



City of Ontario
Planning Department
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Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Threshold Tables Directions

SCREENING THRESHOLD TABLES

The purpose of this Screening Table is to provide guidance in measuring the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions attributable to certain design and construction measures incorporated into development projects. The analysis, methodology, and significance determination (thresholds) are based upon the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP), which includes GHG emission inventories (2008 and 2020 forecasts), a year 2020 emission reduction target, the goals and policies to reach the target, together with the Addendum prepared for the CAP.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

The Screening Table assigns points for each option incorporated into a project as mitigation or a project design feature (collectively referred to as "feature"). The point values correspond to the minimum emissions reduction expected from each feature. The menu of features allows maximum flexibility and options for how development projects can implement the GHG reduction measures. The point levels are based upon improvements compared to 2008 emission levels of efficiency. Projects that garner at least 100 points will be consistent with the reduction quantities anticipated in the City's CAP. As such, those projects that garner a total of 100 points or greater would not require quantification of project specific GHG emissions. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines, such projects would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIXED-USE PROJECTS

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

Those projects that do not garnish 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 City's authority to adopt a statement of overriding consideration for projects with significant GHG impacts. The following tables provides a menu of performance standards/options related to GHG mitigation measures and design features that can be used to demonstrate consistency with the reduction measures and GHG reduction quantities in the CAP.



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Table 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Residential Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
Reduction Measure PS E1: Residential Energy Efficiency			
Building Envelope			
Insulation	2008 Baseline (walls: R-13; roof/attic: R-30)	0	
	Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls: R-13; roof/attic: R-38)	12	
	Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation: R-13; roof/attic: R-38)	15	
	Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam wall insulated walls R-15 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher)	18	
Windows	2008 Baseline Windows (0.57 U-factor, 0.4 solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC))	0	
	Modestly Enhanced Window Insulation {0.4 U-Factor, 0.32 SHGC}	6	
	Enhanced Window Insulation {0.32 U-Factor, 0.25 SHGC}	7	
	Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation {0.28 or less U-Factor, 0.22 or less SHGC}	9	
Cool Roof	Modest Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	10	
	Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	12	
	Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	14	
Air Infiltration	Minimizing leaks in the building envelope is as important as the insulation properties of the building. Insulation does not work effectively if there is excess air leakage.		
	Air barrier applied to exterior walls, caulking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (Q11 or equivalent)	10	
	Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent	8	
Thermal Storage of Building	Thermal storage Is a design characteristic that helps keep a constant temperature in the building. Common thermal storage devices include strategically placed water filled columns, water storage tanks, and thick masonry walls.		
	Modest Thermal Mass (10% of floor or 10% of walls: 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry. No permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	2	
	Enhanced Thermal Mass (20% of floor or 20% of walls: 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry. No permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	4	
Heating/Cooling Distribution System	Minimum Duct Insulation (R-4.2 required)	0	
	Modest Duct insulation (R-6)	7	
	Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8)	8	
	Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct leakage or equivalent)	12	
Space Heating/Cooling Equipment	2008 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (SEER 13/60% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF)	0	
	Improved Efficiency HVAC (SEER 14/65% AFUE or 8 HSPF)	4	
	High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 15/72% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF)	7	
	Very High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 16/80% AFUE or 9 HSPF)	9	

Table 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Residential Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
Water Heaters	2008 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor)	0	
	Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor)	12	
	High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor)	15	
	Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy factor)	18	
	Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction)	4	
	Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)	8	
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) 	0	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All rooms within the living space have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.) 	1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All rooms daylighted 	2	
Artificial Lighting	2008 Minimum (required)	0	
	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 to 40 watt fixtures, 60 lumens/watt for fixtures >40watt)	8	
	High Efficiency lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	10	
	Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	12	
Appliances	Energy Star Refrigerator (new)	1	
	Energy Star Dish Washer (new)	1	
	Energy Star Washing Machine (new)	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.	5	
Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21st*	4	
Energy Star Homes	EPA Energy Star for Homes (version 3 or above)	25	
Independent Energy Efficiency Calculations	Provide point values based upon energy efficiency modeling of the Project. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency and point values based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	
Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that Increases the energy efficiency of the project not provided In the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency of innovative designs and point values given based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	
Existing Residential Retrofits	The applicant may wish to provide energy efficiency retrofit projects to existing residential dwelling units to further the point value of their project. Retrofitting existing residential dwelling units within the City is a key reduction measure that is needed to reach the reduction goal. The potential for an applicant to take advantage of this program will be decided on a case by case basis and must have the approval of the Ontario Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to, the following;	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged residents? 		

