

- Attain LEED points through the [US Green Building Council](#).

**NEW** LEED points updated: More points for Rainwater Harvesting.

**Storm Water Design: Quality Control**

**Sustainable Sites Credit 6.1: 1 pt:** Limit disruption and pollution of natural water flows by managing stormwater runoff.

**Sustainable Sites Credit 6.2: 1 pt:** Limit disruption of natural water flows by eliminating stormwater runoff, increasing on-site infiltration, and eliminating contaminant.

**Water Efficient Landscaping: Reduce by 50%**

**Water Efficiency Credit 1.1: 2 pts:** Use captured rain or recycled site water to reduce potable water consumption for irrigation by 50% over conventional means.

**Water Efficient Landscaping: No Potable Use or No Irrigation**

**Water Efficiency Credit 1.2: 2 pts:** Use only captured rain or recycled site water to eliminate all potable water use for site irrigation.

**Innovative Wastewater Technologies**

**Water Efficiency Credit 2: 2 pts:** Reduce the generation of wastewater and potable water demand, while increasing the local aquifer recharge.

**Water Use Reduction: 20% Reduction**

**Water Efficiency Credit 3.1: Required:** Maximize water efficiency within buildings to reduce the burden on municipal water supply and wastewater systems. Use 20% less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building (not including irrigation).

**Water Use Reduction: 30% Reduction**

**Water Efficiency Credit 3.2: 2-4 pts:** Maximize water efficiency within buildings to reduce the burden on municipal water supply and wastewater systems. Use 30% less water than the water use baseline calculated for the building (not including irrigation).

30% reduction: 2 pts

35% reduction: 3 pts

40% reduction: 4 pts

- **Reduce energy demands**

Rainwater harvesting water used for nonpotable needs consumes less energy than municipally supplied water, which undergoes high energy requiring water treatment and distribution processes.

- **Promote green technologies and water conservation**
- **Reduce stormwater runoff and non-point source pollution**

Reduce stormwater fees

Reduce detention pond areas

Increase usable green space

Utilize land more efficiently for buildings  
Protect sensitive waterways

- **Reuse water on site for nonpotable demands like:**
  - landscape irrigation
  - green roof irrigation
  - pool or pond filling
  - vehicle washing
    - cars
    - fleet vehicles
    - emergency vehicles: fire trucks, police cars, ambulances
    - lawnmowers
    - tractors
  - toilet flushing
  - clothes washing
  - fire suppression
  - cooling towers
  - cleaning
- **Provide a water supply in areas where groundwater is diminished and/or municipal water supply is not available.**
- **Provide an onsite safe water supply during natural disasters and terrorist attacks.**
- **Allow for irrigation during times of drought, which promotes plant health, thus reducing the heat island effect and subsequent energy demands around buildings.**
- **Collect water during heavy rains, which can not be absorbed into ground, and reapply at the appropriate infiltration rate, thus encouraging plant growth and reducing stormwater runoff.**
- **Recharge groundwater aquifers with collected rainwater.**

[Top of Page](#)