2020 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria Checklist: NYC Overlay, V2.0

Updated October 19, 2023

1. INTEGRATIVE DESIGN O YES O NO O MAYBE 1.1 Integrative Design - Project Priorities Survey Complete the Project Priorities Survey, which can be found in the Appendix. NYC OVERLAY: In addition to the above New Construction projects are REQUIRED to replace section 5 of the Project Priorities Survey, Climate and Environmental Resilience, with the "Exposure Screening Tool" on pages 35-36 of the NYC Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines v4.1 (or most current version of the CRDG). Use the Exposure Screening Tool to determine whether your property has a low, medium, or high exposure rating for Heat, Precipitation, and Sea Level Rise. Projects are encouraged, but not required to perform the Next Steps outlined in the tool. Projects are encouraged to analyze and select design strategies and criteria that mitigate risk from pertinent climate hazards with the methodology, datasets and assumptions established within the most current version of the CRDG. NYC Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines: NYC Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines 4.1 All Substantial and Moderate Rehab projects are REQUIRED to replace section 5 of the Project Priorities Survey, Climate and Environmental Resilience, with the Resiliency Tab from the NY Integrated Physical Needs Assessment (IPNA). For projects with IPNAs that pre-date 2023, the Resiliency Tab can be found here as a standalone document: Integrated Physical Needs Assessment (IPNA) - NYSERDA O YES O NO O MAYBE M / 1-2 1.2 Integrative Design - Charrettes & Coordination Meetings Develop an integrative design process that moves the outputs of the Project Priorities Survey into action through a series of collaborative meetings. Prioritize multi-benefit strategies. Assign responsibility within your design and development teams for accountability. NYC OVERLAY: Points are available for consulting with the NYC Accelerator during pre-development or schematic design: (1) point for consultation and (2) points for incorporating actionable strategies determined in the consultation. NYC Accelerator: https://retrofitaccelerator.cityofnewyork.us/ O YES O NO O MAYBE 1.3 Integrative Design - Documentation Include Enterprise Green Communities Criteria information in your contract documents and construction specifications (Division 1 Section 01 81 13 Sustainable Design Requirements) as necessary for the construction team to understand the requirements and how they will be verified. Ensure, and indicate, that the drawings and specifications have been generated to be compliant and meet certification goals. OYES ONO OMAYBE 1.4 Integrative Design—Construction Management Create, implement, and document your contractor/subcontractor education plan to ensure that all persons working on-site fully understand their role in achieving the project objectives. Include a summary of the Project Priorities Survey (Criterion 1.1), the sustainability goals, and anticipated roles of each party in regards to the performance expected of the project. Attach and reference this training plan to Division 1 Section 01 81 13 Sustainable Design Requirements. Include timeline estimates for performance testing and verification schedules in the overall construction schedule. As relevant, review requirements for Criterion 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3, and begin populating these documents with relevant information from design and construction. O YES O NO O MAYBE 12 or 15 1.5 Design for Health and Well-Being: Health Action Plan Follow Steps 1-6 (12 points and 3 extra points for Step 7) of the Health Action Plan framework per the full criterion. This includes: 1) Commit to embedding health into the project lifecycle 2) Partner with a project

health professional 3) Collect and analyze community health data 4) Engage with community stakeholders to prioritize health data and strategies 5) Identify strategies to address those health issues 6) Create an

NYC OVERLAY: For projects following this optional criterion, see NYC Community Health Profiles (www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-publications/profiles.page) for neighborhood-specific health data during Step 3, Data Collection. OYES ONO OMAYBE 1.6 Resilient Communities: Multi-Hazard / Vulnerability Assessment Conduct a four-part assessment (social, physical, functional, strategy) to identify critical risk factors of your property and implement at least two sets of strategies to enable the project to adapt to, and mitigate, climate related or seismic risks. See full criterion for more guidance. NYC OVERLAY: Projects that score a medium- or high- risk exposure rating in Heat, Precipitation, or Sea Level Rise from the Project Priorities Survey (Criterion 1.1) through the CRDG Exposure Screening Tool are highly encouraged to comply with this criterion. Refer to the Design Strategies Checklist (Appendix 4 in CRDG version 4.1) to inform strategies. NYC Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines: NYC Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines 4.1 1.7 Resilient Communities: Strengthening Cultural Resilience O YES O NO O MAYBE Integrate community and resident participation in the development processes so that the built environment honors cultural identities, resident voices, and community histories. Option 1: Complete a Cultural Resilience Assessment OR Option 2: Convene a Cultural Advisory Group 2. LOCATION + NEIGHBORHOOD FABRIC O YES O NO O MAYBE 2.1 Sensitive Site Protection All projects must: 1. Protect floodplain functions (e.g., storage, habitat, water quality) by limiting new development within the 100-year floodplain of all types of watercourses. 2. Conserve and protect aquatic ecosystems including wetlands and deepwater habitats that provide critical ecosystem functions for fish, other wildlife, and people. 3. Protect ecosystem function by avoiding the development of areas that contain habitat for plant and animal species identified as threatened or endangered. 4. Conserve the most productive agricultural soils by protecting prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide or local importance. If your site contains any of these ecologically sensitive features, follow the specific Requirements under that subheading. NYC OVERLAY: In lieu of item no. 1 of this criterion, "Protect floodplain functions," all projects should follow the guidance for flood prone project sites, as applicable, in Criteria 5.9: Floodproofing. OYES ONO OMAYBE 2.2 Connections to Existing Development and Infrastructure (Mandatory for New Construction projects that do not qualify as Rural / Tribal / Small Town) Locate the project on a site with access to existing roads, water, sewers and other infrastructure and within or contiguous to (having at least 25% of the perimeter bordering) existing development. Connect the project to the existing pedestrian network. For sites over 5 acres, provide connections to the adjacent street network at least every 800 feet. Tie all planned bike paths to existing bike paths. NYC OVERLAY: All projects are required to meet this criterion but no documentation is required; assumed as-of-right for NYC properties. OYES ONO OMAYBE 2.3 Compact Development (Mandatory for New Construction) At a minimum, build to the residential density (dwelling units/acre) of the census block group where the project is located. In Rural/Tribal/Small Town locations that do not have zoning requirements: Build to

a minimum net density of 5 units per acre for single-family houses; 10 units per acre for multifamily buildings, single and two-story; and 15 units per acre for multifamily buildings greater than two-stories.

NYC OVERLAY: All projects are required to meet this criterion, but no documentation is required; assumed

as-of-right for NYC properties.

