

January 2009) and guidance in the Association of Environment Professionals' (AEP) *White Paper: Community-Wide Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Protocols* (AEP 2010). Quantification of emissions from electricity used for potable water treatment and transportation as well as wastewater transport and treatment can be found in the California Energy Commission (CEC) document titled *Refining Estimates of Water-Related Energy Use in California* (CEC, December 2006).

Analysis of development projects not using the Screening Tables should use the latest version of the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). Two modeling runs should be completed. The first modeling run calculates GHG emissions at 2017 levels of efficiency using energy efficiency standards (2016 Title 24, in effect January 2017) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on-road vehicle emissions factors (EMFAC 2017) set at 2017. A second modeling run calculates GHG emissions at project buildout year levels of efficiency and includes project design features and/or mitigation measures to reduce GHG emissions.

For analysis of development projects using the Screening Tables, please refer to the process described below.

Screening Tables

The purpose of the Screening Tables is to provide guidance in measuring the reduction of GHG emissions attributable to certain design and construction measures incorporated into development projects. The analysis, methodology, and significance determination (thresholds) are based upon the County of Riverside CAP Update, which includes GHG emission inventory updates; the 2020, 2030, and 2050 emission reduction targets; and the reduction measures to reach the targets. The methodology for the development and application of the Screening Tables is set forth in Appendix D, attached hereto.

Instructions for Project Application

The Screening Tables assign 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 CAP Update. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines, such projects would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions.

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. Nothing in this guidance shall be construed as limiting the County's authority to adopt a statement of overriding consideration for projects that require the preparation of an EIR due to significant GHG impacts. The following tables provide a menu of performance standards/options related to GHG mitigation measures and design features that can be

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used to demonstrate consistency with the implementation measures and GHG reduction quantities in the CAP Update.

Mixed-use projects provide additional opportunities to reduce emissions by combining complementary 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, both Table 1 and Table 2 should be filled out, but the points should be proportionally identical to the proportioning of the mix of uses. For example, a mixed-use project that is 50 percent commercial uses and 50 percent residential uses will show ½ point for each assigned point value in Table 1 and Table 2, and the points will be added from both tables. Mixed-use projects that garner at least 100 points will be consistent with the reduction quantities in the County’s CAP Update and would be considered less than significant for GHG emissions.