Table 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Residential Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does the energy efficiency retrofit project fit within the overall assumptions in reduction measures associated with existing residential retrofits? ▪ Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the City? ▪ Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project. 		
Reduction Measure PS E2: Residential Renewable Energy Generation			
Photovoltaic	<p>Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on individual homes or in collective neighborhood arrangements, such that the total power provided augments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solar Ready Homes (sturdy roof and solar ready service panel) ▪ 10% of the power needs of the project ▪ 20% of the power needs of the project ▪ 30% of the power needs of the project ▪ 40% of the power needs of the project ▪ 50% of the power needs of the project ▪ 60% of the power needs of the project ▪ 70% of the power needs of the project ▪ 80% of the power needs of the project ▪ 90% of the power needs of the project ▪ 100% of the power needs of the project 	<p>2</p> <p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>20</p> <p>28</p> <p>35</p> <p>38</p> <p>42</p> <p>46</p> <p>52</p> <p>58</p>	
Wind Turbines	<p>Some areas of the City lend themselves to wind turbine applications. Analysis of the area's capability to support wind turbines should be evaluated prior to choosing this feature.</p> <p>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"> ▪ 10% of the power needs of the project ▪ 20% of the power needs of the project ▪ 30% of the power needs of the project ▪ 40% of the power needs of the project ▪ 50% of the power needs of the project ▪ 60% of the power needs of the project ▪ 70% of the power needs of the project ▪ 80% of the power needs of the project ▪ 90% of the power needs of the project ▪ 100% of the power needs of the project 	<p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>20</p> <p>28</p> <p>35</p> <p>38</p> <p>42</p> <p>46</p> <p>52</p> <p>58</p>	
Off-Site Renewable Energy Project	<p>The applicant may submit a proposal to supply an off-site renewable energy project, such as renewable energy retrofits of existing homes that will help implement renewable energy within the City. These off-site renewable energy retrofit project proposals will be determined on a case by case basis, and must be accompanied by a detailed plan that documents the quantity of renewable energy the proposal will generate. Point values will be determined, based upon the energy generated by the proposal.</p>	TBD	

Table 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Residential Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
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 PS W1: Residential Water Conservation			
Irrigation and Landscaping			
Water Efficient Landscaping	Limit conventional turf to < 50% of required landscape area	0	
	limit conventional turf to < 25% of required landscape area	4	
	No conventional turf (warm season turf to < 50% of required landscape area and/or low water using plants are allowed)	6	
	Only California Native Plants that requires no irrigation or some supplemental Irrigation	8	
Water Efficient Irrigation Systems	Low precipitation spray heads < .75"/hour, or drip irrigation	2	
	Weather based Irrigation control systems or moisture sensors (demonstrate systems 20% reduced water use)	3	
Recycled Water	Recycled connections (purple pipe) to irrigation system on site	6	
Water Reuse	Gray water Reuse System collects Gray water from clothes washers, showers and faucets for Irrigation use,	12	
Storm Water Reuse Systems	Innovative on-site stormwater collection, filtration and reuse systems are being developed that provide supplemental irrigation water and provide vector control. These systems can greatly reduce the irrigation needs of a project. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
Potable Water			
Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	3	
Toilets	Water Efficient Toilets (1.5 gpm)	3	
Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28 gpm)	3	
Dishwasher	Water Efficient Dishwasher (6 gallons per cycle or less)	1	
Washing Machine	Water Efficient Washing Machine (Water factor < 5.5)	1	
WaterSense	EPA WaterSense Certification	12	
Reduction Measure PS T1: Land Use Based Trips and VMT Reduction			
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:	TBD	
	▪ 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).		
Residential Near Local Retail	Having residential developments within walking and biking distance of local retail helps to reduce vehicle trips and/or vehicle miles traveled.	TBD	

