APPENDIX

State of Oregon Sustainable Facility Self-Assessment

State of Oregon Modified LEED Rating System

This rating system is to be used in conjunction with the self-assessment, required by DAS Facilities policy 125-6-010. It is based on the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED Green Building Reference Guide[™] 2.0.

U.S. Green Building Council Disclaimer

The LEED Green Building Reference GuideTM 2.0 is the second edition, support document for the LEED Green Building Rating SystemTM. These LEEDTM documents were intended for use by commercial building project stakeholders or project team members as a guide for green and sustainable design. They were prepared with the assistance and participation of representatives from many organizations. The views and opinions expressed represent general consensus and available information, but unanimous approval by all organizations is not implied.

Scoring

Certified Level: 26 points

This is the standard for major renovation of state-owned and build-to-suit leased buildings.

Silver Level: 33 points

This is the standard for siting, design, and construction of state-owned buildings.

Sustainable Sites

Erosion & Sedimentation Control Mandator
 Design to a site sediment and erosion control plan that conforms to best management practices in the EPA's Storm Water Management for Construction Activities, EPA Document No. EPA-832-R-92-005, Chapter 3, OR local Erosion and Sedimentation Control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The plan shall meet the following objectives: Prevent loss of soil during construction by storm water runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse. Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams and/or air pollution with dust and particulate matter.

1.B Site Selection

1.0

Mandatory	 During the site selection process, give preference to those sites that do not include sensiti elements and restricted land types. Select a suitable building location and design the build minimal footprint to minimize site disruption. Strategies include stacking the building prunder parking, and sharing facilities with neighbors. Prevent loss of soil during construction by storm water runoff and/or wind erosion, i protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse. Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams and/or air pollution with particulate matter. 	ve site ding with the ogram, tuck ncluding dust and
Full Point	Do not develop buildings on portions of sites that meet any one of the following criteria:	
T un T onit	 Prime farmland as defined by the American Farmland Trust 	1.0
	 Land whose elevation is lower than 5 feet above the elevation of the 100-year 	1.0
	flood as defined by FEMA	
	- Land which provides habitat for any species on the Federal or State threatened or	
	endangered list	
	- Within 100 feet of any wetland as defined by 40 CFR, Parts 230-233 and Part 22,	
	OR as defined by local or state rule or law, whichever is more stringent	
	 Land which prior to acquisition for the project was public parkland, unless land of equal or greater value as parkland is accepted in trade by the public landowner 	
Partial Point	Do not develop buildings on portions of sites that meet any one of the following criteria:	
	- Prime farmland as defined by the American Farmland Trust, land which provides habitat for any species on the Federal or State threatened or endangered list, land which prior to acquisition for the project was public parkland, unless land of equal or greater value as parkland is accepted in trade by the public landowner	0.25
	- The above and land whose elevation is 1-5 feet above the elevation of the 100- year flood as defined by FEMA	0.50
	- Both items above and within 50-100 feet of any wetland as defined by 40 CFR, Parts 230-233 and Part 22, OR as defined by local or state rule or law, whichever is more stringent	0.75

1.C Urban Redevlopment

Full Point	Increase localized density to conform to existing or desired density goals by utilizing	1.0
	sites that are located within an existing minimum development density of 60,000	
	square feet per acre (2 story downtown development).	
Partial Point	Increase localized density to conform to existing or desired density goals by utilizing site	es that are
	located within an existing minimum development density of:	
	30,000-40,000 square feet per acre.	0.25
	40,000 - 50,000 square feet per acre.	0.50
	50,000-60,000 square feet per acre.	0.75

1.D Brownfield Redevelopment

 Full Point
 Develop on a site classified as a Brownfield and provide remediation as required by EPA's Sustainable Redevelopment of Brownfields Program requirements.
 1.0

 Partial Point
 Develop on a site that requires remediation and fully remediate.
 0.50

