U.S. Building Impacts:

- 12% water use
- 39% CO₂ emissions
- 65% waste output
- 71% electricity consumption
The Average Green Building Saves:

- **Energy Savings**: 30%
- **CO2 Savings**: 35-50%
- **Water Use Savings**: 35-50%
- **Waste Cost Savings**: 50-90%
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.
USGBC membership growth reflects the expansion of green buildings in the market.
GREEN BUILDING NEAR YOU

USGBC Chapters are passionate advocates for green building in communities all across the country.
FORUM for industry dialog
STEWARD market transformation
OFFER expertise
RESULT
COLLABORATION
ACCOUNTABILITY
CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT
EDUCATE industry & the public
CREDIBILITY
PROVIDE tools
### Nutrition Facts

Serving Size: 6 crackers (23g)
Serving Per Container: About 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Per Serving</th>
<th>% Daily Value*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calories 120</td>
<td>Calories From Fat 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fat 3.5g</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturated Fat 1g</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans Fat 0g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyunsaturated Fat 1.5g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monounsaturated Fat 0.5g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholesterol 0mg</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium 140mg</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Carbohydrate 22g</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary Fiber Less than 1g</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugars 7g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein 2g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vitamin A: 0%  
Vitamin C: 0%  
Calcium: 10%  
Iron: 4%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.
LEED addresses the complete building lifecycle.

- Homes (in pilot)
- Neighborhood Development (in development)
- Commercial Interiors
- Core and Shell
- New Construction
- Schools, Hospitals, Laboratories, Retail
- Existing Buildings

Building Lifecycle:
- Design
- Construction
- Operations
What is the LEED System?

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

LEADERSHIP in ENERGY and ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

A leading-edge system for certifying DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, & OPERATIONS of the greenest buildings in the world.
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
NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (LEED®) GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEM®.
30-70% ENERGY SAVINGS
VERIFIED PERFORMANCE
ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY
INCREASED VALUE
REDUCED LIABILITY & IMPROVED RISK MANAGEMENT

Improved Bottom Line.
Improved Bottom Line.
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.)


- 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](http://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