LEEDS for Existing Building Version 2.0:

LEED for Existing building is generated around the ongoing operations and maintenance of existing buildings. The rating system provides credits for the use of less energy, water and natural resources, improved indoor environment and operating inefficiencies. Implementation of LEED based improvements will reduce operational building costs, reduce environmental impacts, and create healthier and more productive employee workspaces. A key goal of LEED for existing buildings is to create a process of reporting, inspection and review over the lifespan of the building.

Certification levels of Certified, Silver, Gold or Platinum based on a point rating system are achievable. (32-39 Certified, 40-47 Silver, 48-63 Gold and 64-85 Platinum) A building attempting LEED certification requires three months of operational data before certification can be pursued. Re-certification is required at least once every five years.

Points are available for the following categories.

Sustainable Sites
Water Efficiency
Energy & Atmosphere
Materials and Resources
Indoor Environmental Quality
Innovation & Design Process

Outlined below are the possible LEED points available for each category and a brief narrative for each.

SUSTAINABLE SITES:

Prerequisite Age of Building

Building must be at least two years old.

Comments: Baker College will qualify.

1 –2 Points Building Exterior Management

Have in Place a low-impact site and green building exterior management plan that address the topics listed below. (One Point for each four items addressed.)

Maintenance equipment
Plantings
Animal and Vegetation Pest Control
Landscape waste
Irrigation management
Fertilizer use
Snow removal
Cleaning of building exterior
Paints and sealants used on building exterior
Other maintenance of building exterior

Comments: With proper training and documentation four items will be achievable.

1 Point High Development Density Building and Area

Channel development of urban infrastructure.

Comments: Baker College will not qualify for this point.

1 – 2 Points Alternative Transportation

Meet any two of the following.

a. The building is located within ½ mile of a commuter rail or subway station
b. The building is located within ¼ mile of two or more public or campus bus lines usable by building occupants.
c. Building occupants are provided with a conveyance (shuttle link) that supplies transportation between the building and public transportation.
d. Bicycle storage and changing rooms
e. Alternative fuel vehicles
f. Car pooling and telecommuting.

1 Point Reduced Site Disturbance

Conserve existing natural areas and restore damaged areas to provide habitat and promote biodiversity.

Comments: This point will be difficult to achieve.

1-2 Points Stormwater Management

Limit disruption and pollution of natural water flows by managing stormwater run-off.

Comments: With the current storm water retention system on site limiting run-off 1 should be achievable.

1 Point Heat Island Reduction – Non Roof

Reduce heat islands to minimize impact on habitat. Choose on of the following.

a. Shade at least 30% of non roof impervious surfaces on site including parking lots walks, etc.
b. Use and maintain light colored materials for 30% of the sites non roof impervious surfaces including parking lots, walks etc.
c. Place 50% of parking underground
d. Use and maintain open pavement system for 50% of parking lot area.

Comment: With further investigation option "a" should be achievable.

1 Point Heat Island Reduction – Roof

Reduce heat islands to minimize impact on habitat. Choose on of the following.

a. Have in place an energy star compliant high reflectance roof system for 75% of the roofing.
b. Install and maintain a "green" (Vegetated) roof system.

Comment: The current roof system is high reflectance and will meet energy star compliant roof system.

1 Point Light Pollution Reduction

The intent is to eliminate light trespass from the building and site and to reduce or eliminate lighting the sky.

Comment: This credit would not be available for the current building pod under review but may apply to the campus. The existing exterior lighting on Unit N & P pod is currently recessed down lights, already minimizing spill light. Further study would be required to determine how this might impact the campus outdoor lighting.

WATER EFFICIENCY:

Prerequisite Minimum Water Efficiency

The intent is to maximize fixture water efficiency within buildings to reduce the burden on potable water supply and waste water systems.

Comment: Will need to upgrade existing fixtures to meet Energy Policy Act of 1992 fixture performance requirements.

Prerequisite Discharge Water Compliance

The intent is to protect natural habitat waterways and water supply from pollutants carried by building discharge water.

Comment: Incorporate into the plumbing design use of oil separators, grease interceptors and other filtration for in building generated discharges as well as proper disposal of any wastes collected.

1 - 2 Points Water Efficient Landscaping

Limit or eliminate the use of potable water for landscape irrigation.

