County of Riverside Climate Action Plan

Errata

Introduction

Changes made to General Plan Amendment (GPA) No. 960's Climate Action Plan after the close of the February 2015 recirculation of Draft Environmental Impact Report No. 521 are noted below. The changes to the Climate Action Plan do not affect the overall policies and conclusions of the GPA No. 960 (or Draft EIR 521), and instead represent changes to the Climate Action Plan that provide clarification, amplification and/or "insignificant modifications" as needed as a result of public comments on the Climate Action Plan, or due to additional information received during the public review period. These clarifications and corrections do not warrant recirculation pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15088.5. As set forth further below and elaborated upon in the respective Response to Comments, none of the Errata to the Climate Action Plan below reflect a new significant environmental impact, a "substantial increase" in the severity of an environmental impact for which mitigation is not proposed, or a new feasible alternative or mitigation measure that would clearly lessen significant environmental impacts but is not adopted, nor do the Errata reflect a "fundamentally flawed" or "conclusory" Draft EIR.

In order to clearly display all of the changes that have been made during the General Plan Update Process, text has been formatted to show changes made in each step of the process. This includes:

- Black Text: General Plan text prior to GPA No. 960 is noted in black text.
- Red Text: Textual changes proposed as part of the May 2014 previously circulated document are shown in red text.
- Blue Text: Textual changes made to the documents after the May 2014 circulation are shown in blue text.
- Green Text: Textual changes made to the documents after the February 2015 recirculation are shown in green text.

The color coding of the edits allows the reader to distinguish more clearly between the original General Plan text, the previously proposed May 2014 revisions (red), the February 2015 proposed revisions to GPA No. 960, Draft EIR No. 521 and the Climate Action Plan (blue), and the proposed revisions from the February 2015 recirculation (green). Added or modified text is shown by italicizing (*example*) while deleted text is shown by striking (~~example~~).

The revisions incorporated into the Climate Action Plan as a result of the February 2015 recirculation are described below.

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CLIMATE ACTION PLAN (CAP)

Pages 8-9 and 15-16, CEQA Thresholds and Screening Tables

Note: The following footnote has been added to Screening Table Measures E2.A.1, E2.A.2, E6.A.1, and E6.A.2:

[1]The term total power refers to the actual, expected output from the facility implemented and not the potential capacity of facility.

APPENDIX F: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS SCREENING TABLES

Cover Page

~~May 2011~~*March 2015*

Page 1, Below "Introduction"

The County of Riverside Climate Action Plan (CAP) includes reducing 4,288,863 Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (MTCO2e) per year from new development by 2020 as compared to the 2020 unmitigated conditions.

Mitigation of GHG emissions impacts during the development review process of projects provides one cost effective way of implementing the GHG reduction strategies for reducing community-wide emissions associated with new development. The development review process procedures for evaluating GHG impacts and determining significance for CEQA purposes will be streamlined by (1) applying an emissions level that is determined to be less than significant for small projects, and (2) utilizing Screening Tables to mitigate project GHG emissions that exceed the threshold level. Projects will have the option of preparing a project-specific technical analysis to quantify and mitigate GHG emissions. A threshold level above 3,000 MTCO2e per year will be used to identify projects that require the use of Screening Tables or a project-specific technical analysis to quantify and mitigate project emissions.

Page 2, First Paragraph below "Statewide or Regional Thresholds of Significance"

There are currently no published statewide or regional thresholds of significance for measuring the impact of GHG emissions generated by a proposed project. CEQA Guidelines §15064.7 indicates only that, "each public agency is encouraged to develop and publish thresholds of significance that the agency uses in the determination of the significance of environmental effects." *The County of Riverside CAP addresses cumulative GHG emissions, has a reduction target that reduces the cumulative GHG impacts to less than significant, has a set of reduction measures that achieves the reduction target and provides an implementation plan to implement the reduction measures. This document provides guidance in how to address GHG emissions in CEQA analysis and determine the significance of project generated GHG emissions.*

Page 2, First Paragraph below "Methodology Overview"

An individual project cannot generate enough GHG emissions to influence global climate change. The project participates in this potential impact by its incremental contribution combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of GHGs, which when taken together may have a significant impact on global climate change. To address the State's requirement to reduce GHG emissions, the County prepared the ~~Technical Report~~ *CAP* with the target of reducing GHG emissions within the unincorporated County by 15% below 2008 levels by the year 2020. The County's target is consistent with the AB 32 target and ensures that the County is providing GHG reductions locally that will complement the State and international efforts of stabilizing climate change.

