

Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon
New Home Project
Sustainability Workshop
Summary Report
April 2012

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Preface

Some personal comments from the facilitator, ML Vidas

It is clear from my brief time working with the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon that this congregation cares about their organization and their impact on the place where they live. We had many thoughtful discussions during the Workshop and I am confident that your New Home will be a treasure in many ways.

I recommend that you spend time reviewing this summary report and accompanying material. You may find it useful to view this report as a 'living' document, letting it guide further discussions, and letting it evolve as new concerns and priorities come into clearer focus. It may also serve well as a reminder in the future when you may want to look back at where you were in Spring 2012.

This Sustainability Workshop was just a beginning point in your process of clarifying, and unifying, your direction. In my observation, you have talented and experienced people as resources within your congregation. You also have people with a keen sense of the core values of your organization and with a capacity to verbalize those guiding principles.

I look forward to seeing your project unfold. Thank you for this opportunity to serve you during this keen time of transition. It has been an honor to have this view into who you are and where you are heading.

Warm regards,

Mary Louise Vidas
Vidas Architecture, LLC
Bend, Oregon
April 27, 2012

On March 31, 2012, members of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon congregation met for an all-day workshop focusing on sustainability and their priorities for their New Home. Typically, a workshop report begins with a brief overview of the agenda and moves quickly into the broad green building goals set by the group discussion. Often a checklist accompanies the report, outlining specific measures the project team will strive to attain.

In the case of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon, the congregation was quite articulate in expressing several over-arching goals and concerns about their New Home project. This summary report includes a recounting of the Workshop activities and an analysis of particular areas of interest for UUFCO. Before these details are conveyed, it is important to hear the broader message voiced in numerous individual comments. This consensus opinion is the backbone for the New Home and should be part of a fundamental understanding garnered from the Workshop.

It is hoped that this report will be useful to the UUFCO congregation as their project moves forward. One suggestion is for various committees to review and perhaps edit and elaborate on this report. The document can be used for selecting and guiding the design professional or architect who will be hired to carry this project into design and construction. The Sustainability Workshop and this summary report are not the final say on what green measures may, or may not, be included in the New Home. However, this report can be used as a starting point, and as a snapshot of the primary concerns and ideals being examined in Spring 2012.

Brief History

The Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon is moving deftly toward designing and constructing a new building to house their congregation. Various members of the congregation have generously donated their time and expertise to help this effort. The results of their work led to the organization of a workshop to focus directly on green building and sustainability.

Additionally, the architecture firm of Soderstrom was hired to begin programming for the new building. Programming is the process of considering all the functions and uses the building will support.

A successful Sustainability Workshop was held in late March 2012 for the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon. The primary objective was to begin examining possible sustainability goals for the New Home project and to attempt to discovery key priorities. This report summarizes the findings from the all-day workshop and organizes the material in a logical fashion. The intention is that, after review by members of the UUFCO congregation, this report will be used to inform the architectural design professional selected to complete the final design for this project.

Workshop Objectives:

- To attain an understanding of applicable green building rating systems
- To establish green building priorities for the New Home Project
- To formulate a comprehensive sustainability 'picture' that will guide future decisions

See Appendix A for the complete agenda.

Overarching Concerns

The workshop brought over forty members of the UUFCO congregation together. At the conclusion of the Workshop, participants were asked to write their answers to three questions. Thirty-five people wrote comments, sharing their individual thoughts after working as a large group and in smaller focus groups. The thoughtful replies contained in these surveys form an overwhelmingly clear picture of the priorities from that day.

What are your top three (3) priorities for this UUFCO project?

The predominant sentiment expressed in answer to the first question is that the UUFCO New Home should be beautiful. These selected quotations encapsulate this view.

Beauty & grace in the building

Beautiful spaces inside & out that invite sacred, spiritual contemplation & appreciation

Beautiful sacred spaces that enable feeling of community

Many comments also included descriptions such as welcoming and inviting. A parallel concern was that the building should reflect the values of Unitarian Universalists and the UUFCO congregation.

Space that contributes to personal spiritual growth and UU “community” strength & growth

Building supports who we are

The people are the whole reason for being – therefore everything should be oriented to making people comfortable and communicative

A strong message around sustainability was also expressed, particularly how the building interacts with the land and is a model for the greater community. Alongside green building concerns was the sense that the spaces should function well, as a combination of beautiful and efficient.

Thoughtfully green, not wastefully green

Environmentally friendly – repurpose/recycle/salvaged sustainable materials

There seemed to be an inward focus, particularly in terms of establishing a sacred space, while also encompassing a sense of the greater community.

Building that is both our UUFCO home and community resource

That it be a model for the community, the region and, hopefully, nationally as a statement of how a building can be environmentally sustainable.

What are your most pressing concerns about this project?

The message was clear around this question: cost, financing, and affordability are a very big concern.

Cost vs available resources

Adequate finances for all our ideas & dreams

Too many "wants" overtaking needs

A secondary concern expressed by over a third of respondents regarded the congregation, how decisions will be made, and how the process will operate without harming relationships within the congregation. There were strong expressions of concern and caring for the integrity of UUFCO.

Ensuring people's ideas are respectfully considered, but that decision criteria are developed & used for important decisions, so that decisions can be supported by the entire group

Survival of congregational integrity throughout this process (home building has destroyed families)

That we not be afraid to think outside the box

What single piece of this project brings you the greatest excitement?

The third question attempted to ask what inspires members of the UUFCO congregation around this project. Having a sense of the enthusiasm and its source can be valuable as the project moves forward. There may be times when people need to be reminded of their core values and what ideals this project carries for them.

Again, there was a strong message around community.

The opportunity of my lifetime to be involved in a project which should have a lasting impact of importance to our congregation & our community

Several people mentioned ownership and the delight they will find in having a place to call home.

That we will actually have a UUFCO church of our own that we originated

Numerous answers captured the sense of grace, beauty, and spirituality that the project holds for them.

The opportunity to create a beautiful, functional, environmentally sound building in a beautiful landscape

A sense of peace being in the space

Other thoughts

A final section of the survey allowed respondents to provide any additional comments they wanted to express. Several people spoke of their gratitude around this project.

Feeling grateful for this opportunity to build a new “home”

A full transcript of all the written comments is available in Appendix G.

More Detailed Review of the Workshop

Now that the individual voices have been heard, it is appropriate to review the entire day of the Workshop. We will move more closely into what green building priorities were discovered during the full group discussion and the small focus groups.

The appendix includes full transcripts of all the discussions, whether as a large group or in the small group setting. Also included as a reference is Appendix B, the UUFCO Vision for the New Home and the Criteria for Sustainability Decisions.

Warm up – What’s the Big Picture, Where Are You Now, and Where Are You Going?

As a warm-up exercise, the group was asked to imagine their New Home in the future. By articulating where we want to end up, sometimes we can more clearly see where we are and what we need to do. The question was posed, “The New Home is complete and the UUFCO congregation has enjoyed the building for many years. In 2030, how will you describe your New Home?” Most responses focused on the overall appeal of the place with an emphasis on a welcoming attitude, beauty and integration with the site. One comment captures the thoughts well:

It feels like it grew there.

