#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2022-135**

### A RESOLUTION OF THE ALBANY CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE 2022 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING CODE

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Albany adopted the Albany 2035 General Plan on April 18, 2016; and

**WHEREAS,** The City of Albany General Plan Policy *CON-6.1: Green Construction* directs the City towards development of standards and guidelines which support "green" construction and environmental leadership in the building industry; and

WHEREAS, Action *CON-6.A* requires "new construction to meet or exceed California Green Building Code standards for energy and water efficiency," and that "Albany's building codes should be regularly reviewed and periodically amended to meet or exceed state requirements;" and

WHEREAS, The City of Albany Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP) established the objective of 70% greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions by 2035, and net zero emissions by 2045; and

WHEREAS, The CAAP focuses on reducing emissions from the City's largest emissions sectors, including new and existing buildings. An estimated 40% of GHG emissions in Albany result from the building sector; and

WHEREAS, CAAP Action 3.2.6 directs the City to "Adopt voluntary green building tiers;" and

**WHEREAS,** The City of Albany General Plan Policy *T-2.3: Low-Emission Vehicles* directs the City to "encourage the use of low emission or zero emission vehicles, along with the infrastructure to support such vehicles, such as electric vehicle charging stations;" and

WHEREAS, The CAAP established the goal that 98% of passenger vehicles in Albany be electric vehicles by 2045; and

WHEREAS, CAAP Action 1.2.2 directs the City to "adopt an electric vehicle readiness ordinance that would increase the charging requirements for new construction and renovations;" and

WHEREAS, The General Plan Policy *CON-4.3: Low Impact Development* directs the City to "support the use of pervious pavement" to "capture and filter rainwater and reduce runoff to local creeks and the Bay;" and

WHEREAS, Policy *CON-6.9: Reducing Water Usage* directs the City to partner with EBMUD, PG&E, StopWaste and other organizations to achieve water efficiency and reduced usage and support indoor and outdoor conservation practices; and

WHEREAS, on January 19th, 2021 the Albany City Council unanimously approvedResolution No. 2020-127: A Resolution of the Albany City Council to Adopt Green BuildingMeasures; and

WHEREAS, on December 6th, 2021 the Albany City Council unanimously approvedResolution No. 2021-118: A Resolution of the Albany City Council Updating and AmendingGreen Building Measures; and

WHEREAS, the California Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 18941.5, with
reference to HSC Section 17958.7, allows for more restrictive local amendments that are
reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.
California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11, California Green Building Standards Code
(CALGreen), Section 101.7.1, provides that local climatic, geological, or topographical

conditions include environmental conditions established by the city, county, or city and county; and

WHEREAS, Section 12-6.1(b)(4)(p) of the Albany Municipal Code allows the City Council to establish, by resolution and periodically review and update, more-stringent voluntary measures contained in the California Green Building Standards Code appendices to address local environmental conditions; and

WHEREAS, the proposed resolution does not involve a commitment to or require a significant physical change in future projects, and thus is not a "project" as defined by California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15378; and

WHEREAS, the State of California allows local jurisdictions to amend the California Building Standards Code where necessary to reasonably address adverse local conditions related to climate, geology, and/or topography, and thus the City Council makes the following findings regarding local conditions:

- a) The City of Albany is a dense built-out community with predominately older woodframe commercial and residential structures that lack modern fire protection elements, are located on small lots with minimal setbacks that increase the potential for rapid fire spread, and are reached by narrow streets that often hamper emergency response; and
  - b) The eastern edge of the City of Albany is located less than two miles from the ridgeline of the East Bay Hills, in the path of "Diablo Winds," which could rapidly bring a wildland fire from the East Bay Hills into the City; and
  - c) The City of Albany lacks access to secondary sources of water for fire suppression in the event of damage to primary water supply; and
- d) The City of Albany is frequently exposed to extremely high risk "red flag" fire conditions consisting of warm temperatures, low humidity, and strong winds that