OYES ONO OMAYBE 5 or 7 2.4 Compact Development Exceed the residential density (dwelling units/acre) of the census block group in which your project is located. Exceed by 2x for [5 points]; exceed by 3x for [7 points]. In rural/tribal/small towns that do not have zoning requirements, build to a minimum net density of 7.5 units per acre for single-family houses; 12 units per acre for multifamily buildings, single and two-story; and 20 units per acre for multifamily buildings greater than two stories. [5 points] O YES O NO O MAYBE 2.5 Proximity to Services (Mandatory for New Construction) Locate the project within a 0.5-mile walk distance of at least four, or a 1-mile walk distance of at least seven, of the listed services. For projects that qualify as Rural/Tribal/Small Town, locate the project within 5 miles of at least four of the listed services. NYC OVERLAY: All projects are required to meet this criterion, but no documentation is required; assumed as-of-right for NYC properties. O YES O NO O MAYBE 6 max 2.7 Preservation of and Access to Open Space O YES O NO O MAYBE Option 1: Locate the project within a 0.25-mile walk distance of dedicated open space that is a minimum of 0.75 acres; at least 80% of which un-paved. [4 points] OR Option 2: Set aside a percentage of permanent open space for use by all residents; at least 80% of which unpaved. 20% [2 points]; 35% [4 points]; 45% + written statement of preservation/conservation policy [6 points]. NYC OVERLAY: All New Construction projects that contain Senior Housing, low-mobility populations in 50% of units, and buildings in high-heat risk areas (with Heat Vulnerability Index of 4 or 5) are required to meet this Shading must be provided to at least 75% of the area of open space and seating must be included. Trees or solar canopies are strongly encouraged. Space may be located anywhere on site. O YES O NO O MAYBE M / 2,6,8 2.8 Access to Transit (Mandatory for New Construction projects that do not quality as Rural/Tribal/Small Towns; Optional for all other project types) New Construction, not Rural/Tribal/Small Towns Mandatory: Locate projects within a 0.5-mile walk distance of transit services (bus, rail and/or ferry), constituting at least 45 or more transit rides per weekday, with some type of weekend service. Optional, 2 points: Locate the project along dedicated bike trails or lanes (Class I, II, or IV) that lead to highquality transit services (100 trips per day) within 3 miles.

Rehabilitation, not Rural/Tribal/Small Towns

Optional, 2,6, or 8 points: Locate projects within a 0.5-mile walk distance of public transit services (bus, rail and/or ferry), constituting at least 45 or more transit rides per weekday, with some type of weekend service. (6 points) Locate the project along dedicated bike trails or lanes (Class I, II, or IV) that lead to high-quality transit services (100 trips per day) within 3 miles. [2 points].

New Construction and Rehabilitation, Rural/Tribal/Small Towns

Optional, 6 points: Locate the project within 0.5 mile walk distance of public transit services with at least 45 rides per weekday and some weekend service, OR, Install at least two charging stations for electric vehicles, OR, Locate the project within 5 miles of one of the following transit options: 1) vehicle share program; 2) dial-a-ride program; 3) employer vanpool; 4) park-and-ride; or 5) public–private regional transportation.

NYC OVERLAY: All projects are required to meet the component of this criterion regarding distance between project and transit services, but no documentation is required; assumed as-of-right for NYC properties.

		Points are available for projects that demonstrate that they also qualify for the bike lanes component of the criterion.
		Points are available for New Construction or Rehabilitation projects that demonstrate that they have received approval for a reduction in parking minimums for the project.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	2–8	2.9 Improving Connectivity to the Community Improve access to community amenities through at least one of the options incentivizing biking mobility or improving access to transit.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	5 max	2.10 Passive Solar Heating/Cooling Design and build with passive solar design, orientation and shading that meet the guidelines specified.
		NYC OVERLAY: Projects may also achieve points through the window shading option described in the criterion.
		One point is also available for projects that demonstrate that more than 50% of non-roof paved areas are shaded with either plant material or structures.
		HPD strongly encourages buildings to incorporate passive shading, especially in areas with high heat as outlined in the CRDG Screening Tool.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	6	2.11 Adaptive Reuse of Buildings Rehabilitate and adapt an existing structure that was not previously used as housing. Design the project to adapt, renovate, or reuse at least 50% of the existing structure and envelope.
OYES ONO OMAYBE	6	2.12 Access to Fresh, Local FoodsProvide residents and staff with access to fresh, local foods, through Option 1: Neighborhood Farms and Gardens; Option 2: Community-Supported Agriculture; or Option 3: Proximity to Farmers Markets.
		NYC OVERLAY: If selecting <i>Option 3</i> , projects may comply by being within the proximity from a Farmers Market as described in the criterion or from a market or grocery that meets the definition of FRESH. For more information on FRESH, see https://edc.nyc/program/food-retail-expansion-support-health-fresh
O YES O NO O MAYBE	8	2.13 Advanced Certification: Site Planning, Design, and Management Locate building(s) within a community that is certified in LEED for Neighborhood Development, LEED for Cities and Communities, Living Community Challenge, or SITES.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	6 max	2.14 Local Economic Development and Community Wealth Creation Demonstrate that local preference for construction employment and subcontractor hiring was part of your bidding process, and how it functioned during construction [2 points] OR demonstrate that you achieved at least 20% local employment [3 points] OR provide physical space for small business, nonprofits, and /or skills and workforce education [3 points].
		NYC OVERLAY: Projects financed by HPD and receiving more than \$2 million in City subsidy meet Option 1 as-of-right. HPD also encourages, for all projects, participation in the M/WBE Building Opportunity Initiative: www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/building-opportunity-initiative.page Note that for Option 3: Physical Space, project teams can work with local development corporations to receive tax credits from the Department of Finance for integrating support of non-profits as part of efforts to secure funding.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M	2.15a Access to Broadband: Broadband Ready (Mandatory for New Construction and Substantial Rehab Projects in Rural/Tribal/Small Town Locations)
		Incorporate broadband infrastructure so that when broadband service comes to a community, the property can be easily connected. Include a network of mini-ducts or conduit throughout the building extending from the expected communications access point to each network termination point in the building.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M / 6 max	2.15b Access to Broadband: Connectivity (Mandatory and Optional for NYC Overlay; Optional for Rural/Tribal/Small Town) Ensure all units and common spaces in the property have broadband internet access with at least a speed of 25/3 mbs.

NYC OVERLAY: Projects may earn 6 points by following the full criterion as written, or may earn 3 points for providing broadband internet access with at least a speed of 25/3 mbs in all project common amenity areas (including lobbies, lounges, common rooms, laundry rooms, outdoor areas, and other shared spaces) available to residents and staff.

Refer to the applicable <u>HPD Design Guidelines</u> for information on where broadband is required.

