



LAKEHOUSE | Denver, CO

AT A GLANCE

Residential Sq Footage: 254,000 sq ft

Project Type: : Multifamily for-sale residential with retail (Mixed Use)

Preconditions achieved: 28

Optimizations achieved: 21

Certification level: Gold

Certification date: 09/2021

BACKGROUND

Lakehouse was developed by NAVA Real Estate Development (NAVA), a Certified B Corporation founded by Brian Levitt and Trevor Hines, which focuses on generating dual economic and social returns for its ventures. With its first multifamily project, NAVA aimed to reimagine a “modern lakehouse” - a lakefront community well integrated with the surrounding nature of Denver’s second largest park. Lakehouse is situated on a 2.2-acre site within an eight-block master plan, which was home to a former hospital. The site’s health-related legacy played to NAVA’s focus on building regenerative environments. With its close proximity to the 290-acre Sloan’s Lake Park, downtown Denver, water access at Sloan’s Lake and unobstructed Rocky Mountain views, the NAVA team recognized the location’s potential to meet their collective vision. To bring their concept to life, NAVA selected architects RNL Design (now Stantec) and Munoz + Albin to design the 196-unit for-sale condominium community. Ultimately, Lakehouse became the first residential project in the state of Colorado to achieve WELL Certification, fulfilling NAVA’s vision of creating a healthy building and healthy community.

Courtesy of David Lauer Photography



WHY WELL?

Levitt was an early champion of the WELL Building Standard (WELL), given his interest in linking design and operational strategies in real estate with human health outcomes. As a result of attending the first WELL Building Symposium in 2014 in New Orleans, he took it upon himself to comprehensively review and apply these strategies as part of NAVA's Lakehouse development. As advocates for healthy buildings, NAVA went on to found Realwell, a Colorado-based nonprofit that bridges the gap between health professionals, real estate professionals, designers and builders with the goal of improving physical and mental well-being of building occupants. NAVA's belief in sustainable and health-focused development made pursuit of WELL Certification a synergistic opportunity. Members of the NAVA team developed the first LEED Certified main street mall in North America while with Forest City, while NAVA developed the first LEED Certified commercial project in Colorado's Summit County. Thus, NAVA identified WELL Certification as an opportunity to add value to its Lakehouse project and its business overall. WELL's holistic and research-backed approach to healthy buildings presented NAVA with an opportunity to establish themselves as a healthy building leader within the real estate industry.

Through its design, mechanical systems and customized wellness programming, Lakehouse supports a healthier lifestyle for residents and enables them to make better decisions regarding their own health. Lakehouse was WELL Certified at the Gold level under WELL v1 in September 2021 and NAVA pursued a number of features that aligned with their project vision, highlighted below:



AIR

The WELL Building Standard™ (WELL) establishes requirements in buildings that

promote clean air and reduce or minimize sources of indoor air pollution. Lakehouse has best-in-class air filtration mechanisms in place. The entire building is equipped with a MERV-13 building air filtration system, which aids with optimal indoor air quality. Additionally, healthy building entrances, with walk-off systems, help to mitigate particle pollution upon entry in the building. All residences have operable windows and private outdoor space, which affords residents the opportunity to increase the supply of fresh outdoor air in their space and encourages a stronger connection to nature.





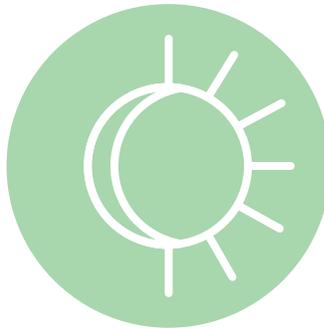
NOURISHMENT

WELL requires the availability of fresh, wholesome foods, limits unhealthy ingredients and encourages better eating habits and food culture.

Lakehouse has a professionally managed organic urban farm which produces 1,700+- pounds of food each season, depending on the crop variety. A harvest room with professional-grade refrigerators provides ample food storage. Meanwhile, a private resident lounge and kitchen offers space for a collaborative cooking and dining program, as well as cooking classes, in a setting that offers a true farm-to-table experience in the residents' backyard.



