DoD Sustainability and Energy Requirements Overview

IMPORTANT:
When UFC 1-200-02 HIGH PERFORMANCE AND SUSTAINABLE BUILDING REQUIREMENTS revision is published (FY23±), this slide deck will be invalid. Please discard at that time!

Tri-Service Criteria Sustainable Functional Working Group
Items of Note

• The following slides contain content applicable to all DoD projects, for both Contractors and Government employees.

• For policies, criteria, Service-specific requirements, third party certification (TPC) links and training, refer to:
  https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program
Sections

• Criteria Program Overview
• Overview of Sustainability and Energy Requirements
• Federal Guiding Principles and UFC 1-200-02
  Guiding Principles and supporting UFC paragraphs are highlighted in green
  Deliverables or actions are highlighted in red
  Importance of the metric is highlighted in dark red
  o Conserving Resources
  o Protecting Humans
  o Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
• Specifying and Executing Sustainability
Criteria Program Overview
### Criteria Program

#### Background and Authorities

**1988 Public Building Act**

**1995 PL 104-113 National Tech Transfer and Advancement Act**

**1998 OMB Cir 119 Fed Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Stds**

**10 U.S.C. §2451 / 2452 / 2457**

**1997 House Report 105-247**

**1998 MILCON Appropriations Act**

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Federal agencies shall maximize use of consensus standards and codes

DoD shall standardize and unify [facilities] criteria

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**IMPLEMENTATION**

- DoDI 4120.24 Defense Standardization Program
- DoDD 4270.5 Military Construction

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DoD Installations Policy Board Establishes Tri Service Engineering Senior Executive Panel (ESEP) to Oversee Program (1999)

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MIL STANDARD 3007
DoD Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) and Guide Specifications (UFGS) Program
## Criteria Program Organization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering Senior Executive Panel (ESEP)</th>
<th>Dep Assist Sec of Def (Construction)</th>
<th>Chief, Engineering &amp; Construction USACE</th>
<th>Chief Engineer NAVFAC</th>
<th>Deputy Director of Civil Engineers (HAF/A4C) HQ USAF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Program Guidance, Resourcing, and Criteria Approval

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinating Panel (CP)</th>
<th>ODASD(Con)</th>
<th>USACE</th>
<th>NAVFAC</th>
<th>AFCEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Program Management

|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### Document Production

### Unified Facilities Criteria and Guide Specifications
Criteria Program Notes

• ESEP serve as the overarching program steering committee, fielding congressional issues to the managers, and final approvals for criteria publications

• CP represent each Service, and approve criteria projects and documents before going to ESEP

• Criteria Managers represent each Service on each WG and produce criteria documents, based on industry change or Agency/OSD/Federal need

• A few WG have OSD representation, due to Federal policy and/or reporting requirements

• Functional WGs produce programmatic criteria that affects several disciplines; Discipline WGs produce discipline-specific criteria
DoD Facility Criteria Strategy

**Whole Building Design Guide** [www.wbdg.org](http://www.wbdg.org)

**Quality**
- System/material Performance level

**Function**
- Intended use of the facility

**Enhanced**
- Legislation & Policy
  - ATFP/Accessibility/Energy/Sustainability

**Basic Safety & Performance**
- Consensus Codes IBC, IMC, IPC, NFPA, ASHRAE, NEC Minimum Level of Safety and Performance

**Local/Installation requirements**
- SPECIFICATIONS (UFGS)
  - DoD Service Life
    - 40-55 yrs. vice 20 yrs. Commercial
  - UFC (Facility-33±/Specialty-126±)
  - DB Templates & Standard Designs
- UFC (Core-28±)

**UFC 1-200-01**
**UFC 1-200-02**

**INDUSTRY STANDARDS**
**Bridge**
Criteria Strategy Notes

• Goals of criteria include DoD consolidation and industry alignment

• 2014 Study of 104 criteria documents (UFCs and UFGSs) found:
  – Over 90% of the information is aligned with industry
  – Over 86% of these documents are completely aligned with industry, and the number is rising all the time
  – Study excluded Federal, DoD, Service requirements (ATFP, sustainability, Energy, Davis-Bacon wages, Pass Office requirements, etc.)
### Criteria – UFC & UFGS

