

September 26, 2012

WHEREAS, the City of Dallas is committed to staying at the forefront of addressing environmental issues and therefore, since 2003, has implemented a City of Dallas Green Building Program to incorporate sustainable ("green") building design and construction practices to municipal facilities and currently has 21 Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified city facilities; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 07-3199 on October 24, 2007, committing to a policy calling for all new buildings constructed in our City to meet "green" standards; and,

WHEREAS, between 2007 and 2008 the City Manager solicited input from a wide variety of building industry representatives and building owners through a Green Building Task Force (GBTF) in developing such a green building policy, program and standards for private development in Dallas; and,

WHEREAS, the GBTf developed recommendations for a citywide green building program and standards for all new private development in Dallas, both residential and commercial and the proposed ordinance was adopted unanimously by the Dallas City Council on April 9, 2008, by Resolution 08-1070, making Dallas one of the first cities in the country to adopt a Green Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the long-term vision for the program is for Dallas to be carbon neutral by 2030 and for it to be the greenest city in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, the Green Building Ordinance, which went into effect October 1, 2009 and consisted of two phases; the first phase focusing on energy efficiency, water conservation and reduction of the heat island effect through cool roofs, and Phase 2 expanding Phase 1 to implement a comprehensive green building standard for all new construction, has been recognized with the 2008 Building Officials Association of Texas (BOAT) Award of Excellence for extra large jurisdictions and a 2009 North Central Texas Council of Governments CLIDE Award in Public Policy and Planning for its outstanding contribution to the building profession and the community; and,

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2009, Resolution 09-2986 authorized an ordinance amending Chapters 53 and Chapter 57 expanding the water conservation requirements for one and two-family dwellings, and the cool roof requirements for commercial buildings less than 50,000 square feet of floor area to include the installation of vegetated roofs in roofs with slopes of 2:12 or less; and,

WHEREAS, the intent of the Green Building Code is to implement sustainable strategies that enhance the quality of life and promote economic vibrancy in Dallas and the north Texas Region and to ensure the viability of the proposed requirements through continued review and evaluation of the program through the GBTf; and

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WHEREAS, the GBTF was reconvened in 2010 to report on the progress of implementation of Phase 1 and to review the local building industry and city's readiness to implement Phase 2; and

WHEREAS, in 2011, the GBTF recommended modifications to Phase 1, delaying Phase 2 until October 1, 2012 and reconvening the GBTF in 2012 to review the International Green Construction Code with Council adopting an amendment to the Green Building Ordinance to that effect on September 28, 2011, by Resolution 11-2564; and

WHEREAS, the GBTF was again reconvened twice weekly from June 6 through September 11, 2012 to update the recommendations of Phase 2 and the proposed modifications include beginning implementation of Phase 2 on October 1, 2013; and,

WHEREAS, it is now desirable to authorize an ordinance **(1)** modifying Chapter 52, "Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes," Chapter 53, "Dallas Building Code," and Chapter 57, "Dallas One and Two Family Dwelling Code," of the Dallas City Code, to amend the effective date and requirements of Phase 2 of the Green Building Program; and **(2)** adding Chapter 61, "Dallas Green Construction Code" by adopting with certain changes the 2012 Edition of the International Green Construction Code of the International Code Council, Inc. for the regulation of construction work in the City of Dallas.

Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

Section 1. The City Council hereby adopts an ordinance **(1)** modifying Chapter 52, "Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes," Chapter 53, "Dallas Building Code," and Chapter 57, "Dallas One and Two Family Dwelling Code," of the Dallas City Code, to amend the effective date and requirements of Phase 2 of the Green Building Program; and **(2)** adding Chapter 61, "Dallas Green Construction Code" by adopting with certain changes the 2012 Edition of the International Green Construction Code of the International Code Council, Inc. for the regulation of construction work in the City of Dallas.

Section 2. The City Manager is hereby authorized to reconvene the Green Building Task Force in 2015 to provide a report on the progress and continuation of Phase 2 as green building standards and green building codes continue to evolve, including review of any recommendations issued by the Energy and Green Building Advisory Board of the North Central Texas Council of Governments, to make updates and modify Phase 2, if needed.

APPROVED BY
CITY COUNCIL

SEP 26 2012


City Secretary

9-25-12

ORDINANCE NO. 28813

An ordinance amending Chapter 52, “Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes,” Chapter 53, “Dallas Building Code,” and Chapter 57, “Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended; amending the effective date and requirements of Phase 2 of the green building program; adding Chapter 61, “Dallas Green Construction Code,” by adopting with certain changes the 2012 Edition of the International Green Construction Code of the International Code Council, Inc.; regulating the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, demolition, use, and maintenance of construction work in the city; providing a penalty not to exceed \$2,000; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That Subsection 101.2, “Scope,” of Section 101, “Title; Scope,” of Subchapter 1, “Title and Scope,” of Chapter 52, “Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes,” of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

“**101.2 Scope.** The provisions of the chapter apply to the following:

1. The *Dallas Building Code*, Chapter 53 of the *Dallas City Code*.
2. The *Dallas Plumbing Code*, Chapter 54 of the *Dallas City Code*.
3. The *Dallas Mechanical Code*, Chapter 55 of the *Dallas City Code*.
4. The *Dallas Electrical Code*, Chapter 56 of the *Dallas City Code*.
5. The *Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code*, Chapter 57 of the *Dallas City Code*.
6. The *Dallas Existing Building Code*, Chapter 58 of the *Dallas City Code*.

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7. The *Dallas Energy Conservation Code*, Chapter 59 of the *Dallas City Code*.
8. The *Dallas Fuel Gas Code*, Chapter 60 of the *Dallas City Code*.
9. The *Dallas Green Construction Code*, Chapter 61 of the *Dallas City Code*.
10. The *Dallas Fire Code*, Chapter 16 of the *Dallas City Code*, but only to the extent it is being applied to the construction of a building or structure."

SECTION 2. That Paragraph 301.1.1, "General," of Subsection 301.1, "Permits Required," of Section 301, "Permits," of Subchapter 3, "Permits and Inspections," of Chapter 52, "Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes," of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

"301.1.1 General. A person, firm, or corporation shall not, without first obtaining a permit from the building official:

1. erect, construct, enlarge, add to, alter, repair, replace, move, improve, remove, install, convert, demolish, equip, use, occupy, or maintain a structure or building service equipment;
2. excavate or maintain an excavation;
3. pave or grade on a property; [Ø]
4. construct, install, alter, or repair a rainwater collection system with a capacity of 5,000 gallons or greater; or
5. cause any work or activity described in Paragraphs 1 through 4 [3] of this section to be done."

