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This is a guidance document with sample solicitation language intended to be inserted into bid specifications as appropriate to the agency's environmental goals. Certain provisions, where indicated, are required for U.S. federal agency projects. Text in green is taken directly from the Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding.

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SOLICITATION (RFP)

I. **Keywords:**

- high performance building
- performance-based contract
- sustainability
- sustainable building
- sustainable development

II. **Sustainable Building Goals:**

SPECIFIER NOTE:

On January 24, 2006, the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Defense, General Services Administration, and other federal agencies signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreeing to a set of guiding principles for designing, building, and operating federal facilities - Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Building. Refer to <http://www.wbdg.org/sustainablemou>
The following goals and sample solicitation language are intended to assist agencies in meeting the commitments outlined in the MOU.

Support implementation of federal policy and programs as follows:

- Sustainable Building: EO13123 and Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Building as per the Memorandum of Understanding dated January 2006.
 - Reduce the total ownership cost of facilities;
 - Improve energy efficiency and water conservation;
 - Provide safe, healthy, and productive built environments; and,
 - Promote sustainable environmental stewardship.
- Energy Efficiency: EO 13123 and Energy Policy Act of 2005; 10 CFR 435 - Energy Performance Standards for New Buildings; and, FAR Part 23, 48 CFR 23 - building equipment and lighting
 - ENERGY STAR
 - Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)
- Recycled Content Products: EPA Comprehensive Procurement guidelines
- Biobased Content Products: USDA Biobased
- Environmental Management System protocols: EO 13148
- Electronics stewardship: Federal Electronics Challenge
- Water stewardship: FEMP Best Management Practices for Water Conservation

Support implementation of procedures for tracking and reporting Agency progress in achieving federal initiatives as follows:

- OFEE annual performance data
- Environmental Management Scorecard
- High Performance Building database

III. **Sustainability Consultant Qualifications:**

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Sustainable design is an evolving field. As of the date of this draft solicitation, there is no single, standard degree, licensure or certification for sustainable design. Although, there are practitioner certifications for specific green building rating programs; such certification typically does not indicate a level of expertise with the concepts of sustainability – only with the rules and procedures associated with the program.

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The best way to assess qualifications related to sustainability is to review examples of experience on other projects.

Where specific green building rating programs are used, it is also helpful to consider whether or not consultants have (or will obtain) certification in the use of such programs and/or whether or not consultants have completed projects in the program successfully.

This can be demonstrated utilizing the SF330.

Sustainability consulting services shall be provided by an **[individual or]** organization with:

- minimum **[5] [3] [xxxx]** years experience on projects of similar size and scope;
- minimum **[5] [3] [xxxx]** years experience with sustainable design objectives similar to those of this project;
- **[familiarity with Environmental Management Systems (EMSs) such as ISO 14001];**
- familiarity with **[USGBC-LEED] [GBCI-Green Globes] [xxxx]** green building rating program;
- successful history of completed projects with **[USGBC-LEED] [GBCI-Green Globes] [xxxx]** green building rating program.

Indicate sustainability consulting experience as appropriate on the SF330. **[Do not submit additional materials.]**

IV. **Integrated Design Process:**

SPECIFIER NOTE:

The ASTM E 2348, Standard Guide for Framework for a Consensus-based Environmental Decision Making Process, is an iterative process appropriate in two contexts: (1) when a specific project is proposed; and (2) when there are or may be public interest related to health, environmental, cultural, social or economic issues. The process involves stakeholders actively in the decision-making. Stakeholders may include building occupants and others who live with the consequences of the decisions. Such process not only increases the successful implementation of decisions, but also can promote greater trust in government, industry and other institutions.

Integrated Design. Use a collaborative, integrated planning and design process consistent with ASTM E 2348, Standard Guide for Framework for a Consensus-based Environmental Decision making Process that

- Initiates and maintains an integrated project team in all stages of a project's planning and delivery;
- Establishes performance goals for siting, energy, water, materials, and indoor environmental quality along with other comprehensive design goals; and, ensures incorporation of these goals throughout the design and lifecycle of the building; and
- Considers all stages of the building's lifecycle, including deconstruction.

V. **Performance-Based Contracting:**

SPECIFIER NOTE:

The goals of a performance-based management contract are to encourage and rewards excellence, continual improvement and cost-effective, "best practices" that are meaningful, appropriate, and consistent with Agency requirements.