See Appendix C for full transcript.

Sustainability Frameworks

Vidas provided a brief overview and introduction to some common green building rating systems including the Living Building Challenge, LEED, & Earth Advantage Commercial. The Living Building Challenge is comprehensive and rigorous. LEED is more appropriate to larger buildings because the cost of registration and providing the required documentation can be high. Earth Advantage Commercial is a rating system designed to work well for smaller commercial buildings. It includes many measures that have already been vetted for their cost effectiveness in Oregon climates. Earth Advantage measures are also linked to some efficiency incentives offered by Energy Trust of Oregon.

No decision was made on whether the project would pursue any 3rd party certification or which rating systems were preferable. The group expressed a desire to postpone that decision until the project priorities had been more clearly defined.

Appendix D includes the green building rating system summary provided with the agenda for all participants prior to the Workshop.

Broad Objectives for Sustainable Priorities

The entire room engaged in a guided discussion around what priorities are primary for the UUFCO New Home. After working through broad topics including Site, Water, Energy, Health, Materials and Beauty, the long lists were distilled into discrete focus areas. As part of lunch, the room broke into small focus groups working on particular areas of interest. Their tasks were to discover their

top priorities, discuss solutions and strategies for attaining them, and record any questions or concerns.

The whole group reconvened to begin sharing and combining their ideas. See Appendix E for a transcript of the Broad Objectives. Appendix F includes transcripts of the Focus Groups. Outlined below are the primary points distilled from both whole group discussions and small group activities.

Beauty, Aesthetics & the Spirituality of Space

Broad focus areas:

- Beauty focal points – at Entry, main areas, and throughout
- Whole design
- Connections indoors to outdoors

Key Priorities:

1. Attractive, comfortable & spacious entrance and foyer
 - a. Inviting to all
 - b. Approach & sense of belonging
 - c. Easy to orient oneself inside
 - d. Comfortable foyer; gathering space; non-echoing surfaces
 - e. Beautiful transitions
2. Arched sanctuary with height
3. Graceful versus angular lines
 - a. Wood arches & curves with tactile carved details
 - b. Soft curves & soft textures
 - c. Natural, local wood on interior & exterior; easily replaceable
 - d. Distinct carvings
4. Natural light & stained glass & color
 - a. No sun in eyes, no glare
5. Signage from road projecting UUFCA image
 - a. Include symbolism of shapes
 - b. Distinctive

Outside Areas

Key Priorities:

1. Native plants
 - a. Harvest plants before construction
 - b. Preserve natural feel
 - c. Add elements that support wildlife
2. Terrace – Outside social & spiritual area
 - a. Outside seating
 - b. Meditation area
 - c. Water feature
 - d. Japanese garden
 - e. Labyrinth
 - f. Picnic tables
3. Playground

- a. Adjacent to children's area
- b. Visible to Fellowship Hall
- c. Tasteful equipment
- d. Natural barriers and fenced barriers

Other priorities:

Integrated design for all areas

Lower priorities:

1. Garden Area
 - a. Flower garden
 - b. Vegetable garden
 - c. Orchard
 - d. Barrier for deer
 - e. Raised beds
 - f. Community garden
2. Trail as learning trail for children
3. Signage for UU; sign & PR at building, explaining UUFCO
4. Pond in drainage area
5. Nature trail
6. Restrooms, may be portable
7. Dog park

Transportation, Parking & Site

Discussion around parking looked at parking from several perspectives:

- Adequate parking supported by connections to transit
- Divided with planted areas
- Incorporated into the neighborhood, neighborly
- May include electric vehicle charging station

Key Priorities:

1. Covered portico drop-off area
 - a. 2 lanes
2. Smaller parking lots
 - a. Separated by landscaping
3. Connected parking w/ pathways to Entry
4. Covered bike parking
 - a. Solar panels on roof
5. Closer parking for mobility issues
6. Walkways from bus stop (future) to church
7. RV parking (a few) for visitors

Additional concerns:

- Preservation of the Bird tree, the existing snag on property
- Features of the site including views, rocks, and shade trees
- Attractive stormwater swales with permeable surfaces – gravel or pavers

- Trail connections & a possible trail rest stop
- Sign & PR at building, explaining UUFCO

Health: Acoustics, Carpet & Air Quality

Broad focus areas:

- Overall health of occupants & safe mobility around the building
- Aesthetically pleasing design
- Air quality, filtering with HEPA filtered vents
- Cleaning: easy to clean design with green cleaning practices
- Indoor air quality, low VOC materials, avoiding the Red List

A. Floor coverings & acoustics

- a. Particular concern for in Sanctuary
- b. Integrate options, may need more study
- c. Durable, easy to clean
- d. No carpet in the Sanctuary
 - i. Study shows sounds gets sucked into carpet
 - ii. May need multi-purpose space

Flooring choices:

1. Tile that looks like wood
 - a. Used in Corvallis hospital
2. Cork
 - a. Good for acoustics
 - b. Not local; comes from the bark of the cork tree
 - c. Surface reflective for sound
 - d. For health, pulls dust out of the air
 - e. Concerned about dents and scrapes
3. Wood or wood-like floor
 - a. Easy to clean
 - b. Multi-purpose
4. Recycled vinyl
5. Acoustical chairs
 - a. Mimics the presence of people
6. Polished concrete
 - a. Takes advantage of thermal mass
 - b. All concrete cracks but can control where cracks
7. Flooring in education rooms, kitchen & restrooms
 - a. Add material on top of concrete floors
8. Rubber tire recycled tile; made locally?
9. Location of sound board

B. Night flush

- a. Bring in night air
- b. Flush out CO₂
- c. Cooling building for next day use
- d. Uses less energy

- C. Cleaning – determining vacuuming system with filtering
- a. Vacuum using bag-less unit w/ great suction for carpeted areas
 - b. Central vacuuming system
 - i. Designed for residential use
 - ii. May have suction loss for long tubes
 - c. Investigate staff janitor or cleaning service
 - d. If greywater system is used, then cleaning supplies will need to be determined
 - e. Window coverings
 - i. Clean easily
 - ii. Glare control
 - iii. Room darkening
 - iv. Roll down screen blinds

Other priorities

1. Living wall
 - a. Investigate to see if would work with our space
 - b. If practical, has maintenance concerns
 - c. Do not want to add mold; need to be careful how it is watered; needs misting wall
 - d. Does replenish oxygen in air; can be very practical
 - e. Aesthetically beautiful
2. Overall health around avoid disease
 - a. Hand sanitizing stations, especially near children's areas and kitchen
 - b. Hands-free door opening
3. Needs further research: radon risk for that location

