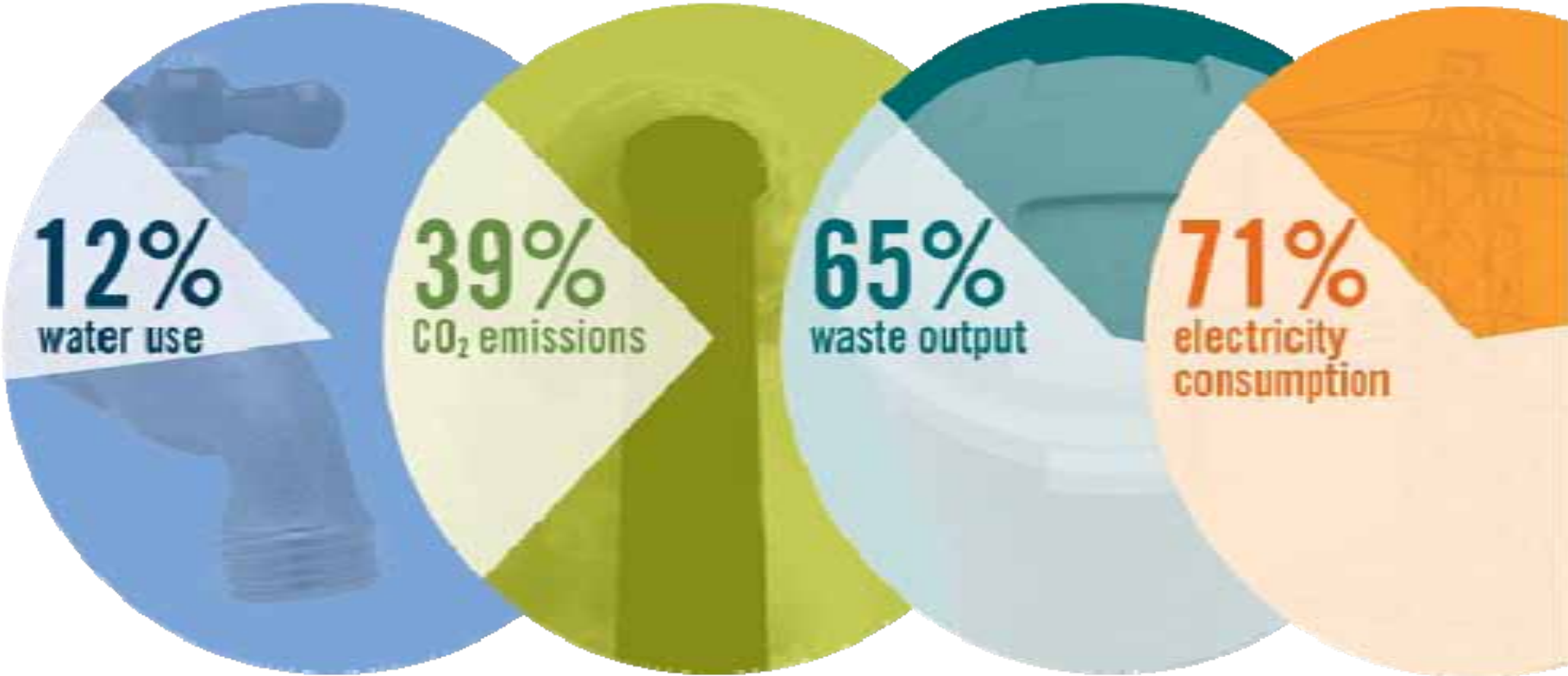




U.S. Building Impacts:



**The
Average
Green
Building
Saves:**



What is green building?

Design and construction practices that meet specified standards, resolving much of the negative impact of buildings on their occupants and on the environment.



