

## **Construction/General Contractor Best Practices Checklist**

As a contractor on this project, you are expected to implement mandatory and project selected optional best practices identified in the <u>lowa Green Streets Criteria</u>. The numbers in parenthesis below identify the applicable Green Streets criterion.

Here are **some** key strategies and best practices likely to be implemented by the contractor for this project. These strategies may not be all inclusive for this project as strategies are dependent on project design. As the general contractor, familiarize yourself with the best practices checklists for all trades including HVAC, electrical, plumbing, site, and HERS Rater. See <u>lowa Green Streets Criteria</u> for details. **NOTE:** All items below listed as Appendix M are only required for disaster recovery housing projects.

- Verification (Criteria 5.1a-5.1d): Work with HERS Rater to achieve HERS Index ≤ 61 (≤ 56 disaster recovery projects) through early project design modeling, foundation inspection, thermal bypass inspection, and air leakage testing and HVAC system performance verification.
- Safe Room (1.8): Disaster recovery and select projects follow FEMA guidance in, <u>Safe Room Publications</u> and <u>Resources</u> and <u>FEMA 320</u>, to construct a safe room to protect against wind forces.
- Advanced Framing (5.12): Use advanced framing & resilient construction best practices.
- Air Sealing (5.1): Seal all penetrations, airtight or sealed receptacle and switch boxes on exterior walls and apartment shared walls. Achieve air infiltration levels  $\leq$  3 ACH 50.
- Air Sealing (5.1): Pass insulation and air barrier inspection by HERS Rater.
- Windows (5.1): Install ENERGY STAR windows meeting Green Streets required U-value and SHGC value.
- Appliances (5.7, 7.3): Install ENERGY STAR appliances. Dryers directly vented to outdoors w/rigid duct.
- Paints, Primers, Adhesives, Sealants & Wood Products (6.4): Use no/low VOC content materials and low/no-added formaldehyde composite wood materials.
- **Bath, Kitchen & Laundry Surfaces (6.6)**: Use durable, cleanable surfaces in baths/kitchens/laundry.
- **Tub and Shower Enclosures (6.6)**: Use moisture-resistant backing materials behind tub/shower.
- Managing Moisture Foundations (6.8): Follow best practices outlined in Iowa Green Streets including capillary break, rigid insulation and vapor barrier.
- **Radon Mitigation (7.1)**: Install passive radon-resistant features below slab. Install a vertical vent pipe with junction box  $\leq$  10 feet of an electrical outlet and make passive system active if dictated by radon test results.
- **Combustion Equipment (7.3):** Specify power-vented or direct vent equipment. No combustion equipment may be used for cooking, including but not limited to ranges, cooktops, stoves, ovens.
- Garage Isolation (7.4): Install a continuous air barrier between the conditioned space and any garage space. Do not install ductwork or air handling equipment in garage.
- **Integrated Pest Management (7.5):** Seal all wall, floor, and joint penetrations with low-VOC caulking or other appropriate nontoxic methods to prevent pest entry.
- Universal Design (7.12): Residential projects must implement all best practices in Division I of the universal design best practices listed in Iowa Green Streets Criteria, Appendix M, Universal Design Checklist.
- **Operations and Maintenance (8.1)**: Provide Operations and Maintenance Manual

By signing this checklist, I certify I have reviewed the above information and the Iowa Green Streets Criteria and confirm that the project team will incorporate the mandatory criteria into the project.