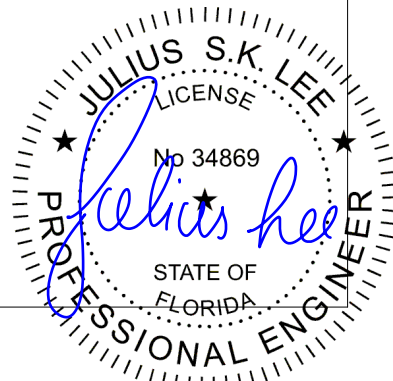
LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2 *Except B2: 2x4 SYP M 31	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-3-6 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3 *Except W7: 2x4 SPp No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-14 with 2x4 SYP No.3 with 2 - 10d (0.131"x3") nails and cross brace spacing of 20-0-0 oc.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1669/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-5), 11=1482/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=117(LC 5)
 Max Uplift 2=781(LC 8), 11=734(LC 9)
 Max Grav 2=1981(LC 2), 11=1758(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=2846/1167, 3-4=2717/1196, 4-20=2801/1203, 5-20=2801/1203, 5-21=2801/1203, 6-22=2801/1203, 6-23=3022/1297, 7-23=3023/1297, 7-8=3516/1501, 8-9=2580/1036, 9-24=2579/1036, 24-25=2579/1036, 10-25=2579/1036, 10-11=1734/744
 BOT CHORD 2-19=950/2154, 18-19=950/2154, 18-26=952/2139, 17-26=952/2139, 17-27=1257/3022, 27-28=1257/3022, 16-28=1257/3022, 15-16=1257/3022, 15-29=1171/2816, 14-29=1171/2816, 13-14=1890/4637, 13-30=1889/4639, 12-30=1889/4639
 WEBS 4-18=149/428, 4-17=428/1108, 5-17=455/259, 6-17=400/168, 7-15=145/427, 7-14=541/1363, 8-14=2131/842, 8-12=2420/1002, 10-12=1218/3041

- NOTES** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 11 to support reaction shown.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=781, 11=734.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



Continued on page 2

March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
408075	T10	SPECIAL	1	1	15336166

Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:13 2012 Page 2

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NOTES (14-17)

- 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 185 lb down and 244 lb up at 7-0-0, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 9-0-12, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 11-0-12, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 13-0-12, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 13-5-4, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 15-5-4, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 17-5-4, 225 lb down and 252 lb up at 19-6-0, and 32 lb down and 67 lb up at 28-6-12, and 32 lb down and 67 lb up at 30-6-12 on top chord, and 265 lb down and 162 lb up at 7-0-0, 51 lb down at 9-0-12, 51 lb down at 11-0-12, 51 lb down at 13-0-12, 51 lb down at 13-5-4, 51 lb down at 15-5-4, 51 lb down at 17-5-4, 265 lb down and 162 lb up at 19-5-4, 154 lb down and 70 lb up at 26-6-12, and 11 lb down and 2 lb up at 28-6-12, and 11 lb down and 2 lb up at 30-6-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 12) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 13) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 14) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 15) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 16) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869: Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
- 17) Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-44, 4-7=-44, 7-8=-44, 8-10=-44, 2-11=-10

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-151(F) 7=-151(F) 18=-219(F) 17=-22(F) 5=-71(F) 6=-71(F) 15=-22(F) 14=-219(F) 20=-71(F) 21=-71(F) 22=-71(F) 23=-71(F) 24=7(F) 25=7(F) 26=-22(F) 27=-22(F) 28=-22(F) 29=-22(F) 30=-127(F) 31=4(F) 32=4(F)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T13	Truss Type MONO HIP	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336169
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244
 7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:17 2012 Page 1
 ID:ZJnLyLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-vHkpBskFfBzg2S5?12bKwTxcddGhp0cdlWT5jzagEa
 23-4-12
 7-3-0
 30-9-8
 7-4-12