Architects

**Product
Manufacturers**

**Building
Owners**

**Federal,
Local,
and State
Governments**

Nonprofit Leaders

Planners

USGBC

Engineers

**Financial
Planners**

**Utility
Managers**

**Interior
Designers**

**Landscape
Architects**

**Building
Tenants**

**Property
Managers**

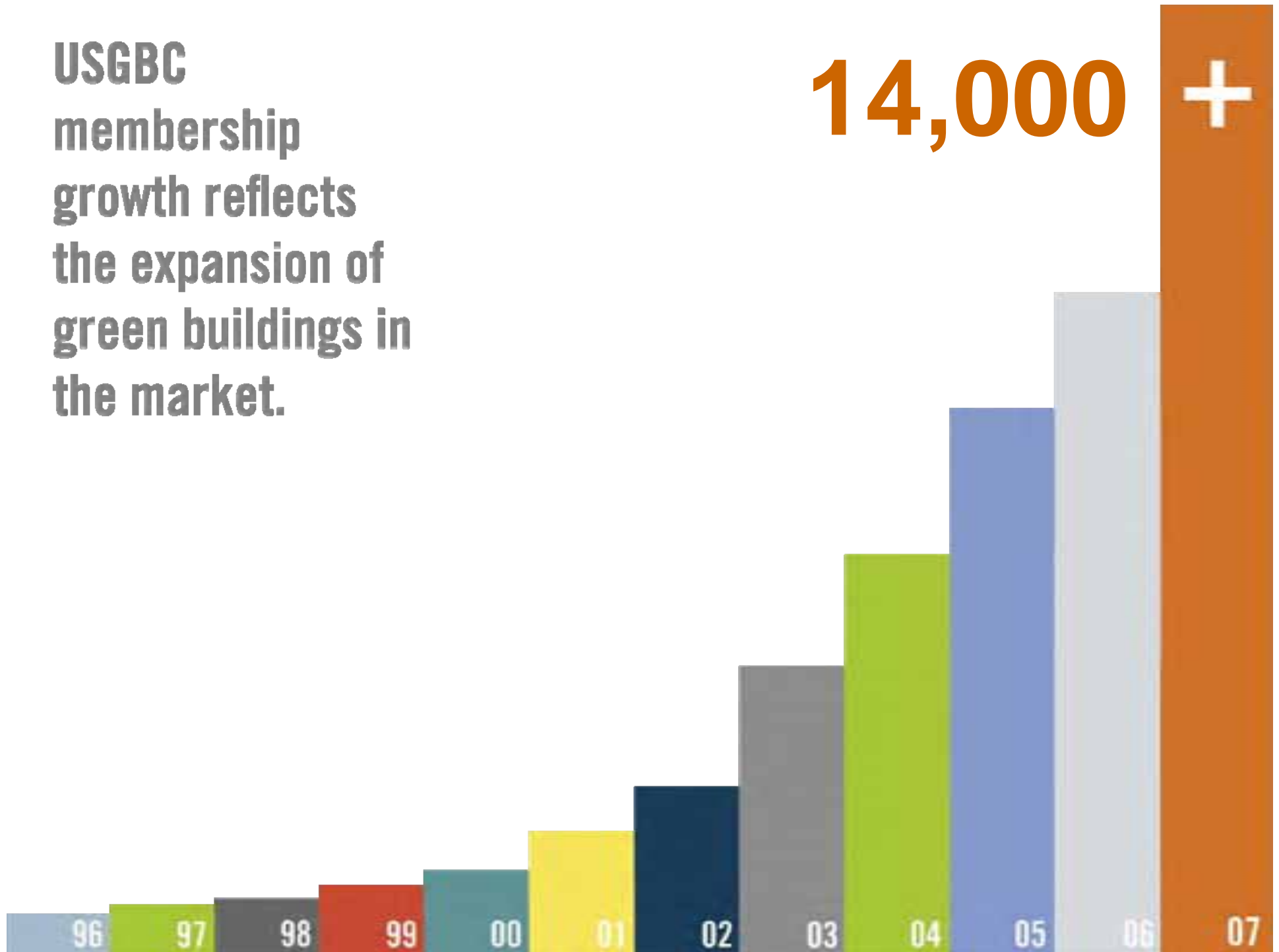
