

**“Just Do It” Action Items
and
Items Already in Progress**

JUST DO IT

The following Actions Items can be initiated by staff as conditions of approval in discretionary projects without further Council consideration if the CAP is adopted:

Off Road Equipment (OR)

OR 2.1: Idling times will be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]), or less. Clear signage will be provided at all access points to remind construction workers of idling restrictions.

OR 2.2: Construction equipment must be maintained per manufacturer’s specifications.

OR 2.3: Planning and Building staff will work with project applicants to limit GHG emissions from construction equipment by selecting one of the following measures, at a minimum, as appropriate to the construction project:

- a. Substitute electrified or hybrid equipment for diesel- and gasoline-powered equipment where practical.
- b. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site, where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane, or biodiesel.
- c. Avoid the use on on-site generators by connecting to grid electricity or utilizing solar-powered equipment.
- d. Limit heavy-duty equipment idling time to a period of 3 minutes or less, exceeding CARB regulation minimum requirements of 5 minutes.

ALREADY IN PROGRESS

The following list includes Action Items that the City has already incorporated into its practices, guidelines, codes and policies. Staff will continue to implement these Action Items and will come to Council as necessary to modify or strengthen them to reach the CAP goals:

Open Space and Urban Forestry (OS)

OS 3.1: Continue to implement the City's Tree Preservation requirements.

Decrease Energy Consumption (EC)

EC 1.3: Require new private parking lot lighting to use energy-efficient lighting technologies.

EC 2.1: Evaluate and update the 2009 Zoning Code for Green Buildings for single-family, multi-family, and non-residential building construction and major remodels every three to five years consistent with upgrades to the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen).

EC 2.2: Continue to require energy efficient siting of buildings. Buildings should be oriented and landscape material should be selected to provide maximum energy efficiency for the buildings.

EC 2.3: Continue to provide incentives for new construction and remodels to adhere to a higher green building standard than required by the City.

EC 3.3: Prioritize non-general funds to assist low-income home owners achieve energy efficient improvements. Program annual Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to fund weatherization programs.

EC 6.2: Require new multi-family buildings and re-roofing projects to install 'cool roofs' consistent with the current California Green Building Code (CALGreen) standards for commercial and industrial buildings.

Provide a Sustainable Energy Portfolio (EP)

EP 2.3: Prevent buildings and additions from shading more than 10% of roofs of other structures.

EP 2.4: Continue to allow and encourage solar facilities above paved parking areas.

EP 2.5: Maintain incentives for alternative energy installations in new and existing development, including solar and small-scale wind turbines.

Decrease Water Consumption (WC)

WC 1.1: Prepare a feasibility study to expand the City's current recycled water program citywide and improve the quality of recycled water to expand potential uses to industrial facilities or other applications.

Reduce Landfill Waste (LW)

LW 1.1: Reduce the use of plastic bags at grocery stores and convenience stores in the community through incentives or requirements.

LW 1.3: Ban the use of expanded polystyrene (EPS) take-out containers at restaurants and fast food facilities

LW 2.1: Require multi-family homes to participate in the City's Multi-family Recycling Program

LW 2.2: Select materials to be targeted for diversion and diversion methods, services, or technologies based on the results of the Zero Waste Strategic Plan.

Improve Mobility through Land Use Planning (LUP)

LUP 1.3: Implement parking management tools for residential uses such as decreased or flexible standards, unbundled parking, and shared parking plans.

LUP 1.5: Retain residential parking permit programs for residential areas adjacent to commercial areas of the city where parking is in higher demand.

LUP 2.1: Continue to plan for most new residential, commercial and industrial developments in specific plan areas, near transit, and close to employment and activity centers.

LUP 2.2: Continue to identify underutilized areas that can support higher density housing and mixed-use development.

LUP 2.3: Facilitate the development of affordable housing near transit.

LUP 2.5: Continue to allow for the development of live/work spaces in commercial zoning districts and mixed-use residential zoning districts.

LUP 3.4: Develop and implement a purchasing policy that requires food and other appropriate materials purchased by the City to be purchased from as local a supply as possible.

LUP 5.1: Encourage the establishment and even distribution of neighborhood-serving facilities such as day care providers, banking/ATM locations, markets, and drugstores in existing residential, commercial, and industrial areas in order to reduce the need for vehicle trips.

LUP 5.2: Require new development to reduce the need for external trips by providing useful services/facilities on-site such as an ATM, vehicle refueling, and shopping.

Expand Sustainable Circulation and Transportation Options (CTO)

CTO 2.1: Require public areas and new development to provide bicycle parking consistent with the Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) Bicycle Technical Guidelines, as amended

CTO 3.1: Continue sponsoring projects to provide transit rider amenities at bus stops and rail stations.

CTO 5.3: Continue to implement a Safe Routes to School program for increased bicycle and pedestrian safety to and from schools.

Optimize Vehicular Travel (OVT)

OVT 1.3: Require sufficient electrical service in the garages/parking facilities of new residential development to support electric vehicle charging.