Courtesy of NAVA Real Estate Development

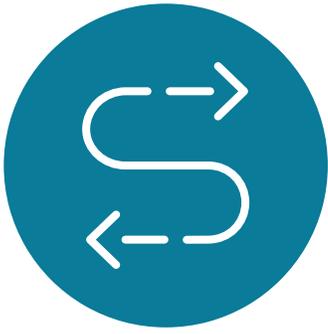


LIGHT

WELL provides guidelines that minimize disruption to the body's circadian system, enhance productivity, support good sleep quality and provide appropriate visual acuity. Lakehouse was designed with an exterior façade that is 55%

glass, allowing for clear views of Sloan's Lake Park, downtown Denver and the Front Range, as well as maximized daylight within the residences and common areas. Floor-to-ceiling low emissivity, performance glass windows help maximize sunlight in interior spaces, while minimizing heat transmission and visual glare discomfort. The architecture team utilized daylight modeling to ensure that each of the homes and communal areas would receive as much daylight as possible. Accordingly, they designed open and shallow floor plans to expose approximately 75% of each residence's interior square footage to daylight and views.





FITNESS*

WELL promotes the integration of physical activity into everyday life by providing the opportunities and support for an active lifestyle and discouraging sedentary behaviors. Lakehouse is equipped with an indoor wellness center overlooking Sloan's Lake, which includes a fitness lab for strength training and cardio workouts and a yoga and meditation studio, allowing for year-round workouts. The building is also equipped with a 70-foot lap pool, an aquatics room with kayaks, stand-up paddleboards and canoes for resident use, as well as bicycles, tennis equipment and a ball machine for use on the public courts located across the street. The full-time Wellness Concierge coordinates an extensive calendar of fitness classes designed to meet a wide range of fitness abilities and ages. Additionally, the building was designed with an active, glass and wood staircase in the lobby to nudge residents towards taking the stairs as opposed to the elevators.

In an extended effort to document the impact of WELL on occupant satisfaction, experience, health, and well-being, NAVA engaged the Institute for the Built Environment at Colorado State University for a multi-year research study assessing 83 health variables within four thematic areas: satisfaction with the built environment, physical health, emotional health, and social activity. To fully document resident experience, the research team designed and collected pre- and post-occupancy surveys over a three-year period and conducted occupant interviews. The study results found statistically significant improvements for 36 out of the 83 measured variables. Notably, residents reported improvements to their physical, emotional, and psychosocial health. Residents also reported stronger social connections with their neighbors, which is particularly notable given the study coincided with the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. The study was published in 2023 entitled "[Resident Health & Wellbeing: A Research Case Study](#)".

*Fitness has changed to Movement under WELL V2.

Courtesy of NAVA Real Estate Development



BUSINESS CASE

NAVA asserts WELL Certification has positively impacted their team, business operations, and financial returns, while also providing intrinsic value for Lakehouse residents. A number of factors contribute to resident satisfaction: location, planning, building scale, architectural, landscape and interior design, building programming, furniture, fixtures, amenities and equipment. According to NAVA, health and wellness is the new frontier in real estate and is the greatest source of opportunity for investment returns, given the cost of human capital when compared to the cost of energy and sustainability. Where LEED focuses on the impact of buildings on the environment, WELL focuses on the people within the building, offering a tangible, credible set of instructions for teams to follow in order to achieve measurable improvements to the air, light, water, sound, comfort and amenities that residents experience. These enhancements can also lead to improved financial returns.

To help understand the relative economic value of human capital in real estate, imagine a 100,000 gross square feet (GSF) office building housing 500 employees, providing 200 GSF per person. If each employee receives \$50,000 in annual salary, that equates to \$25,000,000 spent on payroll, or rather, \$250 spent per GSF on employees. With estimated energy costs at +- \$2.00 per GSF, from an economic standpoint, people are 125x more valuable than energy. In other words, a 10% improvement in human health translates to an estimated \$2.5M in benefit, compared to a \$20k benefit from a 10% reduction in energy spending.



10% improvement
in human health

=

an estimated **\$2.5M in benefit**



10% reduction
in energy spending

=

\$20k in benefit

Notably, a number of WELL features, which influence the building design, engineered systems and operational practices of the building, also contribute meaningfully to improved building sustainability and reduced emissions. WELL Certification has added value in a variety of direct and indirect ways for NAVA, which are outlined on the next page.