**Code
Officials**



**USGBC
membership
growth reflects
the expansion of
green buildings in
the market.**

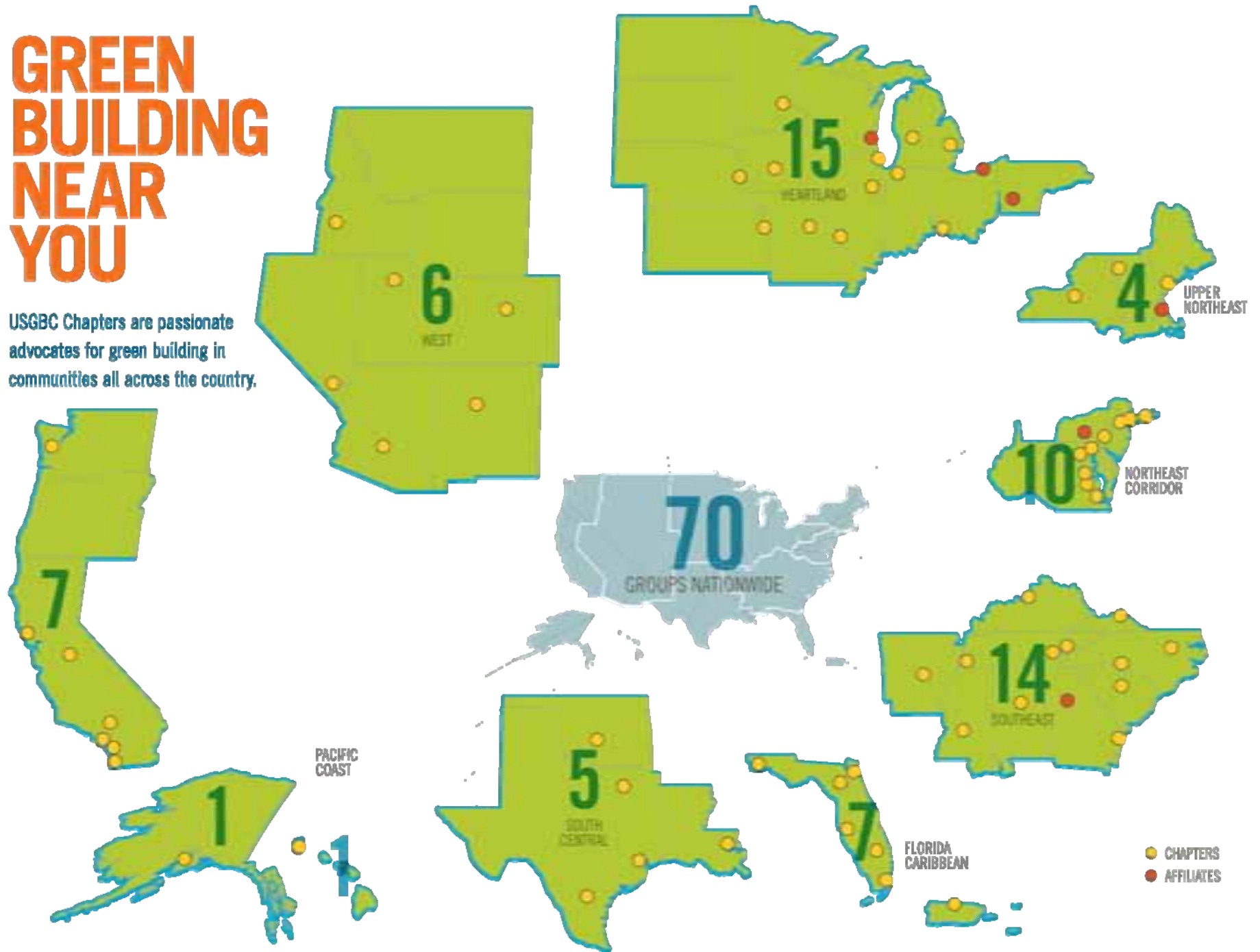
14,000

+



GREEN BUILDING NEAR YOU

USGBC Chapters are passionate advocates for green building in communities all across the country.