Because the County's CAP addresses GHG emissions reduction in concert with AB 32 and international efforts to address global climate change and includes specific local requirements that will substantially lessen the cumulative problem compliance with the CAP fulfills the description of mitigation found in CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)(3) and §15183.5.

No single project has the ability to generate GHG emissions in sufficient quantities to change the global climate. Rather, it is the incremental contribution of all past, present , and future projects that when combined with all other anthropogenic sources of GHG emissions globally generates climate change impacts. Because GHG emissions are only important in the context of cumulative emissions, the focus of the analysis is on answering the question of whether incremental contributions of GHGs are a cumulatively considerable contribution to climate change impacts. The CAP includes a set of mitigation measures designed to substantially lessen cumulative impacts associated with GHG emissions as described in CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)(3), in determining if a project's effects will result in significant impacts. The CAP has the following components that fulfill cumulative mitigation for GHG emissions:

1. *The CAP provides a community-wide GHG emissions reduction target that will substantially lessen the cumulative impact;*

2. *The CAP provides measures that new development projects to follow to meet the County's reduction target and substantially lessen the cumulative impact;*

3. *The CAP provides a set of GHG emission inventories that provides quantitative facts and analysis of how the measures within the CAP meet the reduction target that substantially lessens the cumulative impact:*

4. *The CAP provides an implementation, monitoring and update program to insure that the reduction target is met.*

The CAP satisfies the first condition by adopting a target of reducing GHG emissions down to 15 percent below existing levels within the County of Riverside by 2020. This reduction target is compliant with AB 32; the AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan states: "In recognition of the critical role local governments will play in the successful implementation of AB 32, ARB recommended a greenhouse gas reduction goal for local governments of 15 percent below today's levels by 2020 to ensure that their municipal and community-wide emissions match the State's reduction target" (Scoping Plan page ES-5, CARB, December 2008). . In this way, the City is teaming with the State's efforts to reduce GHG emissions globally and substantially lessen the cumulative problem.

The CAP satisfies the second condition through the implementation of the reduction measures for new development. This document supplies the specific criteria that new development must follow to ensure that the reduction measures associated with new development are implemented and the reduction target is met.

The CAP satisfies the third criteria by providing a set of community-wide GHG emissions inventories for existing conditions, for future 2020 GHG emissions that are anticipated without the reduction measures (Business As Usual; BAU), and reduced levels of 2020 GHG emissions which demonstrates how the implementation of reduction measures achieves the reduction target (15 percent below existing GHG emission levels by 2020).

The CAP satisfies the fourth criteria through the implementation and monitoring program described in detail in Chapter 7 of the CAP.

~~Because the County's Technical Report addresses GHG emissions reduction, the Report is in concert with AB 32 and international efforts to address global climate change. The Technical Report includes specific local requirements that will substantially lessen the cumulative contribution attributed to activities under the County's land use control. Compliance with the Report fulfills the approach found in CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)(3) for determining whether a project's contribution is cumulatively considerable.~~

~~Because GHG emissions are only important in the context of cumulative emissions, the focus of the analysis is on answering the question of whether incremental contributions of GHGs are a cumulatively considerable contribution to climate change impacts. The GHG Technical Report, in determining if the Project's effects will result in significant impacts, includes a set of implementation measures designed to substantially lessen cumulative impacts associated with GHG emissions as described in CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)(3). The Technical Report has the following components that fulfill mitigation for cumulative GHG emissions:~~

- The Report provides a countywide GHG emissions reduction target that will substantially lessen the cumulative problem;
- The Report provides Implementation Measures that new development projects must follow to meet the County's reduction target and substantially lessen the cumulative impact; and
- The Report provides a set of GHG emission inventories that provides quantitative facts and analysis of how the County implementation measures combined with the State reduction strategies reduce emissions to the reduction target that substantially lessens the cumulative impact.

The Technical Report satisfies the first condition because it includes a reduction target of reducing GHG emissions down to 15% below existing levels within the unincorporated County by 2020. This reduction target is compliant with AB 32. The AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan states: "In recognition of the critical role local governments will play in the successful implementation of AB 32, ARB recommended a greenhouse gas reduction goal for local governments of 15 percent below today's levels by 2020 to ensure that their municipal and community-wide emissions match the State's reduction target" (Scoping Plan page ES-5, CARB, December 2008). The County's Plan matches the State's reduction target, which also coincides with the reduction targets of the Kyoto Protocol. In this way, the County is teaming with the State and international efforts to reduce GHG emissions globally and substantially lessen the cumulative problem.

The Technical Report satisfies the second condition through the implementation measures for new development. This document supplies the specific criteria for new development to follow to insure that the implementation measures associated with new development are applied and the reduction target is met.