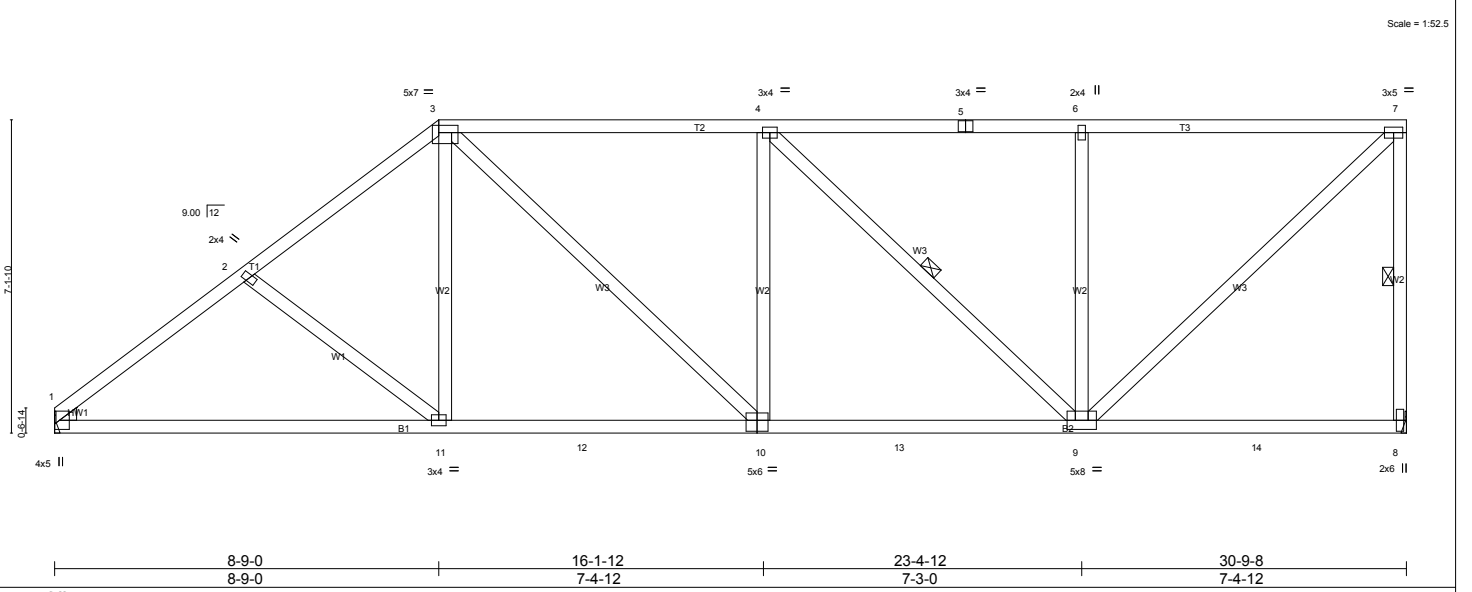


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-5-4,0-2-0], [10:0-3-0,0-3-0]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TP12007
CSI	DEFL
TC 0.59	in (loc) l/defl L/d
BC 0.63	Vert(LL) -0.18 1-11 >999 240
WB 0.96	Vert(TL) -0.33 1-11 >999 180
(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.05 8 n/a n/a
	PLATES GRIP
	MT20 244/190
	Weight: 185 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3
 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-14 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-9-4 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-8, 4-9
 with 2x4 SYP No.3 with 2 - 10d (0.131"x3") nails and cross brace spacing of 20-0-0 oc.

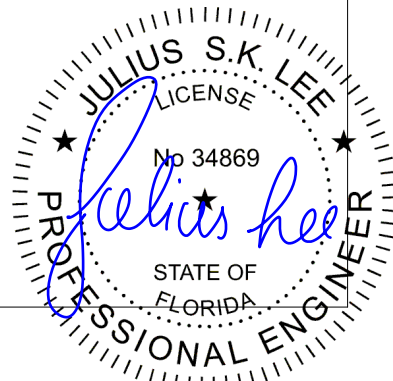
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 8=1004/Mechanical, 1=934/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=184(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 8=196(LC 9), 1=117(LC 9)
 Max Grav 8=1004(LC 1), 1=979(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-1452/498, 2-3=-1278/476, 3-4=-1186/499, 4-5=-857/354, 5-6=-857/354, 6-7=-857/354, 7-8=-962/426
 BOT CHORD 1-11=-570/1220, 11-12=-431/1013, 10-12=-431/1013, 10-13=-499/1186, 9-13=-499/1186
 WEBS 2-11=-267/175, 3-11=-54/293, 3-10=-123/302, 4-9=-451/199, 6-9=-419/243, 7-9=-479/1161

- NOTES** (10-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 5.0psf.
 - 6) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 8=196, 1=117.
 - 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 9) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 10) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TP1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 11) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 12) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
 - 13) Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss T14	Truss Type MONO HIP	Qty 2	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) 15336170
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:18 2012 Page 1
ID:ZJnLyILT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-NUIBPCltQV5XgbgBR16ZTgUq81a8YbRnzACfBzagEz