1.E Alternative Transportation

3.0

Full Points	Locate building within ¹ / ₂ mile of a commuter rail, light rail or subway station or ¹ / ₄	
	mile of 2 or more bus lines, and:	
	Provide suitable means for securing bicycles, with convenient changing/shower	1.0
	facilities for use by cyclists, for 5% or more of building occupants	
	Install alternative-fuel refueling station(s) for 3% of the total vehicle parking capacity	1.0
	of the site. Liquid or gaseous fueling facilities must be separately ventilated or located	
	outdoors.	
	Size parking capacity not to exceed minimum local zoning requirements AND provide	1.0
	preferred parking for carpools or van pools capable of serving 5% of the building	
	occupants, OR, add no new parking for rehabilitation projects AND provide preferred	
	parking for carpools or van pools capable of serving 5% of the building occupants.	
Partial Points	Locate building within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of a commuter rail, light rail or subway station or $\frac{1}{4}$	
	mile of 2 or more bus lines, and:	
	Provide suitable means for securing bicycles, with convenient changing/shower	0.50
	facilities for use by cyclists, for 1-4% or more of building occupants.	
	Install alternative-fuel refueling station(s) for 1-2% of the total vehicle parking	0.50
	capacity of the site. Liquid or gaseous fueling facilities must be separately ventilated	
	or located outdoors.	
	Size parking capacity not to exceed minimum local zoning requirements AND provide	0.50
	preferred parking for carpools or van pools capable of serving 1-4% of the building	
	occupants, OR, add no new parking for rehabilitation projects AND provide preferred	
	parking for carpools or van pools capable of serving 1-4% of the building occupants.	

1.F Reduced Site Disturbance

Full Points	On greenfield sites, limit site disturbance including earthwork and clearing of vegetation to 40 feet beyond the building perimeter, 5 feet beyond primary roadway curbs, walkways, and main utility branch trenches, and 25 feet beyond pervious paving areas that require additional staging areas in order to limit compaction in the paved area; OR, on previously developed sites, restore a minimum of 50% of the remaining open area by planting native or adapted vegetation.	1.0
	Reduce the development footprint (including building, access roads and parking) to exceed the local zoning's open space requirement for the site by 25% .	1.0
Partial Points	Locate building within ¹ / ₂ mile of a commuter rail, light rail or subway station or ¹ / ₄ mile bus lines, and:	of 2 or more
	On greenfield sites, limit site disturbance including earthwork and clearing of vegetation to 75 feet beyond the building perimeter, 10 feet beyond primary roadway curbs, walkways, and main utility branch trenches, and 50 feet beyond pervious paving areas that require additional staging areas in order to limit compaction in the paved area;	0.50
	The above and on previously developed sites, restore a minimum of 25% of the remaining open area by planting native or adapted vegetation.	0.75
	Reduce the development footprint (including building, access roads and parking) to exceed the local zoning's open space requirement for the site by 15% .	0.50

1.G Stormwater Management

Full Points	Implement a stormwater management plan that results in:	
	No net increase in the rate and quantity of stormwater runoff from existing to	1.0
	developed conditions; OR, if existing imperviousness is greater than 50% , implement	
	a stormwater management plan that results in a 25% decrease in the rate and quantity	
	of stormwater runoff.	
	Treatment systems designed to remove 80% of the average annual post development	1.0
	total suspended solids (TSS), and 40% of the average annual post development total	
	phosphorous (TP), by implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) outlined in	
	EPA's Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Non-point	
	Pollution in Coastal Waters (EPA 840-B-92-002 1/93).	
Partial Points	Implement a stormwater management plan that results in:	
	Minor net increase in the rate and quantity of stormwater runoff from existing to	0.25
	developed conditions;	
	The above and on previously developed sites, restore a minimum of 25% of the	0.50
	remaining open area by planting native or adapted vegetation.	
	Treatment systems designed to remove 50-79% of the average annual post	0.50
	development total suspended solids (TSS);	
	The above and remove 20-39% of the average annual post development total	0.75
	phosphorous (TP), by implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) outlined in	
	EPA's Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Non-point	
	Pollution in Coastal Waters (EPA 840-B-92-002 1/93).	
	Reduce the development footprint (including building, access roads and parking) to	
	exceed the local zoning's open space requirement for the site by 15%.	

