

ATTACHMENT 2:

- a. Screening Tables**
- b. Methodology for the Development and Application of the Screening Tables**

Screening Tables

The purpose of the Screening Tables is to provide guidance in measuring the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions attributable to certain design and construction measures incorporated into development projects. The analysis, methodology is based upon the GHG Plan, which includes GHG emission inventories, a year 2020 emission reduction target, the goals and policies to reach the target, together with the Programmatic EIR prepared for the GHG Plan.

Instructions for Residential, Commercial, or Industrial Projects

The Screening Table assigns points for each option incorporated into a project as mitigation or a project design feature (collectively referred to as “feature”). The point values correspond to the minimum emissions reduction expected from each feature. The menu of features allows maximum flexibility and options for how development projects can implement the GHG reduction measures. Projects that garner at least 100 points will be consistent with the reduction quantities anticipated in the County’s GHG Plan. As such, those projects that garner a total of 100 points or greater would not require quantification of project specific GHG emissions reductions. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines, such projects would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions.

Instructions for Mixed Use Projects

Mixed use projects provide additional opportunities to reduce emissions by combining complimentary land uses in a manner that can reduce vehicle trips. Mixed use projects also have the potential to complement energy efficient infrastructure in a way that reduces emissions. For mixed use projects fill out both Screening Table 1 and Table 2, but proportion the points identical to the proportioning of the mix of uses. As an example, a mixed use project that is 50% commercial uses and 50% residential uses will show ½ point for each assigned point value in Table 1 and Table 2. Add the points from both tables. Mixed use projects that garner at least 100 points will be consistent with the reduction quantities in the County’s GHG Plan and are considered less than significant for GHG emissions.

Instructions for All Projects

Those Projects that garner 100 points using the Screening Tables have provided the “fair share” contribution of reductions and are considered consistent with the GHG Plan.

Those Projects that do not garner 100 points using the screening tables will need to provide additional analysis to determine the significance of GHG emissions. The following tables provide a menu of performance standards/options related to GHG mitigation measures and design features that can be used to demonstrate consistency with the reduction measures and GHG reduction quantities in the GHG Plan.

