In December 2015, the City adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that outlines the actions that City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. The purpose of the Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is to, in conjunction with the CAP, provide a streamlined review process for proposed new development projects that are subject to discretionary review and trigger environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).<sup>1</sup>

Analysis of GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts from new development is required under CEQA. The CAP is a plan for the reduction of GHG emissions in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3), 15130(d), and 15183(b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulatively considerable if it complies with the requirements of the CAP.

This Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emissions targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Implementation of these measures would ensure that new development is consistent with the CAP's assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts analysis of GHG emissions. Projects that are not consistent with the CAP must prepare a comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures in this Checklist to the extent feasible. Cumulative GHG impacts would be significant for any project that is not consistent with the CAP.

The Checklist may be updated to incorporate new GHG reduction techniques or to comply with later amendments to the CAP or local, State, or federal law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Certain projects seeking ministerial approval may be required to complete the Checklist. For example, projects in a Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone may be required to use the Checklist to qualify for ministerial level review. See Supplemental Development Regulations in the project's community plan to determine applicability.

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# CAP CONSISTENCY CHECKLIST SUBMITTAL APPLICATION

- The Checklist is required only for projects subject to CEQA review.<sup>2</sup>
- If required, the Checklist must be included in the project submittal package. Application submittal procedures can be found in <a href="Chapter 11: Land Development Procedures">Chapter 11: Land Development Procedures</a> of the City's Municipal Code.
- The requirements in the Checklist will be included in the project's conditions of approval.
- The applicant must provide an explanation of how the proposed project will implement the requirements described herein to the satisfaction of the Planning Department.

Application Information					
Contact Information	on				
Project No./Name:	Villa Montana				
Property Address:	13995 Mira Montana Drive, Del I	Mar, CA 92014	(APN 300-305-21-00)		
Applicant Name/Co.	: Carlos Wellman/ Alta Design Development Inc.				
Contact Phone:	858-442-8009	Contact Email:	carlos@altabydesign.com		
Was a consultant reconsultant Name:	tained to complete this checklist?  Carlos Wellman	■ Yes □ No Contact Phone:	If Yes, complete the following 858-442-8009		
Company Name:	Alta Design Development Inc	Contact Email:	carlos@altabydesign.com		
Project Informatio	n				
1. What is the size o	of the project (acres)?	0.298 ac			
<ul> <li>2. Identify all applicable proposed land uses:</li> <li>■ Residential (indicate # of single-family units):</li> <li>□ Residential (indicate # of multi-family units):</li> <li>□ Commercial (total square footage):</li> <li>□ Industrial (total square footage):</li> <li>□ Other (describe):</li> <li>3. Is the project or a portion of the project located in a</li> </ul>		N/A N/A N/A N/A	Home and attached ADU		
Transit Priority A		□ Yes ■ No			
4. Provide a brief description of the project proposed:  The project proposes the construction of a two story single family residence, residence will be 3,700 square feet and attached 598 square feet garage besides an attached 1,190 square feet Accessory dwelling Unit, located on a 0.297-acre site, north of Del Mar Hts. Rd. on Mira Montana Dr. in the RS-1-6					

and the Coastal (Non-Appealable) Overlay zone within the Torrey Pines Community Planning area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Certain projects seeking ministerial approval may be required to complete the Checklist. For example, projects in a Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone may be required to use the Checklist to qualify for ministerial level review. See Supplemental Development Regulations in the project's community plan to determine applicability.



### **CAP CONSISTENCY CHECKLIST QUESTIONS**

### **Step 1: Land Use Consistency**

The first step in determining CAP consistency for discretionary development projects is to assess the project's consistency with the growth projections used in the development of the CAP. This section allows the City to determine a project's consistency with the land use assumptions used in the CAP.