		3. SITE IMPROVEMENTS
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M	3.1 Environmental Remediation Determine whether there are any hazardous materials present on the site through one of the four methods listed. Mitigate any contaminants found.
		NYC OVERLAY:
		Projects financed by HPD: New Construction, Third Party Transfer, and Participation Loan Program projects, and all projects if scope of work involves ground disturbance require Phase 1 Environmental Assessments and
		are considered in compliance with this criterion without further documentation. All other projects must comply with the applicable environmental assessment requirements of the HPD programs. Projects not producing
		Phase 1 reports must submit a memo outlining the assessment and remediation measures taken.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M	3.2 Minimization of Disturbance during Staging and Construction (For sites >1 acre, implement EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System)
		Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities guidance, or local requirements, whichever is more stringent. For sites with an area ≤1, follow guidance in full criterion.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M	3.3 Ecosystem Services/Landscape (Mandatory, if providing landscaping)
		If providing plantings, all must be native or climate-appropriate (adapted) to the region and appropriate to the site's soil and microclimate. Do not introduce any invasive plant, seed, or xeriscape all disturbed areas.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M	3.4 Surface Stormwater Management (Mandatory for New Construction projects. Mandatory for Substantial Rehab and Moderate Rehab projects if land disturbed is $\geq 5,000 \text{ ft}^2$)
		Treat or retain on-site precipitation equivalent to the 60th percentile precipitation event. Where not feasible due to geotechnical issues, soil conditions, or the size of the site, treat or retain the maximum volume possible.
		NYC OVERLAY: All projects are required to meet this criterion, but no documentation is required; assumed as-of-right for NYC properties.
		Note that <u>DEP's Unified Stormwater Rules</u> (USWR) now requires Stormwater Construction Permits for projects that disturb 20,000 sf or more of soil, or create 5,000 sf or more new impervious surface. In addition, the Rules call for a retention-first approach and set new stormwater quantity and flow rates for Site and House Connection Proposals. Projects are required to limit paved surfaces to where they are required for programmatic site elements.
		In addition to the criterion requirements, projects are encouraged to:
		 Consider design interventions which increase on-site infiltration beyond minimum requirements, including vegetated stormwater systems (e.g. bioswales, green roofs, stormwater planters, grass filler strips), rainwater/greywater reuse for non-potable water, and/or open-grid or permeable paving with drainage underlayment
		 Follow DEP's retention-first approach with a priority on vegetated systems. See Figures 4.2 and 4.3 in DEP's USWR Stormwater Manual for guidance on best practices and NYC's Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines for additional information and strategies.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	6	3.5 Surface Stormwater Management
		Through on-site infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting, retain precipitation volume from 70th percentile precipitation event [6 points], 80th percentile precipitation event [8 points], or 90th percentile precipitation event [10 points].
		NYC OVERLAY: Only one option, worth 6 points, is available for those projects that retain at least 1 inch of stormwater from contributing area.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M	3.6 Efficient Irrigation and Water Reuse (Mandatory if permanent irrigation is utilized)
		If irrigation is utilized, install an efficient irrigation system per the requirements listed.

O YES O NO O MAYBE		3.7 Efficient Irrigation and Water Reuse (Optional, if irrigation is utilized) Meet the requirements of Criterion 3.6 AND:
	4	Option 1: Install an efficient irrigation system equipped with a WaterSense- labeled weather-based irrigation controller (WBIC) OR
	6	Option 2: at least 50% of the site's irrigation satisfied by water use from the sources listed.
		NYC OVERLAY: Projects are strongly encouraged to comply with Option 2 and incorporate water reuse and recycling.
		4. WATER
O YES O NO O MAYBE	M	4.1 Water-Conserving Fixtures Reduce total indoor water consumption by at least 20% compared to baseline indoor water consumption chart. Any new toilet, showerhead, and/or lav faucet must be WaterSense certified. For all single-family homes and all dwelling units in buildings three stories or fewer, the supply pressure may not exceed 60 psi.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	6 max	4.2 Advanced Water Conservation Reduce total indoor water consumption by at least 30% compared to baseline indoor water consumption chart. Any new toilet, showerhead, and/or lavatory faucet must be WaterSense certified. NYC OVERLAY: Projects are REQUIRED to comply with this criterion.
0,750, 0,110, 0,140,755	M / 44 may	4.2. Wester Orgalists
YES ONO OMAYBE	M / 11 max	4.3 Water Quality Mandatory for Substantial Rehabs of buildings built before 1986. Optional for all other building types (3 points): Replace lead service lines.
		Mandatory for multifamily buildings with either a cooling tower, a centralized hot water system, or 10+ stories: Develop a Legionella water management program.
		Optional (8 points): Test and remediate as indicated for lead, nitrates, arsenic, and coliform bacteria.
		NYC OVERLAY: New York State has a lead service line replacement program which can be of assistance for properties following the lead service line requirement.
		Compliance with Local Law 77 of 2015, which addresses cooling towers and Legionella [Administrative Code section 28-317] aligns with the Legionella water management program requirements in this criterion; no documentation is required for compliance with this portion of the criterion.
		NYC projects are still eligible for optional points for testing water quality as indicated.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	4	4.4 Monitoring Water Consumption and Leaks
		Conduct pressure-loss tests and visual inspections to determine if there are leaks; fix any leaks found. AND Install an advanced water monitoring and leak detection system capable of identifying and shutting water off during anomalous water events. OR Install a device to separately monitor water consumption of each cold branch off the apartment line riser for each dwelling unit or each cold water riser and the domestic hot water cold water feed for each building or each toilet that allows remote monitor readings; common laundry facilities; boiler makeup water; outdoor water consumption; and water consumption in any non-residential space.
		NYC OVERLAY: New Construction and Substantial Rehab projects are REQUIRED to comply with this criterion. For projects with remote monitors, ensure that data contract is turned over to building management at completion of project.
O YES O NO O MAYBE	4	4.5 Efficient Plumbing Layout and Design Store no more than 0.5 gallon of water in any piping/manifold between the fixture and the water heating source or recirculation line. No more than 0.6 gallon of water shall be collected from the fixture before a 10-degree F rise in temperature is observed. Recirculation systems must be demand-initiated.
		NYC OVERLAY: New Construction projects are REQUIRED to meet this criterion.

OYES ONO OMAYBE 6 max 4.6 Non-Potable Water Reuse Harvest, treat, and reuse rainwater and/or greywater to meet a portion of the project's non-potable water needs: 10% reuse [3 points]; 20% reuse [4 points]; 30% reuse [5 points]; 40% reuse [6 points]. O YES O NO O MAYBE 4.7 Access to Potable Water During Emergencies Provide residents with ready access to potable water in the event of an emergency that disrupts normal access to potable water, including disruptions related to power outages that prevent pumping water to upper floors of multifamily buildings or pumping of water from on-site wells, per one of the three options listed. NYC OVERLAY: NYC Plumbing Code 614 states, "Buildings that supply potable water from the public water main for dwelling units and sleeping units in Occupancy Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, and R-3 with the assistance of pumps shall provide additional fixtures that in an emergency when such pumps are inoperable are capable of supplying potable water from the public water main to the building utilizing only the available pressure from the public water main. Such fixtures shall comply with Sections 614.1.1 through 614.1.5." New Buildings supplying potable water with the assistance of pumps as described in NYC Plumbing Code 614 meet Option 1 of Criterion 4.7 as-of-right; no documentation is required. Optional: Existing Buildings, especially those containing Seniors, are strongly encouraged to meet this criterion. 5. OPERATING ENERGY O YES O NO O MAYBE 5.1a Building Performance Standard (Mandatory, New Construction) Certify all buildings with residential units in the project through either ENERGY STAR Multifamily New Construction (MFNC), ENERGY STAR Manufactured Homes, and/or ENERGY STAR Certified Homes as relevant. AND Provide projected operating energy use intensity and projected operating building emissions intensity. NYC OVERLAY: Design buildings to meet or approach Local Law 97's 2050 GHG emissions limits in 2050. assuming a 100% clean electric grid. Note that fossil-fuel usage from emergency back-up power generation should be excluded from calculation. OYES ONO OMAYBE 5.1b Building Performance Standard (Mandatory, Rehab) Provide projected operating energy use intensity and projected operating building emissions intensity. AND Conduct commissioning for compartmentalization, insulation installation, and HVAC systems as indicated. AND one of the following options: • ERI: ≤ HERS 80 for each dwelling unit; exception for some Rehabs built before 1980. ASHRAE: Energy performance of the completed building equivalent to, or better than, ASHRAE 90.1-2013 using an energy model created by a qualified energy services provider according to Appendix G 90.1-2016. NYC OVERLAY: Properties undergoing a moderate rehab with tenants in place may follow the Prescriptive Measures Pathway option rather than the ERI or ASHRAE option. All other projects are required to analyze their EUI/GHG projections relative to Local Law 97 2035 GHG emissions limits. Buildings subject to Article 320.3.9 of Local Law 97 2019 (The"2035 Pathway") must demonstrate that their scope will meet, at minimum, the 2035 GHG emissions limits, but are strongly encouraged to be designed to meet future limits (2040 and 2050) to which they will be subject. 12 max 5.2a Moving to Zero Energy: Additional Reductions in Energy Use O YES O NO O MAYBE Not available for projects using prescriptive path for Criterion 5.1a or for projects following Criterion 5.2b or 5.4. Projects in CZ 1-4A following this criterion must also comply with Criterion 7.8 Dehumidification. Design and construct a building that is projected to be more efficient that what is required by Criterion 5.1a/b. Achieve HERS score of 5 lower than required by Criterion 5.1a/b if following ERI path for compliance OR 5% greater efficiency than required if following ASHRAE path for 5.1a/b compliance [5 points]. Additional 1 point for each additional 2-point decrease in HERS score required by Criterion 5.1a/b if following