Safety and Security

Main Components

- Property security
 - Environmental security – fire, smoke, earthquake, volcanic
 - Personal security – small group and large gatherings
1. High concerns
 - a. Ring of access – allow certain people access to certain areas
 - b. Lighting – automatic & emergency
 - c. Security devices – active & passive (berms, potted landscaping, defensible space)
 - d. Power continuity – lights, alarms, HVAC, plumbing
 - e. Panic buttons
 - i. Loud alarms (portable & on walls)
 - ii. Silent alarms – can be built into phone system
 - f. Fire detection & suppression
 - g. Landscaping – berms, trees, planters – all part of defensive perimeter
 2. Low concerns
 - a. Speed bumps
 - b. Personal defensive devices
 - c. Safe rooms
 - d. Rent-a-cop – drive-bys, on site during major services
 - e. Defibrillation machine

3. Additional ideas
 - a. 1-story building or 2-story and concern regarding need from elevator

Materials: Interior/ Exterior/ Structural

1. Thoughtful maintenance & design
 - a. Durable – strive for 100-year lifespan
 - b. Weathers well
 - c. Damage resistance & repairable
 - d. Cleanability
 - e. Technologically mature; “proper selection”
 - f. Acoustics - carpet vs hard surface; soft surface advantage for breakability
 - g. What material best meets owner criteria
2. Local
 - a. Lumber – FSC (Warm Springs)
 - b. Distance – 500 miles, adhere to Living Building standard
 - c. Rammed earth – acoustic properties; where to see? what color?
 - d. Pumice-crete – research further; ease of applying wall plaster
3. Sustainably harvested
 - a. FSC
 - b. Rapidly renewable – cork, bamboo
4. Natural
 - a. Low VOC
 - b. Avoid added urea formaldehyde
 - c. Earth plaster – soft, healthful
 - d. Cob construction
5. Different textures
 - a. Stone
 - b. Wood
 - c. Plaster
 - d. Metal
6. Interior Materials
 - a. Technologically mature selections
 - b. Earth plaster – soft, healthful
 - c. Different textures
7. Other Considerations
 - a. Consider thermal mass
 - b. Recycled materials – reclaimed – salvaged – repurposed
 - c. Materials to consider: Wall coverings; Carpet recyclable, recycled, cradle-to-cradle; Vinyl – recycled product, comes in planks; Linoleum; Cork; Bamboo; Strawbale; Lava rock & pumice-crete; Rammed earth
 - d. Consider vandalism & attractiveness, stained glass – not attractive target
 - e. Lava rock problem – concern for not denuding sensitive natural areas
 - f. Sound system for assisted listening, easy to operate

Water Conservation

1. Indoor Implementation

- a. Toilets
 - i. Water-saving toilets & urinals (solid vs liquid waste)
 - ii. Coroma brand, as example, for dual-flush toilets
 - iii. One-pint flush urinals
 - iv. Not flushing liquids every time
 - v. Composting toilets
- b. Sinks
 - i. Water sensors to prevent waste – all non-kitchen faucets
 - ii. Ultra-violet hand dryers to conserve toweling
 - iii. Water fountain water – plumb for re-use
 - iv. Water conserving dishwashers
2. Other considerations
 - a. Greywater reuse, include drinking fountain
3. Outdoor Implementation – needs further research
 - a. Research trade-off analysis: gray/rainwater collection vs just using public water
 - i. Concerns about basalt rock on site
 - ii. Feasibility of a well for drinking water source
 - iii. Flushing toilets/urinals with graywater
 - iv. Rainwater collection, integrated with water feature
 - b. Xeriscaping, working with plant zones & plant communities; Drip irrigation
 - c. Bird attractors – bird tree & water feature

HVAC – needs more research

1. Primary considerations
 - a. Question traditional approaches
 - b. Minimize moving parts – keep it simple
 - c. Natural ventilation
2. Additional thoughts
 - a. Passive solar & storage – thermal flywheel – thermal mass
 - b. Solar breaks (shading), especially for summer
 - c. Radiant heating system
 - d. Air exchange & heat loss
3. Concerns requiring more research & information
 - a. Energy modeling
 - b. Look at trombe wall – with correct transmissivity
 - c. Commissioning agent
 - d. Insulation & quietness
4. Heating
 - a. Geothermal or ground source heat pump
 - b. Investigate lava tubes on site for ground source heat
 - c. Radiant heat
 - d. Heat exchange
 - e. Zoning for heating
5. Cooling:
 - a. Operable windows
 - b. Evaporative cooling
 - c. Whole building fans & ceiling fans

- d. Natural ventilation, avoiding air conditioning
- e. Cooling tower technology
- f. Night flush ventilation
- 6. Building envelope:
 - a. Thermal mass
 - b. Super insulation
 - c. Solar gain & passive heating w/ protective overhangs
- 7. Lighting:
 - a. Natural lighting
 - b. Fiber optic lighting
 - c. Sola-tubes

Energy

Overall goal – Net Zero Energy

- 1. Passive solar
 - a. Trombe wall
 - b. Temper swings – need to heat at night, cool during the day
 - c. Storage
 - d. Energy modeling required
- 2. Active solar
 - a. PV (grid-tied system)
 - b. Expandable over time (plan for phases)
 - c. Inverter capacity
 - d. Build expansion into roof design
 - e. Large simple south-facing roof
 - f. Keep southern exposure open (deciduous trees only)
 - g. Solar hot water
- 3. Biomass options
 - a. Inventory on-site supply
 - b. Sustainable supply
 - c. Energy modeling required
 - d. Maintenance
 - e. System design
- 4. Geothermal
 - a. Need for research
 - b. Test well
 - c. See if there is a local groundwater heat pump
 - d. Check well logs, no fracking
 - e. Energy modeling required
- 5. Geologic
 - a. Need for geologic study
 - b. Look for lava tubes
 - c. Energy modeling required
- 6. Wind
 - a. Need on-site feasibility study (approximately 1 year)
 - b. Cell tower for revenue

Appendix A

Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Central Oregon New Home Project Sustainability Workshop Saturday, March 31, 2012, 10:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.

Location: Common House, Higher Ground Co-House Community, 2582 NE Daggett Lane

Directions: From Butler Market Road, turn south on NE Wells Acres Road and then right onto NE Daggett Lane. The Common House is on Daggett across the street from Meerkat Avenue.

Parking Instructions (very important!): Please park on Daggett or Meerkat and do not turn into the Higher Ground community itself. There is no room to park on the community grounds. Carpooling is highly encouraged so that neighbors in the area can also park during the day.

Objectives:

- To attain an understanding of applicable green building rating systems
- To establish green building priorities for the New Home Project
- To formulate a comprehensive sustainability 'picture' that will guide future decisions

Agenda:

10:00 a.m. **Coffee Mingle** - Come early to enjoy visiting before the Workshop

10:30 a.m. **Welcome & Overview**

10:40 a.m. **Warm up – What's the Big Picture & Where Are You Now?**
In 10 years how will you describe your New Home?

