Flight recognizes its stewardship responsibilities to protect the environment and to enhance the character of the community without taxing the local ecology and its natural resources. With this vision in mind, Flight is pursuing LEED Platinum Certification. LEED, or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, is the most widely used green building rating system in the world. Developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), LEED promotes sustainable building and development practices and recognizes projects that implement strategies for better environmental and health performance.

Before construction began, the building site was selected for its numerous sustainable attributes including its optimal location for occupant access to basic services and public transit. Additional infrastructure was created to promote alternative transportation methods and reduce the carbon footprint of occupants through plentiful bike racks, changing facilities, preferred parking for fuel efficient vehicles, and reduced parking capacity from zoning requirements.

During construction, materials were selected to reduce their environmental impact in comparison to conventional building materials. Products with recycled content or those manufactured and extracted within 500 miles of the building were given preference in order to reduce demands on virgin materials as well as reduce their transportation related emissions. Low emitting materials were selected for adhesives, sealants, paints, coatings, flooring systems, composite wood, and agrifiber products. This measure promotes the well-being of occupants and visitors as well as laborers throughout construction.

To reduce the demand of potable water during the operation of the building, water efficient flow and flush fixtures were installed. These measures account for a 40% reduction in indoor water use equal to an estimated 611,604 gallons of water annually. Strategic landscaping design and the use of native and adaptive plants resulted in an additional savings of 76,314 gallons of water each year or a 52% reduction on irrigation demands.

Occupant health and wellbeing was a focus of the mechanical design in ensuring the building met ASHRAE 55-2007 standards. During occupancy, surveys of staff will also be collected to confirm occupants are satisfied with their work conditions. Another operational health measure taken was the development of a green cleaning policy to promote superior indoor air quality for occupants.