Table 1: Screening Table for Implementation of GHG Reduction Measures for Residential Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2E6: Residential Energy Efficiency			
Building Envelope			
Insulation	2008 Baseline (walls R-13; roof/attic: R-30)	0 points	
	Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls R-13; roof/attic: R-38)	12 points	
	Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation R-13, roof/attic: R-38)	15 points	
	Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam wall insulated walls R-15 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher)	18 points	
Windows	2008 Baseline Windows (0.57 U-factor, 0.4 solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC))	0 points	
	Modestly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.4 U-Factor, 0.32 SHGC)	6 points	
	Enhanced Window Insulation (0.32 U-Factor, 0.25 SHGC)	7 points	
	Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.28 or less U-Factor, 0.22 or less SHGC)	9 points	
Cool Roof	Modest Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	10 points	
	Enhanced Cool Roof(CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	12 points	
	Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	14 points	
Air Infiltration	Minimizing leaks in the building envelope is as important as the insulation properties of the building. Insulation does not work effectively if there is excess air leakage.		
	Air barrier applied to exterior walls, calking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent)	10 points	
	Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent	8 points	
Thermal Storage of Building	Thermal storage is a design characteristic that helps keep a constant temperature in the building. Common thermal storage devices include strategically placed water filled columns, water storage tanks, and thick masonry walls.		
	Modest Thermal Mass (10% of floor or 10% of walls: 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry. No permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	2 points	
	Enhanced Thermal Mass (20% of floor or 20% of walls: 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry. No permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	4 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Indoor Space Efficiencies			
Heating/ Cooling Distribution System	Minimum Duct Insulation (R-4.2 required)	0 points	
	Modest Duct insulation (R-6)	7 points	
	Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8)	8 points	
	Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct Leakage or equivalent)	12 points	
Space Heating/ Cooling Equipment	2008 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (SEER 13/60% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF)	0 points	
	Improved Efficiency HVAC (SEER 14/65% AFUE or 8 HSPF)	4 points	
	High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 15/72% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF)	7 points	
	Very High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 16/80% AFUE or 9 HSPF)	9 points	
Water Heaters	2008 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor)	0 points	
	Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor)	12 points	
	High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor)	15 points	
	Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor)	18 points	
	Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction)	4 points	
	Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)	8 points	
Daylighting	Daylighting is the ability of each room within the building to provide outside light during the day reducing the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours.		
	All peripheral rooms within the living space have at least one window (required)	0 points	
	All rooms within the living space have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.)	1 points	
	All rooms daylighted	2 points	
Artificial Lighting	2008 Minimum (required)	0 points	
	Efficient Lights (25% of in-unit fixtures considered high efficacy. High efficacy is defined as 40 lumens/watt for 15 watt or less fixtures; 50 lumens/watt for 15-40 watt fixtures, 60 lumens/watt for fixtures >40watt)	8 points	
	High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	10 points	
	Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	12 points	
Appliances	Energy Star Refrigerator (new)	1 points	
	Energy Star Dish Washer (new)	1 points	
	Energy Star Washing Machine (new)	1 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Miscellaneous Residential Building Efficiencies			
Building Placement	North/South alignment of building or other building placement such that the orientation of the buildings optimizes natural heating, cooling, and lighting.	5 point	
Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21 st .	4 Points	
Energy Star Homes	EPA Energy Star for Homes (version 3 or above)	25 points	
Independent Energy Efficiency Calculations	Provide point values based upon energy efficiency modeling of the Project. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency and point values based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	
Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that increases the energy efficiency of the project not provided in the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency of innovative designs and point values given based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	
Existing Residential Retrofits	<p>The applicant may wish to provide energy efficiency retrofit projects to existing residential dwelling units to further the point value of their project. Retrofitting existing residential dwelling units within the City is a key reduction measure that is needed to reach the reduction goal. The potential for an applicant to take advantage of this program will be decided on a case by case basis and must have the approval of the City Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants to ability to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to the following;</p> <p>Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged residents?</p> <p>Does the energy efficiency retrofit project fit within the overall assumptions in reduction measures associated with existing residential retrofits?</p> <p>Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the City?</p> <p>Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project.</p>	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2E8: Residential Renewable Energy Generation			