The Technical Report satisfies the third criteria by providing a set of countywide GHG emissions inventories for existing conditions, for future 2020 GHG emissions that are anticipated without the reduction measures (Business As Usual; BAU), and reduced levels of 2020 GHG emissions that will result from the implementation of the reduction measures. Finally, the reduced 2020 GHG emissions inventory quantitatively demonstrates that implementation of the reduction measures achieves the reduction target (15% below existing GHG emission levels by 2020). These Countywide GHG emission inventories are found in Appendix A of the Technical Report.

3,000 MT CO_2e Emission Level

The County determined the size of development that is too small to be able to provide the level of GHG emission reductions expected from the Screening Tables or alternate emission analysis method. To do this the City determined the GHG emission amount allowed by a project such that 90 percent of the emissions on average from all projects would exceed that level and be "captured" by the Screening Table or alternate emission analysis method.

In determining this level of emissions the County used the database of projects kept by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). That database contained 798 projects, 60 of which were extremely large General Plan Updates, Master Plans, or Specific Plan Projects. The 60 very large projects were removed from the database in order not to skew the emissions value, leaving a net of 738 projects. In addition, 27 projects were found to be outliers that would skew the emission value to high, leaving 711 as the sample population to use in determining the 90th percentile capture rate.

The analysis of the 738 projects within the sample population combined commercial, residential, and mixed use projects. Also note that the sample of projects included warehousing and other industrial land uses but did not include industrial processes (i.e. oil refineries, heavy manufacturing, electric generating stations, mining operations, etc.). Emissions from each of these projects were calculated by SCAQMD to provide a consistent method of emissions calculations across the sample population further reducing potential errors in the statistical analysis. In calculating the emissions from projects within the sample population, construction period GHG emissions were amortized over 30-years (the average economic life of a development project).

This analysis determined that the 90th percentile ranged from 2,983 MT to 3,143 MT CO2e per year. The 3,000 MT CO2e per year value is the low end value within that range rounded to the nearest hundred tons of emissions and is used in defining small projects that are considered less than significant and do not need to use the Screening Tables or alternative GHG mitigation analysis described below.

The 3,000 MT CO2e per year value is used in defining small projects that, when combined with the modest efficiency measures shown in the bullet points below are considered less than significant and do not need to use the Screening Tables or alternative GHG mitigation analysis described below. The efficiency measures required of small projects are summarized below:

- *Energy efficiency of at least five percent greater than 2010 Title 24 requirements, and*
- *Water conservation measures that matches the California Green Building Code in effect as of January 2011.*

Projects that Exceed 3,000 MT CO_2e Emission Level

Page 4, First Paragraph below "Methodology for the Calculation of GHG Emissions"

Analysis of development projects *exceeding the 3,000 MT CO_2e emissions level* can either be done through emissions calculations or by using the screening tables beginning on Page ~~6~~*7*.

Page 4, Sixth Paragraph below "Methodology for the Calculation of GHG Emissions"

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 2011 levels of efficiency using energy efficiency standards (Title 24) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on road vehicle emissions factors (EMFAC2012) set at 2011. A second modeling run is requires that calculates GHG emissions at Project buildout year levels of efficiency and includes Project design features and/ or mitigation measures to reduce GHG emissions such that the levels of efficiency result in a 25% reduction of GHG emissions compared to the model run using 2011 levels of efficiency.

For analysis of development projects using the screening tables, please refer to the process described on page ~~6~~*7*.

