#### PAGE&TURNBULL



#### **MEMORANDUM**

DATE	September 28, 2023	PROJECT NUMBER	23208
ТО	Mary N. Tom maryntom@gmail.com	PROJECT	707 Washington Street, Oakland
CC	Ronnie Turner, Turner Development Resource Group, Inc., rtdevelops@comcast.net Peter Birkholz, Principal, Page & Turnbull	FROM	Christina Dikas, Associate Principal, Senior Architectural Historian, Page & Turnbull

REGARDING 707 Washington Street, Oakland - Proposed Project Compliance Memorandum

#### Introduction

This Proposed Project Compliance Memorandum has been prepared by Page & Turnbull regarding the property at 707 Washington Street in Oakland (APN 1-203-20) (Figure 1 and Figure 2). This memorandum was prepared at the request of the Oakland Planning & Building Department in anticipation of a proposed project. The property, which currently contains an unused and fenced off surface parking lot, is within the boundaries of the locally designated Victorian Row/Old Oakland S-7 Preservation Combining Zone and the Old Oakland Area of Primary Importance (API), and adjacent to but outside of the California Register of Historical Resources-listed Victorian Row/Old Oakland Historic District. For the purposes of describing the character of these areas in this memo, collectively the S-7 zone, API, and historic district are referred to as the Old Oakland Historic District. The project proposes to construct a new mixed-use building.

The Proposed Project Compliance Memorandum provide an evaluation of the proposed project's compatibility based on the character-defining features of the Old Oakland Historic District and according to the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, specifically Rehabilitation Standard 9.

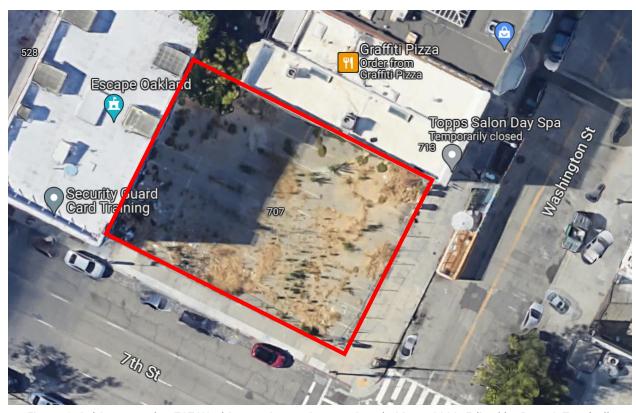


Figure 1: Subject parcel at 707 Washington Street. Source: Google Maps, 2023. Edited by Page & Turnbull.



Figure 2: View of the subject parcel and a portion of the Old Oakland Historic District on Washington Street.

Source: Google Street View, May 2022.

### Methodology

Page & Turnbull participated in a meeting with the project applicant and Oakland Planning & Building Department staff on July 10, 2023 to discuss the requirements for this memorandum. Page & Turnbull reviewed information available online and in project files sourced from the Oakland Planning & Building Department about the Old Oakland Historic District. No additional historic research was conducted for the purposes of this memorandum. Page & Turnbull also reviewed the proposed project plan set "New Mixed-Use Development, 707 Washington Street, 1-203-20, Oakland, CA 94607" prepared by Schaub Li Architects, Inc. (dated August 25, 2023) that was provided by Turner Development Resource Group, Inc. to Page & Turnbull via email on September 7, 2023.

#### **Existing Historic Status**

The Old Oakland Historic District, sometimes also called Victorian Row, is an S-7 Preservation District, an API identified through the Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey, a California Register listed historic district, and an eligible National Register historic district. The identified boundaries of each designation overlap but are slightly different (**Figure 3**).

S-7 and S-20 Preservation Combining Zones are officially designated Preservation Districts in Oakland. According to the City of Oakland's Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board, (LPAB), they are "areas or neighborhoods that are recognized for the same values as individual Landmarks, and they are nominated and designated in the same way, usually with active neighborhood participation." The Old Oakland/Victorian Row District was designated on August 13, 1976.

The Old Oakland API was identified by the Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey (OCHS) in 1984 (**Figure 4**). The OCHS was established in 1981, and after a multi-year endeavor, the OCHS completed a reconnaissance or "windshield survey" of the entire city in 1997. The OCHS evaluation system was adopted in Appendix C of the Historic Preservation Element of the Oakland General Plan, adopted in 1994. The system uses letters A to E to rate individual properties and numbers 1 to 3 for district status. Individual properties can have dual ("existing" and "contingency") ratings if they have been remodeled. If they are in districts, they can be contributors, noncontributors, or potential contributors. Areas of Primary Importance (APIs) are identified as National Register-quality districts.<sup>2</sup>

Lastly, the Victorian Row/Old Oakland District was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A (Events) and Criterion C (Architecture) by the California

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City of Oakland, "List of Preservation Districts (S-7 and S-20 Zones)," electronic resource at https://www.oaklandca.gov/topics/list-of-preservation-districts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> City of Oakland, Historic and Architectural Rating Systems, https://www.oaklandca.gov/topics/historical-and-architectural-rating-systems

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the U.S. Secretary of the Interior in 1980.<sup>3</sup> Because this district was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places through SHPO review and concurrence, it is listed on the California Register of Historical Resources. The boundaries of this identified district excluded the subject property at 707 Washington Street, though the property is immediately adjacent (**Figure 5**).



Figure 3. The Victorian Row/Old Oakland S-7 Preservation District, outlined in blue, and subject property outlined in red. Source: www.oakgis.maps.argis.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Determination of Eligibility Notification, National register of Historic Places. Request submitted by HUD/UDAG (February 28, 1980).

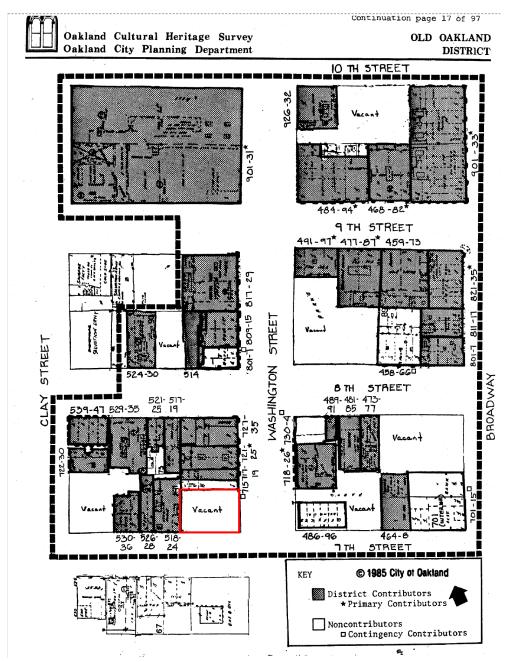


Figure 4. OCHS documentation for the Old Oakland District, 1985. Note that the subject property at 707 Washington Street, outlined in red, is identified as vacant and a non-contributor to the historic district.

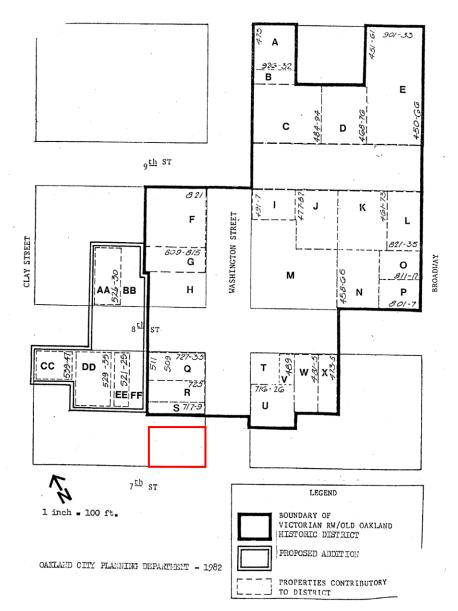


Figure 5. Boundary of National Register eligible Victorian Row/Old Oakland Historic District. Subject property outlined in red. Source: Determination of Eligibility Notification, National register of Historic Places. Request submitted by HUD/UDAG (February 28, 1980).

#### Historic Significance of the Old Oakland Historic District

The Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey forms for the Old Oakland District (API), dated 1984, provide the following summary statement of significance:

The Old Oakland District is the surviving downtown commercial center of the 1870's and 1880's, with additions made in the early decades of the 20th century when the commercial heart had moved farther north but auxiliary commercial functions still attracted investment money. [...]

In sum, Old Oakland is a microcosm of typical American urban growth patterns, where money for the most favored new commercial construction continually pushes "the center" to a newer, cleaner area, leaving behind for the poor and for immigrant groups (see 517-19 8th Street) progressively older buildings that had housed "the center" for earlier generations. In one small area, Old Oakland shows early commercial buildings (801-07 and 811-17 Broadway), the high style of mid-to late-19th century commercial structures (450 block of 9th Street, etc.), the progressively less expensive development as the city center was moving farther and farther uptown, and neglect in the suburban heyday, followed now by inner city redevelopment and appreciation for a remnant of the city's 19th-century glories.

Ninth Street, between Broadway and Washington Street – "Victorian Row" – represents an unbroken succession of Victorian structures fronting both sides of the street. These structures comprise one of the most distinguished compositions of late-Victorian commercial [sic] architecture in the western United States. Recognizing the magnificent potential here for preservation and commercial revitilization [sic], the Oakland City Council has designated this Victorian Row section as an urban renewal project. The project is presently getting under way, using funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Other portions of the six block area (Old Oakland) are not as intensely developed with architecturally and historically significant structures as Victorian Row but nevertheless contain a good number of such structures. Among them are the Central Pacific Railroad Station on 7th Street (remodelled [sic] for use as a store), the Peniel Mission Building at 722 Washington (known as the "Oriental House" in the 1880's), and the Rex-Winsor Hotel Building at 821 Washington. Collectively the area appears to meet the National Register criteria for listing as a historic district. Most of the

district has already been determined eligible for National Register listing. All of it is a locally designated preservation district.<sup>4</sup>

#### Character-Defining Features of the Old Oakland Historic District

The survey forms prepared by OCHS do not include a list of character-defining features for the district. Based on the physical description and statement of significance for the Old Oakland District provided in the OCHS survey forms, Page & Turnbull has identified the following character-defining features of the district:

- Rectangular commercial blocks
- One- to four-story commercial buildings, generally built out to front and side lot lines
- Various architectural styles representing construction between 1864 and 1933, including:
  - o Italianate Style, which may include one or more of the following features:
    - Brick or wood frame construction
    - Heavy, bracketed cornice
    - Paneled frieze
    - Parapet or false mansard hiding a flat roof
    - Glazed storefront windows, often with cast iron pilasters, paneled bulkheads, and/or recessed entries
    - Angled bay windows
    - Rhythmically spaced double-hung wood windows, often with round or segmental arched heads, at upper floors
    - Elaborate window surrounds with moldings, colonettes, keystones, bracketed hoods, triangular or rounded pediments, and/or paneled aprons
    - Belt or paneled courses between floor divisions, or extended sill lines
    - Patterned polychrome brickwork
    - Corner quoins or pilasters
  - Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Commercial Blocks, which may include one or more of the following features:
    - Brick, reinforced concrete, or masonry construction
    - One- or two-part vertical blocks
    - Brick, glazed brick, or stucco veneer facades
    - Galvanized iron and/or terra cotta ornamentation, often with Renaissance or Baroque stylistic references

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey, California Department of Parks and Recreation Historic Resources Inventory forms, Old Oakland District (May 31, 1984), 2-6, on file at the offices of the Oakland Cultural Heritage Survey.

- Belt courses, cornice modillions and/or brackets, paneling and other moldings are typical
- Plate-glass storefronts with bulkheads below and mezzanine or transom windows above
- Double-hung wood windows at upper floors.

As is typical of ground floor commercial buildings, the storefronts of the buildings in the Old Oakland Historic District have changed over time. In some cases, other insensitive alterations were made to the buildings, particularly in the post-World War II period when divestment and neglect took their toll on the neighborhood. However, in the 1980s, a number of substantial rehabilitation projects brought back historic and architectural integrity to many of the buildings (Figure 6 and Figure 7).



Figure 6. Intersection of Washington and 8th Streets, looking west. Source: Google Street View, May 2022.



Figure 7. Intersection of Washington and 8th Streets, looking south. Source: Google Street View, May 2022.

#### Design Guidance for Compatibility with the Old Oakland Historic District

Compatibility with the Old Oakland Historic District is required per City of Oakland Planning Code, based on its designation as both an S-7 Preservation Combining Zone and an Area of Primary Importance (API), as well as to avoid an adverse impact under CEQA.

#### SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION

Review of the project's compatibility with the character of the Old Oakland Historic District may be achieved by considering Standard 9 of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The Secretary of the Interior's Rehabilitation Standard 9 focuses on designing new additions, alterations, or related new construction so that they will not negatively affect the integrity of a historic building but will also remain different enough from the original to avoid false historicism. In the context of an infill project at 707 Washington Street, the following discussion considers the ability of the proposed project to remain compatible yet differentiated from the character of the Old Oakland Historic District.

**Rehabilitation Standard 9** - New additions, exterior alterations or related new construction will not destroy the historic materials, features and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and

will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportions, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.<sup>5</sup>

#### CITY OF OAKLAND PLANNING CODE REGULATIONS

#### S-7 Preservation Combining Zone Regulations

Chapter 17.84 of the City of Oakland Planning Code establishes the regulations and review process for properties with Preservation Combining (S-7) Zone designation, which is a zoning designation that may be combined with any other zone. The following subsections of Chapter 17.84 are relevant to new construction and alterations within the S-7 zone:

#### 17.84.30 - Required design review process.

- A. Except for projects that are exempt from design review as set forth in Section 17.136.025, no Building Facility, Designated Historic Property, Potentially Designated Historic Property, Telecommunications Facility, Sign, or other associated structure shall he constructed, established, or altered in exterior appearance, unless plans for the proposal have been approved pursuant to the design review procedure in Chapter 17.136, and when applicable, the additional provisions in Sections 17.84.040, 17.84.050, and 17.84.060; the Telecommunications regulations in Chapter 17.128; or the Sign regulations in Chapter 17.104.
- B. Section 17.136.075 contains design review criteria for the demolition or removal of Designated Historic Properties (DHPs) and Potentially Designated Historic Properties (PDHPs).

#### 17.84.040 - Design review criteria for construction or alteration.

In the S-7 Zone, proposals requiring Regular design review approval pursuant to Section 17.84.030 may be granted only upon determination that the proposal conforms to the Regular design review criteria set forth in the design review procedure in Chapter 17.136 and to all of the following additional design review criteria:

A. That the proposal will not substantially impair the visual, architectural, or historic value of the affected site or facility. Consideration shall be given to design, form, scale, color, materials, texture, lighting, detailing and ornamentation, landscaping, signs, and any other relevant design element or effect, and, where applicable, the relation of the above to the original design of the affected facility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> National Park Service, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties: Rehabilitation as a Treatment and Standards for Rehabilitation" (U.S. Department of the Interior, 2023), electronic resource at https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/treatment-standards-rehabilitation.htm.

- B. That the proposed development will not substantially impair the visual, architectural, or historic value of the total setting or character of the surrounding area or of neighboring facilities. Consideration shall be given to integration with, and subordination to, the desired overall character of any such area or grouping of facilities. All design elements or effects specified in Subsection A. of this Section shall be so considered.
- C. That the proposal conforms with the Design Guidelines for Landmarks and Preservation Districts as adopted by the City Planning Commission and, as applicable for certain federally-related projects, with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

#### Design Review Procedure for APIs

Projects may be subject to the City of Oakland's Design Review Procedure, as set forth in Chapter 17.136 of the Oakland City Planning Code. According to Section 17.136.060 Review by Landmarks Board, in certain cases, "Whenever an application is for regular design review in the S-7 Zone, or on a designated landmark site, the Director of City Planning shall refer the proposal to the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board for its recommendations." The following provides further detail on sections relevant to new construction and/or exterior alterations in Old Oakland.