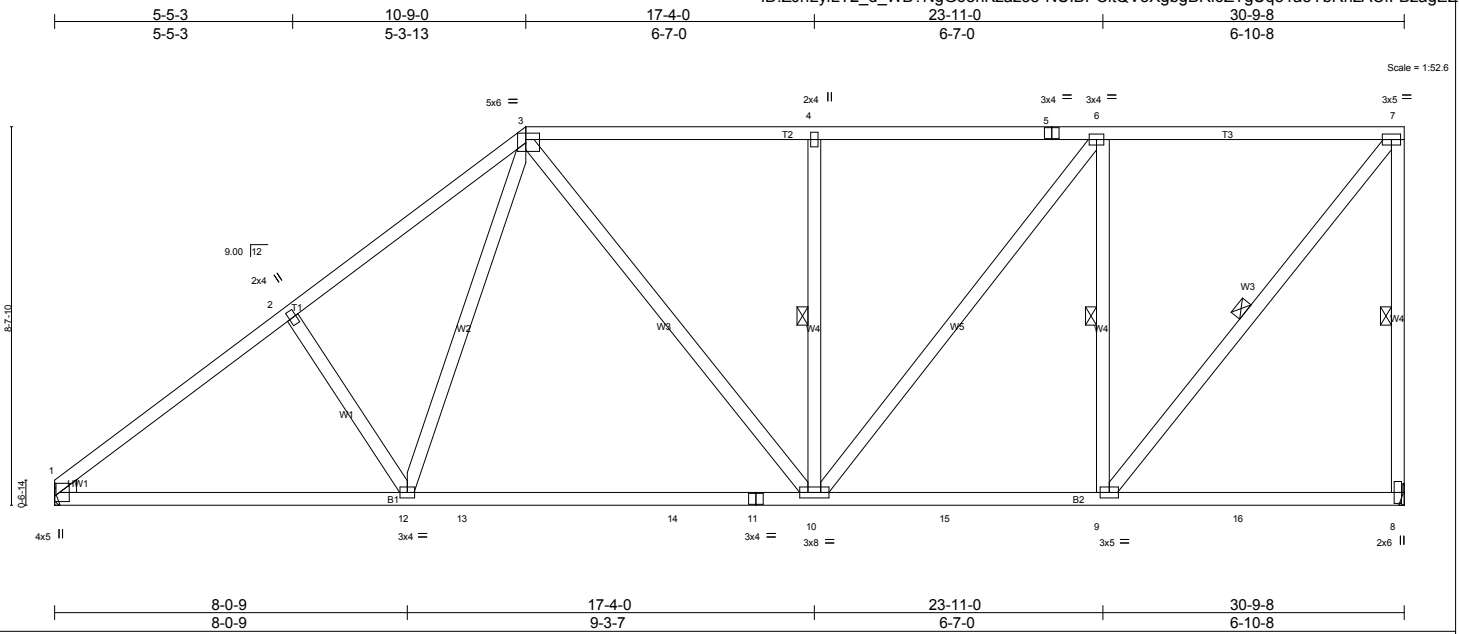


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-3-12,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.30 10-12 >999 240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.75	Vert(TL) -0.44 10-12 >833 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.48	Horz(TL) 0.04 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TP12007	(Matrix)			
				Weight: 198 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-6 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-8-6 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-8, 4-10, 6-9, 7-9
WEDGE	with 2x4 SYP No.3 with 2 - 10d (0.131"x3") nails and cross brace spacing of 20-0-0 oc.
Left: 2x4 SPp No.3	

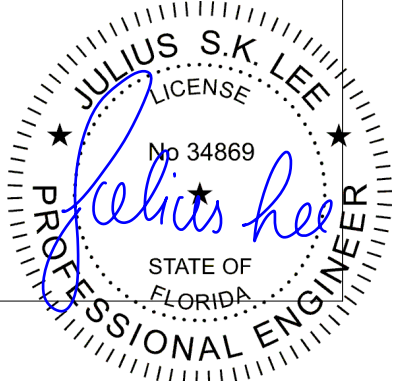
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 8=1059/Mechanical, 1=950/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=224(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 8=-198(LC 9), 1=-99(LC 9)
 Max Grav 8=1059(LC 1), 1=979(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-1460/457, 2-3=-1363/507, 3-4=-978/413, 4-5=-978/414, 5-6=-978/414, 6-7=-677/284, 7-8=-981/437
 BOT CHORD 1-12=-583/1252, 12-13=-416/936, 13-14=-416/936, 11-14=-416/936, 10-11=-416/936, 10-15=-284/677, 9-15=-284/677
 WEBS 2-12=-349/228, 3-12=-146/419, 4-10=-367/210, 6-10=-209/485, 6-9=-763/391, 7-9=-447/1065

- NOTES** (10-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 5.0psf.
 - 6) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=198.
 - 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 9) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 10) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TP1 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 11) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 12) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
 - 13) Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	15336171
408075	T15	HIP	2	1	

Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244
 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:19 2012 Page 1
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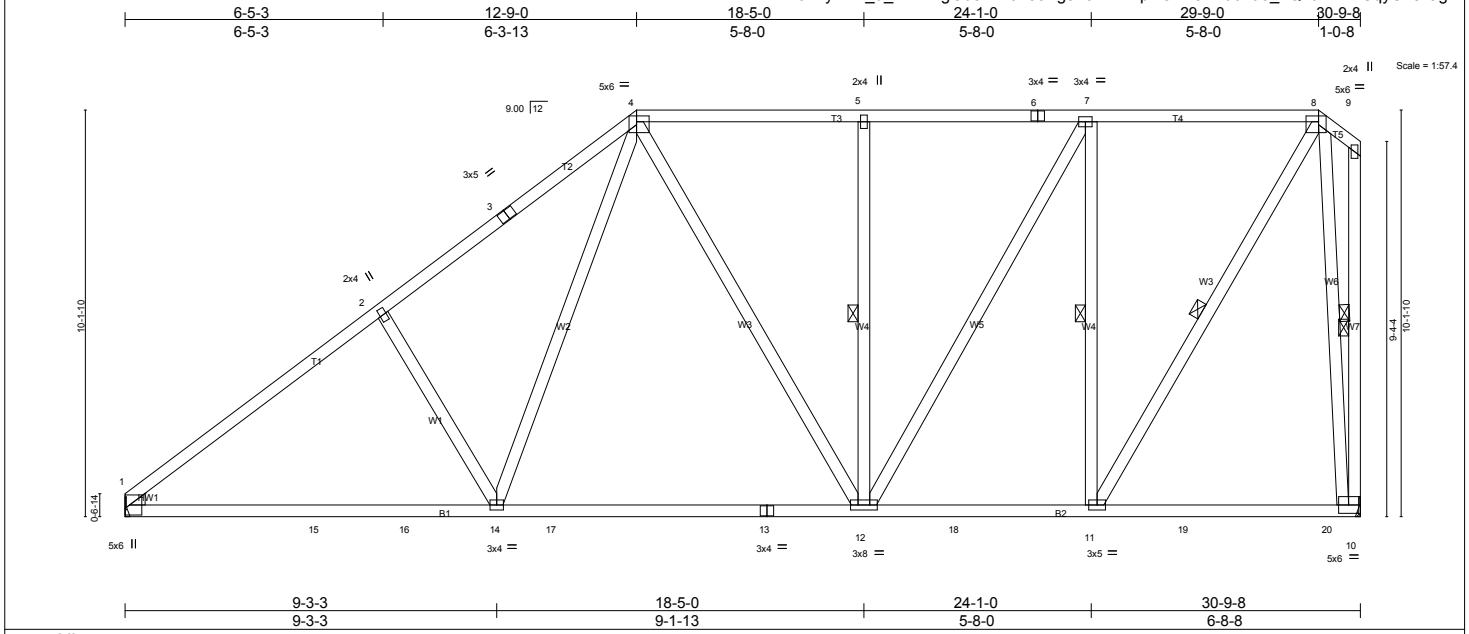


Plate Offsets (X,Y):	[4:0-3-12,0-1-12], [8:0-3-12,0-1-12]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.59	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.76	Vert(LL) -0.27 12-14 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.56	Vert(TL) -0.39 12-14 >944 180		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.04 10 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 226 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3 *Except*
 W7: 2x4 SPp No.2

WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-8-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-12, 7-11, 8-11, 9-10, 8-10
 with 2x4 SYP No.3 with 2 - 10d (0.131"x3") nails and cross brace spacing of 20-0-0 oc.

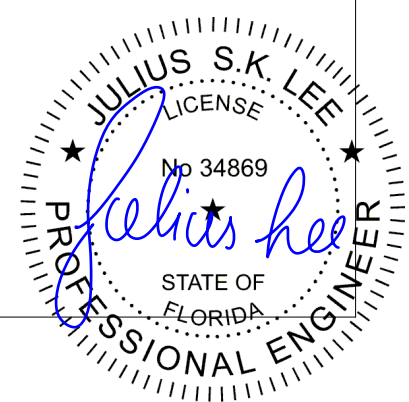
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1006/Mechanical, 10=1082/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=253(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 1=-100(LC 12), 10=-176(LC 9)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-1449/434, 2-3=-1352/474, 3-4=-1256/503, 4-5=-834/368, 5-6=-834/369, 6-7=-834/369, 7-8=-583/262
 BOT CHORD 1-15=-582/1254, 15-16=-582/1254, 14-16=-582/1254, 14-17=-375/858, 13-17=-375/858, 12-13=-375/858, 12-18=-236/580, 11-18=-236/580
 WEBS 2-14=-441/280, 4-14=-198/525, 5-12=-323/175, 7-12=-214/502, 7-11=-759/376, 8-11=-391/971, 8-10=-1005/446

- NOTES** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 5.0psf.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=100, 10=176.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
 - Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