Pages 6-12, Table 1: Screening Table for GHG Implementation Measures for Residential Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Implementation Measure IM RE1: Energy Efficiency for New Residential			
E1.A Building Envelope			
E1.A.1 Insulation	~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ *Baseline standard (walls R-13:, roof/attic: R-30)* Modestly Enhanced Insulation *(walls R-13:, roof/attic: R-38)*~~(5% > Title 24)~~ Enhanced Insulation *(rigid wall insulation R-13, roof/attic: R-38)* ~~(15%> Title 24)~~ Greatly Enhanced *Insulation (spray foam wall insulated walls R-15 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher)* ~~(20%> Title 24)~~	0 points 1*2* point ~~3~~ *15* points ~~5~~ *18* points	
E1.A.2 Windows	~~Title 24~~*Baseline* standard (*0.57 U-factor, 0.4 solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)*~~required~~) Modestly Enhanced Window~~ Insulation~~ *(0.4 U-Factor, 0.32 SHGC)* ~~5% > Title 24)~~ Enhanced Window~~ Insulation~~ *(0.32 U-Factor, 0.25 SHGC)* ~~(15%> Title 24)~~ Greatly Enhanced Window *(0.28 or less U-Factor, 0.22 or less SHGC)* ~~Insulation (20%> Title 24)~~	0 points ~~1~~ *6* point ~~3~~ *7* points ~~5~~ *9* points	
E1.A.3 ~~Doors~~ *Cool Roofs*	~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ Modest *Cool Roof (CRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)* ~~ly Enhanced Insulation (5% > Title 24)~~ *Enhanced Cool Roof(CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)*	~~0 points~~ 1*0* point*s* ~~3~~ *12* points *14* ~~5~~ points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) ~~Enhanced Insulation (15%> Title 24)Greatly Enhanced Insulation (20%> Title 24)~~		
E1.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. *Air barrier applied to exterior walls, calking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent)* *Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Modest Building Envelope Leakage (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~Reduced Building Envelope Leakage (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Minimum Building Envelope Leakage (20% > Title 24)~~	 *10 Points* *8 Points* ~~0 points~~ ~~1 Point3 points~~ ~~5 points~~	
E1.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. *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)* ~~Thermal storage designed to reduce heating/cooling by 5^{0}F within the building~~ *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)* ~~Thermal storage to reduce heating/cooling by 10^{0}F within the building~~	 ~~3~~ *2* points 6 points	
E1.B Indoor Space Efficiencies			
E1.B.1 Heating/ Cooling Distribution System	*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)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Modest Distribution Losses (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~Reduced Distribution Losses (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Greatly Reduced Distribution Losses (15%> Title 24)~~	*0 points* *7 points* *8 points* *12 points* ~~0 points~~ ~~1 point~~ ~~3 points~~ ~~5 points~~	
E1.B.2 Space Heating/ Cooling Equipment	*Baseline VAC Efficiency (SEER 13/60% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF)* *Improved Efficiency HVAC (SEER 14/65% AFUE or 8 HSPF)* *High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 15/72% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF)* *Very High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 16/80% AFUE or 9 HSPF)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Efficiency HVAC (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~High Efficiency HBAC (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Very High Efficiency HBAC (20%> Title 24)~~	*0 points* *4 points* *7 points* *9 points* ~~0 points~~ ~~1 point~~ ~~3 points~~ ~~5 points~~	
E1.B.3 Water Heaters	*Baseline Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ *Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor)* ~~Efficiency Water Heater (Energy Star conventional that is 5% > Title 24)~~ *High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor)* ~~High Efficiency Water Heater (Conventional water heater that is 15%> Title 24)~~ *Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor)* ~~High Efficiency Water Heater (Conventional water heater that is 20%> Title 24)~~ *Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction)* *Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)* ~~Solar Water Heating System~~	*0 points* ~~0 points~~ *12 points* ~~1 point~~ *15 points* ~~3 points~~ *18 points* ~~5 points~~ *4 points* *8 points* ~~7 points~~	
E1.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. 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 within the living space have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.) such that each room has at least 800 lumens of light during a sunny day~~ All rooms daylighted ~~to at least 1,000 lumens~~	 0 points 1 points ~~3~~ *2* points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
E1.B.5 Artificial Lighting	~~Title 24~~*Baseline* standard (required) *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)* *High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)* *Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)*~~Efficient Lights (5% > Title 24)~~~~High Efficiency Lights (LED, etc. 15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Very High Efficiency Lights (LED, etc. 20%> Title 24)~~	0 points ~~1~~ *8* point ~~3~~ *10* points ~~5~~ *12* points	
E1.B.6 Appliances	*Energy Star Refrigerator (new)* *Energy Star Dish Washer (new)* *Energy Star Washing Machine (new)*~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Efficient Appliances (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~High Efficiency Energy Star Appliances (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Very High Efficiency Appliances (20%> Title 24)~~	~~0 points~~ 1 point ~~3~~ *1* point~~s~~ ~~5~~ *1* point~~s~~	
E1.C Miscellaneous Residential Building Efficiencies			
E1.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~~ *5* points	
E1.C2 Shading	*At least 90% OF south facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs on June 21st.*	*4 Points*	
E1.C3 Energy Star Homes	*EPA Energy Star for Homes (version 3 or above)*	*25 points*	
E1.C.~~2~~ 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	
E1.C.~~3~~ 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	
E1.C.~~4~~ Existing Residential Retrofits	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 must have the approval of the Riverside County 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; 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	
Implementation Measure IM E2: New Home Renewable Energy			
E2.A.1 Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on individual homes or in collective neighborhood arrangements such that the total power[1] provided augments: Solar Ready Homes (sturdy roof and electric hookups) 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	 2 points ~~4~~ *10* points ~~6~~ *15* points ~~8~~ *20* points ~~10~~ *28* points ~~12~~ *35* points ~~14~~ *38* points ~~16~~ *42* points ~~18~~ *46* points ~~20~~ *52* points	