#s fluctuate; provide planning, design, construction, sustainment, restoration, modernization criteria; use commercial standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Core UFCs</td>
<td>Consists of general building requirements, high performance mandates, and discipline specific systems found in most all buildings. Focus on building code compliance, life safety, legislation compliance, &amp; performance. Refer to UFC 1-200-01 for list of Core UFCs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Facility Type UFC</td>
<td>Facility Type FC: (Fitness Centers, CDCs, Fire Stations, etc.): Tri-Service and Service-specific. Focus on mission, function, space, amenities, and QOL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Specialty UFCs</td>
<td>Less frequent usage but contains important unique requirements (Piers, mooring, dockside utilities, ranges, master planning, airfield pavements &amp; drainage, petroleum fuel facilities, boiler control systems, security engineering, cathodic protection, &amp; etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priorities: Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC)

- Know these documents, applicable to all projects:
  - **UFC 1-200-01 DoD Building Code**
    - As authorized by MIL-STD-3007G. IBC-based
  - **UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Requirements**
    - Federal and DoD minimum sustainability requirements
  - **UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specification Format Standard**
    - How to format specs in required SpecsIntact format
  - **UFC 4-010-01 DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings**
    - DoD minimum requirements
  - **UFC 3-600-01 Fire Protection**
    - When to use IBC and when to use NFPA 101
  - Discipline specific criteria as appropriate to projects
Overview of Sustainability Requirements

https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program
Policy/Criteria Requirements

- **UFC 1-200-02** “High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements” (HPSB), Revised December 2020, CH01 1/3/22
- **UFGS 01 33 29** “Sustainability Requirements and Reporting”, Revised February 2021
- **High Performance and Sustainable Building (HPSB) Checklists**
  - [https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program/tracking-reporting](https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program/tracking-reporting)
- **Low Impact Development Checklists**
  - [https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program/tracking-reporting](https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program/tracking-reporting)
- **Component Policy**
  - [https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program/policy-mandates](https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/tri-services-sustainability-program/policy-mandates)
UFC 1-200-02: Applicability

- **UFC 1-200-02 IS MANDATORY FOR ALL PROJECTS**
  - Follow criteria requirements just like any other UFC

- **UFC 1-200-02 COVERS RENOVATION REQUIREMENTS, TOO**
  - Comply within scope

- Application of Third Party Certification (TPC) is ancillary and in addition to meeting all the UFC 1-200-02 requirements
  - Not either/or, do both when applicable

- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** PMs/DMs do not have the authority to unilaterally waive UFC requirements (or cut ANY 1391 line item). Seek approval to change scope or waive criteria through chain-of-command.
Third Party Certifications

• Third party certification is not equivalent to UFC 1-200-02 compliance, and does not replace the requirement to comply, complete and record with HPSB Checklist.

• Acceptable Third Party Certification (TPC):
  
  Air Force:
  • USGBC Guiding Principles Assessment (DOD version)
  • GBI Guiding Principles Compliance (DOD Version)

  USACE:
  • USGBC LEED (UFC Medical – LEED for Healthcare)

  NAVFAC:
  • USGBC LEED (UFC Medical – LEED for Healthcare)
  • USGBC Guiding Principles Assessment (DOD version)
  • GBI Green Globes
  • GBI Guiding Principles Compliance (DOD Version)
Completed HPSB Checklist = info for Service-Specific requirements

Completed Service-Specific requirements = UFC 1-200-02 requirements

UFC 1-200-02 = Federal Guiding Principles Compliance (GPC)
(per DoD “Sustainable Buildings Policy”, Nov. 2013)
• Guiding Principles (GP) are the governing set of goals, derived from Federal laws and codes, including reporting of compliance.

  – DOD “Sustainable Building Policy” - Agency and Service policy statements in support of Federal GP Requirements.

• Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-02 contain the required criteria to meet the sustainability policy statements.

  – Unified Facilities Guide Specification (UFGS) 01 33 29 contain the required actions to ensure sustainability criteria is achieved in the built product.