Photovoltaic	<p>Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on individual homes or in collective neighborhood arrangements such that the total power provided augments:</p> <p>Solar Ready Homes (sturdy roof and solar ready service panel)</p> <p>10 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>20 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>30 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>40 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>50 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>60 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>70 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>80 percent of the power needs of the project</p>	<p>2 points</p> <p>10 points</p> <p>15 points</p> <p>20 points</p> <p>28 points</p> <p>35 points</p> <p>38 points</p> <p>42 points</p> <p>46 points</p>	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	90 percent of the power needs of the project	52 points	
	100 percent of the power needs of the project	58 points	
Wind turbines	Some areas of the City lend themselves to wind turbine applications. Analysis of the area’s capability to support wind turbines should be evaluated prior to choosing this feature. Individual wind turbines at homes or collective neighborhood arrangements of wind turbines such that the total power provided augments: 10 percent of the power needs of the project 20 percent of the power needs of the project 30 percent of the power needs of the project 40 percent of the power needs of the project 50 percent of the power needs of the project 60 percent of the power needs of the project 70 percent of the power needs of the project 80 percent of the power needs of the project 90 percent of the power needs of the project 100 percent of the power needs of the project	10 points 15 points 20 points 28 points 35 points 38 points 42 points 46 points 52 points 58 points	
Off-site renewable energy project	The applicant may submit a proposal to supply an off-site renewable energy project such as renewable energy retrofits of existing homes that will help implement renewable energy within the City. These off-site renewable energy retrofit project proposals will be determined on a case by case basis and must be accompanied by a detailed plan that documents the quantity of renewable energy the proposal will generate. Point values will be determined based upon the energy generated by the proposal.	TBD	
Other Renewable Energy Generation	The applicant may have innovative designs or unique site circumstances (such as geothermal) that allow the project to generate electricity from renewable energy not provided in the table. The ability to supply other renewable energy and the point values allowed will be decided based upon engineering data documenting the ability to generate electricity.	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2WC1: Residential Water Conservation			
Irrigation and Landscaping			
Water Efficient Landscaping	Limit conventional turf to < 50% of required landscape area	0 points	
	Limit conventional turf to < 25% of required landscape area	4 points	
	No conventional turf (warm season turf to < 50% of required landscape area and/or low water using plants are allowed)	6 points	
	Only California Native Plants that requires no irrigation or some supplemental irrigation	8 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Water Efficient irrigation systems	Low precipitation spray heads < .75"/hr or drip irrigation	2 point	
	Weather based irrigation control systems or moisture sensors (demonstrate 20% reduced water use)	3 points	
Recycled Water	Recycled connections (purple pipe) to irrigation system on site	6 points	
Water Reuse	Gray water Reuse System collects Gray water from clothes washers, showers and faucets for irrigation use,	12 points	
Storm water Reuse Systems	Innovative on-site stormwater collection, filtration and reuse systems are being developed that provide supplemental irrigation water and provide vector control. These systems can greatly reduce the irrigation needs of a project. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
Potable Water			
Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	3 points	
Toilets	Water Efficient Toilets (1.5 gpm)	3 points	
Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28 gpm)	3 points	
Dishwasher	Water Efficient Dishwasher (6 gallons per cycle or less)	1	
Washing Machine	Water Efficient Washing Machine (Water factor <5.5)	1	
WaterSense	EPA WaterSense Certification	12 points	
Reduction Measure R2T6: Vehicle Trip Reduction Measures			
Mixed Use	Mixes of land uses that complement one another in a way that reduces the need for vehicle trips can greatly reduce GHG emissions. The point value of mixed use projects will be determined based upon a Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) demonstrating trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled. Suggested ranges: Diversity of land uses complementing each other (2-28 points) Increased destination accessibility other than transit (1-18 points) Increased transit accessibility (1-25 points) Infill location that reduces vehicle trips or VMT beyond the measures described above (points TBD based on traffic data).	TBD	
Residential Near Local Retail (Residential only Projects)	Having residential developments within walking and biking distance of local retail helps to reduce vehicle trips and/or vehicle miles traveled. The point value of residential projects in close proximity to local retail will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	TBD	
Other Trip	Other trip or VMT reduction measures not listed above with TIA and/or other	TBD	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measures	traffic data supporting the trip and/or VMT for the project.		
Reduction Measure PS T2: Bicycle Infrastructure			
Bicycle Infrastructure	.Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries.	TBD	
	Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and other land uses.	2 points	
	Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and transit.	5 points	
Reduction Measure R2T5: Renewable Fuel/Alt. Fuel Vehicles (Electric Vehicle Infrastructure)			
Electric Vehicle Recharging	Provide circuit and capacity in garages of residential units for use by an electric vehicle. Charging stations are for on-road electric vehicles legally able to drive on all roadways including Interstate Highways and freeways.	1 point	
	Install electric vehicle charging stations in the garages of residential units	8 points	
Reduction Measure R2W5: Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Program			
Recycling of Construction/ Demolition Debris	Recycle 2% of debris (required)	0 points	
	Recycle 5% of debris	1 point	
	Recycle 8 % of debris	2 points	
	Recycle 10% of debris	3 points	
	Recycle 12% of debris	4 points	
	Recycle 15% of debris	5 points	
	Recycle 20% of debris	6 points	
Reduction Measure R2W6: 75 Percent Solid Waste Diversion Program			
Recycling	County initiated recycling program diverting 75% of waste requires coordination in neighborhoods to realize this goal. The following recycling features will help the County fulfill this goal:		
Total Points Earned by Residential Project:			