Step 1: Land Use Consistency					
Checklist Item (Check the appropriate box and provide explanation and supporting documentation for your answer)	Yes	No			
<ul> <li>A. Is the proposed project consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations?<sup>3</sup> OR,</li> <li>B. If the proposed project is not consistent with the existing land use plan and zoning designations, and includes a land use plan and/or zoning designation amendment, would the proposed amendment result in an increased density within a Transit Priority Area (TPA)<sup>4</sup> and implement CAP Strategy 3 actions, as determined in Step 3 to the satisfaction of the Development Services Department?; OR,</li> <li>C. If the proposed project is not consistent with the existing land use plan and zoning designations, does the project include a land use plan and/or zoning designation amendment that would result in an equivalent or less GHG-intensive project when compared to the existing designations?</li> </ul>	<b>V</b>				

If "Yes," proceed to Step 2 of the Checklist. For question B above, complete Step 3. For question C above, provide estimated project emissions under both existing and proposed designation(s) for comparison. Compare the maximum buildout of the existing designation and the maximum buildout of the proposed designation.

If "**No**," in accordance with the City's Significance Determination Thresholds, the project's GHG impact is significant. The project must nonetheless incorporate each of the measures identified in Step 2 to mitigate cumulative GHG emissions impacts unless the decision maker finds that a measure is infeasible in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. Proceed and complete Step 2 of the Checklist.

The project is consistent with the land use designations in the City's General Plan (Residential) and the Community Plan. The project is a single-family residences and attached accessory dwelling unit on a vacant lot, completely developed residential neighborhood and the subject lot is one in which no other Land Use is permitted by right at this location

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This question may also be answered in the affirmative if the project is consistent with SANDAG Series 12 growth projections, which were used to determine the CAP projections, as determined by the Planning Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This category applies to all projects that answered in the affirmative to question 3 on the previous page: Is the project or a portion of the project located in a transit priority area.

### Step 2: CAP Strategies Consistency

The second step of the CAP consistency review is to review and evaluate a project's consistency with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Step 2 only applies to development projects that involve permits that would require a certificate of occupancy from the Building Official or projects comprised of one and two family dwellings or townhouses as defined in the California Residential Code and their accessory structures.<sup>5</sup> All other development projects that would not require a certificate of occupancy from the Building Official shall implement Best Management Practices for construction activities as set forth in the <u>Greenbook</u> (for public projects).

Step 2: CAP Strategies Consistency	,		
Checklist Item (Check the appropriate box and provide explanation for your answer)	Yes	No	N/A
Strategy 1: Energy & Water Efficient Buildings			
1. Cool/Green Roofs.			
<ul> <li>Would the project include roofing materials with a minimum 3-year aged solar reflection and thermal emittance or solar reflection index equal to or greater than the values specified in the voluntary measures under <u>California Green Building</u> <u>Standards Code</u> (Attachment A)?; <u>OR</u></li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Would the project roof construction have a thermal mass over the roof membrane, including areas of vegetated (green) roofs, weighing at least 25 pounds per square foot as specified in the voluntary measures under <u>California</u> <u>Green Building Standards Code</u>?; <u>OR</u></li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Would the project include a combination of the above two options?</li> </ul>			
Check "N/A" only if the project does not include a roof component.	$\checkmark$		
Cool/Green Roofs -The project will include roofing materials with a minimum 3-year aged solar reflection and thermal emittance or solar reflection index equal to or greater than the values specified in the voluntary measures under California Green Building Standards Code.			

Actions that are not subject to Step 2 would include, for example: 1) discretionary map actions that do not propose specific development, 2) permits allowing wireless communication facilities, 3) special events permits, 4) use permits or other permits that do not result in the expansion or enlargement of a building (e.g., decks, garages, etc.), and 5) non-building infrastructure projects such as roads and pipelines. Because such actions would not result in new occupancy buildings from which GHG emissions reductions could be achieved, the items contained in Step 2 would not be applicable.