Comment: Use high-efficiency irrigation technology, captured rain/recycled site water to reduce potable water consumption. This point should be achievable with modification to your current rain water leaching basins system.

1 Point Innovative Wastewater Technologies

The intent is to reduce generation of wastewater and potable water demand, while increasing the local aquifer recharge.

Comment: Option 1- Use low consumption plumbing fixtures (i.e. high efficiency toilets, duel flush toilets, waterless urinals, etc).
Option 2 – Collect rain water from roof to storage system and pump non-potable water to water closets & urinals.
Option 3 – Provide an on-site wastewater treatment system (i.e. constructed wetlands, aerobic biological treatment reactor).

1 -2 Points Water Use Reduction

The intent is to maximize plumbing fixture potable water efficiency within buildings to reduce burden on municipal water supply and waste water systems.

Comment: Option 1 – Use low consumption plumbing fixtures and sensor operated faucets.
Option 2 – Collect rain water from roof to collection tank and pump to water closets & urinals.

ENERGY & ATMOSPHERE:

Prerequisite Existing Building Commissioning

The intent is to verify that fundamental building systems and assemblies are performing as intended to meet current needs and sustainability requirements.

Comment: To qualify a commissioning agent must be hired to develop a comprehensive building operation plan that meets the requirements of current building usage, and addresses mechanical and electrical systems. Prepare a commissioning plan for carrying out the testing of these systems. Implement the commissioning plan documenting the results. Have contractor correct any deficiencies which do not meet the contract documents, then retest until everything meets the contract documents.

Prerequisite Minimum Energy Performance

The intent is to establish the minimum level of energy efficiency for the building and systems.

Comment: To qualify, it must be demonstrated that the building has achieved an EPA Energy Star rating of at least 60 utilizing the EPA's Portfolio Manager Tool for building types addressed by Energy Star. Calculations will need to be provided in order to demonstrate compliance and any associated improvements required

Prerequisite Ozone Protection

The intent is to reduce ozone depletion.

Comment: Will need to qualify for zero use of CFC based refrigerants in building systems.

1-10 Points Optimize Energy Performance

The intent is to achieve increasing levels of energy performance above the prerequisite standard to reduce environmental impacts associated with excessive energy use. This references the EPA Energy Star performance rating based on the building energy use (water, gas, electric, etc.).

Comment: To qualify for these credits a prerequisite has been established. It must be demonstrated that the building(s) has achieved an EPA Energy Star rating of at least 60 based on the use of the EPA's Portfolio Manager tool. Further energy use improvements can gain credits. Use of high efficiency lighting systems for interior and exterior and automatic controls can significantly reduce energy consumption. Application of power factor correcting capacitors or variable speed drives on HVAC system motors can reduce energy consumption. Costing upgrades would require further study. Replacing in multizone systems with variable air volume systems, steam absorption chiller with an electric driven centrified chiller and domestic hot water generators with gas fired domestic hot water heaters. Add heat recovery units to provide the required outside air into the space.

1 - 4 Points On-site and Off-site Renewable Energy

The intent is to encourage and recognize increasing levels of on-site and off-site renewable energy in order to reduce environmental impacts associated with fossil fuel energy use. Credits can be obtained for renewable energy sources such as photovoltaic (solar cells), wind energy, geothermal, biomass and biogas technologies. Credits can also be obtained by procuring electrical power from Green-e certified power marketers, a Green-e accredited utility program or through Green-e certified Tradable Renewal Certificates.

Comment: Photovoltaics (PV), or solar cells, are becoming a viable means of power generation. As of this time, the economics is still an issue. Government grants have been available to help make investments reasonable. PV power is currently 2-3 times as expensive to generate compared to available utility power. Projections have been made by the PV industry that PV costs will half in the next 3-4 years. PV systems can be roof mounted, functioning as part of the roof system, allowing for ascetically pleasing installations. PV modules generally have a 25 year warranty with an expected life of 30-40 years. On the Baker College Muskegon campus, tree shading must be considered for efficient operation of a PV system. PV in remote locations often include a battery system for storing energy for use after daylight hours. Generally, where utility power is

readily available, no battery system is included. The PV system is tied to the utility grid, being used to reduce peak daytime utility usage. When building usage is low, the energy generated by PV is put on the utilitiy grid, crediting the customer for generated power. Sample PV projects have been installed at Calvin College and Aquinas College in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Photovoltaic systems are costing about $6,000 per kilowatt for systems larger than 20 KW. Additional costs may be required to integrate the system into existing building architecture.