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

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2-EE5: Exceed Energy Efficiency Standards in New Residential Units			
EE5.A Building Envelope			
EE5.A.1 Insulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 Title 24 Requirements (walls R-13, roof/attic R-30) • Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls R-15, roof/attic R-38) • Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation R-13, roof/attic R-38) • Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam wall insulated walls R-18 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher) 	0 points 7 points 9 points 11 points	
EE5.A.2 Windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 Title 24 Windows (0.57 U-factor, 0.4 solar heat gain coefficient [SHGC]) • Modestly Enhanced Window (0.4 U-Factor, 0.32 SHGC) • Enhanced Window (0.32 U-Factor, 0.25 SHGC) • Greatly Enhanced Window (0.28 or less U-Factor, 0.22 or less SHGC) 	0 points 3 points 4 points 5 points	
EE5.A.3 Cool Roofs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modest Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) • Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) • Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) 	6 points 7 points 8 points	
EE5.A.4 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air barrier applied to exterior walls, caulking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent) • Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent 	6 points 5 points	
EE5.A.5 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • 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) 	1 points 2 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
EE5.B Indoor Space Efficiencies			
EE5.B.1 Heating/Cooling Distribution System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum Duct Insulation (R-4.2 required) Modest Duct insulation (R-6) Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8) Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct Leakage or equivalent) 	0 points 4 points 5 points 7 points	
EE5.B.2 Space Heating/Cooling Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2016 Title 24 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (SEER 13/75% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF) Improved Efficiency HVAC (SEER 14/78% AFUE or 8 HSPF) High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 15/80% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF) Very High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 16/82% AFUE or 9 HSPF) 	0 points 2 points 4 points 5 points	
EE5.B.3 Water Heaters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2016 Title 24 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor) Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor) High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor) Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor) Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction) Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction) 	0 points 7 points 9 points 11 points 2 points 5 points	
EE5.B.4 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All peripheral rooms within the living space have at least one window (required) All rooms within the living space have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.) All rooms daylighted 	0 points 1 point 1 point	
EE5.B.5 Artificial Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient Lights (25% of in-unit fixtures considered high efficacy. High efficiency 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) High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficiency) Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficiency) 	5 points 6 points 7 points	
EE5.B.6 Appliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Star Refrigerator (new) Energy Star Dishwasher (new) Energy Star Washing Machine (new) 	1 point 1 point 1 point	
EE5.C Miscellaneous Residential Building Efficiencies			
EE5.C.1 Building Placement	North/south alignment of building or other building placement such that the orientation of the buildings optimizes natural heating, cooling, and lighting.	3 points	
EE5.C.2 Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on June 21 st .	2 points	
EE5.C.3 Energy Star Homes	EPA Energy Star for Homes (version 3 or above)	15 points	
EE5.C.4 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	
EE5.C.5 Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that increase 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	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
EE5.C.6 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 unincorporated County 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 shall have the approval of the Riverside County Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants the ability to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged residents? • Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the County? • Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project. 	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-CE1: Clean Energy			
CE1.A Residential Renewable Energy Generation			
CE1.A.1 Photovoltaic	<p>Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on individual homes or in collective neighborhood arrangements such that the total power provided augments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>9 points 12 points 17 points 20 points 23 points 25 points 28 points 31 points</p>	
CE1.A.2 Wind Turbines	<p>Some areas of the County lend themselves to wind turbine applications. Analysis of the areas' 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>9 points 12 points 17 points 21 points 23 points 25 points 28 points 31 points</p>	
CE1.A.3 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 homes. These off-site renewable energy retrofit project proposals will be determined on a case-by-case basis and shall 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.</p>	TBD	
CE1.A.4 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 engineering data documenting the ability to generate electricity.</p>	TBD	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2-W2: Exceed Water Efficiency Standards			
W2.A Residential Irrigation and Landscaping			
