

# Appendix G

## Sacramento CAP Consistency Checklist

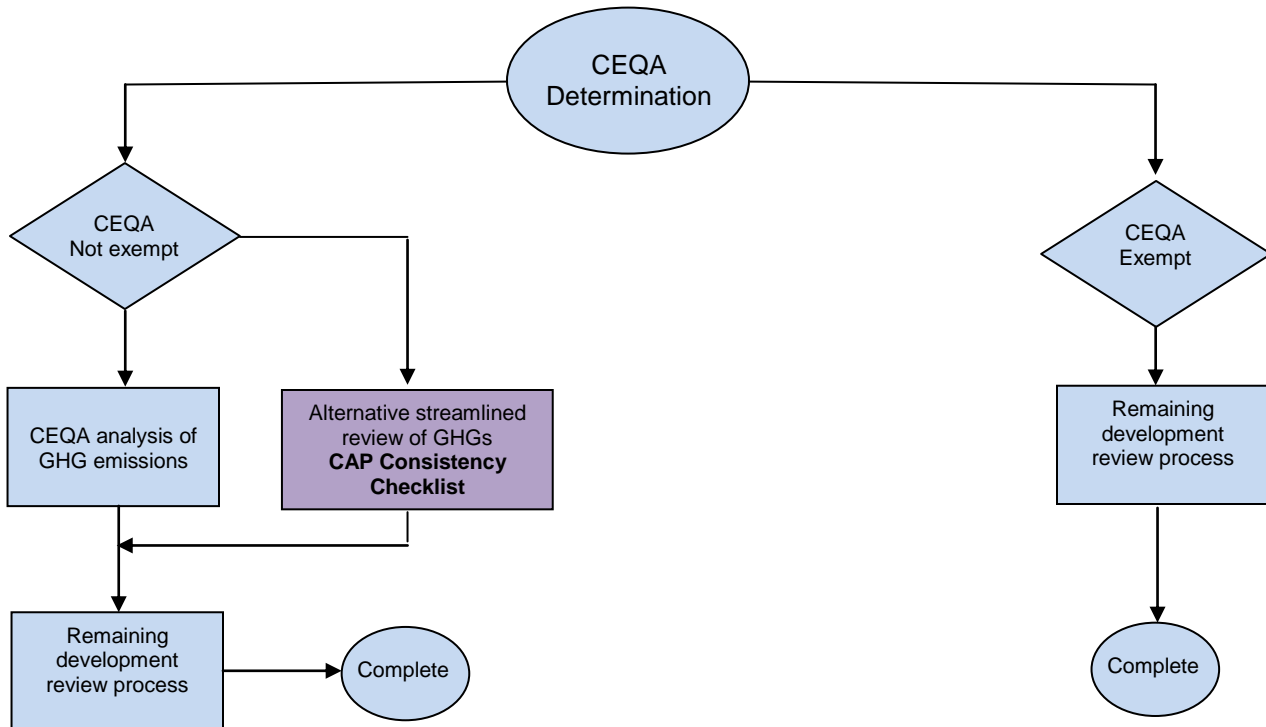
## CLIMATE ACTION PLAN – CONSISTENCY REVIEW CHECKLIST

The purpose of the Climate Action Plan Consistency Review Checklist (CAP Consistency Review Checklist) is to provide a streamlined review process for proposed new development projects which are subject to discretionary review and trigger environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)..

CEQA Guidelines require the analysis of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and potential climate change impacts from new development. The Sacramento Climate Action Plan qualifies under section 15183.5 of the CEQA Guidelines as a plan for the reduction of GHG emissions for use in cumulative impact analysis pertaining to development projects. This allows projects that demonstrate consistency with the CAP to be eligible for this streamlining procedure. Projects that demonstrate consistency with the CAP and the Sacramento 2030 General Plan may be able to answer “No additional significant environmental effect” in the City’s initial study checklist. Projects that do not demonstrate consistency may, at the City’s discretion, prepare a more comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions consistent with CEQA requirements. (See FAQ about the CAP Consistency Review Checklist for more details.)

The diagram below shows the context for the CAP Consistency Review Checklist within the planning review process framework.

### Streamlined Review of GHG Emissions in Development Projects



## CLIMATE ACTION PLAN – CONSISTENCY REVIEW CHECKLIST

### Application Submittal Requirements

1. The CAP Consistency Review Checklist is required only for proposed new development projects which are subject to CEQA review (non-exempt projects)
2. If required, the CAP Consistency Review Checklist must be submitted in addition to the basic set of requirements set forth in the Universal Application and the Planning Application Submittal Matrix.
3. The applicant shall work with staff to meet the requirements of this checklist. These requirements will be reflected in the conditions of approval and/or mitigation measures.
4. All conditions of approval and mitigation measures from this checklist shall be shown on full-size sheets for building plan check submittals.

