South Carolina Energy Independence and Sustainable Construction Advisory Committee
1201 Main Street, 3d Floor Conference Room, Columbia, SC 29201

Quarterly Energy Independence and Sustainable Construction Advisory Committee Meeting
10:00 A.M., Wednesday, May 4, 2016

Public Notice of this meeting was properly posted at the Office of the State Engineer, 1201 Main Street, Suite 600, and provided to all requesting persons, organizations, and news media in compliance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act, Section 30-4-80.

MEETING AGENDA

1. **Welcome and Call to Order:**

2. **Approval of Agenda**

3. **Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting:** **Tab-1**

4. **Approval/Disapproval of Absent Members:**

5. **New Business:**
   - **a.** Report on research regarding a methodology by which the cost-benefit ratio of the rating systems may be measured
   - **b.** Receiving recommendations on rating systems
   - **c.** Report on LEED and Green Globes –
     - **i.** Identification of individuals who can report on the development of new/revised LEED and Green Globe rating systems
     - **ii.** New LEED pilot credit/alternative compliance path for legal wood that recognizes SFI and ATFS. **Tab-2**
   - **d.** Discussion of LEED's building product disclosure and optimization – sourcing of raw materials and its applicability to state projects **Tab-3**
   - **e.** Report on State Buildings certified under the Energy Independence and Sustainable Construction Act

6. **Public Comments:**

7. **Dates of Next Meeting:** *August 31, 2016*

8. **Adjournment:**

State Fiscal Accountability Authority

THE DIVISION OF PROCUREMENT SERVICES
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Quarterly Council Meeting Minutes
10:00 A.M., February 10, 2016

South Carolina Energy Independence and Sustainable Construction Advisory Committee
1201 Main Street, 3rd Floor Conference Room, Columbia, SC 29201

Committee Members: All Members were in attendance.
Thomas H. Davis, Conservation Community – Isle of Palms, SC
Thomas R. Jones, ASHRAE – Mount Pleasant, SC
John C. McLean, AIA – Columbia
Joey A. Ferguson, Forestry Association – Pawleys Island, SC
Michael A. Snelling, Jr., Manufactures Alliance – Lexington, SC
Kevin R. Krick, Council of Engineering and Surveying Societies – Lexington, SC
Ashton Estridge, AGC – Lexington, SC
Chris Ruff, Chemistry Council – Pomaria, SC
Anthony James, Energy Office – Columbia, SC
John White, State Engineer – Chair – Columbia, SC
Henry Porter, DHEC – Columbia, SC

Others Present:
Margret Jordan, State Engineers Office
Dana Via, Honeywell Building Solutions
Michael P. Criss, AICP, LEED AP, LLC US Green Building Council
Rob Smith, NUCOR/M/Va
Adrienne Montare, American Institute of Architect - SC
Duke Scott, ORS
Nanette Edwards, ORS

Welcome and Call to Order by the Chair

Identification of Members by the Chair

Approval of Agenda
- Motion to approve agenda was made seconded. Motion passed

Approval / Disapproval of Absent Members
- All members were in attendance

Chairman's Remarks
- Welcome
- Meeting primarily informational
- Purpose: to meet one another
- Purpose: to set the groundwork for coming year & years to come

New Business

Adoption of Rules of Order

- Motion was made and seconded to adopt a simplified version of Robert's Rules of Order. The motion passed.

Statutory Provisions Governing Conduct of Meetings

- Meeting are bound by statues of Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
- Summary of FOIA included in committee informational materials
- Notice of a meeting must be made 24-hours in advance
- Notice of agenda must be made 24-hours in advance of meeting
- Telephone or any electronic form of group discussions could constitute a meeting if a majority of committee members are involved
- Must stick to agenda. Item(s) can be added with 2/3 of committee's agreement unless final action or public notice is required
- Minutes are public record
- Meetings are open to the public, unless a meeting goes into executive session
- Subcommittee meetings are subject to statutes of FOIA

Posting of Committee information

- http://procurement.sc.gov/PS//PS-advisory-committee.phtm

Ethics Act

- Committee not subject to rules of Ethics Act
- Committee not exercising sovereign power of the state, only making recommendations
- Lawyer for the Ethics Commission concurred with this opinion