WELL CERTIFICATION AS A MARKETING TOOL FOR DEVELOPERS

By successfully achieving WELL Gold Certification for Lakehouse, NAVA demonstrated a capacity to deliver on their organizational values while proving technical expertise in developing buildings that have a positive impact on the health and well-being of residents. Lakehouse's WELL Certified Gold achievement provided numerous publicity opportunities and generated significant interest in the project across the country. Lakehouse was featured in a write-up in the [Wall Street Journal](#) and [Forbes](#) online magazine, due to the innovative nature of the project. NAVA was able to receive free publicity from media outlets looking to profile and highlight innovation within the industry. **NAVA had allocated 2% of their development budget towards marketing; however, they estimate a 3% marketing cost reduction associated with their pursuit of WELL Certification, representing approximately \$150,000 of marketing benefit.**

Newfound interest in healthy buildings, spurred by shifting societal priorities and the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, has elevated WELL Certification as a powerful marketing tool for developers. NAVA has recognized that Lakehouse's WELL Certification helped the project stand out in comparison to other developments. It has also solidified NAVA's competitive differentiation as a developer within the Denver market. Additionally, the third-party verification required for WELL Certification gives potential buyers confidence that NAVA provides a higher standard of quality with their buildings. This positive public opinion translates to immediate benefit for Lakehouse sales and long-term benefit for NAVA's future development projects.

“Healthy homes have become more important to 54% of all adults since the coronavirus pandemic began, according to a 2020 [Harris poll](#)”

Healthy features at Lakehouse have improved the project's attraction rates

NAVA attributes strong sales absorption rates at Lakehouse to several key location, planning and architectural features, including the health-oriented features of the building. In fact, during the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic – a period when the real estate industry endured immense hardship – Lakehouse experienced improved absorption rates and some of its highest monthly traffic counts to date. Even when NAVA raised unit prices by up to 5% in mid-2021, Lakehouse's absorption rate was unaffected, signaling that prospective buyers' desire to live in a healthy building and community outweighed the increased investment size. Improved absorption during the second half of its sales cycle resulted in Lakehouse selling out faster than anticipated, saving NAVA nearly \$600k in budgeted overhead costs.

During a time of transition to hybrid work styles and emergence from the pandemic, the opportunity to maximize occupants' health and wellness benefits in their home settings was an unanticipated, but significant benefit. This demonstrates how early investment in health pays back during challenging times.



COVID-19 brought this switch from health and wellness as a premium to something that's now really a fundamental requirement for occupants

Health is an amenity for homeowners and may increase revenues for developers

Lakehouse's building design, materials, operational and mechanical systems, and programming all contribute to its capacity to positively impact the health and well-being of its residents. Health promotion, as an amenity, has enabled NAVA to increase sales prices for condos and rent prices for the on-site retail spaces. This is because many features associated with WELL, including panoramic views, high quality building materials, food-centric environments, fitness facilities, communal spaces and a strong building community, are all considered amenities in their own right, irrespective of their impacts on health. NAVA estimates a 0.8% increase in sales price for Lakehouse buyers is attributable to the healthy building features that contribute to WELL Certification. This equates to an estimated \$1.3M increase in value b/o gross sales revenue. NAVA also estimates a 3% increase in rental rates for the retail space, translating to roughly \$7,500 in additional rent annually and a \$115,384 value, based on 6.5% capitalization rate.

WELL CERTIFICATION IS INVESTMENT IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

WELL Certification requires third-party performance verification to ensure the building is meeting required environmental conditions and thresholds. This verification gives residents confidence that the building was developed to perform at a level that excels beyond market requirements and also provides assurance for building owners, operators, and developers that the WELL Certified building achieved its design intent. NAVA estimates that maintaining the health-focused infrastructure, combined with its wellness related maintenance, programs and events - increases the cost of Lakehouse's operations by nearly 10%. In order to ensure that the building is maintained in a way which keeps the building performing at an optimal level, NAVA budgeted additional funds into building management – representing a 7% increase to the \$1.8M management budget. Of note, wellness programming comprised \$80k of that total, concierge and resident services cost \$40k, and baseline, from an economic standpoint, testing and reporting cost \$2k. NAVA also factored in an additional 2.5% cost, for maintenance and upkeep, into the \$1.8M budget.¹ This included \$11,760 in annual residential maintenance costs (\$60 spent per unit per year), common area maintenance which totaled \$23,520 in annual costs (\$120 spent per unit per year) and Wellness fixtures, furnitures and equipment (FF+E) purchases which added up to \$9,800 annually (\$50 spent per unit per year). Recurring costs are covered by the homeowner-funded building association dues now that the building is sold out.

LEED set a precedent for capitalization rate reductions based on a building's certification status. Capitalization rates, which determine the sales price of a property, influence value as a multiplier of the net operating income of a project that has proven to be higher in a Certified building.