### Application Information

Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Property: \_\_\_\_\_

Was a special consultant retained to complete this checklist?  Yes  No. If yes, complete following

Consultant Name\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**CAP Consistency Checklist Form for Projects that are Not Exempt from CEQA**

Checklist Item (Check the appropriate box, and provide explanation for your answer).	Yes	No*
1. Is the proposed project substantially consistent with the City's over-all goals for land use and urban form, allowable floor area ratio (FAR) and/or density standards in the City's 2035 General Plan, as it currently exists?		
Please explain how proposed project compares to 2035 General Plan with respect to density standards, FAR, land use and urban form. (See directions for filling out CAP Checklist)		

2. Would the project incorporate traffic calming measures? (Examples of traffic calming measures include, but are not limited to: curb extensions, speed tables, raised crosswalks, raised intersections, median islands, tight corner radii, roundabouts or mini-circles, on-street parking, planter strips with street trees, chicanes/chokers.)	Yes	NA
Please explain how the proposed project meets this requirement (list traffic calming measures). If "not applicable" (NA), explain why traffic calming measures were not required.		

\*If "No", equivalent or better GHG reduction must be demonstrated as part of the project and incorporated into the conditions of approval.

Note: Requirements from this checklist should be incorporated into the conditions of approval, and shown on the full-size plans submitted for building plan check.

Checklist Item (Check the appropriate box, and provide explanation for your answer).	Yes	NA
3. Would the project incorporate pedestrian facilities and connections to public transportation consistent with the City's Pedestrian Master Plan?		
Please explain how the proposed project meets this requirement. If "not applicable" (NA), explain why this was not required.		

4. Would the project incorporate bicycle facilities consistent with the City's Bikeway Master Plan, and meet or exceed minimum standards for bicycle facilities in the Zoning Code and CALGreen?	Yes	NA
Please explain how the proposed project meets this requirement. If "not applicable" (NA), explain why this was not required.		

\*If "No", equivalent or better GHG reduction must be demonstrated as part of the project and incorporated into the conditions of approval.

*Note: Requirements from this checklist should be incorporated into the conditions of approval, and shown on the full-size plans submitted for building plan check.*

Checklist Item (Check the appropriate box, and provide explanation for your answer).	Yes	No*	NA
5. For residential projects of 10 or more units, commercial projects greater than 25,000 square feet, or industrial projects greater than 100,000 square feet, would the project include on-site renewable energy systems (e.g., photovoltaic systems) that would generate at least a minimum of 15% of the project's total energy demand on-site? (CAP Actions: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2)			
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this requirement. If "not applicable" (NA), explain why this was not required. If project does not meet requirements, see DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING OUT CAP CONSISTENCY REVIEW CHECKLIST re: alternatives to meeting checklist requirements.</p> <p>Attach a copy of the CalEEMod input and output. Record the model and version here _____. Do NOT select the "use historical" box in CalEEMod for energy demand analysis related to this requirement.</p>			
6. Would the project (if constructed on or after January 1, 2014) comply with minimum CALGreen Tier I water efficiency standards?	Yes	NA	
<p>Please explain how the proposed project meets this requirement. If "not applicable" (NA), explain why this was not required.</p>			

\*If "No", equivalent or better GHG reduction must be demonstrated as part and incorporated into the conditions of approval.

Note: Requirements from this checklist should be incorporated into the conditions of approval, and shown on the full-size plans submitted for building plan check.

### **Certification**

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation 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.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DIRECTIONS FOR FILLING OUT CAP CONSISTENCY REVIEW CHECKLIST**

### **General Plan Consistency & Sustainable Land Use**

**1. Is the proposed project substantially consistent with the land use and urban form designation, allowable floor area ratio (FAR) and/or density standards in the City's [2035 General Plan](#)?**

Consistency with the General Plan land use and urban form designation, FAR and/or density standards is a key determining factor in whether or not the CAP Consistency Review procedure can be used. This is because future growth and development consistent with the General Plan was used to estimate business as usual emission forecasts, as well as emission reductions from actions that would be applicable to new development.

Refer to the 2035 General Plan, Land Use and Urban Form Designations and Development Standards starting on page 2-29. If a project is not fully consistent with the General Plan, the project still may qualify for consistency with the CAP, but this determination will need to be closely coordinated with the City. The City will determine whether the proposed land uses under consideration could be found consistent with the growth projections and assumptions used to develop the GHG emissions inventory and projections in the CAP.