Table 1: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Residential Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
(residential only projects)	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)		
Other Trip Reduction Measures	Other trip or VMT reduction measures not listed above with TIA and/or other traffic data supporting the trip and/or VMT for the project.	TBD	
Reduction Measure PS T2: Bicycle Master Plan			
Bicycle Infrastructure	Ontario's Bicycle Master Plan is extensive and describes the construction on 11.5 miles of Class I bike paths and 23 miles of Class II and Class III bikeways to build upon the current 8 miles of bikeways.	TBD	
	Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries.	TBD	
	Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and other land uses.	2	
	Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and transit.	5	
Reduction Measure PS T3: Neighborhood Electric Vehicle Infrastructure			
Electric Vehicle Recharging	Provide circuit and capacity in garages of residential units for use by an electric vehicle. Charging stations are for on-road electric vehicles legally able to drive on all roadways including Interstate Highways and freeways	1	
	Install electric vehicle charging stations in the garages of residential units	8	
Total Points Earned by Residential Project:			

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the statements and information provided in this **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table**, and in any attached exhibits, present the data and information required for this application to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Name (print or type): _____



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Table 2: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Commercial & Industrial Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
Reduction Measure PS E3: Commercial/Industrial Energy Efficiency Development			
Building Envelope			
Insulation	2008 Baseline (walls: R-13; roof/attic: R-30)	0	
	Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls: R-13; roof/attic: R-38)	15	
	Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation: R-13; roof/attic: R-38)	18	
	Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam wall insulated walls R-15 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher)	20	
	<i>(Applies to conditioned space, only, defined as those areas within the building that have air conditioning and heating)</i>		
Windows	2008 Baseline Windows (0.57 U-factor, 0.4 solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC))	0	
	Modestly Enhanced Window Insulation {0.4 U-Factor, 0.32 SHGC}	7	
	Enhanced Window Insulation {0.32 U-Factor, 0.25 SHGC}	8	
	Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation {0.28 or less U-Factor, 0.22 or less SHGC}	12	
	<i>(Applies to conditioned space, only, defined as those areas within the building that have air conditioning and heating)</i>		
Cool Roof	Modest Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	12	
	Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	14	
	Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	16	
	<i>(Applies to conditioned space, only, defined as those areas within the building that have air conditioning and heating)</i>		
Air Infiltration	Minimizing leaks in the building envelope is as important as the insulation properties of the building. Insulation does not work effectively if there is excess air leakage:		
	▪ Air barrier applied to exterior walls, caulking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (Q11 or equivalent)	12	
	▪ Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent	10	
	▪ <i>(Applies to conditioned space, only, defined as those areas within the building that have air conditioning and heating)</i>		
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)	4	
	▪ 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)	6	

Table 2: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Commercial & Industrial Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced Thermal Mass (80% of floor or 80% of walls: 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry. No permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials) 	24	
Indoor Space Efficiencies			
Heating/Cooling Distribution System	Minimum Duct Insulation (R-4.2 required)	0	
	Modest Duct insulation (R-6)	8	
	Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8)	10	
	Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct leakage or equivalent)	14	
	<i>(Applies to conditioned space, only, defined as those areas within the building that have air conditioning and heating)</i>		
Space Heating/Cooling Equipment	2008 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (SEER 13/60% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF)	0	
	Improved Efficiency HVAC (SEER 14/65% AFUE or 8 HSPF)	7	
	High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 15/72% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF)	8	
	Very High Efficiency HVAC (SEER 16/80% AFUE or 9 HSPF)	12	
	<i>(Applies to conditioned space, only, defined as those areas within the building that have air conditioning and heating)</i>		
Commercial Heat Recovery Systems	Heat recovery strategies employed with commercial laundry, cooking equipment, and other commercial heat sources for reuse in HVAC air intake or other appropriate heat recovery technology. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the energy savings.	TBD	
Water Heaters	2008 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor)	0	
	Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor)	14	
	High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor)	16	
	Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy factor)	19	
	Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction)	4	
	Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)	8	
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) 	1	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All rooms within the living space have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.) 	5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All rooms daylighted 	7	
Artificial Lighting	2008 Minimum (required)	0	
	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 to 40 watt fixtures, 60 lumens/watt for fixtures >40watt)	9	
	High Efficiency lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	12	
	Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	14	
Appliances	Energy Star Commercial Refrigerator (new)	4	
	Energy Star Commercial Dish Washer (new)	4	
	Energy Star Commercial Cloths Washing	4	