Given the rigorous testing and third-party verification required for certifications like LEED and WELL, building appraisers are able to infer that the quality of the project overall has reached a certain standard. A number of peer reviewed studies have explored the relationship between building certifications, sale price premiums, and reduced capitalization rates.^(2, 3, 4)

More research is still needed to validate the relationship between WELL Certification and multi-family residential sales prices and capitalization rates; however,

Lakehouse's success suggests healthy buildings can also bolster investment returns.



Courtesy of David Lauer Photography

1. The projections were collected from NAVA senior leadership as an exercise to understand cost estimates and benefits.

2. Bond, S. A., & Devine, A. (2016). Certification matters: Is green talk cheap talk?. *The Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics*, 52(2), 117-140.

3. Eichholtz, P., Kok, N., & Quigley, J. M. (2010). Doing well by doing good? Green office buildings. *American Economic Review*, 100(5), 2492-2509.

4. Leskinen, N., Vimpari, J., & Junnila, S. (2020). A review of the impact of green building certification on the cash flows and values of commercial properties. *Sustainability*, 12(7), 2729.

SUCSESSES AND CHALLENGES

In 2021, Lakehouse was named the Innovative Project of the Year by NAIOP Colorado and received the Award of Merit for the Best Health & Wellness Design Solution at the Pacific Coast Builders Conference Golden Nugget Awards. Additionally, Lakehouse is one of the first residential projects in the world to achieve WELL Certification at the Gold level. Not only has learning about healthy buildings' positive influence on people been meaningful for the NAVA team, but they've been able to see the direct impact of Lakehouse's healthy features on the happiness and well-being of residents. That being said, there were also challenges associated with pursuing WELL Certification.

As a pilot project for WELL Multifamily Residential, there were challenges associated with putting the WELL Building Standard v1 guidelines into practice in a residential setting, as WELL v1 was specifically designed around commercial and institutional buildings. (Of note, [the WELL Standard V2](#) is designed to be more adaptable for use across all building typologies, including residential buildings). Additionally, the rigor of specific WELL Certification features, particularly those within the Air Concept, required substantial consideration and planning to ensure the requirements were sufficiently met. For NAVA, the additional effort and cost required for the selection of paints, adhesives, materials and furniture used at Lakehouse, to minimize the number VOCs onsite, was a significant challenge that required additional attention by the development team.

NAVA also found it difficult to bridge the gap between real estate professionals, who have not traditionally considered the role of health and well-being in their projects, and wellness professionals, who have not typically engaged with real estate professionals. To bring these disparate parties together, NAVA, thru its affiliated non-profit Realwell, organized a series of workshops, drawing from the expertise of architects, engineers, contractors, public health officials, sustainability consultants and wellness practitioners to dream up the best health and well-being-related amenities, FF+E and programs to offer future residents. This additional effort has sparked immensely valuable collaboration that contributed to the project's success and enabled real estate and wellness practitioners alike to engage meaningfully with Lakehouse residents.

Bridging the gap between people who work in health care and wellness, and don't necessarily think about real estate was somewhat turbulent at first. However, through our efforts to encourage collaboration, we gained a greater appreciation for how drastically healthy environments can change people's lives

Brian Levitt, CEO & President, NAVA

CONCLUSION

NAVA is continuing on its path to improving the lives of Colorado residents by incorporating healthy building features, programming, professionals and resources into their future developments. The NAVA team has published the research results from Colorado State University's Institute for the Built Environment's study and will be applying those learnings to further improve the impact of future projects. By building communities that encourage actualization of well-being principles, developers like NAVA can yield significant returns by investing in their most valuable asset – people.

Healthy buildings like Lakehouse can be powerful tools for health promotion. Moving forward, it behooves developers to consider the ways in which applying research-backed health-centric practices, like those outlined in the WELL Building Standard, can positively impact resident health and improve the return on their investment.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

NAVA Real Estate Development (“NAVA”) is a real estate investment and development company founded in 2013. NAVA strives to develop architecturally significant buildings in prime locations that blend quality, function and design. The firm is built on the belief that functional and healthy spaces yield meaningful economic and social benefits.

NAVA team members have collectively acquired, developed, managed, marketing and sold more than 11 million square feet of residential, commercial, office, retail and mixed-use space in the Western United States over three decades. NAVA is proud to work with the best teams, resources, and technology to help ensure the greatest economic, social, and environmental success for our participants and communities. Visit www.navareal.com for more information.

