## Greening California State Buildings – What's happening?

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Non-State Construction:
 Residential
 2004-07: 200,000+ new permits/year
 Non residential
 2004-2007: >\$60 Billion/year

State financed infrastructure 2002-2007: \$56 Billion State owned building construction: \$2 Billion/yr Historic drivers for State buildings: lowest cost and quickest delivery

Energy: uncertainty future supply Water: "California faces big water supply challenges in the future,..." (DWR, 2005) Land use: 19% + new urbanization is happening on Prime farmland (Dept. Of Conservation, 2002) Waste: 47% diversion rate, but still 2,300/lbs/person/year going to landfill (CIWMB, 2004) Air quality: 4 of the 10 worst cities for air quality in the U.S. (EPA, 2004)

Background **Environmental Impact of Buildings** >65% of total U.S. electricity consumption > 36% of total U.S. primary energy use >30% of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions 136 million tons of construction and demolition waste in the U.S., 21% of California's waste stream

12% of potable water in the U.S.
40% (3 billion tons annually) of raw materials use globally

**Benefits of Green Building** 

- Environmental benefits
  - Reduce the impacts of natural resource consumption
- Economic benefits
  - Improve the bottom line
- Health and safety benefits
  - Enhance occupant comfort and health
- Community benefits
  - Minimize strain on local infrastructures and improve quality of life

What is Green Building?

Many definitions:

Sustainable Building
 Ecologically Designed Building
 High Performance Building

What is Green Building? A Careful Balance Of Human Needs And Social and Environmental Realities: Resource Efficient Socially Responsible Safe and Healthy Commissioned and Measured Well Maintained and Operated A Learning Tool

Life Cycle Cost of New Buildings

5-10% Design and construction "first costs"

60-80% Operations and maintenance including staffing

5-35% Land acquisition, conceptual planning, renewal or revitalization, and disposal

A recent economic analysis by the California Sustainable Building Taskforce found that "..minimal increases in upfront costs of 0-2% to support green design will result in life cycle savings of 20% of total construction costs -- more than ten times the initial investment."

www.ciwmb.ca.gov/greenbuilding/Design/CostIssues.htm#Cost&Benefit



Building Certification by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)



www.usgbc.org

**USGBC's Leadership in Energy And Environmental Design (LEED)** Most Recognized and Adopted Measurement Tool Flexible and Performance Based Acts as Independent Third Party Certification Tool Tiered certification: Platinum, Gold, Silver and Certified



