

City of Madison

Agenda - Approved

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

Monday, November 12, 2007	4:00 PM	Overature Center, 201 State St., Board Room

If you need an interpreter, translator, materials in alternate formats or other accommodations to access this service, activity or program, please call the phone number below at least three business days prior to the meeting.

Si necesita un intérprete, un traductor, materiales en formatos alternativos u otros arreglos para acceder a este servicio, actividad o programa, comuníquese al número de teléfono que figura a continuación tres días hábiles como mínimo antes de la reunión.

Yog hais tias koj xav tau ib tug neeg txhais lus, ib tug neeg txhais ntawv, cov ntawv ua lwm hom ntawv los sis lwm cov kev pab kom siv tau cov kev pab, cov kev ua ub no (activity) los sis qhov kev pab cuam, thov hu rau tus xov tooj hauv qab yam tsawg peb hnub ua hauj lwm ua ntej yuav tuaj sib tham.

Если Вам необходима помощь устного или письменного переводчика, а также если Вам требуются материалы в иных форматах либо у Вас имеются особые пожелания в связи с доступом к данной услуге, мероприятию или программе, пожалуйста, позвоните по указанному ниже телефону и сообщите об этом не менее чем за три рабочих дня до соответствующей встречи.

Please contact Johanna Johnson in the Engineering Division, (608) 267-1197 or TTY (866) 704-2315

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

PUBLIC COMMENT

NEW BUSINESS ITEMS

- 1 Environmental Health Report Card John Hausbeck, Public Health Dept. for Madison and Dane Co.
- 2 07981 Workplan Development for 2008
- **3** <u>07453</u> Requiring Green Building Certification for new City buildings.

<u>Sponsors:</u> Satya V. Rhodes Conway

Support Information for Green Building Resolution Discussion

References and resources covering: Municipal and other government green building resolutions Economics of LEED Fees for LEED Certification Green Building Rating Systems

1) Municipal and other government green building resolutions Government Green Buildings Programs Inventory; Gruder, Sherrie July 2007. http://www4.uwm.edu/shwec/GovtGreenInventory.pdf a spread sheet of local government green building resolutions and programs across the US.

Summary of Government LEED Incentives, USGBC, 2007 http://www.usgbc.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CMSPageID=1496 listing of federal, state and municipal LEED government programs

2) Economic studies done by independent parties include:

The Cost of Green Revisited (Davis Langdon, 2007) Similar to the 2004 Costing Green report but with more data and more project types. Findings show that (1) many projects are achieving LEED within their budgets, and in the same cost range as non-LEED projects; (2) construction costs have risen dramatically, but projects are still achieving LEED; and (3) there continues to be a perception that sustainability is an added feature. Davis Langdon (a cost consulting firm that analyzes detailed costs for hundreds of projects a year and does estimating work for thousands of projects with more than 30 years in the business).

Wall Street Goes Green, As seen in Barron's, December 2006. http://charleslockwood.com/pdf/barrons_article.pdf "A real estate market shift doesn't happen unless it's profitable, and this green shift is no exception. Green buildings are generating a significant Return on Investment (ROI)." --Barrons, Dow Jones Business and Financial Weekly, December 2006

A Business Case for Green Buildings in Canada (PDF) (Mark Lucuik et al, 2005) A compilation of recent North American building studies demonstrates that the net present values for pursuing green buildings range from \$50 to \$400 per square foot (\$540 to \$4300 per square meter), and that the greener the building, the higher the net present value. Green building features can increase productivity by up to 17%, increase retail sales by 40%, and increase school test scores by 5%

Greening America's Schools: Costs and Benefits : This report, prepared by Capital E, documents the financial costs and benefits of green schools compared to conventional schools. This national review of 30 green schools demonstrates that greening school design provides an extraordinarily cost-effective way to enhance student learning, reduce health and operational costs and, ultimately, increase school quality and competitiveness.

The Costs and Financial Benefits of Green Buildings: A Report to California's Sustainable Building Task Force, October 2003. Includes LEED building analysis. Kats, Capital E

Greg Kats (Managing Principal of Capital E, a national clean energy technology and green building firm. He serves as Senior Advisor to Cherokee Investment Partners (www.cherokeefund.com), the country's largest private brownfield developer with over \$5 billion in projected green developments. He is the Principal Advisor in developing \$1 billion of green affordable housing, involving Enterprise Community Partners, JPMorgan, Chase, Citibank, NRDC, Fannie Mae, American Institute of Architects, and others. Mr. Kats served as the Director of Financing for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy at the U.S. Department of Energy, 1996-2001)

3) Fees for LEED Certification

http://www.usgbc.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CMSPageID=1497 under certification process click on fee summary

4) Green Building Rating Systems

attached: Sustainable Buildings Rating Systems Summary, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory for the US General Services Administration, July 2006. This is an analysis of 5 green building rating systems: BREEAM (Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method), CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Building Environmental Efficiency), GBTool, Green Globes™ U.S., LEED® with a determination of which rating system is the most appropriate sustainable building rating system available for evaluation of GSA projects.

"Sustainable design tools used for GSA projects must set parameters to improve quality, decrease the life

cycle environmental impact, and optimize life cycle costs of the buildings. The tools must support long-term performance for an innovative and flexible future. GSA must evaluate its buildings consistently using one system in order that the projects can be compared equally with other GSA buildings, other Federal buildings, and the U.S. building market. "

UPDATES

ADJOURNMENT