2. Plumbing fixtures and fittings		
With respect to plumbing fixtures or fittings provided as part of the project, would those low-flow fixtures/appliances be consistent with each of the following:		
<ul> <li>Residential buildings:</li> <li>Kitchen faucets: maximum flow rate not to exceed 1.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi;</li> <li>Standard dishwashers: 4.25 gallons per cycle;</li> <li>Compact dishwashers: 3.5 gallons per cycle; and</li> <li>Clothes washers: water factor of 6 gallons per cubic feet of drum capacity?</li> <li>Nonresidential buildings:</li> <li>Plumbing fixtures and fittings that do not exceed the maximum flow rate specified in Table A5.303.2.3.1 (voluntary measures) of the California Green Building Standards Code (See Attachment A); and</li> <li>Appliances and fixtures for commercial applications that meet the provisions of Section A5.303.3 (voluntary measures) of the California Green Building Standards Code (See Attachment A)?</li> <li>Check "N/A" only if the project does not include any plumbing fixtures or fittings.</li> <li>The project will use low-flow fixtures/appliances be consistent with each of the following: -Kitchen faucets: maximum flow rate not to exceed 1.5. gallons per minute at 60 psi; -Standard dishwashers: 4.25 gallons per cycle; -Compact dishwashers: 3.5 gallons per cycle; and -Clothes washers: water factor of 6 gallons per cubic feet of drum capacity.</li> </ul>	✓	

Strategy 3: Bicycling, Walking, Transit & Land Use		
<ul> <li>Multiple-family projects of 17 dwelling units or less: Would 3% of the total parking spaces required, or a minimum of one space, whichever is greater, be provided with a listed cabinet, box or enclosure connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces with the electrical service, in a manner approved by the building and safety official, to allow for the future installation of electric vehicle supply equipment to provide electric vehicle charging stations at such time as it is needed for use by residents?</li> <li>Multiple-family projects of more than 17 dwelling units: Of the total required listed cabinets, boxes or enclosures, would 50% have the necessary electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle charging stations ready for use by residents?</li> <li>Non-residential projects: Of the total required listed cabinets, boxes or enclosures, would 50% have the necessary electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle charging stations ready for use?</li> <li>Non-residential projects: Of the total required listed cabinets, boxes or enclosures, would 50% have the necessary electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle charging stations ready for use?</li> <li>Check "N/A" only if the project is a single-family project or would not require the provision of listed cabinets, boxes, or enclosures connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces with electrical service, e.g., projects requiring fewer than 10 parking spaces.</li> <li>Not Applicable for Single-Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist.</li> </ul>		
Strategy 3: Bicycling, Walking, Transit & Land Use (Complete this section if project includes non-residential or mixed uses)		
4. Bicycle Parking Spaces Would the project provide more short- and long-term bicycle parking spaces than required in the City's Municipal Code (Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 5)? <sup>6</sup> Check "N/A" only if the project is a residential project. Not Applicable for Single-Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist.		<b>√</b>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Non-portable bicycle corrals within 600 feet of project frontage can be counted towards the project's bicycle parking requirements.

5. Shower f	Shower facilities					
tenant occu accordance	pants (employees), v	ential development tha would the project inclu neasures under the <u>Ca</u> ww?	ide changing/shower f	acilities in		
	Number of Tenant Occupants (Employees)	Shower/Changing Facilities Required	Two-Tier (12" X 15" X 72") Personal Effects Lockers Required			
	0-10	0	0			
	11-50	1 shower stall	2			
	51-100	1 shower stall	3			
	101-200	1 shower stall	4			
	Over 200	1 shower stall plus 1 additional shower stall for each 200 additional tenant-occupants	1 two-tier locker plus 1 two-tier locker for each 50 additional tenant- occupants			<b>V</b>
nonresider (employees	ntial development th s).	is a residential project, nat would accommoda nily Residential Project	te over 10 tenant occu	pants		

	Number of Required Parking Spaces	Number of Designated Parking Spaces			
	0-9	0			
	10-25	2	7		
	26-50	4	7		
	51-75	6	7		
	76-100	9	-		
	101-150	11	1		
	151-200	18	7		
	201 and over	At least 10% of total			
onresider	" only if the project is a residential use in a TPA.	ential project, or if it does not in			