[1] *The term total power refers to the actual, expected output from the facility implemented and not the potential capacity of facility.*

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	100 percent of the power needs of the project	~~22~~ *58* points	
E2.A.2 Wind turbines	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[2] 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	 ~~4~~ *10* points ~~6~~ *15* points ~~8~~ *20* points ~~10~~ *28* points ~~12~~ *35* points ~~14~~ *38* points ~~16~~ *42* points ~~18~~ *46* points ~~20~~ *52* points ~~22~~ *58* points	
E2.A.3 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. 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	
E2.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	
Implementation Measure IM W1: Water Use Reduction Initiative			
W1.A Residential Irrigation and Landscaping			
W1.A.1 Water Efficient Landscaping	Limit conventional turf to < 20% of each lot (required) Eliminate conventional turf from landscaping *No conventional turf (warm season turf to < 50% of required landscape area and/or low water using plants are allowed)* ~~Eliminate turf and only provide drought tolerant plants~~ *Only California Native Plants that requires no irrigation or some supplemental irrigation* ~~Xeroscaping that requires no irrigation~~	0 points 3 points *3* 4 points *8* ~~6~~ points	
W1.A.2 Water Efficient irrigation systems	*Low precipitation spray heads < .75"/hr or drip irrigation* *Weather based irrigation control systems or moisture sensors (demonstrate 20% reduced water use)*~~Drip irrigation Smart irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20 reduced water use)~~	~~1~~ *2* point 3 points	
W1.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	
~~W1.A.4 Recycled grey water~~	~~Grey water (purple pipe) irrigation system on site~~	~~5 points~~	
W1.B Residential Potable Water			
W1.B.1 Showers	*Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency Showerheads (15% > Title 24)~~	~~0 points~~ ~~3~~*1* points	
W1.B.2 Toilets	*Water Efficient Toilets (1.5 gpm)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency Toilets (15% > Title 24)~~	~~0 points~~ ~~3~~*1* points	
W1.B.3 Faucets	*Water Efficient faucets (1.28 gpm)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency faucets (15% > Title 24)~~	~~0 points~~ ~~3~~*1* points	
W1B.4 Dishwasher	*Water Efficient Dishwasher (6 gallons per cycle or less)*	*1*	
W1.B.5 Washing Machine	*Water Efficient Washing Machine (Water factor <5.5)*	*1*	

[2] *Ibid.*

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
W1.B.6 WaterSense	EPA WaterSense Certification	12 points	
W1.B.7 Potable Water Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that reduce potable water use 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	
Implementation Measure IM W2: Increase Reclaimed Water Use			
W2.A.1 Recycled Water	5% of the total project's water use comes from recycled/reclaimed water	5 points	
Implementation Measure IM T2: Increase Residential Density			
T2.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 mode of travel they choose. This strategy also provides a foundation for implementation of many other strategies which would benefit from increased densities. 1 point is allowed for each 10% increase in density beyond 7 units/acre, up to 500% (50 points)	1-50 points	
Implementation Measure IM T3: Mixed Use Development			
T3.A.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: Diversity of land uses complementing each other (2-28 points) Increased destination accessibility other than transit (1-18 points) Infill location that reduces vehicle trips or VMT beyond the measures described above (points TBD based on traffic data).	TBD	
T3.A.2 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) The suburban project will have at least three of the following on site and/or offsite 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 day care, banking/ATM, restaurants, vehicle refueling, and shopping.	1-16 points	
Implementation Measure IM T5: Traffic Flow Management Improvements			
T5.A.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. Signal synchronization Traffic signals connected to existing ITS	1 point/signal 3 points/signal	
Implementation Measure IM T6: Bicycle/Pedestrian Infrastructure			
T6.A.1 Sidewalks	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	
T6.A.2 Bicycle paths	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	
Implementation Measure IM T7: Electric Vehicle Use			
T7.A.1 Electric Vehicle Recharging	Provide circuit and capacity in garages of residential units for installation of electric vehicle charging stations Install electric vehicle charging stations in the garages of residential units	1 point 8 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Implementation Measure IM T9: Increase Public Transit			
T9.A.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. Increased transit accessibility (1-15 points)	TBD	
Implementation Measure IM L1: SCAQMD No New Wood Burning Stoves			
L1.A.1 Wood Burning	As part of Rule 445 and the Healthy Hearths™ initiative, the South Coast Air Quality Management District adopted a rule for no permanently installed indoor or outdoor wood burning devices in new development. Project contains no wood burning stoves or fireplaces *(required)*	~~1~~0 points	
Implementation Measure IM L2: Prohibit Gas-Powered Equipment			
L2.A.1 Landscape Equipment	Electric lawn equipment including lawn mowers, leaf blowers and vacuums, shredders, trimmers, and chain saws are available. When electric landscape equipment is used in place of conventional gas-powered equipment, direct GHG emissions from natural gas combustion are replaced with indirect GHG emissions associated with the electricity used to power the equipment. Project provides electrical outlets on the exterior of all building walls so that electric landscaping equipment is compatible with all built facilities.	8 points	
Implementation Measure IM SW1: 80 Percent Solid Waste Diversion Program			
SW1.A.1 Recycling	County initiated recycling program diverting 80% of waste requires coordination in neighborhoods to realize this goal. The following recycling features will help the County fulfill this goal: Provide green waste composing 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 or recycling.	4 points 3 points	
Implementation Measure IM SW2: Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Program			
SW2.A.1 Recycling of Construction/ Demolition Debris	50% of construction waste recycled (required) Recycle 55% of debris Recycle 60% of debris Recycle 65% of debris Recycle 70% of debris Recycle 75% of debris	0 points 2 points 3 points 4 points 5 points 6 points	
Implementation Measure IM O1: Other GHG Reduction Feature Implementation			
O1.A1 Other GHG Emissions Reduction Features	*This allows innovation by the applicant to provide residential 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 Residential Project:			

