MINUTES

GBI Consensus Body - Call #12
Webinar/Teleconference
February 11, 2021 from 3:00 to 4:30 p.m. ET

NOTE ALL TIMES ARE EASTERN TIME

Consensus Body Members in Attendance

Full Name	Organization	2/11/21	2/5/21	9/3/20	8/13/2020	8/6/2020
Gregg Bergmiller	The S/L/A/M Collaborative	X	X	X (Arrived Late)	Absent	X
Benjamin Bojda	Dominion Environmental Consultants NV, Inc	X	X	X	X	X
Jeff Bradley	American Wood Council	Absent	Absent	X	X	X
Karen Butler	EPA	X	X	X	X	X
Virgil Campaneria	Gurri Matute PA	X	X	X (Arrived Late)	X	X (Proxy Shymko)
John Cross	American Institute of Steel Construction	X	X	X	X	Absent
Michael Cudahy	PPFA - PPEF	X	X	X	X	X
Chris Dixon	Morrison Hershfield	X	X	X	X	X
David Eldridge	Grumman/Butkus Associates	X	X	X (Arrived Late)	X	X
Josh Jacobs	UL	X	X	X	X (Left Early)	Absent
Gary Keclik	Keclik Associates Ltd.	X	X	X	X	X (Proxy Rohde
Charles Kibert	University of Florida	N/A	N/A	X	X	X
Michael Lehman (Chair)	ConTech Lighting	X	X	X	Absent	Absent
Tim Miller	Sidock Group Inc	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Amlan Mukherjee	Michigan Technological University	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A
James O'Brien	Independent Environmental Consultant	X	X	X	X	X
Jane Rohde	JSR Associates, Inc., The Vinyl Institute / Resilient Floor Covering Institute	Absent	X	X (Arrived Late)	X (Arrived Late)	X
Kirk Sander	National Waste and Recycling Association	X	X	Absent	X (Left Early)	X (Left Early)
Gord Shymko	G. F. Shymko & Associates Inc.	X	X	X	X	X
Stephen Szoke	American Concrete Institute	X	X	X (Arrived Late)	X	X
Kyle Thompson	IAPMO	X	X	X	X	Absent
Angela Tin	American Lung Association	X	X	X	X	X
Doug Tucker	Mitsubishi Electric US, Inc.	X	X	Absent	X	X

Voting Alternate in Attendance

Full Name	Organization	2/11/21	2/5/21	9/3/20	8/13/20	8/6/2020
Dan Cole	IAPMO		N/A	N/A	N/A	X
Matt Hunter	American Wood Council	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A

Interested Parties in Attendance

Full Name	Organization	2/11/21	2/5/21	9/3/20	8/13/20	8/6/2020
Tara Brooks	American Lung Association			X		
Domenic DeCaria	The Vinyl Institute					X
Larry Eisenberg	Ovus Partners 360	X		X		
Sara Greenwood	The Greenwood Consulting Group, LLC			X		
Greg Hekman	Sustainability, Commercial Solutions	X				
Jonathan Humble	American Institute of Steel Construction					X
Aaron Johnson	Indoor Environments Division / US EPA	X				
Alison Kinn Bennett	EPA		X		X	
Viken Koukounian	K.R. Moeller Associates Ltd.	X	X	X	X	X
Emily Lorenz	Independent Consulting Engineer			X	X	
Kyle Thompson	IAPMO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Martha VanGeem	Independent Consulting Engineer				X	X

Staff in Attendance

Full Name	Organization	2/11/21	2/5/21	9/3/20	8/13/20	8/6/2020
Emily Marx	Secretariat, GBI	X	X	X	X	X
Sara Rademacher	Staff, GBI	X	X	X	X	X
Micah Thomas	Staff, GBI		X	X	X	X

Welcome

Chair Michael Lehman welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Roll Call

Secretariat Emily Marx took roll call to establish quorum, reviewed the GBI Anti-Trust Policy, Code of Conduct policy and notified participants that the call was being recorded for the purpose of preparing minutes. No objections or concerns were raised.

Administrative Items

Lehman reviewed the agenda and asked if anyone had any comments or concerns. There were no comments or discussion.

MOTION: A Motion was made, seconded, and carried unanimously to approve the Agenda as presented.