10:50 a.m. **Sustainability Frameworks**
An introduction to the Living Building Challenge, LEED & Earth Advantage Commercial

11:15 a.m. **Short Break**

11:25 a.m. **Broad Objectives for Sustainable Projects**
What are your priorities for your New Home, a guided discussion & brainstorm
Site***Water***Energy***Materials***Health***Equity***Beauty***Inspiration

12:30 p.m. **Small Group In-depth Work & Lunch Break**
Using focus areas generated by the group discussion, we break into small groups (3-7 people) to delve further. Each group completes these tasks, recording their ideas for the Poster Session:

1. Determine your **highest priorities** within a specific focus area
2. Consider solutions or **strategies** to attain those goals
3. Outline questions or **concerns** that remain unanswered

2:00 p.m. **Poster Session** - All the groups display their work for everyone to see.

2:10 p.m. **Consolidation & Consensus**
In a quick organized fashion, the 'poster' key concepts are shared, building synergistic connections around strategies. The net result is a comprehensive understanding of your sustainability priorities.

3:15 p.m. **Wrap Up** - What have we learned; Outcomes & Next Steps; Further Questions

3:30 p.m. **End of day**

Appendix B



Vision for Our New Spiritual Home

Our new home will embody the spirit, values, and principles of UUFCO. As an intergenerational liberal religious community open to all, we value lifelong learning, freedom of belief, caring fellowship, spiritually meaningful services, and engaged social action. We envision our new home as being respectful of the land with a strong connection to nature, full of natural light and fresh air. It will be a green, sustainable, energy-efficient, low maintenance building—a model for the community. We will create a building that allows for flexibility and growth and is universally accessible. We see it being simple, but well done, aesthetically pleasing, and of a timeless quality.

This will be a warm, inviting, and welcoming space. There will be outside areas for gatherings, gardens, meditation, and play. Most importantly, we are building a home that allows us to provide fully for the programs that are our reason for being. This home will include space for religious education programs that inspire curiosity and lifelong learning for both young people and adults. It will be a living space—not just on Sundays, but throughout the week, and will be an asset not only to our own congregation, but also to the greater community.



Criteria for Sustainability Decisions

- ◆ Consider payback time frame of green features—e.g. life cycle cost analysis.
- ◆ Design for low maintenance and use long-life materials for both the interior and exterior, for an enduring building.
- ◆ Provide for livability and aesthetics of spaces in addition to green attributes. For example, make sure it does not feel industrial but rather, is a welcoming, comfortable, quiet place with fresh air quality, natural lighting, warm floors, soothing color palette, and harmonious indoor and outdoor spaces.
- ◆ Maximize natural potential for “green” approach, considering the site’s advantages such as solar access.
- ◆ Use local materials and products; use concepts and approaches that fit our local climate.
- ◆ Stage for the future as well as for current benefit. Consider technologies yet to be developed. Be ready for changes in cost and availability of energy resources.
- ◆ Allow for flexibility/adaptability/expandability in material selection and systems design to incorporate emerging technologies (such as geothermal) or technologies that may decrease in cost (photovoltaic).
- ◆ Keep it simple—selecting easy-to-use systems and low maintenance materials.

Appendix C:
Warm-up Exercise - What's the Big Picture, Where Are You Now, and Where Are You Going?

The question was posed, "The New Home is complete and the UUFCO congregation has enjoyed the building for many years. In 2030, how will you describe your New Home?"

- Warm and welcoming, like open arms, reaching out; Welcoming from outside in
- Integrated with the land; Feels like it grew there
- Good energy, good vibes; Soft as opposed to sharp
- Beautiful – special magical beautiful spots throughout
- Exterior is distinctive – a landmark
- Solid, well-built with minimal upkeep required, functional
- Natural light
- Energy efficient, maximizing solar energy while minimizing water usage
- Website - active
- Utilizes sustainable transit options – biking, buses, walking
- Fully accessible, universal design
- Children

Appendix D: Green Building Rating Systems

Outlined below are three green building rating systems. They each provide some form of 3rd party certification assuring that certain measures are included in the design or during construction. Please refer to the websites for greater detail and clarification.

Note: All three rating systems will be reviewed during the Workshop March 31, 2012.

Living Building Challenge

<https://ilbi.org/lbc>

The Living Building Challenge is considered the most rigorous green building standard available. All Imperatives are mandatory and certification is based on proven performance following a 12-month audit period. The system works with all types of construction including new construction, remodels, parks and campuses, and neighborhood development.

Site - *Restoring a healthy relationship with nature*

- 01 Limits to Growth
- 02 Urban Agriculture
- 03 Habitat Exchange
- 04 Car Free Living

Water - *Creating water independent sites, buildings, and communities*

- 05 Net Zero Water
- 06 Ecological Water Flow

Energy - *Relying only on current solar income*

- 07 Net Zero Water

Health - *Maximizing physical and psychological health and well being*

- 08 Civilized Environment
- 09 Healthy Air
- 10 Biophilia

Materials - *Safe, renewable and responsible for all species through time*

- 11 Red List
- 12 Embodied Carbon Footprint
- 13 Responsible Industry
- 14 Appropriate Sourcing
- 15 Conservation + Reuse

Equity - *Supporting a just, equitable world*

- 16 Human Scale & Humane Places
- 17 Democracy + Social Justice
- 18 Rights to Nature

Beauty - *Celebrating design that creates transformative change*

- 19 Beauty & Spirit
- 20 Inspiration + Education

LEED 2009 for New Construction and Major Renovations

<http://www.usgbc.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CategoryID=19>

The full suite of LEED rating systems covers different building types; the one listed below is for new construction. Certification is based on credits, or points, attained. Only prerequisites are mandatory. All credits are prescriptive, or based on modeling, rather than on performance. Regional Priority Credits give extra credit for achieving specific measures known to be more difficult for a particular climate zone.

SS Sustainable Sites

Prerequisite 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention
SS 1	Site Selection
SS 2	Development Density & Community Connectivity
SS 3	Brownfield Redevelopment
SS 4.1	Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access
SS 4.2	Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms
SS 4.3	Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting & Fuel-Efficient Vehicles
SS 4.4	Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity
SS 5.1	Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat
SS 5.2	Site Development—Maximize Open Space
SS 6.1	Stormwater Design—Quantity Control
SS 6.2	Stormwater Design—Quality Control
SS 7.1	Heat Island Effect—Non-roof
SS 7.2	Heat Island Effect—Roof
SS 8	Light Pollution Reduction

WE Water Efficiency

Prerequisite 1	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction
WE 1	Water Efficient Landscaping
WE 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies
WE 3	Water Use Reduction

EA Energy & Atmosphere

Prerequisite 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems
Prerequisite 2	Minimum Energy Performance
Prerequisite 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management
EA 1	Optimize Energy Performance
EA 2	On-Site Renewable Energy
EA 3	Enhanced Commissioning
EA 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management
EA 5	Measurement & Verification
EA 6	Green Power

MR Materials & Resources

Prerequisite 1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables
MR 1.1	Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, & Roof

MR 1.2	Building Reuse—Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements
MR 2	Construction Waste Management
MR 3	Materials Reuse
MR 4	Recycled Content
MR 5	Regional Materials
MR 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials
MR 7	Certified Wood