Pages 13-21, Table 2: Screening Table for GHG Implementation Measures for Commercial Development and Public Facilities

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Implementation Measure IM E5: Energy Efficiency for Commercial/Public Development			
E5.A Building Envelope			
E5.A.1 Insulation	*Baseline standard(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)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Modestly Enhanced Insulation (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~Enhanced Insulation (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Greatly Enhanced Insulation (20%> Title 24)~~	0 points *15 points* *18 points* *20 points* ~~4 points~~ ~~8 points~~ ~~12 points~~	
E5.A.2 Windows	~~Title 24~~*Baseline* standard (required) Modestly Enhanced Window Insulation (5% > Title 24) Enhanced Window Insulation (15%> Title 24) Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation (20%> Title 24)	*0 points* ~~4~~*7 points* *8 points* *12 points*	
E5.A.3 *Cool Roofs*	*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)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Modestly Enhanced Insulation (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~Enhanced Insulation (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Greatly Enhanced Insulation (20%> Title 24)~~	*12 points* *14 points* *16 points* ~~0 points~~ ~~4 points~~ ~~8 points~~ ~~12 points~~	
E5.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. *Air barrier applied to exterior walls, calking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent)* *Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent* *Title 24 standard (required)* *Modest Building Envelope Leakage (5% > Title 24)* *Reduced Building Envelope Leakage (15%> Title 24)* *Minimum Building Envelope Leakage (20% > Title 24)*	*12 points* *10 points* *0 points* *4 points* *8 points* *12 points*	
E5.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. *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)*~~Thermal storage designed to reduce heating/cooling by 5^{0}F within the building~~ *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)*~~Thermal storage to reduce heating/cooling by 10^{0}F within the building~~ ~~Note: Engineering details must be provided to substantiate the efficiency of the thermal storage device.~~	~~6~~ *4* points ~~12~~ *6* points	
E5.B Indoor Space Efficiencies			
E5.B.1 Heating/ Cooling Distribution System	*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)*~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Modest Distribution Losses (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~Reduced Distribution Losses (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Greatly Reduced Distribution Losses (15%> Title 24)~~	0 points ~~4~~ *8* points ~~8~~ *10* points 1~~2~~*4* points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
E5.B.2 Space Heating/ Cooling Equipment	*Baseline HVAC Efficiency (EER 13/60% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF)* *Improved Efficiency HVAC (EER 14/65% AFUE or 8 HSPF)* *High Efficiency HVAC (EER 15/72% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF)* *Very High Efficiency HVAC (EER 16/80% AFUE or 9 HSPF)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Efficiency HVAC (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~High Efficiency HVAC (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Very High Efficiency HVAC (20%> Title 24)~~	*0 points* *7 points* *8 points* *12 points* ~~0 points~~ ~~4 points~~ ~~8 points~~ ~~12 points~~	
E5.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	
E5.B.4 Water Heaters	*2008 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ *Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor)* ~~Efficiency Water Heater (Energy Star conventional that is 5% > Title 24)~~ *High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor)* ~~High Efficiency Water Heater (Conventional water heater that is 15%> Title 24)~~ *Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor)* ~~High Efficiency Water Heater (Conventional water heater that is 20%> Title 24)~~ *Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction)* *Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)* ~~Solar Water Heating System~~	0 points *14 points* ~~4 points~~ *16 points* ~~8 points~~ *19 points* ~~12 points~~ *4 points* *8 points* ~~14 points~~	
E5.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. 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.)~~ such that each room has at least 800 lumens of light during a sunny day~~ All rooms daylighted to at least 1,0*00* ~~00 lumens~~	 1 point 5 points 7 points	
E5.B.6 Artificial Lighting	~~Title 24~~ *Baseline* standard (required) *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)* *High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)* *Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)*~~Efficient Lights (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~High Efficiency Lights (LED, etc. 15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Very High Efficiency Lights (LED, etc. 20%> Title 24)~~	0 points ~~4 points~~ *9* ~~6~~ points *12* ~~8~~ points *14 points*	
E5.B.7 Appliances	*Star Commercial Refrigerator (new)* *Energy Star Commercial Dish Washer (new)* *Energy Star Commercial Cloths Washing* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~Efficient Appliances (5% > Title 24)~~ ~~High Efficiency Energy Star Appliances (15%> Title 24)~~ ~~Very High Efficiency Appliances (20%> Title 24)~~	*4 points* *4 points* *4 points* ~~0 points~~ ~~4 points~~ ~~8 points~~ ~~12 points~~	
E5.C Miscellaneous Commercial Building Efficiencies			
E5.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.	*6*~~4~~ points	
Shading	*At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21st.*	*6 Points*	
E5.C.2 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	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
E5.C.3 Existing Commercial building Retrofits	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 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 must 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: 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	
Implementation Measure IM E6: New Commercial/Industrial Renewable Energy			
E6.A.1 Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on commercial buildings or in collective arrangements within a commercial development such that the total power[3] provided augments: Solar Ready Roofs (sturdy roof and electric hookups) 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	 2 points 8 points 14 points 20 points 26 points 32 points 38 points 44 points 50 points 56 points 62 points	
E6.A.2 Wind turbines	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. Wind turbines as part of the commercial development such that the total power[4] 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	 8 points 14 points 20 points 26 points 32 points 38 points 44 points 50 points 56 points 62 points	
E6.A.3 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 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.	TBD	
E6.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	

