



State of Wisconsin
2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



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2011 ASSEMBLY BILL 737

March 15, 2012 - Introduced by Representative MOLEPSKE JR. Referred to
Committee on Energy and Utilities.

1 **AN ACT** *to renumber and amend* 13.48 (15) and 101.025 (4); *to amend* 16.84
2 (5), 101.027 (2), 101.027 (3) (a) 1., 101.027 (3) (b) 1., 101.05 (1) and (3) and 119.04
3 (1); and *to create* 13.48 (2) (jm), 13.48 (15) (b), 16.85 (3m), 16.856, 66.0902,
4 101.02 (25), 101.025 (4) (ar), 101.028, 101.61 (1m), 101.63 (1g), 101.63 (1m),
5 120.24 and 145.133 of the statutes; **relating to:** energy conservation standards
6 for the construction of certain buildings, energy and environmental design
7 standards for state buildings, structures, and facilities, energy and
8 environmental design standards for school district facilities and other local
9 government buildings, leasing of state buildings, structures, and facilities,
10 standards for the construction and use of graywater systems, and granting
11 rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, with certain exceptions, the Department of Administration (DOA) must ensure that the specifications for each state construction project require the use of recovered and recycled materials to the extent that such use is technically and economically feasible. With certain exceptions, DOA must also prescribe and enforce

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energy efficiency standards for energy consuming equipment that is installed in connection with state construction projects. The standards must meet or exceed specified statutory standards. The Building Commission must also apply these standards when entering into certain leases on behalf of the state. Current law also requires the commission to employ a design for cogeneration of steam and electricity in state-owned central steam generating facilities unless the commission determines that such a design is not cost-effective and technically feasible. Currently, the commission must also ensure that state-operated steam generating facilities are designed to allow the use of biomass fuels and refuse-derived fuels to the greatest extent cost-effective and technically feasible. In addition, under current law, the commission is prohibited from approving the construction or major remodeling of or addition to any state building or structure unless the building or structure makes maximum practical use of passive solar energy system design elements and, unless not technically or economically feasible, incorporates an active solar energy system or photovoltaic solar energy system or other renewable energy system.

This bill directs DOA and the Building Commission to ensure that the plans and specifications for each major state construction project (each project for the construction of any new state building, structure, or facility containing at least 10,000 gross square feet of conditioned space, or for the repair, renewal, or renovation, of any existing building, structure, or facility for occupancy by any state entity if the building, structure, or facility contains at least 10,000 gross square feet of conditioned space and the project affects more than 50 percent of the existing gross square feet of conditioned space in the building, structure, or facility, or for the expansion of an existing state building, structure, or facility to add at least 10,000 gross square feet of conditioned space) conform at a minimum to the requirements under the LEED Green Building Rating System at the silver performance level, or an equivalent performance level under an equivalent rating system, as prescribed by the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) based upon the standards of the U.S. Green Building Council except that with respect to the use of wood-based materials and products certified by the Forest Stewardship Council, American Tree Farm System, or Sustainable Forest Initiative programs, current certification is the equivalent of that performance level to the extent of any conflict. Upon completion of a major state construction project, the bill directs DOA to obtain certification by the U.S. Green Building Council that the project conforms at a minimum to the requirements for certification at the LEED silver level or its equivalent. The bill also directs DOA and the Building Commission to ensure that each such building, structure, or facility conforms to specific standards specified by DSPS that are derived from various national and international building codes for energy performance, ventilation components, indoor air quality performance, and water usage level. The bill also directs DOA and the commission to ensure that each project to construct such a building, structure, or facility for the state shall conform to specified requirements for recycling of construction waste and demolition materials. In addition, the bill directs the commission to enforce compliance with the bill's requirements with respect to all major construction projects whenever the

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buildings, structures, or facilities being constructed are purchased by the state under a purchase agreement or whenever construction, repair, renewal, renovation, or expansion of a building, structure, or facility is performed for the state under a lease agreement with option to purchase.

The bill also directs the Building Commission to apply moneys available for its use under the Authorized State Building Program to achieve certification as of January 1, 2017, by the U.S. Green Building Council for not less than 15 percent of the gross square footage of conditioned space owned or leased by state agencies, as determined by DOA, as conforming at a minimum to the LEED energy performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of existing buildings. In addition, the bill directs DOA to promulgate rules that require the Building Commission to continue to apply moneys available for its use under the Authorized State Building Program during the period from January 1, 2017, to January 1, 2032, to achieve certification by the U.S. Green Building Council for greater percentages of the gross square footage of conditioned space owned or leased by state agencies as meeting minimum LEED performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of existing buildings by specified dates. The bill does not specify the amount of money that the commission must use to achieve these requirements.

