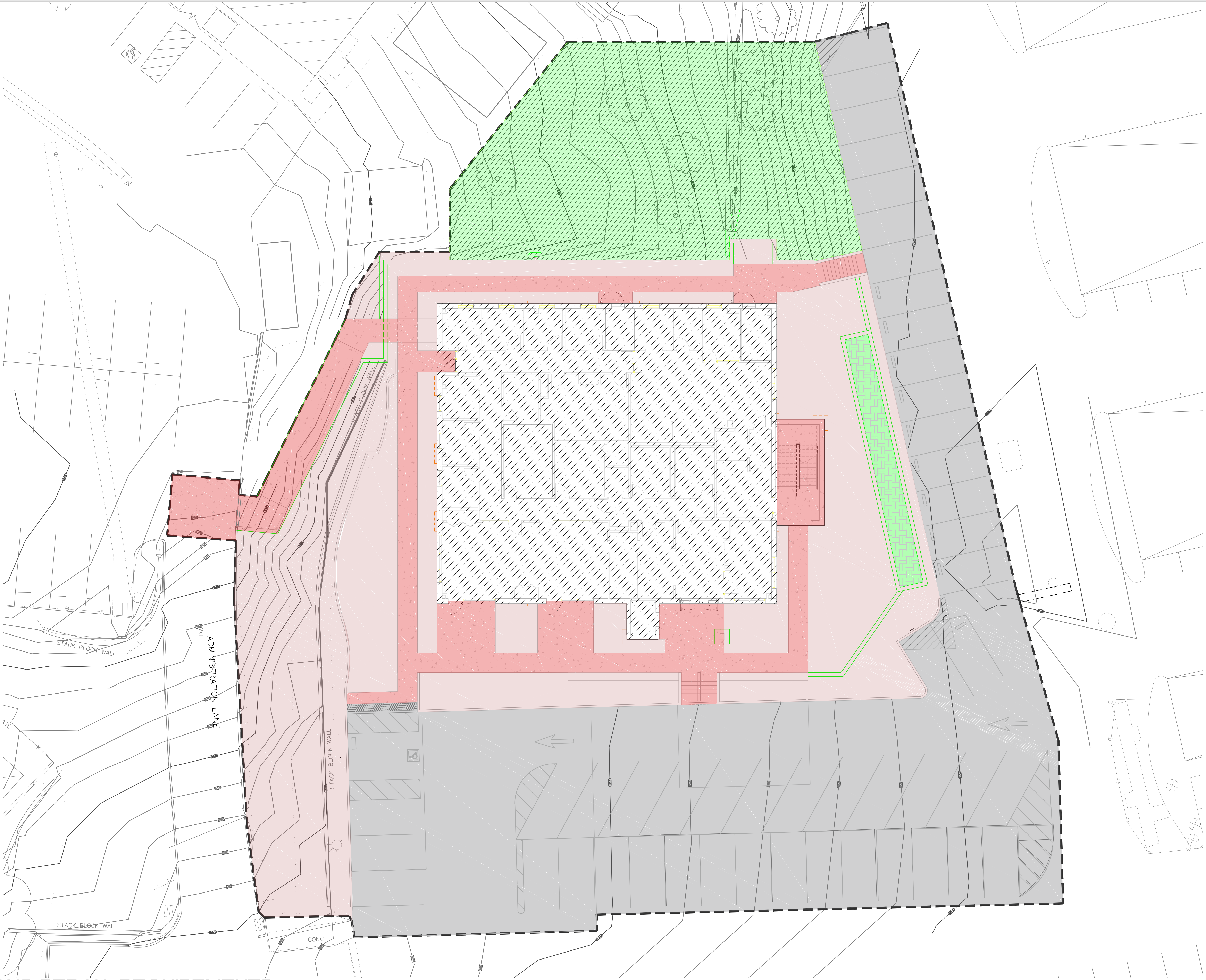


three inches = one foot  
 one and one half inches = one foot  
 one inch = one foot  
 three quarters inch = one foot  
 one half inch = one foot  
 three eighths inch = one foot  
 one quarter inch = one foot  
 one eighth inch = one foot

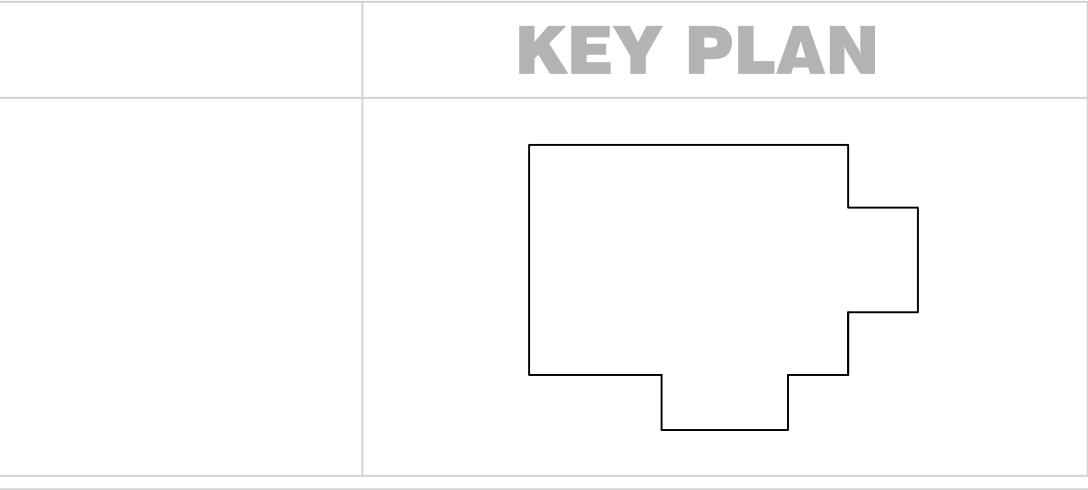


LEGEND		
	SPACE	SQUARE FEET
	New building footprint	6,624.00 sq.ft
	Pedestrian Hardscape	3713.00 sq.ft
	Paving Areas	13,366.00 sq.ft
	Existing soil	9096.00 sq.ft
	Bioretention area	387.00 sq.ft
	Existing trees to be protected	4858.00 sq.ft
	LEED Boundary	
Total LEED Boundary		38,044.00 sq. ft

**REVISIONS PER VA REQUIREMENTS**

Revisions:	Date
REVISIONS PER VA REQUIREMENTS (15-404)	4/28/17
ISSUE FOR BID (15-350)	11/10/15
100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (15-289)	7/22/16
100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT (15-243)	4/7/16
50% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT (15-175)	2/1/16
100% SCHEMATIC DESIGN (15-120)	10/30/15
50% SCHEMATIC DESIGN (15-117)	10/19/15
15% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN (15-061)	7/10/15
PROJECT KICK OFF (15-041)	6/9/15

**CONSULTANTS:**



**STAMP**

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEERS:**

**ADVANCE DESIGN CONSULTANTS, INC.**

998 PARK AVENUE SAN JOSE CALIFORNIA 95128  
 P: (408) 297-1881 F: (408)294-3186 www.adcengineers.com

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 PRJ# 15-308-51

Drawing Title  
**LEED BOUNDARY**

Approved: Project Director

Project Title  
**PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY CENTER**

Project Number  
**612-503**

Building Number  
**25**

Location  
**150 MUIR ROAD, MARTINEZ, CA 94553**

Date  
**4/28/2017**

Checked  
**D.RIOS**

Drawn  
**D.RIOS**

Drawing Number  
**L-001**

**Office of Facilities Management**

Department of Veterans Affairs

LEED REGISTRATION N° 1000059214		YES	MAYBE	NO	DESIGN/ CONSTR.	LEED ONLINE	COMMENTS/ACTIONS
CREDIT	DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS					LICENSED DESIGN	
						PROFESSIONAL	
						DOCUMENTATION	
<b>Sustainable Sites (SS)</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>			
		Y	?	N			Notes:
<b>SS PrRq. 1</b>	<b>Construction Activity Pollution Prevention</b> Create and implement an erosion and sedimentation control plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The plan must conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit OR local standards and codes (CALGreen), whichever is more stringent. The plan must describe the measures implemented to accomplish the following objectives: A. To prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse. B. To prevent sedimentation of storm sewers or receiving streams. C. To prevent pollution of the air with dust and particulate matter. The EPA's construction general permit outlines the provisions necessary to comply with Phase I and Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. While the permit only applies to construction sites greater than 1 acre (0.4 hectare), the requirements are applied to all projects for the purposes of this prerequisite.	Y			D	Civil Engineer	LEED online form completed Ready for Review
<b>SS c-1.0</b>	<b>Site Selection</b> Do not develop buildings, hardscape, roads or parking areas on portions of sites that meet any of the following criteria: A. Prime farmland as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the United States Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Volume 6, Parts 400 to 699, Section 657.5 (citation 7CFR657.5). Projects outside the U.S. may use a local equivalent. B. Previously undeveloped land whose elevation is lower than 5 feet (1.5 meters) above the elevation of the 100-year flood as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), an equivalent local regulatory agency, or a professional hydrologist Land specifically identified as habitat for any species on federal or state threatened or endangered lists. Projects outside the U.S. may use a local equivalent. C. Land within 100 feet (30 meters) of any wetlands as defined by the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR, Parts 230-233 and Part 22, or a local equivalent definition outside the U.S., and isolated wetlands or areas of special concern identified by state or local rule, OR within setback distances from wetlands prescribed in state or local regulations, as defined by local or state rule or law, whichever is more stringent. D. Previously undeveloped land that is within 50 feet (15 meters) of a water body, defined as seas, lakes, rivers, streams and tributaries that support or could support aquatic life, recreation or industrial use, consistent with the terminology of the Clean Water Act E. Land that 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 (park authority projects and projects which are operated by and support the function of the park are exempt)	1	0	0	D	Leed Consultant	Anticipated in Preliminary Design Review
<b>SS c-2 .0</b>	<b>Development Density and Community Connectivity</b> <b>OPTION 1.</b> Development Density - Construct or renovate a building on a previously developed site AND in a community with a minimum density of 60,000 square feet per acre net (13,800 square meters per hectare net). The density calculation is based on a typical two-story downtown development and must include the area of the project being built. <b>OPTION 2.</b> Community Connectivity - Construct or renovate a building on a site that meets the following criteria: *Is located in a previously developed site *Is within 1/2 mile (800 meters) of a residential area or neighborhood with an average density of 10 units per acre net (10 units per 0.4 hectare net) *Is within 1/2 mile (800 meters) of at least 10 basic services *Has pedestrian access between the building and the services, for mixed used projects, no more than 1 service within the project boundary may be counted as 1 of the 10 basic services, provided it is open to the public.	5	0	0	D	Leed Consultant	OPTION 2 Anticipated in Preliminary Design Review