ERI path for compliance **OR** for 1% greater efficiency if following ASHRAE path for 5.1a/b,

up to a maximum of 12 optional points.

NYC OVERLAY: If not seeking Certification Plus, projects are strongly encouraged to comply with this criterion to the maximum extent feasible. O YES O NO O MAYBE 12-15 5.2b Moving to Zero Energy: Near Zero Certification (A Qualifying Option for Enterprise Green Communities Certification Plus) Not available for projects following Criterion 5.2a or 5.4. Projects in CZ 1-4A following this criterion must also comply with Criterion 7.8 Dehumidification. Certify the project in a program that requires advanced levels of building envelope performance such as DOE Zero Energy Ready Home (12 points) and/or PHI Classic or PHIUS+ (15 points). NYC OVERLAY: Projects are encouraged to comply with this criterion. Projects meeting this criterion are more likely to meet future carbon targets. Note that financial incentives may be available through Utility Programs, NYSERDA, HPD and HCR for projects complying with this criterion and that federal 45L tax credits may be available for every dwelling unit earning Zero Energy Ready Home certification. O YES O NO O MAYBE 5.3a Moving to Zero Energy: Photovoltaic/Solar Hot Water Ready Not available for projects following Criterion 5.4. Orient, design, engineer, wire and /or plumb the development through the Photovoltaic Ready pathway (3 points) and/or Solar Hot Water Ready Pathway (3 points) to accommodate installation of photovoltaic (PV) or solar hot water system in the future. NYC OVERLAY: Projects not installing solar per Criterion 5.3b are strongly encouraged to comply with this optional criterion and to subscribe residents to offsite Community Solar. O YES O NO O MAYBE 8 max 5.3b Moving to Zero Energy: Renewable Energy Not available for projects following Criterion 5.4. Install a renewable energy source to provide a specified percentage of the project's estimated source energy demand. See full criterion for allowable sources. Option 1 (4-8 points) for percentage of total project energy consumption provided by renewable energy. Option 2 (1-5 points) for percentage of common area meter energy consumption provided by renewable energy NYC OVERLAY: All HPD-financed projects are REQUIRED to submit an HPD Solar Approval Form and to either install solar to the extent determined by HPD's Solar Feasibility Analysis, and, as approved by HPD, install a green roof over 90% of the project's sustainable roofing zone, or comply with LL92/94. If the project has a solar array and it offsets less energy consumption than included on the points chart, 1 point will be granted to the project if at least 90% of the project's "sustainable roofing zone" includes solar. Note that for HPD-financed projects, free consultations with Solar One, HPD's non-profit solar partners, are available to assist with solar design and to ensure that all applicable solar incentives can be maximized. Further information can be found on HPD's Solar Where Feasible webpage. O YES O NO O MAYBE 24 5.4 Achieving Zero Energy (A Qualifying Option for Enterprise Green Communities Certification Plus) Not available for projects following Criterion 5.2a, 5.2b, 5.3a, or 5.3b. Projects in CZ 1-4A following this criterion must also comply with Criterion 7.8 Dehumidification. Achieve Zero Energy performance through one of the following options: Option 1: Certify each building in the project to DOE Zero Energy Ready Home program or PHI Plus AND either install renewables and/or procure renewable energy, which in sum will produce as much, or more, energy in a given year than the project is modeled to consume. OR Option 2: Certify each building in the project in a program that requires zero energy performance such as PHIUS+ Source Zero, PHI Plus, PHI Premium, ILFI's Zero Energy Petal, Zero Carbon Petal, or Living Building Certification. **NYC OVERLAY:** Projects are encouraged to comply with this criterion. Projects meeting this criterion are more likely to meet future carbon targets. Note that financial incentives may be available through the Utilities, NYSERDA, HPD and HCR for projects complying with this criterion and that federal 45L tax credits may be available for every dwelling unit earning Zero Energy Ready Home certification. O YES O NO O MAYBE 5 max 5.5a Moving to Zero Carbon: All-Electric Ready

(Not available for projects following Criterion 5.5b)

Ensure the project has adequate electric service and has been designed and wired to allow for a seamless switch to electricity as a fuel source in the future for the following uses: space heating [1 point], space cooling [1 point], water heating (DHW) [1 point], clothes dryers [1 point], equipment for cooking [1 point].

NYC OVERLAY: To address potential future legislation restricting fossil-fuel use, projects that are not all electric are strongly encouraged to design buildings and systems to be Electric Ready or to create a path to electrification in the future. See HPD Preservation Design Guidelines, Appendix B for more information.

O YES O NO O MAYBE 15

5.5b Moving to Zero Carbon: All Electric

Not available for projects following Criterion 5.5a

No combustion equipment used as part of the building project; the project is all-electric.

NYC OVERLAY: New construction projects are REQUIRED to comply in full, which will ensure that projects can comply with future carbon targets. Note that Combustion-fueled emergency backup power sources are allowed.

Note that utility or other incentives may be available for compliance with this criterion.

Note that for projects financed by HPD, electric heating and hot water systems must comply with HPD's Electric Heating Policy.

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

5.6 Sizing of Heating and Cooling Equipment (Mandatory for Substantial and Moderate Rehabs that include replacement of heating and cooling equipment. Not relevant for projects following 5.1a, 5.2b, or 5.4)

Size and select heating and cooling equipment in accordance with ACCA manuals J and S OR in accordance with the ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals

NYC OVERLAY: In addition to this requirement, all Heating and Cooling Equipment must comply with the performance requirements outlined in the applicable HPD Design Guidelines

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

5.7 ENERGY STAR Appliances (Mandatory for Substantial and Moderate Rehabs providing appliances. Not relevant for projects following 5.1a, 5.2b, or 5.4)

Install ENERGY STAR clothes washers, dishwashers, and refrigerators. If appliances will not be installed or replaced at this time, specify that at the time of installation or replacement, ENERGY STAR models must be used via Criterion 8.1 and Criterion 8.4.

NYC OVERLAY: All appliances installed in New Construction projects must be electric.

All Substantial Rehab projects must install electric appliances when the appliance is being replaced and electrification of the appliance does not, on its own, trigger additional costs for electrical service or distribution upgrades and electrification achieves cost parity with non-electric upgrades.