Currently, DOA has responsibility for the negotiation and administration of leases of real property by this state, except as otherwise provided by law. The Building Commission has authority to approve leases of real property by the state, except as otherwise provided by law. This bill directs DOA, before entering into any lease, or renewing or extending any lease, for improved real property to be used by a state agency, to require the prospective lessor to disclose the energy use intensity for the total property and the annual energy usage for the total property, calculated in accordance with Energy Star standards, as determined by DSPS, and to verify and forward that information to the Building Commission. The bill directs DOA to require other state agencies that have authority to enter into leases for improved real property to obtain and forward the same information to the Building Commission before entering into, or renewing or extending, any lease for real property. The bill then prohibits the Building Commission from approving any lease for improved real property to be used by this state containing at least 10,000 square feet of conditioned space unless DOA certifies to the commission that the energy use intensity for the total property and the annual energy usage for the total property conform to Energy Star standards at a level sufficient to conform at a minimum to the threshold for compliance with the LEED Green Building Rating System for existing buildings—operation and maintenance performance requirements, as determined by DSPS. The bill directs the Building Commission to obtain certification by the U.S. Green Building Council that any such property conforms at a minimum to the requirements for certification at the LEED silver level or its equivalent. The bill directs the Building Commission to require other state agencies that have authority to enter into leases for improved real property, to certify to the commission, before entering into, or renewing or extending, any lease for real property to be used by this state, that the energy use intensity for the total property and the annual energy usage for the total property conform to the same standards.

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The bill also requires DOA, with limited exceptions, to ensure that major state buildings, structures, and facilities that are constructed by or for the state conform to specified energy performance standards at increasingly stringent levels by specified dates beginning on the first day of the 7th month beginning after the day the act resulting from the bill becomes law and ending on January 1, 2032, by which date all major state buildings, structures, and facilities that are constructed by or for the state must achieve a zero net energy level of energy performance. In addition, the bill directs DOA to report annually to the governor and the Building Commission concerning the percentage level of adherence to the requirements imposed upon DOA under the bill that become effective on a date later than the end of the preceding year and the percentage level of adherence to the requirement imposed upon the Building Commission to apply all moneys available to the commission to achieve certification for at least 15 percent of conditioned space in existing owned or leased state buildings, structures, or facilities as conforming at a minimum to the LEED energy performance standards or their equivalent specified in the bill.

Under current law, DSPS is required to promulgate an energy conservation code that sets design requirements for construction and equipment for the purpose of energy conservation in public buildings and places of employment. DSPS must consider incorporating into the energy conservation code design requirements from the most current national energy efficiency design standards, including the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) or another energy efficiency code that is generally accepted and used by engineers and the construction industry. Current law requires that DSPS review the code on a regular basis, including whenever there is a revision of the IECC, and update the code accordingly.

This bill requires DSPS to incorporate into the energy conservation code either the IECC design standards or a standard that is based upon a specific standard of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), whichever is more stringent. As with the revision requirements under current law, the bill requires DSPS to update the code whenever the relevant standard is revised.

Current law also requires DSPS to promulgate rules for ventilation systems in public buildings and places of employment. This bill requires DSPS to incorporate a specific ASHRAE standard into those rules and to update the rules when the standard is revised.

Under current law, DSPS is required to promulgate rules that establish standards for the construction and inspection of one- and 2-family dwellings. Current law requires that, where feasible, the standards used must be those that are nationally recognized. This bill requires DSPS to also promulgate rules that establish voluntary energy efficiency standards for the construction of one- and 2-family dwellings. The standards must provide at least a 30 percent better energy efficiency benefit than the construction and standards that DSPS is required to promulgate under current law.

This bill requires DSPS to promulgate rules that establish standards for the installation of graywater and rainwater systems and that authorize the use of graywater and rainwater within the building, or on the property surrounding the

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building, from which the graywater was generated or the rainwater was collected. Under the bill, graywater is defined as wastewater generated from the use of a clothes washer, sink, shower, or bathtub.

This bill also imposes on a political subdivision (any city, village, town, or county) certain requirements for a major construction project. Under the bill, a major construction project means a project for the construction of a public building by or for a political subdivision that will contain at least 10,000 gross square feet of office space, or for the renovation of an existing public building that contains such office space if the renovation affects more than 50 percent of the office space in the existing building, or for the expansion of, or addition to, an existing public building that adds office space that is equal in size to at least 50 percent of the gross square feet of the existing building. The requirements imposed on a political subdivision under the bill are based on the requirements that the bill imposes on DOA and the Building Commission for a major state construction project.