W2.A.1 Water Efficient Landscaping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit conventional turf to < 25% of required landscape area Limit conventional turf to < 50% of required landscape area No conventional turf (warm season turf to < 50% of required landscape area and/or low water using plants are allowed) Only California Native Plants that requires no irrigation or some supplemental irrigation 	0 points 2 points 4 points 5 points	
W2.A.2 Water Efficient irrigation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low precipitation spray heads < .75"/hr or drip irrigation Weather based irrigation control systems or moisture sensors (demonstrate 20% reduced water use) 	1 point 2 points	
W2.A.3 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	
W2.B Residential Potable Water			
W2.B.1 Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	2 points	
W2.B.2 Toilets	Water Efficient Toilets (1.5 gpm)	2 points	
W2.B.3 Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28 gpm)	2 points	
W2.B.4 Dishwasher	Water Efficient Dishwasher (6 gallons per cycle or less)	1 point	
W2.B.5 Washing Machine	Water Efficient Washing Machine (Water factor <5.5)	1 point	
W2.B.6 WaterSense	EPA WaterSense Certification	7 points	
W2.C Increase Residential Reclaimed Water Use			
W2.C.1 Recycled Water	5% of the total project's water use comes from recycled/reclaimed water	5 points	
Reduction Measure R2-T1: Alternative Transportation Options			
T1.A Increase Residential Density			
T1.A.1 Residential Density	Designing the project with increased densities, where allowed by the General Plan and/or Zoning Ordinance, reduces GHG emissions associated with traffic in several ways. Increased densities affect the distance people travel and provide greater options for the modes of travel they choose. This strategy also provides a foundation for implementation of many other strategies which would benefit from increased densities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 point is allowed for each 10% increase in density beyond 7 units/acre, up to 500% (50 points) 	1-50 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
T1.B Mixed-Use Development			
T1.B.1 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
T1.B.2 Residential Near Local Retail (Residential only Projects)	Having residential developments within walking and biking distances 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) The suburban project will have at least three of the following on site and/or off site within ¼-mile: Residential Development, Retail Development, Park, Open Space, or Office. The mixed-use development should encourage walking and other non-auto modes of transport from residential to office/commercial locations (and vice versa). The project should minimize the need for external trips by including services/facilities for daycare, banking/ATM, restaurants, vehicle refueling, and shopping.	1–16 points	
T1.C Traffic Flow Management Improvements			
T1.C.1 Signal Synchronization	Techniques for improving traffic flow include: traffic signal coordination to reduce delay, incident management to increase response time to breakdowns and collisions, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) to provide real-time information regarding road conditions and directions, and speed management to reduce high free-flow speeds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signal synchronization • Traffic signals connected to existing ITS 	1 point/signal 3 points/signal	
T1.D Increase Public Transit			
T1.D.1 Public Transit Access	The point value of a projects ability to increase public transit use will be determined based upon a Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) demonstrating decreased use of private vehicles and increased use of public transportation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased transit accessibility (1–15 points) 	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-T2: Adopt and Implement a Bicycle Master Plan to Expand Bike Routes around the County			
T2.A.1 Sidewalks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sidewalks on one side of the street (required) • Provide sidewalks on both sides of the street • Provide pedestrian linkage between residential and commercial uses within 1 mile 	0 points 1 point 3 points	
T2.A.2 Bicycle paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries • Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and other land uses • Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and transit 	TBD 2 points 5 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2-T4: Electrify the Fleet			
T4.A.1 Electric Vehicle Recharging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Install electric vehicle charging stations for each residential unit included in the project. Projects that include charging stations for fewer than all units shall receive points on a proportional basis. 	1 point 8 points	
T4.A.2 Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV) Infrastructure	<p>NEVs are electric vehicles usually built to have a top speed of 25 miles per hour, and a maximum loaded weight of 3,000 pounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide NEV safe routes within project site. Provide NEV safe routes between the project site and other land uses. 	4 points 5 points	
Reduction Measure R2-S1: Reduce Waste to Landfills			
S1.A.1 Recycling	<p>County initiated recycling program diverting 100% of waste requires coordination in neighborhoods to realize this goal. The following recycling features will help the County fulfill this goal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide green waste composting bins at each residential unit Multi-family residential projects that provide dedicated recycling bins separated by types of recyclables combined with instructions/education program explaining how to use the bins and the importance of recycling 	4 points 3 points	
Other GHG Reduction Feature Implementation			
O.A.1 Other GHG Emissions Reduction Features	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide residential design features for the GHG emissions from construction and/or operation of the project not provided in the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the GHG reduction amount and point values given based upon emission reductions calculations using approved models, methods, and protocols.	TBD	
Total Points Earned by Residential Project:			

