Sign In | Your Account | USGBC Store | Directories

Search

Home Resources Government

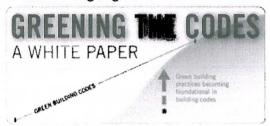
# Government Resources

USGBC is committed to supporting federal, state and local governments in their pursuit and development of green building programs and initiatives. Here, governments have access to best practices, lessons learned and other initiatives already in place across the country.

Various LEED initiatives including legislation, executive orders, resolutions, ordinances, policies, and incentives are found in 44 states, including 243 localities (168 cities, 42 counties, and 33 towns), 34 state governments (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), 14 federal agencies or departments, and numerous public school jurisdictions and institutions of higher education across the United States. (07/22/10) See the full list.

Government owned or occupied LEED buildings make up 29% of all LEED projects. The federal government has 241 certified projects and another 3420 pursuing certification. State governments have 416 certified projects and 2008 pursuing certification. Local governments have 611 certified projects and 3164 pursuing certification. (5/31/10)

# Featured Highlight



On the road to sustainability, and to restorative and regenerative communities, it's not a choice between green building codes or green building rating systems. Instead, it's both these codes and rating systems working together, learning from one another, and continuously improving content, implementation and results.

Read the white paper 2

### **GREEN ECONOMY**

Green Economic Recovery Resources
Opportunities for green building following the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act.

### **DEVELOP A Green Building Program**

Roadmap to Sustainable Government Buildings
A forum for sharing and developing peer resources for Government green building programs.

### IMPLEMENT the LEED Rating System

LEED for Government

Resources for implementing LEED in the Government Sector. Find case studies and research. Learn about the USGBC Portfolio Program.

### **CONNECT to the Government Community**

Community

Link to the USGBC Government Community. Find peer-to-peer forums and volunteer working groups.

### **DISCOVER Innovative Policy Solutions**

Public Policy and Advocacy

Search the Public Policy Database; Learn about public policies that affect green building, successful government initiatives and incentives on green building. Help keep USGBC up-to-date on policies in your area. Send us your updates at publicipolicy@usgbc.org

# **ENABLE Sustainable Cities and Communities**

Sustainable Development Resources
Policies and resources to encourage sustainable neighborhoods and local communities.

# **ACHIEVE Greener Buildings**

Using Executive Authority to Achieve Greener Buildings A guide for policymakers to enhance sustainability and efficiency in multifamily housing and commercial buildings.

Also available: Executive summary »

About USGBC | Policies & Guidelines | Frequently Asked Questions | Contact

Copyright © 2010 U.S. Green Building Council. All Rights Reserved.

Sign In | Your Account | USGBC Store | Directories

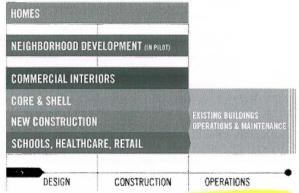
Search THOME LEED LEED Rating Systems

# LEED Rating Systems

# What is LEED®?

Learn more: Introduction to LEED »

The LEED green building certification program encourages and accelerates global adoption of sustainable green building and development practices through a suite of rating systems that recognize projects that implement strategies for better environmental and health performance.



LEED is a third-party certification program and the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction and operation of high-performance green buildings. LEED gives building owners and operators the tools they need to have an immediate and measurable impact on their buildings' performance. LEED promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in five key areas of human and environmental health: sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality.

# Who uses LEED?

Architects, real estate professionals, facility managers, engineers, interior designers, landscape architects, construction managers, lenders and government officials all use LEED to help transform the built environment to sustainability. State and local governments across the country are adopting LEED for public-owned and public-funded buildings; there are LEED initiatives in federal agencies, including the Departments of Defense, Agriculture, Energy, and State; and LEED projects are in countries worldwide, including Canada, Brazil, Mexico and India.

# How is LEED Developed?

LEED rating systems are developed through an open, consensus-based process led by LEED committees. Each volunteer committee is composed of a diverse group of practitioners and experts representing a cross-section of the building and construction industry. The key elements of USGBC's consensus process include a balanced and transparent committee structure, technical advisory groups that ensure scientific consistency and rigor, opportunities for stakeholder comment and review, member ballot of new rating systems, and a fair and open appeals process.

# **LEED Rating Systems**

#### **New Construction**

LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations is designed to guide and distinguish high-performance commercial and institutional projects.

#### Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance

LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance provides a benchmark for building owners and operators to measure operations, improvements and maintenance.

#### Commercial Interiors

LEED for Commercial Interiors is a benchmark for the tenant improvement market that gives the power to make sustainable choices to tenants and designers.

### Core & Shell

LEED for Core & Shell aids designers, builders, developers and new building owners in implementing sustainable design for new core and shell construction.

#### Schools

LEED for Schools recognizes the unique nature of the design and construction of K-12 schools and addresses the specific needs of school spaces.

### Retail

LEED for Retail recognizes the unique nature of retail design and construction projects and addresses the specific needs of retail spaces.

### Healthcare

LEED for Healthcare promotes sustainable planning, design and construction for high-performance healthcare facilities.