SS c-3 .0	<b>Brownfield Redevelopment</b> OPTION 1 Develop on a site documented as contaminated by means of an ASTM E1903-97 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, or a local voluntary cleanup program. Projects outside the U.S. may use a local equivalent to ASTM E1903-97 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. OR OPTION 2 Develop on a site defined as a brownfield by a local, state, tribal or national government agency, whichever is most stringent. For projects where asbestos is found and remediated also earn this credit. Testing should be done in accordance with EPA Reg 40CFR part 763, when applicable.	0	0	1	D	NA	Not pursued
SS c-4 .1	<b>Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access</b> OPTION 1. Rail Station, Bus Rapid Transit Station & Ferry Terminal Proximity Locate the project within 1/2-mile (800-meter) walking distance (measured from a main building entrance) of an existing or planned and funded commuter rail, light rail, subway station, bus rapid transit1 station or commuter ferry terminal. OR OPTION 2. Bus stop Proximity Locate the project within 1/4-mile (400-meter) walking distance (measured from a main building entrance) of 1 or more stops for 2 or more public, campus, or private bus lines usable by building occupants. OR OPTION 3. Rideshare Proximity Projects outside the U.S. may locate the project within 1/4mile (400-meter) walking distance (measured from a main building entrance) of 1 or more stops for 2 or more existing rideshare options2 that meet the definition of public transportation (SEE REF GUIDE) and are authorized by the local transit authority if one exists.	6	0	0	D	Leed Consultant	OPTION 2 Anticipated in Preliminary Design Review
SS c-4 .2	<b>Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms</b> CASE 1. Commercial or Institutional Projects Provide secure bicycle racks and/or storage within 200 yards (200 meters) of a building entrance for 5% or more of all building users (measured at peak periods) Provide shower and changing facilities in the building, or within 200 yards (200 meters) of a building entrance, for 0.5% of full-time equivalent (FTE) occupants.	0	0	1	D	NA	Not pursued
SS c-4 .3	<b>Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles</b> OPTION 1 Provide preferred parking for low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles for 5% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site. For project types that demonstrate market barriers to the definition of preferred parking1 closest to the main entrance, alternatives may be considered on a case-by-case basis. OR OPTION 2 Install alternative-fuel fueling stations for 3% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site. Liquid or gaseous fueling facilities must be separately ventilated or located outdoors.	3	0	0	D	VA & Leed Consultant	OPTION 1 3 parking spaces for LEFE vehicles LEED online form completed Pending
SS c-4 .4	<b>Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity</b> CASE 1. Non-Residential Projects OPTION 1 Size parking capacity to meet but not exceed minimum local zoning requirements. Provide preferred parking1 for carpools or vanpools for 5% of the total parking spaces. OR OPTION 2 For projects that provide parking for less than 5% of full-time equivalent (FTE) building occupants: Provide preferred parking for carpools or vanpools, marked as such, for 5% of total parking spaces. OR OPTION 3 Provide no new parking. OR OPTION 4 For projects that have no minimum local zoning requirements, provide 25% fewer parking spaces than the applicable standard listed in the 2003 Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) "Parking Generation" study at <a href="http://www.ite.org">http://www.ite.org</a> .	0	0	2	D	Leed Consultant	Withdrawn New parking was added in 100% CD
SS c-5 .1	<b>Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat</b> CASE 1. Greenfield Sites Limit all site disturbance to the following parameters: - 40 feet (12 meters) beyond the building perimeter and parking garages; - 10 feet (3 meters) beyond surface walkways, patios, surface parking and utilities less than 12 inches (30 centimeters) in diameter; - 15 feet (4.5 meters) beyond primary roadway curbs and main utility branch trenches; - 25 feet (8 meters) beyond constructed areas with permeable surfaces (such as pervious paving) CASE 2. Previously Developed Areas or Graded Sites Restore or protect a minimum of 50% of the site (excluding the building footprint) or 20% of the total site area (including building footprint), whichever is greater, with native or adapted vegetation2.	0	0	1	D	Landscape Architect	Withdrawn

<p><b>SS c-5 .2</b></p>	<p><b>Site Development—Maximize Open Space</b></p> <p><b>CASE 1. Sites with Local Zoning Open Space Requirements</b>                  Reduce the development footprint1 and/or provide vegetated open space within the project boundary such that the amount of open space exceeds local zoning requirements by 25%.</p> <p><b>CASE 2. Sites with No Local Zoning Requirements (e.g. some university campuses, military bases)</b>                  Provide a vegetated open space area adjacent to the building that is equal in area to the building footprint.</p> <p><b>CASE 3. Sites with Zoning Ordinances but No Open Space Requirements</b>                  Provide vegetated open space equal to 20% of the project’s site area.</p> <p><b>ALL CASES</b>                  For projects in urban areas that earn SS Credit 2. Development Density and Community Connectivity, vegetated roof areas can contribute to credit compliance. For projects in urban areas that earn SS Credit 2. Development Density and Community Connectivity, pedestrian-oriented hardscape areas can contribute to credit compliance. For such projects, a minimum of 25% of the open space counted must be vegetated. Wetlands or naturally designed ponds may count as open space and the side slope gradients average 1:4 (vertical: horizontal) or less and are vegetated</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Leed Consultant Civil &amp; Landscape</p>	<p><b>ALL CASES</b>                  Urban areas:                  25% vegetated space pedestrian oriented                  hardscape counts                  LEED online form completed  <b>Ready for Review</b>                   Pending</p>
<p><b>SS c-6.1</b></p>	<p><b>Stormwater Design—Quantity Control</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1. Design Storms</b></p> <p><b>CASE 1.1. Sites with Existing imperviousness 50% or Less</b></p> <p><b>PATH 1.1.1</b> Implement a stormwater management plan that prevents the post-development peak discharge rate and quantity from exceeding the predevelopment peak discharge rate and quantity for the 1- and 2-year 24-hour design storms.</p> <p><b>PATH 1.1.2</b> Implement a stormwater management plan that protects receiving stream channels from excessive erosion. The stormwater management plan must include stream channel protection and quantity control strategies.</p> <p><b>CASE 1.2. Sites with Existing imperviousness greater than 50%</b> Implement a stormwater management plan that results in a 25% decrease in the volume of stormwater runoff from the 2-year 24-hour design storm.</p> <p><b>OPTION 2. Percentile Rainfall Events</b></p> <p><b>CASE 2.1. Non-Zero Lot Line Projects</b> In a manner best replicating natural site hydrology processes, manage onsite the runoff from the developed site for the 95th percentile of regional or local rainfall events using Low Impact Development (LID) and green infrastructure.</p> <p><b>CASE 2.2. Zero Lot Line Projects</b> For zero lot line projects located in urban areas with a minimum density of 1.5 FAR (13,800 square meters per hectare net), in a manner best replicating natural site hydrology processes, manage onsite the runoff from the developed site for the 85th percentile of regional or local rainfall events using LID and green infrastructure.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Civil Engineer</p>	<p><b>Withdrawn</b>                  Civil confirmed project does not qualify for this credit</p>
<p><b>SS c-6.2</b></p>	<p><b>Stormwater Design—Quality Control</b></p> <p>Implement a stormwater management plan that reduces impervious cover, promotes infiltration and captures and treats the stormwater runoff from 90% of the average annual rainfall1 using acceptable best management practices (BMPs).BMPs used to treat runoff must be capable of removing 80% of the average annual post-development total suspended solids (TSS) load based on existing monitoring reports.</p> <p>BMPs are considered to meet these criteria if:</p> <p>A. They are designed in accordance with standards and specifications from a state or local program that has adopted these performance standards,                  OR</p> <p>B. There exists infield performance monitoring data demonstrating compliance with the criteria. Data must conform to accepted protocol (e.g., Technology Acceptance Reciprocity Partnership [TARP], Washington State Department of Ecology) for BMP monitoring.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Civil Engineer</p>	<p><b>Withdrawn</b>                  Civil confirmed project does not qualify for this credit</p>
<p><b>SS c-7.1</b></p>	<p><b>Heat Island Effect—Non-roof</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b> Use any combination of the following strategies for 50% of the site hardscape (including roads, sidewalks, courtyards and parking lots): Provide shade from the existing tree canopy or within 5 years of landscape installation. Landscaping (trees) must be in place at the time of occupancy.</p> <p>A. Provide shade from structures covered by solar panels that produce energy used to offset some nonrenewable resource use.</p> <p>B. Provide shade from architectural devices or structures that have a solar reflectance index2 (SRI) of at least 29.</p> <p>C. Use hardscape materials with an SRI of at least 29. Use an open-grid pavement system (at least 50% pervious).</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b> Place a minimum of 50% of parking spaces under cover. Any roof used to shade or cover parking must have an SRI of at least 29, be a vegetated green roof or be covered by solar panels that produce energy used to offset some nonrenewable resource use</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Leed Consultant Civil &amp; Landscape</p>	<p><b>Withdrawn</b>                  Civil confirmed project does not qualify for this credit</p>

<p><b>SS c-7.2</b></p>	<p><b>Heat Island Effect—Roof</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b> Use roofing materials with a solar reflectance index2 (SRI) equal to or greater than the values in the table below for a minimum of 75% of the roof surface. Roofing materials having a lower SRI value than those listed below may be used if the weighted rooftop SRI average meets the following criteria: <math>\text{area [Roof Meeting Minimum sri/total roof area]} \times \text{[SRI of installed roof/required sri]} \geq 75\%</math></p> <p>OR Refer to page 119-127 of the LEED 2009 BD+C Reference Guide for alternative Compliance Calculation.</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b> Install a vegetated roof that covers at least 50% of the roof area.</p> <p><b>OPTION 3</b> Install high-albedo and vegetated roof surfaces that, in combination, meet the following criteria: <math>[\text{Area Roof Meeting Minimum SRI}/0.75] + [\text{area of vegetated roof}/0.5] \geq \text{total roof area}</math></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Not pursued</p>
<p><b>SS c-8.0</b></p>	<p><b>Light Pollution Reduction</b></p> <p>Project teams must comply with 1 of the 2 options for interior lighting AND the requirement for exterior lighting.</p> <p><b>FOR INTERIOR LIGHTING</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b> Reduce the input power (by automatic device) of all nonemergency interior luminaires with a direct line of sight to any openings in the envelope (translucent or transparent) by at least 50% between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. After-hours override may be provided by a manual or occupant sensing device provided the override lasts no more than 30 minutes.</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b> All openings in the envelope (translucent or transparent) with a direct line of sight to any nonemergency luminaires must have shielding (controlled/closed by automatic device for a resultant transmittance of less than 10% between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.).</p> <p><b>FOR EXTERIOR LIGHTING</b></p> <p>Light areas only as required for safety and comfort. Exterior lighting power densities shall not exceed those specified in ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 with Addenda 1 for the documented lighting zone. Justification shall be provided for the selected lighting zone. Lighting controls for all exterior lighting shall comply with section 9.4.1.3 of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007, without amendments.</p> <p>Classify the project under 1 of the following zones, as defined in IESNA RP-33, and follow all the requirements for that zone:</p> <p><b>LZ1:</b> Dark (developed areas within national parks, state parks, forest land and rural areas) Design exterior lighting so that all site and building-mounted luminaires produce a maximum initial illuminance value no greater than 0.01 horizontal and vertical footcandles at the LEED project boundary and beyond. Document that 0% of the total initial designed fixture lumens (sum total of all fixtures on site) are emitted at an angle of 90 degrees or higher from nadir (straight down).</p> <p><b>LZ2:</b> Low (primarily residential zones, neighborhood business districts, light industrial areas with limited nighttime use and residential mixed-use areas) Design exterior lighting so that all site and building-mounted luminaires produce a maximum initial illuminance value no greater than 0.10 horizontal and vertical footcandles at the LEED project boundary and no greater than 0.01 horizontal footcandles 10 feet beyond the LEED project boundary. Document that no more than 2% of the total initial designed fixture lumens (sum total of all fixtures on site) are emitted at an angle of 90 degrees or higher from nadir (straight down).</p> <p><b>LZ3:</b> Medium (all other areas not included in LZ1, LZ2 or LZ4, such as commercial/ industrial and high-density residential) Design exterior lighting so that all site and building-mounted luminaires produce a maximum initial illuminance value no greater than 0.20 horizontal and vertical footcandles at the LEED project boundary and no greater than 0.01 horizontal footcandles 15 feet beyond the site. Document that no more than 5% of the total initial designed fixture lumens (sum total of all fixtures on site) are emitted at an angle of 90 degrees or higher from nadir (straight down).</p> <p><b>LZ4:</b> High (high-activity commercial districts in major metropolitan areas) Design exterior lighting so that all site and building-mounted luminaires produce a maximum initial illuminance value no greater than 0.60 horizontal and vertical footcandles at the LEED project boundary and no greater than 0.01 horizontal footcandles 15 feet beyond the site. Document that no more than 10% of the total initial designed fixture lumens (sum total of all fixtures on site) are emitted at an angle of 90 degrees or higher from nadir (straight down).</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Leed Consultant &amp; Electrical Engineer</p>	<p><b>OPTION 1</b></p> <p>For interior lighting LZ2</p> <p>For exterior lightning</p> <p>Electrical engineer to provide LEED online documentation.</p> <p>Pending</p>