  » High Performance and Sustainable Building (HPSB) Checklist is the tally required for reporting Federal compliance in the built product.
Federal Guiding Principles
and
UFC 1-200-02
Building Life Cycle Cost program

- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) developed Handbook 135 and BLCC
- BLCC performs economic analyses by evaluating the relative cost effectiveness of alternative buildings and building-related systems or components
  - Typically used to evaluate alternative designs that have higher initial costs but lower operating costs
  - Best for energy and water conservation, and renewable energy
  - Compares two or more alternative designs for lowest LCC
  - Also computes net savings, savings-to-investment ratio, adjusted internal rate of return, and years to payback
- Free download with registration
Mandatory LCCA Process Requirements
UFC 1-200-02 Appendix A Energy Optimization and LCCA Process Chart


2. Determine indoor environmental conditions, including air temperatures, humidity, occupancy load, lighting levels, energy goals, etc.

3. Using ASHRAE 90.1 Appendix G prepare the energy model baseline. Determine baseline consumption.

4. Determine, based on energy modeling, highest efficiency envelope components (wall, roof, glazing) and lighting systems from those available and feasible. Document all considerations in the Design Analysis.

5. Perform LCCA to compare highest efficiency envelope components and lighting systems to ASHRAE 90.1 baseline. Perform LCCA for solar PV systems. Document all LCCA considerations in the Design Analysis.

6. IS IT LCCE?
   - Yes: The highest performing and LCC building envelope is the proposed design solution.
   - No: Modify envelope components and lighting with the next highest efficiency for analysis. Update LCCA and compare to ASHRAE 90.1 baseline.

7. Transfer indoor design requirements and occupancy loads to the building floor plan by room/zone.

8. Perform "block load" for ventilation and internal heating and cooling loads per zone.

9. IS COOLING REQUIRED?
   - Yes: Include a "No Mechanical Cooling Option" for comparison.
   - No: Select the next alternative for Army projects. The next highest efficiency. Update the LCCA and compare to ASHRAE 90.1 baseline. If no alternatives are LCCE, the baseline is the minimum requirement.

10. Determine heating and cooling load overlaps to plan for appropriate heat recovery options. Include domestic hot water, server room and process loads.

11. Perform LCCA on domestic hot water (DHW) system alternatives, including 30% Solar DHW first, to the ASHRAE baseline. Law requires at least 30% DHW demand be met by Solar or to the percentage LCCE.

12. IS IT LCCE?
   - Yes: The LCCE system set is the DHW design solution.
   - No: Request any additional funding needed prior to budget lock and include in project.

13. Identify additional feasible renewable energy/water systems for the project site. Perform LCCA.

14. Develop at least three highly efficient and feasible mechanical HVAC solution sets for comparison. Include the "No Cooling Option" if applicable from Step 9 above.

15. Using the actual lighting and thermal properties from the building envelope selected in Step 6, develop proposed design energy performance models for each mechanical solution set.

16. Perform Energy Compliance Analysis (ECA) to determine the Energy Use Intensity (EUI) for each solution set and compare EUIs to the ASHRAE 90.1 Baseline model. For Army projects, start with the greatest energy savings and perform an LCCA. For Navy and Air Force projects, perform LCCA for all alternative sets.

17. For Army, this is the design solution. For Navy and Air Force, use the most cost-effective solution that achieves over 30% energy savings. If all are <30%, choose the highest energy savings.

18. Update Energy Model with all final solution selection and include it in official project file with copies of all LCCAs conducted. Report final energy savings versus the ASHRAE 90.1 Appendix G baseline. Update final Energy Model and the official project file if there are any system changes made as the project progresses through to completion. Update service required compliance checklists and resubmit as required.
Guiding Principles with Subsets

I. Employ Integrated Design Principles
   Integrated Design / Commissioning

II. Optimize Energy Performance
   Energy Efficiency (NC, Reno, energy efficient products) / Renewable Energy / Metering

III. Protect and Conserve Water
   Indoor Water (ASRHA; water efficient products) / Outdoor Water (metering, landscaping, reduce irrigation water, LID) / Alternate Water