### **Mobility**

**2. Would the project incorporate traffic calming measures? (Applicable CAP Action: 2.1.1)**

List the traffic calming measures that have been incorporated into the project. These may include, but are not limited to: curb extensions, speed tables, raised crosswalks, raised intersections, median islands, tight corner radii, roundabouts or mini-circles, on-street parking, planter strips with street trees, chicanes/chokers.

The project proponent and City staff should consult with staff in the Department of Public Works-Transportation Division to verify that traffic calming measures are adequate and in compliance with the City's Street Design Standards.

If the proposed project does not include any roadway or facility improvements, traffic calming measures may not apply. For example, certain infill projects may not result in on-street or transportation facility improvements because sufficient infrastructure already exists.

**3. Would the project incorporate pedestrian facilities and connections to public transportation consistent with the City's Pedestrian Master Plan? (Applicable CAP Action: 2.2.1)**

List the pedestrian facilities and connections to public transportation that have been included in the proposed project on the Checklist. These may include, but are not limited to: sidewalks on both sides of streets, marked crosswalks, count-down signal timers, curb extensions, median islands, transit shelters, street lighting.

The project proponent and City staff should consult with Department of Public Works-Transportation Division staff to verify that pedestrian facilities are consistent with the [Pedestrian Master Plan](#). As in the previous example, if "not applicable", an explanation shall be documented in the Checklist. For example, certain infill projects may not require on-street or transportation facility improvements because sufficient infrastructure already exists.



The “Pedestrian Review Process Guide” ([Appendix A to the Master Plan](#)) will be used to determine consistency, as follows:

- For typical infill development projects where existing streets will serve the site (no new streets are proposed): the level of pedestrian improvements necessary to determine Pedestrian Master Plan consistency will be measured according to the “Basic, Upgrade or Premium” categories defined in Appendix A to the Pedestrian Master Plan, which are based on project location, surrounding land uses, proximity to transit, etc. If the proposed project does not include the minimum level of improvements per the assigned category for the project’s location, the project will be required as a condition of approval to include appropriate features, per the approval of the Department of Public Works-Transportation Division.
- For new “greenfield” projects and/or larger infill development projects where new streets are proposed as part of the project, the following will apply:
  - “Basic, Upgrade or Premium” levels of improvement will be required based on the proposed project’s location and context, where applicable, consistent with the criteria defined in the Master Plan. If the proposed project does not include the minimum level of improvements per the assigned category, the project will be required as a condition of approval to include appropriate features, per the approval of the Department of Public Works-Transportation Division.
  - The “Pedestrian Smart Growth Scorecard” (Appendix A to the Master Plan) will be required to be completed for the project, and a minimum score of 3 or better will need to be achieved. If the proposed project cannot achieve the minimum score, changes to the proposed project may be required, and/or the project may be required as a condition of approval to include certain improvements such that the average score will meet 3 or better. (Note: an Excel version of the Pedestrian Smart Growth Scorecard is available, to assist in automating the rating & scoring process)

**4. Would the project incorporate bicycle facilities consistent with the City’s Bikeway Master Plan, and meet or exceed minimum standards for bicycle facilities in the Zoning Code and CALGreen? (Applicable CAP Action: 2.3.1)**

List the bicycle facilities that are incorporated into the proposed project on the Checklist. These include, but are not limited to: Class I bike trails and Class II bike lanes connecting the project site to an existing bike network and transit stations, bike parking [bike racks, indoor secure bike parking, bike lockers], end-of-trip facilities at non-residential land uses [showers, lockers]).

The project proponent and City staff should consult with staff in the Transportation Division of the Department of Public Works to verify that such facilities are consistent with the [Bikeway Master Plan](#) and meet or exceed Zoning Code and CALGreen standards. Generally, the following guidelines will be used:

- If existing on-street and off-street bikeways are already present and determined to be consistent with the Bikeway Master Plan, no additional on-street bikeways will be required. Check the “not applicable” box if appropriate. However, on-site facilities shall still be required to meet or exceed minimum Zoning and CALGreen requirements.
- If not applicable, fully document the reasons why using the Checklist.

- If on-street bicycle facilities are not present or are only partially consistent with the Master Plan, the project will be required as a condition of approval to construct or pay for its fair-share of on-street and/or off-street bikeways described in the Master Plan, in addition to meeting or exceeding minimum on-site facilities.
- In some cases, a combination of new or upgraded on-street and off-street bikeways may be used to determine consistency with the Master Plan, at the discretion of the Department of Public Works-Transportation Division staff.

### Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

- 5. For residential projects of 10 or more units, commercial projects greater than 25,000 square feet, or industrial projects greater than 100,000 square feet, would the project include on-site renewable energy systems (e.g., solar photovoltaic, solar water heating etc. ) that would generate at least 15% of the project's total energy demand? (CAP Actions: 3.4.1 and 3.4.2)**

For projects of the minimum size specified in this measure, a commitment in the project description or in a mitigation measure that the project shall generate a minimum of 15% of the project's energy demand on-site is sufficient to demonstrate consistency with this measure. However, the project conditions of approval or mitigation measures should specify the intended renewable energy technology to be used (e.g. solar photovoltaic, solar water heating, wind, etc.) and estimated size of the systems to meet project demand based on the project description.

"Total energy demand" refers to the energy (electricity and natural gas) consumed by the built environment (including HVAC systems, water heating systems, and lighting systems) as well as uses that are independent of the construction of buildings, such as office equipment and other plug-ins.

Applicants may estimate the total energy demand of their projects using California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod 2013.2), the same software used to estimate greenhouse gas emissions. **For CalEEMod estimates of energy demand to meet this specific requirement, the user should NOT select the "use historical" box, otherwise they will be "double-counting" emissions reductions that have already been counted.** CalEEMod outputs for electricity demand are provided in annual kWh, and natural gas demand is provided in annual kBtu.

The energy demand estimate by CalEEMod is based on two datasets:

- The California Commercial End Use Survey (CEUS);
- The Residential Appliance Saturation Survey (RASS)

CalEEMod takes energy use intensity data (above) and forecasts energy demand based on climate zone, land use subtype (such as "hospital", "arena", or "apartments, mid rise"), building area, and the number of buildings or units. This is an appropriate level of analysis for use at the planning submittal stage, but it may not provide an accurate picture of actual project energy demand because it does not factor project specifics such as building design.

Therefore, the applicant is advised (but not required) to run a more comprehensive energy simulation once project-specific details are known: basic building design, square-footage, building envelope, lighting design (at least rudimentary), and the mechanical system (at least minimally zoned). Some of the energy simulation programs that are appropriate for this level of analysis include: DOE 2.2, Trace 700, and Energy Pro.

The U.S. DOE maintains a list of energy simulation programs that are available.

[http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/tools\\_directory/subjects.cfm/pagename=subjects/pagename\\_menu=whole\\_building\\_analysis/pagename\\_submenu=energy\\_simulation](http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/tools_directory/subjects.cfm/pagename=subjects/pagename_menu=whole_building_analysis/pagename_submenu=energy_simulation)

The applicant may then revise the estimate and make a final determination regarding the size of the PV system that is required.

**Substitutions:** Projects may substitute a quantity of energy efficiency for renewable energy, as long as the substituted GHG reduction does not “double count” GHG reductions already taken by the CAP. In other words, substitutions must reduce GHG emissions from the project beyond what is already accounted for in the CAP (to avoid double-counting).

- Additional mitigation may include equivalent or better GHG reduction from individual measures or a combination of:
- In lieu of installing PV systems that would generate 15% of the projects total energy, the project may exceed energy efficiency standards of Title 24, part 6 of the California Building Code, such as building to CALGreen Tier 1 energy standards. (Residential projects shall exceed the 2013 Title 24 energy efficiency by a minimum of 10% and commercial projects shall exceed 2013 Title 24 energy efficiency by a minimum of 5%).

#### **6. Would the project comply with minimum CALGreen Tier I water efficiency standards? (CAP Action: 5.1.1)**

The [California Green Building Standards Code \(CALGreen\)](#) includes mandatory green building measures, as well as voluntary measures that local jurisdictions may choose to adopt to achieve higher performance tiers, at either Tier 1 or Tier 2 compliance levels. Sacramento has adopted Tier 1 Water Efficiency Standards to be required on or after January 1, 2014. Currently, in order to meet the Tier 1 Water Efficiency Standards, buildings are required to implement all mandatory water efficiency and conservation measures as well as certain Tier 1 specific measures that exceed minimum mandatory measures (e.g. 30% increase in indoor water efficiency). Specific Tier 1 provisions can be found in the CALGreen Code at <http://www.bsc.ca.gov/Home/CALGreen.aspx>.

The City recognizes that project construction details are often not known at the environmental review stage, and it may be premature for a project proponent to identify compliance with precise requirements of CALGreen. A condition of approval requiring the project to comply with minimum CALGreen Tier 1 water efficiency and conservation standards is sufficient to demonstrate consistency with this criterion.

Planning approval of your project will include the following condition:

Project must meet CALGreen Tier 1 water efficiency and conservation standards. Copies of the appropriate CalGreen checklist (see FAQ) shall be included on the full-size sheets for building plan check submittals.

*Note: Requirements from this checklist should be incorporated into the conditions of approval, and shown on the full-size plans submitted for building plan check.*