The bill requires a political subdivision to ensure that the plans and specifications for each major construction project conform at a minimum to the requirements for certification at the silver performance level under the LEED Green Building Rating System, or an equivalent performance level under an equivalent rating system, as prescribed by DSPS and based on the standards of the U.S. Green Building Council, and that the energy performance, use and disposal of construction and demolition materials, ventilation components, indoor air quality performance, and water usage level for each major construction project conform to the standards that apply to a major state construction project of DOA and the Building Commission.

This bill imposes similar requirements for major construction projects of school districts. Each school board must ensure that the plans and specifications for each major construction project conform at a minimum to the requirements of the LEED Green Building Rating System at the silver performance level or its equivalent, as prescribed by DSPS. The bill also directs each school board to ensure that the energy performance, use and disposal of construction and demolition materials, ventilation components, indoor air quality performance, and water usage level for each major construction project conform to standards specified by DSPS that are derived from various national and international building codes.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** 13.48 (2) (jm) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 13.48 (2) (jm) 1. In this paragraph, “conditioned space” means space that is
- 3 designed to have controlled environmental conditions.

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1 2. The building commission shall not approve the design or construction of any
2 project for the construction of any building, structure, or facility for a board, agency,
3 officer, department, commission, or body corporate, if the building, structure, or
4 facility after construction will contain at least 10,000 gross square feet of conditioned
5 space for occupancy by any such entity, or of any project for the repair, renewal,
6 renovation, or expansion of any existing building, structure, or facility for occupancy
7 by any such entity if the building, structure, or facility contains at least 10,000 gross
8 square feet of conditioned space and the project affects more than 50 percent of the
9 existing gross square feet of conditioned space in the building, structure, or facility,
10 regardless of the funding source of the project, unless the department of
11 administration verifies and certifies to the commission, after reviewing the plans
12 and specifications, all of the following:

13 a. That the project conforms at a minimum to the requirements under the
14 LEED Green Building Rating System for certification at the silver level, as defined
15 in s. 16.856 (1) (f), for construction projects.

16 b. That the energy performance for the project is at least 30 percent better than
17 the performance standard prescribed by the department of safety and professional
18 services under s. 101.028 based upon standard 90.1-2007 of the American Society
19 of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers or its most current
20 equivalent, as documented by energy modeling and certified in writing by the chief
21 engineer for the project.

22 c. That at least 75 percent of the construction materials delivered to the project
23 site but not used in the project and the demolition materials from any demolition
24 required to undertake the project are recycled in the project or transferred to a 3rd
25 party for recycling.

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1 d. That the ventilation components for the project are strictly in conformity
2 with standards prescribed by the department of safety and professional services
3 under s. 101.028 based upon standard 62.1-2004 of the American Society of Heating,
4 Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers, and the chief engineer for the project
5 certifies in writing that no exemptions from strict conformity with that standard
6 have been authorized.

7 e. That the project has an indoor air quality management plan that addresses
8 adherence to the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning performance standards
9 for the project, source control that ensures use of low emission materials and
10 finishes, pathway interruption to prevent migration of contaminants during the
11 construction process, housekeeping procedures to prevent the spread and growth of
12 contaminants during the construction process, and construction activity scheduling
13 to prevent cross contamination of materials used in the project during the
14 construction process. The plan shall be consistent at a minimum with standards
15 promulgated by the department of safety and professional services under s. 101.028
16 based upon indoor air quality guidelines for occupied building of the Sheet Metal and
17 Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association, 2nd edition, 2007.

18 f. That the project upon completion will attain a maximum level of interior
19 water use no greater than a level that is 70 percent of the interior water use baseline,
20 as determined by the department of administration in accordance with the LEED
21 Green Building Rating System, as defined in s. 16.856 (1) (e).

22 3. The building commission shall not enter into an agreement for the purchase
23 of or for the lease of, or renewal of a lease of, with option to purchase, any building,
24 structure, or facility that is constructed or to be constructed for occupancy by any
25 board, agency, officer, department, commission, or body corporate, if the building,

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1 structure, or facility after construction will contain at least 10,000 gross square feet
2 of conditioned space for occupancy by any such entity, or any building, structure, or
3 facility that is to be repaired, renewed, renovated, or expanded for occupancy by any
4 such entity if the building, structure, or facility contains at least 10,000 gross square
5 feet of conditioned space and the repair, renewal, renovation, or expansion affects
6 more than 50 percent of the existing gross square feet of conditioned space in the
7 building, structure, or facility, regardless of the funding source of the agreement,
8 unless the department of administration verifies and certifies that the building,
9 structure, or facility conforms or will after construction, repair, renewal, renovation
10 or expansion conform to all of the standards specified in subd. 2. The building
11 commission shall obtain certification by the U.S. Green Building Council that the
12 building, structure, or facility conforms at a minimum to the requirements for
13 certification at the LEED silver level.