Table 2: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Commercial & Industrial Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
Miscellaneous Commercial/Industrial Building Efficiencies			
Building Placement	North/South alignment of building or other building placement such that the orientation of the buildings optimizes natural heating, cooling, and lighting.	6	
Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21st•	6	
Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that Increases the energy efficiency of the project not provided In the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency of innovative designs and point values given based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	
Existing Commercial Building Retrofits	The applicant may wish to provide energy efficiency retrofit projects to existing residential dwelling units to further the point value of their project. Retrofitting existing residential dwelling units within the City is a key reduction measure that is needed to reach the reduction goal. The potential for an applicant to take advantage of this program will be decided on a case by case basis and must have the approval of the Ontario Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to, the following;	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged communities? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does the energy efficiency retrofit project fit within the overall assumptions in reduction measures associated with commercial building energy efficiency retrofits? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the City? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project. 		
Reduction Measure PS E4: Commercial/Industrial Renewable Energy			
Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on individual homes or in collective neighborhood arrangements, such that the total power provided augments:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solar Ready Roofs (sturdy roof and electric hookups) 	2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10% of the power needs of the project 	8	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20% of the power needs of the project 	14	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30% of the power needs of the project 	20	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 40% of the power needs of the project 	26	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50% of the power needs of the project 	32	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 60% of the power needs of the project 	38	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 70% of the power needs of the project 	44	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 80% of the power needs of the project 	50	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 90% of the power needs of the project 	56	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100% of the power needs of the project 	60		
Wind Turbines	Some areas of the City lend themselves to wind turbine applications. Analysis of the area's capability to support wind turbines should be evaluated prior to choosing this feature.		
	Wind turbines as part of the commercial development, such that the total power provided augments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10% of the power needs of the project 	8	

Table 2: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Commercial & Industrial Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20% of the power needs of the project 	14	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30% of the power needs of the project 	20	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 40% of the power needs of the project 	26	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50% of the power needs of the project 	32	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 60% of the power needs of the project 	38	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 70% of the power needs of the project 	44	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 80% of the power needs of the project 	50	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 90% of the power needs of the project 	56	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100% of the power needs of the project 	60	
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 commercial/industrial energy project that will help implement reduction measures associated with existing buildings. These off-site renewable energy retrofit project proposals will be determined on a case by case basis, accompanied by a detailed plan documenting the quantity of renewable energy the proposal will generate. Point values will be based upon the energy generated by the proposal.	TBD	
Other Renewable Energy Generation	The applicant may have innovative designs or unique site circumstances (such as geothermal) that allow the project to generate electricity from renewable energy not provided in the table. The ability to supply other renewable energy, and the point values allowed, will be decided based upon engineering data documenting the ability to generate electricity.	TBD	
Reduction Measure PS W2: Commercial/Industrial Water Conservation			
Irrigation and Landscaping			
Water Efficient Landscaping	Eliminate conventional turf from landscaping	0	
	Only moderate water using plants	3	
	Only low water using plants	4	
	Only California Native landscape that requires no, or only supplemental, irrigation.	8	
Trees	Increase tree planting in parking areas 50% beyond City Code requirements	TBD	
Water Efficient Irrigation Systems	Low precipitation spray heads <. 75"/hour, or drip irrigation	1	
	Weather based Irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20% reduced water use)	5	
Recycled Water	Recycled connections (purple pipe) to irrigation system on site	5	
Storm Water Reuse Systems	Innovative on-site stormwater collection, filtration and reuse systems are being developed that provide supplemental irrigation water and provide vector control. These systems can greatly reduce the irrigation needs of a project. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
Potable Water			
Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	3	
Toilets	Water Efficient Toilets (1.5 gpm)	3	
Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28 gpm)	3	
Commercial Dishwashers	Water Efficient Dishwasher (6 gallons per cycle or less)	1	