SECTION 3. That Paragraph 1001.3.2, "Phase 2," of Subsection 1001.3, "Phases," of Section 1001, "Purpose; Administration; Phases," of Subchapter 10, "Green Building Program," of Chapter 52, "Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes," of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

"1001.3.2 Phase 2. Phase 2 becomes effective October 1, 2013 [~~2012~~]. Phase 2 applies to all proposed projects. Proposed projects must:

1. Comply with the minimum requirements of the *Dallas Green Construction Code*;

2. B be LEED-certifiable;[;]
3. Be Green Built Texas-certifiable;[;] or
4. Be certifiable under an equivalent green building standard.”

SECTION 4. That Paragraph 1003.1.2, “Phase 2,” of Subsection 1003.1, “Expedited Plan Review of Green Building Projects,” of Section 1003, “Expedited Plan Review,” of Subchapter 10, “Green Building Program,” of Chapter 52, “Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes,” of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

“**1003.1.2 Phase 2.** In order to receive an expedited plan review, an applicant must provide a checklist demonstrating the project:

1. Complies with the minimum requirements of the 2012 *International Green Construction Code* or ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2011; or
2. I is eligible to obtain a LEED silver or higher certification, or an equivalent certification under another approved green building standard.”

SECTION 5. That the ASHRAE Standards in Subchapter 35, “Referenced Standards,” of Chapter 53, “Dallas Building Code,” of the Dallas City Code are deleted.

SECTION 6. That Section 4304, “Phase 2,” of Subchapter 43, “Green Building Program,” of Chapter 53, “Dallas Building Code,” of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

**“SECTION 4304
PHASE 2**

4304.1 General. The provisions of Section 4304 become effective on October 1, 2013 [~~2012~~]. Phase 2 applies to all proposed projects.

4304.2 All new construction. All proposed projects must:

1. meet the minimum requirements of the *Dallas Green Construction Code*;
2. be LEED-certifiable;[;]
3. be Green Built Texas-certifiable; or

4. be certifiable under an equivalent green building standard.~~[, although]~~

4304.2.1 Formal certification not required. ~~F[f]ormal certification by the USGBC, Green Built Texas or an equivalent entity is not required.~~

4304.2.2 LEED projects.

1. Each proposed project may apply for compliance under any of the following LEED rating system products: LEED NC (new construction), LEED for schools, LEED for retail, LEED for healthcare, LEED CS (core and shell) or LEED for homes.
2. ~~[4304.2.1 Point total.]~~ Proposed projects must achieve~~[:~~
 - 1.] 1 point under the water efficiency credit titled “Water Use Reduction (20% Reduction).”~~]; and~~
 2. ~~a minimum of 3 points (17.5 percent better than ASHRAE 90.1 2007) under the energy and atmosphere credit titled “Optimize Energy Performance.”]~~

4304.2.3[2] Multifamily developments. Multifamily developments have the option of using LEED NC, LEED for homes, Green Built Texas or an equivalent green building standard.

4304.3 Water use. Proposed projects must reduce water usage by 20 percent. This may be accomplished by:

1. using the water efficiency requirements of Green Built Texas, LEED NC, LEED CS, LEED CI, LEED for schools, LEED for healthcare or LEED for retail; or
2. using 20 percent less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building’s total interior water fixture use as required by the *Dallas Plumbing Code*.

SECTION 7. That Paragraph 326.2.2, “Phase 2,” of Subsection 326.2, “Phases,” of Section 326, “Green Building Program,” of Subchapter 3, “Building Planning,” of Chapter 57, “Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code,” of the Dallas City Code is amended to read as follows:

“326.2.2 Phase 2. Phase 2 becomes effective October 1, 2013 ~~[2012]~~. Phase 2 applies to all proposed projects.

326.2.2.1 All new construction. All proposed projects must:

1. meet the minimum requirements of ICC 700;

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2. meet the prescriptive requirements of Section 326.2.2.1.3;
3. be LEED-certifiable under the LEED for homes standard;[;]
4. be Green Built Texas-certifiable[;] or
5. meet an equivalent minimum green building standard certification level as determined by the building official.~~[, although]~~

~~F[f]~~ormal certification by the USGBC, Green Built Texas or an equivalent entity is not required.

326.2.2.1.1 LEED. For proposed projects utilizing LEED for homes, the point total must include[;:

~~1.]~~ 1 point under the water efficiency credit titled “Indoor Water Use.”

~~[2. A minimum of 4 points (performance of ENERGY STAR for homes with a HERS rating of 83 or less) under the energy and atmosphere credit titled “Optimize Energy Performance.”]~~

326.2.2.1.2 Green Built Texas. For proposed projects utilizing the Green Built Texas standards, energy use requirements must be met by:

1. Providing an International Code Compliance Calculator (IC3)-Energy Systems Laboratory certificate to the building official showing ~~[47.5 percent less]~~ energy consumption that meets ~~[than]~~ the minimum requirements of Chapter 11 of this code or Chapter 4 of the *Dallas Energy Conservation Code*; or
2. A HERS index of 85 ~~[83]~~ or less.

326.2.2.1.3 Prescriptive requirements.

326.2.2.1.3.1 Storm water. For all proposed projects, lots must be designed so that at least 70 percent of the built environment, not including any area under a roof, is permeable or designed to capture water runoff for infiltration onsite. The following areas may be counted toward the 70 percent requirement:

1. Vegetative landscape such as grass, trees and shrubs.
2. Permeable paving, installed by an experienced professional. Permeable paving must include porous above-ground materials, such as open pavers and engineered products, and a 6-inch porous sub-base. The base layer must be designed to ensure proper drainage from the home.

3. Impermeable surfaces that are designed to direct all runoff toward an appropriate permanent infiltration feature such as a vegetated swale, onsite rain garden or rainwater cistern.

326.2.2.1.3.2 [~~326.2.2.2~~] **Water efficiency** [use].

326.2.2.1.3.2.1 **New construction.** Proposed projects must:

1. Utilize drip irrigation emitters for all bedding areas of an approved landscape plan, and
2. Meet water reduction strategies that include installing high-efficiency (low-flow) fixtures or fittings which meet at least three of the following requirements:
 - 2.1. The average flow rate for all lavatory faucets must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.
 - 2.2. The average flow rate for all shower heads must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.
 - 2.3. The average flow rate for all toilets must be:
 - 2.3.1. Less than or equal to 1.3 gallons per flush;
 - 2.3.2. Be dual flush and meet the requirements of ASME A 112.19.14; or
 - 2.3.3. Meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Water Sense specification and be certified and labeled correctly.
 - 2.4. Utilize ENERGY STAR labeled dishwashers that use 6.0 gallons or less per cycle.
 - 2.5. Utilize ENERGY STAR labeled clothes washers with a modified energy factor (MEF) greater than or equal to 2.0 and a water factor (WF) of less than 5.