14 4. The building commission shall apply moneys available for its use under the
15 authorized state building program to achieve certification as of January 1, 2017, by
16 the U.S. Green Building Council for not less than 15 percent of the total gross square
17 footage of conditioned space in buildings, structures, and facilities that are owned or
18 leased by agencies on that date, as determined by the department of administration
19 under s. 16.856 (3), as conforming at a minimum to LEED performance requirements
20 for the operation and maintenance of existing buildings, as defined in s. 16.856 (1)
21 (h).

22 5. The building commission shall apply moneys available for its use under the
23 authorized state building program to achieve certification by the dates specified by
24 rule of the department of administration under s. 16.856 (6) by the U.S. Green
25 Building Council for not less than the percentages specified by that rule of the total

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1 gross square footage of conditioned space in buildings, structures, and facilities that
2 are owned or leased by agencies on the dates specified by that rule, as determined
3 by the department of administration under s. 16.856 (3), for meeting at a minimum
4 the LEED performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of existing
5 buildings, as defined in s. 16.856 (1) (h).

6 **SECTION 2.** 13.48 (15) of the statutes is renumbered 13.48 (15) (a) and amended
7 to read:

8 13.48 (15) (a) Subject to the requirements of par. (b) and s. 20.924 (1) (i), the
9 building commission shall have the authority to acquire leasehold interests in land
10 and buildings where such authority is not otherwise provided to an agency by law.

11 **SECTION 3.** 13.48 (15) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

12 13.48 (15) (b) The building commission shall not approve the leasing of, or the
13 renewal or extension of any lease for, property for use by this state unless the
14 department of administration has certified to the commission that the energy use
15 intensity for the total property and the annual energy usage for the total property
16 conform to standards promulgated by the department of safety and professional
17 services under s. 101.028 based upon Energy Star standards consistent with the
18 minimum LEED performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of
19 existing buildings. The commission shall also require other agencies, as defined in
20 s. 16.70 (1e), that have authority to lease improved real property, to certify to the
21 commission, before entering into, or renewing or extending, any lease of real
22 property, that the energy use intensity for the total property and the annual energy
23 usage for the total property conform to the same standards.

24 **SECTION 4.** 16.84 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 16.84 (5) Have responsibility, subject to approval of the governor, for all
2 functions relating to the leasing, acquisition, allocation and utilization of all real
3 property by the state, except where such responsibility is otherwise provided by the
4 statutes. In this connection, the Prior to entering into any lease, or renewing or
5 extending any lease, for property to be used by this state, the department shall
6 require the prospective lessor to disclose the energy use intensity for the total
7 property, measured on a square foot basis, and the annual energy usage for the total
8 property, calculated in accordance with standards promulgated by the department
9 of safety and professional services under s. 101.028 based upon Energy Star
10 standards, as defined in s. 13.48 (15) (b), consistent with the minimum LEED
11 performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of existing buildings,
12 as defined in s. 16.856 (1) (h). The department shall verify and certify this
13 information to the building commission before the commission considers approval of
14 the lease, or the renewal or extension of the lease. The department shall also require
15 other agencies, as defined in s. 16.70 (1e), that have authority to enter into leases for
16 real property to obtain, verify, and certify the same information to the commission
17 before entering into any lease, or renewing or extending any lease, for property to be
18 used by those agencies. The department shall, with the governor's approval, require
19 physical consolidation of office space utilized by any executive branch agency having
20 fewer than 50 authorized full-time equivalent positions with office space utilized by
21 another executive branch agency, whenever feasible. The department shall lease or
22 acquire office space for legislative offices or legislative service agencies at the
23 direction of the joint committee on legislative organization. In this subsection,
24 "executive branch agency" has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (4).

25 **SECTION 5.** 16.85 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

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1 16.85 (3m) To appoint or approve the appointment of a chief engineer for each
2 major construction project, as defined in s. 16.856 (1) (g).

3 **SECTION 6.** 16.856 of the statutes is created to read:

4 **16.856 Energy and environmental design standards for certain state**
5 **buildings, structures, and facilities. (1)** In this section:

6 (a) “Agency” has the meaning given in s. 16.70 (1e).

7 (b) “ASHRAE standard” means the standard promulgated by the department
8 of safety and professional services under s. 101.028 based upon standard 90.1-2007
9 of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers
10 or its current equivalent as determined by the department of safety and professional
11 services under s. 101.028.

12 (c) “Conditioned space” means space that is designed to have controlled
13 environmental conditions.