EQ Indoor Environmental Quality

Prerequisite 1	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance
Prerequisite 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control
EQ 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring
EQ 2	Increased Ventilation
EQ 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction
EQ 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy
EQ 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives & Sealants
EQ 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials—Paints & Coatings
EQ 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems
EQ 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products
EQ 5	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control
EQ 6.1	Controllability of Systems—Lighting
EQ 6.2	Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort
EQ 7.1	Thermal Comfort—Design
EQ 7.2	Thermal Comfort—Verification
EQ 8.1	Daylight & Views—Daylight
EQ 8.2	Daylight & Views—Views

ID Innovation & Design Process

ID 1.1	Innovation in Design: Specific Title
ID 1.2	Innovation in Design: Specific Title
ID 1.3	Innovation in Design: Specific Title
ID 1.4	Innovation in Design: Specific Title
ID 1.5	Innovation in Design: Specific Title
ID 2	LEED Accredited Professional

RP Regional Priority Credits

RP 1.1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit
RP 1.2	Regional Priority: Specific Credit
RP 1.3	Regional Priority: Specific Credit
RP 1.4	Regional Priority: Specific Credit

Earth Advantage Commercial

<http://www.earthadvantage.org/programs/commercial-new-construction/commercial/>

Earth Advantage began as a residential energy efficiency program and has expanded to include Land, Water, Materials and Health. The EA Commercial program is designed for small commercial projects (less than 90,000sf). The energy measures have been assessed for their cost effectiveness in all the climate zones of Oregon and many of the measures correlate to available incentives from Energy Trust of Oregon. This points-based system certifies buildings to different levels based on accrued points (Certified, Silver, Gold, and Platinum).

Energy

Core Performance - Oregon Edition, Core Requirements

Construction Certification (Acceptance Testing)

Enhanced Performance Requirements

Operator Training & Documentation -- AND/OR -- Building User Training & Documentation

Commissioning

ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager & Data Sharing

Energy Management Plan

Whole Building Energy Modeling & Simulation

Measure & Monitor Energy Use for Major Systems

Additional Measures:

Higher Construction R Values & (Lower U Values)

Grid Source Renewable Energy (100%, 1 year)

Phantom Load Management Plan

Solar Ready Design

Onsite Renewable Power 2%, 5%

Water

High Efficiency Flushing Fixtures

Low-flow Lavatory Faucets & Showerheads

Tracking Whole Building Water Use in Portfolio Manager & Water Data Sharing

High Efficiency Irrigation System

Stormwater Pollution Prevention--During Construction

Automatic Faucets (sensors or metering faucets)

Increased Efficiency Irrigation System

Stormwater Quality Mitigation - Gold/Platinum

Greywater Reuse

No-Potable Water for Irrigation — OR — No Permanent Irrigation System

Health

Indoor Air Quality Plan During Construction

Low-emitting Interior Paints & Coatings, Adhesives, Sealants, Carpets & Carpet Pads

Eliminate/Limit Infiltration from Garages, Janitor Closets & Copy & Print Rooms to Interior Spaces

Low-Emitting Insulation Products

Occupant Access to Daylight + Glare Reduction

Reduce Urea Formaldehyde Wood Products

Additional Measures:

- Radon Mitigation Design Guidelines
- User Awareness — Environmental Features of Building
- Occupant Thermal Control
- Sustainable Housekeeping
- Occupant Comfort Verification & Corrective Action Plan
- Entryway Systems
- No carpet
- Access to Operable Windows
- Low-Emitting Furniture
- Occupant Lighting Control
- Acoustic Performance
- Vinyl Reduction Plan

Materials

- Environmentally Preferable Materials – Silver/Gold/Platinum
- Construction Waste Management – Silver/Gold/Platinum
- Built-in Recycling Center
- Build for Durability & Minimize Material Use
- Additional Measures:
 - Maintain existing structures - 70%, 85%
 - Preferable or No Refrigerants
 - Sustainable Timber - 35%, 85%
 - Organic Waste Collection or Compost Facilities

Land

- Native & Adaptive Plants - Silver/Gold
- Stockpile Topsoil (Greenfield sites)
- Minimum Bike Storage
- Transportation Plan with Survey/Commuter Information
- Minimum Walk Score™ — OR — Show Score Improvement
- Enhanced Site Ecology
- Bicycle Shower & Changing Facilities
- Enhanced Placemaking
- Additional Measures:
 - Heat Island: Roofs
 - Vehicle Sharing/Program-Employee Incentive
 - Dark Sky
 - Preserve Existing Trees
 - Open Space for Social Interaction
 - Heat Island, Surface Parking
 - Site Conditions: Greyfield Site
 - Site Analysis & Assessment
 - Site Condition: Brownfield

Appendix E: Broad Objectives for Sustainable Projects

Through a group brainstorming session, the congregation suggested priorities and areas of interest around Beauty, Site, Water, Energy, Health and Materials. Below is the full text of ideas. Any questions or concerns were also recorded.

Beauty, Aesthetics & the Spirituality of Space

Soft textures
Whole design
Beauty focal points – at Entry, main areas, and throughout
Connections indoors to outdoors
Symbolism of shapes, UU's Seven Principles
Beautiful colors
Stained glass – some concern for vandalism
Concern: How will art decisions be made?

Constructability & Cost

Concern: When making decisions for the whole group, be cautious to avoid hubris.

Site

Preservation: Bird tree, existing snag on property; Preserve natural feel; Harvest/ salvage native plants
Features: Views; add elements that support Wildlife; Rocks; Shade trees; Attractive stormwater swales; Permeable surfaces – gravel or pavers
Garden; Green roof; Play area
Trail connections & Trail rest stop
Sign & PR at building, explaining UUFCO
Parking: Adequate parking supported by connections to transit; divided with planted areas; incorporated into the neighborhood, neighborly; may include electric vehicle charging station

Water

Indoor water needs:
Water conserving restroom fixtures
Greywater reuse, include drinking fountain
Water efficient kitchen; kitchen composting
Feasibility of a well for drinking water source
Outdoor water needs:
Rainwater collection, integrated with water feature
Xeriscaping, working with plant zones & plant communities; Drip irrigation
Bird attractors – bird tree & water feature

Energy

Heating:
Geothermal or ground source heat
Investigate lava tubes on site for ground source heat
Radiant heat
Heat exchange

Zoning for heating

Cooling:

- Operable windows
- Evaporative cooling
- Use ceiling fans
- Natural ventilation, avoiding air conditioning
- Cooling tower technology
- Night flush ventilation

Building envelope:

- Thermal mass
- Super insulation
- Solar gain & passive heating w/ protective overhangs

Lighting:

- Natural lighting
- Fiber optic lighting
- Sola-tubes

Renewable energy sources:

- Photovoltaic array – solar panels, maybe solar shingles
- Wind generation
- Newer technology for solar electricity – paper thin & emits light
- Solar hot water

Health

Air quality, filtering:

- Night flush ventilation, includes CO2 ventilation
- Filtering incoming air
- HEPA filtered vents
- Living wall for ventilation
- Automated ventilation & heating system