#### CAEEC Block 225, LEED Project # 0090 LEED Version 2.0 Certification Level: GOLD January 10, 2003

	s Achieved						Possible Points	э.
		Silver 33 to 38 points						_
Susta	inable Sites		Possible Points:	14		Materi	als & Resources Possible Points	5:
Premo 1	Frankes & Ander	mentation Control			Y	Prereg 1	Starson & Collection of Resustables	
	Site Selection	mentation Control		1	T T		Storage & Collection of Recyclables	
Credit 1				1		Credit 1.1	Building Reuse, Maintain 75% of Existing Shell	
Credit 2	Urban Redevelo			1		Credit 1.2	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% of Existing Shell	
Credit 3	Brownfield Red			-		Credit 1.3	Building Reuse, Maintain 100% Shell & 50% Non-Shell	
Credit 4.1		sportation, Public Transport		1	<u> </u>	Credit 2.1	Construction Waste Management, Divert 50%	
Credit 4.2		sportation, Bicycle Storage		1	1	Credit 2.2	Construction Waste Management, Divert 75%	
Credit 4.3		sportation, Alternative Fuel		1		Credit 3.1		
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Credit 5.1		Isturbance, Protect or Rest:		1	1	Credit 4.1	contract of the second second	
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Credit 6.1		nagement, Rate and Quantit	Ŷ	1	1	Credit 5.1	Local/Regional Materials, 20% Manufactured Localy	
Credit 6.2		nagement, Treatment		1		Credit 5.2	Local/Regional Materials, of 20% Above, 50% Harvested Locally	
Credit 7.1		xterior Design to Reduce		1		Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	
Credit 7.2		xterior Design to Reduce	Heat Islands, Roof	1		Credit 7	Certified Wood	
Credit 8	Light Pollution	Reduction		1	_			_
	F 607 1					Indoor	Environmental Quality Possible Points	5.
Water	Efficiency		Possible Points:	5	Y			
					_	Prereg 1	Minimum IAQ Performance	
		Landscaping, Reduce by 9		1	<u> </u>	Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	
Credit 1.2		Landscaping, No Potable U	ise or No irrigation	1	1	Credit 1	Carbon Dloxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Monitoring	
Credit 2		tewater Teohnologies		1	1	Credit 2	Increase Ventilation Effectiveness	
Credit 3.1		uotion, 20% Reduction		1	1	Credit 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan, During Construction	
Credit 3.2	Water Use Redu	uotion, 30% Reduction		1	-	Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan, Before Occupancy	
					1	Credit 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials, Adhesives & Sealants	
Energ	y & Atmosphe	ere	Possible Points:	17	1	Credit 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials, Paints	
_					1	Credit 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials, Carpet	
Prereq 1	Fundamental B	uliding Systems Commis	sioning		1	Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials, Composite Wood	
Prereq 2	Minimum Energ	y Performance			1	Credit 5	indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control	
Prereq 3	CFC Reduction	in HVAC&R Equipment				Credit 6.1	Controllability of Systems, Perimeter	
Credit 1.1	Optimize Energ	y Performance, 20% New/	10% Existing	2	1	Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems, Non-Perimeter	
Credit 1.2	Optimize Energ	y Performance, 30% New/	20% Existing	2	1	Credit 7.1	Thermal Comfort, Comply with ASHRAE 55-1992	
Credit 1.3	Optimize Energ	y Performance, 40% New/	30% Existing	2	1	Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort, Permanent Monitoring System	
Credit 1.4	Optimize Energ	y Performance, 50% New/	40% Existing	2		Credit 8.1	Daylight & Views, Daylight 75% of Spaces	
Credit 1.5	Optimize Energ	y Performance, 60% New/	50% Existing	2	1	Credit 8.2	Daylight & Views, Views for 90% of Spaces	
Credit 2.1	Renewable Ene	rgy, 5%		1		·		
Credit 2.2	Renewable Ene	rgy, 10%		1	4	Innova	ition & Design Process Possible Points	5.
Credit 2.3	Renewable Ene	rgy, 20%		1	Ŷ			
Credit 3	Additional Com	missioning		1	1	Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design: Exemplary Recycled Content-Weighted 207%	
Credit 4	Ozone Depletio	n		1	1	Credit 1.2	Innovation In Decign: Emissions Test of Materials & Furnishings	
Credit 5	Measurement &	Verification		1	1	Credit 1.3	Innovation In Design: Interpretative Educational Pocket Park	
Credit 6	Green Power			1		Credit 1.4	innovation in Design:	
				-		Credit 2	LEED™ Accredited Professional	

## LEED in the U.S

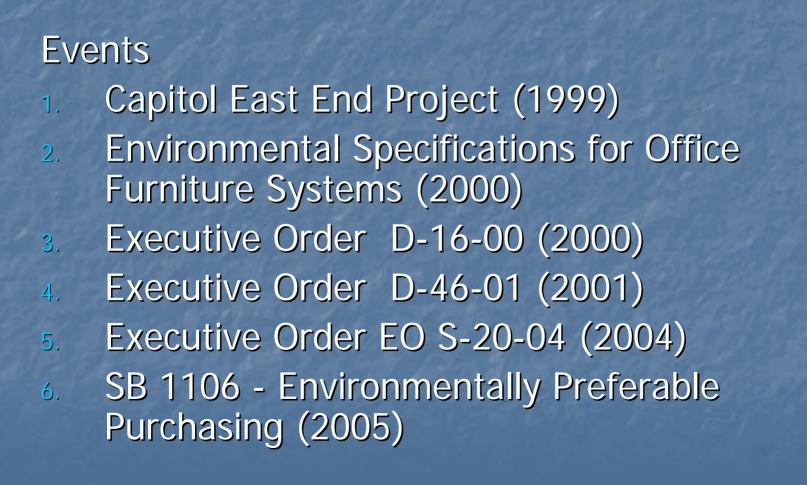
#### State Government Use:

- California
  Maryland
  Massachusetts
  Mew Jersey
  New York
  Oregon
  Pennsylvania
- Washington

Local Government Use:

Austin, TX Arlington, VA Boulder, CO Chicago and Cook County, IL Los Angeles, CA Portland, OR San Jose, CA San Francisco, CA Seattle, WA

## State Green Building



The Greening of State Buildings **1. The Capitol East End Project** (1999 - 2003)\$392 million, five building , 1.5 million sq. ft complex The largest state government office project in California's history Formation of the Sustainable Building Task Force of over 40 state agencies "Greenest" buildings ever built by the California state government

