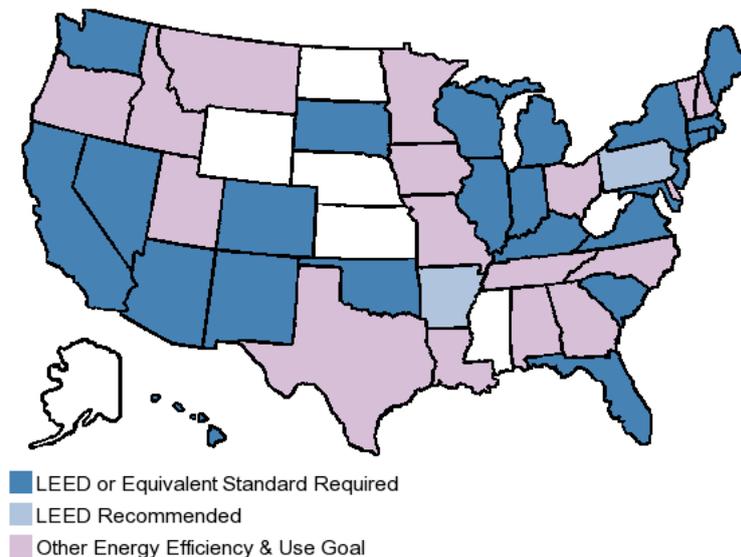


Building Standards for State Buildings



The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System is a voluntary standard that was created by the U.S. Green Building Council to provide a complete framework for assessing building performance and meeting sustainability goals. LEED emphasizes state of the art strategies for sustainable site development, water savings, energy efficiency, materials selection and indoor environmental quality.

Alabama

On May 10, 2006, Alabama Governor Bob Riley signed Executive Order 33, establishing energy goals for state buildings. State departments and agencies are urged to reduce energy consumption 10 percent below 2005 levels by 2008 and 20 percent by 2010. Departments and agencies are also ordered to use energy conservation practices and efficient technology when cost effective.

Executive Order 33

Arizona

Executive Order 2005-05 (February 2005)

Florida

On June 25, 2008, Governor Charlie Crist signed into law House Bill 7135, which provides that all new building construction or renovation financed by the state must attain a nationally recognized green building rating standard such as LEED, Green Globes, the Florida Green Building Coalition, or similar standard.

Press Release HB 7135

Georgia

On April 24, 2008, Georgia Governor Sonny Perdue issued the Governor's Energy Challenge Executive Order, committing the state government to reducing its energy use 15 percent below 2007 levels by 2020.

Governor's Energy Challenge

Hawaii

HB 2175 (June 2006)

Indiana

On June 28, 2008, Indiana Governor Mitchell Daniels signed Executive Order 08-14, requiring all new or renovated state buildings to adhere to green building guidelines. New buildings must obtain LEED Silver certification, two Green Globes, an EPA Energy Star rating, or the equivalent through a system accredited by the American National Standards Institute. Renovation on existing buildings must also be accomplished under LEED, Green Globes, or comparable guidelines.

Executive Order 08-14

Louisiana

On July 6, 2007, S.B. 240 was passed, requiring state buildings to reduce energy use beyond requirements established in the state energy code. New buildings constructed in 2008 must comply if they are over 20,000 square feet. For each year thereafter, the minimum building size for compliance decreases by 5,000 square feet until 2011 and successive years, when the requirements apply to new state buildings larger than 5,000 square feet. The standards also apply to buildings that are undergoing renovations over 50 percent of the facility value.

Maryland

On April 24, 2008, Governor Martin O'Malley signed into law SB 208, the High Performance Buildings Act. The act requires all new public construction and major renovation projects greater than 7500 square feet to achieve either the LEED Silver standard or two Green Globes. In addition, between 2009 and 2014, the act requires the state to pay for half of the additional cost required for public schools to meet the new green building standard.

Press Release SB 208

Massachusetts

Executive Order 484 (April 2007)

Nevada

NRS 701.215 requires the creation of a state energy reduction plan by the Director of the Office of Energy to reduce energy purchases for state buildings 20 percent by 2015. It also authorizes the Director to create regulations for minimum energy standards in state buildings. A.B. 621, effective December 2007, provides tax abatements and exemptions for entities that follow LEED standards.

NRS 701.215A.B.621

SB 395 requires state agencies to purchase EPA/DOE Energy Star® rated appliances and equipment. It also calls for the adoption of green building standards aimed at improving energy and water efficiency in new and renovated state buildings.

SB 395

New Jersey

On January 13, 2008, Governor John Corzine signed S.B. 843, which requires new state-owned buildings 15,000 square feet or greater to earn a LEED silver certification or the equivalent.

New Mexico

On January 16, 2006, Governor Bill Richardson of New Mexico signed Executive Order 2006-001, requiring all new public buildings over 15,000 square feet or using over 50kW peak electrical demand to achieve a LEED Silver rating. The order also requires that new and renovated public buildings between 5,000 and 15,000 feet halve the minimum energy performance standard required for comparable buildings as defined by the Department of Energy.

Governor Richardson also established energy savings goals for state agencies in Executive Order 07-053, signed November 16, 2007. Executive Branch state agencies are to reduce average energy use 20 percent below 2005 levels by 2015 in building spaces as well as for transportation-related energy use.

Executive Order 2006-001 Executive Order 2007-053

New York

Governor George Pataki signed the "Green and Clean State Buildings and Vehicles" Executive Order in 111, setting new energy use goals for state buildings. The Order states that all Executive agencies and departments must strive to reduce energy use in buildings to achieve 35 percent reductions below 1990 levels by 2010. They must also establish plans to reduce peak energy use. Existing buildings must incorporate suggested efficiency practices, and new buildings must follow LEED or other Green Building guidelines. They are required to achieve an energy performance level that is 20 percent lower than the minimum as established in the state energy code.

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York announced in August 2007 that all new construction and major renovations managed by the Dormitory Authority would be required to meet LEED standards. This initiative is part of Governor Spitzer's 15x15 plan to reduce energy use 15 percent by 2015.

Executive Order 111 Press Release

Ohio

On January 1, 2007, Ohio Governor Ted Strickland signed Executive Order 2007-02S, which directs the Department of Administrative Services to create standards for measuring energy consumption and requires the use of these metrics for energy audits in all state agencies, boards, and commissions. Building energy use in these state entities must decrease 5

percent in the first year and 15 percent by the end of 4 fiscal years.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma's H.B. 3394 directs state agencies undergoing new building construction or substantial renovation on public facilities over 10,000 square feet to meet standards established by LEED or the Green Globes Rating System. The bill also establishes that public facilities under 5,000 square feet should strive to follow the standards established in these rating systems.

H.B. 3394

Rhode Island

Executive Order 05-14 (August 2005)

South Carolina

H 3034 (June 2007)

South Dakota

SB 188 (March 2008)

Virginia

On April 5, 2007, Virginia Governor Timothy Kaine signed Executive Order 48, which sets a goal for executive state agencies and departments to reduce non-renewable energy consumption 20 percent below 2006 levels by 2010. New construction and renovation projects above 50 percent of the building value for buildings larger than 5,000 square feet will be required to adhere to standards equivalent to the LEED or EPA Energy Star systems.

Executive Order 48

Washington

ESSB 5509 / 39.35D RCW (April 2005)