A growing source of alternate energy is wind power. Being close to the Lake Michigan shoreline, may make wind generation a practical power source. The wind technology has improved significantly in recent years, but is still in a maturing process. Siting of wind energy systems with towers greater than 60 meters require special land use permits filed with the local government. Noise control may also be an issue. Campus neighbors and other local stakeholders may voice concerns regarding wind generator installation which could become a sensitive public relations issue. If a system is well designed and properly sited, the green investment may pay off in regards to public relations. Wind generation usually provides lower cost power compared to solar power. It can generate around the clock and throughout the seasons. PV systems will have reduced power output during the winter months due to reduced daylight hours and snow cover on PV modules. Wind generating systems life expectancy is 20 to 30 years. The system requires periodic maintenance. Wind generating systems of medium scale (10-100 KW) are costing on the order of $1,500 to $2,000 per kilowatt. Large scale systems greater than 100 KW are costing in the range of $1,000 to $2,000 per kilowatt.

Credits for LEED green building certification may also be gained by procuring electrical energy from Green-e certified power makers. Consumers Energy also has a green-e accredited utility program. Basically, it means paying a premium for electrical energy being generated by other than coal and natural gas sources or giving money to the power utility for investment in green energy sources. LEED offers 1-4 points for off-site renewable energy/certificates for 15%, 30%, 45% and 60% of electrical usage energy derived from green sources.

1 Point Building Operation & Maintenance Staff Education

The intent is to support appropriate operations and maintenance of buildings and building systems so that they continue to deliver target building performance goals over long term.

Comment: Each building operations and maintenance staff must be trained for 24 hours per year on information on building and building systems operation, maintenance and achieving sustainable building performance.

1 Point Building Operation and Maintenance – Building Systems Maintenance

The intent is to support appropriate operations and maintenance of buildings and building systems so they continue to deliver target building performance goals over the long term.

Comment: Have in place over the performance period a comprehensive Best Practices Equipment Preventive Maintenance Program that provides in-house resources or contractual services to deliver post-warranty maintenance.

1 Point Building Operation and Maintenance – Building Systems Monitoring

The intent is to support appropriate operations and maintenance of buildings and building systems so that they continue to deliver target building performance goals over the long term.

Comment: Continuously monitoring of system equipment performance and of the indoor environmental conditions by means of an energy management system. Have alarms when performance or conditions require repair. Implement a system that delivers prompt repairs of those problems.

1 Point Additional Ozone Protection

The intent is to reduce ozone depletion and support early compliance with the Montreal Protocol.

Comment: Do not operate base building HVAC refrigeration, or fire protection systems that contain CFC's, HCFC's or Halons.

1 - 3 Points Performance Measurement – Enhanced Metering

The intent is to demonstrate the ongoing accountability and optimization of building energy and water consumption performance over time and add incentives for additional energy reduction.

Comment: Must have in place metering of each as low as four actions for one point and meter as high as twelve actions for three points. Actions are as follow:

- *Lighting systems and controls.*
- *Separate building electric meters that allow aggregation of all process electric loads (Process electric loads are defined in the LEED for Existing Buildings Reference Guide).*
- *Separate building natural gas meters that allow aggregation of all process natural gas loads (Process natural gas loads are defined in Reference Guide).*
- *Separate meters that allow aggregation of all indoor occupants' related water use for required fixtures.*
- *Separate meters that allow aggregation of all indoor process water use (Process water uses are defined in this Reference Guide).*
- *Separate meters that allow aggregation of all outdoor irrigation water use.*
- *Chilled water system efficiency at variable loads (kW/ton) or cooling loads (for non-chilled water systems).*
- *Cooling load.*

- *Air and water economizer and heat recovery cycle operation.*
- *Boiler efficiencies.*
- *Building specific process energy systems and equipment efficiency.*
- *Constant and variable motor loads.*
- *Variable frequency drive (VFD) operation.*
- *Air distribution, static pressure and ventilation air volumes.*

1 Point Performance Measurement – Emission Reduction Reporting

The intent is to document emission reduction benefits of building efficiency actions, retire a portion of the reductions and reduce emissions in the supply chain.

