ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum f to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2020

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

The Complete Technical Content of the International Green Construction Code[®]

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on June 25, 2022; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on June 29, 2022; by the International Code Council and U.S. Green Building Council on June 15, 2022; by the Illuminating Engineering Society on June 30, 2022; and by the American National Standards Institute on July 29, 2022.

This addendum was approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE[®] website (https://www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review.

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FOREWORD

Invasive species are a leading contributor to the decline of biodiversity and the ecosystems upon which human life depends. Builders have an important role in reducing the spread of invasive species by avoiding their use as ornamental plants on properties selected for construction. The language presently in Standard 189.1 regarding invasive plants is too stringent to be implemented and enforced. This proposal improves the practicality of the language. It also provides informative references to assist authorities having jurisdiction in identifying regional invasive plant lists or to develop one of their own. The requirements in this addendum do not increase project costs compared to the current provisions and may reduce costs due to the reduced requirements for removing all invasive plants on the site.

In recognition of invasive plants' harm to the environment, the risks that they cause to human health, and the expenditures of efforts to control them, states and localities increasingly are creating legislation and ordinances to reduce the sale or use of invasive plants that are commonly available in the marketplace. For example, Knox County, Indiana prohibits the sale and planting of more than 60 invasive plants, many of which are commonly available in the horticultural trade; Fauquier County, Virginia requires landowners whose property contains running bamboo to prevent it from spreading onto other properties and within 15 feet of a public road or right of way; and the State of Delaware recently passed a law prohibiting the sale or distribution of numerous invasive plants, including many commonly used in landscaping.

Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and strikethrough (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

Addendum f to Standard 189.1-2020

Revise Section 3.2 as shown.

[...]

landscaped areas: areas where the plant species selection and their specific location are by human design.

[...]

plants:

[...]

- b. *invasive plants:* species of *plants* that are not native to the *building project site* and that eause or are likely to cause environmental harm. At a minimum, the list of invasive species for a *build-ing project site* includes *plants* included in eity, county, and regional lists and state and federal noxious weeds laws.
- b. invasive plants: species of plants that are included on an approved list of non-native plants that cause or are likely to cause environmental harm and species of plants that are regulated by noxious weed laws. (Informative Note: Refer to Informative Appendix G for example lists of invasive plants for select locations.)

[...]

Revise 5.3.3.1 as shown.

5.3.3.1 Invasive Plants-

- <u>a.</u> Invasive plants shall be removed from the <u>landscaped areas of the building project site parcel</u> of land and destroyed or disposed of in a land fill <u>disposed of in a manner that prevents the plant</u> from dispersing seeds or reproducing.
- <u>b.</u> *Invasive* plants shall not be planted on the *building project site*.

Exception to 5.3.3.1: *Plants* used as *turfgrass* or planted for the purpose of harvesting for human consumption shall not be subject to Section 5.3.3.1.

Modify Section 10.9.1 as shown.

d. Where *invasive plants* are identified in accordance with Section 5.3.2, the plan for operation shall include the management of any *invasive plants* in non-*landscaped areas* or of a reinfestation in *landscaped areas*. The plan shall specify procedures for identifying and controlling the spread or reinfestation of *invasive plants*.

Modify Informative Appendix G as shown.

Reference	Title	Section
[]		
<u>Connecticut Invasive Plant Working Group</u> <u>UConn Extension</u> <u>Storrs, CT 06269</u> <u>info@cipwg.org</u>		
https://cipwg.uconn.edu/invasive_plant_list	Invasive Plant List	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1</u>
[]		
Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) Kalanimoku Building 1151 Punchbowl St. Honolulu, HI 96813 (808) 587-0400: dlnr@hawaii.gov		
http://www.hear.org/hortweeds	Hawaii's Most Invasive Horticultural Plants	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1</u>
[]		
<u>Green Business Certification Inc.</u> <u>P.O. Box 822964, Philadelphia, PA 19182</u> <u>1-800-795-1746; www.sustainablesites.org</u>		
Sustainable SITES Initiative	SITES v2 Rating System	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1, 10.9.1</u>
Sustainable SITES Initiative	SITES v2 Reference Guide	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1, 10.9.1</u>
[]		
Maine Department of Agriculture. Conservation and For 22 State House Station 18 Elkins Lane Augusta. ME 04333 (207) 287-3200 http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/features/invasive_plants/	restry Maine Invasive Plant Fact Sheets	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1</u>
invsheets.htm		
National Association of Invasive Plant Councils California Invasive Plant Council 1442-A Walnut St., #462 Berkeley, CA 94709 (510) 843-3902		
https://www.na-ipc.org/invasive-plant-lists	Invasive Species Lists	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1</u>
[]		
GardenSmart Oregon		
https://www.invasive.org/gist/products/outreach/ gardensmart_oregon_reduced.pdf	<u>GardenSmart Oregon: A Guide to Non-invasive</u> <u>Plants</u>	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1</u>

Reference	Title	<u>Section</u>
[]		
United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service Alaska Regional Office PO Box 21628 709 W. 9th Street Juneau, AK 99802-1628 (907) 586-8806		
https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/ fsbdev2_037726.pdf	Selected Invasive Plants of Alaska	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1</u>
[]		
Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board <u>1111 Washington Street SE</u> <u>Olympia WA 98504</u> <u>noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov</u>		
https://www.nwcb.wa.gov/images/weeds/ botanical_bullies.pdf	Is Your Garden Harboring Botanical Bullies?	<u>3.2, 5.3.3.1</u>
[]		

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ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted Standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the Standards and Guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive Technical Committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date Standards and Guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised Standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its Handbook, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date Standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating Standards and Guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.

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Standard 189.1 and the International Green Construction Code

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