There is not a standard template or outline for a Performance Work Statement (PWS). The Federal Acquisition Regulation only requires that Agencies--

- Describe requirements in terms of results rather than process.
- Use measurable performance standards and quality assurance surveillance plans.
- Provide for reductions of fees or price.
- Include performance incentives where appropriate.

For additional information, refer to OMB-Office of Federal Procurement Policy; Performance-Based Service Acquisition http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement/index_pbsa.html

The project budget will need to provide for minimum and maximum costs such that the following incentives may be authorized.

- A. **Performance Objective:** As indicated under Sustainable Building Goals.

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B. **Performance Standard:** Standards utilized are as indicated under Sustainable Building Requirements and as follows:

1. ASTM E2432 [environmental,] [social,] [and, economic] principles of sustainability relative to building
2. [USGBC-LEED] [GBI-Green Globes] [xxxx] green building rating program.
3. Energy Star.

C. **Acceptable Quality Level:** Minimum requirements are as indicated under Sustainable Building Requirements and as follows:

1. ASTM E2432: Provide documentation that work is consistent with the [environmental,] [social,] [and, economic] principles of sustainability relative to building as identified in ASTM E2432.
2. Green Building Rating Program:

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Green building programs may support the environmental component of ASTM E2432. Select one of the following:

- a. US Green Building Council (USGBC) - LEED™ rating system: Provide [final structure in compliance] [work consistent] with USGBC-LEED™ v2.1, level [certified] [silver] [xxxx] requirements.
- b. Green Globes – US. Provide [final structure in compliance] [work consistent] with Green Globes –US level [Two Globes] [Three Globes] [xxxx] requirements.
- c. [xxxx].
3. Energy Star: Energy Star rating of [30] [20] [xxxx] percent compared to the baseline building.

D. **Monitoring Method:** The documented performance levels achieved against the Sustainable Building Requirements will be the primary but not necessarily the sole criteria for determining the Contractor's compliance and incentives earned. The Contracting Officer may also consider any significant event, such as extreme weather or acts of god, and/or other relevant information which is deemed to have had an impact (positive or negative) on the Contractor's performance.

E. **Incentive:** Contractor may earn an additional [10] [20] [xxxx] percent fee over his/her approved [design] [design-build] [xxxx] fee to a maximum of [xxxx] dollars for final projects that exceed the Acceptable Quality Level by:

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Where green building rating program(s) are used, provide incentives for achieving a certification level higher than that required.

Additionally, or where green building rating program(s) are not used, provide incentives for exceeding the sustainable building requirements by 10 percent or more in specific aspects (such as energy) or in any combination for more than half of the performance requirements.

Also, consider that the integrated design team may come up with a creative approach or technology that is not specifically cited in the Solicitation. This should be recognized as well.

Following are examples.

1. minimum [one] [xxxx] level of recognition for green building programs; or
2. minimum [10] [xxxx] percent improvement for [50] [xxxx] percent or more of the performance requirements cited under Sustainable Building Requirements; or
3. significant excellence and creativity in sustainable features other than those cited under Sustainable Building Requirements.

VI. Submittal Requirements:

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Following are examples; edit as appropriate to project size, location, and complexity.

With Response to Solicitation, Contractor shall submit the following:

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- Proposed fee. The proposed fee, if accepted will provide the basis for calculating earned incentives, if any.
- SF330, demonstrating sustainability consulting experience.
- Summary of proposed design intent indicating compliance with Sustainable Building Requirements and consistent with [ASTM E2432] [USGBC-LEED v2.2] [GBI-Green Globes] [xxxx].

VII. Sustainable Building Requirements:

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Sustainability encompasses environmental, economic, and social impacts. Sustainable Building encompasses these impacts not only in terms of the building itself (direct impacts) but also in terms of how the building may affect others (indirect impacts). The indirect impacts tend to be more significant, and also more difficult to quantify. ASTM E2432 provides a good overview of these impacts and describes the process of implementing the environmental, economic, and social principles of sustainability into real-world building applications

Sustainability is an ideal. The real-world implementation of sustainable building relies upon balancing the environmental, economic, and social impacts. It also relies upon a commitment to continual improvement in efforts to achieve the ideal. In striving for sustainability, decisions and their implementation should be continually monitored, assessed, and adjusted, as necessary, in a process that incorporates continual improvement.

Appropriate Sustainable Building Requirements will depend on the size, complexity, and potential direct and indirect impacts of the proposed building.