1.H

Landscape and Exterior Design to Reduce Heat Islands

Full Points	Provide shade (within 5 years) on at least 30% of non-roof impervious surface on the site, including parking lots, walkways, plazas, etc., OR, use light-colored/high-albedo materials (reflectance of at least 0.3) for 30% of the site's non-roof impervious surfaces, OR place a minimum of 50% of parking space underground OR use open-grid pavement system (net impervious area of LESS than 50%) for a minimum of 50% of the parking lot area.	1.0
	Use ENERGY STAR Roof-compliant, high-reflectance AND high emissivity roofing (initial reflectance of at least 0.65 and three-year-aged reflectance of at least 0.5 when tested in accordance with ASTM E903 and emissivity of at least 0.9 when tested in accordance with ASTM 408) for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface; OR, install a "green" (vegetated) roof for at least 50% of the roof area.	1.0
Partial Points	Provide shade (within 5 years) on at least 10-29% of non-roof impervious surface on the site, including parking lots, walkways, plazas, etc.,	0.25
	The above and use light-colored/high-albedo materials (reflectance of at least 0.3) for 10-29% of the site's non-roof impervious surfaces,	0.50
	The above and place a minimum of 25-49% of parking space underground OR use open-grid pavement system (net impervious area of LESS than 50%) for a minimum of 25-49% of the parking lot area.	0.75
	Use ENERGY STAR Roof-compliant, high-reflectance AND high emissivity roofing (initial reflectance of at least 0.65 and three-year-aged reflectance of at least 0.5 when tested in accordance with ASTM E903 and emissivity of at least 0.9 when tested in accordance with ASTM 408) for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface;	0.25
	The above and install a "green" (vegetated) roof for at least 10-49% of the roof area.	0.50

1.I Light Pollution Reduction

Full Point	Do not exceed Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) foot- candle level requirements as stated in the Recommended Practice Manual: Lighting for Exterior Environments, AND design interior and exterior lighting such that zero	1.0
	direct-beam illumination leaves the building site.	
Partial Point		0.50

Water Efficiency

2.A	Water Efficient Landscaping	2.0
Full Points	Use high efficiency irrigation technology, OR, use captured rain or recycled site water, to reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by 50% over conventional means.	1.0
	Use only captured rain or recycled site water for an additional 50% reduction (100% total reduction) of potable water for site irrigation needs, OR, do not install permanent landscape irrigation systems.	1.0
Partial Points	Use high efficiency irrigation technology, OR, use captured rain or recycled site water, to reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by:	
	10% over conventional means	0.50
	20% over conventional means.	0.75
	30+% over conventional means.	1.50
	Use ENERGY STAR Roof-compliant, high-reflectance AND high emissivity roofing (initial reflectance of at least 0.65 and three-year-aged reflectance of at least 0.5 when tested in accordance with ASTM E903 and emissivity of at least 0.9 when tested in accordance with ASTM 408) for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface;	0.25
	The above and install a "green" (vegetated) roof for at least 25% of the roof area.	0.50
	The above and install a "green" (vegetated) roof for at least 25% of the roof area.	

Innovative Wastewater Technologies 2.B

1.0

Full Point	Reduce the use of municipally provided potable water for building sewage conveyance	1.0
	by a minimum of 50%, OR, treat 100% of wastewater on site to tertiary standards.	
Partial Point	Reduce the use of municipally provided potable water for building sewage conveyance by a minimum of 25% , OR	0.50
	Treat 50% of wastewater on site to tertiary standards.	0.50

2.C Water Use Reduction

2.0

Full Points	Employ strategies that in aggregate use 20% less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building (not including irrigation) after meeting Energy Policy Act of 1992 fixture performance requirements.	1.0
	Exceed the potable water use reduction by an additional 10% (30% total efficiency	1.0
	increase).	
Partial Points	Employ strategies that in aggregate use 10% less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building (not including irrigation) after meeting Energy Policy Act of 1992 fixture performance requirements	0.50
	Exceed the potable water use reduction by an additional 5% (25% total efficiency increase).	0.50
	· · ·	

Water Efficient Landscaping

2.0 2.0

Energy & Atmosphere

Mandatory **3.**A **Fundamental Building Systems Commission** Mandatory Implement the following fundamental best practice commissioning procedures: - Engage a commissioning authority - Review design intent and basis of design documentation - Include commissioning requirements in the construction documents - Develop and utilize a commissioning plan - Verify installation, functional performance, training and documentation - Complete a commissioning report

Minimum Energy Performance 3.B

1))) of the local chergy code, whichever is the more stringent.	MandatoryDesign to meet building energy efficiency and performance as required by ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1- 1999 or the local energy code, whichever is the more stringent.	
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3.C **Reduction in HVAC&R Equipment Mandatory**

Mandatory	Zero use of CFC-based refrigerants in new building HVAC&R base building systems. When reusing
	existing base building HVAC equipment, complete a comprehensive CFC phase-out conversion.

