

Some of the ways we ACHIEVE LEED



Water Efficiency

This building and site achieves all of the possible LEED points for water efficiency. Management strategies include water efficient fixtures, native landscaping that requires little irrigation, and harvesting rainwater to reuse for flushing toilets and outdoor irrigation.

Materials & Resources

Many recycled and sustainable materials were used in the building's construction, and building patrons will also be asked to adhere to a green meeting policy, ensuring minimal waste generation from events.

Energy & Atmosphere

The building has a geothermal system for heating and cooling—the constant temperature of the earth provides a renewable energy source to reduce our fossil fuel consumption, carbon footprint, and energy bill! Structural Insulated Panels (SIP) panels used in walls and the roof provide an extremely high insulation rating.

Indoor Environmental Quality

You will probably notice plenty of natural light, comfortable temperature, and good air flow in this building, but you may not notice that the paints, adhesives, carpets, and wood products are not emitting formaldehyde and other volatile organic chemicals that can affect your health. Green offices have been shown to improve the health and performance of workers, and green schools improve the test score of students.

Sustainable Sites

This building earned points for minimizing erosion during the construction process, installing bicycle racks, and using native plants for landscaping. Multiple stormwater best-management practices (BMP's) were incorporated to make sure there will be no pollution entering the lake, and attentive infiltration practices on the site will help recharge the groundwater supply.



Innovation in Design

The C. W. Titus Education Facility was opened in 2011, a time when a significant number of green buildings had been constructed locally and across the country. However, when this project began in 1999, the green building movement was in its infancy. (This project helped drive green buildings regionally and statewide.) Guidance from architects and professional LEED Consultants helped to make sure that this building met expectations.

Other Factors

LEED also addresses other important factors, such as unique regional environmental issues, linkages to public/alternative transportation, and how the facility fits into the fabric of the community. For more information, visit the informative website of the United States Green Building Council at www.usgbc.org.

Easy tips for you to GO GREEN

Conserve Water!

Installing **low-flow fixtures** like sink aerators, low flow shower heads, and water efficient toilets can dramatically reduce water use. Looking for the EPA Water Sense logo can help you identify water efficient fixtures. You can also **harvest rainwater**, like we do at the Watershed Center, with a rain barrel, cistern, or a more advanced system. After all, we don't need high quality drinking water to water our flowers or flush our toilets! For a lot of other **great tips** on conserving water, visit City Utilities' Water Wise page at www.cityutilities.net/conservesavewater.htm



Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and "Precycle"

You can eliminate LOTS of waste by paying attention to what you buy. Here are some questions to consider: Can I choose an alternative with less packaging? Can the packaging be recycled, and can the product be recycled or reused when I'm done with it? What "stuff" do I really need?

Eat Local, and Compost

Local food is becoming increasingly available, and has some perks for you and the earth. Many local farmers produce food using less chemicals, fossil fuel, and environmental impact than food from large farms far away. Local food often has MORE flavor because it endures less shipping, and it also benefits the local economy. Most food waste can be composted at your house—turn it into soil instead of sending it to the landfill.

Water and Energy go Hand in Hand

It takes a tremendous amount of water to generate electricity, and it takes a lot of energy to treat drinking water, deliver the water, clean "waste" water, and build and maintain the infrastructure for all those processes. Conserving one conserves the other. For energy saving tips, visit <http://www.cityutilities.net/conservesaveenergy.htm>.