Small projects may want to cite performance requirements for specific product categories such as interior finishes, lighting, or landscaping. Most projects, however, will want to provide greater latitude in the design/build response. Therefore, it is more typical to cite performance requirements for the building as a whole.

Whole Building Performance:

SPECIFIER NOTE:

The following whole building performance-based requirements are consistent with the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Building and with ASTM E2432, Standard Guide for General Principles of Sustainability Relative to Buildings.

A. Environmental Impacts:

1. **Ecosystems & Biodiversity:** Provide a building that protects or enhances local, regional, and global ecosystems.

Minimum Requirements:

a. Energy Efficiency.

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Establish a whole building performance target that takes into account the intended use, occupancy, operations, plug loads, other energy demands, and design to earn the Energy Star® targets for new construction and major renovation where applicable.

- For new construction, reduce the energy cost budget by 30 percent compared to the baseline building performance rating per American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., (ASHRAE) and the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) Standard 90.1-2004, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential.
 - For major renovations, reduce the energy cost budget by 20 percent below pre-renovations 2003 baseline.
- b. **Ozone Depleting Compounds.** Eliminate the use of ozone depleting compounds during and after construction where alternative environmentally preferable products are available, consistent with either the Montreal Protocol and Title VI of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, or

- equivalent overall air quality benefits that take into account life cycle impacts.
- c. **Outdoor Water.** Employ design and construction strategies that reduce storm water runoff and polluted site water runoff.
2. **Natural Resources:** Provide a building that preserve or enhance the quality of resources and do not adversely alter the balance between renewable resources and their rate of consumption for building-related purposes.
Minimum Requirements:
- a. **Indoor Water.** Employ strategies that in aggregate use a minimum of 20 percent less potable water than the indoor water use baseline calculated for the building, after meeting the Energy Policy Act of 1992 fixture performance requirements.
- b. **Outdoor Water.** Use water efficient landscape and irrigation strategies, including water reuse and recycling, to reduce outdoor potable water consumption by a minimum of 50 percent over that consumed by conventional means (plant species and plant densities).
- c. **Recycled Content.**
- For EPA-designated products, use products meeting or exceeding EPA's recycled content recommendations. The EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) are part of EPA's continuing effort to promote the use of materials recovered from solid waste. The EPA CPG is authorized by Congress under Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Refer to <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/products.htm>
 - For other products, use materials with recycled content such that the sum of post-consumer recycled content plus one-half of the pre-consumer content constitutes at least 10% (based on cost) of the total value of the materials in the project.
- d. **Biobased Content.**
- For USDA-designated products, use products meeting or exceeding USDA's biobased content recommendations. For current designations under the Federal Biobased Products Preferred Procurement Program (FB4P), refer to www.biobased.oce.usda.gov.
 - For other products, use biobased products made from rapidly renewable resources, and certified sustainable wood products.
- e. **Construction Waste.** Recycle or salvage at least 50 percent construction, demolition and land clearing waste, excluding soil, where markets or on-site recycling opportunities exist.

B. Economic Impacts

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Buildings have both direct and indirect economic impacts. Direct economic impacts are those directly attributable to the building. Indirect impacts are those that affect others who are not directly associated with the building and/or that affect society as a whole.

1. **Direct Costs:** Provide a building that is effective and efficient in all phases of its life cycle.
Minimum Requirements:
- a. **First Costs:** Estimated design-build costs are [xxxx - xxxx] dollars.
- b. **Operating Costs:** Estimated annual operations costs are as follows:
- energy: [xxxx] dollars.
 - water: [xxxx] dollars
 - maintenance: [xxxx] dollars

Provide commissioning and measurement & verification to optimize operating efficiencies and ensure a facility consistent with estimated first costs and operating costs.