326.2.2.1.3.2.2 **Additions to existing one- and two-family dwellings.** Additions to existing one- and two-family dwellings must meet at least two of the following water reduction strategies:

1. The average flow rate for all lavatory faucets must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.

2. The average flow rate for all shower heads must be less than or equal to 2.0 gallons per minute.
3. The average flow rate for all toilets must be:
 - 3.1. Less than or equal to 1.3 gallons per flush;
 - 3.2. Be dual flush and meet the requirements of ASME A 112.19.14; or
 - 3.3. Meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Water Sense specification and be certified and labeled correctly.

326.2.2.1.3.3 Energy efficiency. All proposed projects must:

1. Meet the performance requirements of ENERGY STAR for Homes to achieve a HERS rating of 75; or
2. Achieve energy efficiency 15 percent above the requirements of the Dallas Energy Conservation Code using the IC3 calculator.

326.2.2.1.3.4 Heat island mitigation. Proposed projects shall install an ENERGY STAR qualified roof on all roofs with a slope of 2:12 or greater.

Exception: A vegetated roof may installed subject to approval by the building official.

326.2.2.1.3.5 Indoor air quality.

326.2.2.1.3.5.1 HVAC. For proposed projects, all air-handling equipment and ductwork must be outside the fire-rated envelope of the garage.

326.2.2.1.3.5.2 Minimize pollutants from the garage. For proposed projects, surfaces between conditioned space and an attached garage must be tightly sealed.

326.2.2.1.3.5.2.1 Conditioned spaces above a garage.

1. All penetrations must be sealed.
2. All floor and ceiling joist bays must be sealed.
3. The walls and ceilings of conditioned spaces above a garage must be painted.

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326.2.2.1.3.5.2.2 Conditioned spaces next to a garage.

1. All penetrations must be sealed.
2. All doors must be weather stripped.
3. All cracks at the base of the wall must be sealed.

326.2.2.1.3.5.2.3 Air filters.

1. For proposed projects, air filters must be installed with a minimum reporting value (MERV) equal to or greater than 8.
2. For proposed projects, air handlers must be able to maintain adequate air pressure and air flow.
3. For proposed projects, air filter housings must be airtight to prevent bypass or leakage. [~~meet water reduction strategies that comply with the water efficiency requirements of Green Built Texas, or meet a minimum of six water efficiency points of LEED for Homes.]~~”

SECTION 8. That the ASME standards in Subchapter 43, “Referenced Standards,” of Chapter 57, “Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code,” are amended by adding the following standard in sequential order to read as follows:

“A112-19.14—06 Six Liter Water Closets Equipped with a Dual
Flushing Device 326.2.2.1.3.2.1, 326.2.2.1.3.2.2”

SECTION 9. That the ICC standards in Subchapter 43, “Referenced Standards,” of Chapter 57, “Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code,” are amended by adding the following standard in sequential order to read as follows:

“ICC 700—2008 National Green Building Standard 326.2.2.1”

SECTION 10. That the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended by adding Chapter 61, “Dallas Green Construction Code,” by adopting the 2012 Edition of the International Green Construction Code of the International Code Council, Inc. (which is attached as Exhibit A and made a part of this ordinance), with the following amendments:

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1. Pages xiii and xiv, “Legislation,” are deleted.
2. Chapter 1, “Scope and Administration,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted and replaced by a new Chapter 1, “Scope and Administration,” to read as follows:

**“CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Dallas Green Construction Code hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 General. This code is an overlay document to be used in conjunction with the other codes and standards adopted by the jurisdiction. This code is not intended to be used as a standalone construction regulation document and permits are not to be issued under this code. This code is not intended to abridge or supersede safety, health or environmental requirements of other applicable codes or ordinances.

101.3 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the design, construction, addition and building site of every new building or new structure or any new appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures and to the site on which the building is located. Occupancy classifications shall be determined in accordance with the *Dallas Building Code*.

Exceptions:

1. The code shall not apply to items 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 except where the jurisdiction adopts the jurisdictional requirements of Section 302.1, Item 1, for residential buildings.
 - 1.1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height above grade plane with a separate means of egress, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located.
 - 1.2. Group R-3 residential buildings, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located.
 - 1.3. Group R-2 and R-4 residential buildings four stories or less in height above grade plane, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located.

2. The code shall not apply to equipment or systems that are used primarily for industrial or manufacturing.
3. The code shall not apply to temporary structures *approved* under Section 3103 of the *Dallas Building Code*.
4. Where ASHRAE 189.1 is selected in accordance with Section 301.1.1, ASHRAE 189.1 shall not apply to buildings identified in Exceptions 1 through 3.

101.3.1 Residential construction. In lieu of the requirements of this code the following may be deemed-to-comply with this code:

1. Group R-2 and R-4 residential buildings five stories or more in height above grade plane, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located that comply with ICC 700, with the minimum energy efficiency category requirements of the *Dallas Energy Conservation Code*.
2. Group R-2 and R-4 portions of mixed use buildings that comply with ICC 700, with the minimum energy efficiency category requirements of the *Dallas Energy Conservation Code*. The remainder of the building and the site upon which the building is located shall comply with the provisions of this code.

101.4 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.5 Intent. This code is intended to safeguard the environment, public health, safety and general welfare through the establishment of requirements to reduce the negative impacts and increase the positive impacts of the built environment on the natural environment and building occupants. This code is not intended to abridge or supersede safety, health or environmental requirements under other applicable codes or ordinances.

101.6 Administrative procedures. Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, all provisions of Chapter 52, “Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes,” of the *Dallas City Code* apply to this code.

101.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code are considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference only when such codes and standards have been specifically adopted by the City of Dallas. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to the codes and standards is considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference made to NFPA 70 or the *ICC Electrical Code* means the *Dallas Electrical Code*, as amended. References made to the *International Building Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, the *International Plumbing Code*, the *International Fire Code*, the *International Energy Conservation Code*, the *International Fuel Gas Code*, the *International Existing Building Code*, and the *International Residential Code*, respectively mean the *Dallas Building Code*, the *Dallas Mechanical Code*, the *Dallas Plumbing Code*, the *Dallas Fire Code*, the *Dallas Energy Conservation Code*, the *Dallas Fuel Gas Code*, the *Dallas Existing Building Code*, and the

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Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code, as amended. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code apply.”

3. Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements and Life Cycle Assessment,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is retitled as Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements.”

4. Section 301, “General,” of Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

**“SECTION 301
GENERAL**

301.1 Scope. This chapter contains requirements that are specific to and selected by the jurisdiction [~~and provisions for whole building life cycle assessments~~].

301.1.1 Application. The requirements contained in this code are applicable to new buildings, or new portions of buildings. As indicated in Section 101.3, these buildings may [~~shall~~] meet either the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 or the requirements contained in this code.