Cleaning:

- Easy to clean design; Green cleaning practices; Vacuuming system w/ filtering; Good vacuum cleaners or central vacuum system; Robot vacuum system

Indoor air quality

- Low VOC materials
- Avoid the Red List

Overall health of occupants:

- Safe mobility around the building
- Hand sanitizing stations, especially near children's areas and kitchen
- Hands-free door opening

Aesthetically pleasing design

Concern, Needs further research: Radon

Materials

1. Thoughtful maintenance, durable
2. Local & natural
3. Sustainably harvested
4. Natural
5. Different textures

Low VOCs, avoid added urea formaldehyde

Recycled materials – reclaimed – salvaged – repurposed

Durable – strive for 100-year lifespan

Acoustics – carpet vs hard surface; soft surface advantage for breakability

Sound system for assisted listening, easy to operate

Materials to consider: Wall coverings; Carpet recyclable, recycled, cradle-to-cradle; Vinyl – recycled product, comes in planks; Linoleum; Cork; Bamboo; Strawbale; Lava rock & pumice-crete;

Rammed earth

Question – what material best meets owner criteria? Pumice-crete, AAC or other? Rammed earth? Interior on some walls

Appendix F: Focus Groups on Sustainability

Using the topics generated by the whole group discussion, smaller groups (3-8 people) worked independently focusing on a particular area of interest. Each group completed the following tasks, recording their ideas for the Poster Session:

1. Determine your **highest priorities** within a specific focus area
2. Consider solutions or **strategies** to attain those goals
3. Outline questions or **concerns** that remain unanswered

Beauty, Aesthetics & the Spirituality of Space

Key Priorities:

1. Attractive, comfortable & spacious entrance and foyer
 - a. Inviting to all
 - b. Approach & sense of belonging
 - c. Easy to orient oneself inside
 - d. Comfortable foyer; gathering space; non-echoing surfaces
 - e. Beautiful transitions
2. Arched sanctuary with height
3. Graceful versus angular lines
 - a. Wood arches & curves with tactile carved details
 - b. Soft curves & soft textures
 - c. Natural, local wood on interior & exterior; easily replaceable
 - d. Distinct carvings
4. Natural light & stained glass & color
 - a. No sun in eyes, no glare
5. Signage from road projecting UUFCA image
 - a. Include symbolism of shapes
 - b. Distinctive

Outside Areas

Key Priorities:

1. Native plants
 - a. Harvest plants before construction
2. Terrace – Outside social & spiritual area
 - a. Outside seating
 - b. Meditation area
 - c. Water feature
 - d. Japanese garden
 - e. Labyrinth
 - f. Picnic tables
3. Playground
 - a. Adjacent to children's area
 - b. Visible to Fellowship Hall
 - c. Tasteful equipment
 - d. Natural barriers and fenced barriers

Moderate priorities:

Integrated design for all areas

Lower priorities:

1. Garden Area
 - a. Flower garden
 - b. Vegetable garden
 - c. Orchard
 - d. Barrier for deer
 - e. Raised beds
 - f. Community garden
2. Trail as learning trail for children
3. Signage for UU
4. Pond in drainage area
5. Nature trail
6. Restrooms, may be portable
7. Dog park

Transportation & Parking

Key Priorities:

1. Covered portico drop-off area
 - a. 2 lanes
2. Smaller parking lots
 - a. Separated by landscaping
3. Connected parking w/ pathways to Entry
4. Covered bike parking
 - a. Solar panels on roof
5. Closer parking for mobility issues
6. Walkways from bus stop (future) to church
7. RV parking (a few) for visitors

Health: Acoustics, Carpet & Air Quality

A. Floor coverings & acoustics

- a. Particular concern for in Sanctuary
- b. Integrate options, may need more study
- c. Durable, easy to clean
- d. No carpet in the Sanctuary
 - i. Study shows sounds gets sucked into carpet
 - ii. May need multi-purpose space

Flooring choices:

1. Tile that looks like wood
 - a. Used in Corvallis hospital
2. Cork
 - a. Good for acoustics
 - b. Not local; comes from the bark of the cork tree
 - c. Surface reflective for sound
 - d. For health, pulls dust out of the air
 - e. Concerned about dents and scrapes
3. Wood or wood-like floor

- a. Easy to clean
- b. Multi-purpose
4. Recycled vinyl
5. Acoustical chairs
 - a. Mimics the presence of people
6. Polished concrete
 - a. Takes advantage of thermal mass
 - b. All concrete cracks but can control where cracks
7. Flooring in education rooms, kitchen & restrooms
 - a. Add material on top of concrete floors
8. Rubber tire recycled tile; made locally?
9. Location of sound board

B. Night flush

- a. Bring in night air
- b. Flush out CO2
- c. Cooling building for next day use
- d. Uses less energy

C. Cleaning

- a. Vacuum using bag-less unit w/ great suction for carpeted areas
- b. Central vacuuming system
 - i. Designed for residential use
 - ii. May have suction loss for long tubes
- c. Investigate staff janitor or cleaning service
- d. If greywater system is used, then cleaning supplies will need to be determined
- e. Window coverings
 - i. Clean easily
 - ii. Glare control
 - iii. Room darkening
 - iv. Roll down screen blinds

Other priorities

1. Living wall
 - a. Investigate to see if would work with our space
 - b. If practical, has maintenance concerns
 - c. Do not want to add mold; need to be careful how it is watered; needs misting wall
 - d. Does replenish oxygen in air; can be very practical
 - e. Aesthetically beautiful

Safety and Security

Main Components

- Property security
- Environmental – fire, smoke, earthquake, volcanic
- Person – small group and large gatherings

High concerns

- Ring of access – allow certain people access to certain areas

- Lighting – automatic & emergency
- Security devices – active & passive (berms, potted landscaping, defensible space)
- Power continuity – lights, alarms, HVAC, plumbing
- Panic buttons
 - Loud alarms (portable & on walls)
 - Silent alarms – can be built into phone system
- Fire detection & suppression
- Landscaping – berms, trees, planters – all part of defensive perimeter

Low concerns

- Speed bumps
- Personal defensive devices
- Safe rooms
- Rent-a-cop – drive-bys, on site during major services
- Defibrillation machine

Extra ideas

1-story building or 2-story and concern regarding need from elevator

Materials: Interior/ Exterior/ Structural

1. Thoughtful maintenance & design
 - Durable
 - Weathers well
 - Damage resistance
 - Reparable
 - Cleanability
 - Technologically mature; “proper selection”
2. Local
 - Lumber – FSC (Warm Springs)
 - Distance – 500 miles, adhere to Living Building standard
 - Rammed earth – acoustic properties; where to see? what color?
 - Pumice-crete – research further; ease of applying wall plaster
3. Sustainably harvested
 - FSC
 - Rapidly renewable – cork, bamboo
4. Natural
 - Low VOC
 - Earth plaster – soft, healthful
 - Cob construction
5. Different textures
 - Stone
 - Wood
 - Plaster
 - Metal
6. Interior Materials
 - Technologically mature selections

