

Willits Blocks 2&6 - “Green” Features & Impacts

Feature	Impact
- Dedicated bicycle storage racks for residents.	- Reduces pollution and land development impacts by encouraging the reduction of automobile use.
- Preferred parking for low-emitting & fuel-efficient vehicles.	- Reduces pollution by encouraging the use of low emitting & fuel-efficient (i.e. hybrid) vehicles.
- Reduced “light pollution”.	- Special lighting systems will minimize light trespass from the building and site, reduce sky-glow to increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility through glare reduction, and reduce development impact on nocturnal environments.
- Use of water efficient landscaping and native species.	- Limits the use of potable water and other natural surface or subsurface water resources available on or near the project site for landscape irrigation.
- Dual-flush toilets and low-flow faucets in common area restrooms and other water conservation measures will reduce building water consumption by 30%.	- Maximizes water efficiency within the building and reduces the burden on municipal water supply and wastewater systems.
- 50% of construction waste was diverted from landfills.	- Diverts construction and demolition debris from disposal in landfills and incinerators. Redirects recovered resources back to the manufacturing process.
- 20% of all Core and Shell building materials come from Recycled Content.	- Increases the demand for building products that incorporate recycled content materials, thereby reducing the negative impacts resulting from extraction and processing of virgin materials.
- 10% of all materials are considered “Regional” (come from within a 500 mile radius, thus reducing harmful transportation impacts).	- Increases the demand for building materials and products that are extracted and manufactured within the region, thereby supporting the use of indigenous resources and reducing the negative environmental impacts resulting from transportation.

<p>- All public and common area spaces will be “smoke free.”</p>	<p>-Minimizes exposure of building occupants, indoor surfaces, and ventilation air distribution systems for Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS).</p>
<p>- Use of Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan during construction phase.</p>	<p>- Reduces indoor air quality problems resulting from the construction/renovation process in order to help sustain the comfort and well-being of building occupants.</p>
<p>- Use of “Low-emitting” materials throughout the building (i.e. sealants, adhesives, paints, coatings, carpets, wood, and agrifiber products).</p>	<p>- Reduces the quantity of indoor air contaminants that are odorous, irritating and/or harmful to the comfort and well-being of building occupants.</p>
<p>-Use of Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control systems</p>	<p>- Minimizes the exposure of building occupants to potentially hazardous particulates and chemical pollutants.</p>
<p>- Use of controlled systems for Lighting and Thermal Comfort</p>	<p>- Provides a high level of lighting and thermal comfort system control by individual occupants to promote productivity, comfort and well-being of building occupants.</p>
<p>- Ample daylight and views.</p>	<p>- Provides for building occupants to enjoy a connection between indoor spaces and the outdoor environment through the maximization of daylight and views.</p>
<p>- All common areas will be maintained with “green” cleaning products.</p>	<p>- Minimizes the use of cleaning materials that may have a negative impact on the environment.</p>