Transportation Demand Management Program		
If the project would accommodate over 50 tenant-occupants (employees), would it include a transportation demand management program that would be applicable to existing tenants and future tenants that includes:		
At least one of the following components:		
Parking cash out program		
<ul> <li>Parking management plan that includes charging employees market-rate for single-occupancy vehicle parking and providing reserved, discounted, or free spaces for registered carpools or vanpools</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Unbundled parking whereby parking spaces would be leased or sold separately from the rental or purchase fees for the development for the life of the development</li> </ul>		
And at least three of the following components:		
<ul> <li>Commitment to maintaining an employer network in the SANDAG iCommute program and promoting its RideMatcher service to tenants/employees</li> </ul>		
On-site carsharing vehicle(s) or bikesharing		
Flexible or alternative work hours		
Telework program		
<ul> <li>Transit, carpool, and vanpool subsidies</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Pre-tax deduction for transit or vanpool fares and bicycle commute costs</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Access to services that reduce the need to drive, such as cafes, commercial stores, banks, post offices, restaurants, gyms, or childcare, either onsite or within 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) of the structure/use?</li> </ul>		V
Check "N/A" only if the project is a residential project or if it would not accommodate over 50 tenant-occupants (employees).		
Not Applicable for Single¬Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist.		

### Step 3: Project CAP Conformance Evaluation (if applicable)

The third step of the CAP consistency review only applies if Step 1 is answered in the affirmative under option B. The purpose of this step is to determine whether a project that is located in a TPA but that includes a land use plan and/or zoning designation amendment is nevertheless consistent with the assumptions in the CAP because it would implement CAP Strategy 3 actions. In general, a project that would result in a reduction in density inside a TPA would not be consistent with Strategy 3. The following questions must each be answered in the affirmative and fully explained.

## 1. Would the proposed project implement the General Plan's City of Villages strategy in an identified Transit Priority Area (TPA) that will result in an increase in the capacity for transit-supportive residential and/or employment densities? YES.

Considerations for this question:

- Does the proposed land use and zoning designation associated with the project provide capacity for transit-supportive residential densities within the TPA? YES.
- Is the project site suitable to accommodate mixed-use village development, as defined in the General Plan, within the TPA? YES.
- Does the land use and zoning associated with the project increase the capacity for transit-supportive employment intensities within the TPA?

### 2. Would the proposed project implement the General Plan's Mobility Element in Transit Priority Areas to increase the use of transit? YES. Considerations for this guestion:

- Does the proposed project support/incorporate identified transit routes and stops/stations? YES.
- Does the project include transit priority measures? YES.

# 3. Would the proposed project implement pedestrian improvements in Transit Priority Areas to increase walking opportunities? YES. Considerations for this question:

- Does the proposed project circulation system provide multiple and direct pedestrian connections and accessibility to local activity centers (such as transit stations, schools, shopping centers, and libraries)? YES.
- Does the proposed project urban design include features for walkability to promote a transit supportive environment?

  YES.

### 4. Would the proposed project implement the City of San Diego's Bicycle Master Plan to increase bicycling opportunities? Considerations for this guestion:

- Does the proposed project circulation system include bicycle improvements consistent with the Bicycle Master Plan?
- Does the overall project circulation system provide a balanced, multimodal, "complete streets" approach to accommodate mobility needs of all users?

### 5. Would the proposed project incorporate implementation mechanisms that support Transit Oriented Development? Considerations for this question:

- Does the proposed project include new or expanded urban public spaces such as plazas, pocket parks, or urban greens in the TPA?
  - Does the land use and zoning associated with the proposed project increase the potential for jobs within the TPA?
  - Do the zoning/implementing regulations associated with the proposed project support the efficient use of parking through mechanisms such as: shared parking, parking districts, unbundled parking, reduced parking, paid or time-limited parking, etc.?

### 6. Would the proposed project implement the Urban Forest Management Plan to increase urban tree canopy coverage?

Considerations for this question:

- Does the proposed project provide at least three different species for the primary, secondary and accent trees in order to accommodate varying parkway widths?
- Does the proposed project include policies or strategies for preserving existing trees?
- Does the proposed project incorporate tree planting that will contribute to the City's 20% urban canopy tree coverage goal?

