

**Petersburg Borough
Current Building Codes & Design Criteria**

Current Codes

2009	International Building Code
2009	International Residential Code
2009	International Mechanical Code
2012	Uniform Plumbing Code
2009	International Fire Code
2008	National Fire Code

Structural Design Criteria

Snow:	50 psf Roof Snow Load
Decks:	50 psf Live Load
Wind:	100 mph = 30 psf; wind exposure = c
Seismic:	2B

Minimum Insulation Values (typical Assemblies & R values)

Ceiling:	R-49 minimum required.
Walls:	R-21 minimum required.
Floor:	R-30 minimum required.
Glazing:	u-0.35 maximum required.

Helpful Hints

Excess humidity in tightly built homes can be a major source of aggravation here in Southeast Alaska. The proper application of a vapor retarder will protect the walls and ceilings of a home from moisture related damage. During cold weather it will quickly become apparent when moisture levels are too high because condensation will occur on cold windows or wall surfaces. Many factors influence production of water in a home by its occupants. Cooking, bathing, breathing and indoor plants are a few examples. It appears that smaller dwellings are more likely candidates for moisture problems. Control of moisture at its source is vital. Crawlspace and attics must be ventilated. Dryer vents, bathroom and kitchen exhaust fans must exhaust to the outside or problems will surely arise. If additional ventilation is needed, through-the-wall heat exchanges may offer a cost-effective solution. (Courtesy of Juneau Community Development Department)