301.2 Jurisdictional requirements. This chapter requires that the jurisdiction indicate in Table 302.1 whether specific provisions are mandatory for all buildings regulated by this code and, where applicable, the level of compliance required. All other provisions of this code shall be mandatory as applicable.”

5. Section 302, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

**“SECTION 302
JURISDICTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

302.1 Requirements determined by the jurisdiction. The jurisdiction shall indicate the following information in Table 302.1 for inclusion in its code adopting ordinance:

1. The jurisdiction shall indicate whether the requirements for residential buildings, as indicated in Exception 1 to Section 101.3, are applicable by selecting “Yes” or “No” in Table 302.1. Where “Yes” is selected, the provisions of ICC 700 may [~~shall~~] apply and the remainder of this code shall not apply.

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2. [~~Where the jurisdiction requires enhanced energy performance for buildings designed on a performance basis, the jurisdiction shall indicate a zEPI of 46 or less in Table 302.1 for each occupancy required to have enhanced energy performance.~~

3.] Where “Yes” or “No” boxes are provided, the jurisdiction shall check the box to indicate “Yes” where that section is to be enforced as a mandatory requirement in the jurisdiction, or “No” where that section is not to be enforced as a mandatory requirement in the jurisdiction.

[~~302.1.1 zEPI of 46 or less. Where a zEPI of 46 or less is indicated by the jurisdiction in Table 302.1, buildings shall comply on a performance basis in accordance with Section 601.3.1.~~

~~**Exception:** Buildings less than 25,000 square feet (2323 m²) in total building floor area pursuing compliance on a prescriptive basis shall be deemed to have a zEPI of 51 and shall not be required to comply with the zEPI of Jurisdictional Choice indicated by the jurisdiction in Table 302.1.]”~~

6. Table 302.1, “Requirements Determined by the Jurisdiction,” of Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

**“TABLE 302.1
REQUIREMENTS DETERMINED BY THE JURISDICTION**

Section	Section Title or Description and Directives	Jurisdictional Requirements	
CHAPTER 1. SCOPE			
101.3 Exception 1.1	Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories in height above grade plane with a separate means of egress, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located, <u>may</u> [shall] comply with ICC 700.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
101.3 Exception 1.2	Group R-3 residential buildings, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located, <u>may</u> [shall] comply with ICC 700.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
101.3 Exception 1.3	Group R-2 and R-4 residential buildings four stories or less in height above grade plane, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located, <u>may</u> [shall] comply with ICC 700.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

CHAPTER 4. SITE DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE			
[402.2.1]	Flood hazard area preservation, general	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
402.2.2	Flood hazard area preservation, specific	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
402.3	Surface water protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
402.5	Conservation area	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
402.7	Agricultural land	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No]
402.8	Greenfield sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
[407.4.1]	High occupancy vehicle parking	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
407.4.2	Low emission, hybrid and electric vehicle parking	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No]
409.1	Light pollution control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
CHAPTER 5. MATERIAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY			
503.1	Minimum percentage of waste material diverted from landfills	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50% <input type="checkbox"/> 65% <input type="checkbox"/> 75%	
CHAPTER 6. ENERGY CONSERVATION, EFFICIENCY AND CO₂e EMISSION REDUCTION			
302.1, 302.1.1, 602.1	zEPI of Jurisdictional Choice — The jurisdiction shall indicate a zEPI of 46 or less in each occupancy for which it intends to require enhanced energy performance.	Occupancy: _____ zEPI: _____	
CHAPTER 7. WATER RESOURCE CONSERVATION, QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY			
702.7	Municipal or reclaimed water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No]
CHAPTER 8. INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND COMFORT			
804.2	Post-Construction Pre-Occupancy Baseline IAQ Testing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
[807.1	Sound transmission and sound levels	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
CHAPTER 10. EXISTING BUILDINGS			
1007.2	Evaluation of existing buildings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
1007.3	Post-Certificate of Occupancy zEPI, energy demand, and CO₂e emissions reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No]

7. Section 303, “Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment,” of Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.

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8. Subsection 401.2, "Predesign Site Inventory and Assessment," of Section 401, "General," of Chapter 4, "Site Development and Land Use," of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.

9. Subsection 402.1, "Protection by Area," of Section 402, "Preservation of Natural Resources," of Chapter 4, "Site Development and Land Use," of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

"402.1 Protection by area. Where [~~flood hazard areas, surface water bodies or wetlands, conservation areas, parklands, agricultural lands or~~] *greenfields* are located on, or adjacent to, a lot, the development of the lot as a building site shall comply with the provisions of Section[~~s 402.2 through~~] 402.8."

10. Subsection 402.2, "Flood Hazard Areas"; Subsection 402.3, "Surface Water Protection"; Subsection 402.4, "Wetland Protection"; Subsection 402.5, "Conservation Area"; Subsection 402.6, "Park Land"; and Subsection 402.7, "Agricultural Land," of Section 402, "Preservation of Natural Resources," of Chapter 4, "Site Development and Land Use," of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are deleted.

11. Subsection 402.8, "Greenfield Sites," of Section 402, "Preservation of Natural Resources," of Chapter 4, "Site Development and Land Use," of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

"402.8 Greenfield sites. Where this section is indicated to be applicable in Table 302.1, site disturbance or development shall not be permitted on *greenfield* sites specifically identified by and pursuant to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception: The development of new buildings and associated site improvements shall be permitted on *greenfield* sites where the jurisdiction determines that adequate infrastructure exists, or will be provided, and where the sites comply with not less than one of the following:

1. The *greenfield* site is located within ¼ mile (0.4 km) of developed residential land and an average density of not less than 8 dwelling units per acre (19.8 dwelling units per hectare).

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2. The *greenfield* site is located within a ¼ mile (0.4 km) distance, measured over roads or designated walking surfaces, of not less than 5 diverse uses and within ½ mile (0.8 km) walking distance of not less than 7 diverse uses. The diverse uses shall include not less than one use from each of the following categories of diverse uses: retail, service, or community facility.
3. The *greenfield* site has access to transit service. The building on the building site shall be located in compliance with one of the following:
 - 3.1. Within ¼ mile (0.4 km) distance, measured over designated walking surfaces, of existing or planned bus or streetcar stops.
 - 3.2. Within ½ mile (0.8 km) distance, measured over designed walking surfaces, of existing or planned rapid transit stops, light or heavy passenger rail stations, ferry terminals, or tram terminals.
4. The *greenfield* site is located adjacent to areas of existing development that have connectivity of not less than 90 intersections per square mile (35 intersection per square kilometer). Not less than 25 percent of the perimeter of the building site shall adjoin, or be directly across a street, public bikeway or pedestrian pathway from the qualifying area of existing development.
 - 4.1. Intersections included for determination of connectivity shall include the following:
 - 4.1.1. Intersections of public streets with other public streets.
 - 4.1.2. Intersections of public streets with bikeways and pedestrian pathways that are not part of a public street for motor vehicles; and
 - 4.1.3. Intersections of bikeways and pedestrian pathways that are not part of a public street for motor vehicles with other bikeways and pedestrian pathways that are not part of a public street for motor vehicles.
 - 4.2. The following areas need not be included in the determination of connectivity:
 - 4.2.1. Water bodies, including, but not limited to lakes and wetlands.
 - 4.2.2. Parks larger than ½ acre (2023 m²), designated conservation areas and areas preserved from development by the jurisdiction or by the state or federal government.
 - 4.2.3. Large facilities including, but not limited to airports, railroad yards, college and university campuses.