Job 408075	Truss T16	Truss Type HIP	Qty 4	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional)	15336172
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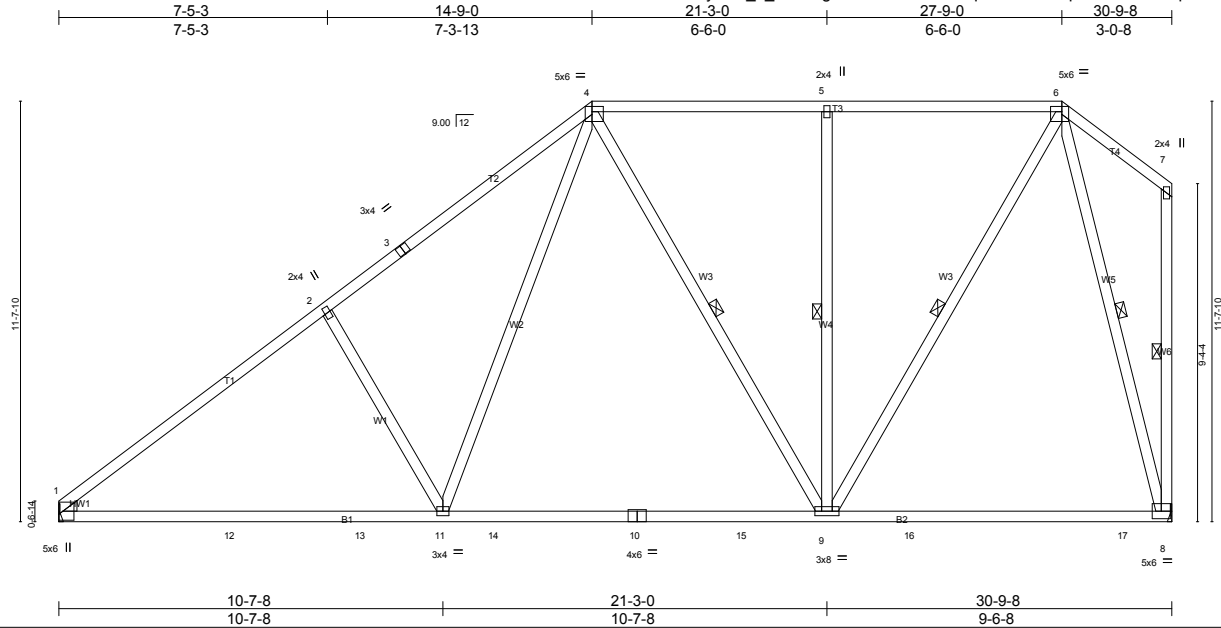


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-3-12,0-1-12], [6:0-3-12,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.32 8-9 >999 240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.98	Vert(TL) -0.48 8-9 >772 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.72	Horz(TL) 0.03 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)			
				Weight: 211 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2 *Except*
B1: 2x4 SYP M 31
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3 *Except*
W3,W6: 2x4 SPp No.2
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-9, 5-9, 6-9, 7-8, 6-8
with 2x4 SYP No.3 with 2 - 10d (0.131"x3") nails and cross brace spacing of 20-0-0 oc.

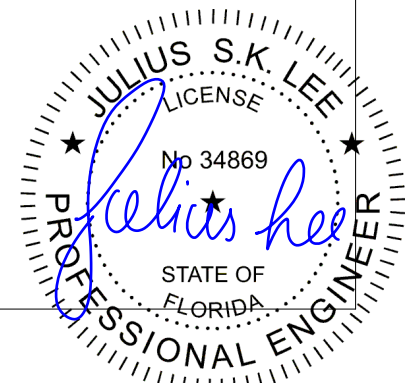
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1037/Mechanical, 8=1106/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=267(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-106(LC 12), 8=-126(LC 9)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1441/422, 2-3=-1335/471, 3-4=-1223/505, 4-5=-693/331, 5-6=-693/331
BOT CHORD 1-12=-559/1238, 12-13=-559/1238, 11-13=-559/1238, 11-14=-316/768, 10-14=-316/768,
10-15=-316/768, 9-15=-316/768
WEBS 2-11=-521/328, 4-11=-238/620, 4-9=-252/131, 5-9=-405/220, 6-9=-308/852, 6-8=-969/394

- NOTES** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 5.0psf.
 - All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=106, 8=126.
 - "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869: Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
 - Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

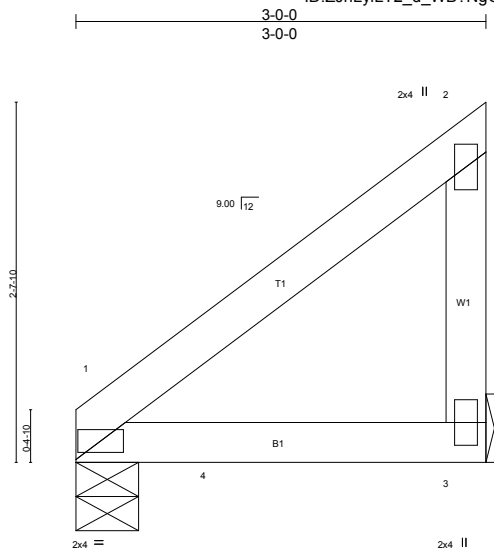
Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T18	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 2	Ply 1	15336173
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

7,330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:21 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-n3zK1EnlQU6X3Om6tgG4J6SnEgTl3NDf8RJsWzagEW



Scale = 1:16.9

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.13 BC 0.39 WB 0.02 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.01 1-3 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.02 1-3 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 13 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=207/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=137/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=59(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=30(LC 8), 3=60(LC 8)
Max Grav 1=249(LC 2), 3=164(LC 2)

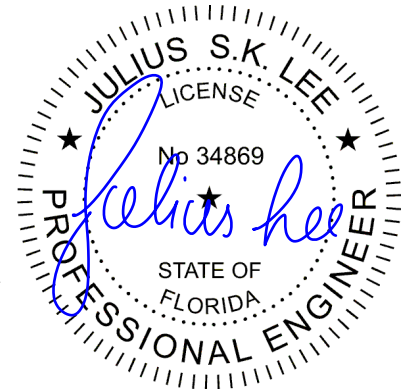
FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES (10-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 245 lb down and 60 lb up at 1-1-1 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 9) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
- 10) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
- 11) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 12) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-44, 1-3=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 4=-202