Committee's Statutory Charge

- Review and analyze all rating systems referred by State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), Section 48-52-825 as amended, within 30 calendar days of referral, commencing on the day of referral. SFAA is a five-member authority. The law may be changed so that the Office of the State Engineer is the referring entity.
- Make recommendations to the State Engineer concerning promulgation of regulations concerning rating system referred by SFAA
- Monitor the development of new rating systems or updates to existing systems
- Review and analyze rating systems in use for effectiveness in meeting the goals of promoting effective energy and environmental standards for construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of buildings of the state, improving the state's capacity to design, build and operate high performance buildings, creating new jobs contributing to economic growth, and increasing the state's energy independence.
- Develop and implement a methodology by which the cost-benefit ratio of the rating systems may be determined.
- We are limited in seeking point by statute in two ways:
    - We can't, for certification of state buildings, seek Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) points.
    - We can't seek points or credits for certifying a building if that credit requires a material ingredient report.
- We are limited in recommendations for promulgation of regulations in two ways:
    - We cannot place at disadvantage building materials and products or furnishings that are produced within the state
    - We may not so alter regulations as to render certification impossible

Informational only – Most current edition of rating systems and summary materials LEED Ver. 4

- After October 13th, the LEED 2009 version will no longer be in use. Go to the LEED website for more information.

Consideration and possible adoption of procedures for reviewing and making recommendations on rating systems within 30 days of referral

- 30 days not practical
- Need a process to deal with recommendation before it is referred
- Ideas
    - Each member can go to his industry and poll it for recommendations
    - Create a subcommittee
    - Post a request for suggestions on existing website and in South Carolina Business Opportunities
- Committee decided to go back to individual industries and report suggestions at next quarterly meeting.
- Member of the audience Michael Criss commented that the website was effective for sharing information.

Consideration and possible adoption of procedures for developing and implementing a methodology by which the cost-benefit ratio of the rating systems may be measured

- Suggestion is made to create a subcommittee of volunteers to put together recommendation for the committee to consider
- Suggestion is made to make a listserv query of the National Association of State Facility Administrators
- Thomas Davis, Randy Jones, Kevin Krick and Ashton Estridge volunteer to serve on the subcommittee
- A motion was made and seconded to form the subcommittee. The motion passed.

Appointment of individuals(s) to monitor and report on the development of new rating systems or updates to existing systems

- Nanette Edwards, ORS, volunteered to find a contact name for getting committee timely reports on LEED and Green Globes

Public Comment

- Mike Criss, AICP, LEED AP, LLC US raised questions concerning certified wood issues. It was decided to add a discussion of these issues to the agenda for the next committee meeting.

Dates of Quarterly Meetings

- May 4th, August 31st and October 26th of 2016

Adjournment

- The meeting adjourned at 11:06am.

Singh, Anastasia

Full Name:	Jeremy Sigmon LEED AP BD+C
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USGBC

Our "watch" feature allows you to stay current on all aspects of this specific credit. In your account, you can control what you get updated on and how you receive your notifications. Hide
LEED BD+C: New Construction | v4 - LEED v4

Legal Wood

Possible 2 points

Intent

To encourage the use of products and materials for which life cycle information is available and that have environmentally, economically, and socially preferable life cycle impacts. To reward project teams for selecting products verified to have been extracted or sourced in a responsible manner.

Requirements

Option 2. leadership extraction practices (1 point)

Use products that meet at least one of the responsible extraction criteria below for at least 25%, by cost, of the total value of permanently installed building products in the project.

Extended producer responsibility. Products purchased from a manufacturer (producer) that participates in an extended producer responsibility program or is directly responsible for extended producer responsibility. Products meeting extended producer responsibility criteria are valued at 50% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

Bio-based materials. Bio-based products must meet the Sustainable Agriculture Network's Sustainable Agriculture Standard. Bio-based raw materials must be tested using ASTM Test Method D6866 and be legally harvested, as defined by the exporting and receiving country. Exclude hide products, such as leather and other animal skin material. Products meeting bio-based materials criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

Wood products. Wood products must be certified by the Forest Stewardship Council or USGBC-approved equivalent. Products meeting wood products criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