Table 2: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Commercial & Industrial Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
Commercial Laundry Washers	Water Efficient Washing Machine (Water factor < 5.5)	1	
Commercial Water Operations Program	Establish an operational program to reduce water loss from pools, water features, etc., by covering pools, adjusting fountain operational hours, and using water treatment to reduce draw down and replacement of water. Point values for these types of plans will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
Reduction Measure PS T1: Land Use Based Trips and VMT Reduction			
Mixed Use	Mixes of land uses that complement one another in a way that reduces the need for vehicle trips can greatly reduce GHG emissions. The point value of mixed use projects will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled	TBD	
Local Retail Near Residential (commercial only projects)	Having residential developments within walking and biking distance of local retail helps to reduce vehicle trips and/or vehicle miles traveled. The point value of residential projects in close proximity to local retail will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled	TBD	
Reduction Measure PS T2: Bicycle Master Plan			
Bicycle Infrastructure	Ontario's Bicycle Master Plan is extensive and describes the construction on 11.5 miles of Class I bike paths and 23 miles of Class II and Class III bikeways to build upon the current 8 miles of bikeways.	TBD	
	Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries.	TBD	
	Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and other land uses.	2	
	Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and transit.	5	
Reduction Measure PS T3: Neighborhood Electric Vehicle Infrastructure			
Electric Vehicles	Provide public charging station for use by an electric vehicle. <i>(ten points for each charging station within the facility)</i>	10	
Reduction Measure PS T4: Employee Based Trip & VMT Reduction Policy			
Compressed Work Week	Reduce the number of days per week that employees need to be on site will reduce the number of vehicle trips associated with commercial/industrial development. Compressed work week such that full time employees are on site:	TBD	
	▪ 5 days per week		
	▪ 4 days per week on site		
	▪ 3 days per week on site		
Car/Vanpools	Car/vanpool program	TBD	
	Car/vanpool program with preferred parking		
	Car/vanpool with guaranteed ride home program		
	Subsidized employee incentive car/vanpool program		
	Combination of all the above		
Employee Bicycle/Pedestrian Programs	Complete sidewalk to residential within one-half mile	TBD	
	Complete bike path to residential within 3 miles		
	Bike lockers and secure racks		
	Showers and changing facilities		
	Subsidized employee walk/bike program		

Table 2: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table for Commercial & Industrial Development

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Point Values
Shuttle/Transit Programs	Local transit within one-quarter mile	TBD	
	Light rail transit within one-half mile		
	Shuttle service to light rail transit station		
	Guaranteed ride home program		
	Subsidized transit passes		
CRT	Employer based Commute Trip Reduction (CRT). CRTs apply to commercial, offices, or industrial projects that include a reduction of vehicle trip or VMT goal using a variety of employee commutes trip reduction methods. The point value will be determined based upon a TIA that demonstrates the trip/VMT reductions. Suggested point ranges:	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incentive based CRT Programs (1-8 points) 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mandatory CRT programs (5-20 points) 		
Other Trip Reductions	Other trip or VMT reduction measures not listed above with TIA and/or other traffic data supporting the trip and/or VMT for the project.	TBD	
Total Points Earned by Commercial/Industrial Project:			

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the statements and information provided in this **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures Screening Table**, and in any attached exhibits, present the data and information required for this application to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Name (print or type): _____