Table 2: Screening Table for Implementation of GHG Reduction Measures for Commercial Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2E7: Commercial/Industrial Energy Efficiency Development			
Building Envelope			
Insulation	2008 baseline (walls R-13; roof/attic R-30)	0 points	
	Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls R-13, roof/attic R-38))	15 points	
	Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation R-13, roof/attic R-38)	18 points	
	Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam insulated walls R-15 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher)	20 points	
Windows	2008 Baseline Windows (0.57 U-factor, 0.4 solar heat gain coefficient [SHGC])	0 points	
	Modestly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.4 U-factor, 0.32 SHGC)	7 points	
	Enhanced Window Insulation (0.32 U-factor, 0.25 SHGC)	8 points	
	Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.28 or less U-factor, 0.22 or less SHGC)	12 points	
Cool Roof	Modest Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	12 points	
	Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	14 points	
	Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	16 points	
Air Infiltration	Minimizing leaks in the building envelope is as important as the insulation properties of the building. Insulation does not work effectively if there is excess air leakage.		
	Air barrier applied to exterior walls, caulking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent)	12 points	
	Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent	10 points	
Thermal Storage of Building	Thermal storage is a design characteristic that helps keep a constant temperature in the building. Common thermal storage devices include strategically placed water filled columns, water storage tanks, and thick masonry walls.		
	Modest Thermal Mass (10% of floor or 10% of walls 12” or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	4 points	
	Enhanced Thermal Mass (20% of floor or 20% of walls 12” or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	6 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	Enhanced Thermal Mass (80% of floor or 80% of walls 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	24 points	
Indoor Space Efficiencies			
Heating/ Cooling Distribution System	Minimum Duct Insulation (R-4.2 required)	0 points	
	Modest Duct insulation (R-6)	8 points	
	Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8)	10 points	
	Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct Leakage or equivalent)	14 points	
Space Heating/ Cooling Equipment	2008 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (EER 13/60% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF)	0 points	
	Improved Efficiency HVAC (EER 14/65% AFUE or 8 HSPF)	7 points	
	High Efficiency HVAC (EER 15/72% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF)	8 points	
	Very High Efficiency HVAC (EER 16/80% AFUE or 9 HSPF)	12 points	
Commercial Heat Recovery Systems	Heat recovery strategies employed with commercial laundry, cooking equipment, and other commercial heat sources for reuse in HVAC air intake or other appropriate heat recovery technology. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the energy savings.	TBD	
Water Heaters	2008 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor)	0 points	
	Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor)	14 points	
	High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor)	16 points	
	Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor)	19 points	
	Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction)	4 points	
	Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)	8 points	
Daylighting	Daylighting is the ability of each room within the building to provide outside light during the day reducing the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours.		
	All peripheral rooms within building have at least one window or skylight	1 points	
	All rooms within building have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.)	5 points	
	All rooms daylighted	7 points	
Artificial Lighting	2008 Minimum (required)	0 points	
	Efficient Lights (25% of in-unit fixtures considered high efficacy. High efficacy is defined as 40 lumens/watt for 15 watt or less fixtures; 50 lumens/watt for 15-40 watt fixtures, 60 lumens/watt for fixtures >40watt)	9 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	12 points	
	Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	14 points	
Appliances	Star Commercial Refrigerator (new)	4 points	
	Energy Star Commercial Dish Washer (new)	4 points	
	Energy Star Commercial Cloths Washing	4 points	
Miscellaneous Commercial/Industrial Building Efficiencies			
Building Placement	North/South alignment of building or other building placement such that the orientation of the buildings optimizes conditions for natural heating, cooling, and lighting.	6 point	
Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21st.	6 Points	
Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that increases the energy efficiency of the project not provided in the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency of innovative designs and point values given based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	
Existing Commercial building Retrofits	<p>The applicant may wish to provide energy efficiency retrofit projects to existing commercial buildings to further the point value of their project. Retrofitting existing commercial buildings within the City is a key reduction measure that is needed to reach the reduction goal. The potential for an applicant to take advantage of this program will be decided on a case by case basis and must have the approval of the City Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants to ability to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to the following:</p> <p>Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged communities?</p> <p>Does the energy efficiency retrofit project fit within the overall assumptions in the reduction measure associated with commercial building energy efficiency retrofits?</p> <p>Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the City?</p> <p>Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project.</p>	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2E9 and R2E10: New Commercial/Industrial Renewable Energy			
Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on commercial buildings or in collective		