Materials reuse. Reuse includes salvaged, refurbished, or reused products. Products meeting materials reuse criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

Recycled content. Recycled content is the sum of postconsumer recycled content plus one-half the preconsumer recycled content, based on cost. Products meeting recycled content criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

Pilot Alternative Compliance Path – Legal Wood

Wood products from Certified Sources as defined by ASTM D7612-10 are valued at 100% of their cost for purposes of credit achievement calculation if the following two

conditions are also met:

100% of all wood is verified to be from Legal (non-controversial) Sources as defined by ASTM D7612-10. These components include at a minimum, structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, sub-flooring, wood doors and finishes.

and

70% (based on cost) of all wood used on the project is from Responsible Sources as defined by ASTM D7612-10. These components include at a minimum, structural framing and general dimensional framing, flooring, sub-flooring, wood doors and finishes.

USGBC approved program. Other USGBC approved programs meeting leadership extraction criteria.

For credit achievement calculation, products sourced (extracted, manufactured, and purchased) within 100 miles (160 km) of the project site are valued at 200% of their base contributing cost. For credit achievement calculation, the base contributing cost of individual products compliant with multiple responsible extraction criteria is not permitted to exceed 100% its total actual cost (before regional multipliers) and double counting of single product components compliant with multiple responsible extraction criteria is not permitted and in no case is a product permitted to contribute more than 200% of its total actual cost.

Structure and enclosure materials may not constitute more than 30% of the value of compliant building products.

Documentation Requirements

Survey Questions

Not pursuing this pilot but have a comment you'd like to share with USGBC?

Click here to submit your comment

Address
2101 L Street NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20037

Within the United States:
1-800-795-1747

Outside the United States:
1-202-742-3792

USGBC Announces New LEED Pilot ACP Designed to Help Eliminate Irresponsibly Sourced Materials—Like Illegal Wood—From the Building Material Supply Chain

Published on **5 Apr 2016** Written by **Marisa Long** Posted in **Media**

Washington, DC—(April 5, 2016)—Today, USGBC announced the quarterly addenda to the LEED green building rating system, which includes a new pilot Alternative Compliance Path (ACP) credit that is designed to further advance environmentally responsible forest management and help rid our

buildings of illegal wood by promoting the use of wood that is verified to be legal. The pilot ACP builds on the robust infrastructure that has been built around responsible wood sourcing and chain of custody to test an approach to prerequisite requirements, which could serve as a model for other building materials.

This new pilot ACP is applicable to both LEED 2009 and LEED v4 systems. While LEED has always rewarded leadership in materials specification, this new ACP seeks to leverage LEED's unparalleled market power by focusing attention on the significant need for more comprehensive and effective legality verification of building products. The pilot ACP is designed to address a critical piece of the supply chain and reward project teams who proactively verify that the wood they are using is legal.

"Healthy, vibrant forests are an essential piece of life as we know it," said Rick Fedrizzi, CEO and founding chair, USGBC. "LEED has made tremendous strides by promoting leadership on sourcing of forestry products. We want LEED to also be a significant driver for stopping illegal logging. As we have begun looking at approaches to incentivize responsible sourcing of all materials that go into our buildings—such as concrete, steel, copper and other materials—we recognize the need to address both the top—rewarding the best—as well as the bottom by eliminating unacceptable practices."

Over the last 15 years, the green building industry has invested a significant amount of resources related to responsible procurement of forest products, which have taken up the vast majority of the debate about raw materials sourcing.

"This focus of the green building industry on the various wood certification standards has produced measurable progress," added Fedrizzi. "With the pilot ACP, we are increasing the scope of LEED related to wood with an eye toward possibly applying what we learn to other industries. Beyond this credit, LEED v4 takes steps to reward progress related to all raw materials sourcing issues and encourage all sectors to continue to improve."

"Today, it is possible to achieve the LEED wood credit and still have illegal wood in a LEED certified project," said Scot Horst, chief product officer, USGBC. "This is because LEED projects receive credit for a percentage of the wood on the project, rather than on all wood used. LEED is a global standard with a vision of market transformation. Addressing the illegal wood issue in LEED projects, especially in projects outside of the U.S., comes at a critical time both for the global issue of illegal logging and unfair forestry practices and also for LEED and its growing influence."