Note associated requirement in the applicable HPD Design Guidelines.

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

5.8 Lighting (Mandatory for all lighting within New Construction and Substantial Rehab projects. Mandatory for new lighting in Moderate Rehab projects)

Follow the guidance for high-efficacy permanently installed lighting and other characteristics for recessed light fixtures, occupancy sensors, lighting power density, and exterior lighting.

O YES O NO O MAYBE 2-8

5.9 Resilient Energy Systems: Floodproofing

Not relevant for Rehabilitation projects in Special Flood Hazard Areas

Conduct floodproofing of lower floors, including perimeter floodproofing (barriers/shields). Design and install building systems as specified by the full criterion so that the operation of those systems will not be grossly affected in case of a flood.

NYC OVERLAY:

The following sites are considered "flood-prone" for the NYC Overlay:

Sites defined as being within the 2007 effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or 2015
 Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (PFIRM), whichever is more restrictive (includes both the 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplain)

- Sites (or parts of sites) shown as flooded in the extreme stormwater flooding (100-year storm with 2080s SLR) scenario in the NYC Stormwater Flood Map.
- New construction project sites defined as being within the 2080s 1% annual chance coastal floodplain per NYC's Flood Hazard Mapper
- Existing HPD financed project sites defined as being within the 2050s 1% annual chance coastal floodplain per NYC's Flood Hazard Mapper
- Existing HPD financed project sites with a known history of flooding from high tides or heavy rainfall, based on institutional knowledge, history of 311 service requests, or qualifies as a "Repetitive Loss" property by FEMA.

Flood prone New Construction projects are REQUIRED to complete all of the following, and may earn 8 points (partial points not awarded):

- Projects located in whole or in part in special flood hazard areas in NYC must comply with Appendix G of the NYC Construction Code but should use the 2080s sea-level-rise adjusted Design Flood Elevation (SLR-adjusted DFE) and comply with all other baseline requirements as applicable.
- Elevate all residential units, critical mechanical, electrical and life safety equipment and controls, services critical to building function, and at least one point of egress for each required egress pathway above the 2080s sea level rise-adjusted Design Flood Elevation (DFE) or above anticipated flood depths (for inland flooding).
- Dry Flood-proof critical equipment that cannot be elevated, ensuring that the top of permanent flood barriers are above 2080s DFE levels. Design foundation, basement and ground floor structural elements for anticipated flood loads.
- Use flood-resistant construction materials for all spaces in building subject to flooding.
- Install backwater valves with containment tanks and/or ejector pumps in the lowest level of the building, and wire system to backup power system or emergency panel.
- Provide permanent signage in buildings and flood disclosure information on tenant leases
 notifying tenants of potential flood risk and providing resources to residents about emergency
 preparedness, encouraging them to subscribe to NotifyNYC and to seek a renters' flood
 insurance policy. Additional resources for residents can be found here:

https://www.nyc.gov/site/em/ready/guides-resources.page

- Limit paved surfaces to where they are required for programmatic site elements and replace with vegetated surfaces and/or vegetated stormwater retention systems (e.g., bio-swales, green roofs, stormwater planters, grass filter strips).
- Where paved surfaces are required, use open-grid or permeable systems to the maximum extent possible.
- Procure flood insurance.

Flood prone Substantial and Moderate Rehab projects are REQUIRED to complete all the following and may earn 8 points (partial points not awarded):

- HPD financed projects defined by HPD as substantial improvements where the development is located in whole or in part in areas of special flood hazard and shaded X-Zones in NYC must comply with Appendix G of the NYC Construction Code but should use the 2050s sea-level-rise adjusted Design Flood Elevation (SLR-adjusted DFE) and comply with all other baseline requirements as applicable.
- Elevate all new HVAC and all critical equipment above the 2050s sea-level-rise-adjusted Design Flood Elevation (SLR-adjusted DFE) or above anticipated flash flood depths as determined by a qualified engineer*.
 - *If information about flash flood depth is unavailable, locate equipment on the building's roof or, at minimum, above grade.
- For new HVAC and any critical equipment that cannot be elevated, encapsulate equipment and/or dry floodproof the flood-prone space to or above the level of the 2050's SLR-adjusted DFE or above the level of anticipated flash flooding as determined by a qualified engineer.
- Procure flood insurance for the property.
- Obtain an elevation certificate and/or work with a qualified engineer to identify the anticipated flash flood.

Sites (or parts of sites) that are shown as adjacent to flooded areas in the extreme stormwater flooding (100year storm with 2080s SLR) scenario in the NYC Stormwater Flood Map ("flood prone adjacent"), must meet the following requirements:

- Elevate all residential units, critical mechanical, electrical and life safety equipment and controls, services critical to building function, and at least one point of egress for each required egress pathway
- Install backwater valves with containment tanks and ejector pumps in the lowest level of the building, and wire system to backup power system or emergency panel.
- Procure flood insurance.

Optional for all projects:

Provide additional flood mitigation features on the site, including deployable flood barriers or natural systems-based approaches (e.g., living shorelines, restored wetlands, landscape berms). [4 points]

Note: "Critical equipment" refers to electrical switchgear, fire pumps and sump pumps, emergency panels and generators, emergency communications and fire alarm equipment.

Refer to NYC's Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines for additional information and strategies to address flooding. Additional resources for residents can be found here: https://www.nyc.gov/site/em/ready/guidesresources.page

O YES O NO O MAYBE

M /4-8

8 max

5.10 Resilient Energy Systems: Critical Loads

Provide emergency power to serve at least three critical energy loads as described by the full criterion. Option 1: Islandable photovoltaic system **OR** Option 2: Efficient generator.

NYC OVERLAY: Projects are REQUIRED to comply with this criterion by meeting one of the options above or via Option 3: Provide a dedicated emergency panel that can easily and safely connect to a mobile generator (4 points).

6. MATERIALS

O YES O NO O MAYBE

6.1 Ingredient Transparency for Material Health

Install products that have publicly disclosed inventories characterized and screened to 1,000 ppm or better:

- 1 point per 5 installed Declare or HPD products from at least three different product categories
- 1 point per 2 installed Declare or HPD products in any of these categories: adhesives, sealants, windows
- 1 point per each product with third-party verified HPD or third party verified Declare Label
- · 2 points per each product with third-party verified HPD or third party verified Declare Label in any of these categories: adhesives, sealants, windows

NYC OVERLAY: Projects are strongly encouraged to achieve optional points through this criterion.

O YES O NO O MAYBE

6.2 Recycled Content and Ingredient Transparency

Use building products that feature, and disclose, their recycled content. The building product must make up 75% by weight or cost of a project category for the project and be composed of at least 25% postconsumer recycled content.

O YES O NO O MAYBE

8 max

3 max

6.3 Chemical Hazard Optimization

Install products that have third-party verification of optimization to 100 ppm or better per the options listed within the full criterion.

O YES O NO O MAYBE

6.4 Heathier Material Selection

Select all interior paints, coatings, primers, and wallpaper; interior adhesives and sealants; flooring; insulation; and composite wood as specified. Optional points also available.

NYC OVERLAY: Projects are strongly encouraged to achieve optional points through this criterion.

YES NO MAYBE M /12 max

6.5 Environmentally Responsible Material Selection

Select concrete, steel, or insulation with a publicly disclosed EPD (3 points), Install a green or cool roof (3 points), use reflective paving (3 points), and/or use FSC certified wood (3 points). Refer to criterion for specifics.