### Step 3: Project Cap Conformance Evaluation Responses

- 1. The project supports the City of Villages strategy in a TPA area by utilizing the Affordable Housing Density Bonus to increase residential density on a mixed-use TPA site.
- 2. Transit routes and stops are supported because the project incorporates only 18 parking stalls for 44 residential dwelling units and 10 live/work units. The supported bus stops are at the intersection Linda Vista Rd / Mildred St and Linda Vista Rd / Colusa St. The supported coaster station is Morena/Linda Vista station which is 0.5 miles walking distance from the project.
- 3. The project incorporates an open plaza between the multifamily apartment building and an existing commercial building which will house active commercial spaces.
- 4. A Class II Bike Lane runs adjacent to the project down Linda Vista Rd. The reduced parking being incorporated into the project will encourage the use of bicycles as a mode of transportation. A bicycle friendly path, including a ramp to the main entrance, elevator to each level and wider than typical corridors, will ease the use of bicycles for tenants within the property.
- 5. The project is located in a TPA and incorporates a plaza on the west side. Reduced parking is also proposed.
- 6. The project will preserve two existing Jacaranda trees and incorporate Little Gem Magnolias and African Fern Pines. The grading and plaza design has been specifically calibrated to preserve the Jacaranda trees.



This attachment provides performance standards for applicable Climate Action Pan (CAP) Consistency Checklist measures.

Table 1 Roof Design Values for Question 1: Cool/Green Roofs supporting Strategy 1: Energy & Water Efficient Buildings of the Climate Action Plan						
Land Use Type	Roof Slope	Minimum 3-Year Aged Solar Reflectance	Thermal Emittance	Solar Reflective Index		
Low-Rise Residential	≤2:12	0.55	0.75	64		
Low-rise residential	> 2:12	0.20	0.75	16		
High-Rise Residential Buildings,	≤2:12	0.55	0.75	64		
Hotels and Motels	> 2:12	0.20	0.75	16		
Non Posidontial	≤2:12	0.55	0.75	64		
Non-Residential	> 2:12	0.20	0.75	16		

Source: Adapted from the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) Tier 1 residential and non-residential voluntary measures shown in Tables A4.106.5.1 and A5.106.11.2.2, respectively. Roof installation and verification shall occur in accordance with the CALGreen Code.

CALGreen does not include recommended values for low-rise residential buildings with roof slopes of  $\leq$  2:12 for San Diego's climate zones (7 and 10). Therefore, the values for climate zone 15 that covers Imperial County are adapted here.

Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) equal to or greater than the values specified in this table may be used as an alternative to compliance with the aged solar reflectance values and thermal emittance.

Table 2	able 2 Fixture Flow Rates for Non-Residential Buildings related to Question 2: Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings supporting Strategy 1: Energy & Water Efficient Buildings of the Climate Action Plan				
	Fixture Type	Maximum Flow Rate			
	Showerheads	1.8 gpm @ 80 psi			
	Lavatory Faucets	0.35 gpm @60 psi			
	Kitchen Faucets	1.6 gpm @ 60 psi			
Wash Fountains		1.6 [rim space(in.)/20 gpm @ 60 psi]			
	Metering Faucets	0.18 gallons/cycle			
Metering Faucets for Wash Fountains		0.18 [rim space(in.)/20 gpm @ 60 psi]			
	Gravity Tank-type Water Closets	1.12 gallons/flush			
	Flushometer Tank Water Closets	1.12 gallons/flush			
	Flushometer Valve Water Closets	1.12 gallons/flush			
	Electromechanical Hydraulic Water Closets	1.12 gallons/flush			
	Urinals	0.5 gallons/flush			

Source: Adapted from the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) Tier 1 non-residential voluntary measures shown in Tables A5.303.2.3.1 and A5.106.11.2.2, respectively. See the California Plumbing Code for definitions of each fixture type.

Where complying faucets are unavailable, aerators rated at 0.35 gpm or other means may be used to achieve reduction.