| 1        |   | combine to produce an increased risk of fire danger. These conditions have            |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2        |   | worsened in recent years due to global warming; and                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 3        | e)  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 4        |   | dangerous air quality for weeks, even from distant fires; and                         |  |  |  |  |
| 5        | f)  | Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the design,                   |  |  |  |  |
| 6        | ''  | construction, maintenance, and operation of buildings is necessary to reduce the      |  |  |  |  |
| 7        |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 8        |   | City of Albany's contribution to climate change, which is causing the severe local    |  |  |  |  |
| 9        |   | climatic conditions; and  |  |  |  |  |
| 10       | g)  | The City of Albany is vulnerable to major earthquakes on the San Andreas,             |  |  |  |  |
| 11       |   | Hayward and Calaveras faults, which are expected to result in damage to aging         |  |  |  |  |
| 12       |   | underground infrastructure including natural gas lines and water lines needed for     |  |  |  |  |
| 13       |   | fire suppression. Reducing the reliance on natural gas in new construction will       |  |  |  |  |
| 14       |   | decrease the risk of fires caused if aging underground gas lines rupture in a seismic |  |  |  |  |
| 15       |   | event; and  |  |  |  |  |
| 16       | h)  | The City of Albany has moderate to highly expansive soils present throughout most     |  |  |  |  |
| 17       |   | of the built-out portions of the City of Albany; and                                  |  |  |  |  |
|          | i)  | The waterfront portion of the City of Albany includes poorly compacted artificial     |  |  |  |  |
| 18       |   | fill.   |  |  |  |  |
| 19<br>20 |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 20       | NOW, THEREFORE, THE ALBANY CITY COUNCIL RESOLVES AS   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 21       | FOLLOWS:  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 22       |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| 23       | Section 1: Applicability  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 24       | The requirements of this Resolution shall apply to applications subject to zoning clearance       |   |  |  |  |  |
| 25       | submitted on or after the effective date set forth in Section 6, for all buildings proposed to be |   |  |  |  |  |
| 26       | located in whole or in part within the City, except for the following activities:                 |   |  |  |  |  |
| 27       | A. Interior improvements  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 28       | B. Normal repairs or replacement  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 29       |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|          |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|          |   |   |  |  |  |  |

| 1        | C. Accessory buildings which are located in a rear yard and do not exceed one hundred-           |
|----------|--|
| 2        | twenty square feet in area and twelve feet in height.  |
| 3        | D. The following types of signs:   |
| 4        | 1. Signs which are allowed without a sign permit, as listed in Section 20.36.                    |
| 5        | 2. Signs which are allowed by Section 20.32 with a zoning clearance. A zoning                    |
| 6        | clearance may include consideration of design characteristics.                                   |
| 7        | (a) Change of message on an existing sign.   |
| 8        | (b) Fascia signs.  |
| 9        | (c) In-window permanent signs.   |
| 10       | E. Television and other antennas.  |
| 11       | F. Roof replacement materials, flashing, roof vents, gutters and downspouts, on                  |
| 12       | residential buildings.   |
| 13       | G. Skylights on residential buildings, not to exceed a twelve (12)-inch projection above         |
| 14       | the roof surface.  |
| 15<br>16 | H. Other minor exterior alterations that the Community Development Director may                  |
| 17       | determine are similar in visual impact to those listed herein.                                   |
| 18       |  |
| 19       | This Resolution will supersede Resolutions Nos. 2020-127 and 2021-118. Applications              |
| 20       | submitted prior to the effective date of this Resolution, shall comply with Resolution No. 2020- |
| 21       | 127 as applicable. Buildings must comply with all measures that are applicable to the building   |
| 22       | type in question and to the specific areas of the building in which construction is occurring.   |
| 23       |  |
| 24       | Section 2: Definitions   |
| 25       | A. Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) has the same meaning as defined in the 2022                     |
| 26       | California Building Code, Title 24, Part 11, Section 202.  |
| 27       | B. Addition means an extension or increase in floor area of an existing building or              |
| 28       | structure.   |
| 29       | C. Alteration means any construction or renovations to an existing structure other than          |
|          | repair or addition.  |
|          |  |

- D. All-Electric Building means a building in which all appliances are fueled only by electricity and neither natural gas nor combustion equipment is used.
- E. Clean Air Vehicle means a zero-emitting, fuel-efficient, or carpool/vanpool vehicle as defined in the 2022 California Building Code, Title 24, Part 11, Section 202.
- F. Electric Vehicle Charging Station (EVCS) shall have the same meaning as defined in the 2022 California Building Code, Title 24, Part 11, Section 202.
- G. Electric Vehicle-Capable Space shall mean a vehicle space for which there is electrical panel space to accommodate the future installation a 40-ampere dedicated branch circuit and overcurrent protective device. Construction documents shall indicate wiring schematics, raceway methods, the raceway termination point and proposed location of future EV spaces and EV chargers. Raceways and related components that are planned to be installed underground, enclosed, inaccessible or in concealed areas and spaces shall be installed at the time of original construction.
- H. Major Alteration means a building undergoing an alteration that requires the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system according to Chapter 11 of the Albany Municipal Code.
- I. Mixed-fuel Building means a building that is fueled by both natural gas and electricity.
- J. Multi-family Building means a residential building that contains more than two dwelling units, excluding accessory dwelling units.
- K. Natural Gas shall have the same meaning as "Fuel Gas" as defined in California Plumbing Code and Mechanical Code.
- L. Newly Constructed Building shall be defined as a building, including an accessory dwelling unit, that has never before been used or occupied for any purpose.
- M. Nonresidential Building means all buildings that are not classified in Occupancy Group
   R-2, R-3, or R-4, as defined in the 2022 California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2,
   Section 310.
- N. Permeable Paving means paving using materials and techniques which allow the movement of water around the paving material and allow precipitation to percolate through the paving surface to the soil below.