#### Capitol East End Complex



#### Capitol East End Complex



## Capitol East End Project (completed in 2003)

#### **Building Highlights**

- Energy efficient measures exceeds Title 24 standards by 30%, saving \$400,000+/year
- New environmental specs for modular furniture
- Under floor distribution system
- Development of new indoor air guideline -Section 01350
- Thorough building flushout
- High recycled content materials
- 5000 photovoltaic panels producing 160+kilowatts of electricity
- "Cool roofing" materials reflect sunlight, 40% less cooling cost

#### Building Highlights (continue)

Reuse 30,0000+ sq.ft of salvaged marble flooring
97% of construction waste (1/4 million tons) diverted from landfill

 Smart light controls, high efficiency fluorescent lamps, and window glazing

Interior and exterior water efficient and saving systems

 Electric charging stations, carpool and alternative fuel vehicle parking, bicycle lockers, and shower facilities

Phase 1: LEED NC, Gold Phase 2: LEED NC, Silver Sustainable Building Task Force Participants from over 40 State agencies, including:



DGS
Housing & Community Development
Department of Finance
Division of the State Architect
CalTrans
UC/CSU/CCC

CARB
DWR
CIWMB
CEC
DTSC
DHS
OEHHA

## 2. Environmental Specifications for Office Furniture Systems (2000)

 Review specifications for office workstation (DGS's Procurement Division, 1999)

\$60 million contract for three years

 By law state agencies are required to purchase from California Prison Industries (PIA)

Part of contract can be filled by private vendors

## 2. Environmental Specifications for Office Furniture Systems (2000) continue

#### Specifications:

- a. IAQ Testing & Selection Criteria
- Most important, specified that in emission testing formaldehyde should not exceeded 20 ppb (the first in the US for modular furniture)

#### b. Recycled Contents

### c. Lighting

# Special Environmental Requirements (California Section 01350)

California Section 01350 was developed based on the Environmental Specifications for Office Furniture by:

- CIWMB
- DHS
- CARB
- OEHHA
- Anthony Bernheim FAIA, Simon Martin-Vergue Winkelstein Moris
- Hal Levin, Building Ecology Research Group

#### **Special Environmental Requirements** (California Section 01350)

- Specific IAQ Testing Requirements (Manufacturer)
- Identify specific materials for individual, adhesive, and assembly for emission chamber testing
- Chamber testing under ASTM Standard D5116-97
- Procedure for specimen collection, preparation, conditioning, sampling, etc.
- Identify all chemicals (a) listed as probable or known human carcinogen or reproductive toxicants (Prop 65/TAC list)) and (b) with Chronic RELs

http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/GreenBuilding/Specs/Section01350/

## 3. Executive Order D-16-00

#### Governor's sustainable building goal: "to site, design, deconstruct, construct, renovate, operate, and

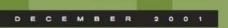
construct, renovate, operate, and maintain state buildings that are models of energy, water, and materials efficiency, while providing healthy, productive and comfortable indoor environments and long-term benefits to Californians"







A Blueprínt for Sustaínable State Facílítíes



Prepared by the Sustainable Building Task Force and the State and Consumer Services Agency

Governor's Executive Order D-16-00

http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/GreenBuilding/Blueprint/2001/Report.pdf

#### **Building Better Buildings:**



An Update on State Sustainable Building Initiatives



Prepared by the Sustainable Building Task Force and the State and Consumer Services Agency

http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/GreenBuilding/Blueprint/2003/FullReport.pdf

## 4. Executive Order D-46-01



This order provides guidance on the process DGS will use to locate and lease space, including such considerations as proximity to public transit and affordable housing; preserving structures of historic, cultural, and architectural significance; opportunities for economic renewal; and sensitivity to neighborhood and community concerns.

## 5. Executive Order S-20-04

Green Building Action Plan

Reduce Energy Use by 20%/sq.ft.

Green Building



- LEED NC, Silver Minimum for All State Buildings
- Retro-Commission for Existing State Buildings (LEED EC)
- Energy Benchmarking
- Life Cycle Cost Assessment Methodology
- Resource & Energy Efficient Schools Guidelines
- Energy Star equipment



#### 6. Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) (SB 1106, 2005\*)

California's EPP law directs the DGS to develop and implement a "strategy to increase environmentally preferable purchasing. This may include the development of statewide policies, guidelines, programs, and regulation," It also "ensures the procurement and use of recycled resources,"

\*Public Contract Code Sections 12400-12404

#### 6. Environmentally Preferable Purchasing

EPP means "the procurement or acquisition of goods and services that have a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing goods or services that serve the same purpose. This comparison shall take into consideration, to the extent feasible, raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance, disposal, energy efficiency, product performance, durability, safety, the needs of the purchaser, and cost."