14 (d) “IECC standards” means the energy efficiency design standards
15 promulgated by the department of safety and professional services under s. 101.028
16 based upon the national energy efficiency design standards of the International
17 Energy Conservation Code or their current equivalents as determined by the
18 department of safety and professional services under s. 101.028.

19 (e) “LEED Green Building Rating System” means the green building rating
20 system of the U.S. Green Building Council designated as the leadership in energy
21 and environmental design system or its current equivalent as determined by the
22 department of safety and professional services under s. 101.028.

23 (f) “LEED silver level” means the performance level designated as the silver
24 level under the LEED Green Building Rating System or its current equivalent, or an
25 equivalent performance level under an equivalent rating system, as determined by

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1 the department of safety and professional services under s. 101.028, except that with
2 respect to the use of wood-based materials and products certified by the Forest
3 Stewardship Council, American Tree Farm System, or Sustainable Forest Initiative
4 programs, current certification is the equivalent of that performance level to the
5 extent of any conflict.

6 (g) “Major construction project” means a project for the construction of a state
7 building, structure, or facility that will, upon completion, contain at least 10,000
8 gross square feet of conditioned space, or for the repair, renewal, or renovation of an
9 existing state building, structure, or facility containing at least 10,000 gross square
10 feet of conditioned space that affects more than 50 percent of the existing gross
11 square feet of conditioned space in that building, structure, or facility, or for the
12 expansion of an existing state building, structure, or facility to add at least 10,000
13 gross square feet of conditioned space.

14 (h) “Minimum LEED performance requirements for the operation and
15 maintenance of existing buildings” means the performance requirements so
16 designated under the LEED Green Building Rating System, as prescribed by the
17 U.S. Green Building Council, or its current equivalent as determined by the
18 department of safety and professional services under s. 101.028.

19 (i) “Zero net energy” means an energy consumption level under which a
20 building, structure, or facility produces as much energy for electricity, heating, and
21 cooling from renewable sources in any calendar year as the building, structure, or
22 facility consumes during the same period.

23 (2) The department shall ensure that the plans and specifications for each
24 major construction project conform at a minimum to the requirements for
25 certification at the LEED silver level. Upon completion of each major construction

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1 project, the department shall obtain certification by the U.S. Green Building Council
2 that the project conforms at a minimum to the requirements for certification at the
3 LEED silver level. The department shall also ensure that the energy performance,
4 recycling of construction and demolition materials, ventilation components, indoor
5 air quality performance, and water usage level for each major construction project
6 conform to the standards specified s. 13.48 (2) (jm) 2.

7 (3) The department shall maintain a current inventory of the location and
8 gross square footage of the conditioned space in all buildings, structures, and
9 facilities that are owned or leased by any agency for its use or the use of another
10 agency. The inventory shall include for each building, structure, or facility
11 information concerning the conditioned space in the building, structure, or facility
12 and whether the building, structure, or facility or any portion thereof is certified or
13 eligible for certification by the U.S. Green Building Council as conforming at a
14 minimum to LEED performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of
15 existing buildings.

16 (4) Except as provided in sub. (5), the department shall ensure that each
17 building, structure, or facility constructed, repaired, renewed, renovated, or
18 expanded by or for the state that is a major construction project conforms to
19 whichever of the following energy performance standards applies, based upon the
20 year in which construction, repair, renewal, renovation, or expansion of the building,
21 structure, or facility begins:

22 (a) For a building, structure, or facility the construction, repair, renewal,
23 renovation, or expansion of which begins on or after the first day of the 7th month
24 beginning after the effective date of this paragraph [LRB inserts date], but before
25 January 1, 2017, the energy performance shall be at least 30 percent better than the

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1 energy performance under the ASHRAE standard or the IECC standards, whichever
2 is the most stringent.

3 (b) For a building, structure, or facility the construction, repair, renewal,
4 renovation, or expansion of which begins after December 31, 2016, but before
5 January 1, 2022, the energy performance shall be at least 70 percent better than the
6 performance under the ASHRAE standard or the IECC standards, whichever is the
7 most stringent.

8 (c) For a building, structure, or facility the construction, repair, renewal,
9 renovation, or expansion of which begins after December 31, 2021, but before
10 January 1, 2027, the energy performance shall be at least 80 percent better than the
11 energy performance under the ASHRAE standard or the IECC standards, whichever
12 is the most stringent.

13 (d) For a building, structure, or facility the construction, repair, renewal,
14 renovation, or expansion of which begins after December 31, 2026, but before
15 January 1, 2032, the energy performance shall be at least 90 percent better than the
16 energy performance under the ASHRAE standard or the IECC standards, whichever
17 is the most stringent.

