



GEORGE W. BUSH
PRESIDENTIAL CENTER

By the Numbers: The George W. Bush Presidential Center

Site Area

Total	23 acres
Urban Park	15 acres

Building

Building Size	226,000 sq. ft.; 3 floors
Museum	43,620 sq. ft.
Archives	65,950 sq. ft.
Institute and Foundation	116,990 sq. ft.
Exterior	
Masonry (red brick and stone)	118,000 sq. ft.
Glass	15,000 sq. ft.
Structural Concrete/Site Concrete	28,638/11,721 cubic yards
Building Rebar/Site Rebar	3,243/505 tons
Structural Steel	586 tons

LEED Building Features

- Construction Materials:
 - 20 percent recycled materials, majority of construction waste diverted from landfills
 - Regionally sourced materials (w/distance from site noted):
 - Texas Cordova Cream limestone walls, trim and coping – 150 miles
 - Permian sea coral limestone water table – 150 miles
 - Lueders paving – 150 miles
 - Burlington blend brick – under 500 miles
 - Texas mesquite hard wood floors – 200 miles
 - Stained pecan interior paneling – 200 miles
 - Trees from Central Texas – 100 miles
 - Energy Efficiency:
 - Green roofs: 1,550 square feet in three areas reduce cooling and heating demands
 - Solar hot water system: 2,500 square feet of panels with 1,800 gallons storage capacity, supplies 100 percent of the Bush Center's domestic hot water
 - Solar photovoltaic system: 19,000 square feet of panels, capable of generating 164 kilowatts or 9.5 percent of the Bush Center's energy demand

LEED Building Features

Landscape Features	
Prairie and Savannah	6.2 acres
Wildflower Meadow	0.6 acres
Wet Prairie	0.4 acres
Bioswales	
- <i>Site Bioswales</i>	1.14 acres
- <i>Parking Area Bioswales</i>	0.31 acres
Native Turf	8.9 acres

- Native Plantings:
 - Trees: 927 trees, including Pecan, Texas Ash, Shumard Red Oak, Bur Oak, Chinkapin Oak, Blackjack Oak, Post Oak, Live Oak, Black Willow, Eve's Necklace and Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum
 - Transplanted Trees: 400 trees, including Cedar Elm, Live Oak and Pecan
 - Shrubs: 1,900 shrubs, including Roughleaf Dogwood, Texas Buckeye, American Beautyberry, Coralberry, Prairie Rose, Fragrant Sumac and Prickly Pear
- Hydrology:
 - Irrigation Cistern: 252,000 gallons, which stores rainwater and provides 50 percent of site irrigation demand
 - Stone Seep: 150-foot-long limestone feature slowly distributes rainwater following a storm event
 - Bioswales: 2,650 feet of vegetated swales filter storm water runoff

For more information, please visit the Bush Center online at www.bushcenter.org, or connect with us on Facebook (www.facebook.com/TheBushCenter) and Twitter (www.twitter.com/TheBushCenter).