NYC OVERLAY:

New Construction projects are REQUIRED and rehab projects are encouraged to comply with the first component of this criterion: [Select concrete, steel, or insulation with a publicly disclosed EPD (3 points)]. Note that, if selecting concrete, in addition to selecting concrete with a publicly disclosed EPD, project teams must coordinate with a structural engineer to incorporate low-GWP concrete block and low-GWP ready-mix concrete in all scenarios where structurally sound and not preempted by state or federal requirements.

Projects are encouraged to comply with the second component of this criterion: [Install a green or cool roof (3 points)]. However, points are only available for the green roof aspect, not the cool roof aspect. Note that projects complying with this option will be eligible to waive the solar requirement of the NYC Overlay requiring solar installation—see Criterion 5.3b

New Construction projects are REQUIRED and rehab projects are encouraged to comply with the third component of this criterion: [Use reflective paving (3 points)].

Points are also available for the fourth component of this criterion: [FSC certified wood installation (3 points)].

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

6.6 Bath, Kitchen, Laundry Surfaces (Mandatory for New Construction and Substantial Rehab. Moderate Rehabs that do not include work in the shower and tub areas are exempt from the shower and tub enclosure requirement.)

Use materials that have durable, cleanable surfaces throughout bathrooms, kitchens and laundry rooms.

Use moisture-resistant backing materials per ASTM # D 6329 or 3273 behind tub/shower enclosures, apart from one-piece fiberglass enclosures which are exempt.

O YES O NO O MAYBE 4 max

6.7 Regional Materials

Use products that were extracted, processed, and manufactured within 500 miles of the project for a minimum of 90%, based on weight or on cost, of the amount of the product category installed. Select any or all of these options (every two compliant materials can qualify for 1 point):

- Framing
- · Cladding (e.g. siding, masonry, roofing)
- Flooring
- Concrete/cement and aggregate
- · Drywall/interior sheathing

O YES O NO O MAYBE

6.8 Managing Moisture: Foundations (Mandatory for all New Construction projects and all Rehab projects with either basement and/or crawl space foundations)

Install capillary breaks and vapor retarders that meet specified criteria appropriate for the foundation type.

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

6.9 Managing Moisture: Roofing and Wall Systems (Mandatory for all Rehab projects that include deficiencies in or include replacing particular assemblies called out below. New Construction projects are considered compliant per Criterion 5.1)

Provide water drainage away from walls, window, and roofs by implementing the list of techniques.

O YES O NO O MAYBE M / 6 max

6.10 Construction Waste Management

Develop and implement a waste management plan that reduces non-hazardous construction and demolition waste through recycling, salvaging, or diversion strategies through one of the three options. Achieve optional points by going above and beyond the requirement.

NYC OVERLAY: Projects are encouraged to utilize the Department of Sanitation's donateNYC website to post donations of unwanted but usable building materials and to donate materials to donateNYC partners such as BIGReuse and Rebuilding Together NYC. Also refer to these resources for waste salvage: www.bigreuse.org/ and https://rebuildingtogethernyc.org/

O YES O NO O MAYBE 2

6.11 Recycling Storage

For projects with municipal recycling infrastructure and/or haulers, provide separate bins for the collection of trash and recycling for each dwelling unit and all shared community rooms. **OR** For projects without that infrastructure, advocate to the local waste hauler or municipality for regular collection of recyclables.

NYC OVERLAY:

All projects are REQUIRED to comply with this criterion.

Also, all New Construction projects must provide refuse storage at rate of 2.9 cubic feet per dwelling unit to allow for future waste stream collection (Rehabs are encouraged to do this as well). Cardboard breakdown areas located proximate to mail and package delivery room may be counted toward this requirement.

All projects with buildings in Community Districts where DSNY's Curbside Composting is available must sign up for and participate in the program.

Note that per DSNY, all New Construction projects with at least 150 dwelling units are required to submit a Waste Management Plan and schedule a consultation with DSNY early in the design process. All other projects are required to use the DSNY Waste Calculator or an alternative tool and are strongly encouraged to schedule a free 1-hour consultation with DSNY on Zero Waste Strategies early in the design process.

7. HEALTHY LIVING ENVIRONMENT 7.1 Radon Mitigation (Mandatory for New Construction and Substantial Rehab) O YES O NO O MAYBE For New Construction in EPA Zone 1 areas, install passive radon-resistant features below the slab and a vertical vent pipe with junction box within 10 feet of an electrical outlet in case an active system should prove necessary in the future. For Substantial Rehab projects in EPA Zone 1, test before and after the retrofit and mitigate per the specified protocols. NYC OVERLAY: For projects financed by HPD, note associated requirement in applicable HPD Design Guidelines. 7.2 Reduce Lead Hazards in Pre-1978 Buildings (Mandatory, Substantial Rehab of Buildings O YES O NO O MAYBE Constructed Before 1978) Conduct lead risk assessment or inspection to identify lead hazards. Control identified lead hazards using lead abatement or interim controls, using lead-safe work practices that minimize and contain dust. NYC OVERLAY: Refer to Local Law 1 of 2004 for work practice requirements. For projects financed by HPD, note associated requirement in applicable HPD Design Guidelines. O YES O NO O MAYBE 7.3 Combustion Equipment For new construction and rehab projects specify power-vented or direct-vent equipment when installing any new combustion appliance for space or water heating that will be located within the conditioned space. If there are any combustion appliances within the conditioned space, install one hard-wired carbon monoxide (CO) alarm with battery backup function for each sleeping zone, placed per NFPA 720. Also in Rehabs, if there is any combustion equipment located within the conditioned space for space or water heating that is not power-vented or direct-vent and that is not scheduled for replacement, conduct combustion safety testing prior to and after the retrofit; remediate as indicated. OYES ONO OMAYBE 7.4 Garage Isolation · Provide a continuous air barrier between the conditioned space and any garage space to prevent the migration of any contaminants into the living space. Visually inspect common walls and ceilings between attached garages and living spaces to ensure that they are air-sealed before insulation is installed. Do not install ductwork or air handling equipment for the conditioned space in a garage. · Fix all connecting doors between conditioned space and garage with gaskets or make airtight. · Install one hard-wired carbon monoxide (CO) alarm with battery backup function for each sleeping zone of the project, placed per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 72 unless the garage is mechanically ventilated or an open parking structure. O YES O NO O MAYBE 7.5 Integrated Pest Management Seal all wall, floor, and joint penetrations with low-VOC caulking or other appropriate nontoxic sealing methods to prevent pest entry. NYC OVERLAY: All projects are encouraged to design garbage and recycling areas for easy cleaning and pest prevention. Refer to NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Rat Academy resources https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/rodent-academy.page and the San Francisco "Pest Prevention by Design: Authoritative Guidelines for Designing Pests Out of Structures," Principles 17.1 and

17.2.

Before starting Rehab projects, projects are encouraged to engage with building maintenance staff and residents to identify and correct existing problems with trash collection and storage areas (e.g. inadequate space in trash rooms; narrow stairs; improper signage; unsafe access to exterior trash bins; etc.)