- **Commissioning.** Employ total building commissioning practices tailored to the size and complexity of the building and its system components in order to verify performance of building components and systems and help ensure that design requirements are met. This should include a designated commissioning authority, inclusion of commissioning requirements in construction documents, a commissioning plan, verification of the installation and performance of systems to be commissioned, and a commissioning report.
 - **Measurement and Verification.** In accordance with DOE guidelines issued under section 103 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct), install building level utility meters in new major construction and renovation projects to track and continuously optimize performance. Compare actual performance data from the first year of operation with the energy design target. After one year of occupancy, measure all new major installations using the Energy Star® Benchmarking Tool for building and space types covered by Energy Star®. Enter data and lessons learned from sustainable buildings into the High Performance Buildings Database.
(www.eere.energy.gov/femp/highperformance/index.cfm)
- c. **End Use Costs:** Apply DfE (Design for the Environment) approaches to improve risk management and to reduce potential regulatory and liability costs.
Identify hazardous materials that may require special procedures during building operation, including waste management. Materials may include but are not limited to the following:
- Mercury in lighting fixture.
 - Refrigerant in HVAC systems
 - CCA
- Identify materials that may reduce potential regulatory and liability costs. Materials may include but are not limited to the following:
- Recycled content materials
 - Biobased materials
2. **Indirect Costs:** Provide a building that is effective and efficient with respect to both upstream and downstream impacts.
Minimum Requirements:
- a. **Social costs/benefits:** Promote healthy and productive facilities for humans.
- Implement good Indoor Air Quality practices. Refer to Social Impacts.
 - Provide for in-situ remediation as appropriate. **[Utilize phytoremediation techniques to the greatest extent possible.]**
 - Provide facility consistent with structural requirements for satisfactory Integrated Pest Management (IPM) protocols.
- b. **Environmental costs/benefits:** Promote healthy functioning ecosystems that provide environmental benefits to society.
- Identify primary ecosystems and ecosystem functions associated with the project site. Indicate how project design conserves and/or restores the ecosystems and ecosystem functions.
 - Identify watershed(s) associated with the project site. Indicate how project may impact watershed(s).
 - Identify prime agricultural land associated with the project site. Indicate change in available prime agricultural land before and after project.

C. **Social Impacts:**

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Buildings impact society. Social structures vary in complexity and hierarchies of inclusion. Sustainable buildings support societal goals at the levels appropriate to their interaction. In order to advance

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sustainability, it is necessary to identify, without imposing interpretive cultural prejudice, the potential health, safety, and welfare impacts, and to contribute to a positive quality of life for current and future generations. For example, building with products from sustainably managed forests helps to ensure the continued viability of the logging culture and economy in those communities. This approach not only helps to maintain the forests as functioning ecosystems, but also helps to maintain the welfare of the communities that depend upon the forests for their livelihood.

1. Health, Safety, and Welfare: Provide a building that protects and enhances the health, safety, and welfare of building occupants, neighbors and the public throughout the building's life.
Minimum Requirements:
 - a. **Ventilation and Thermal Comfort.** Meet the current ASHRAE Standard 55-2004, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy, including continuous humidity control within established ranges per climate zone, and ASHRAE Standard 62-2004, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.
 - b. **Moisture Control.** Establish and implement a moisture control strategy for controlling moisture flows and condensation to prevent building damage and mold contamination. Consistent with EPA Moisture Control Guidance (pending).
 - c. **Daylighting.** Achieve a minimum of daylight factor of 2 percent (excluding all direct sunlight penetration) in 75 percent of all space occupied for critical visual tasks. Provide automatic dimming controls or accessible manual lighting controls, and appropriate glare control.
 - d. **Low-Emitting Materials.** Specify materials and products with low pollutant emissions, including adhesives, sealants, paints, carpet systems, and furnishings.
 - e. **Protect Indoor Air Quality during Construction.** Follow the recommended approach of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association Indoor Air Quality Guidelines for Occupied Buildings under Construction, 1995. After construction and prior to occupancy, conduct a minimum 72-hour flush-out with maximum outdoor air consistent with achieving relative humidity no greater than 60 percent. After occupancy, continue flush-out as necessary to minimize exposure to contaminants from new building materials.
2. Cultural Capital: Provide a building that is consistent with the cultural and historic context of the site and that displays an aesthetic appropriate to the dignity of the federal government and the type of facility required.
3. Quality of Life impacts:
 - a. Comply with applicable accessibility requirements.
 - b. Provide connection to public transportation system[s]. Minimize negative impacts on existing traffic patterns.
 - c. Control light pollution associated with the project.
 - d. Control noise pollution associated with the project.
 - e. Utilize local labor and services to greatest extent possible.

Building Product Category Performance:

SPECIFIER NOTE:

Whole Building Performance allows the Contractor to achieve the desired performance levels through any combination of products and systems.

In contrast, Building Product Category Performance criteria specifies what the Contractor must achieve for each type of product and system. This approach provides a more detailed approach to establishing requirements and reporting formats.