18 (e) For a building, structure, or facility the construction, repair, renewal,
19 renovation, or expansion of which begins after December 31, 2031, the energy
20 performance shall be 100 percent better than the energy performance under the
21 ASHRAE standard or the IECC standards, whichever is more stringent, and the
22 building, structure, or facility shall consume zero net energy.

23 (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to the gross square footage of enclosed space
24 of any building, structure, or facility that is dedicated for laboratory usage if the

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1 ventilation requirements for that gross square footage do not permit compliance with
2 sub. (4) in that area.

3 (6) The department shall assess the feasibility of achieving certification by the
4 U.S. Green Building Council for greater than 15 percent of the total gross square
5 footage of conditioned space in buildings, structures, and facilities that are owned or
6 leased by agencies, as determined under sub. (3), as conforming at a minimum to
7 LEED performance requirements for the operation and maintenance of existing
8 buildings and shall, by rule, specify, for purposes of s. 13.48 (2) (jm) 5., increased
9 levels of certification and dates during the period from January 1, 2017, to January
10 1, 2032, by which those increased levels are to be achieved.

11 (7) Annually no later than March 31, the department shall report to the
12 governor and the building commission concerning the percentage level of adherence
13 as of the preceding December 31 to each of the requirements under s. 13.48 (2) (jm)
14 and this section that become effective on a date following that December 31 and the
15 percentage level of adherence as of the preceding December 31 to the applicable
16 requirement under s. 13.48 (2) (jm) 4. or 5.

17 **SECTION 7.** 66.0902 of the statutes is created to read:

18 **66.0902 Energy and environmental design standards for political**
19 **subdivision facilities. (1)** In this section:

20 (a) "Conditioned space" means space that is designated to have controlled
21 environmental conditions.

22 (b) "LEED silver level" has the meaning given in s. 16.856 (1) (f).

23 (c) "Major construction project" means a project for the construction of a public
24 building by or for a political subdivision that will, upon completion of the project,
25 contain at least 10,000 gross square feet of conditioned space, or for the renovation

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1 of an existing public building by or for a political subdivision containing at least
2 10,000 gross square feet of conditioned space that affects more than 50 percent of the
3 existing gross square feet of conditioned space in that building, or for the expansion
4 of, or addition to, an existing public building by or for a political subdivision that adds
5 conditioned space that is equal in size to at least 50 percent of the gross square feet
6 of the existing building.

7 (d) "Political subdivision" means any city, village, town, or county.

8 (2) A political subdivision shall ensure that the plans and specifications for
9 each major construction project conform at a minimum to the requirements for
10 certification at the LEED silver level. The political subdivision shall also ensure that
11 the energy performance, use and disposal of construction and demolition materials,
12 ventilation components, indoor air quality performance, and water usage level for
13 each major construction project conform to the standards specified s. 13.48 (2) (jm)
14 2.

15 **SECTION 8.** 101.02 (25) of the statutes is created to read:

16 101.02 (25) (a) In this subsection:

17 1. "International Green Construction Code" means Public Version 1.0, or its
18 current equivalent, of the International Green Construction Code.

19 2. "Standard 189.1" means standard 189.1-2009, or its current equivalent,
20 developed by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning
21 Engineers in conjunction with the U.S. Green Building Council and the Illuminating
22 Engineering Society.

23 (b) The department may promulgate rules that establish building and design
24 requirements for public buildings and places of employment that are based upon
25 standard 189.1 or that are based upon the International Green Construction Code.

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1 If the department promulgates rules under this subsection that are based on
2 standard 189.1, the department shall review the rules whenever a revision of
3 standard 189.1 is published. If the department promulgates rules under this
4 subsection that are based on the International Green Construction Code, the
5 department shall review the rules whenever a revision of the International Green
6 Construction Code is published. The department shall complete its review of the
7 rules and submit to the legislature proposed rules changing the requirements no
8 later than 18 months after the date on which the revision of the standard or code is
9 published.

10 **SECTION 9.** 101.025 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 101.025 (4) (ag), and
11 101.025 (4) (ag) (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:

12 101.025 (4) (ag) (intro.) For ventilation systems in public buildings and places
13 of employment, the department shall adopt promulgate rules setting that
14 incorporate standard 62.1-2007, or its current equivalent, of the American Society
15 of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers and that set all of the
16 following:

17 **SECTION 10.** 101.025 (4) (ar) of the statutes is created to read:

18 101.025 (4) (ar) The department shall review the rules promulgated under par.
19 (ag) whenever a revision of standard 62.1-2007, or its current equivalent, of the
20 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, is
21 published. The department shall complete its review of the rules and submit to the
22 legislature a proposed rule changing the rules no later than 18 months after the date
23 on which the revision of the standard is published.

24 **SECTION 11.** 101.027 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 101.027 (2) The department shall review the energy conservation code and
2 shall promulgate rules that change the requirements of the energy conservation code
3 to improve energy conservation. No rule may be promulgated that has not taken into
4 account the cost of the energy conservation code requirement, as changed by the rule,
5 in relationship to the benefits derived from that requirement, including the
6 reasonably foreseeable economic and environmental benefits to the state from any
7 reduction in the use of imported fossil fuel. The proposed rules changing the energy
8 conservation code shall be submitted to the legislature in the manner provided under
9 s. 227.19. In conducting a review under this subsection, the department shall
10 ~~consider incorporating~~ incorporate, into the energy conservation code, design
11 ~~requirements from standard 90.1-2007, or its current equivalent, of the most current~~
12 ~~national energy efficiency design standards, including the International Energy~~
13 ~~Conservation Code or an energy efficiency code other than the International Energy~~
14 ~~Conservation Code if that energy efficiency code is used to prescribe design~~
15 ~~requirements for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings and is generally~~
16 ~~accepted and used by engineers and the construction industry~~ American Society of
17 Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers or energy efficiency design
18 requirements from the International Energy Conservation Code, or its current
19 equivalent, whichever standard or design requirement is more stringent.

20 **SECTION 12.** 101.027 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

21 101.027 (3) (a) 1. A revision of standard 90.1-2007, or its current equivalent,
22 of the International Energy Conservation Code American Society of Heating,
23 Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers or a revision of the International
24 Energy Conservation Code, or its current equivalent, is published.

25 **SECTION 13.** 101.027 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 101.027 (3) (b) 1. If the department begins a review under sub. (2) because a
2 revision of standard 90.1-2007, or its current equivalent, of the International
3 Energy Conservation Code American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air
4 Conditioning Engineers is published, or because a revision of the International
5 Energy Conservation Code, or its current equivalent, is published, the department
6 shall complete its review of the energy conservation code, as defined in sub. (1), and
7 submit to the legislature proposed rules changing the energy conservation code, as
8 defined in sub. (1), no later than 18 months after the date on which the revision of
9 the ~~International Energy Conservation Code~~ is published.

10 **SECTION 14.** 101.028 of the statutes is created to read:

11 **101.028 Energy performance and environmental design standards for**
12 **certain public buildings, structures and facilities. (1)** In this section:

13 (a) “Energy Star standards” means the standards prescribed by the U.S.
14 Environmental Protection Agency under 42 USC 7403 (g) for energy use in buildings.

15 (b) “LEED Green Building Rating System” means the green building rating
16 system of the U.S. Green Building Council designated as the leadership in energy
17 and environmental design system or its current equivalent as determined by the
18 department.

19 (c) “LEED silver level” means the performance level designated as the silver
20 level under the LEED Green Building Rating System or its current equivalent as
21 determined by the department, except that with respect to the use of wood-based
22 materials and products certified by the Forest Stewardship Council, American Tree
23 Farm System, or Sustainable Forest Initiative programs current certification is the
24 equivalent of that performance level to the extent of any conflict.

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1 (d) “Minimum LEED performance requirements for the operation and
2 maintenance of existing buildings” means the performance requirements so
3 designated under the LEED Green Building Rating System, as prescribed by the
4 U.S. Green Building Council, or its current equivalent as determined by the
5 department.

6 (e) “U.S. Green Building Council” means the United States Green Building
7 Council or any successor organization that is substantially the same organization,
8 as determined by the department.

9 **(2)** The department shall prescribe, by rule, standards for energy performance
10 and environmental design in buildings, structures, and facilities which shall apply
11 to the extent required under ss. 13.48 (2) and (15), 16.84 (5), 16.856, 66.0902, and
12 120.24. The standards shall be based upon the following standards or, if they are
13 updated, their current equivalents:

14 (a) The LEED silver level for new building construction.

15 (b) Minimum LEED performance requirements for the operation and
16 maintenance of existing buildings.

17 (c) Energy Star standards.

18 (d) Energy performance standard 90.1-2007 of the American Society of
19 Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers.

20 (e) Standard 62.1-2004 of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and
21 Air Conditioning Engineers.

22 (f) National energy efficiency design standards of the International Energy
23 Conservation Code adopted by the International Code Council-2006.

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1 (i) Indoor air quality guidelines for occupied buildings promulgated by the
2 Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association, 2nd edition,
3 2007.

4 (3) The department shall review a rule promulgated under sub. (2) whenever
5 a revision of a standard on which the rule is based is published. The department
6 shall complete its review of the rule and submit to the legislature a proposed rule
7 changing the standard no later than 18 months after the date on which the revision
8 of the standard is published.

9 **SECTION 15.** 101.05 (1) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:

10 101.05 (1) ~~No Except for rules promulgated under s. 101.028, no building code~~
11 adopted by the department under this chapter shall affect buildings located on
12 research or laboratory farms of public universities or other state institutions and
13 used primarily for housing livestock or other agricultural purposes.

14 (3) ~~No Except for rules promulgated under s. 101.028, no standard, rule, code~~
15 or regulation of the department under this subchapter applies to construction
16 undertaken by the state for the purpose of renovation of the state capitol building.

17 **SECTION 16.** 101.61 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

18 101.61 (1m) "Generally accepted energy code" means energy design standards
19 contained in an energy efficiency code that is generally accepted and used by
20 architects, engineers, and the construction industry in the construction of one- and
21 2-family dwellings.

22 **SECTION 17.** 101.63 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

23 101.63 (1g) Promulgate rules that establish voluntary energy efficiency
24 standards for the construction of one- and 2-family dwellings. The standards shall
25 provide at least a 30 percent better energy efficiency benefit than the standards

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1 established by the department under rules promulgated under sub. (1). If the rules
2 promulgated by the department under this subsection incorporate standards from
3 a generally accepted energy code, the department shall revise the rules promulgated
4 under this subsection not later than 18 months after the generally accepted energy
5 code is revised.

6 **SECTION 18.** 101.63 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

7 101.63 (1m) Develop at least one descriptive term and one logo that the
8 department may authorize to be used to identify one- and 2-family dwellings that
9 meet the voluntary energy efficiency standards established in the rules promulgated
10 by the department under sub. (1g).

11 **SECTION 19.** 119.04 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2011 Wisconsin Act 85,
12 is amended to read:

13 119.04 (1) Subchapters IV, V and VII of ch. 115, ch. 121 and ss. 66.0235 (3) (c),
14 66.0603 (1m) to (3), 115.01 (1) and (2), 115.28, 115.31, 115.33, 115.34, 115.343,
15 115.345, 115.365 (3), 115.38 (2), 115.445, 118.001 to 118.04, 118.045, 118.06, 118.07,
16 118.075, 118.076, 118.10, 118.12, 118.125 to 118.14, 118.145 (4), 118.15, 118.153,
17 118.16, 118.162, 118.163, 118.164, 118.18, 118.19, 118.20, 118.223, 118.225, 118.24
18 (1), (2) (c) to (f), (6), (8), and (10), 118.245, 118.255, 118.258, 118.291, 118.292, 118.30
19 to 118.43, 118.46, 118.51, 118.52, 118.55, 120.12 (4m), (5), and (15) to (27), 120.125,
20 120.13 (1), (2) (b) to (g), (3), (14), (17) to (19), (26), (34), (35), (37), (37m), and (38),
21 120.14, 120.21 (3), 120.24, and 120.25 are applicable to a 1st class city school district
22 and board.

23 **SECTION 20.** 120.24 of the statutes is created to read:

24 **120.24 Energy performance and environmental design standards for**
25 **school district facilities. (1)** In this section:

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1 (a) “Conditioned space” has the meaning given in s. 16.856 (1) (c).

2 (b) “LEED silver level” has the meaning given in s. 16.856 (1) (f).

3 (c) “Major construction project” means a project for the construction of a
4 building that will, upon completion, contain at least 10,000 gross square feet of
5 conditioned space, or for the renovation of an existing building containing at least
6 10,000 gross square feet of conditioned space that affects more than 50 percent of the
7 existing gross square feet of conditioned space in that building, or for the expansion
8 of, or addition to, an existing public building that adds conditioned space that is equal
9 in size to at least 50 percent of the gross square feet of the existing building.

10 (2) Each school board shall ensure that the plans and specifications for each
11 major construction project conform at a minimum to the requirements for
12 certification at the LEED silver level. The school board shall also ensure that the
13 energy performance, use and disposal of construction and demolition materials,
14 ventilation components, indoor air quality performance, and water usage level for
15 each major construction project conform to the standards specified s. 13.48 (2) (jm)
16 2.

17 **SECTION 21.** 145.133 of the statutes is created to read:

18 **145.133 Graywater systems. (1)** In this section:

19 (a) “Graywater” means wastewater generated from the use of a clothes washer,
20 sink, shower, or bathtub.

21 (b) “Graywater system” means a system for the collection and reuse of
22 graywater.

23 (c) “Rainwater system” means a system for the collection and use of rainwater
24 generated from building roofs.