The LEED green building certification system is the world's most widely used program for the design, construction, maintenance and operations of green buildings. Today, there are nearly 75,000 commercial projects participating in LEED across the globe, with 1.85 million square feet of building space becoming LEED-certified every day.

Green construction is a large economic driver. According to the 2015 USGBC Green Building Economic Impact Study, green construction will account for more than 3.3 million U.S. jobs—more than one-third of the entire U.S. construction sector—and generate $190.3 billion in labor earnings. The industry's direct contribution to the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) is also expected to reach $303.5 billion from 2015–2018. For more information about the LEED credits, visit: www.usgbc.org/LEED.

Marisa Long
Public Relations & Communications Director
U.S. Green Building Council

USGBC staff

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 6, 2016

USGBC ANNOUNCES NEW PATHWAY TO ENCOURAGE ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN LEED

Washington, D.C. — The range of legal and responsible forest products available for a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) credit has grown in a positive direction. This is welcome news for architects, builders and consumers seeking legal, responsibly sourced and certified forest products from well-managed forests.

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) has issued a LEED alternative compliance path (ACP) that recognizes wood and paper from the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) Program as part of an integrated approach to encouraging environmentally responsible forest management and eliminating illegal wood from the building material's supply chain. The ACP will apply to all LEED v4 rating systems including Homes v4 and to all LEED 2009 rating systems.

"We applaud leaders from the U.S. Green Building Council as this change across all LEED rating tools takes a stance against illegal wood and reinforces the value of certified and responsibly sourced forest products," said Kathy Abusow, President and CEO of SFI Inc. "SFI employs rigorous standards that ensure not only a responsibly managed forest, but also that only legal sources of fiber are brought into SFI-certified supply chains."

LEED has seven impact goals that include reversing climate change, enhancing human health, protecting water resources and biodiversity, promoting sustainable material resources, building a greener economy and enhancing social equity and community quality of life. The SFI Standards and SFI's supporting programs are tightly aligned with LEED's seven core criteria. The SFI 2015-2019 Standards, launched in January 2015, include enhanced measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk and forests with exceptional conservation value. In the social sphere, SFI's work with rural and underserved communities, youth, and indigenous peoples promotes grassroots engagement on environmental issues and helps improve the quality of life for many.

LEED is a proven tool, unparalleled in its ability to drive wholesale transformation across every corner of the built environment and raise the bar for all players," said Rick Fedrizzi, CEO of USGBC. "Requiring architects, builders and consumers to verify the legality of forest products used in LEED buildings is part of its standing as a leadership standard, and the new ACP encourages the use of programs that certify that practice. This new path to LEED credits also recognizes the contributions forest certification standards have made in establishing the infrastructure which makes it possible to verify responsible sourcing."

This move will further strengthen the widely-respected LEED program. It requires architects, builders and consumers to verify the legality of forest products used in LEED buildings, and awards credit for the use of forest products certified to programs like SFI. In order to count towards a LEED point, the user must first know that 100% of the forest products are from legal (non-controversial) sources, 70% from responsible sources and the remainder must be certified sources as evidenced by a chain of custody certification (CoC). SFI Fiber Sourcing certification counts as legal and responsible, while fiber delivered through a CoC certification counts as legal, responsible and certified sources. The new alternative compliance path pilot recognizes SFI, the American Tree Farm System (ATFS) and programs that are endorsed by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). The alternative compliance path categorizes the various forest certification standards based on the ASTM D7612-10 (2015) standard which is titled "Categorizing Wood and Wood-Based Products According to Their Fiber

Sources." ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) International is a globally recognized leader in the development and delivery of voluntary consensus standards.

Responsible forest management practices are also important to architects and builders focused on sustainable solutions that can transform the construction sector. Wood is an increasingly popular choice for construction because of its aesthetic qualities, and numerous environmental benefits — including renewability and a lower carbon footprint than other materials. Because trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere as they grow, they sequester and store carbon, reducing greenhouse gases, improving air quality and reducing the construction sector's contribution to global climate change. But many of these positive attributes of wood construction depend on whether the forest resource is responsibly managed under a certification program. Forests certified to the SFI Standards are found in 42 states and provinces in the US and Canada. The acceptance of more responsibly sourced forest products into all LEED rating tools offers architects and builders greater access to these renewable products for their green building projects.

