

A Tradition of Stewardship A Commitment to Service Planning, Building & Environmental Services - Hillary Gitelman, Director 1195 Third Street, Napa, CA 94559 - (707) 253-4417 - www.countyofnapa.org

Project name & APN:

<u></u>	
Project number if known:	
Contact person:	
Contact email & phone number:	
Today's date:	

Voluntary Best Management Practices Checklist for Development Projects

Napa County General Plan Policy CON-65 (e) and Policy CON-67 (d) requires the consideration of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in the review of discretionary projects and to promote and encourage "green building" design. The below Best Management Practices (BMPs) reduce GHG emissions through energy and water conservation, waste reduction, efficient transportation, and land conservation. The voluntary checklist included here should be consulted early in the project and be considered for inclusion in new development. It is not intended, and likely not possible for all projects to adhere to all of the BMPs. Rather, these BMPs provide a portfolio of options from which a project could choose, taking into consideration cost, cobenefits, schedule, and project specific requirements. Please check the box for all BMPs that your project proposes to include and include a separate narrative if your project has special circumstances.

Practices with Measurable GHG Reduction Potential

The following measures reduce GHG emissions and if needed can be calculated. They are placed in descending order based on the amount of emission reduction potential.

Already			
Doing	To Do	ID #	BMP Name
		BMP-1	Generation of on-site renewable energy
			If a project team designs with alternative energy in mind at the conceptual stage it can be integrated into the design. For instance, the roof can be oriented, sized, and engineered to accommodate photovoltaic (PV) panels. If you intend to do this BMP, please indicate the location of the proposed PV panels on the building elevations or the location of the ground mounted PV array on the site plan. Please indicate the total annual energy demand and the total annual kilowatt hours produced or purchased and the potential percentage reduction of electrical consumption. Please contact staff or refer to the handout to calcuate how much electrical energy your project may need.
		BMP-2	Preservation of developable open space in a conservation easement <i>Please indicate the amount and location of developable land (i.e.: under 30% slope and not in creek setbacks or environmentally sensitive areas for vineyards) conserved in a permanent easement to prohibit future development.</i>

Already Plan Doing To Do

	BMP-3	Habitat restoration or new vegetation (e.g. planting of additional trees over 1/2 acre) Napa County is famous for its land stewardship and preservation. Restoring areas within the creek setback reduces erosion potential while planting areas that are currently hardscape (such as doing a bio- retention swale rather than underground storm drains) reduces storm water and helps the groundwater recharge. Planting trees can also increase the annual uptake of CO2e and add the County's carbon stock.
	BMP-4	Alternative fuel and electrical vehicles in fleet The magnitude of GHG reductions achieved through implementation of this measure varies depending on the analysis year, equipment, and fuel type replaced.
		Number of total vehicles Typical annual fuel consumption or VMT Number of alternative fuel vehicles Type of fuel/vehicle(s) Potential annual fuel or VMT savings
	BMP-5	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 2 The California Building Code update effective January 1, 2011 has new mandatory green building measures for all new construction and has been labeled CALGREEN. CALGREEN provides two voluntary higher levels labeled CALGREEN Tier I and CALGREEN Tier II. Each tier adds a further set of green building measures that go above and beyond the mandatory measures of the Code. In both tiers, buildings will use less energy than the current Title 24 California Energy Code. Tier I buildings achieve at least a 15% improvement and Tier 2 buildings are to achieve a 30% improvement. Both tiers require additional non-energy prerequisites, as well as a certain number of elective measures in each green building category

(energy efficiency, water efficiency, resource conservation, indoor air quality and community).

□ □ BMP-6 Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reduction plan

Selecting this BMP states that the business operations intend to implement a VMT reduction plan reducing annual VMTs by at least 15%.