O. Residential Building means a structure arranged, designed, and intended to be occupied as a primary residence. This includes all buildings of Occupancy Group R-2, R-3, or R-4, as defined in the 2022 California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2, Section 310, including any associated ADU's.

P. Repair means reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purposes of maintenance or damage correction.

## Q. Resilient Flooring has the same meaning as defined in the 2022 California Building Code, Title 24, Part 11, Section 202.

- R. Scientific Laboratory Building means a building which is classified in Occupancy Group L, as defined by the California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2, Section 313.
- S. Single-family Building means a structure that contains one or two dwelling units. An accessory dwelling unit may also be located in or associated with a single-family dwelling and may be attached or detached.
- T. Volatile Organic Chemicals, or "VOC" has the same meaning as defined in the 2022
   California Building Code, Title 24, Part 11, Section 202.

## Section 3: All-Electric Requirements

All newly constructed buildings and major alterations shall be all-electric buildings. All new appliances installed to serve newly constructed ADUs must be all-electric.

## Requirements for combustion equipment

A. Where combustion equipment is allowed per Exceptions under Section 5 the construction drawings shall indicate electrical infrastructure and physical space accommodating the future installation of an electrical heating appliance in the following ways, as certified by a registered design professional or licensed electrical contractor; and

B. Branch circuit wiring, electrically isolated and designed to serve all electrical heating appliances in accordance with manufacturer requirements and the California Electrical

Code, including the appropriate voltage, phase, minimum amperage, and an electrical receptacle or junction box within five feet of the appliance that is accessible with no obstructions. Appropriately sized conduit may be installed in lieu of conductors; and

- C. Labeling of both ends of the unused conductors or conduit shall be with "For Future Electrical Appliance"; and
- D. Reserved circuit breakers in the electrical panel for each branch circuit, appropriately labeled (i.e. "Reserved for Future Electric Range"), and positioned on the opposite end of the panel supply conductor connection; and
- E. Connected subpanels, panelboards, switchboards, busbars, and transformers shall be sized to serve the future electrical heating appliances. The electrical capacity requirements shall be adjusted for demand factors in accordance with the California Electric Code; and
- F. Physical space for future electrical heating appliances, including equipment footprint, and if needed a pathway reserved for routing of ductwork to heat pump evaporator(s), shall be depicted on the construction drawings. The footprint necessary for future electrical heating appliances may overlap with non-structural partitions and with the location of currently designed combustion equipment.

### Section 4: Green Building Requirements

A. Twenty percent (20%) of the parking spaces in newly constructed multi-family buildings, rounded to the nearest whole number, shall be Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. The remainder of the parking spaces shall be Electric Vehicle-Capable. Branch circuit panelboard(s) shall be installed that contain the physical space to accommodate the future installation a minimum of one 40-ampere dedicated branch circuit and overcurrent protective device per EV-Capable space and have sufficient

electrical capacity to deliver a minimum 40 amperes at 208 or 240 volts multiplied by 20% of the total number of parking spaces. The service panel and/or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective device space(s) reserved for future EV charging purposes as "EV CAPABLE" in accordance with the *California Electrical Code*.

- B. All new construction, alterations, and additions of residential buildings shall be required to comply with all applicable measures listed in Appendix A.
- C. All new construction, alterations, and additions of nonresidential buildings shall be required to comply with all applicable measures listed in Appendix B.