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T19	Truss Type SPECIAL	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336174
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Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244 7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:22 2012 Page 1

ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-FFXiFZoOTkcZ9DzygbVdWeWreyIUHYMuoAsOyZagEV

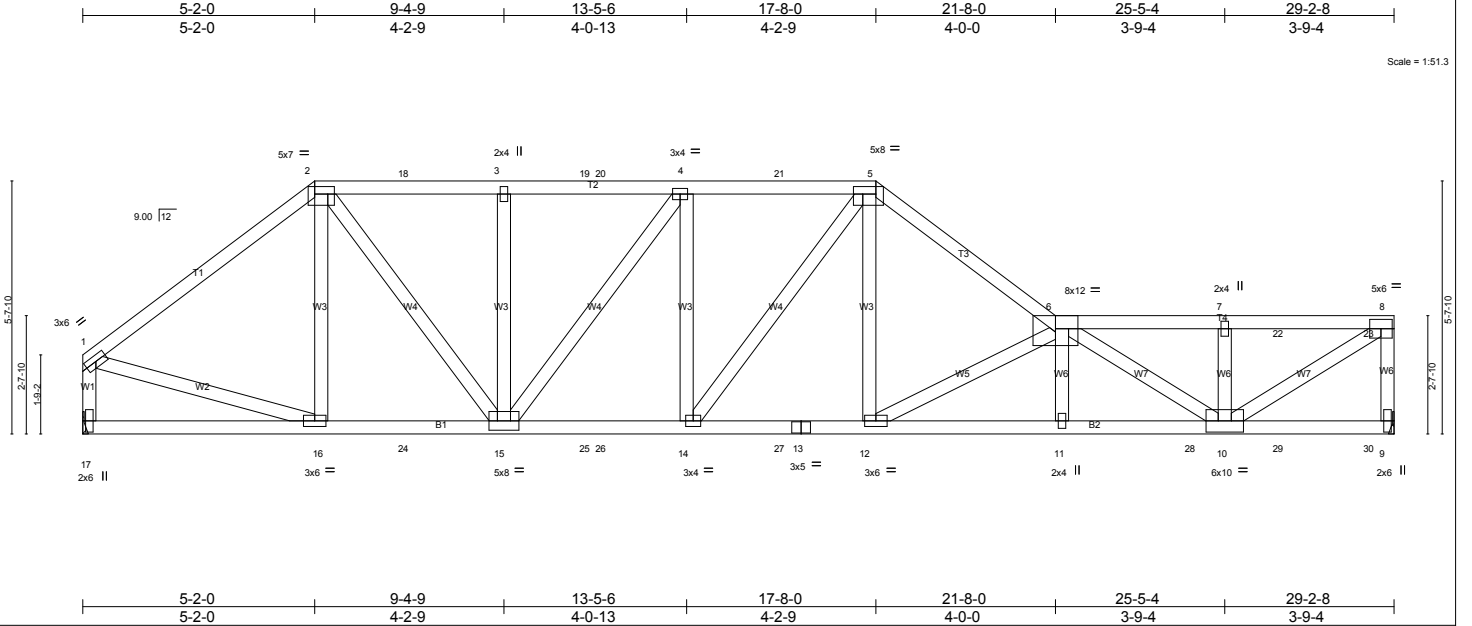


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-5-4,0-2-0], [5:0-6-0,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.55	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.70	Vert(LL) 0.21 11-12 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.98	Vert(TL) -0.39 11-12 >895 180		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.10 9 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 186 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-5 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SYP M 31	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-7-1 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPP No.3 *Except* W7,W1: 2x4 SPP No.2	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=1339/Mechanical, 17=1356/Mechanical
 Max Horz 17=75(LC 5)
 Max Uplift 9=688(LC 9), 17=779(LC 8)
 Max Grav 9=1588(LC 2), 17=1607(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-1823/926, 2-18=-2178/1036, 3-18=-2177/1036, 3-19=-2177/1036, 19-20=-2177/1036, 4-20=-2177/1036, 4-21=-2528/1165, 5-21=-2529/1165, 5-6=-3067/1380, 6-7=-2319/966, 7-22=-2319/966, 22-23=-2319/966, 8-23=-2319/966, 8-9=-1566/699, 1-17=-1580/790
 BOT CHORD 16-24=-750/1383, 15-24=-750/1383, 15-25=-1126/2529, 25-26=-1126/2529, 14-26=-1126/2529, 14-27=-1073/2453, 13-27=-1073/2453, 12-13=-1073/2453, 11-12=-1748/4105, 11-28=-1747/4107, 10-28=-1747/4107
 WEBS 2-16=-312/154, 2-15=-489/1316, 3-15=-460/264, 4-15=-598/216, 5-12=-514/1264, 6-12=-1934/790, 6-10=-2101/917, 8-10=-1136/2733, 1-16=-723/1387