Water Efficiency (WE)		2	0	4			Notes:
WE PrRq. 1.0	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction	Y	?	N			
	Employ strategies that in aggregate use 20% less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building (not including irrigation). Calculate the baseline according to the commercial and/or residential baselines outlined below.1 Calculations are based on estimated occupant usage and must include only the following fixtures and fixture fittings (as applicable to the project scope): water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers, kitchen sink faucets and pre-rinse spray valves. Fixtures, Fittings, and Appliances Current Baseline Toilets 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf)* Urinals 1.0 (gpf) Lavatory (restroom) faucets 2.2 (gpm) at 60psi (e.g., hospital patient rooms) 0.5 (gpm) at 60 (psi)** all others applications 0.25 gallons per cycle for metering faucets Pre-rinse spray valves (for food service applications) Flow rate ≤ 1.6 (gpm) Showerheads 2.5 gpm at 80 psi per shower stall**	2	0	0	D	Plumbing Engineer	LEED online form completed Ready for Review  Pending
	<b>WE c-1.0 Water Efficient Landscaping</b> <b>OPTION 1. Reduce by 50% (2 points)</b> Reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by 50% from a calculated mid-summer baseline case or using the month with the highest irrigation demand. Reductions must be attributed to any combination of the following items: *Plant species, density and microclimate factor *Irrigation efficiency *use of captured rainwater *use of recycled wastewater *use of water treated and conveyed by a public agency specifically For nonpotable uses Groundwater seepage that is pumped away from the immediate vicinity of building slabs and foundations may be used for landscape irrigation to meet the intent of this credit. However, the project team must demonstrate that doing so does not affect site stormwater management systems. <b>OR OPTION 2. No Potable Water Use or Irrigation1 (4 points)</b> Meet the requirements for Option 1. <b>AND PATH 1</b> Use only captured rainwater, recycled wastewater, recycled graywater or water treated and conveyed by a public agency specifically for nonpotable uses for irrigation. <b>OR PATH 2</b> Install landscaping that does not require permanent irrigation systems. Temporary irrigation systems used for plant establishment are allowed only if removed within a period not to exceed 18 months of installation.	0	0	2	D	Landscape	Withdrawn Cost reduction
	<b>WE c-2.0 Innovative Wastewater Technologies</b> <b>OPTION 1</b> Reduce potable water use for building sewage conveyance by 50% through the use of waterconserving fixtures (e.g., water closets, urinals) or nonpotable water (e.g., captured rainwater, recycled graywater, and on-site or municipally treated wastewater). <b>OR OPTION 2</b> Treat 50% of wastewater on-site to tertiary standards. Treated water must be infiltrated or used onsite.	0	0	2	D	NA	Not pursued
	<b>WE c-3.0 Water Use Reduction</b> Project teams can earn points by achieving the following percent reductions for both building water use and process water use. The minimum water savings for each point threshold is as follows; 30% = 2 35% = 3 40% = 4 Calculate the baseline according to the commercial and/or residential baselines outlined on page 203-204 of the reference guide. Calculations are based on estimated occupant usage and must include only the following fixtures and fixture fittings (as applicable to the project scope): water closets, urinals, lavatory faucets, showers, kitchen sink faucets and pre-rinse spray valves.	2	0	0	D	Plumbing Engineer	LEED online form completed Ready for Review 30%- 2 points  Regional Priority Credit (Bonus Credit) Pending

Energy and Atmosphere (EA)		8	0	12			
		Y	?	N			Notes:
<b>EA PrRq. 1</b>	<b>Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems</b>						
	<p>The following commissioning process activities must be completed by the project team:</p> <p>A. Designate an individual as the commissioning authority (CxA) to lead, review and oversee the completion of the commissioning process activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CxA must have documented commissioning authority experience in at least 2 building projects.</li> <li>The individual serving as the CxA must be independent of the project design and construction management, though the CxA may be an employee of any firm providing those services. The CxA may be a qualified employee or consultant of the owner.</li> <li>The CxA must report results, findings and recommendations directly to the owner.</li> <li>For projects smaller than 50,000 gross square feet (4,600 gross square meters), the CxA may be a qualified person on the design or construction team who has the required experience.</li> </ul> <p>B. The owner must document the owner's project requirements. The design team must develop the basis of design. The CxA must review these documents for clarity and completeness. The owner and design team must be responsible for updates to their respective documents. Develop and incorporate commissioning requirements into the construction documents. Develop and implement a commissioning plan.</p> <p>C. Verify the installation and performance of the systems to be commissioned.</p> <p>D. Complete a summary commissioning report.</p> <p>Commissioned Systems</p> <p>Commissioning process activities must be completed for the following energy-related systems, at a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&amp;R) systems (mechanical and passive) and associated controls</li> <li>Lighting and daylighting controls Domestic hot water systems</li> <li>Renewable energy systems (e.g., wind, solar)</li> </ol>	Y			C	Commissioning Agent	Commissioning agent was selected by VA but under contract with ADC
<b>EA PrRq. 2</b>	<b>Minimum Energy Performance</b>						
	<p>Whole Building Energy Simulation</p> <p>Demonstrate a 10% improvement in the proposed building performance rating for new buildings, or a 5% improvement in the proposed building performance rating for major renovations to existing buildings, compared with the baseline building performance rating.</p> <p>Calculate the baseline building performance rating according to the building performance rating method in Appendix G of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda1) using a computer simulation model for the whole building project. Projects outside the U.S. may use a USGBC approved equivalent standard2.</p> <p>Appendix G of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 requires that the energy analysis done for the building performance rating method include all energy costs associated with the building project.</p> <p>To achieve points using this credit, the proposed design must meet the following criteria:</p> <p>*Compliance with the mandatory provisions (Sections 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 9.4 and 10.4) in Standard 90.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda1) or USGBC approved equivalent.</p> <p>*Inclusion of all energy costs associated with the building project</p> <p>* Comparison against a baseline building that complies with Appendix G of Standard 90.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda1) or USGBC approved equivalent. The default process energy cost is 25% of the total energy cost for the baseline building. If the building's process energy cost is less than 25% of the baseline building energy cost, the LEED submittal must include documentation substantiating that process energy inputs are appropriate.</p>	Y			D	Mechanical Engineer	LEED online form completed Ready for Review  Pending
<b>EA PrRq. 3</b>	<b>Fundamental Refrigerant Management</b>						
	<p>Zero use of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)-based refrigerants in new base building heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&amp;R) systems.</p> <p>When reusing existing base building HVAC equipment, complete a comprehensive CFC phase-out conversion prior to project completion. Phase-out plans extending beyond the project completion date will be considered on their merits.</p> <p>Existing small HVAC units (defined as containing less than 0.5 pounds [0.227 kg] of refrigerant) and other equipment, such as standard refrigerators, small water coolers and any other equipment that contains less than 0.5 pounds (0.227 kg) of refrigerant, are not considered part of the base building system and are not subject to the requirements of this prerequisite.</p>	Y			D	Mechanical Engineer	LEED online form completed Ready for Review  Pending

EA c-1.0	Optimize Energy Performance					Mechanical Engineer	OPTION 1																																																											
	<p>Select 1 of the 3 compliance path options described below. Project teams documenting achievement using any of the 3 options are assumed to be in compliance with EA Prerequisite 2: Minimum Energy Performance.</p> <p><b>OPTION 1. Whole Building Energy simulation (1-19 points)</b> Demonstrate a percentage improvement in the proposed building performance rating compared with the baseline building performance rating. Calculate the baseline building performance according to Appendix G of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda1) using a computer simulation model for the whole building project. Projects outside the U.S. may use a USGBC approved equivalent standard. The minimum energy cost savings percentage for each point threshold is as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 537 430 1041"> <thead> <tr> <th>New Renovations</th> <th>Points</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>12%</td><td>8%</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>14%</td><td>10%</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>16%</td><td>12%</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>18%</td><td>14%</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>20%</td><td>16%</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>22%</td><td>18%</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>24%</td><td>20%</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>26%</td><td>22%</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>28%</td><td>24%</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>30%</td><td>26%</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>32%</td><td>28%</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>34%</td><td>30%</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>36%</td><td>32%</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>38%</td><td>34%</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>40%</td><td>36%</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>42%</td><td>38%</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>44%</td><td>40%</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>46%</td><td>42%</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>48%</td><td>44%</td><td>19</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Appendix G of Standard 90.1-2007 requires that the energy analysis done for the building performance rating method include all the energy costs associated with the building project. To achieve points under this credit, the proposed design must meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Compliance with the mandatory provisions (Sections 5.4, 6.4, 7.4, 8.4, 9.4 and 10.4) in Standard 90.12007 (with errata but without addenda1) or USGBC approved equivalent.</li> <li>*Inclusion of all the energy costs within and associated with the building project.</li> <li>*Comparison against a baseline building that complies with Appendix G of Standard 90.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda1) or USGBC approved equivalent. The default process energy cost is 25% of the total energy cost for the baseline building. If the building's process energy cost is less than 25% of the baseline building energy cost, the LEED submittal must include documentation substantiating that process energy inputs are appropriate.</li> </ul>	New Renovations	Points	12%	8%	1	14%	10%	2	16%	12%	3	18%	14%	4	20%	16%	5	22%	18%	6	24%	20%	7	26%	22%	8	28%	24%	9	30%	26%	10	32%	28%	11	34%	30%	12	36%	32%	13	38%	34%	14	40%	36%	15	42%	38%	16	44%	40%	17	46%	42%	18	48%	44%	19	4	0	0	D		18% (4 points) LEED online form completed  Pending
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EA c-2.0	<p><b>On-Site Renewable Energy</b></p> <p>Use on-site renewable energy systems to offset building energy costs. Calculate project performance by expressing the energy produced by the renewable systems as a percentage of the building's annual energy cost and use the table below to determine the number of points achieved. Use the building annual energy cost calculated in EA Credit 1: Optimize Energy Performance or the U.S. Department of Energy's Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) database to determine the estimated electricity use. The minimum renewable energy percentage for each point threshold is as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 1579 430 1780"> <thead> <tr> <th>Renewable Energy</th> <th>Points</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1%</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>3%</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>5%</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>7%</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>9%</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>11%</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>13%</td><td>7</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Renewable Energy	Points	1%	1	3%	2	5%	3	7%	4	9%	5	11%	6	13%	7	0	0	7	D	Electrical Engineer	Withdrawn Cost reduction																																											
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<p><b>EA c-3.0</b></p>	<p><b>Enhanced Commissioning</b></p> <p>Implement, or have a contract in place to implement, the following additional commissioning process activities in addition to the requirements of EA</p> <p>*Prior to the start of the construction documents phase, designate an independent commissioning authority (CxA) to lead, review, and oversee the completion of all commissioning process activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CxA must have documented commissioning authority experience in at least 2 building projects.</li> <li>The individual serving as the CxA:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be independent of the work of design and construction.</li> <li>Must not be an employee of the design firm, though he or she may be contracted through them.</li> <li>Must not be an employee of, or contracted through, a contractor or construction manager holding construction contracts.</li> <li>May be a qualified employee or consultant of the owner.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The CxA must conduct, at a minimum, 1 commissioning design review of the owner's project requirements basis of design, and design documents prior to the mid-construction documents phase and back-check the review comments in the subsequent design submission.</li> <li>the CxA must review contractor submittals applicable to systems being commissioned For compliance with the owner's project requirements and basis of design. This review must be concurrent with the review of the architect or engineer of record and submitted to the design team and the owner.</li> <li>the CxA or other project team members must develop a systems manual that gives future operating staff the information needed to understand and optimally operate the commissioned systems.</li> <li>the CxA or other project team members must verify that the requirements For training operating personnel and building occupants have been completed.</li> <li>the CxA must be involved in reviewing the operation of the building with operations and maintenance (O&amp;M) staff and occupants within 10 months after substantial completion. A plan for resolving outstanding commissioning-related issues must be included.</li> </ul>	2	0	0	C	<p><b>Cx Agent &amp; VA</b></p>	<p>Commissioning agent was selected by VA</p>
<p><b>EA c-4.0</b></p>	<p><b>Enhanced Refrigerant Management</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b> Do not use refrigerants.</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b> Select refrigerants and heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&amp;R) equipment that minimize or eliminate the emission of compounds that contribute to ozone depletion and climate change. The base building HVAC&amp;R equipment must comply with the following formula, which sets a maximum threshold for the combined contributions to ozone depletion and global warming potential. Refer to calculations on page 305 of the 2009 BD+C Reference Guide.</p>	2	0	0	D	<p><b>Mechanical Engineer</b></p>	<p>Mechanical engineer to provide LEED online documentation.</p> <p>Pending</p>
<p><b>EA c-5.0</b></p>	<p><b>Measurement and Verification</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b></p> <p>Develop and implement a measurement and verification (M&amp;V) plan consistent with Option D: Calibrated Simulation (Savings Estimation Method 2) as specified in the International Performance Measurement &amp; Verification Protocol (IPMVP) Volume III: Concepts and Options for Determining Energy Savings in New Construction, April 2003. The M&amp;V period must cover at least 1 year of postconstruction occupancy. Provide a process for corrective action if the results of the M&amp;V plan indicate that energy savings are not being achieved.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b></p> <p>Develop and implement a measurement and verification (M&amp;V) plan consistent with Option B: Energy Conservation Measure Isolation, as specified in the International Performance Measurement &amp; Verification Protocol (IPMVP) Volume III: Concepts and Options for Determining Energy Savings in New Construction, April 2003. The M&amp;V period must cover at least 1 year of post-construction occupancy. Provide a process for corrective action if the results of the M&amp;V plan indicate that energy savings are not being achieved.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>OPTION 3 (1 point)</b></p> <p>Meet MPR 6 through compliance Option1: Energy and Water Data Release Form. Projects must register an account in ENERGY STAR's Portfolio Manager tool and share the project file with the USGBC master account.</p>	0	0	3	D	<p>NA</p>	<p>Not pursued</p>
<p><b>EA c-6.0</b></p>	<p><b>Green Power</b></p> <p>Engage in at least a 2-year renewable energy contract to provide at least 35% of the building's electricity from renewable sources, as defined by the Center for Resource Solutions' Green-e Energy product certification requirements or an equivalent.</p> <p>All purchases of green power shall be based on the quantity of energy consumed, not the cost. If the green power is not Green-e Energy certified, equivalence must exist for both major Green-e Energy program criteria: 1) Current green power performance standards, and 2) Independent, thirdparty verification that those standards are being met by the green power supplier over time.</p>	0	0	2	C	<p>NA</p>	<p>Not pursued</p>

