5.304.5 Graywater or rainwater use in landscape areas. Section Deleted	☐	☐
Weather 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, 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.** Prevent irrigation spray on structures. **5.407.2.2 Entries and openings.** Design exterior entries and/or openings to prevent water intrusion into buildings as follws: **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. 3. 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.	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
Construction Waste Reduction, Disposal and Recycling		
5.408.1 Construction waste management. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65 percent of the nonhazardous 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.** Submit plan per this section to enforcement authority. **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 CalGreen Section 5.408. **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 percent minimum requirement as approved by the enforcing agency. **5.408.1.4 Documentation.** Provide documentation of the waste management plan that meets the requirements listed in Section 5.408.1.1 through 5.408.1.3.	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

5.504.7 Environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) control. Prohibit smoking within 25 feet of building entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows where outdoor areas are provided for smoking and in buildings; 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.	☐	☐
Indoor Moisture and Radon 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 and Chapter 14.	☐	☐
Air Quality and Exhaust		
5.506.1 Outside air delivery. For mechanically or naturally ventilated spaces in buildings, meet the minimum requirements of Section 120.1 of the *California Energy Code, or the a lica le local code, hichever is more stringent,* and Division 1, Chapter 4 of CCR, Title 8.	☐	☐
5.506.2 Carbon dioxide (CO2) monitoring. For buildings equipped with demand control ventilation, CO2 sensors and ventilation controls shall be specified and installed in accordance with the requirements of the *California Energy Code*, Section 120.1(c)(4).	☐	☐
Environmental Comfort		
5.507.4 Acoustical control. Employ building assemblies and components with STC values determined in accordance with ASTM E 90 and ASTM E 413.	☐	☐
5.507.4.1. Exterior noise transmission, prescriptive method. Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies exposed to the noise source making up the building envelope shall have exterior wall and roof ceiling assemblies meeting 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 locations described in Items 1 and 2. Also applies to addition envelope or altered envelope.	☐	☐
5.507.4.1.1 Noise exposure where noise contours are not readily available. Buildings exposed to a noise level of 65 dB Leq-1Hr during any hour of operation shall have 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). Also applies to addition or alteration exterior wall.	☐	☐
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 making up the building 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. Also applies to addition envelope or altered envelope.	☐	☐
5.507.4.2.1 Site features. Exterior features such as sound walls or earth berms may be utilized as appropriate to the project to mitigate sound migration to the interior. Also applies to addition envelope or altered envelope.	☐	☐
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. Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies separating tenant spaces and tenant spaces and public places shall have an STC of at least 40.	☐	☐
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 contain CFCs.	☐	☐
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.	☐	☐
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 ¼ inch may be used in systems with a refrigerant charge of 5 pounds or less.	☐	☐
5.508.2.1.2.1 Anchorage. One-fourth-inch OD tubing shall be securely clamped to a rigid base to keep vibration levels below 8 mils.	☐	☐
5.508.2.1.3 Flared tubing connections. Double-flared tubing connections may be used for pressure controls, valve pilot lines and oil.	☐	☐
5.508.2.1.4 Elbows. Short radius elbows are only permitted where space limitations prohibited use of long radius elbows.	☐	☐
5.508.2.2. Valves. Valves and fittings shall comply with the *California Mechanical Code* and as follows.	☐	☐
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 valve. Only Schrader access valves with a brass or steel body are permitted for use.	☐	☐
5.508.2.2.2.1 Valves caps. For system with a refrigerant charge of 5 pounds or more, valve caps shall be brass or steel and not plastic.	☐	☐
5.508.2.2.2.2 Seal caps. If designed for it, the cap shall have a neoprene O-ring in place.	☐	☐
5.508.2.2.2.2.1 Chain tethers. Chain tethers to fit over the stem are required for valves designed to have seal caps.	☐	☐
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 corrosion from these substances.	☐	☐
5.508.2.3.1 Coil coating. Consideration shall be given to the heat transfer efficiency of coil coating to maximize energy efficiency.	☐	☐
5.508.2.4 Refrigerated receivers. Refrigerant receivers with capacities greater than 200 pounds shall be fitted with a device that 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 charging.	☐	☐
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 gauge.	☐	☐
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 Evacuation. The system shall be evacuated after pressure testing and prior to charging.	☐	☐
5.508.2.6.1 First vacuum. Pull a system vacuum down to at least 1000 microns (+/- 50 microns), and hold for 30 minutes.	☐	☐
5.508.2.6.2 Second vacuum. Pull second system vacuum to a minimum of 500 microns and hold for 30 minutes.	☐	☐
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.	☐	☐