- NOTES** (14-18)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) All bearings are assumed to be SPP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 8) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 9 to support reaction shown.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (it=lb) 9=688, 17=779.
 - 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 69 lb down and 303 lb up at 5-2-0, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 7-2-12, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 9-2-12, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 11-2-12, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 11-7-4, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 13-7-4, 87 lb down and 95 lb up at 15-7-4, 225 lb down and 252 lb up at 17-8-0, and 32 lb down and 67 lb up at 26-8-12, and 32 lb down and 67 lb up at 28-8-12 on top chord, and 55 lb down and 97 lb up at 5-2-0, 51 lb down at 7-2-12, 51 lb down at 9-2-12, 51 lb down at 11-2-12, 51 lb down at 11-7-4, 51 lb down at 13-7-4, 51 lb down at 15-7-4, 265 lb down and 162 lb up at 17-7-4, 154 lb down and 70 lb up at 24-8-12, and 11 lb down and 2 lb up at 26-8-12, and 11 lb down and 2 lb up at 28-8-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - 12) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.

On the face of the truss, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Julius Lee
 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
 Boynton, FL 33435

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
408075	T19	SPECIAL	1	1	15336174

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ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-FFXiFZoOTkcZ9DzygbVdWeWreyLUHYMuAsOyZagEV
 14) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

- 15) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- 16) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869: Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435
- 17) Use Simpson HTU26 to attach Truss to Carrying member
- 18) Use Simpson SUR/L210 to attach Truss to Carrying member

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-44, 2-5=-44, 5-6=-44, 6-8=-44, 9-17=-10
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 2=-57(B) 5=-151(B) 16=-25(B) 15=-22(B) 3=-71(B) 4=-71(B) 14=-22(B) 12=-219(B) 18=-71(B) 19=-71(B) 20=-71(B) 21=-71(B) 22=7(B) 23=7(B) 24=-22(B) 25=-22(B) 26=-22(B) 27=-22(B) 28=-127(B) 29=-4(B) 30=-4(B)

Job 408075	Truss T20G	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	15336175
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Job Reference (optional)
7.330 s Dec 20 2011 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 15 13:54:23 2012 Page 1
ID:ZJnLyLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-jR54Svp0E1kpmNY9ElikAkBiu2L0DzDW7SwQwPzagEU

Builders FirstSource, Jacksonville, FL 32244

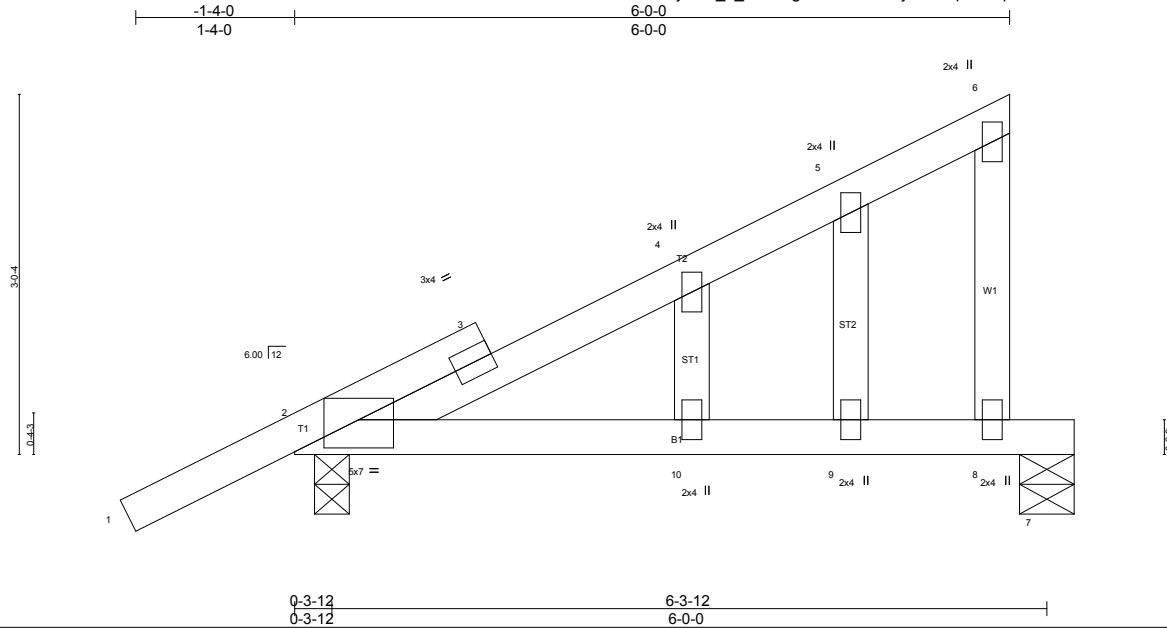


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2-0-3-8,0-2-13]

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr NO Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.47 BC 0.51 WB 0.06 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.24 10 >304 240 Vert(TL) 0.20 10 >370 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 32 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 7=139/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=242/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=124(LC 12)
Max Uplift 7=81(LC 9), 2=96(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=163(LC 2), 2=290(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (11-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 4) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 2.
 - 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 10) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 11) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 12) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 13) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