Table 2: Screening Table for GHG Implementation Measures for Commercial Development and Public Facilities

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2-EE10: Exceed Energy Efficiency Standards in New Commercial Units			
EE10.A Building Envelope			
EE10.A.1 Insulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2017 Title 24 Requirements (walls R-13; roof/attic R-30) • Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls R-13, roof/attic R-38) • Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation R-13, roof/attic R-38) • Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam insulated walls R-15 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher) 	0 points 9 points 11 points 12 points	
EE10.A.2 Windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 Title 24 Windows (0.57 U-factor, 0.4 SHGC) • Modestly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.4 U-factor, 0.32 SHGC) • Enhanced Window Insulation (0.32 U-factor, 0.25 SHGC) • Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.28 or less U-factor, 0.22 or less SHGC) 	0 points 4 points 5 points 7 points	
EE10.A.3 Cool Roofs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modest Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) • Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) • Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) 	7 points 8 points 10 points	
EE10.A.4 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air barrier applied to exterior walls, caulking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent) • Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent 	7 points 6 points	
EE10.A.5 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • 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) • 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) 	2 points 4 points 14 points	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
EE10.B Indoor Space Efficiencies			
EE10.B.1 Heating/Cooling Distribution System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Duct Insulation (R-4.2 required) • Modest Duct insulation (R-6) • Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8) • Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct Leakage or equivalent) 	0 points 5 points 6 points 8 points	
EE10.B.2 Space Heating/Cooling Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 Title 24 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (EER 13/75% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF) • Improved Efficiency HVAC (EER 14/78% AFUE or 8 HSPF) • High Efficiency HVAC (EER 15/80% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF) • Very High Efficiency HVAC (EER 16/82% AFUE or 9 HSPF) 	0 points 4 points 5 points 7 points	
EE10.B.3 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	
EE10.B.4 Water Heaters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 Title 24 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor) • Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor) • High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor) • Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor) • Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction) • Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction) 	0 points 8 points 10 points 11 points 2 points 5 points	
EE10.B.5 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All peripheral rooms within building have at least one window or skylight • All rooms within building have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.) • All rooms daylighted 	0 points 1 point 1 point	
EE10.B.6 Artificial Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient Lights (25% of in-unit fixtures considered high efficiency. High efficiency 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) • High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficiency) • Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficiency) 	5 points 7 points 8 points	
EE10.B.7 Appliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Star Commercial Refrigerator (new) • Energy Star Commercial Dishwasher (new) • Energy Star Commercial Clothes Washer 	2 points 2 points 2 points	
EE10.C Miscellaneous Commercial Building Efficiencies			
EE10.C.1 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.	4 points	
EE10.C.2 Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21st.	6 points	
EE10.C.3 Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that increase 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	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
EE10.C.4 Existing Commercial Buildings 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 unincorporated County 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 shall have the approval of the Riverside County Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged communities? • Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the County? • Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project. 	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-CE1: Clean Energy			
CE1.B Commercial/Industrial Renewable Energy Generation			
CE1.B.1 Photovoltaic	<p>Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on commercial buildings or in collective arrangements within a commercial development such that the total power provided augments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	8 points 12 points 16 points 19 points 23 points 26 points 30 points 34 points	
CE1.B.2 Wind Turbines	<p>Some areas of the County 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	8 points 12 points 16 points 19 points 23 points 26 points 30 points 34 points	
CE1.B.3 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 residential or existing commercial/industrial. 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	

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Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
CE1.A.4 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 R2-W2: Exceed Water Efficiency Standards			
W2.D Irrigation and Landscaping			
W2.D.1 Water Efficient Landscaping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate conventional turf from landscaping Only moderate water using plants Only low water using plants Only California Native landscape that requires no or only supplemental irrigation 	0 points 2 points 3 points 5 points	
W2.D.2 Water Efficient Irrigation Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low precipitation spray heads < .75"/hr or drip irrigation Weather based irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20% reduced water use) 	1 point 3 points	
W2.D.3 Stormwater 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	
W2.E Potable Water			
W2.E.1 Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	2 points	
W2.E.2 Toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Efficient Toilets/Urinals (1.5 gpm) 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 3 points	
W2.E.3 Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28 gpm)	2 points	
W2.E.4 Commercial Dishwashers	Water Efficient dishwashers (20% water savings)	2 points	
W2.E.5 Commercial Laundry Washers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Efficient laundry (15% water savings) High Efficiency laundry Equipment that captures and reuses rinse water (30% water savings) 	2 points 4 points	
W2.E.6 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	
W2.F Increase Commercial/Industrial Reclaimed Water Use			
W2.F.1 Recycled Water	Graywater (purple pipe) irrigation system on site	5 points	

CEQA THRESHOLDS AND SCREENING TABLES

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2-T3: Ride-Sharing and Bike-to-Work Programs within Businesses			
T3.A.1 Alternative Scheduling	Encouraging telecommuting and alternative work schedules reduces the number of commute trips and therefore VMT traveled by employees. Alternative work schedules could take the form of staggered starting times, flexible schedules, or compressed work weeks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide flexibility in scheduling such that at least 30% of employees participate in 9/80 work week, 4-day/40-hour work week, or telecommuting 1.5 days/week. 	5 points	
T3.A.2 Car/Vanpools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car/vanpool program Car/vanpool program with preferred parking Car/vanpool with guaranteed ride home program Subsidized employee incentive car/vanpool program <i>Note: combine all applicable points for total value</i>	1 point 2 points 3 points 5 points	
T3.A.3 Employee Bicycle/ Pedestrian Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete sidewalk to residential within ½ mile Complete bike path to residential within 3 miles Bike lockers and secure racks Showers and changing facilities Subsidized employee walk/bike program <i>Note: combine all applicable points for total value</i>	1 point 1 point 1 point 2 points 3 points	
T3.A.4 Shuttle/Transit Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local transit within ¼ mile Light rail transit within ½ mile Shuttle service to light rail transit station Guaranteed ride home program Subsidized Transit passes <i>Note: combine all applicable points for total value</i>	1 point 3 points 5 points 1 points 2 points	
T3.A.5 Commute Trip Reduction	Employer based Commute Trip Reduction (CTR). CTRs 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incentive based CTR Programs (1–8 points) Mandatory CTR programs (5–20 points) 	TBD	
T3.A.6 Other Trip Reduction Measures	Point values for other trip or VMT reduction measures not listed above may be calculated based on a TIA and/or other traffic data supporting the trip and/or VMT reductions.	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-T1: Alternative Transportation Options			
T1.E Mixed-Use Development			
T1.E.1 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	
T1.E.2 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 and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled.	TBD	