ANIMALS



Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 8 crackers (28g)
Servings Per Container About 2

Amount Per Serving

Calories 120 Calories From Fat 30
% Daily Value*

Total Fat 3.5g **5%**

Saturated Fat 1g **5%**

Trans Fat 0g

Polyunsaturated Fat 1.5g

Monounsaturated Fat 0.5g

Cholesterol 0mg **0%**

Sodium 140mg **6%**

Total Carbohydrate 22g **7%**

Dietary Fiber Less than 1g **3%**

Sugars 7g

Protein 2g

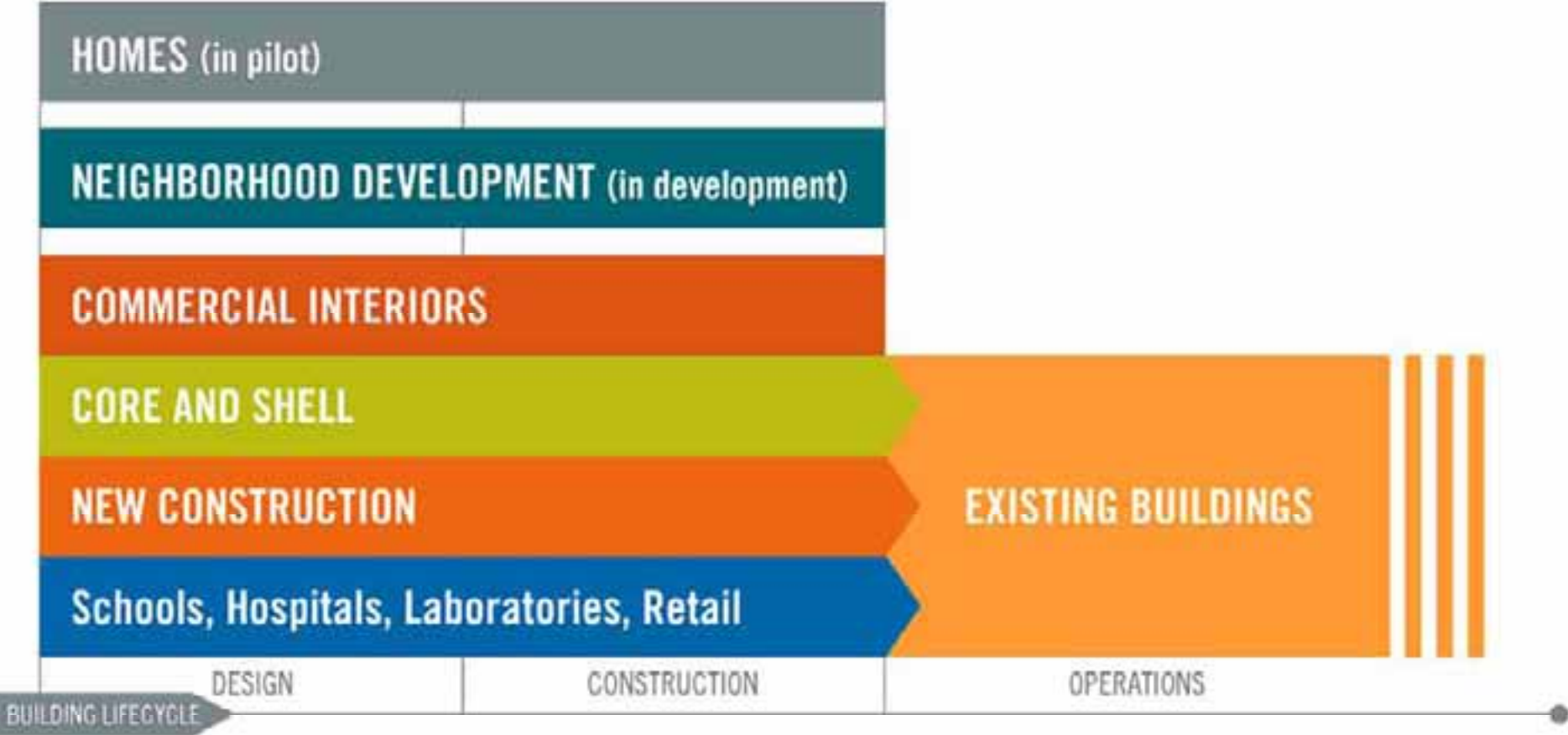
Vitamin A 0% • Vitamin C 0%

Calcium 10% • Iron 4%

* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE

LEED addresses the complete building lifecycle.