# 17.136.055 – Special regulations for historic properties in the Central Business District and Lake Merritt Station Area District Zones

Old Oakland is in the Central Business District (CBD). Section 17.136.055(B) of the Oakland Planning Code outlines specific findings that must be made by Historic Preservation Staff if "any exterior alteration to a character-defining element of a Designated Property (DHP) or Potentially Designated Property (PDHP)" is proposed. Additionally, the section specifies that projects in an API that require Regular Design Review will only be approved if they meet the following additional criteria:

- Any proposed new construction is compatible with the existing API in terms of massing, siting, rhythm, composition, patterns of openings, quality of material, and intensity of detailing;
- b. New street frontage has forms that reflect the widths and rhythm of the facades on the street, and entrances that reflect the patterns on the street;
- c. The proposal provides high visual interest that either reflects the level and quality of visual interest of the API contributors or otherwise enhances the visual interest of the API;
- d. The proposal is consistent with the visual cohesiveness of the API. For the purpose of this finding, visual cohesiveness is the architectural character, the sum of all visual aspects, features, and materials that defines the API. A new structure contributes to the visual cohesiveness of a district if it relates to the design characteristics of a historic district while also conveying its own time. New construction may do so by drawing upon some basic

building features, such as the way in which a building is located on its site, the manner in which it relates to the street, its basic mass, form, direction or orientation (horizontal vs. vertical), recesses and projections, quality of materials, patterns of openings and level of detailing. When some combination of these design variables are arranged in a new building to relate to those seen traditionally in the area, but integral to the design and character of the proposed new construction, visual cohesiveness results;

- e. Where height is a character-defining element of the API there are height transitions to any neighboring contributing historic buildings. "Character-defining elements" are those features of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, and association that identify a property as representative of its period and contribute to its visual distinction or historical significance. APIs with a character-defining height and their character-defining height level are designated on the zoning maps; and
- f. For additions, the proposal meets either: 1) Secretary of Interior's standards for the treatment of historic resources; 2) the proposal will not adversely affect the character of the property or API; or, 3) upon the granting of a conditional use permit, (see <u>Chapter 17.134</u> for the CUP procedure) and a hearing in front of the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board for its recommendations, a project meets the additional findings in Subsection g., below.
- g. For construction of new principal buildings:
  - i. The project will not cause the API to lose its status as an API;
  - ii. The proposal will result in a building or addition with exterior visual quality,
     craftsmanship, detailing, and high quality and durable materials that is at least equal to
     that of the API contributors; and
  - iii. The proposal contains elements that relate to the character-defining height of the API, if any, through the use of a combination of upper story setbacks, window patterns, change of materials, prominent cornice lines, or other techniques. APIs with a character-defining height and their character-defining height level are designated on the zoning maps.

### **Proposed Project Description**

The following proposed description is based on the scope of work described and illustrated in the drawing set for "New Mixed-Use Development, 707 Washington Street, 1-203-20, Oakland, CA 94607" prepared by Schaub Li Architects, Inc. (dated August 25, 2023) (Figure 8 and Appendix B).

The proposed project includes a rectangular-plan, seven-story mixed-use building with a height of 77'-4". The building will abut all property lines. It will contain 38 residential units (six three-bedroom units, 25 two-bedroom units, and seven one-bedroom units), 37 of which will be located on the upper floors along with amenity spaces such as a fitness room. The ground floor will contain one retail unit and an entry/elevator lobby for the residential units accessed from Washington Street, a

parking garage for five vehicles and 16 bicycles accessed from 7<sup>th</sup> Street, and one one-bedroom unit. A portion of the roof will be occupiable space with landscaping, and an elevator overrun and stair penthouse will extend above the roof.



Figure 8. Rendering looking northwest at subject site, Sheet A-0.2, "New Mixed-Use Development, 707 Washington Street, 1-203-20, Oakland, CA 94607" prepared by Schaub Li Architects, Inc. (August 25, 2023).

The Washington Street (east) façade will feature a tall ground floor clad with glazed porcelain tiles in a horizontal pattern around the entries and vertical pattern below and around the windows. A horizontal beltcourse/overhang will divide the ground floor from the floors above. A squared recessed entry near the street corner for the residential entry, addressed 707 Washington Street, will consist of double glazed doors flanked by sidelights, manufactured with clear tempered glass with bronze anodized aluminum frames. The entry will be decorated with wood slats and LED downlighting above. The retail space, addressed 711 Washington Street, will be located toward the north and will consist of an angled recessed entry with a single glazed door and sidelights, also manufactured with clear tempered glass with bronze anodized aluminum frames. It will be capped with a horizontal metal canopy with signage. Between the two entries, storefront windows will be fixed and in pairs and groups of three, with transom windows above. A bulkhead clad in glazed porcelain tiles below the windows will be evident. To the north of the retail entry, there will be a single window and transom window and a flush door with a vertical lite and transom window for secondary egress from the upper floors.

The six floors above will be arranged with a projecting beltcourse/overhang between the fifth and sixth floors and a slight parapet cap at the top of the building. The façade will be arranged into seven structural bays. All windows will be fiberglass. At the left (south) end, the projecting two-bay corner will be clad in stucco with a smooth finish (painted blue), angled up at the top and featuring a horizontal wood slat overhang. The two columns of windows at this section will have fixed and awning operability. Cladding at the three recessed structural bays of the façade will consist of horizontal Hardiplank lap siding with a wood texture. Vertically aligned fenestration at these recessed areas will consist of two-lite hopper windows, glazed sliding doors behind metal Juliet balconies, and pairs of double-hung windows. Between these recessed areas, there will be two projecting square bays clad in stucco with smooth finish (painted a sand tone), which will contain a single double-hung window in each side (north- and south-facing) and a pair of double-hung windows at the front (east-facing). All windows will have wood surrounds.

The Seventh Street (south) façade will feature the same cladding materials as the Washington Street façade and a similar vertical arrangement with a beltcourse/overhang between the sixth and seventh floors. The ground floor will feature, from left (west) to right (east), two flush doors with a vertical lite and transom window for secondary egress, an awning garage door, two paneled bays, and bronze anodized aluminum frame storefront windows. The upper floors will be arranged into eight structural bays. The two left (west) recessed structural bays will feature pairs of double-hung windows, and the two right (east) recessed structural bays will contain glazed sliding doors behind metal Juliet balconies. The left (west) projecting square bay will feature double-hung windows in the sides (east- and west-facing) and four-lite windows with one inset awning window at the front (south-facing). The center and right (east) projecting square bays will feature double-hung windows in the sides (east- and west-facing) and pairs of double-hung windows at the front (south-facing). The blue stuccoed corner section will contain fixed and four-lite windows with one inset awning window. The corner will terminate in an angled edge at the top. All windows will feature wood surrounds.

The west façade will abut the adjacent building at the ground floor and second floor. It will be clad in ½" pressure treated plywood at a blind wall at the third floor level and will be clad in horizontal Hardiplank siding above. Two pairs of fixed windows will be located at the fourth through seventh floors at approximately left (north) of center.

The north façade will be clad in 4" horizontal wood siding and will feature a large lightwell right (west) of center. It will abut the adjacent building at the ground floor and most of the second floor. It will be clad with ½" pressure treated plywood at the blind wall at the third-floor level. At each floor,

the lightwell will contain, from left (east) to right (west), a pair of sliding doors and a double-hung window behind a balcony railing, two pairs of double-hung windows, and a pair of sliding windows.

#### **Proposed Project Compliance Analysis**

Review of the project's sensitivity to the character of the Old Oakland Historic District is achieved in this section by considering Standard 9 of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the Oakland Planning Code criteria outlined earlier in this memorandum.

The proposed project at 707 Washington Street will construct a seven-story building on the site of an unused surface parking lot. As no alterations will be made directly to any of the contributing buildings in the Old Oakland Historic District, the project will not cause a direct impact to the eligibility of the historic district. However, the proposed project has the potential to affect the setting of the contributors, particularly those closest to the project site, as well as the character of the district.

The proposed seven-story, 77-foot-tall building will be taller than adjacent and nearby contributors to the Old Oakland Historic District by four or five stories, approximately 40 to 45 feet taller than the immediately adjacent buildings to the north and west. The height limit for the area is 55′, or approximately five stories, but the project is seeking a density bonus. The proposed height is taller than buildings in the historic district, but it is worth noting that the subject site is at the south edge of the historic district. Tall modern buildings are located across 7<sup>th</sup> Street, so this property would serve as a transition between the small-scale nineteenth- and early twentieth-century architectural styles of the historic district and the modern buildings to the south and east.

Despite the height, other aspects of the proposed design refer to the character of the historic district and allow the building to be somewhat compatible with the neighboring contributing buildings. The building will have a rectangular plan, which is standard in the historic district. It will be built out to the lot lines, which is also a condition of the contributing buildings in the historic district. While the massing will be wider than the smaller-scale historic buildings, the building's street facades will be divided into smaller vertical units through the use of projecting bays and different cladding materials. Thus, the rhythm of the street facades and visual interest will be compatible with the historic buildings. The horizontal beltcourses/overhangs between the ground floor and second floor and between the sixth and seventh floors will help break up the verticality of the building, as well. The beltcourses/overhangs are also a nod to the traditional three-part building division of base, shaft, and capital and the horizontality of heavy cornices on the contributing buildings in the historic district. The height of the ground floor and location of the horizontal beltcourse/overhang between the ground floor and second floor appears to approximately align with the height and horizontal

band above the ground floor of the historic building immediately next door to the north on Washington Street.

The horizontal Hardiplank cladding with wood grain on the east, south, and west facades and horizontal wood cladding on the north façade facing the nearest contributing building aids compatibility with the historic district, which include wood-frame buildings with horizontal wood-clad facades. The use of high-quality materials, such as porcelain tiles and bronze anodized aluminum windows at the ground floor storefronts will also help the proposed building blend with, or at least not detract from, the high-quality materials and architectural details displayed on the historic buildings.

In addition, the squared and angled recessed entrances align with the use of recessed entrances on contributors to the historic district. The reference to a storefront bulkhead under the windows and the use of storefront windows with transoms above are compatible with the character and features of the Old Oakland Historic District. Furthermore, the rhythmic use of punched openings, including one-over-one double-hung windows, some in square bay windows, reference the Old Oakland Historic District. Paired double-hung windows are also located on the north façade, which faces the contributing buildings on Washington Street and will be seen from other parts of the historic district.

The references to the features and compositions of contributing historic buildings are incorporated into the proposed new building in a simplified way; it does not attempt to mimic the ornamental detail of nearby Italianate buildings, and thus, avoids false historicism. As with the height, the somewhat compatible but simple design will provide a transition at that corner between Washington Street's Victorian character between 7th and 8th streets and the modern buildings outside the historic district between 6th and 7th streets.

#### Conclusion

While the building's overall scale is not compatible with the Old Oakland Historic District, multiple gestures are included in the design to reference the materiality, rhythm, and features represented in the historic district. In those respects, the proposed project appears to comply with the intent provided by Standard 9 of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the criteria outlined in the Planning Code under 17.84.040 – "Design review criteria for construction or alteration" and 17.136.055 – "Special regulations for historic properties in the Central Business District and Lake Merritt Station Area District Zones."

### Appendix A: Preparer Qualifications

Page & Turnbull was established in 1973 as Charles Hall Page & Associates to provide architectural and conservation services for historic buildings, resources, and civic areas. The company was one of the first architecture firms in California to dedicate its practice to historic preservation and is among the longest practicing such firms in the country. Offices are located in Los Angeles, Sacramento, and San Francisco, and staff includes licensed architects, designers, architectural historians, conservators, and planners. All of Page & Turnbull's professional staff members meet or exceed the Secretary of the Interior's Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards.

This proposed project analysis memorandum was prepared by Page & Turnbull of San Francisco, California. Page & Turnbull staff responsible for this report include: Peter Birkholz, AIA, Principal-incharge; and Christina Dikas, Associate Principal, Project Manager and primary author, both of whom meet or exceed the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Historic Architecture, Architectural History, or History.

707 Washington Street, Oakland Proposed Project Compatibility Memorandum [23208] Page 19 of 19

### Appendix B: Project Plan Set

The proposed project plan set "New Mixed-Use Development, 707 Washington Street, 1-203-20, Oakland, CA 94607" prepared by Schaub Li Architects, Inc. (dated August 25, 2023) is appended on the following pages.

# <u>AFFORDABLE HOUSING DENSITY BONUS DEVELOPMENT</u>

EXISTING PROPERTIES INFORMATION				
ADDRESS	707 WASHINGTON STREET			
APN	1-203-20			
LOT WIDTH x DEPTH	75' - 0" x 100' - 0"			
LOT AREA	7,500 SQ.FT.			
HEE	IVACANT			

DNING INFORMATION
-------------------

ZOMINO INI ORMATION		
ZONING	CBD-P / S-7	17.58
GENERAL PLAN / ESTUARY POLICY PLAN	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	
HEIGHT LIMIT	HEIGHT AREA 1 / 55'	17.58.04
LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT	AREA OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE (OLD OAKLAND)	
RESIDENTIAL DENSITY	ONE UNIT PER 300 S.F.	TABLE 17.58.04
MINIMUM FRONT / SIDE / REAR SET BACK	0 FT	17.58.060
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO	4.5	TABLE 17.58.04
OPEN SPACE	75 SQ. FT. PER DWELLING UNIT	17.58.070 C
VEHICLE PARKING	NONE REQUIRED	17.116.060

## PROPOSED PROJECT INFORMATION

ADDRESS	707 WASHINGTON STREET
# OF STORIES	7
# OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS (BASE + 50% DENSITY BONUS)	25 + 12.5 = 38
# OF BASE HOUSING UNITS (7500 / 300)	25
# OF DENSITY BONUS (25 x 50%)	13
AVG. UNIT SIZE	925 SQ. FT.
THREE BEDROOM	6
TWO BEDROOM	25
ONE BEDROOM	7
# OF RETAIL SPACES	1
BUILDING HEIGHT	77'-4"
CONSTRUCTION TYPE	5-STORY III-A OVER 2-STORY I-A

## **DENSITY BONUS PER STATE GOVERNMENT CODE 65915-65918**

DENSITY BONUS % REQUESTED	50%
MODERATE INCOME DENSITY BONUS (81-120% AMI)	50%
PERCENTAGE OF AFFORABLE UNITS (PER TABLE 3)	44%
# OF AFFORABLE UNITS (25 x 44%)	11
# OF MARKET-RATE	27

# PROPOSED DENSITY BONUS AND INCENTIVES OR

THRESHOLD FOR THREE (3) INCENTIVES OR CONCESSIONS	MODERATE INCOME (80% - 120% AMI) = 30%
INCENTIVES REQUEST 1	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT
INCENTIVES REQUEST 2	FLOOR AREA RATIO

# **DESIGN REGULATION PER CHAPTER 17.58.060**

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED	
	65% ON WASHINGTON ST (PRINCIPAL ST.)	48.5' LENGTH	
GROUND FLOOR COMMERICAL FAÇADE TRANSPARENCY	74.75' x 65% = 48.5' LENGTH	40.5 LLINGTH	
GROUND I LOOK COMMENICAL I AÇADE TRANSPARENCI	32.5% ON 7 <sup>TH</sup> ST (OTHER STREET)	N/A	
	99.75' x 32.5% = 32.42' LENGTH	IN/A	
MIN GROUND FLOOR HEIGHT	15' - 0"	17' - 4" HEIGHT	

# **OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENT PER CHAPTER 17.58.070**

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
	75 SQ. FT. PER DWELLING UNIT (75 x 38 = 2,850 SQ. FT.)	TOTAL 2,866 SQ FT.
RESIDENTIAL	PRIVATE USABLE OPEN SPACE	801 SQ. FT.
	MIN. 15 FT. ON ROOF TOP (50% LANDSCAPING)	2,065 SQ. FT.
	MIN. 10 FT. ON GROUND FLOOR	N/A
	MIN 15 FT AT COURTYARD	N/A

# BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS PER CHAPTER 17.117

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
RESIDENTIAL LONG TERM	1 SPACE PER 4 DWELLING UNITS (38 / 4 = 9.5 SPACES)	
RESIDENTIAL SHORT TERM	1 SPACE PER 20 DWELLING UNITS (38 / 20 = 1.9 SPACES)	16 (2' x 6' SPACES)
RETAIL LONG TERM	1 SPACE PER 1,200 SQ. FT. (MIN 2 SPACES)	10 (2 X 0 3FACLS)
RETAIL SHORT TERM	1 SPACE PER 2,000 SQ. FT. (MIN 2 SPACES)	

# **OFF-STREET PARKING PER CHAPTER 17.116.060**

	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
MULTIFAMILY DWELLING	NO SPACES REQUIRED	4 CAR & 1 VAN

#### AREA CALCULATION (IN SQUARE FEET):

UNIT NUMBER	1ST FLOOR	2ND FLOOR	3RD FLOOR	4TH FLOOR	5TH FLOOR	6TH FLOOR	7TH FLOOR	TOTAL	BED	BATH
UNIT #706*							866	866	2	2
UNIT #705*							1,188	1,188	3	2
UNIT #704*							906	906	2	2
UNIT #703*							952	952	2	2
UNIT #702*							1,135	1,135	2	2
UNIT #701*							944	944	2	2
UNIT #606*						866		866	2	2
UNIT #605*						1,188		1,188	3	2
UNIT #604*						906		906	2	2
UNIT #603*						952		952	2	2
UNIT #602*						1,135		1,135	2	2
UNIT #601*						944		944	2	2
UNIT #506*					866			866	2	2
UNIT #505*					1,188			1,188	3	2
UNIT #504*					906			906	2	2
UNIT #503*					952			952	2	2
UNIT #502*					1,135			1,135	2	2
UNIT #501*					944			944	2	2
UNIT #407*				866				866	2	2
UNIT #406*				1,188				1,188	3	2
UNIT #405*				906				906	2	2
UNIT #404*				952				952	2	2
UNIT #403*				778				778	1	1
UNIT #402*				625				625	1	1
UNIT #401*				647				647	1	1
UNIT #307*			866					866	2	2
UNIT #306*			1,188					1,188	3	2
UNIT #305*			906					906	2	2
UNIT #304*			952					952	2	2
UNIT #303*			778					778	1	1
UNIT #302*			625					625	1	1
UNIT #301*			647					647	1	1
UNIT #207*		858						858	2	2
UNIT #206*		913						913	3	2
AMENITIES ROOM #205*		234								
UNIT #204*		894						894	2	2
UNIT #203*		784						784	2	1
FITNESS ROOM #202*		1,153								1
UNIT #201*		932						932	2	2
UNIT #102*	890							890	1	1
RETAIL #101*	1,614							1,614		1
GARAGE	1,733							1,733		
COMMON AREA**	2,877	3,020	1,439	1,439	1,410	1,410	1,410	13,005		
TOTAL	7,114	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401	7,401	51,520	62	58

TOTAL RETAIL AREA =	1,614 S.F
TOTAL LIVING AREA FOR ALL UNITS =	35,168 S.F
TOTAL 2ND FLOOR AMENITIES & FITNESS AREA =	1,387 S.F
TOTAL COMMON AREA (NOT INCL. AMENITIES) =	11,618 S.F
TOTAL GARAGE AREA =	1,733 S.F
TOTAL GROSS AREA =	51.520 S.F

AREA CALCULATION AS SHOWN IS INTENDED FOR PERMIT APPLICATION PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SELLING OR LEASING PURPOSES. FINAL SQUARE FOOTAGE AND FINISHED DIMENSIONS MAY VARY FROM THESE PLANS DUE TO CONSTRUCTION VARIABLES.

