An ordinance amending Chapter 61, “Dallas Green Construction Code,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended; adopting with certain changes the 2015 Edition of the International Green Construction Code of the International Code Council, Inc.; regulating the design, construction, quality of materials, erection, installation, alteration, repair, location, relocation, replacement, addition to, 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 Chapter 61, “Dallas Green Construction Code,” of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended by adopting the 2015 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:

2. Chapter 1, “Scope and Administration,” of the 2015 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

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 purposes.
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.

5. This code shall not apply to additions that are less than 400 square feet in floor area and contain no plumbing fixtures.

6. This code shall not apply to structures that are designed, built and inspected in accordance with the Texas Industrialized Building Act.

7. This code shall not apply to an addition of a mezzanine in an existing building.

101.3.1 Residential construction. 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 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.”


“301.1.1 Application. The requirements contained in this code are applicable to new buildings, or new portions of buildings, and first time tenant finish outs. 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.”

4. Section 302, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of the 2015 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 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.

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."

5. Table 302.1, “Requirements Determined by the Jurisdiction,” of Chapter 3, “Jurisdictional Requirements,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

"TABLE 302.1
REQUIREMENTS DETERMINED BY THE JURISDICTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Section Title or Description and Directives</th>
<th>Jurisdictional Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHAPTER 1. SCOPE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.3 Exception 1.1</td>
<td>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, may [shall] comply with ICC 700.</td>
<td>☑ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.3 Exception 1.2</td>
<td>Group R-3 residential buildings, their accessory structures, and the site or lot upon which these buildings are located, may [shall] comply with ICC 700.</td>
<td>☑ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.3 Exception 1.3</td>
<td>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, may [shall] comply with ICC 700.</td>
<td>☑ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHAPTER 4. SITE DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402.2.1</td>
<td>Flood-hazard area preservation, general</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402.2.2</td>
<td>Flood-hazard area preservation, specific</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402.3</td>
<td>Surface water protection</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402.5</td>
<td>Conservation area</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402.6</td>
<td>Agricultural land</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402.7</td>
<td>Greenfield sites</td>
<td>☑ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Subsection 402.1, "Protection by Area," of Section 402, "Preservation of Natural Resources," of Chapter 4, "Site Development and Land Use," of the 2015 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] 402.7."

9. Subsection 402.7, “Greenfield Sites,” of Section 402, “Preservation of Natural Resources,” of Chapter 4, “Site Development and Land Use,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

"402.7 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 with an average density of not less than 8 dwelling units per acre (19.8 dwelling units per hectare).

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 designated 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 intersections 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.

[402.7.1 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 (4,572 mm) of proposed surface walkways, roads, paved areas and utilities;

3. Within 25 feet (7,620 mm) of constructed areas with permeable surfaces that require additional staging areas to limit compaction in the constructed areas.]

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“406.1 Building site waste management plan. A building site waste management plan shall be developed and implemented to divert not less than 50 [%50] percent of the land-clearing debris and excavated soils from disposal. 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.”

13. Section 409, “Site Lighting,” of Chapter 4, “Site Development and Land Use,” of the 2015 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 shall be aimed straight down and shall 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.

409.1.2 Maximum lamp wattage and required luminaire or lamp shielding. All lighting installations shall 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.

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.”


“Exceptions:

1. For projects that generate not more than 2.5 pounds per square foot of affected project area, not less than 25% of nonhazardous construction waste shall be diverted from disposal.

2. For projects that generate not more than 1.5 pounds per square foot and the affected project area is 2,500 square feet or less, nonhazardous construction waste diversion is not 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 [192.4] 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 preconsumer recovered material, and shall comply with Section 505.2.3.

2. Contain not less than 50 percent combined post-consumer and preconsumer recovered material.

505.2.3 Recyclable building materials and building components. Recyclable building materials and building components shall comply with one of the following:

1. Building materials or 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

2. Building materials shall be recyclable through an established 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 D6866.