Lehman also reviewed the minutes from meeting #1 on February 5, 2021 and asked if anyone had any comments or concerns. There were no comments or discussion.

MOTION: A Motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes from meeting #11 on February 5, 2021 as presented.
VOTE: The Motion carries with 17 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.
Abstain: Gary Keclik

Water Public Comment Review

206-13

Public Comment: **9.1.5.1** Residential clothes washers are ENERGY STAR labeled and possess a maximum ~~*water factor (WF)*~~ *integrated water factor (IWF)* of ~~5.4 gal/ft.^{3} (720 L/m^3)~~ 4.3 gal/ft.^{3} (575 L/m^3) per full cycle.
Reason: Updated to be consistent with the latest requirements of the ENERGY STAR Program Requirements Product Specification for Clothes Washers, Version 8.0 (Effective February 5, 2018)

https://www.energystar.gov/sites/default/files/ENERGY%20STAR%20Final%20Version%208.0%20Clothes%20Washer%20Partner%20Commitments%20and%20Eligibility%20Criteria.pdf
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted with modification. To be consistent with other parts of the standard, gallon per feet cubed should be removed. The modification is below.

9.1.5.1 Residential clothes washers are ENERGY STAR labeled and possess a maximum ~~water factor (WF)~~ integrated water factor (IWF) of ~~5.4 gal/ft.3 (720 L/m3)~~ 4.3 or less~~per full cycle~~.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept with modification the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- A question was asked if there is another standard that could be used besides Energy Star. It was argued that at times it would be wise to include an equivalent and an "or." It was noted that Energy Star is the primary guideline used in the industry for water or energy.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

206-14

Public Comment: **9.1.5.2** Residential dishwashers are ENERGY STAR labeled and possess a maximum water use of ~~3.8 gal/ft.^{3} (510 L/m^3)~~ 3.5 gal per cycle (13.2 L per cycle).
Reason: Updated to be consistent with the latest requirements of the ENERGY STAR Program Requirements For Residential Dishwashers, Version 6.0 (Effective January 29, 2019).
https://www.energystar.gov/sites/default/files/ENERGY%20STAR%20Residential%20Dishwasher%20Version%206.0%20Final%20Program%20Requirements_0.pdf
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted and the changes have been implemented in the draft Standard.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- It was noted that this and the Energy section says energy star "labeled" instead of asking to be 'compliant."
- It was stated that it adds an extra cost to be Energy Star labeled.
- It was asked why the criteria is on residential dishwashers and not commercial as well. It was noted that some offices also have residential dishwashers. It was also noted that there is not a rating system for commercial dishwashers.
- It was stated that at times the industry calls it 'Energy Star certified product." It was noted that Energy Star Labeled product is no longer used.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.
Abstain: Gregg Bergmiller

206-15

Public Comment: Suggest explicitly requiring a conductivity controller to control make-up and blowdown and removing points for using alternative non-potable sources as make-up water from 9.2.1.1 and instead including a separate credit category that awards different points depending on different percentages of alternative non-potable sources used.

9.2.1.1 Cooling towers are equipped with conductivity controllers that minimize the amount of make-up water required by achieving one of the following:
• A minimum of 5 cycles of concentration for make-up water having less than or equal to 200 ppm (200 mg/L) total hardness as calcium carbonate or 3.5 cycles for makeup water with more than 200 ppm (200 mg/L) total hardness as calcium carbonate;
OR
• A minimum discharge conductivity of 1500 micromhos/cm or a maximum of 150 ppm (150 mg/L) of silica measured as silicon dioxide.

Maximum = 9~~13~~ points or N/A
• Five points are earned where cooling towers achieve the respective threshold cycles of concentration.
• Four points are earned when either;
o 6 cycles are achieved where the tower target performance metric is defined in 9.2.1.1 as 5; OR
o where 4.5 cycles are achieved where the target performance metric is defined in 9.2.1.1 as 3.5 and these cycles of concentration are sustained while maintaining the defined threshold water quality parameters in 9.2.1.1.
~~• Four points are earned where at least 25% of a cooling tower's annual makeup water is from safe and approved alternative non-potable sources.~~
• Not applicable where there are no wet-cooling towers.