EPP cannot supersede recycled-content laws, require purchase of poorly performing goods, exclude adequate competition, or require unreasonable prices or lead times. 6. Environmentally Preferable Purchasing

A multi-agency state EPP Task Force was formed to help DGS in its mandate

 DGS will "green" all its statewide commodity contracts

• 76 contracts expiring before 7/31/07, many will be reviewed by the groups within the EPP Task Force

#### 6. Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Examples of some state contracts

Commodity	Awarded Amount	End date	
Computer Equipment: Desktops & Workstation	\$1,800,000,000	6/29/2007	
Computer Equipment: Notebooks	\$1,800,000,000	6/29/2007	
Computer Equipment: Printers	\$900,000,000	6/29/2007	
Computer Equipment: Monitors	\$900,000,000	6/29/2007	
Computer Equipment: Peripherals	\$900,000,000	6/29/2007	
Office Supplies	\$109,000,000	7/18/2008	
Panel System, Open Office	\$60,000,000	Open	
Monolithic panel systems furniture	\$20,000,000	Open	

#### **California Gold Sustainable Carpet Standard**

An interagency EPP Carpet Working Group contributed to the development of a national consensus-based standard (NSF 140-2005). California Gold Sustainable Carpet Standard includes added criteria related to material emissions, post-consumer recycled content and end of life management

All carpet purchased by State agencies after <u>August 31, 2006</u> shall meet CA Gold Standard.

http://www.green.ca.gov/EPP/carpets.htm

#### **California Gold Sustainable Carpet Standard**

Standard developed by California to ensure carpet purchased by State:

- Meets low emissions standards, (Section 01350 and achieves LEED IEQ credit 4.3)
- Meets California's (10% post-consumer) recycled content requirements of SABRC (State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign)
- Manufacturer has carpet reclamation program in place meeting industry goals
- Manufacturer incorporates Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) program
- Manufacturer achieves a minimum of 52 sustainable credits in various categories

## **Cleaning Products**

Adopts Green Seal (GS-37) Environmental Standard for general-purpose, bathroom, glass, and carpet cleaners for industrial & institutional purposes as the "base" standard.

The EPP Cleaning Products Work Group is:

1. Working on an addendum to GS-37 to include Section 01350 and other requirements

2. Reviewing other guidelines such as EPA's Design for the Environment Formulator Program "A More Discriminating and Protective Approach to Cleaning Products Review and Recognition"

3. Supports PIA in their develop of "green" cleaners

#### Section 01350 is now being integrated into:

- Scientific Certification Systems's "Indoor Advantage" IAQ Performance Environmental Certification Program and their EPP carpet specification and the Resilient Floor Covering "FloorScore" program (www.scscertified.com/iaq)
- Carpet Testing Program The Carpet & Rug Institute's new Green Label Plus (www.carpet-rug.com)
- The Green Guide for Health Care (<u>www.gghc.org</u>)
- Collaborative for High Performance Schools' Best Practice Manual (www.CHPS.net)
- Institute for Market Transformation to Sustainability (MTS) Textile and Flooring standards (<u>http://MTS.sustainableproducts.com</u>)

## CHPS

Best Practices Manual

Process, Design Guidelines, and Eligibility Criteria

Training

Seminars to educate districts and designers

- Financial and Design Assistance Programs
  - Performance based grants and loans to help offset incremental costs.
- Demonstration Schools
  - New schools showcase the value and feasibility of innovative designs.
  - Material Specifications
    - Testing, emissions, and resource efficiency standards for materials (Section 01350)

the collaborative for high performance schools



#### Cal/EPA Headquarters, Sacramento CA

- LEED Existing Building (LEED-EB) Platinum Certification
- 25 stories and 950,000 square feet
- Environmentally sensitive and resource efficient materials
- Dual pane "Low E" exterior glass
- Zero VOC paints

- Fan rooms on each floor to bring in fresh air
- Innovative Operations & Maintenance Initiatives
- Solar energy generation of up to 55,180
   KWH (736 rooftop photovoltaic panels)