Comment: Identify building performance parameters that reduce energy use and emissions. Then track and record emission reduction delivered by energy efficiency, renewable energy and other emission reduction actions.

1 Point Documenting Sustainable Building Cost Impacts

Document Sustainable Building cost impacts.

Comment: Document overall building operating costs for the previous five years, and track changes in overall building operation costs over the performance period. Document building operation costs and financial impacts of all of the aspects of LEED for Existing Buildings implementation on an ongoing basis.

MATERIALS & RESOURCES:

Prerequisite Source Reduction & Waste Management

Establish minimum source reduction and recycling program elements and quantify current waste stream production volume.

Comment: Conduct a waste stream audit and establish a baseline that identifies the types of waste making up the waste stream and amounts of each type. Identify opportunities for source reduction and reduce waste. Provide an accessible area that serves the entire building dedicated to the separation, collection and storage of materials for recycling.

Prerequisite Toxic Material Source Reduction: Reduced Mercury in Light Bulbs

The intent is to establish and maintain a toxic material source reduction program to reduce the amount of mercury brought into buildings through purchases of light bulbs. Possible credit 1 Point.

Comment: A prerequisite to obtain this credit is to reduce mercury –containing light bulbs to a given level. To obtain credit, the use a very low mercury lamps

such as GE "Ecolux", Osram/Sylvania "Ecologic" and Philips "Alto" would be needed. Costing lamp changes is detailed and would require further study.

1 - 2 Points Construction, Demolition & Renovation Waste Management

Divert construction, demolition and land-clearing debris from landfills and incineration disposal. Redirect recyclable resources back to the manufacturing process. Redirect reusable materials to appropriate sites.

Comment: Develop and implement a waste management policy covering any future building retrofit, renovation or modification on the site. 1 point to divert at least 50%, 2 point to divert at least 75%.

1 – 5 Points Optimize Use of Alternative Materials

Reduce the environmental impacts of the materials acquired for use in the operations, maintenance, and upgrades of buildings.

Comment: Maintain a sustainable purchasing program covering at least office paper, office equipment, furniture, furnishings and building materials. One point up to a maximum of five will be awarded for each 10% of the total purchase over the performance period.

- *70% salvaged material from off site or outside the organization.*
- *70% salvaged from on site through an internal organization materials & equipment reuse program.*
- *10% post-consumer of 20% post-industrial*
- *50% rapidly renewable materials.*
- *FSC Forest Stewardship Council certified wood.*
- *50% materials harvested and processed or extracted and processed within 500 miles of the project.*

1 - 2 Points Optimize Use of IAQ Compliant Products

Reduce the indoor air quality (IAQ) impact of the materials acquired for use in the operation, maintenance and upgrades of buildings.

Comment: Optimize and have a plan to use air quality compliant materials inside the building to reduce the emissions. Polices to include paint and coating, adhesives, sealants, carpet & composite panels. One point is available for each 45% of annual purchases.

1 - 3 Points Sustainable Cleaning Products & Materials

Reduce the environmental impacts of cleaning products, disposable janitorial paper products and trash bags.

Comment: Implement sustainable purchasing for cleaning products. One point awarded for each 30% of the total annual purchases.

1-3 Points Occupant Recycling

Facilitate the reduction of waste and toxins generated by building occupants and building operations that are hauled to the disposed of in landfills or incineration.

Comment: Have in place a waste reduction and recycling program that addresses the separation, collection and storage of materials for recycling. Points are available as follows: 1 point – divert/recycle 30%, 2 points - divert/recycle 40%, 3 points - divert/recycle 50%.

1 Point Additional Toxic Material Source Reduction

Establish a toxic material source reduction program to reduce the amount of mercury brought into buildings through purchases of light bulbs.

Comment: Maintain mercury content of all mercury containing light bulbs below 80 picograms per lumen hour of light output.

INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:

Prerequisite Outside Air Introduction & Exhaust Systems

The intent is to establish indoor air quality performance to enhance indoor air quality in buildings, thus contributing to the health and well-being of the occupants.