About the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Inc. (SFI)
SFI® Inc. is an independent, nonprofit organization that is solely responsible for maintaining, overseeing and improving the internationally-recognized SFI program. SFI works at the intersection ofsustainable forests, thriving communities and responsible procurement. The SFI Standards are based on principles that promote sustainable forest management. The SFI Forest Management Standard includes measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, special sites, species at risk, forests with exceptional conservation value, and indigenous people's rights. SFI Inc. is governed by a three-chamber board of directors representing environmental, social and economic sectors equally. Learn more at sfiprogram.org and sfiprogram.org/greenbuilding.

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Building product disclosure and optimization - sourcing of raw materials

Possible 2 points

Intent

To encourage the use of products and materials for which life cycle information is available and that have environmentally, economically, and socially preferable life cycle impacts. To reward project teams for selecting products verified to have been extracted or sourced in a responsible manner.

Requirements

Option 1. raw material source and extraction reporting (1 point)

Use at least 20 different permanently installed products from at least five different manufacturers that have publicly released a report from their raw material suppliers which include raw material supplier extraction locations, a commitment to long-term ecologically responsible land use, a commitment to reducing environmental harms from extraction and/or manufacturing processes, and a commitment to meeting applicable standards or programs voluntarily that address responsible sourcing criteria.

- Products sourced from manufacturers with self-declared reports are valued as one half (1/2) of a product for credit achievement.
- Third-party verified corporate sustainability reports (CSR) which include environmental impacts of extraction operations and activities associated with the manufacturer's product and the product's supply chain, are valued as one whole product for credit achievement calculation. Acceptable CSR frameworks include the following:
    - **Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Report**
    - **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises**
    - **U.N. Global Compact:** Communication of Progress
    - **ISO 26000:** 2010 Guidance on Social Responsibility
    - **USGBC approved program:** Other USGBC approved programs meeting the CSR criteria.

AND/OR

Option 2. leadership extraction practices (1 point)

Use products that meet at least one of the responsible extraction criteria below for at least 25%, by cost, of the total value of permanently installed building products in the project.

- Extended producer responsibility. Products purchased from a manufacturer (producer) that participates in an extended producer responsibility program or is directly responsible for extended producer responsibility. Products meeting extended producer responsibility criteria are valued at 50% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- Bio-based materials. Bio-based products must meet the Sustainable Agriculture Network's Sustainable Agriculture Standard. Bio-based raw materials must be tested using ASTM Test Method D6866 and be legally harvested, as defined by the exporting and receiving country. Exclude hide products, such as leather and other animal skin material. Products meeting bio-based materials criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- Wood products. Wood products must be certified by the Forest Stewardship Council or USGBC-approved equivalent. Products meeting wood products criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- Materials reuse. Reuse includes salvaged, refurbished, or reused products. Products meeting materials reuse criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- Recycled content. Recycled content is the sum of postconsumer recycled content plus one-half the preconsumer recycled content, based on cost. Products meeting recycled content criteria are valued at 100% of their cost for the purposes of credit achievement calculation.

- USGBC approved program. Other USGBC approved programs meeting leadership extraction criteria.

For credit achievement calculation, products sourced (extracted, manufactured, and purchased) within 100 miles (160 km) of the project site are valued at 200% of their base contributing cost. For credit achievement calculation, the base contributing cost of individual products compliant with multiple responsible extraction criteria is not permitted to exceed 100% its total actual cost (before regional multipliers) and double counting of single product components compliant with multiple responsible extraction criteria is not permitted and in no case is a product permitted to contribute more than 200% of its total actual cost.

Structure and enclosure materials may not constitute more than 30% of the value of compliant building products.

SECTION 48-23-300. Major facility projects may not seek rating points which discriminate against State wood products.

A major facility project as defined in Section 48-52-810(10) requesting third-party certification shall not be allowed to seek a rating point that would discriminate against wood products of this State derived from forest lands certified by the Sustainable Forestry Initiative or the American Tree Farm System.

HISTORY: 2013 Act No. 60, Section 1, eff June 7, 2013.