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~~[402.8.1 Site disturbance limits on greenfield sites. For greenfield sites that are permitted to be developed, site disturbances shall be limited to the following areas:~~

- ~~1. Within 40 feet (18 288 mm) of the perimeter of the building;~~
- ~~2. Within 15 feet (4572 mm) of proposed surface walkways, roads, paved areas, and utilities;~~
- ~~3. Within 25 feet (7620 mm) of constructed areas with permeable surfaces that require additional staging areas to limit compaction in the constructed areas].”~~

12. Section 403, “Stormwater Management”; Section 404, “Landscape Irrigation and Outdoor Fountains”; and Section 405, “Management of Vegetation, Soils and Erosion Control,” of Chapter 4, “Site Development and Land Use,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are deleted.

13. Subsection 406.1, “Building Site Waste Management Plan,” of Section 406, “Building Waste Management,” of Chapter 4, “Site Development and Land Use,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“406.1 Building site waste management plan. A building site waste management plan shall be developed and implemented to divert not less than 50 [75] percent of the land-clearing debris and excavated soils. Land-clearing debris includes rock, trees, stumps and associated vegetation. The plan shall include provisions that address all of the following:

1. Materials to be diverted from disposal by efficient usage, recycling or reuse on the building site shall be specified.
2. Diverted materials shall not be sent to [~~sites that are agricultural land, flood hazard areas or~~] *greenfield* sites where development is prohibited by Section 402.1 except where *approved* by the *code official*.
3. The effective destruction and disposal of *invasive plant species*.
4. Where contaminated soils are removed, the methods of removal and location where the soils are to be treated and disposed.
5. The amount of materials to be diverted shall be specified and shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not both.

6. Where the site is located in a federal or state designated quarantine zone for invasive insect species, building site vegetation management shall comply with the quarantine rules.
7. Receipts or other documentation related to diversion shall be maintained through the course of construction. When requested by the *code official*, evidence of diversion shall be provided.”

14. Subsection 407.2, “Changing and Shower Facilities”; Subsection 407.3, “Bicycle Parking and Storage”; and Subsection 407.4, “Preferred Vehicle Parking,” of Section 407, “Transportation Impact,” of Chapter 4, “Site Development and Land Use,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are deleted.

15. Section 409, “Site Lighting,” of Chapter 4, “Site Development and Land Use,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted and replaced with a new Section 409, “Site Lighting,” to read as follows:

**“SECTION 409
SITE LIGHTING**

409.1 Outdoor lighting restriction.

409.1.1 Area of use. For the lighting of predominately horizontal surfaces such as roadways, areas of vehicular and pedestrian passage, merchandising and storage areas, automotive fuel dispensing facilities, automotive sales areas, loading docks, cul-de-sacs, active and passive recreational areas, building entrances, sidewalks, paths, site entrances and parking areas, light fixtures must be aimed straight down and must be full cutoff or fully shielded, unless the aggregate wattage per fixture does not exceed the output of a standard non-directional 60 watt incandescent lamp, i.e., 900 lumens, in which case non-cutoff fixtures are permitted.

409.2.2 Maximum lamp wattage and required luminaire or lamp shielding. All lighting installations must be designed and installed to be fully shielded (full cutoff). Maximum lamp wattage for commercial lighting is 250 watts. Maximum lamp wattage for residential lighting is 100 watts for incandescent bulbs, and 32 watts for compact fluorescent bulbs.

Exceptions:

1. Luminaries for safety or security reasons.

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2. Lighting in swimming pools and other water features governed by the *Dallas Electrical Code*.
3. Exit signs and other illumination required by the codes.
4. Lighting for stairs and ramps, as required by the codes.
5. Signs that are regulated by Article VII of the *Dallas Development Code*, however, all signs are recommended to be fully shielded.
6. Holiday and temporary lighting as governed by the *Dallas Electrical Code*.
7. Athletic field lighting if steps have been taken to minimize glare and light trespass.
8. Low voltage landscape lighting, but such lighting should be shielded to eliminate glare and light trespass.”

16. Section 505, “Material Selection,” of Chapter 5, “Material Resource Conservation and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction is amended to read as follows:

**“SECTION 505
MATERIAL SELECTION**

505.1 Material selection and properties. Building materials shall conform to Section 505.2.

Exception[s]:

~~[1.]~~Electrical, mechanical, plumbing, security and fire detection, and alarm equipment and controls, automatic fire sprinkler systems, elevators and conveying systems shall not be required to comply with Section 505.2.2.

~~[2. Where a whole building life cycle assessment is performed in accordance with Section 303.1, compliance with Section 505.2 shall not be required.]~~

505.2 Materials selection. Not less than 45 ~~[55]~~ percent of the total building materials used in the project, based on mass, volume or cost, shall comply with Section 505.2.1, 505.2.2, 505.2.3, 505.2.4 or 505.2.5. Where a material complies with more than one section, the material value shall be multiplied by the number of sections that it complies with. The value of total building material mass, volume or cost shall remain constant regardless of whether materials are tabulated in more than one section.

505.2.1 Used materials and components. Used materials and components shall comply with the provisions for such materials in accordance with the applicable code referenced in Section 101.7 [~~102.4~~] and the applicable requirements of this code.

505.2.2 Recycled content building materials. Recycled content building materials shall comply with one of the following:

1. Contain not less than 25 percent combined post-consumer and pre-consumer recovered material, and shall comply with Section 505.2.3.
2. Contain not less than 50 percent combined post-consumer and pre-consumer recovered material.

505.2.3 Recyclable building materials and building components. Building materials and building components that can be recycled into the same material or another material with a minimum recovery rate of not less than 30 percent through recycling and reprocessing or reuse, or building materials shall be recyclable through an established, nationally available closed loop manufacturer's take-back program.

505.2.4 Bio-based materials. Bio-based materials shall be those materials that comply with one or more of the following:

1. The bio-based content is not less than 75 percent as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM D 6866.
2. Wood and wood products used to comply with this section, other than salvaged or reused wood products, shall be labeled in accordance with the SFI Standard, FSC STD-40-004 V2-1 EN, PEFC Council Technical Document or equivalent *fiber procurement system*. As an alternative to an on-product label, a Certificate of Compliance indicating compliance with the *fiber procurement system* shall be permitted. Manufacturer's *fiber procurement systems* may [~~shall~~] be audited by an accredited third party.
3. The requirements of USDA 7 CFR Part 2902.