3.D Optimize Energy Performance

r		
Full Points	Reduce design energy cost compared to the energy cost budget for regulated energy components	
	described in the requirements of ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-1999, as demonstrated	l by a whole
	building simulation using the Energy Cost Budget Method described in Section 11. Reg	ulated energy
	components include HVAC systems, building envelope, service hot water systems, light	ing and other
	regulated systems as defined by ASHRAE. (The first % is for new construction/second	% for
	existing buildings.)	
	Reduce design energy cost by 20% / 10% .	2.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 30% / 20% .	4.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 40% / 30% .	6.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 50% / 40%.	8.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 60% / 50%.	10.0
Partial Points	Points Reduce design energy cost compared to the energy cost budget for regulated energy component	
	described in the requirements of ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-1999, as demonstrated by a	
	building simulation using the Energy Cost Budget Method described in Section 11. Reg	ulated energy
	components include HVAC systems, building envelope, service hot water systems, light	ing and other
	regulated systems as defined by ASHRAE. (The first % is for new construction/second	% for
	existing buildings.)	
	Reduce design energy cost by 10% / 5%.	1.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 25% / 15%.	3.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 35% / 25% .	5.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 45% / 35% .	7.0
	Reduce design energy cost by 55% / 45%.	9.0

Mandatory

10.0

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3.E Renewable Energy

Full Points	Supply a net fraction of the building's total energy use (as expressed as a fraction of	
	annual energy cost) through the use of on-site renewable energy systems.	
	- Renewable energy, 5% contribution	1.0
	- Renewable energy, 10% contribution	2.0
	- Renewable energy, 20% contribution	3.0
Partial Points	Supply a net fraction of the building's total energy use (as expressed as a fraction of	
	annual energy cost) through the use of on-site renewable energy systems.	
	- Renewable energy, 1-4% contribution	0.5
	- Renewable energy, 6-9% contribution	1.5
	- Renewable energy, 11-19% contribution	2.5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

3.F Additional Commissioning

1.0

Full Point	In addition to the Fundamental Building Commissioning prerequisite, implement the	1.0
	following additional commissioning tasks:	
	1. Conduct a focused review of the design prior to the construction documents phase.	
	2. Conduct a focused review of the Construction Documents when close to completion.	
	3. Conduct a selective review of contractor submittals of commissioned equipment.	
	(The above three reviews must be performed by a firm other than the designer.)	
	4. Develop a recommissioning management manual.	
	5. Have a contract in place for a near-warranty end or post occupancy review.	
Partial Point	Implement up to two of the above items.	0.25
	Implement up to three of the above items.	0.50
	Implement up to four of the above items.	0.75

3.G Ozone Depletion

Full PointInstall base building level HVAC and refrigeration equipment and fire suppression
systems that do not contain HCFC's or Halon.1.0Partial PointInstall base building level HVAC and refrigeration equipment systems that do not
contain HCFC's or Halon.0.50

3.H Measurement & Verification

Full Point Comply with the long term continuous measurement of performance as stated in 1.0 Option B: Methods by Technology of the US DOE's International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) for the following: - Lighting systems and controls - Constant and variable motor loads - Variable frequency drive (VFD) operation - Chiller efficiency at variable loads (kW/ton) - Cooling load - Air and water economizer and heat recovery cycles - Air distribution static pressures and ventilation air volumes - Boiler efficiencies - Building specific process energy efficiency systems and equipment - Indoor water risers and outdoor irrigation systems **Partial Point** Comply with at least half of the items above 0.50

1.0

3.I	Green Power	1.0
Full Point	Engage in a two year contract to purchase power generated from renewable sources that meet the Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Green-e products certification requirements.	1.0
Partial Point	Engage in a one year contract to purchase power generated from renewable sources that meet the Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Green-e products certification requirements.	0.50
	requirements.	