Comment: Modify or maintain existing building outside air ventilation distribution systems to supply at least the outdoor air ventilation route required by ASHRAE - 62.1 - 2004. Implement & maintain an HVAC System Maintenance Program to ensure the proper operations and maintenance of HVAC components as they relate to IAQ. Test and maintain the operation of all building exhaust systems, including bathroom, shower and kitchen exhaust systems.

Prerequisite Environmental Tobacco Smoke

The intent is to prevent or minimize exposure of building occupants, indoor surfaces and systems to Environmental Tobacco Smoke.

Comment: Prohibit smoking in the building and locate any exterior designated smoking areas at least 25 feet away from building entries, outdoor air intakes or operable windows.

Prerequisite Asbestos Removal or Encapsulation

The intent is to reduce the potential for exposure of building occupants to asbestos and prevent associated harmful effects of asbestos in the existing building.

Comment: Have in place an asbestos management program. Identify the applicable regulatory requirements. Have survey records that identify where asbestos is located in the building and on site so that the asbestos present can be addressed appropriately in the ongoing asbestos management program.

Prerequisite PCB Removal

The intent is to reduce the potential for exposure of building occupants to PCB's and PCB combustion byproducts in case of fire in the building.

Comment: Have in place a PCB management program. Identify the applicable regulatory requirements. Have a survey records that identify where PCB's are located in the building and on site so that PCB's present can be addressed appropriately in the ongoing PCB management program.

1 Point Outside Air Delivery Monitoring

The intent is to provide capacity for ventilation system monitoring to help sustain long-term occupant comfort and well-being.

Comment: Incorporate CO2 sensors which maintain CO2 concentration no more than 530 ppm above outdoor air CO2 concentrations by modulation outside air and supply air quantities into the space.

1 Point Increased Ventilation

The intent is to provide additional outdoor air ventilation to improve indoor air quality for improved occupant comfort, well being and productivity.

Comment: Increase outdoor ventilation rates to all occupied spaces by 30% above the minimum required by ASHRAE 62.1.2004. This would result in more energy consumption and would not recommend this credit. This would happen naturally during the fall, winter and spring seasons where variable air volume system would introduce more outside air for free cooling.

1 Point Construction IAQ Management Plan

The intent is to prevent indoor air quality problems resulting from any construction/renovation projects in order to help sustain the comfort and well being of construction workers and building occupants.

Comment: During construction, meet or exceed the recommended Design Approaches of SMACNA IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 1995, Chapter 3. Protect stored on-site or installed absorptive materials from moisture damage. If air handlers have to be used during construction, filtration media with a minimum efficiency reporting value of 8 must

be used at each return air grille, as determined by ASHRAE 52.2-1999. Replace all filtration media immediately prior to occupancy. Remove contaminants that may be remaining at the end of the construction period by conducting a minimum two week building flush-out with new filtration media with 100% outside air after construction ends and prior to occupancy of the affected space. After flush-out, replace the filtration media with new media, except for filters solely processing outside air. Collect air samples for every 25,000 sq. ft. or for each contiguous floor area, whichever is greater. Measurements conducted with the building ventilation system starting at normal daily start time and operated at minimum outside air flow rates for occupied mode. Building shall be fully finished and unoccupied . Furniture can be included in the testing if desired but not required. Test with time weight values of four hours with data logging. When retesting non-complying building areas, take samples from the same locations as in first test. Provide IAQ testing results.

1 Point Documenting Productivity Impacts – Absenteeism and Health Care Costs Impacts

The intent is to document absenteeism and health care costs and productivity impacts of sustainable building performance improvements.

Comment: Document the history of absenteeism and health care costs for building occupants for the previous five years (if applicable) and track changes in absenteeism and health care costs for building occupants over the performance period relative to sustainable building performance improvements. This credit may be difficult when remodeling in phases.

1 Point Documenting Productivity Impacts – Other Productivity Impacts

The intent is to document other productivity impacts of sustainable building performance improvements.

Comments: Documenting changes in the amount of work done and errors made, test results or grade changes. This documentation needs to be provided for the previous five years (if applicable). This credit may be difficult when remodeling in phases.

1 Point Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control – Non-Cleaning System – Reduce Particulates in Air Distribution

The intent is to reduce exposure of building occupants and maintenance personnel to potentially hazardous particle contaminants, which adversely impact air quality, health, building finishes, building systems and the environment.