505.2.5 Indigenous materials. Indigenous materials or components shall be composed of resources that are recovered, harvested, extracted and manufactured within a 500 mile (800 km) radius of the building site. Where only a portion of a material or product is recovered, harvested, extracted or manufactured within 500 miles (800 km), only that portion shall be included. Where resources are transported by water or rail, the distance to the building site shall be determined by multiplying the distance that the resources are transported by water or rail by 0.25, and adding that number to the distance transported by means other than water or rail.”

17. Section 507, “Building Envelope Moisture Control,” of Chapter 5, “Material Resource Conservation and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.

18. Chapter 6, “Energy Conservation, Efficiency and CO₂e Emission Reduction,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.

19. Subsection 702.2, “Combination Tub and Shower Valves”; Subsection 702.3, “Food Establishment Prerinse Spray Valves”; Subsection 702.4, “Drinking Fountain Controls”; Subsection 702.6, “Appliances;” Subsection 702.7, “Municipal Reclaimed Water”; Subsection 702.9, “Trap Priming Water”; Subsection 702.10, “Water-Powered Pumps”; Subsection 702.11, “Food Service Handwashing Faucets”; Subsection 702.12, “Dipper Wells”; Subsection 702.13, “Automated Vehicle Wash Facilities”; Subsection 702.14, “Self-Service Vehicle Wash Facilities”; Subsection 702.15, “Vehicle Washing Facilities”; Subsection 702.16, “Food Waste Disposers”; Subsection 702.17, “Combination Ovens”; Subsection 702.18, “Autoclaves and Sterilizers”; Subsection 702.19, “Liquid Ring Vacuum Pumps”; and Subsection 702.20, “Film Processors,” of Section 702, “Fixtures, Fittings, Equipment and Appliances,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are deleted.

20. Subsection 703.4, “Condensate Drainage Recovery,” of Section 703, “HVAC Systems and Equipment,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

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“703.4 Condensate drainage recovery. Condensate shall be collected and reused onsite when the following reuse [for] applications occur: [such as, but not limited to] water features, fountains, gray water collection systems, [and] rainwater collection systems, irrigation and cooling tower makeup. When storage of condensate occurs longer than 48 hours, the collection system shall have microbiological treatment control. Condensate shall be collected and reused onsite. Where onsite applications for condensate reuse are not available and the community sanitary sewer authority provides return credit for sanitary sewage or recycles sewage into a nonpotable water supply, condensate shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer system except where prohibited by the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception: When cooling system is less than 60,000 btus.”

21. Paragraph 703.7.3, “Metering,” of Subsection 703.7, “Cooling Towers, Evaporative Condensers and Fluid Coolers,” of Section 703, “HVAC Systems and Equipment,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“707.7.3 Metering. The metering of mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances shall be conducted in accordance with Section 705.1 [705.2].”

22. Paragraph 703.7.4, “Controllers and Alarms,” of Subsection 703.7, “Cooling Towers, Evaporative Condensers and Fluid Coolers,” of Section 703, “HVAC Systems and Equipment,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“703.7.4 Controllers and alarms. Cooling towers, evaporative condensers, and fluid coolers shall be equipped with conductivity controllers and have high water level sensors in their respective basins that will indicate an overflow or near overflow condition. These sensors shall have an alarm that shall have a minimum sound pressure level rating of 85 dB measured at a distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) [overflow alarms].”

23. Paragraph 703.7.7, “Discharge,” of Subsection 703.7, “Cooling Towers, Evaporative Condensers and Fluid Coolers,” of Section 703, “HVAC Systems and Equipment,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.

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24. Subsection 703.8, “Wet-Hood Exhaust Scrubber Systems,” of Section 703, “HVAC Systems and Equipment,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.

25. Paragraph 705.1.1, “Metering,” of Subsection 705.1, “Metering,” of Section 705, “Metering,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“705.1.1 Metering. All potable and nonpotable water supplied to the applications listed in Table 705.1.1 may ~~shall~~ be individually metered in accordance with the requirements indicated in Table 705.1.1. Similar appliances and equipment shall be permitted to be grouped and supplied from piping connected to a single meter.”

26. Subparagraph 707.11.1.1, “Potable Water Applications,” of Paragraph 707.11.1, “Collection Surface,” of Subsection 707.11, “Rainwater Catchment and Collection Systems,” of Section 707, “Rainwater Collection and Distribution Systems,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.

27. Subparagraph 707.11.7.2, “Materials,” of Paragraph 707.11.7, “Storage Tank,” of Subsection 707.11, “Rainwater Catchment and Collection Systems,” of Section 707, “Rainwater Collection and Distribution Systems,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“707.11.7.2 Materials. Where water is collected onsite, it shall be collected in an *approved* tank constructed of durable, nonabsorbent and corrosion-resistant materials. Storage vessels shall be compatible with the material being stored. ~~[Where collected water is to be treated to potable water standards, tanks shall be constructed of materials in accordance with NSF-61.]~~ Storage tanks shall be constructed of materials compatible with the type of disinfection system used to treat water upstream of the tank and used to maintain water quality within the tank.

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707.11.7.2.1 Wooden tanks. Wooden storage tanks shall not be required to have a liner. [~~Where a tank is lined and used for potable water, the liner shall be in accordance with NSF standards.~~] Where unlined tanks are used, the species of wood shall be decay resistant and untreated.”

28. Subsection 707.15, “Potable Water Applications,” of Section 707, “Rainwater Collection and Distribution Systems,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“707.15 Potable water applications. [~~Where collected rainwater is to be used for potable water applications, all materials contacting the water shall comply with NSF 61.~~]

707.15.1 Water quality testing. Collected rainwater shall be tested. Accumulated water to be tested shall be the result of not less than two rainfall events. Testing shall be in accordance with Sections 707.15.1.1.2 and 707.15.1.2.

~~[707.15.1.1 Test methods. Water quality testing shall be performed in accordance with the latest addition of APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater and in accordance with Sections 707.15.1.1.1 and 707.15.1.1.2.~~

~~**707.15.1.1.1 Annual tests required.** Accumulated rainwater shall be tested prior to initial use and annually thereafter for Escherichia coli, total coliform, heterotrophic bacteria and cryptosporidium.]~~

707.15.1.1.2 Quarterly tests required. Accumulated rainwater shall be tested prior to initial use and quarterly thereafter for pH, filterable solids, residual chlorine if disinfection is used, and turbidity. The pH shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 5464; filterable solids shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 5907; residual chloride shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 1253 and turbidity shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 6698.