#### Section 5: Exemptions

- A. The requirements of this Resolution shall not apply to projects that have an active zoning clearance application submitted on or before 30 days after adoption by the Albany City Council.
- B. If the applicant establishes that there is not an all-electric prescriptive compliance pathway for the building under the California Building Energy Efficiency Standards, and that the building is not able to achieve the performance compliance standard applicable to the building under the Energy Efficiency Standards using commercially available technology and an approved calculation method, then the local enforcing agency may grant a modification. The City shall have the authority to approve alternative materials, design and methods of construction or equipment per California Building Code Section 104.
  - C. Notwithstanding the requirements of this Chapter and the Greenhouse Gas Emissions and other public health and safety hazards associated with Natural Gas Infrastructure, minimally necessary and specifically tailored Natural Gas Infrastructure may be allowed in scientific laboratory buildings.
  - D. If an applicant for a nonexempt project believes that circumstances exist that make it a hardship or infeasible to meet the requirements of this Resolution, they may apply for an exemption or reduction in requirements as set forth below. In applying for an

1 exemption, the burden is on the applicant to show financial hardship or physical 2 infeasibility. 3 1. Application. If an applicant for a nonexempt project believes such 4 circumstances exist, the applicant may apply for an exemption at the time of 5 planning application submittal. 6 2. Granting of Exemption. The granting of an exemption shall be made by the 7 overall project decision-making authority. If an exemption is granted, the 8 applicant shall be required to comply with this Chapter in all other respects. 9 3. Denial of Exemption. If the decision-making authority determines that it is 10 possible for the applicant to fully meet the requirements of this Chapter, they 11 shall so notify the applicant. 12 13 Section 6: Effective Date; Prior Resolution Superseded 14 The requirements of this Resolution shall be effective 30 days after adoption by the City 15 Council. This Resolution shall supersede Resolution No. 2021-118 and Resolution No. 2020-16 127 as of its effective date, except as specified in Section 1 herein. 17 18 Section 7: Filing; Posting 19 The City Clerk is hereby directed to file a copy of this Resolution with the California Building 20 Standards Commission and the California Energy Commission of the State of California. The 21 City Clerk is directed to cause copies of this Resolution to be posted or published as required 22 by law. 23 24 25 PRESTON JORDAN, MAYOR 26 27 **Attachments:** 28 Appendix A: Residential Non-Energy Measures Appendix B: Non-Residential Non-Energy Measures 29

# Appendix A: Residential Non-Energy Measures

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| Measure  | Construction type                               | <b>Building type</b>                     |
|--|---|--|
| Newly installed paving<br>shall meet the Tier 2<br>requirements of the 2022<br>California Green Building<br>Standards Code, Title 24,<br>Part 11, Section A4.106.4.  | New construction,<br>alterations, and additions | Multi-family, Single<br>family, and ADUs |
| In each unit where a<br>dishwasher or clothes-<br>washer is being installed, at<br>least one dishwasher or<br>clothes-washer shall be<br>Energy Star approved.   | New construction,<br>alterations, and additions | Multi-family, Single<br>family, and ADUs |
| Kitchen faucets shall have<br>a maximum flow rate of no<br>more than 1.5 gallons per<br>minute.  | New construction,<br>alterations, and additions | Multi-family, Single<br>family, and ADUs |
| The cement content of all<br>concrete shall be reduced<br>by at least 25%. The<br>cement shall be replaced by<br>fly ash, slag, silica fume,<br>rice hull ash, or another<br>suitable material.                                    | New construction,<br>alterations, and additions | Multi-family, Single<br>family, and ADUs |
| At least 90% of the total<br>area of resilient flooring<br>installed shall comply with<br>the VOC-emissions limits<br>set forth in the 2022<br>California Green Building<br>Standards Code, Title 24,<br>Part 11, Section A4.504.2 | New construction,<br>alterations, and additions | Multi-family, Single<br>family, and ADUs |

Title 24, Part 11, Section A5.504.4.7

| Appendix B: Non-Residential Non-Energy Measures  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Measure  | Construction Type                            |  |  |  |
| Designated parking spaces for clean air<br>vehicles shall make up 12% of the parking<br>spaces constructed, rounding to the nearest<br>whole number. Parking spaces shall be<br>marked as described in 2022 California<br>Green Building Standards Code, Title 24,<br>Part 11, Section A5.106.5.1.3. | New construction, alterations, and additions |  |  |  |
| A 12% reduction in potable water use within<br>the building will be achieved by complying<br>with 2022 California Green Building<br>Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11, Section<br>A5.303.2.3.1   | New construction only                        |  |  |  |
| Concrete shall comply with 2022 California<br>Green Building Standards Code, Title 24,<br>Part 11, Sections A5.405.5   | New construction, alterations, and additions |  |  |  |
| At least 90% of the total area of resilient<br>flooring installed shall comply with the<br>VOC-emissions limits set forth in the 2022<br>California Green Building Standards Code,   | New construction, alterations, and additions |  |  |  |