A special thank you to:



Brian J. Levitt
MRECM, LEED AP, NAVA Chief Executive Officer & President



Sarah Stone
NAVA Vice President of Marketing



PROJECT TEAM

Owner: NAVA Lakehouse, LLLP

Project Manager: NAVA Lakehouse, LLLP

Building Architect: Stantec (formerly RNL Design)

Design Architect: Munoz + Albin

MEP Engineer: MEP Engineering, Inc.

General Contractor: GH Phipps Construction Companies

Commissioning: Group 14

Sustainability Consultant: Lightly Treading

Biophilic Design Consultant: Stantec (formerly RNL Design)

Acoustics Consultant: D.L. Adams Associates



CONTRIBUTORS/ TEAM MEMBERS

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Hannah Curcio, Colorado State University's Institute for the Built Environment

Katie Linenberger, Colorado State University

APPENDIX A | WELL SCORECARD

309 NAVA Lakehouse Condos

The WELL Building Standard v1.0 (September 2015)

Multifamily Residential

WELL Supplemental Review Report

Date: 09/24/2021

28 Preconditions Available

28 Preconditions Attempted 28
Preconditions Achieved 0
Preconditions Not Achieved 0

48 Optimizations Available

22 Optimizations Attempted 21
Optimizations Achieved 1
Optimizations Not Achieved 1



AIR		
Achieved	P	1 Air Quality Standards
Achieved	P	2 Smoking Ban
Achieved	P	3 Ventilation Effectiveness
Achieved	P	4 VOC Reduction
Achieved	P	5 Air Filtration
Achieved	P	6 Microbe And Mold Control
Achieved	P	7 Construction Pollution Management
Achieved	P	8 Healthy Entrance
Achieved	P	9 Cleaning Protocol
Achieved	P	10 Pesticide Management
Achieved	P	11 Fundamental Material Safety
Achieved	P	12 Moisture Management
Achieved	O	13 Air Flush
Achieved	O	14 Air Infiltration Management
Achieved	O	15 Increased Ventilation
	O	16 Humidity Control
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	17 Direct Source Ventilation
	O	18 Air Quality Monitoring And Feedback
Achieved	P	19 Operable Windows
	O	20 Outdoor Air Systems
	O	21 Displacement Ventilation
Achieved	O	22 Pest Control
	O	23 Advanced Air Purification
	O	24 Combustion Minimization
	O	25 Toxic Material Reduction
	O	26 Enhanced Material Safety
	O	27 Antimicrobial Surfaces
	O	28 Cleanable Environment
Achieved	O	29 Cleaning Equipment
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	29 Advanced Cleaning

WATER		
Achieved	P	30 Fundamental Water Quality
Achieved	P	31 Inorganic Contaminants
Achieved	P	32 Organic Contaminants
Achieved	P	33 Agricultural Contaminants
Achieved	P	34 Public Water Additives
Achieved	O	35 Periodic Water Quality Testing
	O	36 Water Treatment
Achieved	O	37 Drinking Water Promotion

NOURISHMENT		
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	38 Fruits And Vegetables
Achieved	O	39 Processed Foods
Achieved	O	40 Food Allergies
	O	41 Hand Washing
	O	42 Food Contamination
Achieved	P	43 Artificial Ingredients
Achieved	P	44 Nutritional Information
Achieved	O	45 Food Advertising
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	46 Safe Food Preparation Materials
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	47 Serving Sizes
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	48 Special Diets
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	49 Responsible Food Production
Achieved	O	50 Food Storage
Achieved	O	51 Food Production
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	52 Mindful Eating
	O	51 Food Environment
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	57 Strategic Dining Design

10 Optimizations = Silver, 20 Optimizations = Gold, 39 Optimizations = Platinum

LIGHT		
	O	53 Visual Lighting Design
	O	54 Circadian Lighting Design
Achieved	P	55 Electric Light Glare Control
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	56 Solar Glare Control
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	57 Low-Glare Workstation Design
	O	58 Color Quality
	O	59 Surface Design
	O	60 Automated Shading And Dimming Co
Achieved	P	61 Right To Light
	O	62 Daylight Modelling
	O	63 Daylighting Fenestration
	O	62 Light at Night
	O	63 Circadian Emulation

FITNESS		
Achieved	P	64 Interior Fitness Circulation
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	65 Activity Incentive Programs
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	66 Structured Fitness Opportunities
Achieved	O	67 Exterior Active Design
Achieved	O	68 Physical Activity Spaces
Achieved	O	69 Active Transportation Support
Achieved	O	70 Fitness Equipment
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	71 Active Furnishings
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	68 Injury Prevention