Materials and Resources (MR)		6	1	7			
		Y	?	N			Notes:
<b>MR PrRq 1.0</b>	<b>Storage and Collection of Recyclables</b> Provide an easily-accessible dedicated area or areas that for the collection and storage of materials for recycling for the entire building. Materials must include at a minimum paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals.	Y			D	Leed Consultant &VA	Anticipated in Preliminary Design Review
<b>MR c-1.1</b>	<b>Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof</b> Maintain the existing building structure (including structural floor and roof decking) and envelope (the exterior skin and framing, excluding window assemblies and non-structural roofing material). The minimum percentage building reuse for each point threshold is as follows: Building Reuse Points 55% 1 75% 2 95% 3 Hazardous materials that are remediated as a part of the project must be excluded from the calculation of the percentage maintained. If the project includes an addition that is more than 2 times the floor area of the existing building, this credit is not applicable.	0	0	3	C	NA	Not pursued
<b>MR c-1.2</b>	<b>Building Reuse—Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements</b> Use existing interior nonstructural elements (e.g., interior walls, doors, floor coverings and ceiling systems) in at least 50% (by area) of the completed building, including additions. If the project includes an addition with floor area more than 2 times the floor area of the existing building, this credit is not applicable	0	0	2	C	NA	Not pursued
<b>MR c-2.0</b>	<b>Construction Waste Management</b> Recycle and/or salvage nonhazardous construction and demolition debris. Develop and implement a construction waste management plan that, at a minimum, identifies the materials to be diverted from disposal and whether the materials will be sorted onsite or comingled. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris do not contribute to this credit. Calculations can be done by weight or volume, but must be consistent throughout. The minimum percentage debris to be recycled or salvaged for each point threshold is as follows: Recycled or Salvaged Points 50% 1 75% 2	2	0	0	C	General Contractor	75% 2 points Construction Waste Management plan from the GC.
<b>MR c-3.0</b>	<b>Materials Reuse</b> Use salvaged, refurbished or reused materials, the sum of which constitutes at least 5% or 10%, based on cost, of the total value of materials on the project. The minimum percentage materials reused for each point threshold is as follows: Reused Materials Points 5% 1 10% 2 Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators and equipment cannot be included in this calculation. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3: Materials Reuse through MR Credit 7: Certified Wood.	0	0	2	C	NA	Not pursued
<b>MR c-4.0</b>	<b>Recycled Content</b> Use materials with recycled content <sup>1</sup> such that the sum of postconsumer <sup>2</sup> recycled content plus 1/2 of the preconsumer <sup>3</sup> content constitutes at least 10% or 20%, based on cost, of the total value of the materials in the project. The minimum percentage materials recycled for each point threshold is as follows: Recycled Content Points 10% 1 20% 2 The recycled content value of a material assembly is determined by weight. The recycled fraction of the assembly is then multiplied by the cost of assembly to determine the recycled content value. Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators cannot be included in this calculation. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3: Materials Reuse through MR Credit 6: Certified Wood.	2	0	0	C	Leed Consultant Architect & GC	Coordinate LEED online documentation.  20%(2 points)

<b>MR c-5.0</b>	<b>Regional Materials</b> Use building materials or products that have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured, within a specified distance of the project site for a minimum of 10% or 20%, based on cost, of the total materials value. If only a fraction of a product or material is extracted, harvested, or recovered and manufactured locally, then only that percentage (by weight) can contribute to the regional value. The minimum percentage regional materials for each point threshold is as follows: Regional Materials Points 10% 1 20% 2 <b>OPTION 1</b> All building materials or products have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured within a 500 mile (800 kilometer) radius of the project site. OR <b>OPTION 2</b> Building materials or products shipped by rail or water have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured within a 500 mile (800 kilometer) total travel distance of the project site using a weighted average determined through the following formula: (Distance by rail/3) + (Distance by inland waterway/2) + (Distance by sea/15) + (Distance by all other means) ≤ 500 miles [800 kilometers] Mechanical, electrical and plumbing components and specialty items such as elevators and equipment must not be included in all calculations. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credit 3: Materials Reuse through MR Credit 7: Certified Wood.	1	0	0	C	Leed Consultant Architect & GC	Coordinate LEED online documentation.
<b>MR c-6.0</b>	<b>Rapidly Renewable Materials</b> Use rapidly renewable building materials and products for 2.5% of the total value of all building materials and products used in the project, based on cost. Rapidly renewable building materials and products are made from agricultural products that are typically harvested within a 10-year or shorter cycle.	0	1	0	C	Leed Consultant Architect & GC	Coordinate LEED online documentation.
<b>MR c-7.0</b>	<b>Certified Wood</b> Use a minimum of 50% (based on cost) of wood-based materials and products that are certified in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council's principles and criteria, for wood building components. These components include at a minimum , structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, sub-flooring, wood doors and finishes. Include only materials permanently installed in the project. Wood products purchased for temporary use on the project (e.g., formwork, bracing, scaffolding, sidewalk protection, and guard rails) may be included in the calculation at the project team's discretion. If any such materials are included, all such materials must be included in the calculation. If such materials are purchased for use on multiple projects, the applicant may include these materials for only one project, at its discretion. Furniture may be included if it is included consistently in MR Credits 3. Materials Reuse, through MR Credit 6, Certified Wood.	1	0	0	C	Leed Consultant Architect & GC	95% +1 EP Coordinate LEED online documentation.
<b>Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ)</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>			
		<b>Y</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>N</b>			Notes:
<b>EQ PrRq 1.0</b>	<b>Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance</b> <b>CASE 1. Mechanically Ventilated Spaces</b> Mechanical ventilation systems must be designed using the ventilation rate procedure as defined by ASHRAE 62.1-2007, or the applicable local code, whichever is more stringent. <b>OPTION 1. ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 or Non-U.S. Equivalent</b> Meet the minimum requirements of Sections 4 through 7 of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (with errata but without addenda). Projects outside the U.S. may use a local equivalent to Sections 4 through 7 of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007. OR <b>OPTION 2. CEN Standards EN 15251: 2007 and EN 13779: 2007</b> Projects outside the U.S. may earn this prerequisite by meeting the minimum requirements of Annex B of Comité Européen de Normalisation (CEN) Standard EN 15251: 2007, Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics; and the requirements of CEN Standard EN 13779: 2007, Ventilation for nonresidential buildings, Performance requirements for ventilation and room conditioning systems, excluding Section 7.3 - Thermal environment, 7.6 - Acoustic Environment, A.16, and A.17. <b>CASE 2. Naturally Ventilated Spaces</b> Naturally ventilated buildings must comply with ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007, Paragraph 5.1 (with errata but without addenda1).					Mechanical Engineer	LEED online form completed Ready for Review  Pending