If both the Whole Building and the Building Product Category performance criteria are used in the Solicitation, exercise caution. While they performance criteria are usually redundant, in some cases they may be conflicting. For example, it may be possible under a Whole Building approach to achieve high

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efficiencies with HVAC equipment that utilizes a specific refrigerant, thereby reducing associated greenhouse gases. However, if there is also a Product Category limitation on that specific refrigerant (in order to reduce greenhouse gases), then perhaps a less efficient system will be incorporated resulting in an overall increase in associated greenhouse gas emissions.

The following building product category-based framework consistent with the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Building and with ASTM E2432, Standard Guide for General Principles of Sustainability Relative to Buildings. This framework may be used to specify minimum product category requirements as well as to report and document project impacts.

Indicate minimum performance requirements as appropriate to project size, location, and complexity. For example, under 01100 indicate desired level of green building rating certification and under 01351 indicate minimum tons or percentage of total waste to be diverted.

Following are sustainable building requirements for products and systems utilized on this project. While each product and system will have environmental, economic, and social impacts, only representative impacts are listed. The representative impacts are minimum requirements for this project.

| Building Elements | Environmental Impacts | | Economic Impacts | | Social Impacts | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|----------|---|--|
| | direct | indirect | direct | indirect | direct | indirect |
| Division 1 | | | | | | |
| 01100; summary | green building rating certification | | | | EPA National Performance Track | |
| 01351; construction waste management | tons of waste diverted from landfill for use in situ | total tons of waste; tons of waste diverted from landfill | total cost | | tons of waste and/or summary of items diverted from landfill for reuse by NGO | estimate dioxins, NOx, VOx, & Sox released by burning equivalent total tons of waste; tons of waste diverted from landfill |
| 01352; IAQ management | | | total cost | | estimated \$ value of worker productivity based on IAQ impact of 3% | |
| 01353; noise management | | | total cost | | | dB maximum level and duration |
| 01354; environmental management | compliance with NPDES | relationship to adjacent & connected: wildlife corridors, natural waterways, and watersheds | total cost | | coordination with Agency EMS protocols | |

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|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 01810; commissioning | % Δ CO2 emissions before & after commissioning; estimated annual CO2 based on average 1.341 lbs of CO2 produced per kWh of electricity used | | total cost; estimated % Δ energy efficiency before & after commissioning | | | |
| 01821; environmental demonstration & training | | | total cost | | attendance record; coordination with Agency EMS protocols | |
| 01830; operation & maintenance | # & type take-back (green lease) programs | | estimated annual cost for labor; estimated annual cost for utilities | | | |
| Division 2 | | | | | | |
| 02360; soil treatment | gallons termiticide avoided | relationship to adjacent & connected: water table, natural waterways and watersheds | total cost installed | | | |
| 02635; stormwater management by compost | % Δ estimated soil productivity before & after compost (assume 12 month application) | % biobased content | total cost installed | estimated stormwater retention rate | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 02670; constructed wetlands | | estimated gallons water diverted from public treatment system annually | total cost installed | | | estimated carbon sinking in metric tons; Δ water quality for wetlands and public water supply in BOD, TSS and fecal coliform |
| 02700; bases, ballasts & pavement | | % recycled content | total cost installed; albedo average as per ASTM E1918 (field test) and/or ASTM E903 (lab test) | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |

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|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 02795; porous paving | minimum permeability rate | % recycled content | total cost installed; albedo average as per ASTM E1918 (field test) and/or ASTM E903 (lab test) | estimated stormwater retention rate | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 02872; bat houses | # houses; estimated # bats accommodated | relationship to adjacent & connected: wildlife corridors, natural waterways, and watersheds | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 02900; landscaping | % reduction in water use from baseline (Energy Policy Act 1992) | s.f. native landscaping; primary type(s) of ecosystems on site; primary type(s) of connection to wildlife corridors | total cost installed; albedo average as per ASTM E1918 (field test) and/or ASTM E903 (lab test) | estimated stormwater retention rate; primary type(s) of ecosystem functions (i.e. biofiltration, pollinator support, habitat, etc.) | types of uses, estimated # daily users | estimated carbon sinking in metric tons |
| 02930; vegetated roof covering | estimated R-value | | total cost installed; albedo average as per ASTM E1918 (field test) and/or ASTM E903 (lab test) | estimated stormwater retention rate; primary type(s) of ecosystem functions (i.e. biofiltration, pollinator support, habitat, etc.) | types of uses, estimated # daily users | estimated carbon sinking in metric tons; Δ water quality for green roof and public water supply in BOD, TSS and fecal coliform |
| Division 3 | | | | | | |
| 03300; concrete | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 4 | | | | | | |
| 04200; masonry | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 5 | | | | | | |
| 05050; metals | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 6 | | | | | | |