CEQA THRESHOLDS AND SCREENING TABLES

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
T1.F Preferential Parking			
T1.F.1 Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide reserved preferential parking spaces for car-share, carpool, and ultra-low or zero emission vehicles. Provide larger parking spaces that can accommodate vans used for ride-sharing programs and reserve them for vanpools and include adequate passenger waiting/loading areas. 	<p>1 point</p> <p>1 point</p>	
T1.G Signal Synchronization and Intelligent Traffic Systems			
T1.G.1 Signal Improvements	<p>Techniques for improving traffic flow include: traffic signal coordination to reduce delay, incident management to increase response time to breakdowns and collisions, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) to provide real-time information regarding road conditions and directions, and speed management to reduce high free-flow speeds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synchronize signals along arterials used by project. Connect signals along arterials to existing ITS. 	<p>1 point/signal</p> <p>3 points/signal</p>	
T1.H Increase Public Transit			
T1.H.1 Public Transit	<p>The point value of a projects ability to increase public transit use will be determined based upon a Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) demonstrating decreased use of private vehicles and increased use of public transportation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased transit accessibility (1-15 points) 	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-T2: Adopt and Implement a Bicycle Master Plan to Expand Bike Routes around the County			
T2.B.1 Sidewalks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide sidewalks on one side of the street (required) Provide sidewalks on both sides of the street Provide pedestrian linkage between commercial and residential land uses within 1 mile 	<p>0 points</p> <p>1 point</p> <p>3 points</p>	
T2.B.2 Bicycle Paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries Provide bicycle path linkages between commercial and other land uses Provide bicycle path linkages between commercial and transit 	<p>1 point</p> <p>2 points</p> <p>5 points</p>	
Reduction Measure R2-T4: Electrify the Fleet			
T4.B.1 Electric Vehicle Recharging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide circuit and capacity in garages/parking areas for installation of electric vehicle charging stations. 38 in 2 areas Install electric vehicle charging stations in garages/parking areas 12 	<p>2 points/area</p> <p>8 points/station</p>	<p>4</p> <p>96</p>
T4.B.2 Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV) Infrastructure	<p>NEVs are electric vehicles usually built to have a top speed of 25 miles per hour, and a maximum loaded weight of 3,000 pounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide NEV safe routes within the project site. Provide NEV safe routes between the project site and other land uses. 	<p>3 points</p> <p>5 points</p>	
Reduction Measure R2-S1: Reduce Waste to Landfills			
S1.B.1 Recycling	<p>County initiated recycling program diverting 80% of waste requires coordination with commercial development to realize this goal. The following recycling features will help the County fulfill this goal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide separated recycling bins within each commercial building/floor and provide large external recycling collection bins at central location for collection truck pick-up Provide commercial/industrial recycling programs that fulfills an on-site goal of 80% diversion of solid waste 	<p>2 points</p> <p>5 points</p>	

CEQA THRESHOLDS AND SCREENING TABLES

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Other GHG Reduction Feature Implementation			
O.B.1 Other GHG Emissions Reduction Features	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide commercial design features that the GHG emissions from construction and/or operation of the project not provided in the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the GHG reduction amount and point values given based upon emission reductions calculations using approved models, methods, and protocols.	TBD	
Total Points Earned by Commercial/Industrial Project:			100