<p><b>EQ PrRq 2.0</b></p>	<p><b>Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control</b></p> <p>If the building has a zero lot line condition, or cannot establish a 25-foot (8meter) nonsmoking boundary around the building, prohibit smoking on the property and choose one of the following options:</p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b>                  Prohibit smoking in the building.                  Prohibit on-property smoking within 25 feet (8 meters) of entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows. Provide signage to allow smoking in designated areas, prohibit smoking in designated areas or prohibit smoking on the entire property.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b>                  Prohibit smoking in the building except in designated smoking areas.                  Prohibit on-property smoking within 25 feet (8 meters) of entries, outdoor air intakes and operable windows. Provide signage to allow smoking in designated areas, prohibit smoking in designated areas or prohibit smoking on the entire property. Provide designated smoking rooms designed to contain, capture and remove ETS from the building. At a minimum, the smoking room must be directly exhausted to the outdoors, away from air intakes and building entry paths, with no recirculation of ETS-containing air to nonsmoking areas and enclosed with impermeable deck-to-deck partitions and operated at a negative pressure, compared with the surrounding spaces, of at least an average of 5 Pascals (Pa) (0.02 inches of water gauge) and a minimum of 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water gauge) when the doors to the smoking rooms are closed.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Leed Consultant &amp;VA</p>	<p>LEED online form completed                  Ready for Review                   Pending</p>
<p><b>EQ c-1.0</b></p>	<p><b>Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring</b></p> <p>Install permanent monitoring systems to ensure that ventilation systems maintain design minimum requirements. Configure all monitoring equipment to generate an alarm when airflow values or carbon dioxide (CO2) levels vary by 10% or more from the design values via either a building automation system alarm to the building operator or a visual or audible alert to the building occupants</p> <p>AND</p> <p>CASE 1. Mechanically Ventilated Spaces Monitor CO2 concentrations within all densely occupied spaces i.e., those with a design occupant density of 25 people or more per 1,000 square feet (95 square meters). CO2 monitors must be between 3 and 6 feet (between 1 and 2 meters) above the floor. Provide a direct outdoor airflow measurement device capable of measuring the minimum outdoor air intake flow with an accuracy of plus or minus 15% of the design minimum outdoor air rate, based on the value determined in IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance, for mechanical ventilation systems where 20% or more of the design supply airflow serves non-densely occupied spaces.</p> <p>CASE 2. Naturally Ventilated Spaces Monitor CO2 concentrations within all naturally ventilated spaces. CO2 monitors must be between 3 and 6 feet (between 1 and 2 meters) above the floor. One CO2 sensor may be used to monitor multiple non-densely occupied spaces if the natural ventilation design uses passive stack(s) or other means to induce airflow through those spaces equally and simultaneously without intervention by building occupants.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Not pursued</p>
<p><b>EQ c-2.0</b></p>	<p><b>Increased Ventilation</b></p> <p><b>CASE 1. Mechanically Ventilated Spaces</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1. ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 or Non-U.S. Equivalent</b>                  Increase breathing zone outdoor air ventilation rates to all occupied spaces by at least 30% above the minimum rates required by ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 (with errata but without addenda1) as determined by IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance. Projects outside the U.S. may use a local equivalent to ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 if the same is used for IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance.</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>OPTION 2. CEN Standard EN 15251: 2007</b>                  Projects outside the U.S. may earn this credit by increasing breathing zone outdoor air ventilation rates to all occupied spaces by at least 30% above the minimum rates required by Annex B of Comité Européen de Normalisation (CEN) Standard EN 15251: 2007, Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics as determined by IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance.</p> <p><b>CASE 2. Naturally Ventilated Spaces</b>                  Determine that natural ventilation is an effective strategy for the project by following the flow diagram process shown in Figure 2.8 of the CIBSE Applications Manual 10: 2005, Natural Ventilation in Non-domestic Buildings.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Mechanical Engineer</p>	<p>LEED online form completed                  Ready for Review                   Pending</p>

EQ c-3.1	<p><b>Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction</b></p> <p>Develop and implement an IAQ management plan after installation of all finishes and completion of building cleaning but before occupancy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*During construction, meet or exceed the recommended control measures of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guidelines For Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 2nd Edition 2007, ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008 (Chapter 3).</li> <li>*Protect stored on-site and installed absorptive materials from moisture damage.</li> <li>*If permanently installed air handlers are used During construction, filtration media must be used at each return air grille that meets one of the following criteria below. Replace all filtration media immediately prior to occupancy.                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 as determined by ASHRAE Standard 52.2-1999 (with errata but without addenda).</li> <li>• Filtration media is Class F5 or higher, as defined by CEN Standard EN 779-2002, Particulate air filters for general ventilation, Determination of the filtration performance.</li> <li>• Filtration media with a minimum dust spot efficiency of 30% or higher and greater than 90% arrestance on a particle size of 3-10 µg.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1	0	0	C	General Contractor	Coordinate LEED online documentation.
EQ c-3.2	<p><b>Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy</b></p> <p>Develop an IAQ management plan and implement it after all finishes have been installed and the building has been completely cleaned before occupancy.</p> <p><b>OPTION 1. Flush-Out</b></p> <p>A. After construction ends, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, install new filtration media and , perform a building flush-out by supplying a total air volume of 14,000 cubic feet of outdoor air per square foot (4,500 cubic meters of outdoor air per square meter) of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60° F (15° C) and relative humidity no higher than 60%.</p> <p>OR B. If occupancy is desired prior to completion of the flush-out, the space may be occupied following delivery of a minimum of 3,500 cubic feet of outdoor air per square foot (1,000 cubic meters of outdoor air per square meter) of floor area. Once the space is occupied, it must be ventilated at a minimum rate of 0.30 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per square foot (0.1 cubic meters of outside air per minute per square meter) of outside air or the design minimum outside air rate determined in IEQ Prerequisite 1: Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance, whichever is greater. During each day of the flush-out period, ventilation must begin a minimum of 3 hours prior to occupancy and continue during occupancy. These conditions must be maintained until a total of 14,000 cubic feet per square foot (4,500 cubic meters of outside air per square meter) of outside air has been delivered to the space.</p> <p><b>OR OPTION 2. Air Resting</b></p> <p>Conduct baseline IAQ testing after construction ends and prior to occupancy using testing protocols consistent with the EPA Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants</p>	1	0	0	C	General Contractor	Coordinate LEED online documentation.
EQ c-4.1	<p><b>Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives and Sealants</b></p> <p>All adhesives and sealants used on the interior of the building (i.e. inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) must comply with the following requirements as applicable to the project scope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Adhesives, Sealants and Sealant Primers must comply with South Coast air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule #1168. Volatile organic compound (VOC) limits listed in the table, on page 471-472 of the LEED 2009 BD+C Reference Guide, correspond to an effective date of July 1, 2005 and rule amendment date of January 7, 2005.</li> <li>*Aerosol Adhesives must comply with Green Seal Standard For Commercial Adhesives GS-36 requirements in effect on October 19, 2000.</li> </ul>	1	0	0	C	Architect & Contractor	Coordinate LEED online documentation.
EQ c-4.2	<p><b>Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings</b></p> <p>Paints and coatings used on the interior of the building (i.e., inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) must comply with the following criteria as applicable to the project scope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Architectural paints and coatings applied to interior walls and ceilings must not exceed the volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits established in Green Seal Standard GS-11, Paints, 1st Edition, May 20, 1993.</li> <li>*Anti-corrosive and Anti-rust paints applied to interior ferrous Metal substrates must not exceed the VOC content limit of 250 g/L (2 lb/gal) established in Green Seal Standard GC-03, Anticorrosive Paints, 2nd Edition, January 7, 1997.</li> <li>*Clear wood finishes, floor coatings, stains, Primers, sealers, and shellacs applied to interior elements must not exceed the VOC content limits established for those coating types in South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113, Architectural Coatings, rules in effect on January 1, 2004.</li> </ul>	1	0	0	C	Architect & Contractor	Coordinate LEED online documentation.

<p><b>EQ c-4.3</b></p>	<p><b>Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b></p> <p>All flooring must comply with the following as applicable to the project scope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All carpet installed in the building interior must meet one of the following requirements:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets the testing and product requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Plus.</li> <li>• Maximum VOC concentrations are less than or equal to those specified in the California Department of Health Services Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers, including 2004 Addenda, using the office scenario as defined in Table 7.5 within the practice. The additional VOC concentration limits listed in Section 9.1a must also be met.</li> <li>• Maximum VOC concentrations meet the California requirements specified above based on the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method V1.1-2010 using test results obtained at the 14 day time point.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>*all carpet cushion installed in the building interior must meet the requirements of the carpet and Rug Institute Green Label program.</li> <li>- All carpet adhesive must meet the requirements of IEQ Credit 4.1: Adhesives and Sealants, which includes a volatile organic chemical (VOC) limit of 50 g/L (0.4 lb/gal).</li> </ul> <p>All hard surface flooring installed in the building interior must meet one of the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet the requirements of the FloorScore standard (current as of the date of this rating system, or more stringent version) as shown with testing by an independent third-party.</li> <li>• Demonstrate maximum VOC concentrations less than or equal to those specified in the California Department of Health Services Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers, including 2004 Addenda, using the office scenario as defined in Table 7.5 within the practice.</li> <li>• Maximum VOC concentrations meet the California requirements specified above based on the following:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method V1.1-2010 using test results obtained at the 14 day time point.</li> <li>• Mineral-based finish flooring products such as tile, masonry, terrazzo, and cut stone without integral organic-based coatings and sealants and unfinished/untreated solid wood flooring qualify for credit without any IAQ testing requirements. However, associated site-applied adhesives, grouts, finishes and sealers must be compliant for a mineral-based or unfinished/untreated solid wood flooring system to qualify for credit.</li> <li>• Total volatile organic compounds fraction, based on one of the following, provided that all VOCs with a boiling point up to 280° C (536° F) are included, and exempt compounds are subtracted from total volatiles test results and the mass VOC content is calculated consistent with SCAQMD Rule 1113 and Rule 1168:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ASTM D6886</li> <li>- ISO 11890 part 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b></p> <p>All flooring elements installed in the building interior must meet the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers, including 2004 Addenda. Mineral-based finish flooring products such as tile, masonry, terrazzo, and cut stone without integral organic-based coatings and sealants and unfinished/untreated solid wood flooring qualify for credit without any IAQ testing requirements. However, associated site-applied adhesives, grouts, finishes and sealers must be compliant for a mineral-based or unfinished/untreated solid wood flooring system to qualify for credit.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>C</p>	<p><b>Architect &amp; Contractor</b></p>	<p>Coordinate LEED online documentation.</p>
<p><b>EQ c-4.4</b></p>	<p><b>Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products</b></p> <p>Composite wood and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building (i.e. inside the weatherproofing system) must contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins. Laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shop-applied composite wood and agrifiber assemblies must not contain added urea-formaldehyde resins.</p> <p>Composite wood and agrifiber products are defined as particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), plywood, wheatboard, strawboard, panel substrates and door cores. Materials considered fitout are not considered base building elements and are not included.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>C</p>	<p><b>Architect &amp; Contractor</b></p>	<p>Coordinate LEED online documentation.</p>

EQ c-5.0	<b>Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control</b>						Not pursued
	<p>Design to minimize and control the entry of pollutants into buildings and later cross-contamination of regularly occupied areas through the following strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Employ permanent entryway systems at least 10 feet long (3 meters) in the primary direction of travel to capture dirt and particulates entering the building at regularly used exterior entrances. Acceptable entryway systems include permanently installed grates, grills and slotted systems that allow for cleaning underneath. Roll-out mats are acceptable only when maintained on a weekly basis by a contracted service organization. Projects that do not have entryway systems cannot achieve this credit.</li> <li>- Sufficiently exhaust each space where hazardous gases or chemicals may be present or used (e.g. garages, housekeeping and laundry areas and copying and printing rooms) to create negative pressure with respect to adjacent spaces when the doors to the room are closed. For each of these spaces, provide self-closing doors and deck-to-deck partitions or a hard-lid ceiling. The exhaust rate must be at least 0.50 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per square foot (0.15 cubic meters per minute per square meter), with no air recirculation. The pressure differential with the surrounding spaces must be at least 5 Pascals (Pa) (0.02 inches of water gauge) on average and 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water) at a minimum when the doors to the rooms are closed.</li> </ul> <p>*in mechanically ventilated buildings, each ventilation system that supplies outdoor air shall comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Particle filters or air cleaning devices shall be provided to clean the outdoor air at any location prior to its introduction to occupied spaces.</li> <li>• These filters or devices shall meet one of the following criteria:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Filtration media is rated a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 13 or higher in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 52.2.</li> <li>- Filtration media is Class F7 or higher, as defined by CEN Standard EN 779: 2002, Particulate air filters for general ventilation, Determination of the filtration performance.</li> <li>- Filtration media has a minimum dust spot efficiency of 80% or higher and greater than 98% arrestance on a particle size of 3-10 µg.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Clean air filtration media shall be installed in all air systems after completion of construction and prior to occupancy.</li> </ul>	0	0	1	D	NA	
EQ c-6.1	<b>Controllability of Systems—Lighting</b>					Electrical Engineer	Electrical engineer to provide LEED online documentation.
	<p>Provide individual lighting controls for 90% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to suit individual task needs and preferences</p> <p>Provide lighting system controls for all shared multi-occupant spaces to enable adjustments that meet group needs and preferences.</p>	1	0	0	D		Pending
EQ c-6.2	<b>Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort</b>						Not pursued
	<p>Provide individual comfort controls for 50% (minimum) of the building occupants to enable adjustments to meet individual needs and preferences.</p> <p>Operable windows may be used in lieu of controls for occupants located 20 feet (6 meters) inside and 10 feet (3 meters) to either side of the operable part of a window. The areas of operable window must meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2007 paragraph 5.1, Natural Ventilation (with errata but without addenda2). Provide comfort system controls for all shared multioccupant spaces to enable adjustments that meet group needs and preferences. Conditions for thermal comfort are described in IEQ Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort—Design and include the primary factors of air temperature, radiant temperature, air speed and humidity.</p> <p>Core and shell projects that do not purchase and/or install the mechanical system or operable windows (or a combination of both) have not met the intent of this credit.</p> <p>See Appendix 1 (of the LEED 2009 BD+C Reference Guide)- Default Occupancy Counts for occupancy count requirements and guidance.</p>	0	0	1	D	NA	