IV. Enhance Indoor Environmental Quality
   Ventilation and Thermal Control / Daylighting / IAQ / Occupant Health and Wellness

V. Reduce the Environmental Impact of Materials
   Environmentally Preferable Products / Waste and Material Management

VI. Address Climate Change Risks
Employ Integrated Design Principles

- **Guiding Principle** requirement to develop goals while considering design impact factors and all stages of system life-cycle.
- **UFC 1-200-02:**
  - IgCC F101.1.1 (F1.1.1) Charrette Process determines how to address and prioritize goals, such as:
    - Building configuration
    - Systems integration
    - Renewable energy sources
    - Indoor air quality
    - Non-potable water use
    - Health and wellness improvements
    - Government-identified risk factors
    - Life cycle cost effectiveness
• **Guiding Principles** require commissioning by an independent agent, to optimize and verify performance.

• **UFC 1-200-02:**
  – IgCC 1001.3.1.2 (10.3.1.2) Building Project Commissioning
  – Use UFGS 01 91 00.15 10 (Army-executed) or UFGS 01 91 00.15 20 (Navy-executed) Total Building Commissioning
  – Include an experienced commissioning provider, who should be independent of the project design, construction, and operations team
  – All design decisions, changes and design submittals must support the DD1391 or Basis of Design scope.
  – Construction submittals, modifications, systems’ testing, and reports must also support DD1391 or Basis of Design scope

**IT’S ALL ABOUT DESIGN INTENT!**
CONSERVING RESOURCES
• **Guiding Principle** (and statute) requirement is to meet baseline **ASHRAE 90.1**, plus 30% better, where LCCE.

• **UFC 1-200-02:**
  – Commercial and Multi-Family High-Rise Residential - **ASHRAE 90.1 plus 30% better, or highest level that is LCCE.**
  – Low-rise Residential – **IECC plus 30% better, or highest level that is LCCE**
  – Renovation
    • Measured FY2003 baseline plus 30% better or
    • Measured FY2015 baseline plus 20% better or
    • Modeled **ASHRAE 90.1 baseline plus 30% better**

When 30% target is missed, modify design to achieve highest energy efficiency that is LCCE
Renewable Energy Systems

• Guiding Principle requirement is for renewable energy on-site where appropriate and LCCE.

• UFC 1-200-02:
  – IgCC 701.4.1.1 (7.4.1.1) On-Site Renewable Energy Systems
  – UFC 3-440-01 Renewable Energy Systems – Facility
  – UFC 3-540-08 Utility-Scale Renewable Energy Systems

• Installation-wide solution, on-site when LCCE.
Solar Domestic Hot Water (SDHW)

• Statute requirement is cited in Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) 2007 Section 523, requiring 30% of annual hot water through SDHW, where LCCE

• UFC 1-200-02:
  – 30% of annual hot water through SDHW, where LCCE
  – DOE “Savings-to-Investment Ratio Solar Water Heating”
    http://www.wbdg.org/resources/solar-water-heating

When 30% target is missed, modify design to achieve highest energy efficiency that is LCCE
• **Guiding Principle** requirement is to meter all energy sources for the building

• **UFC 1-200-02:**
  – Compliance with DOD Utilities Meter Policy
  – Advanced metering may already be in place for existing buildings
Indoor Water Use

- Guiding Principle requirement is to meet IgCC 601.3.2 (6.3.2) Building Water Use Reduction and 601.3.3 (6.4.3) Special Water Features.
- **UFC 1-200-02:**
  - IgCC 601.3.2 (6.3.2) Building Water Use Reduction
    - Incorporates WaterSense-labeled fixtures in UFGSs
    - Replacement Water Closets must have flush value of up to 1.6 GPF
  - IgCC 601.3.3 (6.4.3) Special Water Features
  - Metering compliant with DOD Utilities Meter Policy
Outdoor Water Use

• **Guiding Principle** requirement is to reduce potable water use by 50% or more for landscape water below conventional practices; water efficient landscapes; metering of irrigation systems 25,000 SF or more.