- Earth plaster – soft, healthful
 - Different textures
7. Other Considerations
- Consider thermal mass
 - Consider vandalism & attractiveness, stained glass – not attractive target
 - Lava rock problem – concern for not denuding sensitive natural areas

Water Conservation

Indoor Implementation

Toilets

- Water-saving toilets & urinals (solid vs liquid waste)
- Coroma brand, as example, for dual-flush toilets
- One-pint flush urinals
- Not flushing liquids every time
- Composting toilets

Sinks

- Water sensors to prevent waste – all non-kitchen faucets
- Ultra-violet hand dryers to conserve towelings
- Water fountain water – plumb for re-use
- Water conserving dishwashers

Outdoor Implementation – needs further research

- Research trade-off analysis: gray/rainwater collection vs just using public water
- Concerns about basalt rock on site
- Feasibility of a well
- Flushing toilets/urinals with graywater

HVAC – needs more research

Primary considerations

- Question traditional approaches
- Minimize moving parts – keep it simple
- Natural ventilation

Additional thoughts

- Passive solar & storage – thermal flywheel – thermal mass
- Solar breaks (shading), especially for summer
- Radiant heating system
- Air exchange & heat loss

Concerns requiring more research & information

- Energy modeling
- Look at trombe wall – with correct transmissivity
- Commissioning agent
- Heat pump
- Insulation & quietness
- Heat exchanger
- Whole building fans & ceiling fans

Energy

Overall goal – Net Zero Energy

1. Passive solar
 - Trombe wall
 - Temper swings – need to heat at night, cool during the day
 - Storage
 - Energy modeling required
2. Active solar
 - PV (grid-tied system)
 - Expandable over time (plan for phases)
 - Inverter capacity
 - Build expansion into roof design
 - Large simple south-facing roof
 - Keep southern exposure open (deciduous trees only)
 - Solar hot water
3. Biomass options
 - Inventor on-site supply
 - Sustainable supply
 - Energy modeling required
 - Maintenance
 - System design
4. Geothermal
 - Need for research
 - Test well
 - See if there is a local groundwater heat pump
 - Check well logs, no fracking
 - Energy modeling required
5. Geologic
 - Need for geologic study
 - Look for lava tubes
 - Energy modeling required
6. Wind
 - Need on-site feasibility study (approximately 1 year)
 - Cell tower for revenue

**Appendix G:
Individual Wrap-Up Thoughts**

A form was provided to all participants at the end of the Workshop to record their personal thoughts and responses to the following questions. Answers are transcribed here verbatim. A slight attempt has been made to organize similar comments together, without compromising the individual expression or idea.

What are your top three (3) priorities for this UUFCA project?

~~~~~

Beauty  
Low maintenance/ energy costs/ life cycle costs  
Adaptability & flexibility of design

~~~~~

Beauty & reflection of who we are
Building supports who we are

~~~~~

Beauty  
Health  
Welcoming

~~~~~

Equity with the rest of the planet
Affordability
Beauty & grace in the building

~~~~~

Beauty  
Nature – respect & connection with land  
Functional spaces for ourselves *and* greater community

~~~~~

It be large enough now and can be expanded as necessary
It be a beautiful, welcoming building & property

~~~~~

Beauty & connection to setting  
Sustainable materials but simplicity when possible  
Building that is both our UUFCA home and community resource

~~~~~

Attractive, inviting outside approach & entrance
Sanctuary with “soft” lines, natural light & stained glass (colored/combined)
Safe, natural materials insofar as possible

~~~~~

Beauty of building  
Functionality  
Affordability

~~~~~

Building is integrated with land – harmonizes with surroundings. Since the land is currently pristine (except from Aubrey Butte wildfire), we need to make it “better” – somehow make up for fact we are adding such a huge carbon footprint (vs building on an old, already disturbed site).
Building is aesthetically pleasing – warm, inviting welcoming with no sharp angles or lofty spaces

Building & outdoor spaces take advantage of all sustainable practices and materials as is practical and cost effective.

~~~~~  
Good & adequate choir space in the sanctuary with sight lines or video screen for singers to view service.

Beautiful spaces inside & out that invite sacred, spiritual contemplation & appreciation  
Good, workable kitchen for communal meal making

~~~~~  
Beautiful sacred spaces that enable feeling of community
Sustainable, maintainable with minimized ongoing costs to own & operate
Impact to site is natural & harmonious, rather than jarring to the senses; minimize destruction of resources

~~~~~  
That the structure be beautiful, inside and out and that it be integrated with the property  
That it be a model for the community, the region and, hopefully, nationally as a statement of how a building can be environmentally sustainable.  
That it suits this congregation's needs & will be thought of as a unique and wonderful facility for congregations of the future, a building to be proud of

~~~~~  
Building to have a spiritual feel inside and out
Church grounds to have the same spiritual feeling
The church being a helpful friendly place to the community

~~~~~  
Beautiful colors and lines – curves, grace  
Carpet in sanctuary and halls  
Enough space and storage space convenient to the area of room in which they will be used

~~~~~  
That I'll want to go there; that other people will want to go to as well
That it will be affordable to build & maintain
That it can grow/expand

~~~~~  
Bigger space  
Easier access for those with needs  
Appealing outdoor area for summer/other seasons

~~~~~  
The space be comfortable – warm not cold not hot – pleasant atmosphere
The space be affordable – we would like the money coming in go for service not that of utilities
The space be attractive but not an attractive nuisance – do not invite vandalism – I wanted to say bullet proof but that is just a metaphor

~~~~~  
Space that contributes to personal spiritual growth and UU "community" strength & growth  
Prevent need for moving parts and energy use by design & construction (insulate)  
Process to design & construct & inhabit that strengthens the UU community

~~~~~  
Enough space so that we don't need to expand in 10 years
That when one walks in, it doesn't feel like a church
Long lasting

~~~~~  
Good space for use of music, performance, service in the sanctuary  
Accessibility for all  
Warm, inviting  
~~~~~

A space that “feels good” to be in (pleasing, aesthetic qualities)
Easy to function in – multipurpose spaces can be transformed, spaces related logically to each other
Exterior treatments (landscaping, play areas, etc) fit with building and are appealing places to be
~~~~~

Energy efficiency  
Beautiful  
Welcoming to community  
~~~~~

The people are the whole reason for being – therefore everything should be oriented to making people comfortable and communicative
~~~~~

Thoughtfully green, not wastefully green  
Multi-functional space  
Design with the future growth in mind  
~~~~~

Maintainability (a facilities engineer’s dream)
Quality over quantity
Environmentally sensitive
~~~~~

Sustainability/efficiency of building and grounds  
~~~~~

Affordability
Accessibility (to community at large)
Visibility
~~~~~

Passive solar  
Super insulation  
Active solar  
~~~~~

Life cycle cost
Lasting beauty, function
Visionary – ability to function or adapt to future changes in technology, transportation, congregational priorities over time
~~~~~

Project should result in operating costs that are low → power, water, HVAC  
~~~~~