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|--|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 06100; rough carpentry | % non-CCA treated wood | % wood from certified sustainably managed forests; % alternative species | total cost installed | | % non-urea formaldehyde treated wood | % wood from USA forests |
| 06200; finish carpentry | | % wood from certified sustainably managed forests; % alternative species | total cost installed | | % non-urea formaldehyde treated wood | % wood from USA forests |
| 06600; plastic fabrications | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 06700; alternative agricultural products | | % biobased content | total cost installed | | | % biobased from USA agriculture |
| Division 7 | | | | | | |
| 07100; damproofing & waterproofing | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 07200; insulation | R-value for walls and roof | % recycled content; % biobased content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 07300; shingles & tiles | % ENERGY STAR or FEMP-designated products | % recycled content | total cost installed; albedo average as per ASTM E1918 (field test) and/or ASTM E903 (lab test) | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 07500; membrane roofing | % ENERGY STAR or FEMP-designated products | % recycled content | total cost installed; albedo average as per ASTM E1918 (field test) and/or ASTM E903 (lab test) | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 07900; joint sealants | | | | | % low VOC interior sealants | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 8 | | | | | | |
| 08500; windows | % ENERGY STAR or FEMP-designated products | | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |

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| Division 9 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 09300; tile | | % recycled content | cost per s.f. installed; total cost installed | | % low VOC adhesives | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 09510; acoustical ceiling tiles | | % recycled content | cost per s.f. installed; total cost installed | verification of mfr take-back/reclamation program | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 09650; resilient flooring | | % recycled content;% biobased content | cost per s.f. installed; total cost installed | | % low VOC adhesives | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 09654; linoleum | | % biobased content | cost per s.f. installed; total cost installed | | % low VOC adhesives | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 09680; carpet | | % recycled content | cost per s.f. installed; total cost installed | verification of mfr take-back/reclamation program | % CRI Green Label; % low VOC adhesives | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 09900; paint | | % recycled content | cost per s.f. installed; total cost installed | | % low VOC; % Green Seal labeled | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 10 | | | | | | |
| 10170; plastic toilet compartments | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 11 | | | | | | |
| 11160; loading dock equipment | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 11201; rainwater harvesting | % reduction in water use from baseline (Energy Policy Act 1992) | | estimated annual rain water collection in gallons; % estimate rain water used in lieu of public supply | estimated stormwater retention rate | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site; Δ water quality for rain water harvested and public water supply in BOD, TSS and fecal coliform |
| 11450; residential equipment | % ENERGY STAR or FEMP-designated products | | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |

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|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---------------------|--|
| 11680; office equipment | % ENERGY STAR or FEMP-designated products | | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 12 | | | | | | |
| 12100; artwork | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 12482; floor mats | | % recycled content | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| 12700; systems furniture | | % recycled content; %biobased content; % wood from certified sustainably managed forests; % alternative species | total cost installed | verification of mfr take-back/reclamation program | % low VOC adhesives | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 13 | | | | | | |
| 13600; renewable energy systems | % Δ CO2 emissions with & without renewable energy systems; estimated annual CO2 savings due to renewable energy systems based on average 1.341 lbs of CO2 produced per kWh of electricity generated | | total cost installed; estimated annual energy generation in BtUs; % estimate renewable energy used in lieu of public supply | % total energy requirements obtained from renewable energy systems; % total energy requirements obtained from grid | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 14 | | | | | | |
| 14200; elevators | Motor Master assessment | % biobased hydraulic fluids | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 15 | | | | | | |
| 15400; plumbing fixtures & equipment | % reduction in water use from baseline (Energy Policy Act 1992); % FEMP-designated products | | total cost installed | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |

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| 15700; HVAC | compliance with EPA's Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP) listing for refrigerants; indicate type(s) and quantity of refrigerants; estimate annual Δ CO ₂ based on average 1.341 lbs of CO ₂ produced per kWh of electricity used | | total cost installed; indicate EER (Energy Efficiency Rating) for equipment | % total energy requirements obtained from grid | verification of building utility meters to track and continuously optimize performance | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |
| Division 16 | | | | | | |
| 16500; lighting | % ENERGY STAR or FEMP-designated products | % low-mercury lamps | total cost installed; % occupancy sensor and/or dimming controls | | | % mfr in USA; % mfr within 500 mile radius of project site |

END OF SOLICITATION