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 7CFR 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.”
16. Chapter 6, “Energy Conservation, Efficiency and CO₂e Emission Reduction,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code is deleted and is replaced to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 6
ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SECTION 601
GENERAL

601.1 Scope. This chapter governs the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

601.2 Criteria. Buildings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the energy provisions of the Dallas Energy Code.”


“701.2 Water usage metering required. Water consumed from any source associated with the building or building site may [shall] be metered. Each potable and reclaimed source of water, and each onsite nonpotable water source, shall be metered separately. Meters shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Dallas [International] Plumbing Code. For the purposes of Section 701.2.1, each meter identified in Table 701.2.1 shall be capable of communicating water consumption data remotely and at a minimum, be capable of providing daily data with electronic data storage and reporting capability that can produce reports that show daily, monthly, and annual water consumption.

Exception: Fire sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3 of the Dallas [International] Fire Code shall not be required to be metered.

701.2.1 Individual metering required. All potable and nonpotable water supplied to the applications listed in Table 701.2.1 may [shall] be individually metered in accordance with the requirements indicated in Table 701.2.1. Similar appliances and equipment shall be permitted to be grouped and supplied from piping connected to a single meter.

Exception: In Group I-2 occupancies and ambulatory care facilities, water used for patient treatment or to support patient care shall not be required to be individually metered.”


"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 Btu/h.”

“703.7.3 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 overfill 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].”


“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.”

“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/h or less and MERV 8 for systems rated over 30,000 Btu/h, but no greater than 60,000 Btu/h.”


“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 D5197, ASTM D5466, ASTM D6196, 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, I-2, 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 did not exceed 500 micrograms per cubic meter [meet the levels detailed in Table 804.2].

3. Where the building indoor environment does not meet the concentration of 500 micrograms per cubic meter [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.”

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30. The ASME standard in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code is amended to read as follows:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Referenced in code section number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 112.18.1—2012/</td>
<td>Plumbing Supply Fittings</td>
<td>Table 702.1[—702.2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSA B125.1—2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
31. The ASHRAE standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

```
ASHRAE
1791 Tullie Circle
Atlanta, GA 30329-2305

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Referenced in code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52.2—2012</td>
<td>Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size</td>
<td>803.1.3, 803.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55—2010</td>
<td>Thermal Environmental Conditions on Human Occupancy</td>
<td>[606.5.1] 803.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[72—05]</td>
<td>Method of Testing Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers</td>
<td>609.2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32. The ASTM standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

```
ASTM
100 Barr Harbor
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Referenced in code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C 1371—04a (2010)E1</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Materials Near Room Temperature Using Portable Emissometers</td>
<td>408.3.1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>C 1549—09</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Determination of Solar Reflectance Near Ambient Temperature Using a Solar Reflectometer</td>
<td>408.2.1, 408.3.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1701/C1701M—09</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of In-Place Pervious Concrete</td>
<td>408.2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1781/C1781M—13</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of In-Place Pervious Unit Paving Systems</td>
<td>408.2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2974—13</td>
<td>Standard Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and other Organic Soils</td>
<td>405.1.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3385—09</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field Using Double Ring Infiltrometer</td>
<td>405.1.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3960—05</td>
<td>Standard Practice of Determining Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Paints &amp; Related Coatings</td>
<td>806.2, 806.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[D5093—2 (2008)]</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Field Measurement of Infiltration Rate Using Double Ring Infiltrometer With Sealed Inner Ring</td>
<td>405.1.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5197—09E1</td>
<td>Test Method for Determination of Formaldehyde and Other Carbonyl Compounds in Air (Active Sampler Methodology)</td>
<td>804.2</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Test Method</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D6007—02 (2008)</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air from Wood Products Using a Small-Scale Chamber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6345—10</td>
<td>Standard Guide for Selection of Methods for Active, Integrative Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds in Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6866—12</td>
<td>Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7612—10</td>
<td>Standard Practice in Categorizing Wood and Wood-Based Products According to their Fiber Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E90—09</td>
<td>Test Method for Laboratory Measurements of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E413—10</td>
<td>Classification for Rating Sound Insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E779—10</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Fan Pressurization</td>
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<tr>
<td>E1333—10</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Concentration in Air and Emission Rates from Wood Products Using a Large Chamber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1509—12</td>
<td>Standard Specification for Room Heaters, Pellet Fuel-Burning Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1918—06</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Measuring Solar Reflectance of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Surfaces in the Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1980—11</td>
<td>Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2399—11</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Maximum Media Density for Dead Load Analysis of Vegetative (Green) Roof Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2635—08</td>
<td>Standard Practice for Water Conservation in Buildings Through In-Situ Water Reclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1361—07</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Performance of Open Deep Fat Fryers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1496—13</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Performance of Convection Ovens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1484—13</td>
<td>Standard Test Methods for Performance of Steam Cookers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1639—05</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Performance of Combination Ovens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1920—11</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Performance of Rack Conveyor, Commercial Dishwashing Machines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2140—11</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2144—09</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Performance of Large Open Vat Fryers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2861—10</td>
<td>Standard Test Method for Enhanced Performance of Combination Oven in Various Modes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
33. The ISO standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