[3] *Ibid.*
[4] *Ibid.*

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Implementation Measure IM W1: Water Use Reduction Initiative			
W1.C Irrigation and Landscaping			
W1.C.1 Water Efficient Landscaping	Limit conventional turf to < 20% of each lot (required) Eliminate conventional turf from landscaping Eliminate turf and only provide drought tolerant plants *Only California Native landscape that requires no or only supplemental irrigation* ~~Xeroscaping that requires no irrigation~~	0 points 3 points 4 points ~~6~~ *8* points	
W1.C.2 Water Efficient irrigation systems	*Low precipitation spray heads< .75"/hr or drip irrigation* *Weather based irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20 reduced water use)* ~~Drip irrigation~~ ~~Smart irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20 reduced water use)~~	*1 point* *5 points* ~~1 point~~ ~~5 points~~	
W1.C.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	
W1.D Potable Water			
W1.D.1 Showers	*Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)Title 24 standard (required)* ~~EPA High Efficiency Showerheads (15% > Title 24)~~	~~0 points~~ 3 points	
W1.D.2 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)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency Toilets/Urinals (15% > Title 24)~~ ~~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* ~~0 points~~ ~~3 points~~ ~~3 points~~	
W1.D.3 Faucets	*Water Efficient faucets (1.28gpm)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency faucets (15% > Title 24)~~	*3 points* ~~0 points~~ ~~3 points~~	
W1.D.4 Commercial Dishwashers	*Water Efficient dishwashers (20% water savings)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency dishwashers (20% water savings)~~	~~0 points~~ 4 points	
W1.D.5 Commercial Laundry Washers	*Water Efficient laundry (15% water savings)* *High Efficiency laundry Equipment that captures and reuses rinse water (30% water savings)* ~~Title 24 standard (required)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency laundry (15% water savings)~~ ~~EPA High Efficiency laundry Equipment that captures and reuses rinse water (30% water savings)~~	*3 points* *6 points* ~~0 points~~ ~~3 points~~ ~~6 points~~	
W1.D.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	
Implementation Measure IM W2: Increase Reclaimed Water Use			
W2.A.1 Recycled Water	Graywater (purple pipe) irrigation system on site	5 points	
Implementation Measure IM T1: Employment Based Trip and VMT Reduction Policy			
T1.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. 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	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
T1.A.2 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	
T1.A.3 Employee Bicycle/ Pedestrian Programs	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 Note: combine all applicable points for total value	1 point 1 point 1 point 2 points 3 points	
T1.A.4 Shuttle/Transit Programs	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 Note: combine all applicable points for total value	1 point 3 points 5 points 1 points 2 points	
T1.A.5 CTR	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: Incentive based CTR Programs (1-8 points) Mandatory CTR programs (5-20 points)	TBD	
T1.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	
Implementation Measure IM T3: Mixed Use Development			
T3.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 traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled	TBD	
T3.B.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	
Implementation Measure IM T4: Preferential Parking			
T4.A.1 Parking	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.	1 point 1 point	
Implementation Measure IM T5: Signal Synchronization and Intelligent Traffic Systems			
T5.B.1 Signal improvements	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. Synchronize signals along arterials used by project. Connect signals along arterials to existing ITS.	1 point/signal 3 points/ signal	
Implementation Measure IM T6: Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure			
T6.B.1 Sidewalks	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	0 points 1 point 3 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