9.2.1.5 Use safe and approved alternative non-potable sources to meet a cooling tower's annual makeup water demand.
Maximum = 5 points
Points are earned where alternative non-potable sources supply a percentage of the cooling tower's annual makeup water demand:
• Five points are earned for 25% or greater
• Four points are earned for 20%
• Three points are earned for 15%
• Two points are earned for 10%
• One point is earned for 5%
• No points are earned for less than 5%

Informational Reference(s):
• Federal Energy Management Program's Condensate Capture Potential Map
https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/condensate-capture-potential-map
• Federal Energy Management Program's Best Management Practice #14: Alternative Water Sources
https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/best-management-practice-14-alternative-water-sources
Reason: Installation of a conductivity controller to cooling tower management is considered best practice to minimize blowdown and is required within ASHRAE 189.1, IAPMO's WE•Stand, and California Title 24.

Air-handler condensate is an ideal source of alternative non-potable water to be used as cooling tower make-up; however, it is unlikely to be generated in a quantity to achieve the 25% threshold required by the existing credit. Therefore, the existing credit may unintentionally discourage use of condensate as cooling tower make-up as currently written. Suggest instead awarding points based on different percent of alternative non-potable sources used, similar to how points are awarded for off-site renewable energy credits in Section 8.6.2 (old)/Section 8.4.2 (redline).

For reference, ASHRAE 189.1 requires implementing a system for collecting condensate from air conditioning units depending on regional ambient temperature and humidity. This is a practice that can be easily adopted by new buildings and should be encouraged nationwide.
Recommended Response: The reason for modification is the GBI 9.2.1 is intended to address water use, not the requirements of cooling tower installation. The points were adjusted from 5 to 4 because the original proposal did not take into account that only 4 points were awarded for cooling tower's annual makeup. The modification is below:

9.2.1.1 Cooling towers minimize the amount of make-up water required by achieving one of the following:
• A minimum of 5 cycles of concentration for make-up water having less than or equal to 200 ppm (200 mg/L) total hardness as calcium carbonate or 3.5 cycles for makeup water with more than 200 ppm (200 mg/L) total hardness as calcium carbonate;
OR
• A minimum discharge conductivity of 1500 micromhos/cm or a maximum of 150 ppm (150 mg/L) of silica measured as silicon dioxide.

Maximum = 7 ~~11~~ points or N/A
• Four points are earned where cooling towers achieve the respective threshold cycles of concentration.
• Three points are earned when either;
o 6 cycles are achieved where the tower target performance metric is defined in 9.2.1.1 as 5; OR
o where 4.5 cycles are achieved where the target performance metric is defined in 9.2.1.1 as 3.5 and these cycles of concentration are sustained while maintaining the defined threshold water quality parameters in 9.2.1.1.
~~• Four points are earned where at least 25% of a cooling tower's annual makeup water is from safe and approved~~

~~alternative non-potable sources.~~
• Not applicable where there are no wet-cooling towers.

9.2.1.5 Use safe and approved alternative non-potable sources to meet a cooling tower's annual makeup water demand.
Maximum = 4 points
Points are earned where alternative non-potable sources supply a percentage of the cooling tower's annual makeup water demand:
• Four points are earned for 25%
• Three points are earned for 20%
• Two points are earned for 15%
• One point is earned for 10%
• No points are earned for less than 10%

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept with modification the proposed response.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- The subcommittee stated that it should be the projects decision on create makeup water. It was noted that the points are now graduated.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Kirk Sander

206-16

Public Comment: 9.2.1.4 Equip Cooling tower(s) with 1) an overflow alarm to prevent overflow of the sump in case of makeup water valve failure. Overflow alarm shall send an audible signal or provide an alert to the tower operator via the building automation system (BAS) and 2) drift eliminators that achieve an efficiency of 0.001% or less for counterflow systems;
OR
0.002% or less for crossflow systems.

2 points or N/A
• Two points are earned where an overflow alarm is installed and drift eliminators achieve the specified efficiency for either counterflow or crossflow systems.
• Not applicable where there are no wet-cooling towers.