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	<p>arrangements within a commercial development such that the total power provided augments:</p> <p>Solar Ready Roofs (sturdy roof and electric hookups)</p> <p>10 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>20 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>30 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>40 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>50 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>60 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>70 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>80 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>90 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>100 percent of the power needs of the project</p>	<p>2 points</p> <p>8 points</p> <p>14 points</p> <p>20 points</p> <p>26 points</p> <p>32 points</p> <p>38 points</p> <p>44 points</p> <p>50 points</p> <p>56 points</p> <p>60 points</p>	
Wind turbines	<p>Some areas of the City lend themselves to wind turbine applications. Analysis of the areas capability to support wind turbines should be evaluated prior to choosing this feature.</p> <p>Wind turbines as part of the commercial development such that the total power provided augments:</p> <p>10 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>20 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>30 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>40 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>50 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>60 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>70 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>80 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>90 percent of the power needs of the project</p> <p>100 percent of the power needs of the project</p>	<p>8 points</p> <p>14 points</p> <p>20 points</p> <p>26 points</p> <p>32 points</p> <p>38 points</p> <p>44 points</p> <p>50 points</p> <p>56 points</p> <p>60 points</p>	
Off-site renewable energy project	<p>The applicant may submit a proposal to supply an off-site renewable energy project such as renewable energy retrofits of existing commercial/industrial that will help implement reduction measures associated with existing buildings. These off-site renewable energy retrofit project proposals will be determined on a case by case basis accompanied by a detailed plan documenting the quantity of renewable energy the proposal will generate. Point values will be based upon the energy generated by the proposal.</p>	TBD	
Other Renewable Energy Generation	<p>The applicant may have innovative designs or unique site circumstances (such as geothermal) that allow the project to generate electricity from renewable energy not provided in the table. The ability to supply other renewable energy and the point values allowed will be decided based upon</p>	TBD	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	engineering data documenting the ability to generate electricity.		
Reduction Measure R2E7: Warehouse Renewable Energy Incentive Program			
Warehouse Photovoltaic	This measure is for warehouse projects and involves partnership with Sothern California Edison and California Public Utilities Commissions to develop an incentive program for solar installation on new and retrofit existing warehouses. A mandatory minimum solar requirement for new warehouse space. Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on warehouses or in collective arrangements within a logistics/warehouse complex such that the total power provided augments:		
	Solar Ready Roof (sturdy roof and electric hookups)	2 points	
	10 percent of the power needs of the project	4 points	
	20 percent of the power needs of the project	5 points	
	30 percent of the power needs of the project	7 points	
	40 percent of the power needs of the project	9 points	
	50 percent of the power needs of the project	11 points	
	60 percent of the power needs of the project	13 points	
	70 percent of the power needs of the project	15 points	
	80 percent of the power needs of the project	17 points	
	90 percent of the power needs of the project	19 points	
	100 percent of the power needs of the project	21 points	
Reduction Measure R2WC1: R2WC-1: Per Capita Water Use Reduction Commercial/Industrial			
Irrigation and Landscaping			
Water Efficient Landscaping	Eliminate conventional turf from landscaping	0 points	
	Only moderate water using plants	3 points	
	Only low water using plants	4 points	
	Only California Native landscape that requires no or only supplemental irrigation	8 points	
Trees	Increase tree planting in parking areas 50% beyond City Code requirements	TBD	
Water Efficient irrigation systems	Low precipitation spray heads< .75"/hr or drip irrigation	1 point	
	Weather based irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20 reduced water use)	5 points	
Recycled Water	Recycled water connection (purple pipe)to irrigation system on site	5 points	
Storm water Reuse Systems	Innovative on-site stormwater collection, filtration and reuse systems are being developed that provide supplemental irrigation water and provide vector control. These systems can greatly reduce the irrigation needs of a project. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based	TBD	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.		
Potable Water			
Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	3 points	
Toilets	Water Efficient Toilets/Urinals (1.5gpm) Waterless Urinals (note that commercial buildings having both waterless urinals and high efficiency toilets will have a combined point value of 6 points)	3 points 4 points	
Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28gpm)	3 points	
Commercial Dishwashers	Water Efficient dishwashers (20% water savings)	4 points	
Commercial Laundry Washers	Water Efficient laundry (15% water savings) High Efficiency laundry Equipment that captures and reuses rinse water (30% water savings)	3 points 6 points	
Commercial Water Operations Program	Establish an operational program to reduce water loss from pools, water features, etc., by covering pools, adjusting fountain operational hours, and using water treatment to reduce draw down and replacement of water. Point values for these types of plans will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2T2: Employment Based Trip and VMT Reduction Policy			
Compressed Work Week	Reduce the number of days per week that employees need to be on site will reduce the number of vehicle trips associated with commercial/industrial development. Compressed work week such that full time employees are on site: days per week 5 days per week 4 days per week on site 3 days per week on site	 0 points 4 points 8 points	
Car/Vanpools	Car/vanpool program Car/vanpool program with preferred parking Car/vanpool with guaranteed ride home program Subsidized employee incentive car/vanpool program Combination of all the above	1 point 2 points 3 points 5 points 6 points	
Employee Bicycle/ Pedestrian Programs	Complete sidewalk to residential within ½ mile Complete bike path to residential within 3 miles Bike lockers and secure racks	1 point 1 point 1 point	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	Showers and changing facilities	2 points	
	Subsidized employee walk/bike program	3 points	
	Note combine all applicable points for total value		
Shuttle/Transit Programs	Local transit within ¼ mile	1 point	
	Light rail transit within ½ mile	3 points	
	Shuttle service to light rail transit station	5 points	
	Guaranteed ride home program	1 points	
	Subsidized Transit passes	2 points	
	Note combine all applicable points for total value		
CRT	Employer based Commute Trip Reduction (CRT). CRTs apply to commercial, offices, or industrial projects that include a reduction of vehicle trip or VMT goal using a variety of employee commutes trip reduction methods. The point value will be determined based upon a TIA that demonstrates the trip/VMT reductions. Suggested point ranges: Incentive based CRT Programs (1-8 points) Mandatory CRT programs (5-20 points)	TBD	
Other Trip Reductions	Other trip or VMT reduction measures not listed above with TIA and/or other traffic data supporting the trip and/or VMT for the project.	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2T4: Signal Synchronization and Intelligent Traffic Systems			
Signal improvements	Signal synchronization-1 point per signal	1 point/signal	
	Traffic signals connected to ITS	3 points/signal	
Reduction Measure R2T5: Renewable Fuel/Low Emissions Vehicles (EV Charging Stations)			
Electric Vehicles	Provide public charging station for use by an electric vehicle (ten points for each charging station within the facility).	10 points	
Reduction Measure R2T6: Vehicle Trip Reduction Measures			
Mixed Use	Mixes of land uses that complement one another in a way that reduces the need for vehicle trips can greatly reduce GHG emissions. The point value of mixed use projects will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled	TBD	
Local Retail Near Residential (Commercial only Projects)	Having residential developments within walking and biking distance of local retail helps to reduce vehicle trips and/or vehicle miles traveled. The point value of residential projects in close proximity to local retail will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions	TBD	

DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROECESS

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled		
Reduction Measure R2W5: Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Program			
Recycling of Construction/ Demolition Debris	Recycle 2% of debris (required)	0 points	
	Recycle 5% of debris	1 point	
	Recycle 8 % of debris	2 points	
	Recycle 10% of debris	3 points	
	Recycle 12% of debris	4 points	
	Recycle 15% of debris	5 points	
	Recycle 20% of debris	6 points	
Reduction Measure R2W6: 75 Percent Solid Waste Diversion Program			
Recycling	County initiated recycling program diverting 75% of waste requires coordination with commercial development to realize this goal. The following recycling features will help the County fulfill this goal:		
	Provide separated recycling bins within each commercial building/floor and provide large external recycling collection bins at central location for collection truck pick-up	2 points	
	Provide commercial/industrial recycling programs that fulfills an on-site goal of 75% diversion of solid waste	5 points	
Total Points from Commercial/Industrial Project:			

References

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- California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), White Paper: CEQA and Climate Change, January 2008
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- California Climate Action Team's Final Report to the Governor and Legislature, March 2007
- California Climate Action Registry, General Reporting Protocol, Version 2.2, March 2007
- San Bernardino County, Draft Greenhouse Reduction Plan, March 2011
- South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rules and Regulations, 2010
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Fifth Edition, September 1995
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