<p><b>EQ c-7.1</b></p>	<p><b>Thermal Comfort—Design</b></p> <p>Design heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and the building envelope to meet the requirements of one of the options below.</p> <p>The core and shell base building mechanical system must allow for the tenant build-out to meet the requirements of this credit. See Appendix 1 – Default Occupancy Counts for occupancy count requirements and guidance. Project teams that design their project for mechanical ventilation that do not purchase or install the mechanical system are not eligible achieve this credit.</p> <p><b>OPTION 1. ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 or Non-U.S. Equivalent</b></p> <p>Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 55-2004, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy (with errata but without addenda37). Demonstrate design compliance in accordance with the Section 6.1.1 documentation. Projects outside the U.S. may use a local equivalent to ASHRAE Standard 55-2004 Thermal Comfort Conditions for Human Occupancy Section 6.1.1.</p> <p><b>OPTION 2. ISO 7730: 2005 &amp; CEN Standard EN 15251: 2007</b></p> <p>Projects outside the U.S. may earn this credit by designing heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and the building envelope to meet the requirements of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 7730: 2005 Ergonomics of the thermal environment, Analytical determination and interpretation of thermal comfort using calculation of the PMV and PPD indices and local thermal comfort criteria; and CEN Standard EN 15251: 2007, Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>D</p>	<p><b>Mechanical Engineer</b></p>	<p>Mechanical engineer to provide LEED online documentation.</p> <p>Pending</p>
<p><b>EQ c-7.2</b></p>	<p><b>Thermal Comfort—Verification</b></p> <p>Achieve IEQ Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort—Design.</p> <p>Provide a permanent monitoring system to ensure that building performance meets the desired comfort criteria as determined by IEQ Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort—Design.</p> <p>Agree to conduct a thermal comfort survey of building occupants within 6 to 18 months after occupancy. This survey should collect anonymous responses about thermal comfort in the building, including an assessment of overall satisfaction with thermal performance and identification of thermal comfort-related problems. Agree to develop a plan for corrective action if the survey results indicate that more than 20% of occupants are dissatisfied with thermal comfort in the building. This plan should include measurement of relevant environmental variables in problem areas in accordance with the standard used for design in IEQ Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort—Design. Residential projects are not eligible for this credit.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Not pursued</p>
<p><b>EQ c-8.1</b></p>	<p><b>Daylight and Views—Daylight</b></p> <p>Through 1 of the 4 options, achieve daylighting in at least the following spaces:                  Regularly Occupied Spaces Points                  75% 1</p> <p><b>OPTION 1. Simulation</b></p> <p>Demonstrate through computer simulation that the applicable spaces achieve daylight illuminance levels of a minimum of 10 footcandles (fc) (110 lux) and a maximum of 500 fc (5,400 lux) in a clear sky condition on September 21 at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. However, designs that incorporate view-preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only the minimum 10 fc (110 lux) illuminance level.</p> <p><b>OR OPTION 2. Prescriptive</b></p> <p>For sidelighting zones: Achieve a value, calculated as the product of the visible light transmittance (VLT) and window-to-floor area ratio (WFR) between 0.150 and 0.180. <math>0.150 &lt; VLT \times WFR &lt; 0.180</math></p> <p>The window area included in the calculation must be at least 30 inches (0.8 meters) above the floor. In section, the ceiling must not obstruct a line that extends from the window-head to a point on the floor that is located twice the height of the window-head from the exterior wall as measured perpendicular to the glass (see diagram on the page 550 of the LEED 2009 BD+C Reference Guide)</p> <p><b>OR OPTION 3. Measurement</b></p> <p>Demonstrate through records of indoor light measurements that a minimum daylight illumination level of 10 fc (110 lux) and a maximum of 500 fc (5,400 lux) has been achieved in applicable spaces. Measurements must be taken on a 10-foot (3-meter) grid and shall be recorded on building floor plans. Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. However, designs that incorporate view-preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only the minimum 10 fc (110 lux) illuminance level.</p> <p><b>OR OPTION 4. Combination</b></p> <p>Any of the above calculation methods may be combined to document the minimum daylight illumination in the applicable spaces.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>D</p>	<p><b>Leed Consultant &amp; Electrical Engineer</b></p>	<p>Withdrawn</p>



<b>EQ c-8.2</b>	<b>Daylight and Views—Views</b>							Not pursued
	Achieve a direct line of sight to the outdoor environment via vision glazing between 30 inches and 90 inches (between 0.8 meters and 2.3 meters) above the finish floor for building occupants in 90% of all regularly occupied areas. Determine the area with direct line of sight by totaling the regularly occupied floor area that meets the following criteria: *in plan view, the area is within sight lines drawn from perimeter vision glazing. *in section view, a direct sight line can be drawn from the area to perimeter vision The line of sight may be drawn through interior glazing. For private offices, the entire floor area of the office may be counted if 75% or more of the area has a direct line of sight to perimeter vision glazing. For multioccupant spaces, the actual floor area with a direct line of sight to perimeter vision glazing is counted. The core and shell design must incorporate a feasible tenant layout(s) per the default occupancy counts (or some other justifiable occupancy count) that can be used in the analysis of this credit	0	0	1	D	NA		
<b>Innovation and Design Process (ID)</b>		5	0	0				
		Y	?	N				
<b>ID 1.1</b>	LEED Accredited Professional Team Member	1	0	0	D	LEED Consult		LEED AP BD+C
<b>ID 1.2</b>	MR c-7.0 Certified Wood Exemplary Performance	1	0	0	C	GC		95% Certified wood
<b>ID 1.3</b>	Green Cleaning Policy	1	0	0	C	O&M		
<b>ID 1.4</b>	Integrated Pest Management	1	0	0	C	O&M		
<b>ID 1.5</b>	Low-Emitting Furniture	1	0	0	C	O&M		
<b>Regional Priority Credits Zip Code (RP)(94553-4668)</b>		2	0	0				
		Y	?	N				
<b>RP c-1.1</b>	SS c-4 .1 Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access	1	0	0	D	LEED Consult		Regional Priority Credit
<b>RP c-1.3</b>	WE c-3 Water Use Reduction	1	0	0	D	Plumbing		Regional Priority Credit
<b>Project Credit Totals</b>								
		YES	MAYBE	NO				
<b>Total points</b>		49	1	38				
Certified 40 to 49 points Silver 50 to 59 points Gold 60 to 79 points Platinum 80 to 110								



# LEED 2009 for New Construction and Major Renovations

## Project Checklist

Project Name: Psychosocial Rehabilitation and Recovery Center

Registration N° 1000059214 Date: May 15, 2017

### 17 9 Sustainable Sites Possible Points: 26

Y	?	N			
Y			Prereq 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	
1			Credit 1	Site Selection	1
5			Credit 2	Development Density and Community Connectivity	5
		1	Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1
6			Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access	6
		1	Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms	1
3			Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles	3
		2	Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity	2
		1	Credit 5.1	Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat	1
1			Credit 5.2	Site Development—Maximize Open Space	1
		1	Credit 6.1	Stormwater Design—Quantity Control	1
		1	Credit 6.2	Stormwater Design—Quality Control	1
		1	Credit 7.1	Heat Island Effect—Non-roof	1
		1	Credit 7.2	Heat Island Effect—Roof	1
1			Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction	1

### 2 4 Water Efficiency Possible Points: 10

Y	?	N			
Y			Prereq 1	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction	
		2	Credit 1	Water Efficient Landscaping	2 to 4
		2	Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	2
2			Credit 3	Water Use Reduction	2 to 4

### 8 12 Energy and Atmosphere Possible Points: 35

Y	?	N			
Y			Prereq 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems	
Y			Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance	
Y			Prereq 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	
4			Credit 1	Optimize Energy Performance	1 to 19
		7	Credit 2	On-Site Renewable Energy	1 to 7
2			Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning	2
2			Credit 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	2
		3	Credit 5	Measurement and Verification	3
		2	Credit 6	Green Power	2

### 6 1 7 Materials and Resources Possible Points: 14

Y	?	N			
Y			Prereq 1	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	
		3	Credit 1.1	Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof	1 to 3
		2	Credit 1.2	Building Reuse—Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	1
2			Credit 2	Construction Waste Management	1 to 2
		2	Credit 3	Materials Reuse	1 to 2

### Materials and Resources, Continued

Y	?	N			
2			Credit 4	Recycled Content	1 to 2
1			Credit 5	Regional Materials	1 to 2
		1	Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	1
1			Credit 7	Certified Wood	1

### 9 6 Indoor Environmental Quality Possible Points: 15

Y	?	N			
Y			Prereq 1	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	
Y			Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	
		1	Credit 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	1
1			Credit 2	Increased Ventilation	1
1			Credit 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction	1
1			Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy	1
1			Credit 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives and Sealants	1
1			Credit 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings	1
1			Credit 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems	1
1			Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products	1
		1	Credit 5	Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	1
1			Credit 6.1	Controllability of Systems—Lighting	1
		1	Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort	1
1			Credit 7.1	Thermal Comfort—Design	1
		1	Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort—Verification	1
		1	Credit 8.1	Daylight and Views—Daylight	1
		1	Credit 8.2	Daylight and Views—Views	1

### 5 Innovation and Design Process Possible Points: 6

Y	?	N			
			Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
1			Credit 1.2	Low-Emitting Furniture	1
1			Credit 1.3	Integrated Pest Management	1
1			Credit 1.4	Green Cleaning Policy	1
1			Credit 1.5	Certified Wood (exemplary performance)	1
1			Credit 2	LEED Accredited Professional	1

