<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code section</th>
<th>Code Section Provisions</th>
<th>Indicate how the applicable provisions are addressed*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>§ 160-8.A.</td>
<td>Natural Resources Survey.</td>
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<td>Unless specifically waived by the Building Inspector, a Natural Resources Survey, on the form provided by the Village, must be submitted for all Applicable Projects that include any new landscaping, paving, or impact on stormwater quantity, or where there is an increase in the footprint of the structure. The Natural Resources Survey shall be prepared prior to, and coordinated with, any other Village approval processes such as site plan approval, general construction approval, steep slopes and view preservation approvals. The Natural Resources Survey shall identify all existing features, including: solar orientation, potential solar access for active or passive collection, designated trees as defined in Chapter 273-2 of the Hastings-on-Hudson Code, contours or spot elevations, native and other planting areas, wetlands, water bodies, rock outcroppings, and other distinguishing features on the lot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>§ 160-8.B.</td>
<td>Stormwater control.</td>
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<td>For all land disturbances greater than 500 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet, all additional runoff caused by construction or demolition must be contained on-site through the installation of one or more of the following: (1) vegetated swale, (2) on-site rain garden, (3) dry well, (4) rainwater cistern, (5) landscaping, (6) pervious pavement, or (7) other mechanism determined to be acceptable by the Building Inspector. (Chapter 250 of the Hastings-on-Hudson Code applies to all land disturbances.</td>
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<td>For any new or replacement site hardscape (including roads, driveways, sidewalks, courtyards, and parking areas) any combination of the following strategies must be used for at least 50% of the site hardscape: (1) Shade from existing tree canopy or from planted tree landscape within 5 years of installation. Tree landscaping must be in place at the time of occupancy; (2) Shade from structures covered by solar panels that produce energy; (3) Hardscape materials with an SRI of at least 0.29; or (4) An Open Grid Paving System that is at least 50% pervious. This requirement does not apply to replacement hardscape if replacement materials are to be matched to existing hardscape and less than 50% of the original hardscape is being replaced.</td>
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<td>Any new irrigation systems must consist of high-efficiency equipment (i.e. trickle or drip irrigation) and/or climate-based controllers or other control techniques determined to be acceptable by the Building Inspector.</td>
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## Invasive Plants

**§ 160-E.**

All existing Invasive Plants shall be removed from areas that are to be planted. Any new plants installed shall be non-invasive.

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## Bicycle racks

**§ 160-F.**

For any new construction or any Addition or Alteration to an existing building that increases the parking requirements for such building, secure bicycle racks for 5% or more of the estimated number of building users at peak periods must be provided. In no event shall there be less than one rack that can accommodate at least two bicycles.

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## Light trespass

**§ 160-H.**

For all new exterior lighting to be installed, light spillage upward or beyond site boundaries must be prevented by using one of the following lighting zones as it applies to the Applicable Project. Justification shall be provided to the Building Inspector for the selected lighting zone. Exceptions for safety or security lighting will be considered by the Building Inspector:

1. **Light Zone 2 - Low** (primarily residential zones, neighborhood business districts; light industrial areas with limited nighttime use and residential mixed-use areas). Exterior lighting must be designed so that all site and building-mounted luminaires produce a maximum initial illuminance value no greater than 0.10 horizontal and vertical footcandles (1.0 horizontal and vertical lux) at the project boundary and no greater than 0.01 horizontal footcandles (0.1 horizontal lux) 10 feet (3 meters) beyond the project boundary. Documentation must be submitted to show that no more than 2% of the total initial designed fixture lumens (sum total of all fixtures on site) will be emitted at an angle of 90 degrees or higher from nadir (straight down).

2. **Light Zone 3 - Medium** (commercial/industrial, and high-density residential). Exterior lighting must be designed so that all site and building-mounted luminaires produce a maximum initial illuminance value no greater than 0.20 horizontal and vertical footcandles (2.0 horizontal and vertical lux) at the project boundary and no greater than 0.01 horizontal footcandles (0.1 horizontal lux) 15 feet (4.5 meters) beyond the site. Documentation must be submitted to show that no more than 5% of the total initial designed fixture lumens (sum total of all fixtures on site) are emitted at an angle of 90 degrees or higher from nadir (straight down).