\* UNIT AREA INCLUDES NET AREA INSIDE OF UNIT ONLY

\*\* COMMON AREA INCLUDES ALL AREAS OUTSIDE OF UNIT (COMMON STAIR/HALLWAY, EXTERIOR WALLS, ETC.)

## **DRAWING INDEX**

A-0 PROJECT INF	ORMATION
-----------------	----------

CONTEXT PHOTOGRAPHS

RENDERING LOOKING NORTHWEST AT SUBJECT SITE

**MATERIALS BOARD** 

STREETSCAPE AND LANDSCAPE PLAN

**GROUND FLOOR PLAN** 

SECOND FLOOR PLAN THIRD FLOOR PLAN (FOURTH FLOOR SIM.)

FIFTH FLOOR PLAN (SIXTH FLOOR SIM.)

SEVENTH FLOOR PLAN

**ROOF PLAN** 

EAST (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION ON WASHINGTON STREET

SOUTH ELEVATION ON SEVENTH STREET

WEST ELEVATION AT PROPERTY LINE

LONGITUDINAL SECTION A

TRANSVERSE SECTION B **GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE** 

**GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE** 

**GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE GREEN POINT RATED CHECKLIST** 

# **APPLICABLE CODES & ORDINANCES**

2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC), W/ SAN OAKLAND AMENDMENTS 2019 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND PLUMBING CODES, W/ OAKLAND AMENDMENTS

2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, W/ OAKLAND AMENDMENTS

2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE - TITLE 24

2016 NFPA 13 STANDARD FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS 2016 NFPA 14 STANDARD FOR THE INSTALLATION OF STANDPIPES

# **SCOPE OF WORK**

CONSTRUCT NEW 7-STORY 38-UNIT MIXED USE BUILDING

# **PROJECT DATA**

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION #:

ASSESSOR PARCEL #:

CBD-P / S-7 / HEIGHT AREA 1

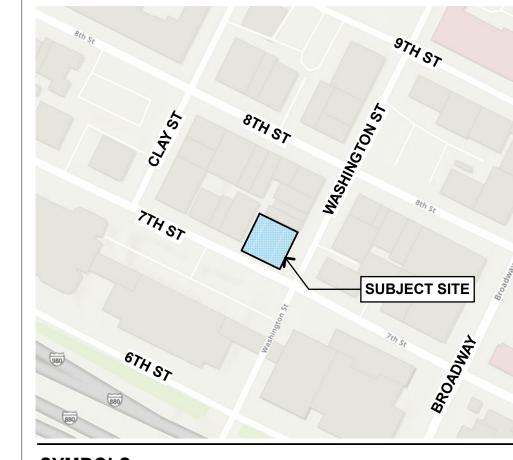
OCCUPANCY: R-2 / M / S-2 NUMBER OF UNITS:

NUMBER OF STORIES:

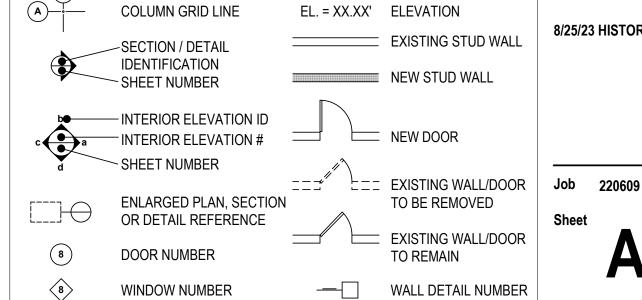
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: 5-STORY TYPE III-A O/ 2-STORY TYPE I-A

NFPA 13 FULLY SPRINKLERED (UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT)

# **VICINITY MAP**



# **SYMBOLS**





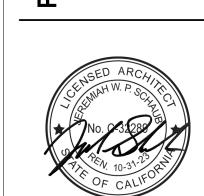
SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

**SCHAUB LI** ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415-682-8060 www.slasf.com

NEW MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT 707 WASHINGTON STREET

PROJECT INFORMATION



7/15/22 8/10/22 8/19/22 9/14/22 11/30/22 PLANNING **3/15/23 PLANNING** 4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

**3/15/23 PLANNING** 

**4/6/23 PLANNING** 8/25/23 HISTORICAL

1 Of 24 Sheets



SUBJECT SITE AND ADJACENT BUILDINGS ON WASHINGTON STREET (LOOKING WEST)

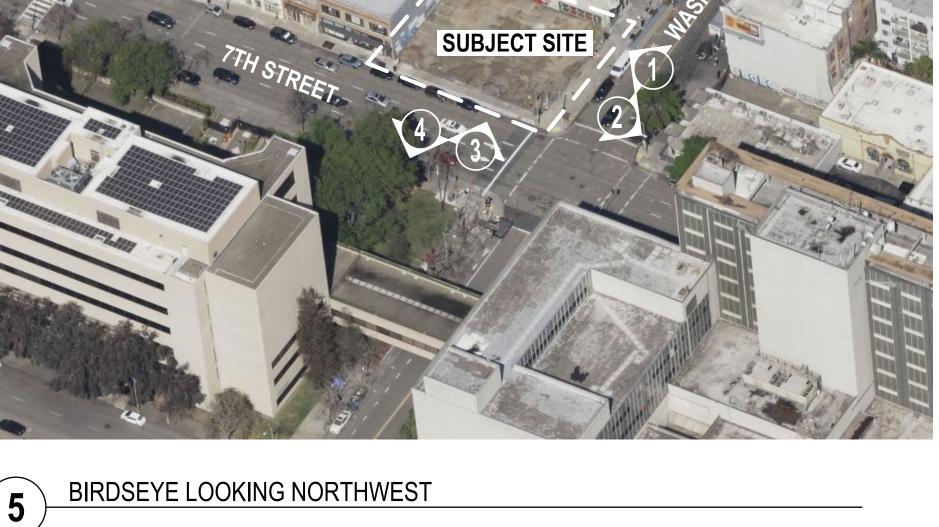


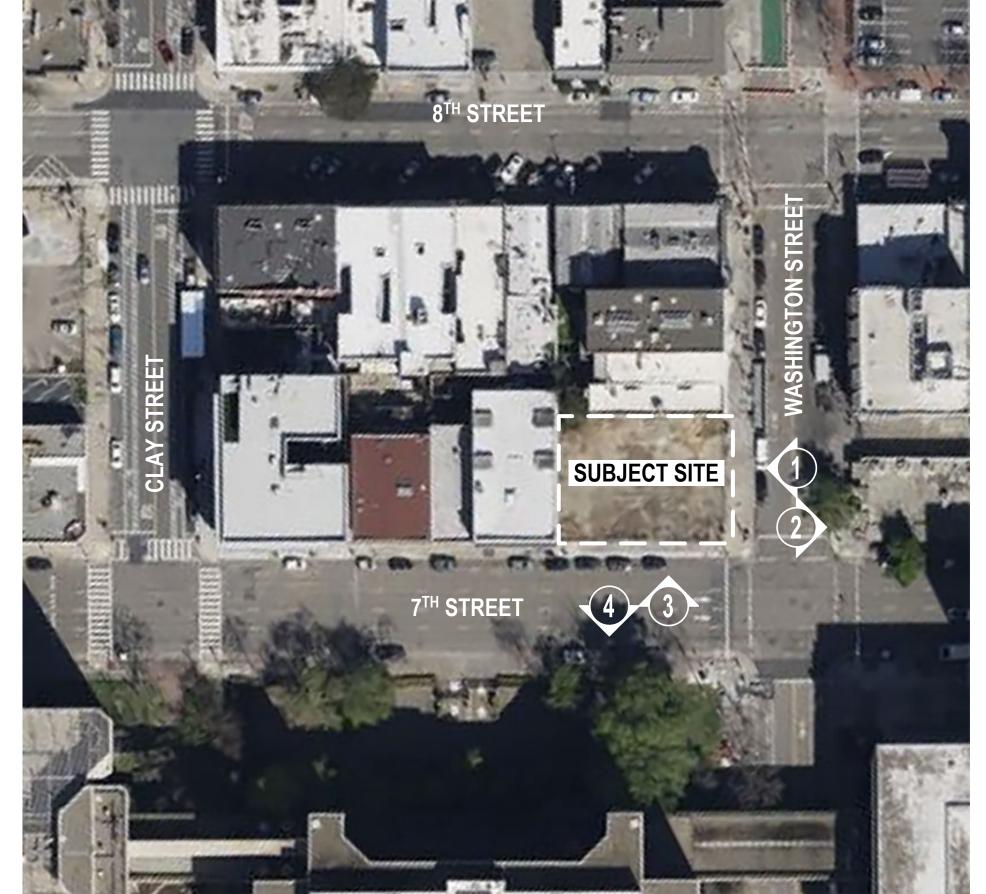


SUBJECT SITE AND ADJACENT BUILDINGS ON 7TH STREET (LOOKING NORTH)



BUILDINGS ACROSS THE STREET ON WASHINGTON STREET (FACING SOUTH)





**AERIAL VIEW** 



RENDERING - LOOKING NORTH WEST AT SUBJECT SITE

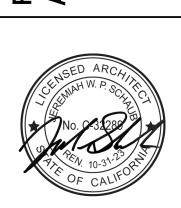
SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415·682·8060 www.slasf.com

NEW MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
707 WASHINGTON STREET
1-203-20
OAKLAND, CA 94607

RENDERING LOOKING NORTHWEST AT SUBJECT SITE



8/25/23 HISTORICAL







TEXTURE HORIZONTAL PLANK LAP SIDING BY HARDIPLANK



SAND TONE COLOR AT BAY 3-COAT EXTERIOR STUCCO w/ SMOOTH FINISH

DARK BRONZE COLOR WOOD TRIM



FIBERGLASS WINDOW, "INTEGRITY ALL ULTREX" WINDOW BY "MARVIN" OR EQ., TYP.



METAL JULIET BALCONY RAILING



PORCELAIN TILES BY CROSSVILLE OR EQ.



STOREFRONT SYSTEM - CLR. TEMP GL. IN BRONZE ANODIZED ALUM. FRAME

SLA SCHAUB LI

ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415·682·8060 www.slasf.com

NEW MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
707 WASHINGTON STREET
1-203-20
OAKLAND, CA 94607

MATERIALS BOARD



Date By 7/15/22 MY 8/10/22 JS 8/19/22 JS 9/14/22 JS 11/30/22 PLANNING JS 3/15/23 PLANNING JS 4/6/23 PLANNING JS

8/25/23 HISTORICAL JS

Job 2206

A-0.3



# LONGITUDINAL SECTION A

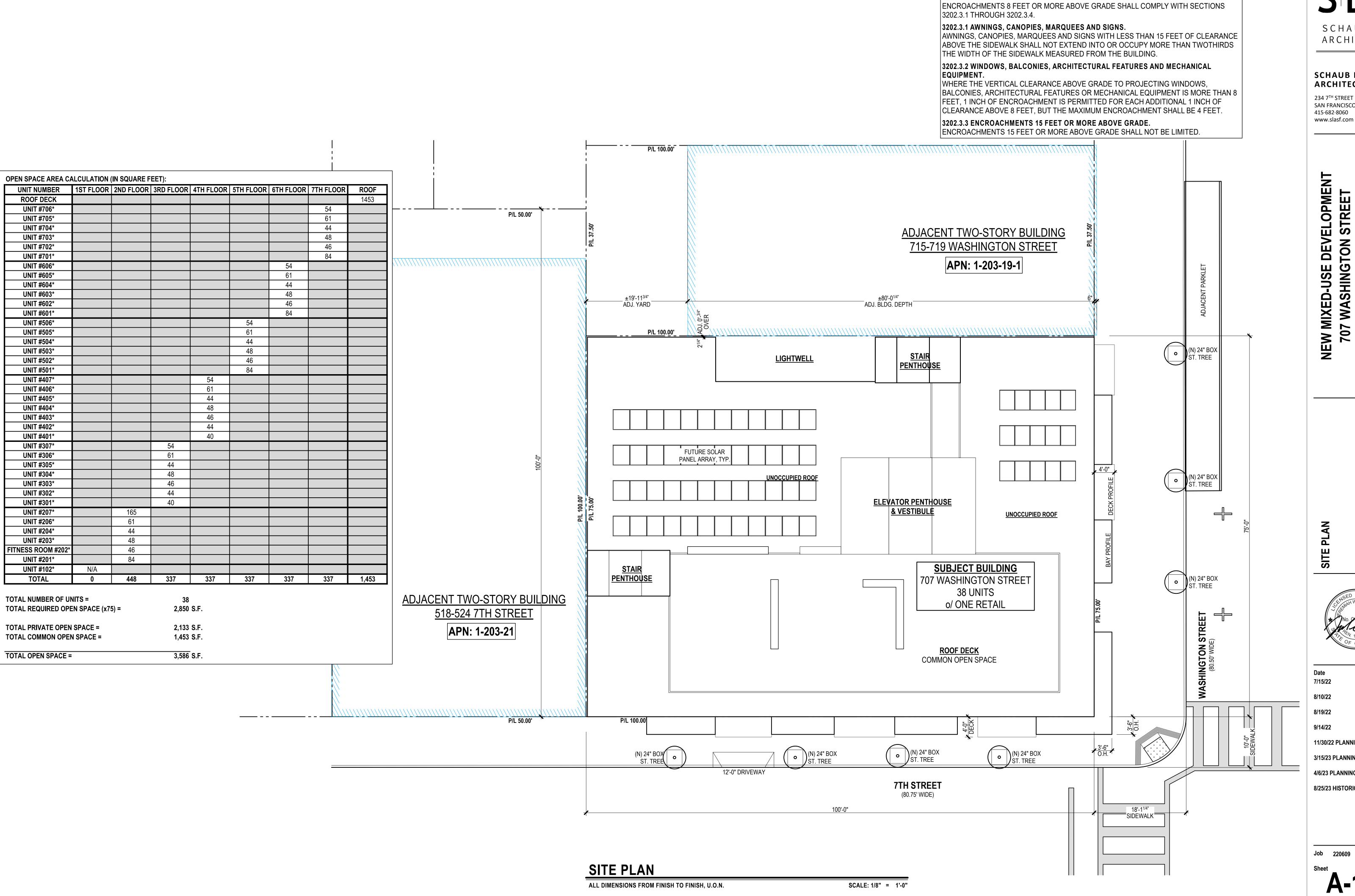
ALL DIMENSIONS FROM FINISH TO FINISH, U.O.N.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"



7/15/22 8/10/22 8/19/22 9/14/22 11/30/22 PLANNING 3/15/23 PLANNING 4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL



CALIFORNIA BILDING CODE CHAPTER 32 **ENCROACHMENTS INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY** 

3202.3 ENCROACHMENTS 8 FEET OR MORE ABOVE GRADE.

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415-682-8060 www.slasf.com

CA



11/30/22 PLANNING **3/15/23 PLANNING** 4/6/23 PLANNING 8/25/23 HISTORICAL

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415-682-8060

SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415·682·8060 www.slasf.com

NEW MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT 707 WASHINGTON STREET 1-203-20 OAKLAND, CA 94607