Reason: Installation of an overflow alarm within a cooling tower is considered best practice to prevent unintentional overflow and is required within ASHRAE 189.1, IAPMO's WE•Stand, and California Title 24.

Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected for the following reason: The proposal is unclear to the location of the overflow indicator and the difference between the valve being stuck open or the cooling tower water to exceed the TDS limits that are set.

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Gregg Bergmiller

206-17

Public Comment: **9.4.1.2.2**: Pre-rinse spray valves ~~comply with the requirements of the U.S. EPA's WaterSense Program and~~ consume 1.28 gal/min (4.8 L/min) or less;

Reason: See comment 206-12. Effective as of January 2019, the Department of Energy requires all pre-rinse spray valves to have a maximum flow rate of 1.28 gallons per minute (or less, depending on the product's spray valve). In response, WaterSense sunset its specification and no longer labels this product category. See https://www.epa.gov/watersense/pre-rinse-spray-valves for more information.

Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted and the changes have been implemented in the draft Standard.

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed response.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- It was noted that this revision makes it easier to adopt as well.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Mike Cudahy

206-18

Public Comment: **9.4.1.2.3**: *Boilerless/connectionless food steamers* comply with ENERGY STAR requirements and consume 2 gal/hr./compartment (7.5 L/hr.) or less.

Reason: ENERGY STAR certification is available for this product category. See https://www.energystar.gov/products/commercial_food_service_equipment/commercial_steam_cookers

Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted and the changes have been implemented in the draft Standard.

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed response.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Kirk Sander

206-19

Public Comment: **9.4.1.2.4:** Dishwashers comply with ENERGY STAR requirements and consume ~~1.6 gal/rack (6.1 L/rack)~~ 1.2 gal/rack (4.5 L/rack) or less. Rackless flight-type dishwashers consume 160 gal/hr. (605.7 L/hr.) or less.

Reason: Updated to be consistent with the latest requirements of the ENERGY STAR Program Requirements For Commercial Dishwashers, Version 2.0 (Effective February 1, 2013). https://www.energystar.gov/sites/default/files/specs//private/Commercial_Dishwasher_Program_Requirements%20v2_0.pdf

Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted with modification. The reason for modification is to simplify and clarify that Energy Star 2.0 requirements should be used.

The modification is below.

9.4.1.2.4: Commercial ~~D~~dishwashers comply with ENERGY STAR 2.0 requirements~~ and consume 1.6 gal/rack (6.1 L/rack) or less~~. Rackless flight-type dishwashers consume 160 gal/hr. (605.7 L/hr.) or less.

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept with modification the proposed response.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- A member who is also an assessor noted that parts of this standard are 10 years old and they have yet to see Energy Star publish a rating for a Commercial Dishwashers.
- It was argued that the amount in the criteria does not seem correct as it seems like it allows for too much water use.
- It was noted that it should be Energy Star 2.0 as that is the correct reference. It was argued that if the correct reference is Energy Star 2.0 it should be corrected everywhere in the standard.
- It was argued that it should be gallon by rack and not by hour since that is usually the correct measurement for Commercial Dishwashers.
- It was argued that the easiest solution would be to have projects be compliant with Energy Star.
- It was noted that there have been Energy Star labeled dishwashers in the hotel and resort industry.
- It was asked for this reference standard to be consistent across the GBI standard.
- There was discussion on whether a standard that is referenced should have the year and published date.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 10 in favor, 3 opposed, 5 abstained.

Abstain: Angela Tin, Gregg Bergmiller, John Cross, Kirk Sander, Stephen Szoke

Opposed: Gary Keclik, Gord Shymko, Josh Jacobs

The chair asked for each subcommittee to review their Energy Star affected criteria and make recommendations for any revisions to the Consensus Body.

206-21

Public Comment: 9.4.3.1 Coin- or card-operated laundromat machines meet the prescribed ~~water factor (WF~~) integrated water factor (IWF) performance as follows:

• ~~Laundromat~~ Commercial clothes washers, ~~single-load~~ have an ~~WF~~ IWF of 4.0 or less and comply with ENERGY STAR requirements; ~~AND/OR~~

• ~~Clothes washers, Multi-load have a WF IWF of 8.0 or less.~~

2 points or N/A

• Two points are earned where all machines comply with the specified ~~water factor~~ integrated water factor.