• **UFC 1-200-02:**
  – No potable water use for permanent landscape irrigation, but can be use potable water for plant establishment (per DoD policy)

  – **Metering** of existing potable water irrigation systems greater than 25,000 SF, compliant with DOD Utilities Meter Policy
Guiding Principle requirement is to consider alternative sources, where LCCE and permitted by local laws and regs.

UFC 1-200-02:

- Where LCCE and permitted, use alternative water sources.
- Requires pro-active approach and documented LCCE consideration.
- Metering compliant with DOD Utilities Meter Policy

BASE DESIGN DECISIONS ON LCCE
• Guiding Principle requirement is to meet or exceed EISA 2007 sec 438 stormwater management.

• UFC 1-200-02:
  – UFC 3-210-10 Low Impact Development

BASE DESIGN DECISIONS ON STATUTE AND POLICY
PROTECTING HUMANS
Ventilation and Thermal Comfort

- **Guiding Principle** requirement is to meet ASHRAE 55 for thermal comfort and ASHRAE 62.1 (commercial) or 62.2 (low-rise residential) for ventilation.
- **UFC 1-200-02:**
  - Meet UFC 3-410-01
  - Exception to use UFC 4-510-01 Military Medical Facilities
    - Maximum velocity requirements; merv filters; ductwork materials; no liners; maintenance room equipment clearances; outside air calculations; pressurization; exhaust requirements.
    - Specific building locations that require daylighting and sensors
    - Requires LEED for Healthcare (with a few exceptions)
Daylighting

• Guiding Principle requirement is to maximize opportunities for daylighting and sensors.

• UFC 1-200-02:
  – IgCC 801.4.1.2 (8.4.1.2) Minimum Sidelighting Effective Aperture for Office Spaces and Classrooms
  – Applies to daylighting where feasible in employee work areas, such as classrooms and offices, break rooms and other gathering areas on exterior walls to maximize daylighting.
  – UFC 3-530-01 Lighting controls (both daylighting and artificial)
  – For Medical Treatment Facilities, refer to UFC 4-510-01 Medical Military Facilities for additional daylighting criteria.
Indoor Air Quality

- **Guiding Principle** says to consider moisture control, low-emitting materials, indoor air quality during construction, no smoking, pest management.

- **UFC 1-200-02:**
  - Moisture control:
    - IgCC 1001.3.1.6 (10.3.1.5) Moisture Control and
    - UFC 3-410-01 Ch 3 (ventilation)
    - UFC 3-101-01 Ch 3 (exterior wall air and moisture control barrier)
  - Reduced VOC:
    - IgCC 801.4.2 (8.4.2) Materials
Control IAQ in Specifications

- UFGS 01 33 29 Table 3-1 VOC requirements
- Many materials requirements in template UFGSs now include specific certifications or equivalents
  - Greenguard
  - SCS
  - Equivalent validation of IgCC requirements
    - California Section 01350
    - California Air Resources Board (CARB)
    - SCQALMD Rule 1113
    - SCQALMD Rule 1168
    - Green Seal Standard GS-11
    - Green Seal Standard GS-36
    - BIFMA M7.1 (X7.1 or e3 sec 7.6.2)
REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE
Reduce Environmental Impact of Materials

• Guiding Principle requirement is to
  – Use recycled-content products that meets RCRA Section 6002
  – Use biologically-based products that meet FSRIA Section 9002
  – Avoid ozone-depleting compounds

• UFC 1-200-02: use products that conform to
  – EPA’s Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG)
  – USDA’s BioPreferred
  – Federal Green Procurement Compilation
  – EPAs Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program for refrigerants

• Include in UFGSs
• **Guiding Principle** requirement is to
  – provide recycled services for building occupants and
  – divert 50% of construction and demolition waste from landfills

• **UFC 1-200-02:**
  – Divert 60% of construction and demolition waste from landfills

• Verify availability of recycling centers
• Specify diversion
• Guiding Principle requirement is to “Assess potential impacts and vulnerabilities, from both acute weather events and chronic climate changes.”