Tick box(es) for what your Transportation Demand Management Plan will/does include:

- employee incentives
- employee carpool or vanpool
- □ priority parking for efficient transporation (hybrid vehicles, carpools, etc.)
- bike riding incentives
- □ bus transportation for large marketing events
- Other:

Estimated annual VMT

Potential annual VMT saved

% Change

Already Doing	Plan To Do	BMP-7	Exceed Title 24 energy efficiency standards: Build to CALGREEN Tier 1 See description below under BMP-5.
		BMP-8	Solar hot water heating Solar water heating systems include storage tanks and solar collectors. There are two types of solar water heating systems: active, which have circulating pumps and controls, and passive, which don't. Both of them would still require additional heating to bring them to the temperature necessary for domestic purposes. They are commonly used to heat swimming pools.
		BMP-9	Energy conserving lighting Lighting is approximately 25% of typical electrical consumption. This BMP recommends installing or replacing existing light bulbs with energy-efficient compact fluorescent (CF) bulbs or Light Emitting Diode (LED) for your most-used lights. Although they cost more initially, they save money in the long run by using only 1/4 the energy of an ordinary incandescent bulb and lasting 8-12 times longer. Typical payback from the initial purchase is about 18 months.
		BMP-10	Energy Star Roof/Living Roof/Cool Roof Most roofs are dark-colored. In the heat of the full sun, the surface of a black roof can reach temperatures of 158 to 194 °F. Cool roofs, on the other hand, offer both immediate and long-term benefits including reduced building heat-gain and savings of up to 15% the annual air-conditioning energy use of a single-story building. A cool roof and a green roof are different in that the green roof provides living material to act as a both heat sink and thermal mass on the roof which provides both winter warming and summer cooling. A green (living) roof also reduces storm water runoff.
		BMP-11	Bicycle Incentives Napa County Zoning Ordinance requires 1 bicycle rack per 20 parking spaces (§18.110.040). Incentives that go beyond this requirement can include on-site lockers for employees, showers, and for visitor's items such as directional signs and information on biking in Napa. Be creative!
		BMP-12	Bicycle route improvements

Refer to the Napa County Bicycle Plan (NCPTA, December 2011) and note on the site plan the nearest bike routes. Please note proximity, access, and connection to existing and proposed bike lanes (Class I: Completely separated right-of-way; Class II: Striped bike lane; Class III: Signed Bike Routes). Indicate bike accessibility to project and any proposed improvements as part of the project on the site plan or describe below.

Already Plan Doing To Do

□ □ BMP-13 Connection to recycled water

Recycled water has been further treated and disinfected to provide a non-potable (non-drinking water) water supply. Using recycled water for irrigation in place of potable or groundwater helps conserve water resources.

□ □ BMP-14 Install Water Efficient fixtures

WaterSense, a partnership program by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency administers the review of products and services that have earned the WaterSense label. Products have been certified to be at least 20 percent more efficient without sacrificing performance. By checking this box you intend to install water efficient fixtures or fixtures that conserve water by 20%.

□ □ BMP-15 Low-impact development (LID)

LID is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage storm water as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. There are many practices that have been used to adhere to these principles such as bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements. By implementing LID principles and practices, water can be managed in a way that reduces the impact of built areas and promotes the natural movement of water within an ecosystem or watershed. Please indicate on the site or landscape plan how your project is designed in this way.

□ □ BMP-16 Water efficient landscape

If your project is a residential development proposing in excess of 5,000 sq. ft. or a commercial development proposing in excess of 2,500 sq. ft. The project will be required to comply with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO).

Please check the box if you will be complying with WELO or If your project is smaller than the minimum requirement and you are still proposing drought tolerant, zeroscape, native plantings, zoned irrigation or other water efficient landscape.

□ □ BMP-17 Recycle 75% of all waste

Did you know that the County of Napa will provide recycling collectors for the interior of your business at no additional charge? With single stream recycling it is really easy and convenient to meet this goal. To qualify for this BMP, your business will have to be aggressive, proactive and purchase with this goal in mind.