What is the LEED System?

LEADERSHIP in ENERGY and ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

A leading-edge system for certifying DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, & OPERATIONS of the greenest buildings in the world



Scores are tallied for different aspects of efficiency and design in appropriate categories.

For instance, LEED assesses in detail:

1. Site Planning
2. Water Management
3. Energy Management
4. Material Use
5. Indoor Environmental Air Quality
6. Innovation & Design Process



Green Facts
John M. Langston High School
Continuation & Langston-Brown
Community Center
Arlington, Virginia

LEED-NC rating out of	69
Silver	.25
Sustainable Site	8
Water Efficiency	3
Energy & Atmosphere	4
Materials & Resources	6
Indoor Environmental Quality	11
Innovation & Design	3

USGBC LEED-NC issued Sept. 8, 2003.

Levels of LEED Ratings

**Green Buildings
worldwide are certified
with a voluntary,
consensus-based
rating system.**

**USGBC has four
levels of LEED.**





U.S. Green Building Council

HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT

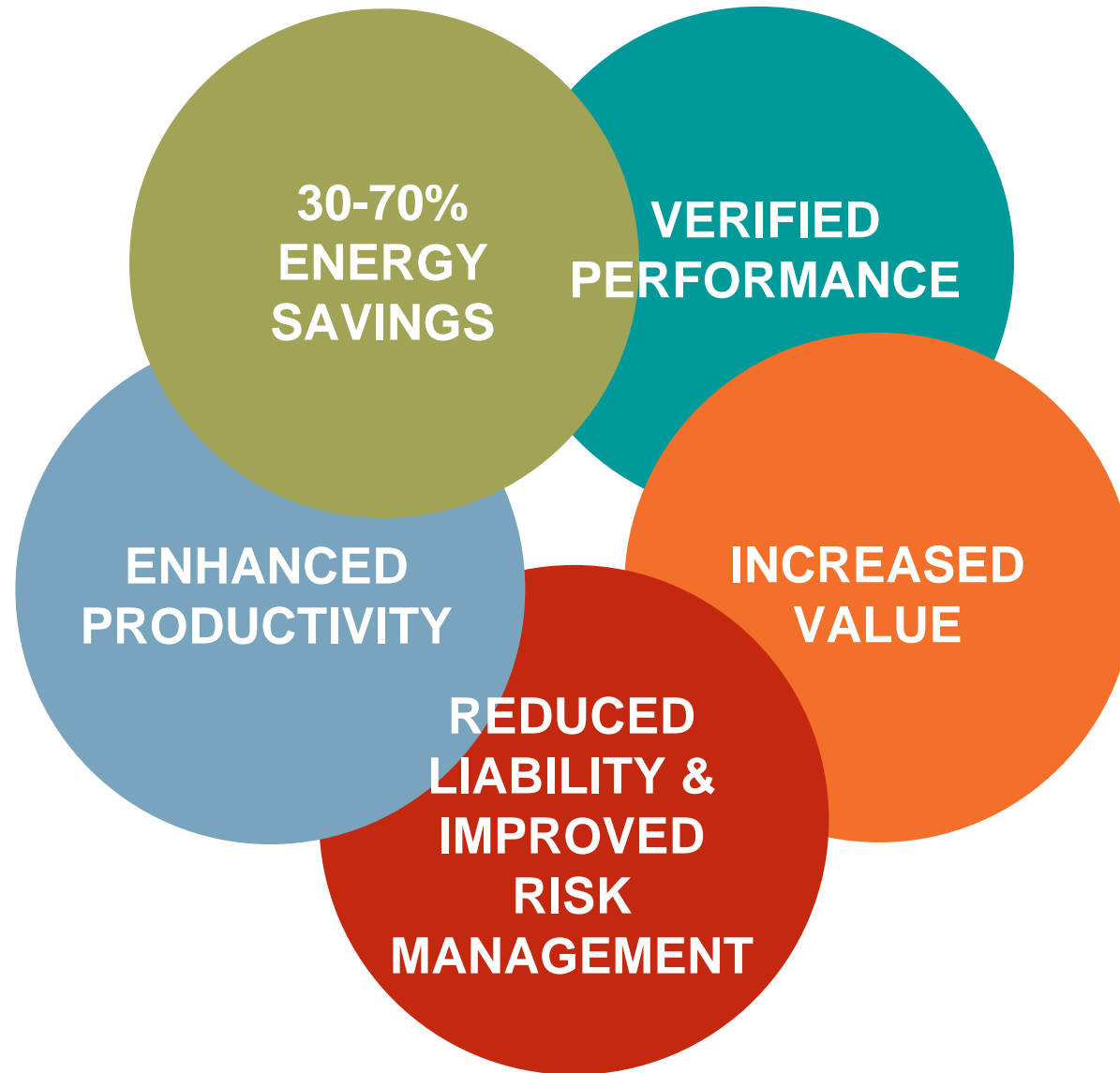
39,636

HAVE ACHIEVED THE DESIGNATION OF

LEED[®] ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL

DEMONSTRATING THE KNOWLEDGE OF GREEN BUILDING PRACTICE
AND FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (LEED) GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEM.

**Improved
Bottom
Line.**



**Improved
Bottom
Line.**



COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE GOING GREEN

Environmental efficiency is actually the hottest trend in real estate. The challenge is creating demand among tenants.

Special
Reprint
Edition

USA
TODAY

As seen in
USA
TODAY
Money
July 26, 2006

Building 'green' reaches a new level
REAL ESTATE FINANCE

Real Estate's Latest Movement

green
by
DESIGN

The Green in A

Adobe has turned its headquarter and is saving millions of dollars

The New York Times
Editorial

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 2006

Build Green, Make Green

New York Times
Education Life

BY THE

CONDOLiving

The Greening of America's Campus

...cling anymore. The sustainability movement shows how campuses are built, and how students live