COMFORT		
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	72 Accessible Design
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	73 Ergonomics: Visual And Physical
Not Achieved	O	74 Exterior Noise Intrusion
	O	75 Internally Generated Noise
Achieved	P	76 Thermal Comfort
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	77 Olfactory Comfort
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	78 Reverberation Time
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	79 Sound Masking
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	80 Sound Reducing Surfaces
	O	81 Sound Barriers
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	82 Individual Thermal Control
	O	83 Radiant Thermal Comfort
Achieved	O	84 Impact Reducing Flooring

MIND		
Achieved	P	84 Health And Wellness Awareness
Achieved	P	85 Integrative Design
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	86 Post-Occupancy Surveys
Achieved	P	87 Beauty And Design I
Achieved	P	88 Biophilia I - Qualitative
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	89 Adaptable Spaces
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	90 Healthy Sleep Policy
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	91 Business Travel
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	92 Workplace Health Policy
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	93 Workplace Family Support
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	94 Self-Monitoring
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	95 Stress And Addiction Treatment
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	96 Altruism
	O	97 Material Transparency
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	98 JUST Organization
	O	99 Beauty And Design II
	O	100 Biophilia II - Quantitative
	O	95 Health Through Housing Equity
Feature not applicable to project type	n/a	Education Space Provisions

INNOVATION		
Achieved	O	101 Innovation Feature I
Achieved	O	102 Innovation Feature II
Achieved	O	103 Innovation Feature III
Achieved	O	104 Innovation Feature IV
	O	105 Innovation Feature V

APPENDIX B | WELL PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The verification measures of all WELL Features completed for Lakehouse fell within WELL requirements, as represented in this table.

PARAMETER	WELL FEATURE	MEASUREMENT (UNITS)	WELL THRESHOLD MET AT LAKEHOUSE
INDOOR AIR QUALITY	01. Air Quality Standards	Formaldehyde (ppb) TVOC ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) Carbon Monoxide (ppm) PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) PM10 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) Ozone (ppb) Radon (pCi/L)	<27 <500 <9 <15 <50 <51 <4
	06. Microbe and Mold Control	Wavelength (nm) or regular inspection	= 254
	11. Fundamental Material Safety	Asbestos Lead (%) in wetted surfaces Lead (ppm) in paint/ductwork/conduits/roof	= 0 <0.25% <100
	13. Air Flush	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative humidity	$\geq 59^{\circ}\text{C}$ <60%
	15. Increased Ventilation	Outdoor air supply rates	>30 %
WATER	30. Fundamental Water Quality	Turbidity (NTU) Total coliforms <i>E. Coli</i>	<1 ND ND
	31 Inorganic Contaminants	Lead (mg/L) Arsenic (mg/L) Antimony (mg/L) Mercury (mg/L) Nickel (mg/L) Copper (mg/L)	<0.01 <0.01 <0.006 <0.002 <0.012 <1
	32 Organic Contaminants	Styrene (mg/L) Benzene (mg/L) Ethylbenzene (mg/L) Polychlorinated biphenyls (mg/L) Vinyl Chloride (mg/L) Toluene (mg/L) Xylenes (total: m, p, and o) (mg/L) Tetrachloroethylene (mg/L)	<0.0005 <0.001 <0.3 <0.0005 <0.002 <0.15 <0.5 <0.005
	33 Agricultural Contaminants	Atrazine (mg/L) Simazine (mg/L) Glyphosate (mg/L) 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (mg/L) Nitrate (mg/L)	<0.001 <0.002 <0.7 <0.07 <50
	34 Public Water Additives	Total chlorine (mg/L) Chloramine (mg/L) Total trihalomethanes (mg/L) Total haloacetic acid (mg/L) Fluoride (mg/L)	<50 <4 <4 <0.08 <0.06 <4
	36 Drinking Water Promotion	Aluminum (mg/L) Chloride (mg/L) Manganese (mg/L) Sodium (mg/L) Sulfate (mg/L) Iron (mg/L) Zinc (mg/L) TDS (mg/L)	< 0.2 <250 <0.05 <270 <250 <0.3 <5 <500
	55. Electric Light Glare Control	α () for cd/m^2 ranges	15 for 20k-50k 20 for 50k-500k 30 for 500k+
COMFORT	76. Thermal Comfort	Adherence with ASHRAE Standard 55-2013 5.3 and 5.3 Operative kitchen temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)	N/A <80
	P4. Impact Reducing Flooring	Impact Insulation Class	≥ 50