T6.B.2 Bicycle paths	Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries Provide bicycle path linkages between commercial and other land uses Provide bicycle path linkages between commercial and transit	TBD 2 points 5 points	
Implementation Measure IM T7: Electric Vehicle Use			
T7.B.1 Electric Vehicle Recharging	Provide circuit and capacity in garages/parking areas for installation of electric vehicle charging stations. Install electric vehicle charging stations in garages/parking areas	2 points/area 8 pts/station	
Implementation Measure IM T8: Anti-Idling Enforcement			
T8.A.1 Commercial Vehicle Idling Restriction	All commercial vehicles are restricted to 5-minutes or less per trip on site and at loading docks.	2 points Required of all Commercial	
Implementation Measure IM T9: Increase Public Transit			
T9.B.1 Public Transit	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. Increased transit accessibility (1-15 points)	TBD	
Implementation Measure IM L2: Prohibit Gas-Powered Landscaping Equipment			
L2.B.1 Landscaping Equipment	Electric lawn equipment including lawn mowers, leaf blowers and vacuums, shredders, trimmers, and chain saws are available. When electric landscape equipment is used in place of conventional gas-powered equipment, direct GHG emissions from natural gas combustion are replaced with indirect GHG emissions associated with the electricity used to power the equipment. Project provides electrical outlets on the exterior of all buildings so that electric landscaping equipment is compatible with all built facilities.	 2 points	
Implementation Measure IM SW1: 80 Percent Solid Waste Diversion Program			
SW1.B.1 Recycling	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: 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	 2 points 5 points	
Implementation Measure IM SW2: Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Program			
SW2.B.1 Recycling of Construction/ Demolition Debris	Recycle 2% of debris (required) Recycle 5% of debris Recycle 8 % of debris Recycle 10% of debris Recycle 12% of debris Recycle 15% of debris Recycle 20% of debris	0 points 1 point 2 points 3 points 4 points 5 points 6 points	
Implementation Measure IM O1: Other GHG Reduction Feature Implementation			
O1.A1 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:			

Page 22, Below "References"

Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP) White Paper: Alternative Approaches to Analyzing Greenhouse Gases and Global Climate Change Impacts in CEQA Documents, June 2007.

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South Coast Air Quality Management District, Rules and Regulations, 201*2*~~0~~

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Fifth Edition, September 1995

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, AP-42, Final Rule on Update to the Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, October 2009

Page 25, Table 1

Sector	2020 Reduction ($MTCO_2e$) State Strategies	County Strategies	Total
Transportation and Land Use	914,490	1,506,540	2,421,030
Building Energy -Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy	860,205	491,962	1,352,166
Area Sources	0	~~211,843~~*266,760*	~~211,843~~ *266,760*
Water Conservation	33,172	33,151	66,323
Solid Waste/Landfills	0	167,011	167,011
Agriculture	0	15,573	15,573
Total	**1,807,866**	**2,~~426~~*448*,~~111~~*997***	**4,~~233,977~~ *288,863***

Page 26, First Paragraph

As shown in Table 1, 2,~~426,111~~ *448,997* MTCO2e are reduced by the County's Implementation Measure. This amount includes reductions afforded existing building retrofits, other changes to activities associated with existing land uses, as well as reductions associated with new development.

Page 26, Third Paragraph

Table 2 on the next page summarizes the reduction in emissions afforded new development from the Implementation measures. Table 2 shows *1,302,569* ~~2,228,440~~ MTCO2e being reduced from new development as a result of the County strategies. Within the 1,302,569 MTCO2e of new development reductions afforded County strategies, 619,336 MTCO2e of emissions reduced is accomplished through new Commercial and Industrial Projects, and 683,233 MTCO2e of emissions reduced is accomplished through new residential projects.

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