STREETSCAPE AND LANDSCAPLAN



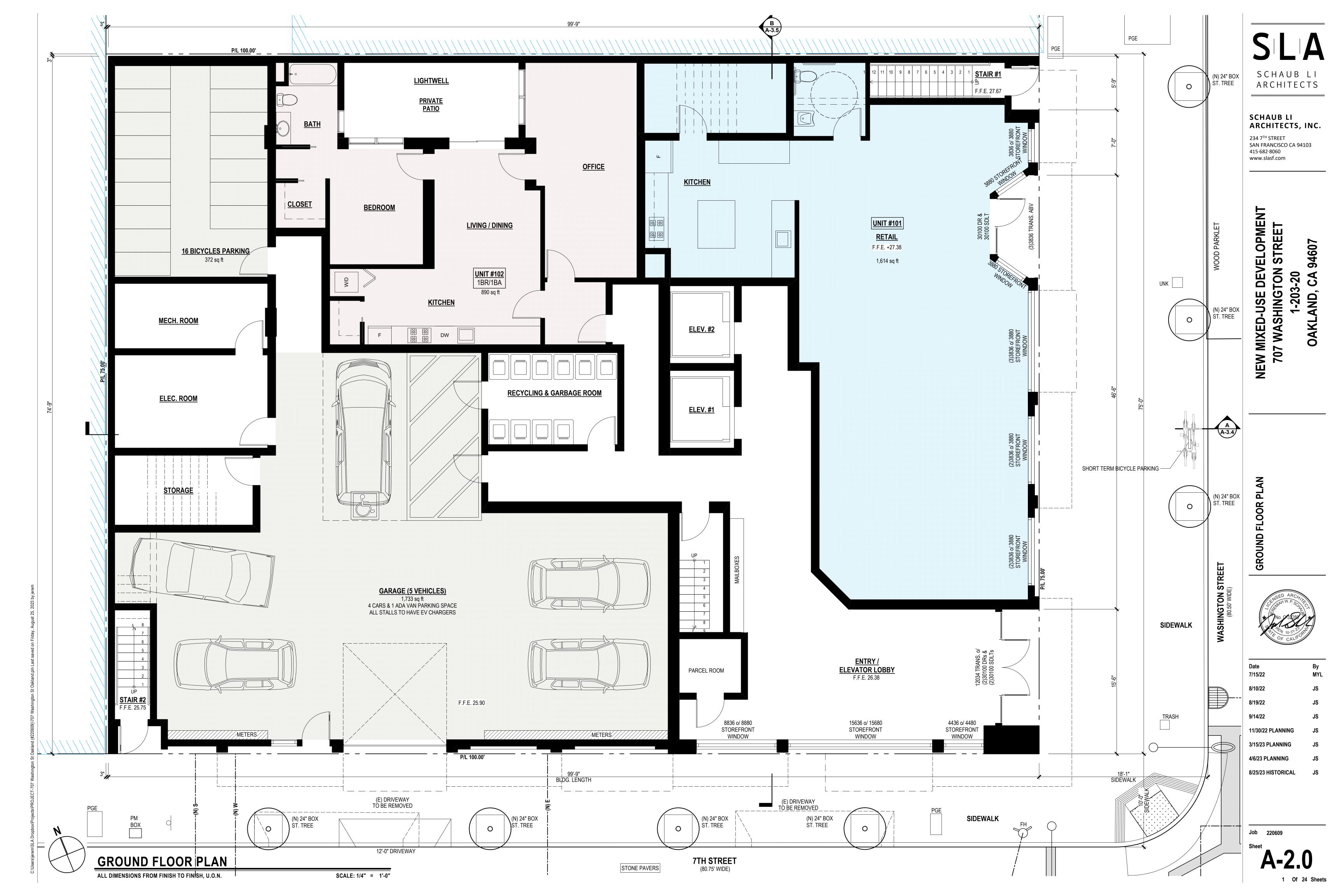
7/15/22 II
8/10/22 II
8/19/22 II
9/14/22 II
11/30/22 PLANNING II
3/15/23 PLANNING II

4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

Job 22060

Sheet A-1.1











SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415-682-8060

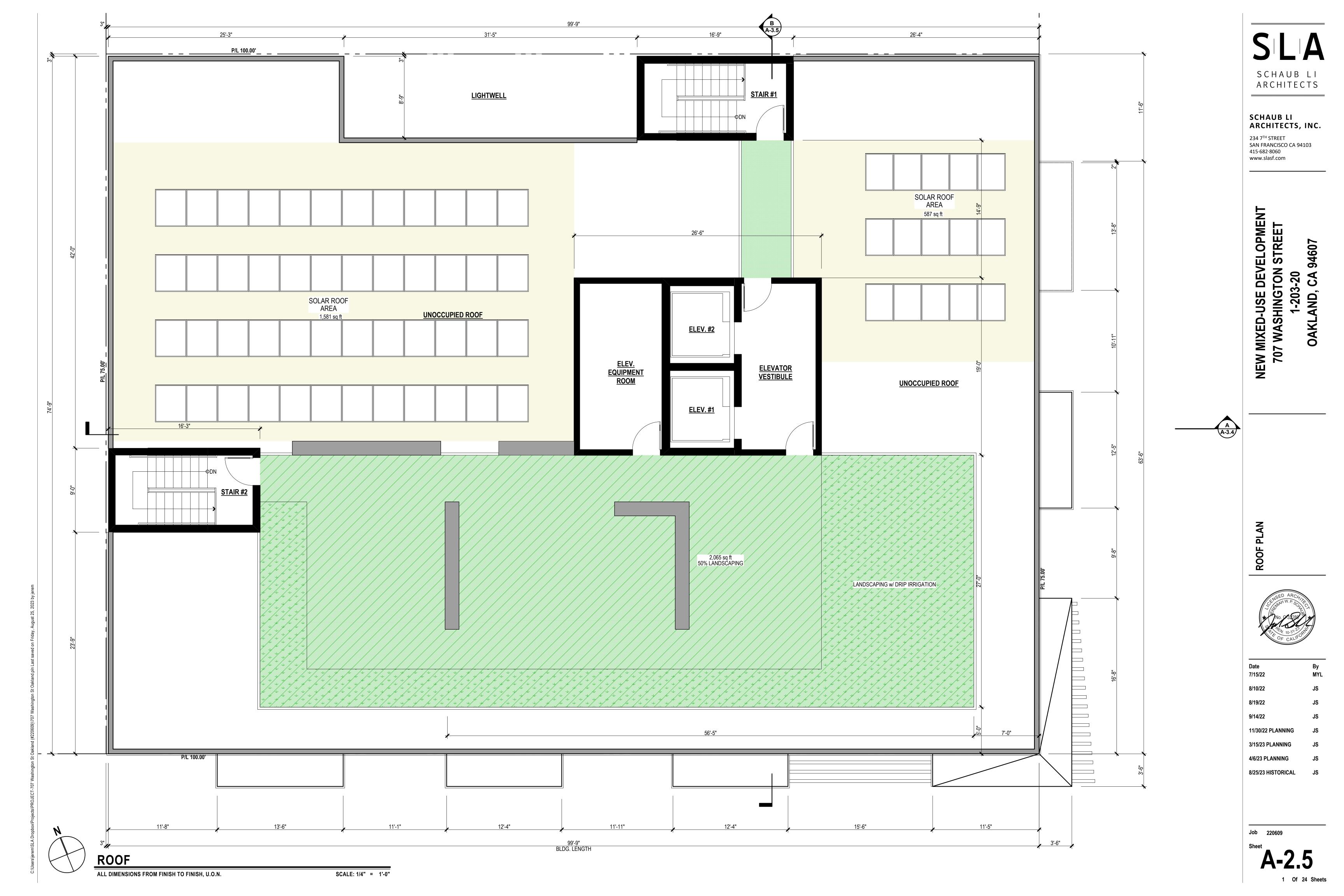


8/25/23 HISTORICAL



ARCHITECTS







# EAST (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION ON WASHINGTON STREET

ALL DIMENSIONS FROM FINISH TO FINISH, U.O.N.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

SLA SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415·682·8060 www.slasf.com

**Z** 

NEW MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
707 WASHINGTON STREET
1-203-20
OAKLAND, CA 94607

EAST (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION ON WASHINGTON STREET



Date 7/15/22	B M
8/10/22	J
8/19/22	J
9/14/22	J
11/30/22 PLANNING	J
3/15/23 PLANNING	J
4/6/23 PLANNING	J:

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

Job 220609

A-3.0

ALL DIMENSIONS FROM FINISH TO FINISH, U.O.N.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415-682-8060

www.slasf.com

NEW MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
707 WASHINGTON STREET
1-203-20
OAKLAND, CA 94607

SOUTH ELEVATION ON SI STREET



7/15/22 8/10/22 8/19/22 9/14/22 11/30/22 PLANNING 3/15/23 PLANNING 4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

# WEST ELEVATION AT PROPERTY LINE

ALL DIMENSIONS FROM FINISH TO FINISH, U.O.N.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"



7/15/22 8/19/22 11/30/22 PLANNING 3/15/23 PLANNING 4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

ALL DIMENSIONS FROM FINISH TO FINISH, U.O.N.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

SILIA

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415·682·8060 www.slasf.com

NEW MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT
707 WASHINGTON STREET
1-203-20
OAKLAND, CA 94607

NORTH ELEVATION AT PROPERTY LINE



Date
7/15/22
8/10/22
8/19/22
9/14/22
11/30/22 PLANNING
3/15/23 PLANNING
4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

Job 220609

A-3.3

ALL DIMENSIONS FROM FINISH TO FINISH, U.O.N.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"



4/6/23 PLANNING JS 8/25/23 HISTORICAL JS

Job 220609

A-3.4



0/10/22	,
8/19/22	,
9/14/22	,
11/30/22 PLANNING	,
3/15/23 PLANNING	,
4/6/23 PLANNING	,

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

7/15/22

Job 220609

A-3.5

1 Of 24 Sheets

TRANSVERSE SECTION B

ALL DIMENSIONS FROM FINISH TO FINISH, U.O.N.

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

# 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

charging and infrastructure is not feasible based upon one or more of the following conditions:

# NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 1 (January 2020, Includes August 2019 Supplement)

NOT APPLICABLE RESPONSIBLE PARTY (ie: ARCHITECT, ENGINEER, Y N/A RESPON. PARTY **CHAPTER 3** 5.106.2 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB ONE OR MORE ACRES OF 5.106.12 SHADE TREES [DSA-SS]. Shade Trees shall be planted to comply with Sections 5.106.12.1, 5.106.12.2, **LAND.** Comply with all lawfully enacted stormwater discharge regulations for projects that (1) disturb one acre or . Where there is insufficient electrical supply. **GREEN BUILDING** and 5.106.12.3. Percentages shown shall be measured at noon on the summer solstice. Landscape irrigation more of land, or (2) disturb less than one acre of land but are part of a larger common plan of development sale. 2. Where there is evidence suitable to the local enforcing agency substantiating that necessary to establish and maintain tree health shall comply with Section 5.304.6. additional local utility infrastructure design requirements, directly related to the **SECTION 301 GENERAL** Note: Projects that (1) disturb one acre or more of land, or (2) disturb less than one acre of land but are part of the implementation of Section 5.106.5.3, may adversely impact the construction cost of the 5.106.12.1 Surface parking areas. Shade tree plantings, minimum #10 container size or equal, shall be installed larger common plan of development or sale must comply with the post-construction requirements detailed in the to provide shade over 50 percent of the parking area within 15 years. **301.1 SCOPE.** Buildings shall be designed to include the green building measures specified as mandatory in applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General permit for Stormwater Discharges the application checklists contained in this code. Voluntary green building measures are also included in the Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities issued by the State Water Resources Control Board or Exceptions: The surface parking area covered by solar photovoltaic shade structures, or shade TABLE 5.106.5.3.3 application checklists and may be included in the design and construction of structures covered by this code, the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (for projects in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit). structures, with roofing materials that comply with Table A5.106.11.2.2 in Appendix A5, are not but are not required unless adopted by a city, county, or city and county as specified in Section 101.7. TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES included in the total area calculations. NUMBER OF REQUIRED SPACES The NPDES permits require postconstruction runoff (post-project hydrology) to match the preconstruction runoff 301.3 NONRESIDENTIAL ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS. [BSC-CG] The provisions (pre-project hydrology) with the installation of postconstruction stormwater management measures. The NPDES 0-9 5.106.12.2 Landscape areas. Shade tress plantings, minimum #10 container size or equal shall be installed to of individual sections of Chapter 5 apply to newly constructed buildings, building additions of 1,000 square permits emphasize runoff reduction through on-site stormwater use, interception, evapotranspiration, and infiltration provide shade of 20% of the landscape area within 15 years. feet or greater, and/or building alterations with a permit valuation of \$200,000 or above (for occupancies within through nonstructural controls, such as Low Impact Development (LID) practices, and conversation design measures. 10-25 the authority of California Building Standards Commission). Code sections relevant to additions and Stormwater volume that cannot be addressed using nonstructural practices is required to be captured in structural **Exceptions:** Playfields for organized sport activity are not included in the total area calculation. alterations shall only apply to the portions of the building being added or altered within the scope of the practices and be approved by the enforcing agency. 26-50 5.106.12.3. Hardscape areas. Shade tree plantings, minimum #10 container size or equal shall be installed to 51-75 4 Refer to the current applicable permits on the State Water Resources Control Board website at: provide shade over 20 percent of the hardscape area within 15 years. A code section will be designated by a banner to indicate where the code section only applies to newly www.waterboards.ca.gov/constructionstormwater. Consideration to the stormwater runoff management measures 76-100 constructed buildings [N] or to additions and/or alterations [A]. When the code section applies to both, no should be given during the initial design process for appropriate integration into site development. **Exceptions:** Walks, hardscape areas covered by solar photovoltaic shade structures, and hardscape banner will be used. 101-150 areas covered by shade structures with roofing materials that comply with Table A5.106.11.2.2 in Appendix A5, are not included in the total area calculation 301.3.1 Nonresidential additions and alterations that cause updates to plumbing fixtures only: 151-200 10 **5.106.4 BICYCLE PARKING.** For buildings within the authority of California Building Standards Commission as specified in Section 103, comply with Section 5.106.4.1. For buildings within the authority of the Division of the State 201 AND OVER 6% of total1 Note: On and after January 1, 2014, certain commercial real property, as defined in Civil Code Section Architect pursuant to Section 105, comply with Section 5.106.4.2 1101.3, shall have its noncompliant plumbing fixtures replaced with appropriate water-conserving **DIVISION 5.2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY** plumbing fixtures under specific circumstances. See Civil Code Section 1101.1 et seq. for definitions, 1. Calculation for spaces shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. **5.106.4.1 Bicycle parking. [BSC-CG]** Comply with Sections 5.106.4.1.1 and 5.106.4.1.2; or meet the types of commercial real property affected, effective dates, circumstances necessitating applicable local ordinance, whichever is stricter. **SECTION 5.201 GENERAL 5.106.5.3.4 [N]** Identification. The service panel or subpanel(s) circuit directory shall identify the replacement of noncompliant plumbing fixtures, and duties and responsibilities for 5.201.1 Scope [BSC-CG]. California Energy Code [DSA-SS]. For the purposes of mandatory energy efficiency reserved overcurrent protective device space(s) for future EV charging as "EV CAPABLE". The raceway 5.106.4.1.1 Short-term bicycle parking. If the new project or an addition or alteration is anticipated standards in this code, the California Energy Commission will continue to adopt mandatory building standards. termination location shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV CAPABLE". to generate visitor traffic, provide permanently anchored bicycle racks within 200 feet of the visitors' **301.3.2 Waste Diversion.** The requirements of Section 5.408 shall be required for additions and entrance, readily visible to passers-by, for 5% of new visitor motorized vehicle parking spaces being DIVISION 5.3 WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION 5.106.5.3.5 [N] Future charging spaces qualify as designated parking as described in Section 5.106.5.2 alterations whenever a permit is required for work. added, with a minimum of one two-bike capacity rack Designated parking for clean air vehicles. **SECTION 5.301 GENERAL Exception:** Additions or alterations which add nine or less visitor vehicular parking spaces. 301.4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES. (see GBSC) **5.301.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall establish the means of conserving water use indoors, outdoors 301.5 HEALTH FACILITIES. (see GBSC) **5.106.4.1.2 Long-term bicycle parking.** For new buildings with tenant spaces that have 10 or more and in wastewater conveyance. 5.106.8 LIGHT POLLUTION REDUCTION. [N].I Outdoor lighting systems shall be designed and installed to comply tenant-occupants, provide secure bicycle parking for 5 percent of the tenant-occupant vehicular parking **SECTION 302 MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS SECTION 5.302 DEFINITIONS** spaces with a minimum of one bicycle parking facility. **5.302.1 Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) 302.1 MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS. In mixed occupancy buildings, each portion of a building 1. The minimum requirements in the California Energy Code for Lighting Zones 0-4 as defined in Chapter 10, **5.106.4.1.3** For additions or alterations that add 10 or more tenant-occupant vehicular parking spaces, shall comply with the specific green building measures applicable to each specific occupancy. Section 10-114 of the California Administrative Code; and EVAPOTRANSPIRATION ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (ETAF) [DSA-SS]. An adjustment factor when applied to provide secure bicycle parking for 5 percent of the tenant vehicular parking spaces being added, with a 2. Backlight (B) ratings as defined in IES TM-15-11 (shown in Table A-1 in Chapter 8); reference evapotranspiration that adjusts for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, which ae two major influences on . Uplight and Glare ratings as defined in California Energy Code (shown in Tables 130.2-A and 130.2-B in the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape. **SECTION 303 PHASED PROJECTS** 5.106.4.1.4 For new shell buildings in phased projects provide secure bicycle parking for 5 percent of the 4. Allowable BUG ratings not exceeding those shown in Table 5.106.8, [N] or Comply with a local ordinance FOOTPRINT AREA [DSA-SS]. The total area of the furthest exterior wall of the structure projected to natural grade, anticipated tenant-occupant vehicular parking spaces with a minimum of one bicycle parking facility. **303.1 PHASED PROJECTS.** For shell buildings and others constructed for future tenant improvements, lawfully enacted pursuant to Section 101.7, whichever is more stringent. not including exterior areas such as stairs, covered walkways, patios and decks. only those code measures relevant to the building components and systems considered to be new **5.106.4.1.5** Acceptable bicycle parking facility for Sections 5.106.4.1.2, 5.106.4.1.3, and 5.106.4.1.4 shall construction (or newly constructed) shall apply. METERING FAUCET. A self-closing faucet that dispenses a specific volume of water for each actuation cycle. The be convenient from the street and shall meet one of the following: volume or cycle duration can be fixed or adjustable. **303.1.1 Initial Tenant improvements.** The provisions of this code shall apply only to the initial tenant 1. Luminaires that qualify as exceptions in Section 140.7 of the California Energy Code. 1. Covered, lockable enclosures with permanently anchored racks for bicycles; improvements to a project. Subsequent tenant improvements shall comply with the scoping provisions in GRAYWATER. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17922.12, "graywater" means untreated wastewater that 2. Lockable bicycle rooms with permanently anchored racks; or Section 301.3 non-residential additions and alterations. 3. Building facade meeting the requirements in Table 140.7-B of the California Energy Code, Part 6. has not been contaminated by any toilet discharge, has not been affected by infectious, contaminated, or unhealthy 3. Lockable, permanently anchored bicycle lockers. 4. Custom lighting features as allowed by the local enforcing agency, as permitted by Section 101.8 bodily wastes, and does not present a threat from contamination by unhealthful processing, manufacturing, or ABBREVIATION DEFINITIONS: Alternate materials, designs and methods of construction. operating wastes. "Graywater" includes, but is not limited to wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom Note: Additional information on recommended bicycle accommodations may be obtained from Department of Housing and Community Development washbasins, clothes washing machines and laundry tubs, but does not include waste water from kitchen sinks or Sacramento Area Bicycle Advocates. California Building Standards Commission Division of the State Architect, Structural Safety 1. See also California Building Code, Chapter 12, Section 1205.6 for college campus lighting 5.106.4.2 Bicycle parking. [DSA-SS] For public schools and community colleges, comply with Sections Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development OSHPD requirements for parking facilities and walkways. MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE (MWELO). The California ordinance regulating landscape Low Rise 2. Refer to Chapter 8 (Compliance Forms, Worksheets and Reference Material) for IES TM-15-11 Table design, installation and maintenance practices that will ensure commercial, multifamily and other developer installed High Rise A-1, California Energy Code Tables 130.2-A and 130.2-B. landscapes greater than 2500 square feet meet an irrigation water budget developed based on landscaped area and 5.106.4.2.1 Student bicycle parking. Provide permanently anchored bicycle racks conveniently Additions and Alterations 3. Refer to the California Building Code for requirements for additions and alterations. accessed with a minimum of four two-bike capacity racks per new building. 5.106.4.2.2 Staff bicycle parking. Provide permanent, secure bicycle parking conveniently accessed MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE (MWELO). [HCD] The California model ordinance with a minimum of two staff bicycle parking spaces per new building. Acceptable bicycle parking facilities (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2,7), regulating landscape design, installation and shall be convenient from the street or staff parking area and shall meet one of the following: TABLE 5.106.8 [N] MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BACKLIGHT, UPLIGHT NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES maintenance practices. Local agencies are required to adopt the updated MWELO, or adopt a local ordinance at least AND GLARE (BUG) RATINGS 1,2 as effective as the MWELO. 1. Covered, lockable enclosures with permanently anchored racks for bicycles; 2. Lockable bicycle rooms with permanently anchored racks; or POTABLE WATER. Water that is drinkable and meets the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking DIVISION 5.1 PLANNING AND DESIGN LIGHTING LIGHTING 3. Lockable, permanently anchored bicycle lockers. LIGHTING ALLOWABLE RATING Water Standards, See definition in the California Plumbing Code, Part 5. ZONE LZ1 | ZONE LZ2 | ZONE LZ3 | ZONE LZ4 SECTION 5.101 GENERAL **5.106.5.2 DESIGNATED PARKING FOR CLEAN AIR VEHICLES.** In new projects or additions or alterations POTABLE WATER. [HCD] Water that is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic puroses, and meets the U.S. that add 10 or more vehicular parking spaces, provide designated parking for any combination of low-emitting, MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking Water Standards and the requirements of the Health Authority fuel-efficient and carpool/van pool vehicles as follows: The provisions of this chapter outline planning, design and development methods that include environmentally BACKLIGHT RATING 3 responsible site selection, building design, building siting and development to protect, restore and enhance the Luminaire greater than 2 environmental quality of the site and respect the integrity of adjacent properties. TABLE 5.106.5.2 - PARKING RECYCLED WATER. Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a mounting heights (MH) from No Limit No Limit controlled use that would not otherwise occur [Water Code Section 13050 (n)]. Simply put, recycled water is water property line **SECTION 5.102 DEFINITIONS** NUMBER OF REQUIRED SPACES TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES treated to remove waste matter attaining a quality that is suitable to use the water again. 5.102.1 DEFINITIONS Luminaire back hemisphere is The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) 0-9 SUBMETER. A meter installed subordinate to a site meter. Usually used to measure water intended for one purpose, 1-2 MH from property line such as landscape irrigation. For the purposes of CALGreen, a dedicated meter may be considered a submeter. 10-25 CUTOFF LUMINAIRES. Luminaires whose light distribution is such that the candela per 1000 lamp lumens does not Luminaire back hemisphere is B2 numerically exceed 25 (2.5 percent) at an angle of 90 degrees above nadir, and 100 (10 percent) at a vertical angle of WATER BUDGET. Is the estimated total landscape irrigation water use which shall not exceed the maximum applied 0.5-1 MH from property line 25-50 80 degrees above nadir. This applies to all lateral angles around the luminaire. water allowance calculated in accordance with the Department of Water Resources Model Efficient Landscape Luminaire back hemisphere is Ordinance (MWELO). 51-75 LOW-EMITTING AND FUEL EFFICIENT VEHICLES. less than 0.5 MH from property **SECTION 5.303 INDOOR WATER USE** 76-100 Eligible vehicles are limited to the following: **5.303.1 METERS.** Separate submeters or metering devices shall be installed for the uses described in Sections 101-150 11 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE 503.1.1 and 503.1.2. 1. Zero emission vehicle (ZEV), including neighborhood electric vehicles (NEV), partial zero emission vehicle (PZEV), advanced technology PZEV (AT ZEV) or CNG fueled (original equipment manufacturer UPLIGHT RATING (U) 151-200 16 **5.303.1.1 Buildings in excess of 50,000 square feet.** Separate submeters shall be installed as follows: only) regulated under Health and Safety Code section 43800 and CCR, Title 13, Sections 1961 and 1962. For area lighting 4 U0 U0 U0 U0 AT LEAST 8% OF TOTAL 2. High-efficiency vehicles, regulated by U.S. EPA, bearing High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) car pool lane 201 AND OVER 1. For each individual leased, rented or other tenant space within the building projected to consume stickers issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. For all other outdoor more than 100 gal/day (380 L/day), including, but not limited to, spaces used for laundry or cleaners, U3 lighting,including decorative restaurant or food service, medical or dental office, laboratory, or beauty salon or barber shop. NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC VEHICLE (NEV). A motor vehicle that meets the definition of "low-speed vehicle" 5.106.5.2.1 - Parking stall marking. Paint, in the paint used for stall striping, the following luminaires either in Section 385.5 of the Vehicle Code or in 49CFR571.500 (as it existed on July 1, 2000), and is certified to 2. Where separate submeters for individual building tenants are unfeasible, for water supplied to the characters such that the lower edge of the last word aligns with the end of the stall striping and is MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE zero-emission vehicle standards. visible beneath a parked vehicle: CLEAN AIR / VAN POOL / EV GLARE RATING 5 (G) a. Makeup water for cooling towers where flow through is greater than 500 gpm (30 L/s). TENANT-OCCUPANTS. Building occupants who inhabit a building during its normal hours of operation as permanent Makeup water for evaporative coolers greater than 6 gpm (0.04 L/s). Note: Vehicles bearing Clean Air Vehicle stickers from expired HOV lane programs may be Luminaire greater than 2 MH occupants, such as employees, as distinguished from customers and other transient visitors. Steam and hot water boilers with energy input more than 500,000 Btu/h (147 kW). G2 considered eligible for designated parking spaces. from property line VANPOOL VEHICLE. Eligible vehicles are limited to any motor vehicle, other than a motortruck or truck tractor, **5.303.1.2 Excess consumption.** A separate submeter or metering device shall be provided for any tenant Luminaire front hemisphere is 5.106.5.3 Electric vehicle (EV) charging. [N] Construction shall comply with Section 5.106.5.3.1 designed for carrying more than 10 but not more than 15 persons including the driver, which is maintained and used G1 within a new building or within an addition that is projected to consume more than 1,000 gal/day. 1-2 MH from property line primarily for the nonprofit work-related transportation of adults for the purpose of ridesharing. or Section 5.106.5.3.2 to facilitate future installation of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). When EVSE(s) is/are installed, it shall be in accordance with the California Building Code, the Luminaire front hemisphere is **5.303.3 WATER CONSERVING PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FITTINGS.** Plumbing fixtures (water closets and Note: Source: Vehicle Code, Division 1, Section 668 G0 California Electrical Code and as follows: 0.5-1 MH from property line urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads) shall comply with the following: **ZEV.** Any vehicle certified to zero-emission standards. Luminaire back hemisphere is **5.106.5.3.1 Single charging space requirements. [N]** When only a single charging space is **5.303.3.1 Water Closets.** The effective flush volume of all water closets shall not exceed 1.28 gallons per less than 0.5 MH from property required per Table 5.106.5.3.3, a raceway is required to be installed at the time of construction flush. Tank-type water closets shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA WaterSense SECTION 5.106 SITE DEVELOPMENT and shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code. Construction plans and Specification for Tank-Type toilets. 5.106.1 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR PROJECTS THAT DISTURB LESS THAN ONE ACRE specifications shall include, but are not limited to, the following: . IESNA Lighting Zones 0 and 5 are not applicable; refer to Lighting Zones as defined in the **OF LAND.** Newly constructed projects and additions which disturb less than one acre of land, and are not part of a Note: The effective flush volume of dual flush toilets is defined as the composite, average flush volume of California Energy Code and Chapter 10 of the Callifornia Administrative Code. larger common plan of development or sale, shall prevent the pollution of storm water runoff from the construction two reduced flushes and one full flush. 1. The type and location of the EVSE. activities through one or more of the following measures: 2. For property lines that abut public walkways, bikeways, plazas and parking lots, the property 2. A listed raceway capable of accommodating a 208/240 -volt dedicated branch circuit. line may be considered to be 5 feet beyond the actual property line for purpose of determining 3. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1". **5.106.1.1 Local ordinance**. Comply with a lawfully enacted storm water management and/or erosion control 5.303.3.2.1 Wall-mounted Urinals. The effective flush volume of wall-mounted urinals shall not exceed compliance with this section. For property lines that abut public roadways and public transit 4. The raceway shall originate at a service panel or a subpanel serving the area, and shall 0.125 gallons per flush. corridors, the property line may be considered to be the centerline of the public roadway or public terminate in close proximity to the proposed location of the charging equipment and listed transit corridor for the purpose of determining compliance with this section. **5.106.1.2 Best Management Practices (BMPs).** Prevent the loss of soil through wind or water erosion by suitable cabinet, box, enclosure or equivalent. 5.303.3.2.2 Floor-mounted Urinals. The effective flush volume of floor-mounted or other urinals shall implementing an effective combination of erosion and sediment control and good housekeeping BMPs. 5. The service panel or subpanel shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate a minimum 3. If the nearest property line is less than or equal to two mounting heights from the back not exceed 0.5 gallons per flush. 40-ampere dedicated branch circuit for the future installation of the EVSE. hemisphere of the luminaire distribution, the applicable reduced Backlight rating shall be met. 1. Soil loss BMPs that should be considered for implementation as appropriate for each project include, 5.303.3.3 Showerheads. [BSC-CG] but are not limited to, the following: 4. General lighting luminaires in areas such as outdoor parking, sales or storage lots shall meet **5.106.5.3.2 Multiple charging space requirements. [N]** When multiple charging spaces are **5.303.3.3.1 Single showerhead.** Showerheads shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 a. Scheduling construction activity during dry weather, when possible. required per Table 5.106.5.3.3 raceway(s) is/are required to be installed at the time of construction these reduced ratings. Decorative luminaires located in these areas shall meet *U*-value limits for gallons per minute at 80 psi. Showerheads shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA b. Preservation of natural features, vegetation, soil, and buffers around surface waters. "all other outdoor lighting". WaterSense Specification for Showerheads. and shall be installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code. Construction plans and c. Drainage swales or lined ditches to control stormwater flow. specifications shall include, but are not limited to, the following: 5. If the nearest property line is less than or equal to two mounting heights from the front d. Mulching or hydroseeding to stabilize disturbed soils. **5.303.3.3.2 Multiple showerheads serving one shower.** When a shower is served by more than one e. Erosion control to protect slopes. hemisphere of the luminaire distribution, the applicable reduced Glare rating shall be met. showerhead, the combined flow rate of all the showerheads and/or other shower outlets controlled by a 1. The type and location of the EVSE. f. Protection of storm drain inlets (gravel bags or catch basin inserts). single valve shall not exceed 1.8 gallons per minute at 80 psi, or the shower shall be designed to 2. The raceway(s) shall originate at a service panel or a subpanel(s) serving the area, and Perimeter sediment control (perimeter silt fence, fiber rolls). allow only one shower outlet to be in operation at a time. shall terminate in close proximity to the proposed location of the charging equipment and Sediment trap or sediment basin to retain sediment on site. Note: A hand-held shower shall be considered a showerhead. into listed suitable cabinet(s), box(es), enclosure(s) or equivalent. Stabilized construction exits. 3. Plan design shall be based upon 40-ampere minimum branch circuits. Wind erosion control. **5.106.10 GRADING AND PAVING.** Construction plans shall indicate how site grading or a drainage system will . Other soil loss BMPs acceptable to the enforcing agency. 4. Electrical calculations shall substantiate the design of the electrical system, to include the manage all surface water flows to keep water from entering buildings. Examples of methods to manage surface water 2. Good housekeeping BMPs to manage construction equipment, materials, non-stormwater discharges rating of equipment and any on-site distribution transformers and have sufficient capacity include, but are not limited to, the following: and wastes that should be considered for implementation as appropriate for each project include, but to simultaneously charge all required EVs at its full rated amperage. are not limited to, the following: 5. The service panel or subpanel(s) shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate the a. Dewatering activities. required number of dedicated branch circuit(s) for the future installation of the EVSE. 2. Water collection and disposal systems. b. Material handling and waste management. French drains. c. Building materials stockpile management. **5.106.5.3.3 EV charging space calculations. [N]** Table 5.106.5.3.3 shall be used to determine if d. Management of washout areas (concrete, paints, stucco, etc.). 5. Other water measures which keep surface water away from buildings and aid in groundwater single or multiple charging space requirements apply for the future installation of EVSE. e. Control of vehicle/equipment fueling to contractor's staging area. . Vehicle and equipment cleaning performed off site. **Exception:** Additions and alterations not altering the drainage path. **Exceptions:** On a case-by-case basis where the local enforcing agency has determined EV g Spill prevention and control.

ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415.682.8060

www.slasf.com

LOPMENT

DEVE

MIXED-USE 7 WASHING

NEW

**ARDS** 

STAND

**GREEN BUILDING** 

7/15/22

8/10/22

11/30/22 PLANNING

3/15/23 PLANNING

4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL

Ш

S

h. Other housekeeping BMPs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

# 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 1 (January 2020, Includes August 2019 Supplement)

NOT APPLICABLE

**DIVISION 5.5 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SECTION 5.501 GENERAL 5.501.1 SCOPE.** The provisions of this chapter shall outline means of reducing the quantity of air contaminants that are odorous, irritating, and/or harmful to the comfort and well-being of a building's installers, occupants and neighbors. **SECTION 5.502 DEFINITIONS 5.502.1 DEFINITIONS.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) E DEVELOPMENT STON STREET ARTERIAL HIGHWAY. A general term denoting a highway primarily for through traffic usually on a continuous route. **A-WEIGHTED SOUND LEVEL (dBA).** The sound pressure level in decibels as measured on a sound level meter using the internationally standardized A-weighting filter or as computed from sound spectral data to which A-weighting 1 BTU/HOUR. British thermal units per hour, also referred to as Btu. The amount of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit per hour, a common measure of heat transfer rate. A ton of refrigeration is 12,000 Btu, the amount of heat required to melt a ton (2,000 pounds) of ice at 32<sup>0</sup> Fahrenheit. COMMUNITY NOISE EQUIVALENT LEVEL (CNEL). A metric similar to the day-night average sound level (Ldn), except that a 5 decibel adjustment is added to the equivalent continuous sound exposure level for evening hours (7pm to 10pm) in addition to the 10 dB nighttime adjustment used in the Ldn. COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS. Composite wood products include hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard. "Composite wood products" does not include hardboard, structural plywood, structural panels, structural composite lumber, oriented strand board, glued laminated timber, timber, prefabricated wood l-joists or finger-jointed lumber, all as specified in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, Section 93120.1(a). Note: See CCR, Title 17, Section 93120.1. **DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE SOUND LEVEL (Ldn).** The A-weighted equivalent continuous sound exposure level for a 24-hour period with a 10 dB adjustment added to sound levels occurring during nighttime hours (10p.m. to 7 a.m.). **DECIBEL (db).** A measure on a logarithmic scale of the magnitude of a particular quantity (such as sound pressure,

trucks, vans, neighborhood electric vehicles, electric motorcycles, and the like, primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from a rechargeable storage battery, fuel cell, photovoltaic array, or other source of electric current. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) are considered electric vehicles. For purposes of the California Electrical Code, off-road, self-propoelled electric vehicles, such as industrial trucks, hoists, lifts, transports, golf carts, airline ground support equipment, tractors, boats, and the like, are not included. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION(S) (EVCSj). One or more spaces intended for charging electric vehicles.

**ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV).** An automotive-type vehicle for on-road use, such as passenger automobiles, buses,

**5.410.4.4 Reporting.** After completion of testing, adjusting and balancing, provide a final report of testing

5.410.4.5 Operation and maintenance (O & M) manual. Provide the building owner or representative with

detailed operating and maintenance instructions and copies of guaranties/warranties for each system. O & M

5.410.4.5.1 Inspections and reports. Include a copy of all inspection verifications and reports required

instructions shall be consistent with OSHA requirements in CCR, Title 8, Section 5142, and other related

signed by the individual responsible for performing these services.

by the enforcing agency.

sound power, sound intensity) with respect to a reference quantity.

adjustments have been made.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE). The conductors, including the ungrounded, grounded, and

equipment grounding conductors and the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the electric vehicle.

ENERGY EQUIVALENT (NOISE) LEVEL (Leq). The level of a steady noise which would have the same energy as the fluctuating noise level integrated over the time of period of interest.

EXPRESSWAY. An arterial highway for through traffic which may have partial control of access, but which may or may not be divided or have grade separations at intersections.

FREEWAY. A divided arterial highway with full control of access and with grade separations at intersections. GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (GWP). The radiative forcing impact of one mass-based unit of a given greenhouse

gas relative to an equivalent unit of carbon dioxide over a given period of time. Carbon dioxide is the reference GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL VALUE (GWP VALUE). A 100-year GWP value published by the

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in either its Second Assessment Report (SAR) (IPCC, 1995); or its Fourth Assessment A-3 Report (AR4) (IPCC, 2007). The SAR GWP values are found in column "SAR (100-yr)" of Table 2.14.; the AR4 GWP values are found in column "100 yr" of Table 2.14.

HIGH-GWP REFRIGERANT. A compound used as a heat transfer fluid or gas that is: (a) a chlorofluorocarbon, a hdrochlorofluorocarbon, a hydrofluorocarbon, a perfluorocarbon, or any compound or blend of compounds, with a GWP value equal to or greater than 150, or (B) any ozone depleting substance as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82, sec.82.3 (as amended March 10, 2009).

LONG RADIUS ELBOW. Pipe fitting installed between two lengths of pipe or tubing to allow a change of direction, with a radius 1.5 times the pipe diameter.

LOW-GWP REFRIGERANT. A compound used as a heat transfer fluid or gas that: (A) has a GWP value less than 150, and (B) is not an ozone depleting substance as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82, sec.82.3 (as amended March 10, 2009).

**MERV.** Filter minimum efficiency reporting value, based on ASHRAE 52.2–1999.

MAXIMUM INCREMENTAL REACTIVITY (MIR). The maximum change in weight of ozone formed by adding a compound to the "Base REactive Organic Gas (ROG) Mixture" per weight of compound added, expressed to hundreths of a gram (g O<sup>3</sup>/g ROC).

PRODUCT-WEIGHTED MIR (PWMIR). The sum of all weighted-MIR for all ingredients in a product subject to this article. The PWMIR is the total product reactivity expressed to hundredths of a gram of ozone formed per gram of

**PSIG.** Pounds per square inch, guage.

product (excluding container and packaging).

REACTIVE ORGANIC COMPOUND (ROC). Any compound that has the potential, once emitted, to contribute to

**SCHRADER ACCESS VALVES.** Access fittings with a valve core installed.

SHORT RADIUS ELBOW. Pipe fitting installed between two lengths of pipe or tubing to allow a change of direction, with a radius 1.0 times the pipe diameter.

SUPERMARKET. For the purposes of Section 5.508.2, a supermarket is any retail food facility with 8,000 square feet or more conditioned area, and that utilizes either refrigerated display cases, or walk-in coolers or freezers connected

to remote compressor units or condensing units. **VOC.** A volatile organic compound broadly defined as a chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with vapor pressures greater than 0.1 millimeters of mercury at room temperature. These compounds typically contain

hydrogen and may contain oxygen, nitrogen and other elements. See CCR Title 17, Section 94508(a) Note: Where specific regulations are cited from different agencies such as SCAQMD, ARB, etc., the VOC definition

included in that specific regulation is the one that prevails for the specific measure in question.

**SECTION 5.503 FIREPLACES** 5.503.1 FIREPLACES. Install only a direct-vent sealed-combustion gas or sealed wood-burning fireplace, or a sealed

woodstove or pellet stove, and refer to residential requirements in the California Energy Code, Title 24, Part 6, Subchapter 7, Section 150. Woodstoves, pellet stoves and fireplaces shall comply with applicable local ordinances.

**5.503.1.1 Woodstoves.** Woodstoves and pellet stoves shall comply with U.S. EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) emission limits as applicable, and shall have a permanent label indicating they are certified to meet the emission limits.

**SECTION 5.504 POLLUTANT CONTROL** 

5.504.1 TEMPORARY VENTILATION. The permanent HVAC system shall only be used during construction if necessary to condition the building or areas of addition or alteration within the required temperature range for material and equipment installation. If the HVAC system is used during construction, use return air filters with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8, based on ASHRAE 52.2-1999, or an average efficiency of 30% based on ASHRAE 52.1-1992 Replace all filters immediately prior to occupancy, or, if the building is occupied during alteration, at the conclusion of construction.

5.504.3 Covering of duct openings and protection of mechanical equipment during construction. At the time of rough installation and during storage on the construction site until final startup of the heating, cooling and ventilation equipment, all duct and other related air distribution component openings shall be covered with tape, plastic, sheetmetal or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency to reduce the amount of dust, water and debris which

Y N/A RESPON. PARTY 5.303.3.4 Faucets and fountains. 5.303.3.4.1 Nonresidential Lavatory faucets. Lavatory faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 0.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi. **5.303.3.4.2 Kitchen faucets.** Kitchen faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gallons per minute at 60 psi. Kitchen faucets may temporarily increase the flow above the maximum rate. but not to exceed 2.2 gallons per minute at 60 psi, and must default to a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons **5.303.3.4.3 Wash fountains.** Wash fountains shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gallons per minute/20 [rim space (inches) at 60 psi]. **5.303.3.4.4 Metering faucets.** Metering faucets shall not deliver more than 0.20 gallons per cycle. **5.303.3.4.5 Metering faucets for wash fountains.** Metering faucets for wash fountains shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 0.20 gallons per minute/20 [rim space (inches) at 60 psi]. Note: Where complying faucets are unavailable, aerators or other means may be used to achieve 5.303.4 COMMERCIAL KITCHEN EQUIPMENT. **5.303.4.1 Food Waste Disposers.** Disposers shall either modulate the use of water to no more than 1 gpm when the disposer is not in use (not actively grinding food waste/no-load) or shall automatically shut off after no more than 10 minutes of inactivity. Disposers shall use no more than 8 gpm of water. Note: This code section does not affect local jurisdiction authority to prohibit or require disposer installation **5.303.5 AREAS OF ADDITION OR ALTERATION.** For those occupancies within the authority of the California Building Standards Commission as specified in Section 103, the provisions of Section 5.303.3 and 5.303.4 shall apply to new fixtures in additions or areas of alteration to the building. 5.303.6 STANDARDS FOR PLUMBING FIXTURES AND FITTINGS. Plumbing fixtures and fittings shall be installed in accordance with the California Plumbing Code, and shall meet the applicable standards referenced in Table 1701.1 of the California Plumbing Code and in Chapter 6 of this code. **SECTION 5.304 OUTDOOR WATER USE** 5.304.1 OUTDOOR POTABLE WATER USE IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. Nonresidential developments shall comply with a local water efficient landscape ordinance or the current California Department of Water Resources' Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), whichever is more stringent. 1. The Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) is located in the California Code of Regulations,

Title 23, Chapter 2.7, Division 2. 2. MWELO and supporting documents, including a water budget calculator, are available at: https://www.water.ca.gov/.

5.304.6 OUTDOOR POTABLE WATER USE IN LANDSCAPE AREAS. For public schools and community colleges, landscape projects as described in Sections 5.304.6.1 and 5.304.6.2 shall comply with the California Department of Water Resources Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) commencing with Section 490 of Chapter 2.7, Division 2, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, except that the evapotranspiration adjustment factor (ETAF) shall be 0.65 with an additional water allowance for special landscape areas (SLA) of 0.35.

Exception: Any project with an aggregate landscape area of 2,500 square feet or less may comply with the prescriptive measures contained in Appendix D of the MWELO.

**5.304.6.1 Newly constructed landscapes.** New construction projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 500 square feet.

**5.304.6.2 Rehabilitated landscapes.** Rehabilitated landscape projects with an aggregate landscape area equal to or greater than 1,200 square feet.

## DIVISION 5.4 MATERIAL CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE **EFFICIENCY**

**SECTION 5.401 GENERAL** 

**5.401.1 SCOPE.** The provisions of this chapter shall outline means of achieving material conservation and resource efficiency through protection of buildings from exterior moisture, construction waste diversion, employment of techniques to reduce pollution through recycling of materials, and building commissioning or testing and adjusting.

**SECTION 5.402 DEFINITIONS** 

**5.402.1 DEFINITIONS.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2 (and are included here for reference) ADJUST. To regulate fluid flow rate and air patterns at the terminal equipment, such as to reduce fan speed or adjust

BALANCE. To proportion flows within the distribution system, including sub-mains, branches and terminals, according to design quantities.

BUILDING COMMISSIONING. A systematic quality assurance process that spans the entire design and construction process, including verifying and documenting that building systems and components are planned, designed, installed, tested, operated and maintained to meet the owner's project requirements.

**ORGANIC WASTE.** Food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning wste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste.

**TEST.** A procedure to determine quantitative performance of a system or equipment

**SECTION 5.407 WATER RESISTANCE AND MOISTURE MANAGEMENT** 5.407.1 WEATHER PROTECTION. Provide a weather-resistant exterior wall and foundation envelope as required by California Building Code Section 1402.2 (Weather Protection), manufacturer's installation instructions or local ordinance, whichever is more stringent.

**5.407.2 MOISTURE CONTROL.** Employ moisture control measures by the following methods.

**5.407.2.1 Sprinklers.** Design and maintain landscape irrigation systems to prevent spray on structures. 5.407.2.2 Entries and openings. Design exterior entries and/or openings subject to foot traffic or wind-driven

rain to prevent water intrusion into buildings as follows:

**5.407.2.2.1 Exterior door protection.** Primary exterior entries shall be covered to prevent water intrusion by using nonabsorbent floor and wall finishes within at least 2 feet around and perpendicular to such openings plus at least one of the following:

- 1. An installed awning at least 4 feet in depth.
- 2. The door is protected by a roof overhang at least 4 feet in depth. The door is recessed at least 4 feet.
- 4. Other methods which provide equivalent protection.

**5.407.2.2.2 Flashing.** Install flashings integrated with a drainage plane.

SECTION 5.408 CONSTRUCTION WASTE REDUCTION, DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING

5.408.1 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65% of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 5.408.1.1, 5.408.1.2 or 5.408.1.3; or meet a local construction and demolition waste management ordinance, whichever is more stringent.

5.408.1.1 Construction waste management plan. Where a local jurisdiction does not have a construction and demolition waste management ordinance, submit a construction waste management plan that:

- 1. Identifies the construction and demolition waste materials to be diverted from disposal by efficient
- usage, recycling, reuse on the project or salvage for future use or sale. Determines if construction and demolition waste materials will be sorted on-site (source-separated) or
- 3. Identifies diversion facilities where construction and demolition waste material collected will be taken Specifies that the amount of construction and demolition waste materials diverted shall be calculated by weight or volume, but not by both.

5.408.1.2 Waste Management Company. Utilize a waste management company that can provide verifiable documentation that the percentage of construction and demolition waste material diverted from the landfill complies with this section.

Note: The owner or contractor shall make the determination if the construction and demolition waste material will be diverted by a waste management company.

**Exceptions to Sections 5.408.1.1 and 5.408.1.2:** 

- Excavated soil and land-clearing debris.
- 2. Alternate waste reduction methods developed by working with local agencies if diversion or recycle facilities capable of compliance with this item do not exist.
- 3. Demolition waste meeting local ordinance or calculated in consideration of local recycling facilities

**5.408.1.3 Waste stream reduction alternative.** The combined weight of new construction disposal that does not exceed two pounds per square foot of building area may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum requirement as approved by the enforcing agency.

**5.408.1.4 Documentation.** Documentation shall be provided to the enforcing agency which demonstrates compliance with Sections 5.408.1.1, through 5.408.1.3. The waste management plan shall be updated as necessary and shall be accessible during construction for examination by the enforcing agency.

1. Sample forms found in "A Guide to the California Green Building Standards Code (Nonresidential)" located at www.bsc.ca.gov/Home/CALGreen.aspx may be used to assist in documenting compliance

2. Mixed construction and demolition debris processors can be located at the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

**5.408.2 UNIVERSAL WASTE. [A]** Additions and alterations to a building or tenant space that meet the scoping provisions in Section 301.3 for nonresidential additions and alterations, shall require verification that Universal Waste items such as fluorescent lamps and ballast and mercury containing thermostats as well as other California prohibited Universal Waste materials are disposed of properly and are diverted from landfills. A list of prohibited Universal Waste materials shall be included in the construction documents.

Note: Refer to the Universal Waste Rule link at: http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/OEAR-A\_REGS\_UWR\_FinalText.pdf

**5.408.3 EXCAVATED SOIL AND LAND CLEARING DEBRIS.** 100 percent of trees, stumps, rocks and associated vegetation and soils resulting primarily from land clearing shall be reused or recycled. For a phased project, such

material may be stockpiled on site until the storage site is developed. **Exception:** Reuse, either on or off-site, of vegetation or soil contaminated by disease or pest infestation.

ordinance, if more restrictive.

- 1. If contamination by disease or pest infestation is suspected, contact the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow its direction for recycling or disposal of the material.
- 2. For a map of know pest and/or disease quarantine zones, consult with the California Department of Food and Agriculture. (www.cdfa.ca.gov)

**SECTION 5.410 BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS 5.410.1 RECYCLING BY OCCUPANTS.** Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste, and metals or meet a lawfully enacted local recycling

**Exception**: Rural jurisdictions that meet and apply for the exemption in Public Resources Code 42649.82 (a)(2)(A) et seq. shall also be exempt from the organic waste portion of this section.