### Homes

LEED for Homes promotes the design and construction of high-performance green homes.

### Neighborhood Development

LEED for Neighborhood Development integrates the principles of smart growth, urbanism and green building into the first national program for neighborhood design.

### LEED Rating System Drafts

Review and comment on proposed final drafts of new and updated LEED Rating Systems.  $\dot{}$ 

### LEED Frequently Asked Questions

This is a great resource for first time LEED users and experienced project team members alike.

Sign In | Your Account | USGBC Store | Directories

Search

Home LEED Intro

# Intro - What LEED Measures

What LEED Is

What I FED delivers

How to achieve certification

How to get started

What LEED Measures

LEED is a voluntary certification program that can be applied to any building type and any building lifecycle phase. It promotes a whole-building approach to sustainability by recognizing performance in key areas:



#### Sustainable Sites

Choosing a building's site and managing that site during construction are important considerations for a project's sustainability. The Sustainabile Sites category discourages development on previously undeveloped land; minimizes a building's impact on ecosystems and waterways; encourages regionally appropriate landscaping; rewards smart transportation choices; controls stormwater runoff; and reduces erosion, light pollution, heat island effect and construction-related pollution.



#### Water Efficiency

Buildings are major users of our potable water supply. The goal of the Water Efficiency credit category is to encourage smarter use of water, inside and out. Water reduction is typically achieved through more efficient appliances, fixtures and fittings inside and water-wise landscaping outside.



#### Energy & Atmosphere

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, buildings use 39% of the energy and 74% of the electricity produced each year in the United States. The Energy & Atmosphere category encourages a wide variety of energy strategies: commissioning; energy use monitoring; efficient design and construction; efficient appliances, systems and lighting; the use of renewable and clean sources of energy, generated on-site or off-site; and other innovative strategies.



### Materials & Resources

During both the construction and operations phases, buildings generate a lot of waste and use a lot of materials and resources. This credit category encourages the selection of sustainably grown, harvested, produced and transported products and materials. It promotes the reduction of waste as well as reuse and recycling, and it takes into account the reduction of waste at a product's source.



### Indoor Environmental Quality

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that Americans spend about 90% of their day indoors, where the air quality can be significantly worse than outside. The Indoor Environmental Quality credit category promotes strategies that can improve indoor air as well as providing access to natural daylight and views and improving acoustics.



### Locations & Linkages

The LEED for Homes rating system recognizes that much of a home's impact on the environment comes from where it is located and how it fits into its community. The Locations & Linkages credits encourage homes being built away from environmentally sensitive places and instead being built in infill, previously developed and other preferable sites. It rewards homes that are built near already-existing infrastructure, community resources and transit, and it encourages access to open space for walking, physical activity and time spent outdoors.



### Awareness & Education

The LEED for Homes rating system acknowledges that a green home is only truly green if the people who live in it use the green features to maximum effect. The Awareness & Education credits encourage home builders and real estate professionals to provide homeowners, tenants and building managers with the education and tools they need to understand what makes their home green and how to make the most of those features.



### Innovation in Design

The Innovation in Design credit category provides bonus points for projects that use new and innovative technologies and strategies to improve a building's performance well beyond what is required by other LEED credits or in green building considerations that are not specifically addressed elsewhere in LEED. This credit category also rewards projects for including a LEED Accredited Professional on the team to ensure a holistic, integrated approach to the design and construction phase.



### Regional Priority

USGBC's regional councils, chapters and affiliates have identified the environmental concerns that are locally most important for every region of the country, and six LEED credits that address those local priorities were selected for each region. A project that earns a regional priority credit will earn one bonus point in addition to any points awarded for that credit. Up to four extra points can be earned in this way. See the Regional Priority Credits for your state »

About USGBC | Policies & Guidelines | Frequently Asked Questions | Contact

Copyright © 2010 U.S. Green Building Council. All Rights Reserved.