Already Doing	Plan To Do		
		BMP-18	Compost 75% food and garden material The Napa County food composting program is for any business large or small that generates food scraps and compostable, including restaurants, hotels, wineries, assisted living facilities, grocery stores, schools, manufacturers, cafeterias, coffee shops, etc. All food scraps (including meat & dairy) as well as soiled paper and other compostable - see http://www.naparecycling.com/foodcomposting for more details.
		BMP-19	Implement a sustainable purchasing and shipping programs Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) or Sustainable Purchasing refers to the procurement of products and services that have a reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. By selecting this BMP, you agree to have an EPP on file for your employees to abide by.
		BMP-20	Planting of shade trees within 40 feet of the south side of the building elevation Well-placed trees can help keep your building cool in summer. If you choose a deciduous tree after the leaves drop in autumn, sunlight will warm your building through south and west-facing windows during the colder months. Well-designed landscaping can reduce cooling costs by 20%. Trees deliver more than energy and cost savings; they are important carbon sinks. Select varieties that require minimal care and water, and can withstand local weather extremes. Fruit or nut trees that produce in your area are great choices, providing you with local food as well as shade. Please use the site or landscape plan to indicate where trees are proposed and which species you are using.
			Electrical Vehicle Charging Station(s) As plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (EV) and battery electric vehicle ownership is expanding, there is a growing need for widely distributed accessible charging stations. Please indicate on the site plan where the station will be.
		BMP-22	Public Transit Accessibility <i>Refer to http://www.ridethevine.com/vine and indicate on the site plan the closest bus stop/route.</i> <i>Please indicate if the site is accessed by transit or by a local shuttle. Provide an explanation of any</i> <i>incentives for visitors and employees to use public transit. Incentives can include bus passes,</i> <i>informational hand outs, construction of a bus shelter, transportation from bus stop, etc.</i>

Already Doing	Plan To Do				
		BMP-23			
			and day lighting o The amount of energy request for tempera because the ground required. On the san and shading for sum the structure withou site design that take	of interior spaces, a gy a cave saves is dep ture control. Inherent is a consistent tempe me concept, a building mer cooling with an it using energy. Pleas	gned to optimize conditions for natural heating, cooling, nd to maximize winter sun exposure; such as a cave. bendent on the type of soil, the microclimate, and the user's tly a cave or a building burned into the ground saves energy erature and it reduces the amount of heating and cooling g that is oriented to have southern exposure for winter warmth east-west cross breeze will naturally heat, cool, and ventilate e check this box if your design includes a cave or exceptional the natural topography and sitting. Be prepared to explain your
			Limiting the amount mechanical equipme disturbed area prope	ent. This BMP is for a	reduces the amount of CO2 released from the soil and project design that either proposes a project within an already nat follows the natural contours of the land, and that doesn't
			Will this project b BMP-25 (a)	e designed and bui	ilt so that it could qualify for LEED? LEED [™] Silver (check box BMP-25 and this one)
			BMP-25 (b)		LEED[™] Gold (check box BMP-25, BMP-25 (a), and this box)
			BMP-25 (c)		LEED [™] Platinum (check all 4 boxes)
		Pract	ices with U	In-Measure	d GHG Reduction Potential
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			Are you, or do you Green Winery"?	u intend to become	e a Certified Green Business or certified as a"Napa
			As part of the Bay Al voluntary program t and beyond business	that allows businesses s as usual and implen	rogram, the Napa County Green Business Program is a free, s to demonstrate the care for the environment by going above nenting environmentally friendly business practices. For more Green Business and Winery Program at www.countyofnapa.org.
			Napa Green Land, fis vineyards. Napa Val the ecological qualit	ish friendly farming, is lley vintners and grow ty of the region, or cre	e a Certified "Napa Green Land"? s a voluntary, comprehensive, "best practices" program for vers develop farm-specific plans tailored to protect and enhance eate production facility programs that reduce energy and water s measure either you are certified or you are in the process of

	Use of recycled materials There are a lot of materials in the market that are made from recycled content. By ticking this box, you are committing to use post-consumer products in your construction and your ongoing operations.
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BMP-29	Local food production
	There are many intrinsic benefits of locally grown food, for instance reducing the transportation emissions, employing full time farm workers, and improving local access to fresh fruits and vegetables.
	Education to staff and visitors on sustainable practices This BMP can be performed in many ways. One way is to simply put up signs reminding employees to do simple things such as keeping the thermostat at a consistent temperature or turning the lights off after you leave a room. If the project proposes alternative energy or sustainable winegrowing, this BMP could include explaining those business practices to staff and visitors.
- 2MD_21	Use 70-80% cover crop
	Cover crops reduce erosion and the amount of tilling which is required, which releases carbon into the environment.
	Retain biomass removed via pruning and thinning by chipping the material and reusing it rather than burning on-site By selecting this BMP, you agree not to burn the material pruned on site.
BMP-33	Are you participating in any of the above BMPS at a 'Parent' or outside location?
-	
- BMP-34	Are you doing anything that deserves acknowledgement that isn't listed above?
-	
comment	ts and Suggestions on this form?
-	
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Sources:

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