

Building Attribute	Attribute Definition	Building Condition Scoring Criteria							Score Assigned
		0	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-100		
		database.							
B	Water Conservation	Effectiveness of water conservation measures, both indoors and outdoors.	Water consumption intensity is a minimum of 2% annually or 16% total below the 2007 baseline water consumption.	Water consumption intensity is a minimum of 1% annually or 8% total below the 2007 baseline. Water reuse and recycling used to reduce outdoor water usage.	Water consumption intensity is less than 1% annually or 8% total below the 2007 baseline. Water reuse and recycling used to reduce outdoor water usage.	Water consumption intensity is at baseline. Water conservation program is in place for both indoor and outdoor usage. Water reuse and recycling used to reduce outdoor water usage.	Water consumption intensity is at baseline. Water conservation program is under development or partially implemented for indoor and/or outdoor usage.	Water consumption intensity is at or above baseline. No water conservation program is in place for either indoor or outdoor usage.	
C	Indoor Environmental Quality	Effectiveness of measures to enhance indoor environmental quality, including ventilation and thermal comfort, moisture control, daylighting (where applicable), low-emitting materials, and indoor air quality during construction.	Meets ASHRAE Standards 55-2004 and 62.1-2004. A moisture control strategy is in place. A policy is in place to use low-emitting materials. A minimum daylight factor of 2% (where applicable) has been achieved in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks.	Meets ASHRAE standards; moisture control strategy is in place. A policy is in development to use low-emitting materials. A minimum daylight factor of 1% has been achieved in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks.	Meets ASHRAE standards; moisture control strategy is in place. A policy is in development to use low-emitting materials. Daylight factor of is less than 1% in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks.	Meets ASHRAE standards; moisture control strategy is in place. There is no policy on the use of low-emitting materials. Daylight factor of is less than 1% in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks.	Meets ASHRAE standards. Moisture control strategy is not in place. There is no policy on the use of low-emitting materials. Daylight factor of is less than 1% in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks.	Does not meet ASHRAE standards and moisture control strategy is not in place. There is no policy on the use of low-emitting materials. Daylight factor of is less than 1% in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks.	
D	Environmental Impact of Materials	Effectiveness of measures to reduce the environmental impact of materials used in renovations, repairs, and operations and maintenance.	Policies are in place to use products that meet or exceed EPA's recycled content recommendations and USDA's biobased content recommendations. Ozone depleting	Policy is in place to use products that meet recycled content; policy is not in place to use products that meet biobased content (or vice versa). Ozone depleting compounds have	Policy is in place to use products that meet recycled content; policy is not in place to use products that meet biobased content (or vice versa). Some ozone depleting	Policy is under development to address use of products that meet recycled content and biobased content. Some ozone depleting compounds remain in use.	No policies in place for use of recycled or biobased products. Some ozone depleting compounds remain in use.	No policies in place for use of recycled or biobased products. Ozone depleting compounds are in regular use.	

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		0	10-30	30-50	50-70	70-90	90-100		
		compounds have been eliminated.	been eliminated.	compounds remain in use.					
E	Economics	Current and avoidable potential costs associated with ownership and use of buildings and potential payback for improvements over the remaining life cycle or lease.	Costs are equal to or lower than those for buildings supporting similar mission activities. No improvements required.	Costs are equal to buildings supporting similar mission activities; improvements not likely to yield payback over remainder of life cycle or lease.	Costs higher than comparable buildings; low potential for loss of capital assets and/or reductions in employee productivity if improvements are not made; improvements have minor potential for payback (in 5-10 years or remainder of life cycle or lease).	Costs higher than comparable buildings; moderate potential for loss of major capital assets and/or reductions in employee productivity if improvements are not made; moderate potential for payback from improvements (in 3-5 years or within current lease) is supported by formal documentation.	Costs significantly higher than comparable buildings; high potential for loss of major capital assets and/or reductions in employee productivity if improvements are not made; high potential for payback from improvements (less than 3 years) is supported by formal documentation.	Costs seriously jeopardize ability to retain facility or conduct mission; high potential for payback from improvements (less than 3 years or within current lease) is supported by formal documentation.	