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## Energy utilization equipment

**§ 160-A.**


2. High efficiency heating equipment. For new construction only, all hot water boilers shall be condensing boilers with a minimum annual fuel utilization.
efficiency ("AFUE") of at least 85% for oil burning and 92% for natural gas burning boilers.

3. High efficiency cooling equipment. All new or replacement cooling equipment shall have a seasonal energy efficiency ratio ("SEER") of at least 16.

4. Fixtures and appliances. All new or replacement appliances governed by Energy Star, such as but not limited to, dishwashers, refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, water heaters and room air conditioners, shall be compliant with Energy Star.


1. Electronic thermostat. All heating and cooling systems must be controlled with a programmable thermostat that allows for a variety of time-of-day and seasonal settings.

2. Whole-building switch. A master whole-building switch must be installed to control applicable circuits and outlets (such as lights and major appliances), which can shift circuits to economy mode when the structure is not occupied.

For residential projects subject to Part 2 Requirements, a whole building switch shall be installed in each residential unit. With respect to projects identified in § 160-2.B(2) (Additions and Alterations), this section applies only when a new main electric panel is being installed.

3. Zoned heating and cooling. New construction and Additions in excess of 1000 square feet shall have zoned controls for heating and cooling.


1. Energy monitor dashboard. An Energy Monitor Dashboard must be installed to provide a reading of the energy use for the entire structure either via a central monitoring system or via submonitors if submeters are provided. This section does not apply to residential structures subject to Part 2 Requirements. This section also does not apply to Additions and Alterations unless a new heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ("HVAC") system is installed that serves the entire structure.

2. Fundamental commissioning of building energy systems. For projects over 25,000 square feet, an independent expert must be hired to certify that the project's energy-related systems are installed, calibrated and perform according to the approved plans.

§ 160-10 Interior water use.

A. Toilets and urinals. Any newly installed or replaced toilet or urinal must be either low flush toilets equal to or less than 1.28 gallons per flush ("gpf") or dual-flush toilets where the low flush feature is no more than 1.28 gpf.

B. Showers. Any newly installed or replaced shower head must provide an average flow rate of no more than 2 gallons per minute ("gpm").

C. Lavatory faucets. Any newly installed or replaced lavatory faucet must provide an average flow rate of no more than 2 gallons per minute ("gpm").
### § 160-11 Materials and indoor environmental quality.

#### A. Paints, wood finish, and other finishing materials.
1. Paints, coatings, and primers applied to interior surfaces shall not exceed the following VOC content limits (as established by Green Seal Standard GC-11, Paints, Edition 3.1, July 2013, as amended):
   - Flat Paint: 50g/L flat
   - Non-Flat Paint: 150g/L non-flat

2. Clear wood finishes, floor coatings, stains, sealers, and shellacs, applied to interior surfaces, shall not exceed the following VOC content limits (as established by South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, June 3, 2011, as amended):
   - Varnish: 275g/L
   - Lacquer: 275g/L
   - Shellac: 730 g/L clear, 550 g/L pigmented
   - Sealers: 100 g/L waterproofing, 275 g/L sanding, 100 g/L all others

3. Carpet adhesive shall not exceed a VOC content limit of 50g/L.
4. No materials shall contain added urea formaldehyde.
5. A list of permissible low-VOC finishes applicable to this section shall be maintained by the Building Department. Documentation of compliance with this section shall be submitted to the Building Inspector.

#### B. Roofing materials. All new roofing materials used shall have an SRI of at least 0.78 for Low Slope Roofs and an SRI of at least 0.29 for Steep Slope Roofs. Green/Vegetated Roof areas that cover at least 50% of the roof will satisfy this provision. This section does not apply to Additions and Alterations if new roofing materials are to be matched in roof type or color to existing roof areas.

#### C. Construction waste management. A minimum of 25% of construction waste by weight shall be recycled, repurposed and/or reused and not sent to a landfill or incinerator. Documentation of compliance with this section shall be submitted to the Building Inspector.

*Indicate by notes such as, “see Note/Detail on Dwg #___”, or “NA”, etc. where “NA” stands for “Not applicable”.*