Per NYC Local Law 55, building owners are required to keep homes free of pests. All projects are strongly encouraged to procure a service contract with an Integrated Pest Management Professional in lieu of a traditional exterminator to control pests safely and effectively. Further guidance can be found here: Pest Control for Building Owners - NYC Health

O YES O NO O MAYBE M / 10

7.6 Smoke-Free Policy (Mandatory and Optional 10 Points)

Mandatory: Implement and enforce a smoke-free policy in all common area and within a 25-foot perimeter around the exterior of all residential buildings. Lease language must prohibit smoking in these locations and provide a graduated enforcement policy. Make the smoke-free policy readily available.

Optional: Expand the policy above to include all indoor spaces in the property.

NYC OVERLAY:

New Construction projects, except for those serving 100% permanent supportive housing residents, are REQUIRED to expand the policy to include all indoor spaces in the property.

This criterion is optional for all other property types. For guidance, please see "Resources" in the full 2020 Criteria, which includes the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's Smoke-Free Housing Resources.

YES ONO MAYBE M / 12 max 7.7 Ventilation (Mandatory, New Construction and Substantial Rehab. Optional, Moderate Rehab)

For each dwelling unit in full accordance with ASHRAE 62.2-2010, install:

- A local mechanical exhaust system in each bathroom [3 points if Moderate Rehab]
- A local mechanical exhaust system in each kitchen [3 points if Moderate Rehab]
- A whole-house mechanical ventilation system [3 points if Moderate Rehab]
- Verify these flow rates are either within +/- 15 CFM or +/- 15% of design value.

For each multifamily building of four or more stories, in full accordance with ASHRAE 62.1-2010, install:

• A mechanical ventilation system for all hallways and common spaces [3 points if Moderate Rehab]

For all project types, in addition to the above requirements:

- All systems and ductwork must be installed per manufacturer's recommendations
- All individual bathroom fans must be ENERGY STAR-labeled and wired for adequate run-time.

If using central ventilation systems with rooftop fans, each fan must be direct-drive and variable-speed with speed controller mounted near the fan. Fans with design CFM 300-2000 must also have an ECM motor.

NYC OVERLAY:

All projects:

- If installation of new mechanical exhaust ventilation is included, all projects are REQUIRED to specify properly sealed ductwork and specify a means of exhaust balancing, and are encouraged to incorporate performance-based ventilation specifications in their construction documents. If the system includes Constant Air Regulators (CAR) at exhaust registers for vertical exhaust systems, provide access for servicing or repairs of CAR and Fire Damper devices.
- All projects are REQUIRED to include window screens on at least one operable window in each habitable space, and to provide tenants living in dwelling units without children the option of removing window limiters as part of the annual window guard notice.

Substantial and Moderate Rehabs:

- All rehab projects with existing central exhaust ventilation systems are REQUIRED to specify cleaning, sealing, balancing, and right-sizing roof-top fans.
- Moderate Rehab projects are STRONGLY ENCOURAGED to comply with this criterion, particularly with regard to ventilation in dwelling units.

Optional for all project types:

- 6 points for balanced mechanical ventilation strategies and MERV 13 or higher rated filters for outdoor air intake in every residential unit
- 1 point will be given to projects that provide window screens on all operable windows.
- 1 point for providing ENERGY STAR ceiling fans in all residential units.

Note: This criterion will satisfy the requirements of Local Law 97's Prescriptive Energy Conservation Measures pathway.

O YES O NO O MAYBE MOR 5

7.8 Dehumidification (Mandatory for properties in Climate Zones 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A following Criterion 5.2a, 5.2b or 5.4. Optional for all other properties)

Option 1: Design, select, and install supplemental dehumidification equipment to keep relative humidity <60%. OR

Option 2: Equip all dwelling units with dedicated space, drain, and electrical hook-ups for permanent supplemental dehumidification systems to be installed if needed and install interior RH monitoring equipment as described.

NYC OVERLAY:

In addition to the available options above, projects may achieve 5 optional points via Option 3 *:

Ensure all dwelling units are served by an ERV or HRV and provide a written statement/evidence that the project's MEP Engineer(s) has evaluated humidity potential in the building. The statement must attest that the building and systems have been designed to ensure that year-round interior relative humidity will not exceed 50% in the winter and 60% in the summer.

The project must provide the following:

- Condensation evaluation for window-to-wall connections and at any non-thermally broken metal
 penetrations through the exterior envelope to ensure no condensation will occur at the project's
 outdoor design conditions with indoor winter conditions held at 68F and 50% RH. Note that projects
 pursuing Passive House certification may submit their Passive House thermal bridge modeling report
 to comply with this item.
- Narrative summarizing ERV / HRV control strategies that are being utilized to manage year-round interior relative humidity levels:
- Measures that must be included to help manage cooling season interior humidity levels are:
- Appropriately sized cooling systems to ensure dehumidification capacity is maximized given the expected loads in the apartments
- Use of an ERV with moisture recovery to help keep exterior humidity from entering the space.
- An optional measure that can be implemented to help manage interior levels is use of a "dry mode" on the dwelling unit's cooling system to improve dehumidification capacity during high interior RH humidity periods.
- Measures that must be included to help manage heating season interior humidity levels are:
- If unitized ERV is being used, the ERV system must have capability to boost flow rates during high interior humidity periods.
- If centralized ERV is being used, the ERV must have capability to partially bypass the energy recovery
 core or slow down the enthalpy wheel during periods of high interior humidity. Drawing(s) showing
 relative humidity monitors in return air ducts at the ERV / HRV to monitor apartment relative humidity.

Note that the system used to comply with this option will likely also serve to comply with Criterion 7.7 Ventilation.

* This Option is not recommended for properties located below the "Warm-Humid" line of the 2018 IECC Figure 301.1.

O YES O NO O MAYBE 3

7.9 Construction Pollution Management

Option 1: Earn the EPA Indoor airPlus label OR

Option 2: In all dwelling units, seal all heating, cooling, and ventilation return and supply ducts and returns throughout construction to prevent construction debris from entering. Flush all dwelling units after completion of construction and prior to occupancy either for either 48 hours or with at least 14,000 ft3 per ft2 of floor area, then, replace all air handling equipment filters.

NYC OVERLAY: Projects are REQUIRED to comply with this criterion.

O YES O NO O MAYBE 3

7.10 Noise Reduction

Option 1: Test and demonstrate that noise levels in bedrooms meet 30 dB LAeq (continuous) and 45 dB LAmax, (single sound) **OR**

Option 2: Provide a noise abatement plan specific to the site covering general noise mitigation techniques in accordance with 24 CFR 51B. **OR**

Option 3: Ensure all exterior wall and party wall penetrations are sealed with acoustical sealant, all party walls and floor/ceiling assemblies have an STC rating of at least 55, and exterior windows and doors in projects near a significant exterior noise source have an STC rating of at least 35.

O YES O NO O MAYBE

7.11 Active Design: Promoting Physical Activity (All projects must comply with at least one of either 7.11, 7.12, or 7.13. No points are available for one criterion, but points are available for projects that me

either 7.11, 7.12, or 7.13. No points are available for one criterion, but points are available for projects that meet two or three of these criteria.)

Option 1: Encouraging Everyday Stair Usage. (Buildings that include stairs as the only means to travel from one floor to another are not eligible for this option). Provide a staircase that is accessible and visible from the main lobby and is visible within a 25-foot walking distance from any point in the lobby per the specifications listed. Place point-of-decision signage. **OR**

Option 2: Activity Spaces. Provide on-site dedicated recreation space with exercise or play opportunities for adults and/or children that is open and accessible to all residents; see criterion for specifics.