• Not applicable where there are ~~no coin- and card-operated machines~~ commercial clothes washers.

Reason: See comments 206-9 and 206- 31. ENERGY STAR now defines criteria for "Integrated Water Factor (IWF)" rather than "water factor (WF)".

Requirements for residential clothes washers are already covered under Section 9.1.5.1 (old)/9.1.2.1 (redline). This section should instead cover commercial laundry equipment.

Per ENERGY STAR, the IWF maximum for commercial washers is 4.0 and should be maintained at this level (instead of revising to 4.3).
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected for the following reason: The Water Subcommittee and Consensus Body has already addressed these concerns previously in the summer of 2020. The definition for clothes washers includes self-service laundry, which was previously included in the Definition section of the standard.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.
Abstain: Gregg Bergmiller

206-22
Public Comment: **9.4.3.3** In an on-premise/institutional laundry, ~~*clothes washers* and~~ *washer extractors* are designed to use ≤2.5 gallons or less of water per pound of fabric ~~have a maximum WF of 8.0~~.
Reason: Differentiates requirements from commercial clothes washers (<8.0 cubic feet), as defined by ENERGY STAR. See comment 206-21. Recommended water use from WaterSense at Work, page 3-31.

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-01/documents/ws-commercial-water-sense-at-work-ci.pdf
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected for the following reason: The IWF is based upon average performance and not a single setting.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

206-24
Public Comment: 9.6.2.1 Where applicable, use alternate water source(s) to replace potable water for one or more of the following outdoor purposes:
~~• **9.6.2.1.1:** Cooling Towers;~~
• 9.6.2.1.2: Irrigation;
• 9.6.2.1.3: Water features;
• 9.6.2.1.4: Wash Down/Surface Washing;
AND/OR
• 9.6.2.1.5: Dust Control.
Informational reference(s):
• American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association (ARCSA)/American Society of Plumbing Engineers (ASPE)/ANSI 63: Rainwater Catchment Systems
Reason: Alternative water use within cooling towers is covered under Section 9.2.1. Therefore, points could be awarded twice for the same system. Suggest removing cooling towers from this credit.

In addition, suggest including informational reference to ANSI standard for rainwater catchment systems within standard or in technical manual.
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected for the following reason: Section 9.2.1 is concerning water collection and is not a duplication of this criteria.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.
Abstain: Gregg Bergmiller

206-23

Public Comment: Are alternative water sources required to provide 100% of the water for the outdoor systems listed? If so, suggest clarifying. As it reads now, the criteria seem to indicate 15 pts would be awarded for using any quantity of alternative water within cooling towers or irrigation systems.
Reason: Proposal received from public commenter on 1/14/21.

9.6.2.1 Where applicable, use alternate water source(s) to replace potable water for one or more of the following outdoor purposes:
• 9.6.2.1.1: Cooling Towers;
• 9.6.2.1.2: Irrigation;
• 9.6.2.1.3: Water features;
• 9.6.2.1.4: Wash Down/Surface Washing; AND/OR
• 9.6.2.1.5: Dust Control.

Maximum = 12 points or N/A
• ~~Twelve p~~Points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used to supply a percentage of annual makeup water demand for Cooling Towers:
o Twelve points earned for 100%
o Nine points earned for 75%
o Six points earned for 50%
o Three points earned for 25%
o One point earned for 10%
OR
• ~~Twelve p~~Points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used to supply a percentage of annual water demand for Irrigation.
o Twelve points earned for 100%
o Nine points earned for 75%
o Six points earned for 50%
o Three points earned for 25%
o One point earned for 10%
o Not applicable where the vegetative landscape is less than 25% of the site.
OR
• Four points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used to supply 100% annual water demand for Water features.
• Four points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used to supply 100% annual water demand for Wash Down/Surface Washing.
• Four points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used to supply 100% annual water demand for Dust Control.
• Not applicable where there is no irrigation or other outdoor demand.
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted with modification. The reason for modification is that the update clarifies the criterion and makes it more practicable for buildings in various climate conditions.

The modification is below:
9.6.2 Alternate Water Sources for Non-Domestic for Non-Potable Use ~~for Outdoor Uses~~
9.6.2.1 Where applicable, use alternate water source(s) to replace potable water for one or more of the following ~~outdoor~~ purposes but not limited to:
• 9.6.2.1.1: Cooling Towers;
• 9.6.2.1.2: Irrigation;
• 9.6.2.1.3: Water features;
• 9.6.2.1.4: Wash Down/Surface Washing~~; AND/OR~~
• 9.6.2.1.5: Dust Control.

Maximum = 12 points or N/A
Points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used to supply a percentage of annual makeup water demand for the combined purposes described:
• Twelve points are earned for 50% or more.
• Nine points are earned for 40-49%.
• Six points are earned for 30-39%.
• Three points are earned for 20-29%.
• One point is earned for 10-19%.
• No points are earned for less than 10%.

• N/A for when end uses are not included or reclaimed water is not available.
~~• Twelve points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used for Cooling Towers;~~
~~OR~~
~~• Twelve points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used for Irrigation.~~
~~o Not applicable where the vegetative landscape is less than 25% of the site.~~
~~OR~~
~~• Four points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used for Water features.~~
~~• Four points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used for Wash Down/Surface Washing.~~
~~• Four points are earned where alternate water source(s) are used for Dust Control.~~
~~• Not applicable where there is no irrigation or other outdoor demand.~~

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed response.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept with modification the proposed response.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was discussion on having a uniform style of the standard for earning points for specific ranges.
- It was argued that the percentages are clear and if you are close to but not at 50% you do not get the extra point.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.
Abstain: Chris Dixon

206-25
Public Comment: **9.7.1.2** Install metering or sub-metering for water that is used ~~for pressurized~~ in permanent irrigation systems.
Reason: "Pressurized irrigation" is not a common term and is typically used in reference to an alternative water distribution system dedicated to irrigation water (and is typically not treated to drinking water standards). Metering/submetering should not be limited to these systems but should instead be encouraged to monitor irrigation water use for all permanent systems.
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected for the following reason: The existing text is clearer than the proposed revision.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

206-26
Public Comment: **9.8.1.2:** An irrigation plan is developed by a certified/licensed irrigation designer for the approved landscape plan that shows calculations for landscape water requirements compared to the LWA

Informational reference(s):
• EPA WaterSense. Irrigation with a Pro. https://www.epa.gov/watersense/irrigation-pro
Reason: EPA WaterSense maintains a directory of certified irrigation professionals with expertise in designing and installing/maintaining irrigation systems. Suggest inclusion as an informational reference in standard or in technical manual.
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected because Informational References have been moved to the Technical Manual. The proposed modification will be recommended for inclusion in the Technical Manual.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

206-27
Public Comment: 9.8.1.3.1: WaterSense labeled weather-based irrigation controller ~~or Smart Water Application Technology (SWAT), smart controllers,~~ WaterSense labeled bypass soil moisture sensor, on-demand soil moisture sensor, AND/OR automatic rain shutoff devices;
Reason: Reference WaterSense labeled products and terminology where applicable. SWAT does not certify products so should not be listed.

For soil moisture sensors, WaterSense has a draft specification for soil moisture sensors (for bypass technologies). Depending on the timing of the publication of *ANSI/GBI 01-2019 Green Globes Assessment Protocol for Commercial Buildings*, if available at time of publication, the final WaterSense specification should be referenced.
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted and the changes have been implemented in the draft Standard.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 18 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.
Abstain: Mike Cudahy

206-28
Public Comment: 9.8.1.3.5: Landscape irrigation sprinklers anddrip emitters that comply with ASABE/ICC 802-20XX~~14~~ ANSI Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard.
Reason: The ASABE/ICC 802 standard is in the process of being revised and should be published by the end of 2020. The most current standard should be referenced.
Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected because the refernece was updated during the last revision cycle in spring/summer 2020. The standard currently states the following:

Landscape irrigation sprinklers and drip emitters that comply with ASABE/ICC 802-2014 Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the comment and reply with the proposed response.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Water-1
Proposed Revision: 9.1.1.1.1 - 9.1.1.3.1 Points earned = percentage of compliant fixtures x 52 (fractional points are rounded upward.)
9.1.1.4.1
o Points earned = percentage of compliant fixtures x 45 (fractional points are rounded upward.)
Reason: Remove period, Grammatical
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to removing the period.