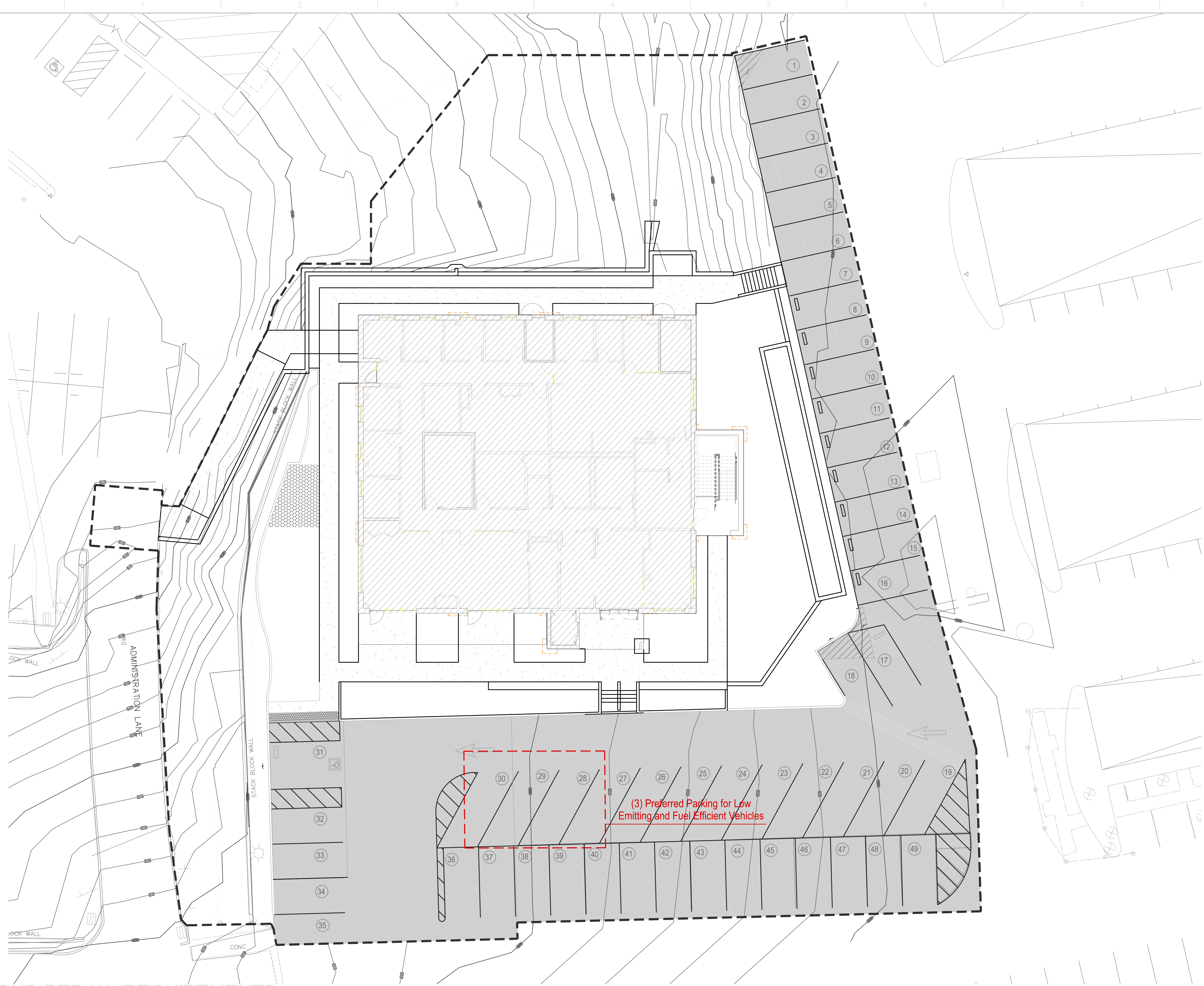
### 2 Regional Priority Credits Possible Points: 4

Y	?	N			
1			Credit 1.1	Alternative Transportation- Public Transportation Access	1
1			Credit 1.2	Water use Reduction	1
			Credit 1.3		1
			Credit 1.4		1

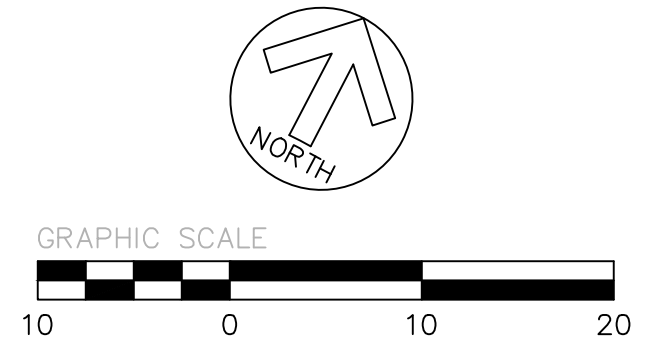
### 49 1 38 Total Possible Points: 110

Certified 40 to 49 points Silver 50 to 59 points Gold 60 to 79 points Platinum 80 to 110

three inches = one foot  
 one and one half inches = one foot  
 one inch = one foot  
 three quarters inch = one foot  
 one half inch = one foot  
 three eighths inch = one foot  
 one quarter inch = one foot  
 one eighth inch = one foot



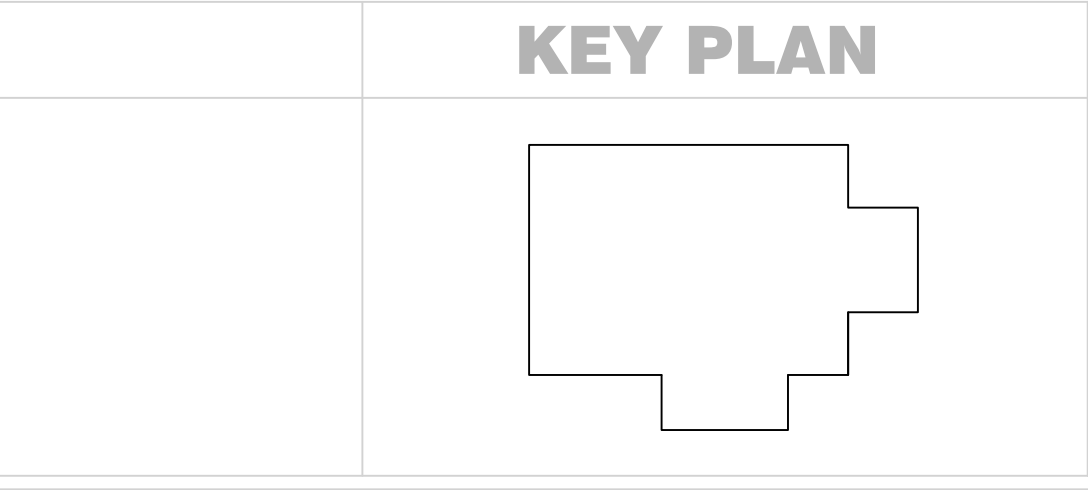
LEGEND		
SPACE	SQUARE FEET	
00	Parking space number	
[Solid Grey Box]	Paving area	13,366.00 sq.ft
[Hatched Box]	Building area	6624.00 sq.ft
	Total Parking spaces	49



**REVISIONS PER VA REQUIREMENTS**

REVISIONS PER VA REQUIREMENTS (15-404)	Date
ISSUE FOR BID (15-350)	4/28/17
100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (15-289)	11/10/16
100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT (15-243)	7/22/16
50% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT (15-175)	4/7/16
100% SCHEMATIC DESIGN (15-120)	2/1/16
50% SCHEMATIC DESIGN (15-117)	10/30/15
15% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN (15-061)	7/10/15
PROJECT KICK OFF (15-041)	6/9/15
<b>Revisions:</b>	<b>Date</b>

**CONSULTANTS:**



**STAMP**

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEERS:**

**ADVANCE DESIGN CONSULTANTS, INC.**  
 998 PARK AVENUE SAN JOSE CALIFORNIA 95128  
 P: (408) 297-1881 F: (408)294-3186 www.adcengineers.com

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 PRJ# 15-308-51

**Drawing Title**  
 PARKING AREAS

Approved: Project Director

**Project Title**  
 PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY CENTER

**Location**  
 150 MUIR ROAD, MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Date: 4/28/2017  
 Checked: [ ]  
 Drawn: [ ]  
 D.RIOS

**Project Number**  
 612-503

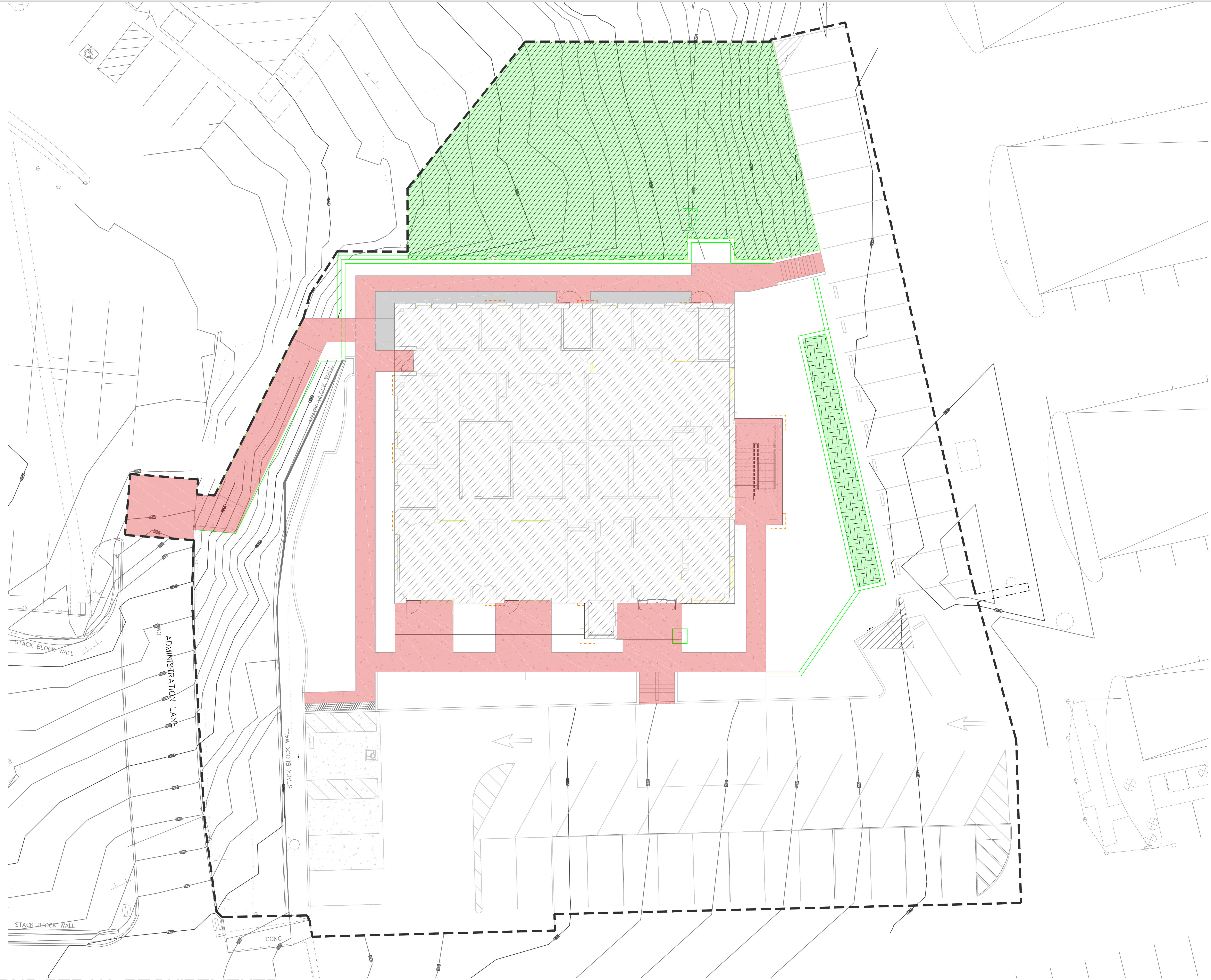
**Building Number**  
 25

**Drawing Number**  
 L-002

**Office of Facilities Management**

Department of Veterans Affairs

one eighth inch = one foot  
 one quarter inch = one foot  
 three eighths inch = one foot  
 one half inch = one foot  
 three quarters inch = one foot  
 one inch = one foot  
 one and one half inches = one foot  
 three inches = one foot