Acoustics
Adequate auditorium room & seating
Use of natural resources
~~~~~

Solar heating

Water capture  
Simple design  
~~~~~

Environmentally friendly – repurpose/recycle/salvaged sustainable materials
Local materials
Energy efficient
~~~~~

Appearance of building  
Accessibility for older people  
Low-cost utilities  
~~~~~

Start with the excellent resource people that attended today – the presenter & the experienced architects (Henry &) that I realize are not hired at this point
~~~~~

**What are your most pressing concerns about this project?**  
~~~~~

Cost effectiveness
Making trade offs for costs so you don't end up with what we want
~~~~~

Cost vs available resources  
Disappointment regarding what we can afford  
Ending up with a 'big church' façade  
~~~~~

Cost/capability to own/operate
Survival of congregational integrity throughout this process (home building has destroyed families)
~~~~~

Financial over reaching  
How to stage the building process  
~~~~~

Make sure we are open
Cost
~~~~~

Taking the time to research the alternatives – not rushing to an answer  
Cost versus wants – how to make those decisions  
~~~~~

Cost
~~~~~

Cost and realistic scale of the project  
I hope we will make decisions based on our needs & values & not whether they conform rigidly to a green building rating system  
~~~~~

Cost, maintenance
Community "fit"
~~~~~

Cost  
Keeping harmony amongst relationships during process

~~~~~

Too many “wants” overtaking needs
Would prefer carpeting in sanctuary (no noisy walking interrupting service)

~~~~~

Cost  
Consensus on which components of a master plan will be built first

~~~~~

Adequate finances for all our ideas & dreams
Completing it while I’m young enough to enjoy it

~~~~~

Balancing costs of desired spaces & uses with impact for sustainability  
Ensuring people’s ideas are respectfully considered, but that decision criteria are developed & used for important decisions, so that decisions can be supported by the entire group

~~~~~

That we can’t afford it

~~~~~

Affordability

~~~~~

Affordability

Accessibility

~~~~~

Financing!

Enough foresight in *every* aspect of development – looking to the future as to wireless/computer/national communication via Skype  
The amount of *convenient* storage apparently needed – harping on a point!

~~~~~

Design by committee

~~~~~

Energy efficiency  
Low maintenance  
Using are, colors, etc – who ultimately decides

~~~~~

To do it well

That it is doable – if we get stuck on something, it all dies

~~~~~

Energy in the congregation to sustain all the research, planning and construction tensions that are involved

~~~~~

Keeping the enthusiasm up

~~~~~

Road access

~~~~~

The Bike Path restroom & assembly area (Do not go there!) parking places. The Forest Service announced in early 2012 that they will pave a parking lot on Phil’s Trail for 60-70 cars with a restroom → 1 ¼ miles west of our site

Do not use experimental materials like pumice-crete on major structural elements

Creating a compelling capital campaign – and a successful achievement
~~~~~

That can't please everyone all the time! (But I love the democratic process). Also concerned that finances won't cover essential things we want – especially sustainable pieces that have high up-front costs.  
~~~~~

That we do it right; that it functions as we hoped it would
~~~~~

Are we ready to take on & maintain our own building  
~~~~~

Wise use of space inside/outside facility

Cost to individuals with limited means
~~~~~

That it not bcome too idealistic – to be green is practical but it is easy to add to much Frosting – another metaphor  
~~~~~

That we not be afraid to think outside the box

That we be willing to try innovative building techniques eg pumice-crete, active solar, etc
~~~~~

None  
~~~~~

Agreement
~~~~~

Not necessarily supportive of high ceiling – needs to be easy to heat and appropriate air space for # of people served  
~~~~~

What single piece of this project brings you the greatest excitement?
~~~~~

Working with others to explore ideas & create direction  
~~~~~

How the process & project will foster connections among us and the community
~~~~~

Building a long-term organization of like-minded people  
~~~~~

The possibility of constructing an energy efficient, durable and important building for the community
~~~~~

Creating beautiful space(s) in which we can be in community, that reflect our UU identity  
~~~~~

Beauty

Energy efficiency

Connection with community
~~~~~

Sharing with community – classes, speakers, events  
~~~~~

The opportunity of my lifetime to be involved in a project which should have a lasting impact of importance to our congregation & our community

~~~~~  
The chance to be of use to the larger community  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Building in a way that is a model for the community and that inspires others  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Ownership  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Creating our new home together  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
That we will actually have a UUFCO church of our own that we originated  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
After all these years living in someone else's home, finally having one of our own. I will be happy with it no matter how it turns out!  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Having our own building  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
More opportunity to do more in our own space  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Having a sense of belonging to our very own place  
Not having to recreate our space every Sunday morning  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Having our own beautiful, efficient home  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Having space to gather as a group without feeling cooped in  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
The opportunity to build a better program – maybe not better but easier gathering for concerns – a meeting place – yet the programs are not all yet in place  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
The smiles when we see it  
A sense of peace being in the space  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Design – creating a sacred space  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
The opportunity to create a beautiful, functional, environmentally sound building in a beautiful landscape  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
The overall design of a welcoming & beautiful space  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Shape/design of the building –what it looks like as a structure. Should be classic in effect – distinctive but graceful. As to interior – the sanctuary  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Space for children's programs and intergenerational activities that starts modestly and can be expanded  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Having such a great group bringing their expertise, vision, and energy into the process  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
Innovative design  
~~~~~

Sustainability factors

Attracting community

Attractive to young families – for growth

~~~~~

Providing opportunity to be truly green (if actually a hybrid) – and be involved in process since I was disappointed that the home I built in 2005-2007 was not as green as I hoped and planned it to be (for various reasons).

~~~~~

The location, the possibilities of the building and outside opportunities with more space inside

~~~~~

Location

~~~~~

Amount of land available for development

~~~~~

Site

~~~~~

It being finished & paid for

~~~~~

**Other thoughts:**

~~~~~

Keeping it simple

Being satisfied with best recommendations

Feeling grateful for this opportunity to build a new “home”

~~~~~

Gratitude to our generous donor for providing the impetus & financial support to make our dream a reality

~~~~~

Thank you for good facilitation. We accomplished a lot.

~~~~~

This meeting is the kind of community event we want to encourage and support

~~~~~

Great workshop!

~~~~~

Thanks for your facilitation; this helps

~~~~~

We’ll need to loop back and re-visit these ideas/issues several more times as we move forward

~~~~~

Get the right architect, & builder to make this dream a reality

~~~~~

How to use this new facility to benefit all UU Fellowship

~~~~~

Sierra Pacific windows – energy efficient, aesthetically pleasing, sustainably harvested wood

Bamboo woodwork like at the Parks & Rec Building/Bend

~~~~~

Have separate spaces for discrete activities, as little multi-use as possible, so things don’t have to be moved around all the time

~~~~~

Willing to pay extra for green building standards & well researched ideas

~~~~~

Good luck! A huge undertaking

~~~~~

It is wise and essential to start from where you are

~~~~~