



April 2008

Leed-EB Initiatives

- Adhere to all Mowing Protocols
 - Use mulching mowers for routine mowing and mulching of leaves during the fall season
 - 12' to 20' Buffer Zone around Bodies of Water:
 - No mowing
 - No fertilizers
 - No pesticides
 - No dumping of soils/leaves/debris
 - Curblines, Roadways, Parking Lots, and Sidewalks:
 - Mow with chute side in
 - Two passes around the perimeter, then proceed w/your pattern
 - If littering of impervious surfaces w/grass clippings is unavoidable; clipping will be blown/swept back into the lawn area in a timely fashion
 - Mower clean-up area is to be swept daily and the grass clippings placed in yard waste dumpsters
 - Recycle all yard waste/composting
- Adhere to all Fertilizing Protocols
 - Inside the maintained 12-20' buffer zone around GV Pond and Arcadia Creek, there is no mowing, fertilizing, pesticide applications, or dumping of soil, leaves, or debris
 - Non-phosphorus fertilizer is used in lawn areas adjacent to bodies of water, outside the buffer zone (mandatory)
 - Non- phosphorus fertilizer used on all other lawns (our choice)
 - Apply only 2 lbs. of N/season
 - All lawn fertilizers must meet the approval of the Landscape Services Director before being purchased and applied; including all contracted lawn fertilization program products
 - Applicators must read and understand all label instructions for application and calibration rates; any questions to be directed to supervisor
 - Areas where fertilizer is sprayed onto impervious surfaces must be blown/swept into lawn area in a timely fashion
 - Equipment will be cleaned after every use
- Use of IPM Practices for all Pest Control Activities
 - WMU and contracted pest services (building perimeter applications) have Integrated Pest Management Programs for monitoring and identifying pests and evaluating the short and long term effects of pest control

- All sprayer units have pesticide spill kits
- We use a portable mix/rinse pad; any drips are reused in the sprayer
- Adhere to all Storm Water Management Protocols
 - Inspect storm drain receptors in parking lots, streets, and grounds five days per week; keep them clear of collected litter and debris
 - Clean up sediments from curbs when a washout occurs; typically within 24 hours
 - Maintenance plan for water retention basins:
 - Daily – pick up trash and debris from basins and surrounding areas
 - Weekly – inspect hardscape (boulders, retaining walls, bridges) for signs of erosion; inspect and repair washout areas; trim/mow around hardscapes where needed for safety and access
 - Quarterly – remove yard waste from detention basins and surrounding buffer zones/no mow areas
 - Semi-Annually – perform percolation test on the bottom of basin
- Implementation of Snow-Melt Systems at Building Entrances
 - Standard for new construction is to add snow melt systems to eliminate the need for salt and/or de-icing agents around new building entrances
- Use of Beet Juice as a Pre-Wetting Agent for Rock Salt
 - Better melting performance as well as less salt use
- Computerization of the Irrigation System to the BAS
- Landscaping for the new CHHS building was designed to meld with the existing Oak and Maple canopy in this area. Trees were chosen and planted in and around the building to match what's there; Red and White Oaks, Maples, etc.
- The Reverse Osmosis Deionizing system (RODI) offers the absolute purest water (zero TDS) a system can provide for the highest quality and fastest cleaning available.