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FOUNDERS David Gottfried Michael Italiano S. Richard Fedrizzi August 30, 2019

Scott Farmer, Executive Director North Carolina Housing Finance Agency 3508 Bush Street Raleigh, NC 27609

Dear Mr. Farmer,

On behalf of the U.S. Green Building Council, our nearly 9,000 member companies nationwide, and our strong North Carolina community, we are pleased to provide the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency (NCHFA) with our comments regarding the 2020 *Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Qualified Allocation Plan for the State of North Carolina*. USGBC commends NCHFA in its proposal to require all new construction residential building to comply with all ENERGY STAR standards. At the same time, USGBC urges NCHFA to make available competitive points for projects earning green building certification, including LEED.

USGBC and LEED in North Carolina

USGBC is a nonprofit organization committed to transforming the way all buildings and communities are designed, built, and operated to support a sustainable, resilient, and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life for all. Our flagship green building system, LEED, continues to grow in North Carolina with more than 1,900 single-family homes and more than 2,100 multi-family housing LEED for Homes certified projects.¹ In addition, there are almost 1,000 LEED certified commercial and high-rise residential projects in North Carolina, amounting to a total of over 117 million square feet. Representing the full range of the building sector, including builders, product manufacturers, professional firms, and real estate, more than 150 North Carolina-based organizations are USGBC members, and more than 5,400 individuals in North Carolina hold a LEED professional credential.²

LEED takes a comprehensive approach to green housing by considering resident health and comfort as well as objectives for energy and water efficiency and indoor environment quality. LEED certified projects must meet a set of rigorous criteria within prerequisites and flexible credits that, when combined, set building projects on the path to excellence in sustainability and overall resilience. The third-party certification supported by LEED ensures accountability, total value, and building performance

¹ LEED for Homes Market Briefs, U.S. Green Building Council

² State Market Briefs, U.S. Green Building Council



outcomes for housing advocates and taxpayers alike, while the energy and water resources saved by building to LEED translates to reduced costs for residents.

Exemplifying how LEED supports high quality and high performing affordable housing in North Carolina is the <u>Brightwalk</u> community in Charlotte, which earned LEED for Neighborhood Development (LEED-ND) status in 2016. Brightwalk is a mixed-income neighborhood development of single-family homes, townhomes, and apartments including both affordable and senior housing for a variety of age groups and household sizes. It's close proximity to public transportation and bicycle lanes allow for easy access to the city center, and preservation efforts ensured the surrounding natural habitat remained. Brightwalk is located on a 98 acre redeveloped brownfield site, which now includes a seven-acre park, an outdoor pool, a neighborhood bike loop, and public sports fields. By meeting the requirements for LEED certification, the Brightwalk neighborhood supports residents' health and comfort, their sense of community cohesion, and sustainability and resilience.

USGBC Recommendations for North Carolina QAP

On behalf of our member organizations and credential professionals in North Carolina, USGBC recommends that NCHFA **include green building certification in its QAP competitive scoring criteria**. USGBC offers the following suggested language that may be added to Section IV.G.2, Design Standards/Criteria for Score Evaluation (Maximum 30 Points) to implement this policy in the QAP:

Add: (d) Green Building Certification

The Agency will award up to 15 points for new construction projects that commit to obtaining LEED green building certification.

Change: Adjust the points in section (b) and (c) to 10 points each

This type of incentive is already in place in several states' QAPs including in Virginia, where LEED certified affordable housing projects seeking LIHTC funding can qualify for competitive points. Green building certification, like LEED, provides accountability by employing a widely recognized system that drives greater performance in energy and water efficiency, resource allocation, waste reduction, indoor environmental quality, and more. The third-party verification associated with LEED helps to validate a project's overall performance.



USGBC commends NCHFA for implementing a requirement for all new construction projects to achieve ENERGY STAR certification, with a similar requirement for adaptive re-use and rehabilitation projects as feasible and permitted by historic designation. <u>Appendix B</u> of the 2020 QAP draft references ENERGY STAR 2.0, though North Carolina has ENERGY STAR version 3 currently in effect. USGBC recommends NCHFA **make a technical correction to the 2020 QAP draft to reflect the updated version (v3) of ENERGY STAR** adopted by the state.

LEED Is Proven to Perform in Low Income Housing in terms of Both Health and Savings

By adding optional competitive criteria for projects that earn LEED certification, NCHFA will position its LIHTC funding to be utilized effectively, including key project attributes that will enhance the lives and health of low income families. In fact, LEED has been shown by numerous studies to perform well in post-occupancy operations in providing healthier conditions as well as by saving energy, water, and money.³

Americans spend about 90% of their time indoors and much of that is in our homes. The EPA estimates that indoor air is between two and 10 times more polluted than outdoor air. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that low-income individuals have the highest rate of asthma; and 21% of all asthma cases are a direct result of home conditions, like mold and mildew. LEED-certified homes are designed to maximize fresh air indoors and minimize exposure to airborne toxins and pollutants and require proper ventilation, high efficiency air filters and measures to reduce the possibility of mold and mildew. Green buildings prioritize the use of adhesives, sealants, and finishings that have little to no volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to improve air quality.

A Washington, D.C. study of green certified low income housing renovations identified significant health benefits to residents.⁴ According to the study, self-reported general health in adults significantly improved from 59% to 67%; allergen dust loadings showed large and statistically significant reductions and were sustained at one year. The study also reported energy and water cost savings of 16% and 54%, respectively.

NCHFA plays a critical role in implementing the LIHTC program to provide enhanced opportunities for high-quality, sustainable, resilient housing for low-income North Carolinians. By including optional, competitive points for projects that earn LEED certification in the 2020 QAP, NCHFA will demonstrate its continued commitment to resident health and wellness, resource savings, and community cohesion.

³ See USGBC brief, <u>https://www.usgbc.org/sites/default/files/LEED-Energy-Performance-Brief-FINAL.pdf</u> ⁴ " Health and housing outcomes from green renovation of low-income housing in Washington, DC" See <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24683934</u>.



If you have any questions or seek additional information, please contact Alysson Blackwelder at <u>ablackwelder@usgbc.org</u> or Jessica Wilson at <u>jlwilson@usgbc.org</u>. Thank you for your time and your consideration.

Sincerely,

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