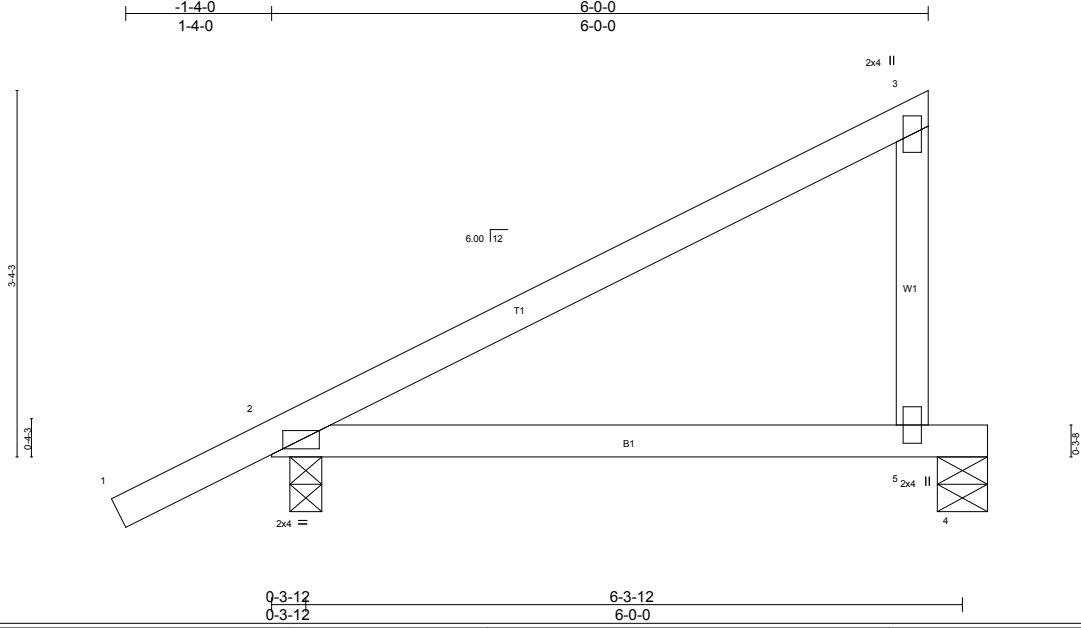
March 15, 2012

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
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Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435

Job 408075	Truss T21	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 6	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional) 15336176
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 ID:ZJnLylLT2_d_WB?NgG68hKzaz58-jR54Svp0E1kpmNY9ElikAkBhe2K0DzJW7SwQwPzagEU



LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 7.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.55 BC 0.57 WB 0.05 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.27 2-5 >272 240 Vert(TL) 0.22 2-5 >329 180 Horz(TL) 0.00 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 26 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPp No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPp No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 4=139/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=242/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=94(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-71(LC 9), 2=-68(LC 9)
 Max Grav 4=163(LC 2), 2=290(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=28ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
 - 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) All bearings are assumed to be SPp No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
 - 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 8) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.
 - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
 - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869; Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

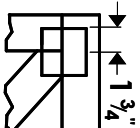
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



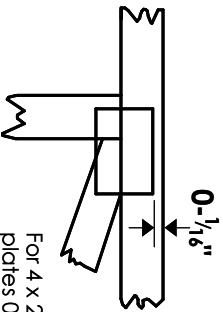
March 15, 2012

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.



For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0- $\frac{1}{8}$ " from outside edge of truss.

— This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

*** Plate location details available in MITek 20/20 software or upon request.**

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

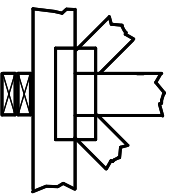
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T, I or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

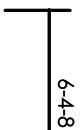


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

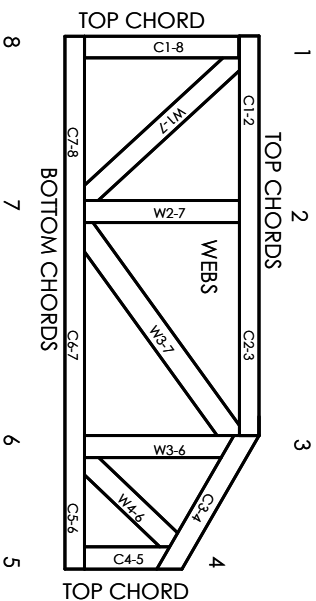
Industry Standards:

ANSI/FP11: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths
(Drawings not to scale)



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ER-5243, 9604B, 9730, 95-43, 96-31, 9667A
NER-487, NER-561
95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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Julius Lee
1109 Coastal Bay Blvd.
Boynton, FL 33435



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative T, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stock materials on inadequately braced trusses.
4. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
5. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
6. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and ware of joint locations are regulated by ANSI/FP11.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/FP11.
8. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
9. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.
12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
14. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
15. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
16. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/FP11 Quality Criteria.