Comment: Have filters with particle remove effectiveness MERV 13 or greater in place over the performance period for all outside air intakes and return air systems. Establish and follow a regular schedule for maintenance and replacement of these filters.

1 Point Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control – Isolation of High-Volume Copying/Print Rooms/Fax Stations

The intent is to reduce exposure of building occupants and maintenance personnel to potentially hazardous chemical, biological and particle contaminants, which adversely impact air quality, health, building finishes, building systems and the environment.

Comments: Have in place over the performance period structural deck to deck partitions with separate outside exhausting, no air recirculation and negative pressure to contain and isolate high volume printing, copying and faxing. High volume means usage of 40,000 or more pages.

1 Point Controllability of Systems: Lighting

The intent is to provide a high level of lighting control by individual occupants or specific groups in multi-occupant spaces (e.g., classrooms or conference areas) to promote the productivity, comfort and well being of building occupants. Possible credit 1 Point.

Comment: To obtain credit for this, a minimum of 50% of occupants in individual work places must have access to lighting controls. In large rooms such as meeting halls, conference and classrooms, 50% of these spaces must meet lighting control requirements. In group spaces with floor areas of 10,000 square feet or less, there must be 3 lighting controls per 2,500 square feet. In rooms greater than 10,000 square feet floor area, 3 lighting controls must be provided for each 10,000 square feet of area. Costing would require further study.

1 Point Controllability of Systems: Temperature & Ventilation

The intent is to provide a high level of temperature and ventilation control by individual occupants or specific groups in multi-occupant spaces to promote productivity, comfort and well-being of building occupants.

Comments: Provide individual temperature and ventilation controls for at least 50% of the building occupants, enabling adjustments to suit individual needs and preferences, or those of the group sharing a multi-occupant space or workgroup area.

1 Point Thermal Comfort

The intent is to provide a comfortable thermal environment that supports the productivity and well-being of building occupants.

Comment: Comply with ASHRAE Standard 55-2004, Thermal Comfort Conditions for Human Occupancy, which means maintaining temperatures and

humidity levels, which are acceptable to the occupants. This would require the need for humidifiers to maintain humidity levels in the winter season.

1 Point Thermal Comfort-Permanent Monitoring System

The intent is to provide a comfortable thermal environment that supports the productivity and well-being of the building occupants.

Comment: Provide a permanent monitoring system to ensure building performance to the desired comfort criteria as determined by IEQ Credit 7.1, Thermal Comfort: Compliance. This could be implemented by means of the energy management system.

1 - 2 Points Daylight & Views

Provide a connection between indoor spaces and the outdoor environment through introduction of daylight and views into the occupied areas of the building.

Comment: Achieve a minimum daylight factor of 2% for critical visual tasks. Provide glare control for all windows where direct penetration of sunlight would interfere with normal occupant activities. 1 point available for 50% of all spaces occupied for critical visual tasks. 2 points available for 75% off all spaces occupied for critical visual tasks.

1 – 2 Points Contemporary IAQ Practice

The intent is to enhance IAQ performance by optimizing practices to prevent the development of indoor air quality problems in buildings, correcting indoor air quality problems when they occur and maintain the well-being of the occupants.

Comment: Develop and implement on an ongoing basis an IAQ management program for buildings based on the EPA document "Building Air Quality: A Guide for Building Owners and Facility Managers," EPA Reference Number 402.F.91.102, December 1991, which asks for the introduction and distribution of adequate ventilation air, control of airborne contaminants and maintenance of acceptable temperature and relative humidity.

1 – 6 Points Green Cleaning

Reduce exposure of building occupants and maintenance personnel to potentially hazardous chemical, biological and particle contaminants. Points can be achieved with the following:

Entryway Systems
Isolation of Janitorial Closets
Low Environmental Impact Cleaning Policy
Low Environmental Impact Pest Management Policy
Low Environmental Impact Cleaning Equipment Policy

INNOVATION & DESIGN PROCESS:

1 - 4 Points **Innovation in Upgrades, Operation & Maintenance**

Provide building operation, maintenance, and upgrade teams with the opportunity to be awarded points for additional environmental benefits achieved beyond those already addressed by LEED for Existing Building Rating System.

1 Point **Leed Accredited Professional**

One point is available for a project team member to be a LEED Accredited Professional.

Comment: The Bosma Kingscott team will qualify for this point.