Materials & Resources

4. A	Storage & Collection of Recyclables	Mandatory
Mandatory	Provide an easily accessible area that serves the entire building and is dedicated to the collection and storage of materials for recycling including (at a minimum) paper, glas metals.	e separation, ss, plastics, and

4.C Construction Waste Management

Full Points Develop and implement a waste management plan, quantifying material diversion by weight. (Remember that salvage may include the donation of materials to charitable organizations such as Habitat for Humanity.) Recycle and/or salvage at least 50% (by weight) of construction, demolition, and land 1.0 clearing waste. Recycle and/or salvage an additional 25% (75% total by weight) of the construction, 1.0 demolition, and land clearing debris. **Partial Points** Develop and implement a waste management plan, quantifying material diversion by weight. (Remember that salvage may include the donation of materials to charitable organizations such as Habitat for Humanity.) 0.25 Recycle and/or salvage over 10% (by weight) of construction, demolition, and land clearing waste 0.50 Recycle and/or salvage over 25% (by weight) of construction, demolition, and land clearing waste 0.75 Recycle and/or salvage over 40% (by weight) of construction, demolition, and land clearing waste Recycle and/or salvage up to an additional 10% (60% total by weight) of the 0.50 construction, demolition, and land clearing debris

4.D Resource Reuse

2.0

Full Points	Specify salvaged or refurbished materials for 5% of building materials.	1.0
	Specify salvaged or refurbished materials for 10% of building materials.	1.0
Partial Points	Specify salvaged or refurbished materials for over 1% of building materials	0.50
	Specify salvaged or refurbished materials for over 6% of building materials	0.50

4.E Recycled Content

2.0

Full Points	Specify a minimum of 25% of building materials that contain in aggregate, a	1.0
	minimum weighted average of 20% post-consumer recycled content material, OR, a	
	minimum weighted average 40% post-industrial recycled content material.	
	Specify an additional 25% (50% total) of building materials that contain in aggregate,	1.0
	a minimum weighted average of 20% post-consumer.	
Partial Points	Specify a minimum of 15% of building materials that contain in aggregate, a minimum weighted average of 10% post-consumer recycled content material, OR, a minimum weighted average 20% post-industrial recycled content material.	0.50
	Specify an additional 15% (40% total) of building materials that contain in aggregate, a minimum weighted average of 10% post-consumer.	0.50

4.F Resource Reuse

Full Points	Specify a minimum of 20% of building materials that are manufactured regionally within a radius of 500 miles.	1.0
	Of these regionally manufactured materials, specify a minimum of 50% that are extracted, harvested, or recovered within 500 miles.	1.0
Partial Points	Specify a minimum of 10% of building materials that are manufactured regionally within a radius of 500 miles.	0.50
	Of these regionally manufactured materials, specify a minimum of 25% that are extracted, harvested, or recovered within 500 miles	0.50

4.G Rapidly Rewable Materials

1.0

1.0

Full Point	Specify rapidly renewable building materials for 5% of total building materials.	1.0
Partial Point	Specify rapidly renewable building materials for at least 1% of total building	0.50
	materials.	

4.H Certified Wood

Full Point Use a minimum of 50% of wood-based materials from a sustainably-managed forest, 1.0 as designated by the Oregon Dept of Forestry for wood building components including but not limited to structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, finishes, furnishings, and non-rented temporary construction applications such as bracing, concrete form work and pedestrian barriers. **Partial Point** 0.25 Use a minimum of 10% of wood-based materials from a sustainably-managed forest, as designated by the Oregon Dept of Forestry for wood building components including but not limited to structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, finishes, furnishings, and non-rented temporary construction applications such as bracing, concrete form work and pedestrian barriers. 0.50 Use a minimum of 20% of wood-based materials from a sustainably-managed forest, as designated by the Oregon Dept of Forestry for wood building components including but not limited to structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, finishes, furnishings, and non-rented temporary construction applications such as bracing, concrete form work and pedestrian barriers. 0.75 Use a minimum of 30% of wood-based materials from a sustainably-managed forest, as designated by the Oregon Dept of Forestry for wood building components including but not limited to structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, finishes, furnishings, and non-rented temporary construction applications such as bracing, concrete form work and pedestrian barriers.

Indoor Environmental Quality

5.A **Storage & Collection of Recyclables** Mandatory Design the HVAC system to meet the ventilation requirements of the reference standard. Identify Mandatory potential IAQ problems on the site and locate air intakes away from contaminant sources.

5.B Enviornmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control Mandatory Mandatory Zero exposure of nonsmokers to ETS by prohibition of smoking in the building, OR, provide a designated smoking room designed to effectively contain, capture and remove ETS from the building. At a minimum, the smoking room shall be directly exhausted to the outdoors with no recirculation of ETS-containing air to the nonsmoking area of the building, enclosed with impermeable structural deck-to-deck partitions and operated at a negative pressure compared with the surrounding spaces of at least 7 Pa (0.03 inches of water gauge). Performance of smoking rooms shall be verified using tracer gas testing methods as described in the ASHRAE Standard 129-1997. Acceptable exposure in nonsmoking areas is defined as less than 1% of the tracer gas concentration in the smoking room detectable in the adjoining nonsmoking areas. Smoking room testing as described in the ASHRAE Standard 129-1997 is required in the contract documents and critical smoking facility systems testing results must be included in the building commissioning plan and report or as a separate document.

5.C Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Monitoring

Full Point Install a permanent carbon dioxide (CO2) monitoring system that provides feedback 1.0 on space ventilation performance in a form that affords operational adjustments, AND specify initial operational set point parameters that maintain indoor carbon dioxide levels no higher than outdoor levels by more than 530 parts per million at any time. **Partial Point** 0.50 Install a permanent carbon dioxide (CO2) monitoring system that provides feedback on space ventilation performance in a form that affords operational adjustments.

5.D **Increase Ventiliation Effectiveness**

Full Point For mechanically ventilated buildings, design ventilation systems that result in an air 1.0 change effectiveness (E) greater than or equal to 0.9 as determined by ASHRAE 129-1997. For naturally ventilated spaces demonstrate a distribution and laminar flow pattern that involves not less than 90% of the room or zone area in the direction of air flow for at least 95% of hours of occupancy. **Partial Point** No partial point available for this item.

5.0

1.0

5.E Construction IAQ Management Plan

Full Points	Develop and implement an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan for the	
Full Follits	construction and preoccupancy phases of the building as follows:	
	During association must be succed the minimum requirements of the Chest Metal and	1.0
	During construction meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the Sneet Nietal and	1.0
	Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guideline for	
	Occupied Buildings under Construction, 1995, AND protect stored on-site or installed	
	absorptive materials from moisture damage, AND replace all filtration media	
	immediately prior to occupancy. Filtration media shall have a Minimum Efficiency	
	Reporting Value (MERV) of 13 as determined by ASHRAE 52.2-1999.	
	Conduct a minimum two-week building flush-out with new filtration media at 100%	1.0
	outside air after construction ends and prior to occupancy, OR conduct a baseline	
	indoor air quality testing procedure consistent with current EPA Protocol for	
	Environmental Requirements, Baseline IAO and Materials, for the Research Triangle	
	Park Campus, Section 01445.	
Partial Points	Develop and implement an Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan for the	
	construction and preoccupancy phases of the building as follows:	
	During construction meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the Sheet Metal and	0.50
	Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (SMACNA) IAO Guideline for	
	Occupied Buildings under Construction, 1995.	
	Conduct a minimum one-week building flush-out with new filtration media at 100%	0.50
	outside air after construction and and prior to occupancy	0.20
	ouiside an arter construction clius and prior to occupancy.	

5.F Low-Emitting Materials

4.0

1.0

Full Points	Meet or exceed VOC limits for adhesives, sealants, paints, composite wood products,	
	and carpet systems as follows:	
	Adhesives must meet or exceed the VOC limits of South Coast Air Quality	1.0
	Management District Rule #1168 by, AND all sealants used as a filler must meet or	
	exceed Bay Area Air Quality Management District Reg. 8, Rule 51.	
	Paints and coatings must meet or exceed the VOC and chemical component limits of	1.0
	Green Seal requirements.	
	Carpet systems must meet or exceed the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Indoor	1.0
	Air Quality Test Program.	
	Composite wood and agrifiber products must contain no added urea-formaldehyde	1.0
	resins.	
Partial Points	No partial points available for this item.	
		•

Full Point	Design to minimize cross-contamination of regularly occupied occupancy areas by chemical pollutants: Employ permanent entry way systems (grills, grates, etc.) to capture dirt, particulates, etc. from entering the building at all high volume entry ways, AND provide areas with structural deck to deck partitions with separate outside exhausting, no air recirculation and negative pressure where chemical use occurs (including housekeeping areas and copying/print rooms), AND provide drains plumbed for appropriate disposal of liquid waste in spaces where water and chemical concentrate mixing occurs.	1.0
Partial Points	 Design to minimize cross-contamination of regularly occupied occupancy areas by chemical pollutants: Employ permanent entry way systems (grills, grates, etc.) to capture dirt, particulates, etc. from entering the building at all high volume entry ways, The above and provide areas with structural deck to deck partitions with separate outside exhausting, no air recirculation and negative pressure where chemical use occurs (including housekeeping areas and copying/print rooms), OR The above and provide drains plumbed for appropriate disposal of liquid waste in spaces 	0.25 0.50

Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control

Appendix to DAS Facilities Policy #125-6-010

5.G

 where water and chemical concentrate mixing occurs. The above and provide drains plumbed for appropriate disposal of liquid waste in spaces where water and chemical concentrate mixing occurs. 	0.75

5.H Controllability of Systems

Full Points	Provide a minimum of one operable window and one lighting control zone per 200 SF	1.0
	for all occupied areas within 15 feet of the perimeter wall.	
	Provide controls for each individual for airflow, temperature, and lighting for 50% of	1.0
	the non-perimeter, regularly occupied areas.	
Partial Points	Provide a minimum of one operable window and one lighting control zone per 500 SF	0.50
	for all occupied areas within 50 feet of the perimeter wall.	
	Provide controls for each individual for airflow, temperature, and lighting for 25% of	0.50
	the non-perimeter, regularly occupied areas.	

5.I Thermal Comfort

2.0

Full Points	Comply with ASHRAE Standard 55-1992, Addenda 1995 for thermal comfort	1.0
	standards including humidity control within established ranges per climate zone.	
	Install a permanent temperature and humidity monitoring system configured to	1.0
	provide operators control over thermal comfort performance and effectiveness of	
	humidification and/or dehumidification systems in the building.	
Partial Points	No partial points available for this item.	

5.J Daylight & Views

Full Points	Achieve a minimum Daylight Factor of 2% (excluding all direct sunlight penetration) in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks, not including copy rooms, storage areas, mechanical, laundry, and other low occupancy support areas. Exceptions include those spaces where tasks would be hindered by the use of daylight or where accomplishing the specific tasks within a space would be enhanced by the direct penetration of sunlight.	1.0
	Direct line of sight to vision glazing from 90% of all regularly occupied spaces, not including copy rooms, storage areas, mechanical, laundry, and other low occupancy support areas.	1.0
Partial Points	Achieve a minimum Daylight Factor of 2% (excluding all direct sunlight penetration) in 35% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks, not including copy rooms, storage areas, mechanical, laundry, and other low occupancy support areas. Exceptions include those spaces where tasks would be hindered by the use of daylight or where accomplishing the specific tasks within a space would be enhanced by the direct penetration of sunlight.	0.50
	Direct line of sight to vision glazing from 45% of all regularly occupied spaces, not including copy rooms, storage areas, mechanical, laundry, and other low occupancy support areas.	0.50

Full Points	In writing, using the LEEDTM Credit Equivalence process, identify the intent of the proposed innovation credit, the proposed requirement for compliance, the proposed submittals to demonstrate	
	compliance, and the design approach used to meet the required elements. (Up to 4 points awarded for 4 different submittals.)	
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Partial Points	No partial points available for this item.	

LEED_{TM} Accredited Professional

6.0

Full Points	At least one principal participant of the project team that has successfully completed the LEEDTM Accredited Professional exam.
Partial Points	No partial points available for this item.