	1	711		
6	7.	1	7	S)
(	(3)	S	z.	3
1	Z	V	7	
-	V.	S G 1	رع	/•

# LEED 2009 for New Construction and Major Renovations

Project Checklist

Project Name

Date

	Sustair	nable Sites Possible Points:	26		Materi	als and Resources, Continued	
N :	?			Y N			
1	Prereq 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention			Credit 4	Recycled Content	1 to
	Credit 1	Site Selection	1		Credit 5	Regional Materials	1 to
	Credit 2	Development Density and Community Connectivity	5		Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	1
	Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1		Credit 7	Certified Wood	1
		Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access	6				•
	nemand	Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms	1	П	Indoor	Environmental Quality Possible Point	s: 15
		Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicle			maoor	Environmental Quarty Possible Forme	3. IV
	***************************************	Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity	2	Y	Prereg 1	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	
		Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat	1	Y		Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	
	TOTAL STATE OF THE		1	1	Prereq 2	1	
	onnone .	Site Development—Maximize Open Space	1		Credit 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	1
		Stormwater Design—Quantity Control	1		Credit 2	Increased Ventilation	1
	-marif	Stormwater Design—Quality Control	1		-	Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction	1
	Credit 7.1		1		-	Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy	1
		Heat Island Effect—Roof	1		CONTROL CONTRO	Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives and Sealants	1
	Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction	1			Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings	1
	-					Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems	1
	Water	Efficiency Possible Points:	10		Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products	1
					Credit 5	indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	1
	Prereq 1	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction				Controllability of Systems—Lighting	1
	Credit 1	Water Efficient Landscaping	2 to 4		Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort	1
	Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	2			Thermal Comfort—Design	1
	Credit 3	Water Use Reduction	2 to 4		Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort—Verification	1
					Credit 8.1	Daylight and Views—Daylight	1
	Energy	and Atmosphere Possible Points:	35		Credit 8.2	Daylight and Views—Views	1
	Prereq 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems			Innova	tion and Design Process Possible Point	s: 6
	Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance		1			***************************************
	Prereq 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management			Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
	Credit 1	Optimize Energy Performance	1 to 19		Credit 1.2	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
	Credit 2	On-Site Renewable Energy	1 to 7			Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
	Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning	2		mostro-conse	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
	Credit 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	2		vorone and a second	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
	Credit 5	Measurement and Verification	3		Credit 2	LEED Accredited Professional	1
	Credit 6	Green Power	2				
	Mantori	nis and Passivess			Region	al Priority Credits Possible Point	ts: 4
	materi	als and Resources Possible Points:	14			Devianal Principy Specific Credit	_
		Charges and Callaction of Demulation				Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
	Prereq 1	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	4		MANAGEMENT .	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
	Credit 1.1	Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof	1 to 3		Credit 1.3	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
	Credit 1.2	Building Reuse—Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	1		Credit 1.4	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
	Credit 2	Construction Waste Management	1 to 2				
	Credit 3	Materials Reuse	1 to 2		Total	Possible Point	ts: 11



### **LEED for New Construction**

## What is LEED for New Construction?

LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations is a rating system for buildings that was designed to guide and distinguish high performance buildings that have less of an impact on the environment, are healthier for those who work and/or live in the building, and are more profitable than their conventional counterparts.

The LEED for New Construction Rating System can be applied to commercial, institutional and high-rise residential projects, with a focus on office buildings. Practitioners have also applied the system to K-12 schools, multi-unit residential buildings, manufacturing plants, laboratories and many other building types.

### How does LEED for New Construction work?

LEED for New Construction is a performance-oriented rating system where building projects earn points for satisfying criterion designed to address specific environmental impacts inherent in the design, construction, operations and management of a building.

The LEED certification system is organized into five environmental categories: Sustainable Sites (SS), Water Efficiency (WE), Energy and Atmosphere (EA), Materials and Resources (MR) and Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ). An additional category, Innovation in Design (ID), addresses sustainable building expertise as well as design measures not covered under the five environmental categories. The number of points the project earns determines the level of LEED Certification the project receives. LEED certification is available in four progressive levels according to the following scale:

# What is the point breakdown for LEED for New Construction?

LEED for New Construction ratings are awarded according to the following scale:

There are 100 base points; 6 possible Innovation in Design and 4 Regional Priority points

Certified 40–49 points Silver 50–59 points Gold 60–79 points Platinum 80 points and above

## What are the benefits of LEED for New Construction?

LEED for New Construction offers many benefits including environmental, economic, and occupantoriented performance and health advantages. LEED certified projects cost less to operate and maintain, are energy- and water-efficient, have higher lease-up rates than conventional buildings in their markets, and contribute to occupant health and productivity.

# Why would a building choose to get LEED Certified?

LEED certification is an achievement that signifies that the building is designed and is operating exactly as it was intended. LEED certification is third party verification from the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) that helps owners can measure and manage their properties. LEED Certification is very similar the nutrition label on packaged foods – it is information about the building that will help guide decision making.

## Who should use LEED for New Construction?

LEED for New Construction was designed primarily for new construction office buildings, but it has been applied to many other building types. Commercial occupancies include (but are not limited to) offices, retails and service establishments, institutional buildings (libraries, schools, museums, places of worship, etc.), hotels and residential buildings of four or more stories.

# U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL

# How was LEED for New Construction developed?

LEED for New Construction was developed through an open, consensus-based process in USGBC committees. Each volunteer committee is composed of a diverse group of practitioners and experts representing a cross-section of the building and construction industry. Any USGBC member can serve on a committee, and all committee procedures and proceedings are available at <a href="https://www.usgbc.org">www.usgbc.org</a>.

Where can I get an updated copy of the LEED for New Construction Rating System?

The rating system that addresses new building construction is located in the Green Building Design & Construction reference guide and is available for purchase from the <u>USGBC Web site</u>.

# What is the process for LEED certification?

Certification is now administered by the Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI) through a network of professional, third-party certification bodies. To register a project for LEED certification, visit <a href="https://www.gbci.org">www.gbci.org</a>.

What educational programs are available to learn more about LEED?

USGBC offers a variety of LEED instructor-led workshops, online courses and Webinars (live and ondemand). To learn more about USGBC's LEED curriculum, visit <a href="https://www.usgbc.org/education">www.usgbc.org/education</a>.