Water-2
Proposed Revision: • Four points are earned where there is an irrigation plan.
Reason: Add period at end
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to adding a period.

Water-3, Water-4, Water-5, Water-6, Water-8
Water-3 Proposed Revision: ~~**Autoclave**~~
Water-4 Proposed Revision: ~~**multi-load**~~
Water-5 Proposed Revision: ~~**rainwater catchment**~~
Water-6 Proposed Revision: ~~**rainwater harvesting**~~
Water-8 Proposed Revision: ~~**single load**~~
Reason: Remove definition, no longer appears in standard
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to remove the definitions from the standard.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Water-9
Proposed Revision: **steam sterilizer ~~[autoclave]~~**
Reason: Remove the word autoclave
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to update the definition.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Water-10
Proposed Revision: **IWF:** Integrated Water Factor
Reason: Change to IWF
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to updating the acronym.

Water-11
Proposed Revision: Make-up water
Reason: Update Makeup Water with no space or hyphen throughout the standard
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to making 'makeup' one word throughout the standard.

Water-12
Proposed Revision: • Clothes washers, ~~T~~tunnel tunnel clothes washers can be programmed to use a specific amount of water depending on the soil level of the material to be washed;
Reason: Un-capitalize Tunnel.
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to uncapitalizing 'tunnel.'

Indoor Environment Public Comments

IE-1
Proposed Revision: Maximum: 8 points or as adjusted by N/A items~~.~~
Reason: Remove period for consistency
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to removing the period.

IE-2
Proposed Revision: • Airborne sound power levels from HVAC unit do not exceed the Room Criteria detailed in ASHRAE Systems Application Handbook 2014. Chapter 8, Table 1 for listed spaces when HVAC units are in operation; use one of the following as applicable:
o 2018 FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals
o 2018 FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities~~;~~
o 2018 FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities
Reason: Remove period, Inconsistent
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to removing the period.

IE-3
Proposed Revision: Not applicable where the occupancy is outside the purview of 55-~~2013~~2017.
Reason: Change to 2017
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed revision.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Materials-1
Proposed Revision: Compliance with 10.2.1.2 can be used for 10.2.1.1.
Reason: Add period at end
Discussion took place on the proposed editorial revision:

- There was no objection to adding a period.

Materials-2, Materials-6, Materials-8, Materials-9
Materials-2 Proposed Revision: ~~Articles~~

Materials-2 Proposed Revision: ~~**recycled content**~~
Materials-2 Proposed Revision: ~~**risk characterization ratio (RCR)**~~
Materials-2 Proposed Revision: ~~**Total Material Value**~~
Materials-2, Materials-8, Materials-9 Reason: Remove definition, no longer appears in standard
Materials-6 Reason: Does not appear in the standard as a standalone
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to remove the definitions from the standard.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- There was no discussion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 19 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Virgil Campaneria left the call.

Materials-10
Proposed Revision: 10.2.1.1 Product Manufacturers provide one or more of the following for a minimum of ~~twenty~~ fifteen products that ~~at a minimum~~ evaluate the cradle-to-gate product life cycle:
•Third-party verified Type III Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) according to ISO 21930: 2017 or ISO 14025: 2006, either product specific or industry average. Environmental Product Declaration developed according to ISO 21930: 2007 shall be acceptable through December 31, 2024;
• Third-party Multiple Attribute Product Certification; AND/OR
• Third-party verified product life cycle assessment based upon ISO 14040: 2006 and ISO 14044: 2006.
MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed revision.
Discussion took place on the Motion:

- Marx stated that this was a missed error during the previous update. In summer 2020 the Consensus Body voted to begin awarding points for fifteen products instead of 20. Thus, the text was not updated in 10.2.1.1 to reflect the new point breakdown.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 16 in favor, 0 opposed, 2 abstained.
Abstain: Gregg Bergmiller, Kyle Thompson

Public Participation
There were no items discussed.

New Business
There were no items discussed.

Action Items
GBI staff will send out a doodle poll for March to determine the best date and time for meeting #13.

Meeting adjourned at 4:32 PM EST.