**ISO**

International Organization for Standardization
ISO Central Secretariat
Chemin de Blandonnet 8
CP 401
1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Reference in code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7708—1995</td>
<td>Air quality – Particle Size Fraction Definitions for Health-related Sampling</td>
<td>804.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14025—2006</td>
<td>Environmental Labels and Declarations—Type III Environmental Declarations—Principles and Procedures</td>
<td>505.4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/IEC 17025—2005</td>
<td>General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration</td>
<td>806.2, 806.3, 806.4, 806.5, 806.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21930—2007</td>
<td>Sustainability in Building Construction—Environmental Declaration of Building Products</td>
<td>505.4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34. The NSF standards in Chapter 12, “Referenced Standards,” of the 2015 International Green Construction Code are amended to read as follows:

**NSF**

NSF International
780 Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard reference number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Reference in code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 3—19</td>
<td>Commercial Warehousing Equipment</td>
<td>Table 609.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 44—12</td>
<td>Residential Cation Exchange Water</td>
<td>704.1.2, 704.1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 58—12</td>
<td>Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems</td>
<td>704.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 140—13</td>
<td>Sustainability Assessment for Carpet</td>
<td>505.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 332—12</td>
<td>Sustainability Assessment for Resilient Floor Covering</td>
<td>505.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 336—11</td>
<td>Sustainability Assessment for Commercial Furnishings Fabric</td>
<td>505.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 342—12</td>
<td>Sustainability Assessment for Wall Coverings</td>
<td>505.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF/ANSI 347—12</td>
<td>Sustainability Assessment for Single-Ply Roofing Membranes</td>
<td>505.4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF 350—11</td>
<td>Onsite Residential and Commercial Water Reuse Treatment Systems</td>
<td>704.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

35. Appendices A and B of the 2015 International Green Construction Code are not adopted.
36. All chapters of the 2015 International Green Construction Code adopted by this ordinance are subchapters of Chapter 61 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

37. All references in the 2015 International Green 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.

SECTION 2. 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 3. That Chapter 61 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 4. 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 5. That this ordinance will take effect on March 1, 2017, and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LARRY E. CASTO, City Attorney

By__________________________________________
Assistant City Attorney

Passed________________________________________

JAN 25 2017
PROOF OF PUBLICATION – LEGAL ADVERTISING

The legal advertisement required for the noted ordinance was published in the Dallas Morning News, the official newspaper of the city, as required by law, and the Dallas City Charter, Chapter XVIII, Section 7.

DATE ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL  JAN 25 2017

ORDINANCE NUMBER  30327

DATE PUBLISHED  JAN 28 2017

ATTESTED BY: