



DRAFT MINUTES

GBI Consensus Body - Call #7 Webinar/Teleconference July 17, 2020 from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. ET

NOTE ALL TIMES ARE EASTERN TIME

Consensus Body Members in Attendance

Full Name	Organization	7/17/20	6/26/20	6/19/20	2/21/20	2/7/20	1/10/20	12/20/19
Gregg	The S/L/A/M	Absent	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Bergmiller	Collaborative							
Benjamin	Dominion	Absent	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Bojda	Environmental							
	Consultants NV, Inc							
Jeff Bradley	American Wood	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	Council							
Karen		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Butler	EPA							
Virgil		Х	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Absent	Х
Campaneria	Gurri Matute PA							
Michael		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Cudahy	PPFA - PPEF							
Chris Dixon		Х	Х	Х	(proxy	Х	Х	Х
	Morrison Hershfield				Bergmiller)			
David	Grumman/Butkus		Absent	(Proxy	Х	(proxy	Х	Х
Eldridge	Associates			Shymko)		Shymko)		
Josh Jacobs	UL	Х	Absent	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Gary Keclik	Keclik Associates Ltd.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Absent
Charles		Х	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Х	Х
Kibert		(Acting						
		as						
	University of Florida	Chair)						
Michael		Absent	Х	Х	Absent	Х	Х	Х
Lehman								
(Chair)	ConTech Lighting							
Tim Miller	Sidock Group Inc	Х	Absent	Х	Х	Absent	Х	Х
James	Independent	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Absent	Х	Х
O'Brien	Environmental							
	Consultant							
Jane Rohde	JSR Associates, Inc.,	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Х
	The Vinyl Institute /							
	Resilient Floor							
	Covering Institute							
Kirk Sander	National Waste and	Absent	Absent	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Х
	Recycling Association							
Gord	G. F. Shymko &	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Shymko	Associates Inc.							
Stephen	American Concrete	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Х
Szoke	Institute							

Angela Tin	American Lung	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
	Association							
Doug	Mitsubishi Electric	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Tucker	US, Inc.							

Interested Parties in Attendance

Full Name	Organization	7/17/20	6/26/20	6/19/20	2/21/20	2/7/20	1/20/20	12/20/19
Tara Brooks	American Lung Association		Х	Х				
Glen Clapper	National Roofing Contractors Association						Х	
Larry Clark	Sustainable Performance Solutions					X		
John Cross	American Institute of Steel Construction	x		Х				
Domenic DeCaria	The Vinyl Institute	х					Х	
Robyn Dowsey	Eco Build Strategies			Х				
Larry Eisenberg	Ovus Partners 360	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Nathan Elliott	EA Architecture & Design, Inc.						X	X
Julia Farber	Legrand, North and Central America							Х
Michael Gardner	M Gardner Services, LLC			Х		Х		Х
Stan Graveline	US Sika						х	
Greg Hekman	Cornerstone Building Brands					Х		
Gary Heroux	Composite Panel Association						x	
Jonathan Humble	American Institute of Steel Construction	X						
Jim Kendzel	American Supply Association		Х					
Alison Kinn Bennett	EPA						Х	
Viken Koukounian	K.R. Moeller Associates Ltd.	Х		Х	Х	Х	X	
Emily Lorenz	Independent Consulting Engineer	х		Х		Х	Х	x
Cambria McLeod	Kohler Company			Х	Х	х		x
Thomas Pape	Best Management Partners					Х	Х	
Kimmy Seago	Yardi Energy				Х			

Mike	Irrigation						
Temple	Association						Х
Kyle	IAPMO	Х		Х		Х	
Thompson							
Martha	Independent		Х	Х			
VanGeem	Consulting Engineer						

Staff in Attendance

Full Name	Organization	7/17/20	6/26/20	6/19/20	2/21/20	2/7/20	1/10/20	12/20/19
	President & CEO,	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Х	Absent	
Vicki Worden	GBI							Х
Emily Marx	Secretariat, GBI	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Megan Baker	Staff, GBI	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Х	Х	Х
Kate Callahan	Staff, GBI	Х	Х	Х	Absent	Х	Х	х
Elizabeth		Х						
Fjerstad	Staff, GBI							
Sara		Absent	Х	Х	Absent	Х	Х	
Rademacher	Staff, GBI							Х
Micah Thomas	Staff, GBI	Absent	Absent	Absent	Х	Х	Х	Х
Adam Wellen	Staff, GBI	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Х	Х	Х

Welcome

Vice Chair Charles Kibert 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

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

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

Kibert also reviewed the minutes from meeting #6 on June 26, 2020 and asked if anyone had any comments or concerns. There were no comments or concerns.

MOTION: A Motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes from meeting #6 on June 26, 2020 as presented. VOTE: The Motion carries with 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 2 abstained.

Abstain: Josh Jacobs, Jeff Bradley

Materials

Josh Jacobs, Vice Chair of the Materials Subcommittee presented each public comment or proposed revision to the Consensus Body and gave a short explanation on the potential change. A member asked if we had to go through each public comment regarding points one by one or if we could approve them all at once. Jacobs stated that it would be best to go through them individually to give members an opportunity to discuss each one.

Materials Task Group-4 Proposed Revision: 10.4.1.1 Maximum = <u>10</u> <u>15</u> points Points are earned where the Product Sustainable Attribute Material is between 11% and <u>29</u> <u>38</u>% or greater:

• 15 points are earned for 38% or greater.

- 14 points are earned for 36% through 37%.
- 13 points are earned for 34% through 35%.
- 12 points are earned for 32% through 33%.
- 11 points are earned for 30% through 31%.
- Ten points are earned for ≥28% through 29%.
- Nine points are earned for $\ge 26\%$ and through < 28%.
- Eight points are earned for $\ge 24\%$ and through <26%.
- Seven points are earned for $\ge 22\%$ and through <24%.
- Six points are earned for $\ge 20\%$ and through < 22%.
- Five points are earned where for $\ge 18\% \frac{\text{through}}{20\%} < 20\%$.
- Four points are earned where for $\geq 16\% \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ through <18%.
- Three points are earned for \geq 14% and through <16%.
- Two points are earned for $\ge 12\%$ and through < 14%.
- One point is earned for \geq 11% and through <12%.
- No points are earned for less than <11%.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Jeff Bradley

Materials Task Group-5

Proposed Revision:

10.6.1.3

Maximum = 8<u>10</u> points

- Eight <u>Ten</u> points are earned where waste is less than or equal to 1.2 lbs./ft2 (5.9 kgf/m2)of the new building floor area.
- Five Six points are earned where waste is 1.2 lbs./ft2 (5.9 kgf/m2) to 2.0 lbs./ft2 (9.8 kgf/m2) of the new building floor area.
- Three points are earned where waste is 2.0 lbs./ft2 (9.8 kgf/m2) to 2.5 lbs./ft2 (12.2 kgf/m2) of the new building floor area.
- No points are earned where waste is greater than 2.5 lbs./ft2 (12.2 kgf/m2) of the new building floor area.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 14 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Materials Task Group-6

Proposed Revision:

10.6.1.4 Maximum = 5 <u>7</u> points Points are earned where a percentage of the total amount of construction waste is diverted from landfill:

- Four <u>Six</u> points are earned for 75% or greater.
- Three Four points are earned for \geq 50% and <75%.
- Two points are earned for ≥25% and <50%

PLUS

• One additional point is earned for facilities that have verified their annual average recycling rate from an independent third party organization.

• No points are earned for less than 25%.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- No discussion tool place on the motion.
- VOTE: The Motion carries with 14 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Materials Task Group-7

Proposed Revision:

10.6.3.1

Maximum = 4 points

• Four points are earned where ≥50%, by cost, of *building products* used come from facilities that divert over 80% of their waste.

• Three points are earned where ≥40% and <50%, by cost, of *building products* used come from facilities that divert over 80% of their waste.

• Two points are earned where ≥30% and <40%, by cost, of *building products* used come from facilities that divert over 80% of their waste.

• One point is earned where ≥20% and <30%, by cost, of *building products* used come from facilities that divert over 80% of their waste.

• Zero points are earned where less than 20%, by cost, of *building products* used come from facilities that divert over 80% of their waste.

Discussion took place on the proposed revision:

• It was stated that the revision will increase clarification that you do not receive any points for less than 20%.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Mike Cudahy joined the call.

Materials-1, Materials-2, Materials-3, Materials-4, Materials-5

Proposed Revisions:

10.1 Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment (30 20 points)

- 10.2 Product Life Cycle (29 39 Points)
- 10.3 Product Risk Assessment (19 10 points)
- 10.4 Sustainable Materials Attributes (10 15 points)

10.6 Waste (22 26 points)

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• It was argued that GBI should not remove points from 10.1 Whole Building Life Assessment because it is too hard for projects to achieve, but instead increase the points to entice projects to complete it.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 12 in favor, 2 opposed, 1 abstained.

Opposed: Jeff Bradley, Mike Cudahy

Abstain: David Eldridge

Materials-9

Proposed Revision:

10.1.1.1 The project team evaluates a minimum of two different building designs using ASTM E2921-<u>16a</u> E2921-13 and the following assessment protocol to select the building with the lower environmental impact.

Informational Reference(s):

• ASTM E2921-<u>16a</u>13 Standard Practice for Minimum Criteria for Comparing Whole Building Life Cycle Assessments for Use with Building Codes, <u>Standards</u>, and Rating Systems

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed revision of updating the standard within the formative text and not the Informational References due to it being removed from the standard.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 14 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

Materials-10 & Materials-11 Proposed Revision: 10.2.1.1 Product Manufacturers provide one or more of the following for a minimum of twenty 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: 2007 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, 2021.);

10.2.1.2 A minimum of five products include one or more of the following verifications that evaluate the products through end of life (cradle-to-grave product life cycle):

• Third party verified Type III Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) according to ISO 21930: 2007 2017 or ISO 14025: 2006 (Environmental Product Declaration developed according to ISO 21930: 2007 shall be acceptable through December 31, 2021.);

Discussion took place on the proposed revision:

- It was noted that the GBI standard should include newer versions of other standards, but it should not penalize projects that still use the 2007 ISO version. It was explained that because of this the subcommittee added a line to allow projects to earn credit for EPDs based on the ISO 2007 version.
- There was agreement that the parenthesis around the new sentence is not needed, and the text should be added without it to add more clarity.
- An interested party noted that because of the timing of the first EPDs that came out, there needs to be a grace period until 2024 to still allow points to be awarded for ISO 2007. There was agreement that the grace period needs to be through 2024.
- Jacobs explained that the subcommittee discussed this and passed new proposals to accept ISO 2007 through 2024 and not 2021. Thus, he stated that Materials 10 and 11 should be rejected and the next items that will be discussed is the proposal to have the grace period go through 2024.

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to reject the proposed revision.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 11 in favor, 0 opposed, 3 abstained.

Abstain: Jeff Bradley, Josh Jacobs, Mike Cudahy

Materials-14 & Materials-15

Proposed Revision:

10.2.1.1 Product Manufacturers provide one or more of the following for a minimum of twenty 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: 2007 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.;

10.2.1.2 A minimum of five products include one or more of the following verifications that evaluate the products through end of life (cradle-to-grave product life cycle):

• Third party verified Type III Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) according to ISO 21930: 2007 2017 or ISO 14025: 2006. Environmental Product Declaration developed according to ISO 21930: 2007 shall be acceptable through December 31, 2024.;

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to remove the parentheses around the last sentence of the proposed revision and accept.

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- No discussion tool place on the motion.
- VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Josh Jacobs

Materials-12 Proposed Revision: The Diversion Rate is multiplied by 1.5 for products that have been produced or manufactured in a facility that meets the following standards and certification programs:

- Business or facilities that have achieved Zero Waste certification from the US Zero Waste Business Council; or
- Have followed and certified to UL2799 2017

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 2 abstained.

Abstain: Josh Jacobs and Mike Cudahy

Materials-13

Proposed Revision:

The following methods are accepted as valid diversion from landfill:

- Recycling;
- Returning to supplier;
- Reuse in same process;
- Reuse in different process;
- Processing and selling to third party;
- Commercial composting; AND/OR

• Waste-to-energy: the manufacturer removes, to the maximum practical extent, recyclable materials from the waste stream using common or front-end recycling methods before material is sent to the waste-to-energy operation. Final by-products of waste-to-energy processes are disposed of properly and, if sent to landfill, are included in the total mass discarded value. Facilities are compliant with applicable government emissions regulations and facility permits. The waste-to-energy process used is one of the following:

- Bio-diesel or other biofuels;
- Anaerobic digestion with energy recovery; or
- Combustion with energy recovery where:
- o Combustion makes up less than 10% of the total waste by mass diverted; and

o Combustion does not generate bottom ash or fly ash defined as hazardous by US CFR 261.24 (TCLP) 2011 or equivalent test for the jurisdiction of the incineration plant.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Jeff Bradley

7-1

Public Comment:

10.4.1.1 Points are earned based on adding percentages of materials, by material cost, that carry the pre-consumer recycled content, post-consumer recycled content, biobased content or third party sustainable forestry certification content attribute:

Product Sustainable Attribute Material =

Pre-consumer recycled content %

+

Post-consumer recycled content %

- +
- Biobased content %
- +
- Third Party Sustainable Forestry Certification content
- %
- +

Eco-Certified Composite sustainability standard %

Use the formula below above to determine the percentages by cost of the products that carry the listed attributes. Only the portion of materials that has the identified attribute should be included. For example, if a product has 40% preconsumer recycled content, only 40% of the value of that product is included.

Sustainable Attribute % = Sum for all materials: (Portion of the Material with the Attribute x materials cost)/(Total Material Value)

Products that are claimed for credit under Third Party Sustainable Forestry Certification are not also included as biobased content.

Biobased content percentage may be calculated by weight or in accordance with ASTM D6866-16 Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis.

Eco-Certified Composite (ECC) is a sustainability standard for composite wood or agrifiber-based panels, including particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), hardboard, engineered wood siding, and engineered woodtrim.

The following forest certification systems are recognized:

- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC): https://us.fsc.org/en-us (last accessed 8/30/17)
- Sustainable Forestry Initiative, Inc. (SFI): http://www.sfiprogram.org/ (last accessed 8/30/17)
- American Tree Farm System (ATFS): https://www.treefarmsystem.org/ (last access 8/30/17)

• Canadian Standards Association Sustainable Forestry Management (CSA): http://www.csasfmforests.ca/ (last accessed 8/30/17)

• Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC): https://www.pefc.org/ (last accessed 8/30/17)

• ECC Certification information, including the ECC standard and ECC-certified company list can be found online at http://compositepanel.org/sustainability/ecc/

Recommended Documentation

Manufacturer's product data sheets or a statement from manufacturer(s) certifying claims or third-party certification from an organization that has the program in its ISO 17065 scope of accreditation.

Reason: This allows for the inclusion of an independent, third-party certification standard that recognizes products that meet a number of relevant sustainable attributes, such as:

- carbon footprint;
- local sourcing of wood fiber;
- use of recycled/recovered materials;
- low production waste; and
- sustainable wood sourcing.

We believe that including the ECC Standard in this section strengthens the standard by recognizing products that improve the overall sustainability profile of the commercial building. For more information on the ECC program, please go to: https://www.compositepanel.org/sustainability/ecc/.

Recommended Response:

Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted with modification. The revision is as follows:

10.4.1.1 Points are earned based on adding percentages of materials, by material cost, that carry the pre-consumer recycled content, post-consumer recycled content, biobased content, or-third party sustainable forestry certification content attribute, or Eco-Certified Composite sustainability standard:

Product Sustainable Attribute Material =

Pre-consumer recycled content %

+

Post-consumer recycled content %

+ Biobased content % + Third Party Sustainable Forestry Certification content % <u>+</u> Eco-Certified Composite sustainability standard %

Use the formula <u>below above</u> to determine the percentages by cost of the products that carry the listed attributes. Only the portion of materials that has the identified attribute should be included. For example, if a product has 40% preconsumer recycled content, only 40% of the value of that product is included.

Sustainable Attribute % = Sum for all materials: (Portion of the Material with the Attribute x materials cost)/(Total Material Value)

Products that are claimed for credit under Third Party Sustainable Forestry Certification are not also included as biobased content.

Biobased content percentage may be calculated by weight or in accordance with ASTM D6866-16 Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis.

The following forest certification systems are recognized:

- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC): https://us.fsc.org/en-us (last accessed 8/30/17)
- Sustainable Forestry Initiative, Inc. (SFI): http://www.sfiprogram.org/ (last accessed 8/30/17)
- American Tree Farm System (ATFS): https://www.treefarmsystem.org/ (last access 8/30/17)
- Canadian Standards Association Sustainable Forestry Management (CSA): http://www.csasfmforests.ca/ (last accessed 8/30/17)
- Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC): https://www.pefc.org/ (last accessed 8/30/17)

• ECC Certification information, including the ECC standard and ECC-certified company list can be found online at http://compositepanel.org/sustainability/ecc/

Discussion took place on the public comment:

- Marx stated that because of the July 19, 2020 vote to remove Informational References, the response to the public commenter needs to be updated on 7-1.
- A member would like to amend the first sentence to list all of the components.
- It was stated that the way the percentage is calculated is confusing. Other revisions were suggested, such as removing the percentage after "Sustainable Attribute %" and to add "or Eco-Certified Composite sustainability standard." However, it was opted to only update those suggested by the Public Commenter and to make any further changes at a later date or as New Business.
- It was agreed to remove the Recommended Documentation and the sentence, "Eco-Certified Composite (ECC) is a sustainability standard for composite wood or agrifiber-based panels, including particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), hardboard, engineered wood siding, and engineered woodtrim."

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Stephen Szoke

Indoor Environment

Chris Dixon, Chair of the Indoor Environment Subcommittee, presented the updates and proposed revisions for the Indoor Environment section.

11.1.1.1 The quantity of ventilation for the building is compliant with one of the following:

- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2013; Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality;
- The ICC International Mechanical Code (ICC IMC 2015);
- IAPMO UMC (2015-2018): Uniform Mechanical Code;
- •ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities; OR
- Local codes or standards (if more stringent).
- Informational Reference(s):
- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2013
- ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013
- •ICC 2015 International Mechanical Code: section 605
- IAPMO 2015 2018 Uniform Mechanical Code: Section 402
- Reason: 2018 is the current IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code.

Recommended Response:

Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been updated within the credit language but the Informational References have been removed from the Standard. The update is below:

11.1.1.1 The quantity of ventilation for the building is compliant with one of the following:

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2013; Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality;

- The ICC International Mechanical Code (ICC IMC 2015);
- IAPMO UMC (2015 2018): Uniform Mechanical Code;
- •ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities; OR
- Local codes or standards (if more stringent).

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- No discussion tool place on the motion.
- VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Jeff Bradley

IE-2

Proposed Revision:

11.1.1.1 The quantity of ventilation for the building is compliant with one of the following:

- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-20132019; Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality;
- The ICC International Mechanical Code (ICC IMC 20152018);
- IAPMO UMC (20152018): Uniform Mechanical Code;
- ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-20132017, Ventilation of Health Care Facilities; OR
- Local codes or standards (if more stringent).

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- It was asked of whether the updated standards were thoroughly vetted. A member confirmed that they were reviewed by each subcommittee and that the updated standards within this criterion does not negatively impact GBI's criteria.
- It was noted that IAPMO published a new standard (2021) and it was discussed of whether the GBI standard should be updated with the new version. It was agreed to keep the 2018 IAPMO standard because the 2021 version is still not in use yet.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Tim Miller

IE-3

Proposed Revision:

11.1.2.1. The following strategies are implemented for ventilation systems when used:

- For mechanical ventilation systems, the zone air distribution effectiveness Ez value is greater than or equal to 0.9 in all regularly occupied spaces, excluding circulation and transitional spaces.
- Natural ventilation systems are designed in accordance with Section 6.4 of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1- 20132019, or are designed using professionally accepted sophisticated analytical methods such as computational fluid dynamics.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 14 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

IE-7

Proposed Revision:

11.2.1.1 Adhesives and sealants (not including carpet adhesives) that are applied on site within, or part of, the building envelope's continuous plane of air tightness comply with VOC content limits for 90% of products by volume AND/OR VOC emissions criteria for 70% of products by volume.

Table 11.2.1.1: Adhesives and Sealants VOCs-Content Criteria

[Table]

1.The VOC content must conform to the VOC limits in the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1168 (January 7, 2005 October 6, 2017 http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/reg-xi/rule-1168.pdf). VOC limits are expressed as grams of VOC per liter of adhesive or sealant less water and less exempt compounds, with no exception for chloroform, ethylene dichloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethylene according to SCAQMD Rule 1168. For low-solid adhesives or sealants the VOC limit is expressed in grams per liter of material. SCAQMD Rule 1168.

Assessment Guidance:

Provide documentation indicating compliance with the VOC content requirements. Such documentation includes manufacturer declarations or a certification by a third party testing organization including, but not limited to, one of the following:

UL EcoLogo – UL Environment

o UL 2762 Sustainability for Adhesives, 2011

o Green Seal GS-36 Adhesives for Commercial Use (July 12, 2013)

VOC Emission Criteria

VOC emissions results are determined by either the California Department of Public Health's Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.<u>42</u>, February <u>20102017</u>; or

UL UL 2821 GREENGUARD Certification Program Method for Measuring and Evaluating Chemical Emissions from Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings, 2013.

Provide documentation indicating <u>the product does not have VOC emissions exceeding</u> compliance with the VOC emission-requirements as stated in the Standard Private Office Scenario in CDPH Standard Method V1.12 Tables 4.4 and 4.5 and Method V1.1, Table 4.1 does not exceed the maximum allowable concentrations or a certification by a certification body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 and with relevant certification program in the scope of its accreditation. Certification programs include but are limited to, one of the following:

UL GREENGUARD Gold- UL Environment

o UL 2818 GREENGUARD Certification Program for Chemical Emissions for Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings, 2013

- FloorScore[®] Standard for flooring adhesives, 2015
- Indoor Advantage Gold TM SCS Global Services

o SCS - EC10.2 -2007, Environmental Certification Program—Indoor Air Quality Performance, May, 2007

Discussion took place on the proposed revision:

• Jacobs reviewed the changes to this criterion and explained that the changes are similar to what is proposed for 11.2.1.2, 11.2.1.3, and 11.2.1.4.

MOTION: The Motion was made and seconded to accept the proposed revision. Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 12 in favor, 0 opposed, 2 abstained.

IE-8

Proposed Revision:

11.2.1.2 Paints and coatings applied on site within, or are a part of, the building's continuous plane of air tightness comply with prescribed limits of VOC content limits for 90% of products by volume AND/OR VOC emissions criteria) for 70% of products by volume.

Table 11.2.1.2: Paint and Coatings VOCs Content Criteria

[Table]

1. The VOC content conforms to the California Air Resources Board Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings, February 1, 2008 (CARB 2007 SCM) VOC limits. VOC limits are expressed as grams of VOC per liter less water and less exempt compounds, with no exception for methylene chloride and perchloroethylene.

Assessment Guidance:

Provide documentation indicating compliance with the VOC content requirements. Such documentation includes manufacturer declarations or a certification by a third party testing organization including, but not limited to, one of the following:

UL EcoLogo

UL 2760 Sustainability for Surface Coatings: Recycled Water-borne, 2011

UL 2768 Standard for Sustainability for Architectural Surface Coatings, 2011 Green Sealâ

- Environmental Standard for Paints and Coatings, GS-11 (July 12, 2013)

VOC Emissions Criteria

VOC emissions results are determined by the California Department of Public Health's Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.<u>12</u>, February <u>20102017</u>; or

UL 2821 GREENGUARD Certification Program Method for Measuring and Evaluating Chemical Emissions from Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings, 2013.

Provide documentation indicating <u>the product does not have VOC emissions exceeding</u> compliance with the VOC emission requirements as stated in the Standard Private Office Scenario in CDPH Standard Method V1.12 Tables 4.4 and 4.5 and are compared to the maximum allowable concentrations in CDPH Standard Method V1.1, Table 4.1 does not exceed the maximum allowable concentrations or a certification by a certification body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 and with relevant certification program in the scope of its accreditation. Certification programs include but not limited to, one of the following:

UL GREENGUARD Gold- UL Environment

- UL 2818 GREENGUARD Certification Program for Chemical Emissions for Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings, 2013

• Indoor Advantage Gold TM – SCS Global Services.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Jeff Bradley

IE-9

Proposed Revision:

11.2.1.3 Interior products will comply with prescribed limits of product emissions AND/OR be certified.

"Certified" means compliance with any of the certifications listed in Table 11.2.1.3: Interior Product VOC Emission.

Table 11.2.1.3: Interior Product VOC Emissions [Table - Remove all text on right side of table] 1Concrete, concrete masonry, clay brick, stone, glass and glass block masonry used in floors and wall systems without additional coating/sealers are deemed to comply without testing.

VOC emissions are determined by a third-party laboratory that is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 with the specified test method listed in the scope of its accreditation. VOC emissions results are determined by California Department of Public Health (CDPH) "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers," V 1.12, 20102017, Standard Private Office Scenario. Alternatively, VOC emission results are determined by UL 2821 "GREENGUARD Certification Program Method for Measuring and Evaluating Chemical Emissions from Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings," March 2013, Table 2 Office Model and Section 34.1 Allowable Limits for GREENGUARD Certification Gold.

Assessment Guidance:

Provide documentation indicating compliance with the VOC emission requirements or a certification by a third party testing organization including, but not limited to, one of the following:

• FloorScore (Resilient Flooring) – Resilient Floor Covering Institute

o SCS - EC10.2 -2007, Environmental Certification Program—Indoor Air Quality Performance. May, 2007 • GREENGUARD Gold – UL Environment

o UL 2818, "GREENGUARD Certification Program for Chemical Emissions for Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings," March 2013.

Indoor Advantage Gold TM –SCS Global Services

o SCS - EC10.2 - 2007, "Environmental Certification Program—Indoor Air Quality Performance", May, 2007.

o CRI Green Label Plus - Carpet and Rug Institute: CRI Green Label Plus Carpet Program Test Criteria:

http://www.carpet-rug.org/carpet-cushion-and-adhesive.html (last accessed 7/14/17)

For products containing composite wood, provide copies of product labels, chain of custody records, or documentation demonstrating compliance with the CARB/ATCM formaldehyde regulation.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion tool place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 14 in favor, 0 opposed, 0 abstained.

IE-10

Proposed Revision:

11.2.1.4 Furniture, casework, cabinets, workstations, and seating all comply with prescribed limits of VOC emissions AND/OR are certified.

Note: certified means compliance with any of the certifications listed per Table 11.2.1.4: Furniture and Furnishings VOC Emissions.

Table 11.2.1.4: Furniture and Furnishings VOC Emissions [Table - Remove all text from right side of table]

VOC Emissions Criteria

VOC emissions are determined by a third-party laboratory that is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 with the specified test method listed in the scope of its accreditation. VOC emissions results are determined by ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011(R2016) Standard Test Method for Determining VOC Emissions From Office Furniture Systems, Components and Seating. Alternatively, VOC emission results may be determined by UL 2821 "GREENGUARD Certification Program Method for Measuring and Evaluating Chemical Emissions from Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings," 2013 Table 2 Office Model and Section 34.1 Allowable Limits for GREENGUARD Gold Certification. <u>To determine acceptability of the emission results, VOC product emission concentrations are estimated per testing procedures from ANSI/BIFMA e3-2019, 7.6.1, 7.6.2, and 7.6.3.</u>

Assessment Guidance:

Provide documentation indicating compliance with the VOC emission requirements or a certification by a third party testing organization including, but not limited to, one of the following:

• GREENGUARD Gold – UL Environment – 7.6.1, 7.6.2, and 7.6.3

o UL 2818, GREENGUARD Certification Program for Chemical Emissions for Building Materials, Finishes and Furnishings, 2013.

MAS Certified Green Furniture per ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011(R2016)

SCS Indoor Advantage per ANSI/BIFMA M7.1-2011(R2016)

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

- No discussion tool place on the motion.
- VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Jeff Bradley

5b-3

Public Comment: To determine acceptability of the emission results, VOC product emission concentrations are estimated per testing procedures from ANSI/BIFMA e3-2014, 7.6.1, 7.6.2, and 7.6.3. The maximum allowable concentrations are not exceeded per each section's requirements.

Reason: Grammar, add an apostrophe and 's' within sections.

Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been rejected for the following reason: This line has been removed from the standard.

Discussion took place on the public comment.

• It was noted that this is an editorial comment and thus, no formal vote needs to occur. It was agreed that the secretariat will give the reason for rejection as "this sentence has been removed from the standard."

5b-4

Public Comment: VOC emissions criteria, up to a maximum of 7 8 points:

Reason: Should maximum score be 8? Or is the intention to provide more ways to a maximum of 7 points? VOC emissions criteria, up to a maximum of 7 points:

- Three points are earned where floors/floor coverings comply with VOC emissions criteria.
- Three Points are earned where ceiling systems comply with VOC emissions criteria.
- One point is earned where acoustical and thermal insulation comply with VOC emissions criteria.
- One point is earned where wall systems comply with VOC emissions criteria.

Recommended Response: Thank you for your comment. Your comment has been accepted with modification. The reason for modification is to improve clarity of the criteria language. The modification is the following: Maximum: 7-8 points or as adjusted by N/A items.

Points are earned when 90% by area of products in the following categories comply with VOC emissions criteria, up to a maximum of -7 8 points:

- Three points are earned where floors/floor coverings comply with VOC emissions criteria.
- Not applicable if there are no floor coatings/floor coverings.
- Three points are earned where ceiling systems comply with VOC emissions criteria.
- Not applicable if there are no ceiling systems.
- One point is earned where acoustical and thermal insulation comply with VOC emissions criteria.
- Not applicable if there is no acoustical and thermal insulation.
- One point is earned where wall systems comply with VOC emissions criteria.
- Not applicable if there are no wall systems.

Discussion took place on the public comment:

• It was noted that by adding N/As we may be allowing projects to be designed around receiving points instead of what is correct for the building type.

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

Discussion took place on the Motion:

• No discussion took place on the motion.

VOTE: The Motion carries with 13 in favor, 0 opposed, 1 abstained.

Abstain: Jane Rohde

Public Participation

There was no discussion.

New Business

Marx addressed some text changes that addresses COVID-19 in the Project Management Assessment Area. The first text change would be adding in resilient under section 6.1.1. for Performance & Green Design Goals. The word "resilient" was discussed and it was noted that "durable" may be more accurate. It was stated that "building resilience" is already included in the list and thus, the addition may not be warranted.

The other proposed revision was to add Industrial Hygienist and Infection Control Preventionist on the jobs function list for 6.1.2 Integrated Design Process. It was noted that all jobs are licensed even though it is not written in the standard. It was argued that "preventionist" should be removed and Epidemiologist should be added to the list.

Kibert would like GBI staff and the appropriate subcommittees to regroup and discuss this prior to the next Consensus Body meeting. Marx stated that a task group for COVID-19 might be beneficial and will email members asking for volunteers.

Action Items

GBI staff will send out a doodle poll for the next few weeks to determine the best date and time for meeting #8

MOTION: The motion was made, seconded, and carried unanimously to adjourn.

Meeting adjourned at 2:42 PM EST.