LEGEND		
	SPACE	SQUARE FEET
	Bioretention area	387.00 sq.ft
	Existing trees to be protected	4858.00 sq.ft
	Pedestrian Hardscape	3713.00 sq.ft
	LEED Boundary	
TOTAL OPEN SPACE AREA		8,958.00 sq. ft

**REVISIONS PER VA REQUIREMENTS**

Revisions:	Date
REVISIONS PER VA REQUIREMENTS (15-404)	4/28/17
ISSUE FOR BID (15-350)	11/10/16
100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (15-289)	7/22/16
100% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT (15-243)	4/7/16
50% DESIGN DEVELOPMENT (15-175)	2/1/16
100% SCHEMATIC DESIGN (15-120)	10/30/15
50% SCHEMATIC DESIGN (15-117)	10/19/15
15% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN (15-061)	7/10/15
PROJECT KICK OFF (15-041)	6/9/15

**CONSULTANTS:**

**KEY PLAN**

**STAMP**

**ARCHITECT/ENGINEERS:**

**ADVANCE DESIGN CONSULTANTS, INC.**  
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 P: (408) 297-1881 F: (408)294-3186 www.adcengineers.com

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 PRJ# 15-308-51

Drawing Title  
**OPEN SPACE**

Approved: Project Director

Project Title  
**PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY CENTER**

Location  
**150 MUIR ROAD, MARTINEZ, CA 94553**

Date  
**4/28/2017**

Project Number  
**612-503**

Building Number  
**25**

Drawing Number  
**L-003**

Checked  
**D.RIOS**

**Office of Facilities Management**

Department of Veterans Affairs

# Recycling Narrative

## Project # 612-503 Psychosocial Rehabilitation and Recovery Center, Martinez

VA Martinez Campus

150 Muir Road Martinez CA 94553

Building 25

Narrative prepared by:



## RECYCLING NARRATIVE

PRRC's recycling plan complies with the Martinez recycling law **AB32 & AB341** that requires all "non-residential" customers to subscribe to an approved recycling collection program, AB 1826 - California's New Commercial and Multi-Family Organics (Green Waste) Recycling Mandate and the Department of Veterans Affairs Waste Prevention and Recycling program.

### VA Recycling Requirements

(1) Paper. VA recognizes that paper markets and paper recycling opportunities vary by region. VA facilities shall collect and recycle paper that is not otherwise regulated (e.g., containing infectious wastes, or documents with personally identifiable information) and that is acceptable to a cost effective recycler.

(2) Electronics. Used electronics, including computers, laptops, and printers, shall be managed in a legally compliant, environmentally sound manner, such as recycling through a recycler certified under the **VA Handbook 0063 October 17, 2011**. Responsible Recyclers (R2) or equivalent certification. Refer to VA Handbook 0061, Electronics Stewardship Handbook, for specific procedures.

(3) Other non-hazardous materials (e.g., cans and bottles). VA recognizes that markets and material recycling opportunities vary by region. Materials that can be recycled in a cost effective manner shall be collected and recycled.

(4) Hazardous and other regulated wastes. Efforts shall be made to recycle hazardous and other regulated wastes in accordance with applicable Federal, state, and local regulations and standards. Recycling may include diversion of a material from disposal to recovery for energy content or other purposes, such as at a cement kiln.

(5) Multi-Family Organics Waste Includes:

- Food, including but not limited to: fruit, vegetables, cheese, meat, bones, poultry, seafood, bread, rice, and pasta; coffee filters, tea bags, cut flowers and herbs.
- Green Waste, including but not limited to: grass clippings, brush, weeds, hedge trimmings, leaves, palm fronds, ice plant, ivy and nonhazardous wood, like branches, untreated wood and clean wood waste.
- Compostable Paper, including but not limited to: uncoated paper that is soiled with liquid or solid food waste, like napkins, paper towels and tissues, paper plates, and paper cups.

Our project is 11,177 square foot building with 54 square feet area dedicated to the collection and storage of recycling.


In conjunction with the VA office, we determined that this project will generate 2/ 20 gal bags/container daily of recycling (1 per floor). On the interior of the building we have located one

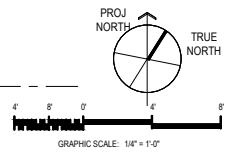
recycling collection facility on each floor; these are located in each copy room and kitchen area. In addition, there will be a waste bin attachment to the offices' trash containers for recycle, providing ease and accessibility of recycling to the employees. Janitorial service picks up the recycle from the offices daily at cleaning time and empties the containers. The recycling hauler will pick up the building's recycling content at the campus recycling area.

VA Martinez campus has 4 mixed recyclables dumpsters that are picked up 3 times a week, two 4-yard dumpsters and two 6-yard dumpsters. It also has one 30-yard dumpster for green waste that is picked up as needed.



**LEGEND**

 Location of recycling bins (one per workstation)

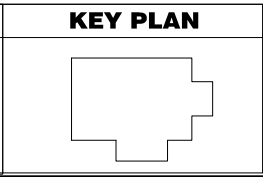


100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (15-289)	6/27/16
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PROJECT KICK OFF (15-041)	6/9/15

**CONSULTANTS:**

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 P04 15-289-01

Drawing Title:  
**SECOND FLOOR RECYCLING PLAN**

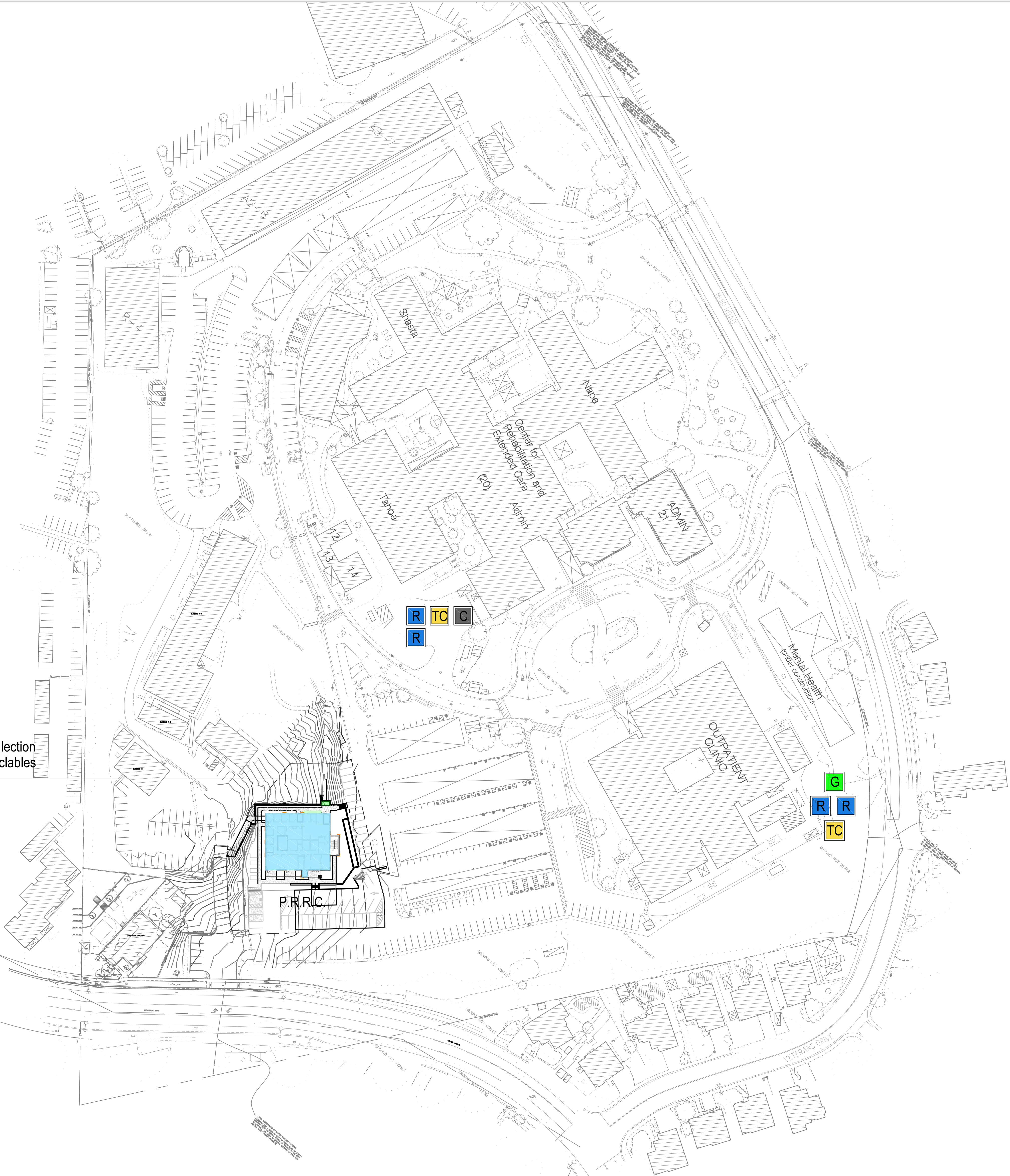
Approved: Project Director

Project Title:	Project Number:
Location: 150 MUIR ROAD, MARTINEZ, CA 94553	Building Number: 25
Date: 4/7/2016	Checked: D. RIOS
Drawn: D. RIOS	Dwg. of:

**Office of Facilities Management**



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 one inch = one foot  
 three quarters inch = one foot  
 one half inch = one foot  
 one quarter inch = one foot  
 three eighths inch = one foot  
 one eighth inch = one foot



LEGEND	
SPACE	
	New building footprint
	Cardboard Compactor Baler
	Green Waste
	Recycle Dumpster
	Trash Compactor

Exterior area for collection and storage of recyclables

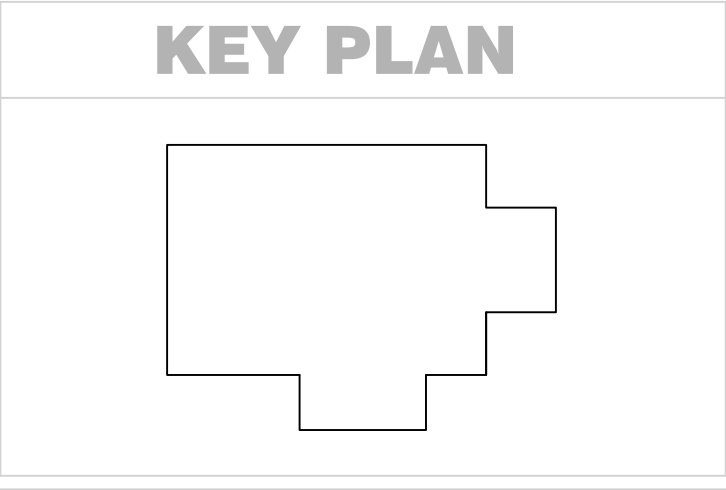
P.R.R.C.



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 PRJ# 15-308-51

Drawing Title: **RECYCLING SITE PLAN**

Approved: Project Director

Project Title: **PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY CENTER**

Project Number: **612-503**

Building Number: **25**

Location: **150 MUIR ROAD, MARTINEZ, CA 94553**

Date: **4/7/2016**

Checked: **D.RIOS**

Drawn: **D.RIOS**

Drawing Number: **L-004**

**Office of Facilities Management**

Department of Veterans Affairs