**5.410.1.1 Additions.** All additions conducted within a 12-month period under single or multiple permits, resulting in an increase of 30% or more in floor area, shall provide recycling areas on site.

**5.410.1.2 Sample ordinance.** Space allocation for recycling areas shall comply with Chapter 18, Part 3,

Exception: Additions within a tenant space resulting in less than a 30% increase in the tenant space

Division 30 of the Public Resources Code. Chapter 18 is known as the California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act of 1991 (Act). Note: A sample ordinance for use by local agencies may be found in Appendix A of the document at the

and over, building commissioning shall be included in the design and construction processes of the building project to verify that the building systems and components meet the owner's or owner representative's project requirements. Commissioning shall be performed in accordance with this section by trained personnel with experience on projects of comparable size and complexity. For I-occupancies that are not regulated by OSHPD or for I-occupancies and L-occupancies that are not regulated vithe California Energy Code Section 100.0 Scope, all requirements in Sections 5.410.2 through 5.410.2.6 shall apply. Note: For energy-related systems under the scope (Section 100) of the California Energy Code, including heating,

**5.410.2 COMMISSIONING. [N] New buildings 10,000 square feet and over.** For new buildings 10,000 square feet

ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems and controls, indoor lighting systems and controls, as well as water heating systems and controls, refer to California Energy Code Section 120.8 for commissioning requirements

Commissioning requirements shall include:

Owner's or Owner representative's project requirements.

- Basis of design. 3. Commissioning measures shown in the construction documents.
- Commissioning plan. 5. Functional performance testing.
- Documentation and training. 7. Commissioning report.

Exceptions:

**Informational Notes:** 

1. Unconditioned warehouses of any size. 2. Areas less than 10,000 square feet used for offices or other conditioned accessory spaces within

unconditioned warehouses. 3. Tenant improvements less than 10,000 square feet as described in Section 303.1.1.

4. Open parking garages of any size, or open parking garage areas, of any size, within a structure.

Note: For the purposes of this section, unconditioned shall mean a building, area, or room which does not provide heating and or air conditioning.

commissioning personnel. AC 476 is available to the Authority Having Jurisdiction as a reference for qualifications of commissioning personnel. AC 476 des not certify individuals to conduct functional performance tests or to adjust and balance systems.

1. IAS AC 476 is an accreditation criteria for organizations providing training and/or certification of

2. Functional performance testing for heating, ventilation, air conditioning systems and lighting controls must be performed in compliance with the California Energy Code.

5.410.2.1 Owner's or Owner Representative's Project Requirements (OPR). [N] The expectations and requirements of the building appropriate to its phase shall be documented before the design phase of the project begins. This documentation shall include the following:

- . Environmental and sustainability goals. 2. Building sustainable goals.
- 3. Indoor environmental quality requirements. 4. Project program, including facility functions and hours of operation, and need for after hours
- Equipment and systems expectations.

6. Building occupant and operation and maintenance (O&M) personnel expectations.

**5.410.2.2 Basis of Design (BOD). [N]** A written explanation of how the design of the building systems meets the OPR shall be completed at the design phase of the building project. The Basis of Design document shall cover the following systems:

- . Renewable energy systems.
- Landscape irrigation systems. Water reuse system.

5.410.2.3 Commissioning plan. [N] Prior to permit issuance a commissioning plan shall be completed to document how the project will be commissioned. The commissioning plan shall include the following: General project information.

- 2. Commissioning goals.
- 3. Systems to be commissioned. Plans to test systems and components shall include: a. An explanation of the original design intent.
- b. Equipment and systems to be tested, including the extent of tests. c. Functions to be tested.
- d. Conditions under which the test shall be performed.
- e. Measurable criteria for acceptable performance. . Commissioning team information.
- 5. Commissioning process activities, schedules and responsibilities. Plans for the completion of commissioning shall be included.

**5.410.2.4 Functional performance testing. [N]** Functional performance tests shall demonstrate the correct installation and operation of each component, system and system-to-system interface in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Functional performance testing reports shall contain information addressing each of the building components tested, the testing methods utilized, and include any readings and adjustments

**5.410.2.5 Documentation and training. [N]** A Systems Manual and Systems Operations Training are required, including Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 8, Section 5142, and other related regulations.

5.410.2.5.1 Systems manual. [N] Documentation of the operational aspects of the building shall be completed within the systems manual and delivered to the building owner or representative. The

- systems manual shall include the following:
- 1. Site information, including facility description, history and current requirements. 2. Site contact information. 3. Basic operations and maintenance, including general site operating procedures, basic
- troubleshooting, recommended maintenance requirements, site events log. 4 Major systems
- 5. Site equipment inventory and maintenance notes. 6. A copy of verifications required by the enforcing agency or this code.
- 7. Other resources and documentation, if applicable. **5.410.2.5.2** Systems operations training. [N] A program for training of the appropriate maintenance staff for each equipment type and/or system shall be developed and documented in the commissioning
- report and shall include the following: 1. System/equipment overview (what it is, what it does and with what other systems and/or
- equipment it interfaces). 2. Review and demonstration of servicing/preventive maintenance.
- 3. Review of the information in the Systems Manual. 4. Review of the record drawings on the system/equipment.

**5.410.2.6 Commissioning report.** [N] A report of commissioning process activities undertaken through the design and construction phases of the building project shall be completed and provided to the owner or

5.410.4 TESTING AND ADJUSTING. New buildings less than 10,000 square feet. Testing and adjusting of

systems shall be required for new buildings less than 10,000 square feet or new systems to serve an addition or

alteration subject to Section 303.1.

5.410.4.2 (Reserved) Note: For energy-related systems under the scope (Section 100) of the California Energy Code, including heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems and controls, indoor lighting system and controls, as well as water heating systems and controls, refer to California Energy Code Section 120.8 for commissioning requirements and Sections 120.5, 120.6, 130.4, and 140.9(b)3 for additional testing requirements of specific

**5.410.4.2 Systems.** Develop a written plan of procedures for testing and adjusting systems. Systems to be

- Renewable energy systems. Landscape irrigation systems.
- Water reuse systems.

**5.410.4.3 Procedures.** Perform testing and adjusting procedures in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and applicable standards on each system.

included for testing and adjusting shall include at a minimum, as applicable to the project:

**5.410.4.3.1 HVAC balancing.** In addition to testing and adjusting, before a new space-conditioning system serving a building or space is operated for normal use, the system shall be balanced in accordance with the procedures defined by the Testing Adjusting and Balancing Bureau National Standards; the National Environmental Balancing Bureau Procedural Standards; Associated Air Balance Council National Standards or as approved by the enforcing agency.

ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC. 234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103

415.682.8060 www.slasf.com

MIXED-USE I 2 NEW

**ARDS** STAND **GREEN BUILDING** 

CODE



8/10/22 8/19/22 11/30/22 PLANNING 3/15/23 PLANNING 4/6/23 PLANNING 8/25/23 HISTORICAL

# 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

NONRESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES, SHEET 1 (January 2020, Includes August 2019 Supplement)

5.504.4 FINISH MATERIAL POLLUTANT CONTROL. Finish materials shall comply with Sections 5.504.4.1 through 5.504.4.6.

5.504.4.1 Adhesives, sealants and caulks. Adhesives, sealants, and caulks used on the project shall meet the requirements of the following standards: 1. Adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers and caulks shall comply with local or regional air pollution control or air quality management district rules where applicable, or SCAQMD Rule 1168 VOC limits, as shown in Tables 5.504.4.1 and 5.504.4.2. Such products also shall comply with the Rule 1168 prohibition on the use of certain toxic compounds (chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene), except for

aerosol products as specified in subsection 2, below.

2. Aerosol adhesives, and smaller unit sizes of adhesives, and sealant or caulking compounds (in units of product, less packaging, which do not weigh more than one pound and do not consist of more than 16 fluid ounces) shall comply with statewide VOC standards and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds, of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing

TABLE 5.504.4.1 - ADHESIVE VOC LIM	MIT <sub>1,2</sub>				
Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams per Liter					
ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATIONS	CURRENT VOC LIMIT				
INDOOR CARPET ADHESIVES	50				
CARPET PAD ADHESIVES	50				
OUTDOOR CARPET ADHESIVES	150				
WOOD FLOORING ADHESIVES	100				
RUBBER FLOOR ADHESIVES	60				
SUBFLOOR ADHESIVES	50				
CERAMIC TILE ADHESIVES	65				
VCT & ASPHALT TILE ADHESIVES	50				
DRYWALL & PANEL ADHESIVES	50				
COVE BASE ADHESIVES	50				
MULTIPURPOSE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVES	70				
STRUCTURAL GLAZING ADHESIVES	100				
SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE ADHESIVES	250				
OTHER ADHESIVES NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED	50				
SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS					
PVC WELDING	510				
CPVC WELDING	490				
ABS WELDING	325				
PLASTIC CEMENT WELDING	250				
ADHESIVE PRIMER FOR PLASTIC	550				
CONTACT ADHESIVE	80				
SPECIAL PURPOSE CONTACT ADHESIVE	250				
STRUCTURAL WOOD MEMBER ADHESIVE	140				
TOP & TRIM ADHESIVE	250				
SUBSTRATE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS					
METAL TO METAL	30				
PLASTIC FOAMS	50				
POROUS MATERIAL (EXCEPT WOOD)	50				
WOOD	30				
FIBERGLASS	80				

1. IF AN ADHESIVE IS USED TO BOND DISSIMILAR SUBSTRATES TOGETHER, THE ADHESIVE WITH THE HIGHEST VOC CONTENT SHALL BE ALLOWED.

2. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING METHODS TO MEASURE THE VOC CONTENT SPECIFIED IN THIS TABLE, SEE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 1168, www.arb.ca.gov/DRDB/SC/CURHTML/R1168.PDF

TABLE 5.504.4.2 - SEALANT VOC LIMIT					
Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds in Grams per Liter					
SEALANTS CURRENT VOC LIN					
ARCHITECTURAL	250				
MARINE DECK	760				
NONMEMBRANE ROOF	300				
ROADWAY	250				
SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE	450				
OTHER	420				
SEALANT PRIMERS					
ARCHITECTURAL					
NONPOROUS	250				
POROUS	775				
MODIFIED BITUMINOUS	500				
MARINE DECK	760				
OTHER	750				

NOTE: FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING METHODS TO MEASURE THE VOC CONTENT SPECIFIED IN THESE TABLES, SEE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RULE 1168.

5.504.4.3 Paints and coatings. Architectural paints and coatings shall comply with VOC limits in Table 1 of the ARB Architectural Coatings Suggested Control Measure, as shown in Table 5.504.4.3, unless more stringent local limits apply. The VOC content limit for coatings that do not meet the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 5.504.4.3 shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Subsections 4.21, 4.36 and 4.37 of the 2007 California Air Resources Board Suggested Control Measure, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat or Nonflat-High Gloss VOC limit in Table 5.504.4.3 shall apply.

5.504.4.3.1 Aerosol Paints and coatings. Aerosol paints and coatings shall meet the PWMIR Limits for ROC in Section 94522(a)(3) and other requirements, including prohibitions on use of certain toxic compounds and ozone depleting substances, in Sections 94522(c)(2) and (d)(2) of California Code of Regulations, Title 17, commencing with Section 94520; and in areas under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District additionally comply with the percent VOC by weight of product

GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF COATING, LESS WATER & LESS EXEMPT	COMPOUNDS
COATING CATEGORY	CURRENT VOC LIMIT
FLAT COATINGS	50
NONFLAT COATINGS	100
NONFLAT HIGH GLOSS COATINGS	150
SPECIALTY COATINGS	
ALUMINUM ROOF COATINGS	400
BASEMENT SPECIALTY COATINGS	400
BITUMINOUS ROOF COATINGS	50
BITUMINOUS ROOF PRIMERS	350
BOND BREAKERS	350
CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS	350
CONCRETE/MASONRY SEALERS	100
DRIVEWAY SEALERS	50
DRY FOG COATINGS	150
FAUX FINISHING COATINGS	350
FIRE RESISTIVE COATINGS	350
FLOOR COATINGS	100
FORM-RELEASE COMPOUNDS	250
GRAPHIC ARTS COATINGS (SIGN PAINTS)	500
HIGH-TEMPERATURE COATINGS	420
INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS	250
LOW SOLIDS COATINGS1	120
MAGNESITE CEMENT COATINGS	450
MASTIC TEXTURE COATINGS	100
METALLIC PIGMENTED COATINGS	500
MULTICOLOR COATINGS	250
PRETREATMENT WASH PRIMERS	420
PRIMERS, SEALERS, & UNDERCOATERS	100
REACTIVE PENETRATING SEALERS	350
RECYCLED COATINGS	250
ROOF COATINGS	50
RUST PREVENTATIVE COATINGS	250
SHELLACS:	
CLEAR	730
OPAQUE	550
SPECIALTY PRIMERS, SEALERS & UNDERCOATERS	100
STAINS	250
STONE CONSOLIDANTS	450
SWIMMING POOL COATINGS	340
TRAFFIC MARKING COATINGS	100
TUB & TILE REFINISH COATINGS	420
WATERPROOFING MEMBRANES	250
WOOD COATINGS	275
WOOD PRESERVATIVES	350
ZINC-RICH PRIMERS	340

2. THE SPECIFIED LIMITS REMAIN IN EFFECT UNLESS REVISED LIMITS ARE LISTED IN SUBSEQUENT COLUMNS IN 3. VALUES IN THIS TABLE ARE DERIVED FROM THOSE SPECIFIED BY THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD, ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS SUGGESTED CONTROL MEASURE, FEB. 1, 2008. MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM THE AIR RESOURCES BOARD.

5.504.4.3.2 Verification. Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided at the request of the enforcing agency. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

5.504.4.4 Carpet Systems. All carpet installed in the building interior shall meet at least one of the testing and product requirements:

4. Scientific Certifications Systems Sustainable Choice; or

2. Field verification of on-site product containers

1 Manufacturer's product specification

1. Carpet and Rug Institute's Green Label Plus Program. 2. Compliant with the VOC-emission limits and testing requirements specified in the California Department of Public Health Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic

Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.1, February 2010 (also known as CDPH Standard Method V1.1 or Specification 01350). 3. NSF/ANSI 140 at the Gold level or higher;

**5.504.4.4.1 Carpet cushion.** All carpet cushion installed in the building interior shall meet the

5. Compliant with the Collaborative for High Performance Schools California (2014 CA-CHPS) Criteria listed in the CHPS High Performance Product Database.

requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label program. 5.504.4.4.2 Carpet adhesive. All carpet adhesive shall meet the requirements of Table 5.504.4.1.

**5.504.4.5 Composite wood products.** Hardwood plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard composite wood products used on the interior or exterior of the buildings shall meet the requirements for formaldehyde as specified in ARB's Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Composite Wood (17 CCR 93120 et seq.). Those materials not exempted under the ATCM must meet the specified emission limits, as shown in

> **5.504.4.5.3 Documentation.** Verification of compliance with this section shall be provided as requested by the enforcing agency. Documentation shall include at least one of the following:

 Product certifications and specifications. . Chain of custody certifications.

3. Product labeled and invoiced as meeting the Composite Wood Products regulation (see CCR, Title 17, Section 93120, et seq.).

4. Exterior grade products marked as meeting the PS-1 or PS-2 standards of the Engineered Wood Association, the Australian AS/NZS 2269 or European 636 3S

5. Other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency

MAXIMUM FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS IN PARTS PER M	MILLION
PRODUCT	CURRENT LIMIT
HARDWOOD PLYWOOD VENEER CORE	0.05
HARDWOOD PLYWOOD COMPOSITE CORE	0.05
PARTICLE BOARD	0.09
MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD	0.11
THIN MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD2	0.13

1. VALUES IN THIS TABLE ARE DERIVED FROM THOSE SPECIFIED BY THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD AIR TOXICS CONTROL MEASURE FOR COMPOSITE WOOD AS TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E 1333. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17, SECTIONS 93120 THROUGH

2. THIN MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD HAS A MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF 5/16 INCHES (8 MM).

**5.504.4.6 Resilient flooring systems.** For 80 percent of floor area receiving resilient flooring, installed resilient flooring shall meet at least one of the following:

Certified under the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) FloorScore program;

2. Compliant with the VOC-emission limits and testing requirements specified in the California Department of Public Health's 2010 Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation Chambers,

3. Compliant with the Collaborative for High Performance Schools California (2014 CA-CHPS) Criteria and listed in the CHPS High Performance Product Database; or

4. Products certified under UL GREENGUARD Gold (formerly the Greenguard Children's & Schools

5.504.4.6.1 Verification of compliance. Documentation shall be provided verifying that resilient flooring

materials meet the pollutant emission limits. 5.504.5.3 Filters. In mechanically ventilated buildings, provide regularly occupied areas of the building with air filtration media for outside and return air that provides at least a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 13. MERV 13 filters shall be installed prior to occupancy, and recommendations for maintenance with filters of the same value shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual.