707.15.1.2 Test records. Test records shall be retained for not less than two years.”

29. Paragraph 708.5.1, “Gray Water Systems For Landscape Irrigation,” of Subsection 708.5, “Installation,” of Section 708, “Gray Water Systems,” of Chapter 7, “Water Resource Conservation, Quality and Efficiency,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

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“708.5.1 Gray water systems for landscape irrigation. Gray water systems used for landscape irrigation purposes shall be limited to subsurface [~~and surface irrigation~~] applications. Gray water shall not be retained longer than 24 hours before being used for surface irrigation. Gray water to be used in gray water irrigation shall comply with the provisions of Section 708 with the exception of Sections 708.6 and 708.12.6.5. Subsurface gray water systems shall be in accordance with Section 708.14. Gray water shall be filtered by a 0.004-inch (100 micron) or finer filter. The control panel for the gray water irrigation system shall be provided with signage in accordance with Section 706.2.”

30. Subsection 801.2, “Indoor Air Quality Management Plan Required,” of Section 801, “General,” of Chapter 8, “Indoor Environmental Quality and Comfort,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“801.2 Indoor air quality management plan required. An indoor air quality management plan shall be developed and submitted in the template provided by the building official. Such plan shall address the methods and procedures to be used during design and construction to obtain compliance with Sections 802 through 805.”

31. Subsection 803.5, “Filters,” of Section 803, “HVAC Systems,” of Chapter 8, “Indoor Environmental Quality and Comfort,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“803.5 Filters. Filters for air-conditioning systems that serve occupied spaces shall be rated at MERV 11 or higher, in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 52.2, and system equipment shall be designed to be compatible. The air-handling system design shall account for pressure drop across the filter. The pressure drop across clean MERV 11 filters shall be not greater than 0.45 in. w.c. at 500 FPM (412 Pa at 2.54 m/s) filter face velocity. Filter performance shall be shown on the filter manufacturer’s data sheet.

Exception: Filters for air conditioning systems that serve occupied spaces in multi-family residential units or light commercial spaces shall be rated at MERV 6 for systems rated at 30,000 BTU’s or less and MERV 8 for systems rated over 30,000 BTU’s, but no greater than 60,000 BTU’s.”

32. Subsection 804.2, “Post-Construction, Pre-Occupancy Baseline IAQ Testing,” of Section 804, “Specific Indoor Air Quality and Pollutant Control Measures,” of Chapter 8, “Indoor Environmental Quality and Comfort,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“804.2 Post-construction, pre-occupancy baseline IAQ testing. Where this section is indicated to be applicable in Table 302.1, and after all interior finishes are installed, the building shall be tested for indoor air quality and the testing results shall indicate that the levels of VOCs do not exceed a total amount of 500 micrograms per cubic meter [~~meet the levels detailed in Table 804.2~~] using testing protocols in accordance with ASTM D 6196, ASTM D 5466, ASTM D 5197, ASTM D 6345, and ISO 7708. Test samples shall be taken in not less than one location in each 25,000 square feet (1860 m²) of floor area or in each contiguous floor area.

Exceptions:

1. Group F, H, S and U occupancies shall not be required to comply with this section.
 2. A building shall not be required to be tested where a similarly designed and constructed building as determined by the *code official*, for the same owner or tenant, has been tested for indoor air quality and the testing results indicate that the level of VOCs meet the levels detailed in Table 804.2.
 3. Where the building indoor environment does not meet the concentration limits in Table 804.2 and the tenant does not address the air quality issue by mitigation and retesting, the building shall be flushed-out by supplying continuous ventilation with all air-handling units at their maximum outdoor air rate for at least 14 days while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60°F (15.6°C), and relative humidity not higher than 60 percent. Occupancy shall be permitted to start 7 days after start of the flush-out, provided that the flush-out continues for the full 14 days.”
33. Table 804.2, “Maximum Concentration of Air Pollutants,” of Chapter 8, “Indoor Environmental Quality and Comfort,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is deleted.
34. Section 807, “Acoustics,” and Section 808, “Daylighting,” of Chapter 8, “Indoor Environmental Quality and Comfort,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are deleted.
35. Chapter 9, “Commissioning, Operation and Maintenance”; Chapter 10, “Existing Buildings”; and Chapter 11, “Existing Building Site Development,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are deleted.

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36. The AMCA, APHA, ASABE, DOE, IESNA, SMACNA, TCIA, and TMS standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are deleted.

37. The ASME standard in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

“ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
 Three Park Avenue
 New York, NY 10016-5990

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
A 112.18.1/ CSA B125.1—2010	Plumbing Supply Fittings	Table 702.1 [702.2]

38. The ASHRAE standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

“ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
 1791 Tullie Circle
 Atlanta, GA 30329-2305

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
52.2—2007	Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size803.1.3, 803.5
55—2004	Thermal Environmental Conditions on Human Occupancy	[606.5.1,] 803.2
[62.1—2010	Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	604.3
72—05	Method of Testing Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers	Table 609.2.3
90.1—2010	Energy Standard for Building Except Low-rise Residential Buildings (ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007)	602.1.2, 602.1.2.1
189.1—2011	Standard for the Design of High-performance Green Buildings, Except Low-rise Residential Buildings	101.3, 301.1.1”

39. The ASTM standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

“ASTM ASTM International
 100 Barr Harbor
 West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