• UFC 1-200-02:
  – Combines four separate GP into one [DOD provided] requirement to address Government-identified risks.
  – Regional, installation, and site risk identification must be established at project inception. Identify climate, terror, emergency access, operational timeline in crisis, mission essential requirements. What is to be protected, people or buildings?
  – Government-provided mitigation factors affect identification of both mitigation scope and customer scope, as well as project location, function, and operation.

CONSIDER EARLY!
Compliance

• All building design and construction
• It is assumed new work can comply with all requirements
• Missed targets require one of the following justifications:
  • Mission restriction or exclusion (24/7 operation; SCIF)
  • LCCE restricts or excludes full compliance
  • Regional restriction or exclusion (local O&M restrictions; no local recycling)
  • Locale restriction or exclusion (no steam to meter; building location restricts daylighting)
• Renovation must comply with requirements that are reflected by project scope. Examples:
  • Renovation that does not include water fixtures does not require compliance with “Indoor Water Use”.
  • Full compliance with optimized energy metrics is not expected for an HVAC replacement in an existing building renovation that does not include exterior wall, openings, and roof remediation. (Although ASHRAE 90.1 compliance is required.)
Specifying and Executing Sustainability
• Tracking and reporting is required of buildings that meet the requirements of UFC 1-200-02, per paragraph “Compliance Documentation.” Provide for applicable projects:
  – **Sustainability chapter** - in the Basis of Design, Scope of Work, or Design Analysis.
  – **UFGS 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS AND REPORTING** with attached, completed
    • HPSB Checklist for each building
    • TPC checklist for each applicable building.
  – **“S” submittals** - required specification submittals that proves a particular sustainability requirement has been met by the post-award construction contractor. “S” submittals appear on the Submittal Register.
  – **Sustainability eNotebook** - electronic organization system that includes all post-award documentation for sustainability compliance.
All MCON-level Projects – UFGS + Checklist(s)

EDITED UFGS 01 33 29

ATTACHMENT 1
COMPELITED Service HPSB CHECKLIST
(do not include project cost!)

ATTACHMENT 2
COMPLETED TPC CHECKLIST
“S” Submittals

• “S” Submittal:
  – Required submittal that proves a particular sustainability requirement has been met
  – Tie back to UFGS 01 33 29
  – Appears on Submittal Register
  – Include TPC requirements

• Many of the UFGS templates contain the standard language and tagging for the “S” submittals. Edit for additional “S” submittals as needed.

• SRM projects typically do not include UFGS 01 33 29, and delete “S” submittal requirements. However, keep the minimum sustainability thresholds in each UFGS Master.
“S” Submittals –
Example for SpecsIntact Editors

1.4 Submittal
SD-03 Product Data

Carpet, G
Recycled content of carpet, S

2.2.2 <SUB>Carpet</SUB>

“Provide carpet...color...loop...yarn wt...20 percent recycled content yarn and 100 percent recycled backing...Provide proof of <SUB>recycled content of carpet</SUB>.”

• Because this is all part of the entire product data paragraph, the recycled content will be part of the SD-03 Product Data submittal, and separated for the “S” submittal.
This is an electronic file, capturing the Post-Award Contractor’s requirements to fulfill contracted Sustainability Requirements.

Requirements depend on thresholds and DB or DBB.
Prepare the Sustainability eNotebook

Organize the documentation:

1. Set Up electronic filing system
2. Copy Guiding Principles numbering system and include sub-topics (ex: label each applicable UFGS that requires one or more “S” submittals)
3. Collect documentation as you receive it, label each file, and store it in the file structure
4. Create tracking spreadsheet and update continuously – include tabs for each section of the Guiding Principles
5. Set up submittal document with bookmarked title page, table or content (should match the electronic filing system), Guiding Principles section title pages, and sub-pages
6. DO NOT PRINT! This is intentionally an ELECTRONIC file!
7. For more details, refer to Third Party Certification programs instructions, webinars, and training.
Thank you!

AND REMEMBER:
When UFC 1-200-02 HIGH PERFORMANCE AND SUSTAINABLE BUILDING REQUIREMENTS revision is published (FY23±), this slide deck will be invalid. Please discard at that time!