NYC OVERLAY: Projects are encouraged to assess opportunities to implement Active Design. Executive Order 359, signed in 2013, requires relevant NYC agencies to review all projects undergoing major renovation and construction to assess opportunities for implementation of Active Design Strategies. See the Resources listed for this criterion, particularly Affordable Designs for Affordable Housing.

O YES O NO O MAYBE 8

7.12 Beyond ADA: Universal Design (All projects must comply with at least one of either 7.11, 7.12, or 7.13. No points are available for one criterion, but points are available for projects that meet two or three of these criteria.)

Select and implement at least one of the Options with at least three different strategies in at least 75% units.

- Option 1: Create welcoming and accessible spaces that encourage equitable use and social connections
- Option 2: Create spaces that are easy and intuitive to use and navigate
- Option 3: Promote safety and create spaces that allow for human error
- Option 4: Create spaces that can be accessed and used with minimal physical effort
- Option 5: Create spaces with the appropriate size and space to allow for use, whatever the user's form of mobility, size, or posture

NYC OVERLAY: HPD Design Guidelines require certain features to ensure residents can comfortably age in place. These requirements include providing sufficient and consistent light levels throughout the building, installing dual handrails and slip-resistant stair strips in common/ exterior areas, accessibility features in all dwelling units in elevator buildings and accessible ground floor units, and easily accessible door thresholds, handles, and openers.

Further information can be found at Aging in Place - HPD (nyc.gov).

O YES O NO O MAYBE 8

7.13 Healing-Centered Design (All projects must comply with at least one of either 7.11, 7.12, or 7.13. No points are available for one criterion, but points are available for projects that meet two or three of these criteria.)

Select and implement at least two of the Options with at least two different strategies listed in at least 75% units.

- Option 1: Provide an environment that promotes feelings of real and perceived safety
- Option 2: Create flexible spaces that allow for personalization and/or manipulation to meet individual and community needs
- Option 3: Connect residents and staff to a living landscape and the natural environment.
- Option 4: Utilize art and culture in project design and programming and promote social connectedness

8. OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

8.1 Building Operations & Maintenance Manual and Plan (For all multifamily projects)

Develop a manual with thorough building operations and maintenance (O&M) guidance and a complementary plan. The manual and plan should be developed over the course of the project design, development and construction stages, and should include sections/chapters addressing the list of topics.

NYC OVERLAY: Note Current Facility Requirements (CFR) also may fit this criterion, and, building operators may be eligible for a free 30-hour Building Operator Training offered through CUNY's Building Performance Lab or 32BJ training fund.

Include the following guidance for waste in the manual: Containerize waste containing food to the extent possible to limit rodent access. Organic waste for collection shall be in a container with a latching lid. Do not set out material in bags in tree pits and clean curb daily after set out.

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

8.2 Emergency Management Manual (For all multifamily projects)

Provide a manual on emergency operations targeted toward operations and maintenance staff and other building-level personnel. The manual should address responses to various types of emergencies, leading with those that have the greatest probability of negatively affecting the project. The manual should provide guidance as to how to sustain the delivery of adequate housing throughout an emergency and cover a range of topics, including but not limited to:

- communication plans for staff and residents
- useful contact information for public utility and other service providers
- infrastructure and building "shutdown" procedures
- plan for regular testing of backup energy systems, if these exist

NYC OVERLAY: In addition to the four items above, projects are REQUIRED to include the location of backup power and broadband (if any) within the property and how to locate outside emergency resources. Including the following links is recommended:

- Hurricane Resources: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/em/html/know-your-zone/knowyourzone.html
- Emergency Shelters and Cooling centers: Call 311 or https://maps.nyc.gov/oem/cc/inactive.html
- Public Wifi: https://www.link.nyc/

These resources may be helpful:

- Ready New York: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/em/ready/ready-new-york.page
- NYC Severe Weather resources for property owners: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/severeweather/resources/resources.page
- NYC Emergency Management Community Emergency Response Team: https://nycem.samaritan.com/custom/505/#/volunteer_home

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

8.3 Resident Manual

Provide a guide for homeowners and renters that explains the intent, benefits, use and maintenance of their home's green features and practices. The Resident Manual should encourage green and healthy activities per the list of topics.

NYC OVERLAY: In addition to the requirements listed in the Manual, projects are REQUIRED to include information about accessibility and emergency features available to tenants (i.e. grab bars, kitchen adaptations or pull cord system). Manuals must also include guidance that tenants living in dwelling units without children may request that window limiters be removed as part of the annual window guard notice. And, include the location of backup power and broadband (if any) within the property and how to locate outside emergency resources including cooling centers, emergency shelters, and Public Wi-Fi.

In addition, projects in flood-prone areas must include information about flood risk and resources to assist residents, including information about NotifyNYC's emergency alert system and flood insurance.

All projects with resident-paid heating must also provide easy-to-read instructions for all resident-paid heating and hot water equipment and appliances, including tips for saving energy, information about utility assistance programs (e.g. Con Ed and HEAP). Manual must also include instructions for residents to report leaks and maintenance issues and should be provided in multiple languages. Many of these can be found here: Resource Packet for Residents - HPD (nyc.gov)

The following resources will likely be helpful:

- NYC DOHMH Falls Prevention literature: "How to Prevent Falls Checklist" and "CDC: Checklist for Safety," both here: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/healthy-aging-preventing-falls-in-older-adults.page
- Hurricane Resources: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/em/html/know-your-zone/knowyourzone.html
- Emergency Shelters and Cooling centers: Call 311 or https://maps.nyc.gov/oem/cc/inactive.html
- Public Wifi: https://www.link.nyc/

O YES O NO O MAYBE

8.4 Walk-Throughs and Orientations to Property Operation

Provide a comprehensive walk-through and orientation for all residents, property manager(s) and buildings operations staff.

NYC OVERLAY:

For building staff: Require staff to be present for mechanical system start up and provide periodic training on system use, including when onboarding new staff. Courses like CUNY BPL's free Building Operator Training and Building Re-Tuning, and Urban Green Council's GPRO O&M courses, or NYSERDA's Clean Energy Workforce Development Program can help building owners save energy and money.

For building residents: For buildings with heat pumps or other unfamiliar in-unit technologies, provide training to residents on system use and optimal equipment settings within 30 days of move-in or project completion. Provide additional periodic training as needed, including at tenant turnover or upon request by tenants. Some resources can be found here: Resource Packet for Residents - HPD (nyc.gov)

Optional: Provide videos for staff and residents on equipment use and maintenance in multiple languages. Ensure that resource is easily found and is kept up-to-date.

O YES O NO O MAYBE M

8.5 Energy and Water Data Collection and Monitoring

For rental properties, upload project energy and water performance data in an online utility benchmarking platform annually for at least 5 years from time of construction completion per one of the four methods provided; grant Enterprise view access for that period. For owner-occupied units, collect and monitor utility data in a manner that allows for easy access and review.

NYC OVERLAY: HPD's Benchmarking Protocol (which all HPD-financed projects must follow for the duration of the regulatory term) satisfies compliance with this criterion if projects also grant Enterprise view access to the data. https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/services-and-information/benchmarking-protocol.page