It's Easy Being Green

The Washington Post
REAL ESTATE
September 1, 2006



**LEED,
Biobased
Materials and
Certified Wood**

Timeline

- September 2005 – Wood Certification “Summit”
- January 2006 – USGBC BOD creates Wood Task Force (Chaired by Alex Wilson, BuildingGreen, Inc.)
- May 2006 – Wood Task Force White Paper issued
- January 2007 – USGBC completes competitive procurement process and selects Yale Program on Forest Policy and Governance (YPFPG) and Sylvatica as consultants to create policy making tools for use by Materials and Resources Technical Advisory Group (MR TAG)
- February-July 2007 – YPFPG conducts stakeholder outreach as background for preparation of report



**LEED,
Biobased
Materials and
Certified Wood**

Timeline

- September 2007 – YPFPG and Sylvatica draft final policy making tools posted on Yale website for additional stakeholder comment –

www.yale.edu/forestcertification/usgbc.htm

- November 2007 – USGBC member’s forum at Greenbuild
- December 2007– Stakeholder comment public on YPFPG tools ends
- March 2008 – MR TAG meeting to draft credit language changes if necessary



**LEED,
Biobased
Materials and
Certified Wood**

**Substance
(what we're
talking about)**

- Wood Working Group made two recommendations
 - Change MRc6 from a Rapidly Renewable Credit to a Biobased Credit
 - Modify MRc7 to establish a basis for adoption of certification systems but maintain FSC certification requirement for wood products at this time

- LCA consultancy Sylvatica has been assisting with MRc6 evaluations

- YPFPG has been assisting with MRc7 evaluations

- Changes to LEED that are approved by USGBC member ballot will go into effect on the date of Board ratification and apply to all LEED projects (commercial and residential) from that point forward



The image features the acronym 'USGBC' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is centered horizontally and appears to be floating on a surface of water, as evidenced by the concentric ripples that radiate outwards from behind the letters. The background is a deep, muted blue, and the overall composition is clean and minimalist.

USGBC