**Exceptions:** Existing mechanical equipment.

5.504.5.3.1 Labeling. Installed filters shall be clearly labeled by the manufacturer indicating the MERV

5.504.7 ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE (ETS) CONTROL. Where outdoor areas are provided for smoking, prohibit smoking within 25 feet of building entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows and within the building as already prohibited by other laws or regulations; or as enforced by ordinances, regulations or policies of any city, county, city and county, California Community College, campus of the California State University, or campus of the University of California, whichever are more stringent. When ordinances, regulations or policies are not in place, post signage to inform building occupants of the prohibitions.

**SECTION 5.505 INDOOR MOISTURE CONTROL** 

5.505.1 INDOOR MOISTURE CONTROL. Buildings shall meet or exceed the provisions of California Building Code, CCR, Title 24, Part 2, Sections 1202 (Ventilation) and Chapter 14 (Exterior Walls). For additional measures, see Section 5.407.2 of this code.

SECTION 5.506 INDOOR AIR QUALITY

5.506.1 OUTSIDE AIR DELIVERY. For mechanically or naturally ventilated spaces in buildings, meet the minimum requirements of Section 120.1 (Requirements For Ventilation) of the California Energy Code, or the applicable local code, whichever is more stringent, and Division 1, Chapter 4 of CCR, Title 8.

5.506.2 CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2) MONITORING. For buildings or additions equipped with demand control ventilation, CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and ventilation controls shall be specified and installed in accordance with the requirements of the California Energy Code, Section 120(c)(4).

SECTION 5.507 ENVIRONMENTAL COMFORT

**5.507.4 ACOUSTICAL CONTROL.** Employ building assemblies and components with Sound Transmission Class (STC) values determined in accordance with ASTM E 90 and ASTM E 413, or Outdoor-Indoor Sound Transmission Class (OITC) determined in accordance with ASTM E 1332, using either the prescriptive or performance method in Section 5.507.4.1 or 5.507.4.2.

**Exception:** Buildings with few or no occupants or where occupants are not likely to be affected by exterior noise, as determined by the enforcement authority, such as factories, stadiums, storage, enclosed parking

Exception: [DSA-SS] For public schools and community colleges, the requirements of this section and all subsections apply only to new construction.

**5.507.4.1 Exterior noise transmission, prescriptive method.** Wall and roof-ceiling assemblies exposed to the noise source making up the building or addition envelope or altered envelope shall meet a composite STC rating of at least 50 or a composite OITC rating of no less than 40, with exterior windows of a minimum STC of 40 or OITC of 30 in the following locations:

1. Within the 65 CNEL noise contour of an airport.

1. Ldn or CNEL for military airports shall be determined by the facility Air Installation Compatible Land Use Zone (AICUZ) plan

2. Ldn or CNEL for other airports and heliports for which a land use plan has not been developed shall be determined by the local general plan noise element.

2. Within the 65 CNEL or Lan noise contour of a freeway or expressway, railroad, industrial source or fixed-guideway source as determined by the Noise Element of the General Plan.

5.507.4.1.1. Noise exposure where noise contours are not readily available. Buildings exposed to a noise level of 65 dB L<sub>eg</sub> - 1-hr during any hour of operation shall have building, addition or alteration

exterior wall and roof-ceiling assemblies exposed to the noise source meeting a composite STC rating of at least 45 (or OITC 35), with exterior windows of a minimum STC of 40 (or OITC 30). **5.507.4.2 Performance Method.** For buildings located as defined in Section 5.507.4.1 or 5.507.4.1.1, wall and

roof-ceiling assemblies exposed to the noise source making up the building or addition envelope or altered envelope shall be constructed to provide an interior noise environment attributable to exterior sources that does not exceed an hourly equivalent noise level (Leq-1Hr) of 50 dBA in occupied areas during any hour of operation.

**5.507.4.2.1 Site Features.** Exterior features such as sound walls or earth berms may be utilized as appropriate to the building, addition or alteration project to mitigate sound migration to the interior.

**5.507.4.2.2 Documentation of Compliance.** An acoustical analysis documenting complying interior sound levels shall be prepared by personnel approved by the architect or engineer of record.

**5.507.4.3 Interior sound transmission.** Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies separating tenant spaces and tenant spaces and public places shall have an STC of at least 40.

Note: Examples of assemblies and their various STC ratings may be found at the California Office of

Noise Control: www.toolbase.org/PDF/CaseStudies/stc icc ratings.pdf. SECTION 5.508 OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY

5.508.1 Ozone depletion and greenhouse gas reductions. Installations of HVAC, refrigeration and fire suppression equipment shall comply with Sections 5.508.1.1 and 5.508.1.2.

**5.508.1.1 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).** Install HVAC, refrigeration and fire suppression equipment that do not

5.508.1.2 Halons. Install HVAC, refrigeration and fire suppression equipment that do not contain Halons.

**5.508.2 Supermarket refrigerant leak reduction.** New commercial refrigeration systems shall comply with the provisions of this section when installed in retail food stores 8,000 square feet or more conditioned area, and that utilize either refrigerated display cases, or walk-in coolers or freezers connected to remote compressor units or condensing units. The leak reduction measures apply to refrigeration systems containing high-global-warming potential (high-GWP) refrigerants with a GWP of 150 or greater. New refrigeration systems include both new facilities and the replacement of existing refrigeration systems in existing facilities.

**Exception:** Refrigeration systems containing low-global warming potential (low-GWP) refrigerant with a GWP value less than 150 are not subject to this section. Low-GWP refrigerants are nonozone-depleting refrigerants that include ammonia, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and potentially other refrigerants.

5.508.2.1 Refrigerant piping. Piping compliant with the California Mechanical Code shall be installed to be accessible for leak protection and repairs. Piping runs using threaded pipe, copper tubing with an outside diameter (OD) less than 1/4 inch, flared tubing connections and short radius elbows shall not be used in refrigerant systems except as noted below

**5.508.2.1.1 Threaded pipe.** Threaded connections are permitted at the compressor rack.

**5.508.2.1.2 Copper pipe.** Copper tubing with an OD less than 1/4 inch may be used in systems with a refrigerant charge of 5 pounds or less.

**5.508.2.1.2.1 Anchorage.** One-fouth-inch OD tubing shall be securely clamped to a rigid base to

**5.508.2.1.3 Flared tubing connections.** Double-flared tubing connections may be used for pressure controls, valve pilot lines and oil.

**Exception:** Single-flared tubing connections may be used with a multiring seal coated with industrial sealant suitable for use with refrigerants and tightened in accordance with manufacturer's

**5.508.2.1.4 Elbows.** Short radius elbows are only permitted where space limitations prohibit use of long radius elbows

**5.508.2.2 Valves.** Valves Valves and fittings shall comply with the *California Mechanical Code* and as

**5.508.2.2.1 Pressure relief valves.** For vessels containing high-GWP refrigerant, a rupture disc shall be installed between the outlet of the vessel and the inlet of the pressure relief valve.

5.508.2.2.1.1 Pressure detection. A pressure gauge, pressure transducer or other device shall be installed in the space between the rupture disc and the relief valve inlet to indicate a disc rupture or discharge of the relief valve.

5.508.2.2.2 Access valves. Only Schrader access valves with a brass or steel body are permitted for use.

**5.508.2.2.2.1 Valve caps.** For systems with a refrigerant charge of 5 pounds or more, valve caps

**5.508.2.2.2.2 Seal caps.** If designed for it, the cap shall have a neoprene O-ring in place.

**5.508.2.2.2.1 Chain tethers.** Chain tethers to fit ovr the stem are required for valves designed to have seal caps.

**Exception:** Valves with seal caps that are not removed from the valve during stem

**5.508.2.3 Refrigerated service cases.** Refrigerated service cases holding food products containing vinegar and salt shall have evaporator coils of corrosion-resistant material, such as stainless steel; or be coated to prevent

**5.508.2.3.1 Coil coating.** Consideration shall be given to the heat transfer efficiency of coil coating to

5.508.2.4 Refrigerant receivers. Refrigerant receivers with capacities greater than 200 pounds shall be fitted with a device tha indicates the level of refrigerant in the receiver.

**5.508.2.5 Pressure testing.** The system shall be pressure tested during installation prior to evacuation and

**5.508.2.5.1 Minimum pressure.** The system shall be charged with regulated dry nitrogen and

appropriate tracer gas to bring system pressure up to 300 psig minimum. 5.508.2.5.2 Leaks. Check the system for leaks, repair any leaks, and retest for pressure using the same

**5.508.2.5.3** Allowable pressure change. The system shall stand, unaltered, for 24 hours with no more

than a +/- one pound pressure change from 300 psig, measured with the same gauge.

5.508.2.6.1 First vacuum. Pull a system vacuum down to at least 1000 microns (+/- 50 microns), and

**5.508.2.6.2 Second vacuum.** Pull a second system vacuum to a minimum of 500 microns and hold for 30

**5.508.2.6.3 Third vacuum.** Pull a third vacuum down to a minimum of 300 microns, and hold for 24 hours with a maximum drift of 100 microns over a 24-hour period.

# **INSTALLER & SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS**

**702 QUALIFICATIONS** 

corrosion from these substances

**702.1 INSTALLER TRAINING.** HVAC system installers shall be trained and certified in the proper installation of HVAC systems including ducts and equipment by a nationally or regionally recognized training or certification program. Uncertified persons may perform HVAC installations when under the direct supervision and responsibility of a person trained and certified to install HVAC systems or contractor licensed to install HVAC systems.

Examples of acceptable HVAC training and certification programs include but are not limited to the following: 1. State certified apprenticeship programs.

Public utility training programs.

. Training programs sponsored by trade, labor or statewide energy consulting or verification organizations. 4. Programs sponsored by manufacturing organizations.

5. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

**702.2 SPECIAL INSPECTION [HCD].** When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate compliance with this code. Special inspectors shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the enforcing agency for the particular type of inspection or task to be performed. In addition to other certifications or qualifications acceptable to the enforcing agency, the following certifications or education may be considered by the enforcing agency when evaluating the qualifications of a special inspector:

1. Certification by a national or regional green building program or standard publisher. 2. Certification by a statewide energy consulting or verification organization, such as HERS raters, building

performance contractors, and home energy auditors.

Successful completion of a third party apprentice training program in the appropriate trade. 4. Other programs acceptable to the enforcing agency.

1. Special inspectors shall be independent entities with no financial interest in the materials or the project they are inspecting for compliance with this code. 2. HERS raters are special inspectors certified by the California Energy Commission (CEC) to rate homes in California according to the Home Energy Rating System (HERS).

[BSC-CG] When required by the enforcing agency, the owner or the responsible entity acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspection or other duties necessary to substantiate compliance with this code. Special inspectors shall demonstrate competence to the satisfaction of the enforcing agency for the particular type of inspection or task to be performed. In addition, the special inspector shall have a certification from a recognized state, national or international association, as determined by the local agency. The area of certification shall be closely related to the primary job function, as determined by the local agency.

**Note:** Special inspectors shall be independent entities with no financial interest in the materials or the project they are inspecting for compliance with this code.

# 703 VERIFICATIONS

703.1 DOCUMENTATION. Documentation used to show compliance with this code shall include but is not limited to, construction documents, plans, specifications, builder or installer certification, inspection reports, or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency which demonstrate substantial conformance. When specific documentation or special inspection is necessary to verify compliance, that method of compliance will be specified in the appropriate section or identified applicable checklist.

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS

SCHAUB LI ARCHITECTS, INC.

234 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94103 415.682.8060 www.slasf.com

> DEVELOPMENT STON STREET / MIXED-USE DEVE 07 WASHINGTON (

ШZ **ARDS** 

7/15/22 3/15/23 PLANNING 4/6/23 PLANNING

8/25/23 HISTORICAL JS



# **NEW HOME RATING SYSTEM, VERSION 8.2**

# **Blueprint Scoresheet**

Points Targeted:

Certification Level Targeted: None - Minimum Not Reached

33.0

Compliance Pathway Targeted: TBD

T24 Compliance Targeted:

			T24 Compliar	ice rargete	u:	U			
707 Washin	gton St	Points Targeted	Community	Energy	IAQ/Health	Resources	Water	Responsible Party	Blueprint Page No.
CALGreen					i ossibic i oili	113			
Yes	CALGreen (REQUIRED)	4		1	1	1	1		
A. SITE									
	_A6. Stormwater Control: Prescriptive Path								
Yes	A6.3 Non-Leaching Roofing Materials	1					1		
C. LANDSCAPE									
19.58%	Enter the landscape area percentage. Points capped at 3 for less than 15%.								
	C4. Minimal Turf in Landscape			_			_		
Yes	C4.1 No Turf on Slopes Exceeding 10% and No Overhead Sprinklers Installed in								
	Areas Less Than Eight Feet Wide	2					2		
≤10%	C4.2 Turf on a Small Percentage of Landscaped Area	2					2		
. EXTERIOR	EE Daniella Daniella Matariala		1						
V	E5. Durable Roofing Materials	V	<u> </u>			Г.			<u> </u>
Yes 5. PLUMBING	E5.2 Roofing Warranty for Shingle Roofing	Y	K	K	K	R	R		
. PLUMBING	G2 Install Water Efficient Eixtures		I						
Yes	G2. Install Water-Efficient Fixtures G2.1 WaterSense Bathroom Facuets ≤ 1.0 gpm	1			ı	Τ	1 1	-	<del>                                     </del>
165	G2.3 WaterSense Toilets with a Maximum Performance (MaP) Threshold of No						<u> </u>		
1.28 gpf	Less Than 500 Grams ≤ 1.28 gpf OR ≤ 1.1 gpf	1					2		
. HEATING, VENTILATIO	N, AND AIR CONDITIONING	•	ı						
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	H1. Sealed Combustion Units			<del></del>	1 0	<del></del>	1		
Yes	H1.2 Sealed Combustion Water Heater	2			2				
V.	H4. ENERGY STAR® Bathroom Fans	1		1	1 4	1	1		
Yes	H4.1 ENERGY STAR® Bathroom Fans Per HVI Standards	T T			1				
Voo	H6. Whole House Mechanical Ventilation Practices to Improve Indoor Air Quality H6.1 Meet ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2016 Ventilation Residential Standards	V	D	D	l D	Г	Гр		
Yes		Ī	I N	K		I N	R		
BUILDING PERFORMAN		1 4		T	1 4		1		
Yes	J3. Mechanical Ventilation Testing and Low Leakage	1			1				
Yes . FINISHES	J4. All Electric or Combustion Appliance Safety Testing	1			<u> </u>				
, FINISHES	K1. Entryways Designed to Reduce Tracked-In Contaminants	ı	I						
Yes	K1.1 Entryways to Individual Units	1			<u> </u>		1		
Yes	K1.2 Entryways to Buildiings	1			1				
	, , ,								
I. APPLIANCES AND LIGI		1	ī	T	I	T	T 1		
Yes	M1. ENERGY STAR® Dishwasher M2. Efficient Clothes Washing and Drying				1		'	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>
CEE Tier 2	M2.1. CEE-Rated Clothes Washer	2		1	<del> </del>		2	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>
COMMUNITY	WZ.1. GEE Nated Glotiles Washel			<u>'</u>					
JOHN CHIT	N1. Smart Development		l						
Yes	N1.1 Infill Site	2	1			1		<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>
	N1.5 Home Size Efficiency	6			1	10		1	
943	Enter the area of the home, in square feet				•	•	!		<u> </u>
2	Enter the number of bedrooms		1						
	N5. Social Interaction		1						
Yes	N5.1 Residence Entries with Views to Callers	1	1						
Yes	N5.2 Entrances Visible from Street and/or Other Front Doors	1	1						
. OTHER									
Yes	O1. GreenPoint Rated Checklist in Blueprints	Υ	R	R	R	R	R		
Yes	O2. Pre-Construction Kickoff Meeting with Rater and Subcontractors	2		0.5		1	0.5		
Summary			Community	Energy	IAQ/Health	Resources	Water		
reminiar y	Total Available Points in Specific Categories	404.5	47	135.5	73	91	58		
	Minimum Points Required in Specific Categories		2	25	6	6	6	1	
		33	2	2.5	0	0	10.5		
	Total Points Targeted	<b>J</b> J		2.5	0	3	10.5		



Date 7/15/22	By M'
8/10/22	JS
8/19/22	JS
9/14/22	JS
11/30/22 PLANNING	JS
3/15/23 PLANNING	JS
4/6/23 PLANNING	JS

Job 220609

A-4.3