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Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
C 1371—04a	Standard Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Materials Near Room Temperature Using Portable Emisometers	408.3.1.1
C 1549—09	Standard Test Method for Determination of Solar Reflectance Near Ambient Temperature Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer	408.2.1, 408.3.1.1
D 1253—08	Standard Test Method for Residual Chlorine in Water	707.11.6, 707.15.1.1.2, 708.12.5
[D 2974—07a	Standard Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and other Organic Soils	405.1.4.2
D 3385—09	Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field Using Double Ring Infiltrometer	405.1.4.2]
D 3960—05	Standard Practice of Determining Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Paints & Related Coatings	806.2, 806.3
D 5055—10	Standard Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists	202
[D 5093—2 (2008)	Standard Test Method for Field Measurement of Infiltration Rate Using Double Ring Infiltrometer With Sealed Inner Ring	405.1.4.2]
D 5197—09	Test Method for Determination of Formaldehyde and Other Carbonyl Compounds in Air (Active Sampler Methodology)	804.3
D 5456—10	Standard Specification for Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products	202
D 5464—07	Standard Test Method for pH Measurement of Water of Low Conductivity	707.15.1.1.2
D 5466—01 (2007)	Test Method for Determination of Volatile Organic Chemicals in Atmospheres (Canister Sampling Methodology)	804.2
D 5907—10	Standard Test Methods for Filterable Matter (Total Dissolved Solids) and Nonfilterable Matter (Total Suspended Solids) in Water	707.15.1.1.2
D 6007—02 (2008)	Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentration in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber	Table 806.1
D 6196—03 (2009)	Standard Practice for Selection of Sorbents, Sampling, and Thermal Desorption Analysis Procedures for Volatile Organic Compounds in Air	804.3
D 6345—10	Standard Guide for Selection of Methods for Active, Integrative Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds in Air	804.3
D 6698—07	Standard Test Method for On-Line Measurement of Turbidity Below 5 NTU in Water	707.15.1.1.2
D 6866—11	Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis	505.2.4
D 7612—10	Standard Practice in Categorizing Wood and Wood-Based Products according to their Fiber Sources	202
E 90—04	Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements	[807.2, 807.3, 807.4.1] 809.2, 809.3
[E 336—2010	Standard Test Method for Measurement of Airborne Sound Attenuation Between Rooms in Buildings	807.2]
E 408—71 (2008)	Standard Test Methods for Total Normal Emittance of Surfaces Using Inspection-Meter Techniques	408.3.1.1
[E 413—10	Classification for Rating Sound Insulation	807.4.1
E 492—09	Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Impact Sound Transmission Through Floor-Ceiling Assemblies Using the Tapping Machine	807.4]
E 779—10	Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Ton Pressurization	605.1.2.2
E 1332—90 (2003)	Standard Classification for the Determination of Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class	807.2
E 1333—10	Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentration in Air and Emission Rates from Wood Products Using a Large Chamber	Table 806.1
E 1509—04	Standard Specification for Room Heaters, Pellet Fuel-Burning Type	804.1.6
E 1643—10	Standard Practice for Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granules Filled Under Concrete	

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E 1918—06	Slabs 804.2.2, Table 903.1 Standard Test Method for Measuring Solar Reflectance of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Surfaces in the Field 408.2.1, 408.3.1.1
E 1980—11	Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces 408.3.1.2
E 2399—11	Standard Test Method for Maximum Media Density for Dead Load Analysis of Vegetative (Green) Roof Systems 408.3.2
E 2635—08	Standard Practice for Water Conservation in Buildings Through In-Situ Water Reclamation 709.9
E 2727—10	Standard Practice for Assessment of Rainwater Quality 707.12.10
[F 1275—03 (2008) F 1346—91 (2010)	Standard Test Method for Performance of Griddles Table 609.2.3] Standard Performance Specification for Safety Covers and Labeling Requirements for All Covers for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs 1003.2.5
[F 1361—07 F 1496—99 (2005) et F 1484—05 F 1605—95 (2007) F 1639—05 F 1696—07	Standard Test Method for Performance of Open Deep Fat Fryers Table 609.2.3 Standard Test Method for Performance of Convection Ovens Table 609.2.3 Standard Test Methods for Performance of Steam Cookers Table 609.2.3 Standard Test Method for Performance of Double-Sided Griddles Table 609.2.3 Standard Test Method for Performance of Combination Ovens 702.17 Standard Test Method for Energy Performance of Single-Rack, Door-Type Commercial Dishwashing Machines Table 609.2.3
F 1920—11	Standard Test Method for Performance of Rack Conveyor, Commercial Dishwashing Machines Table 609.2.3
F 2140—11	Standard Test Method for Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets Table 609.2.3
F 2144—09	Standard Test Method for Performance of Large Open-Vat Fryers Table 609.2.3
F 2861—10	Standard Test Method for Enhanced Performance of Combination Oven in Various Modes Table 609.2.3]

40. The ISO standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2012

International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

“**ISO** International Organization for Standardization
ISO Central Secretariat
1 ch, de la Voie-Creuse, Case Postale 56
CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
7708-1995	Air quality – Particle Size Fraction Definitions for Health-related Sampling	804.3
13256-1—1998	Water-source Heat Pumps – Testing and Rating for Performance – Part 1: Water-to-air and Brine-to-air Heat Pumps	Table 606.2.2.1
13256-2—1998	Water-source Heat Pumps – Testing and Rating for Performance – Part 2: Water-to-water and Brine-to-water Heat Pumps	Table 606.2.2.1
[14044—2006	Environmental Management—Lifecycle Assessment—Requirements and Guidelines	303.4]
ISO/IEC 17025—2005 2004—11	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories	806.2, Table 806.2(2), 806.3, 806.4, 806.5, 806.6, 809.2.4”

41. The NFPA standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2012

International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

“NFPA National Fire Protection Association
 1 Batterymarch Park
 Quincy, MA 02269

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
[NFPA 70—2011	National Electrical Code	603.3.4, 610.2.2, 610.3]
NFPA 72—2010	National Alarm and Signaling Code	710.6.2”

42. The NSF standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

“NSF NSF International
 780 Dixboro Road
 Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
[NSF/ANSI 3—10	Commercial Warehousing Equipment	Table 609.2.3]
NSF/ANSI 44—09	Residential Cation Exchange Water	704.1.2, 704.1.4
NSF/ANSI 50—09	Equipment for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and other Recreational Water Facilities	708.12.7.1
NSF/ANSI 58—09	Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems	704.2
[NSF/ANSI 61—09	Drinking Water Systems Components—Health Effects	707.15]
NSF/P151—95	Health Effects from Rain Water Catchment Systems Components	707.11.1.1
NSF 350—11	Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems	704.3”

43. Appendices A, B, C, and D of the 2012 International Green Construction Code are not adopted.

44. All chapters of the 2012 International Green Construction Code adopted by this ordinance are subchapters of Chapter 61 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

45. All references in the 2012 International Green Construction Code to the fire code, building code, plumbing code, mechanical code, electrical code, residential code, existing building code, energy conservation code, and fuel gas code refer, respectively, to Chapters 16, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 of the Dallas City Code.

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SECTION 11. That a person violating a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. No offense committed and no liability, penalty, or forfeiture, either civil or criminal, incurred prior to the effective date of this ordinance will be discharged or affected by this ordinance. Prosecutions and suits for such offenses, liabilities, penalties, and forfeitures may be instituted, and causes of action pending on the effective date of this ordinance may proceed, as if the former laws applicable at the time the offense, liability, penalty, or forfeiture was committed or incurred had not been amended, repealed, reenacted, or superseded, and all former laws will continue in effect for these purposes.

SECTION 12. That Chapters 52, 53, and 57 of the Dallas City Code, as amended, will remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance. Any existing structure, system, development project, or registration that is not required to come into compliance with a requirement of this ordinance will be governed by the requirement as it existed in the former law last applicable to the structure, system, development project, or registration, and all former laws will continue in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 13. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of Chapter 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 14. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication, in accordance with the Charter of the City of Dallas, and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THOMAS P. PERKINS, JR., City Attorney

By 
Assistant City Attorney

Passed SEP 26 2012