#### Acronyms:

gpm = gallons per minute psi = pounds per square inch (unit of pressure)

in. = inch

Table 3 Standards for Appliances and Fixtures for Commercial Application related to Question 2: Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings supporting Strategy 1: Energy & Water Efficient Buildings of the Climate Action Plan					
Appliance/Fixture Type	Standard				
Clothes Washers	Maximum Water Factor  (WF) that will reduce the use of water by 10 percent below the California Energy Commissions' WF standards for commercial clothes washers located in Title 20 of the California Code of Regulations.				
Conveyor-type Dishwashers	0.70 maximum gallons per rack (2.6 L) (High-Temperature)	0.62 maximum gallons per rack (4.4 L) (Chemical)			
Door-type Dishwashers	0.95 maximum gallons per rack (3.6 L) (High-Temperature)	1.16 maximum gallons per rack (2.6 L) (Chemical)			
Undercounter-type Dishwashers	0.90 maximum gallons per rack (3.4 L) (High-Temperature)	0.98 maximum gallons per rack (3.7 L) (Chemical)			
Combination Ovens	Consume no more than 10 gallons per hour (38 L/h) in the full operational mode.				
Commercial Pre-rinse Spray Valves (manufactured on or after January 1, 2006)	Function at equal to or less than 1.6 gallons per minute (0.10 L/s) at 60 psi (414 kPa) and  Be capable of cleaning 60 plates in an average time of not more than 30 seconds per plate.  Be equipped with an integral automatic shutoff.  Operate at static pressure of at least 30 psi (207 kPa) when designed for a flow rate of 1.3 gallons per minute (0.08 L/s) or less.				

Source: Adapted from the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) Tier 1 non-residential voluntary measures shown in Section A5.303.3. See the California Plumbing Code for definitions of each appliance/fixture type.

### Acronyms: L = liter

L/h = liters per hour
L/s = liters per second
psi = pounds per square inch (unit of pressure)
kPa = kilopascal (unit of pressure)

# ATTACHMENT A -13995 Miramontana Dr. -Villa Miramontana Residence (Project No.653845)

#### CAP CONSISTENCY CHECKLIST SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project proposes the construction of a two story single family residence, residence will be 3,700 square feet and attached 598 square feet garage besides an attached 1,190 square feet Accessory dwelling Unit, located on a 0.297-acre site, north of Del Mar Hts. Rd. on Mira Montana Dr. in the RS-1-6 and the Coastal (Non-Appealable) Overlay zone within the Torrey Pines Community Planning area.

#### **Land Use Consistency**

1. The project is consistent with the land use designations in the City's General Plan (Residential) and the Community Plan. The project is a single-family residences and attached accessory dwelling unit on a vacant lot, completely developed residential neighborhood and the subject lot is one in which no other Land Use is permitted by right at this location

#### **CAP Strategies Consistency**

#### STRATEGY 1. ENERGY & WATER EFFICIENT BUILDINGS

- **1. Cool/Green Roofs** -The project will include roofing materials with a minimum 3-year aged solar reflection and thermal emittance or solar reflection index equal to or greater than the values specified in the voluntary measures under California Green Building Standards Code.
- **2. Plumbing fixtures and fittings** -The project will use low-flow fixtures/appliances be consistent with each of the following:
  - -Kitchen faucets: maximum flow rate not to exceed 1.5. gallons per minute at 60 psi; Standard dishwashers: 4.25 gallons per cycle; -Compact dishwashers: 3.5 gallons per cycle; and -Clothes washers: water factor of 6 gallons per cubic feet of drum capacity.

#### STRATEGY 2. CLEAN & RENEWABLE ENERGY

**3. Clean & Renewable Energy** -designed to have an energy budget that shows a 15% energy improvement when compared to the Title 24, Part 6 Energy Budget for the Proposed Design Building as calculated by Compliance Software certified by the California Energy Commission. The demand reduction will be provided through the list below of sustainable design features of this single-family home:

# ATTACHMENT A -13995 Miramontana Dr. -Villa Miramontana Residence (Project No. 653845)

#### SUSTAINABLE FEATURES -VILLA MONTANA RESIDENCES

- 1. Home will exceed TITLE-24 by a minimum of 15% and will includes Sustainable features throughout as outlined below.
- 2. Home to be equipped with a SOLAR PHOTO VOLTAIC SYSTEM that shall generate a minimum of 50% of the anticipated energy demand.
- Exterior includes Sustainable fiber cement siding.
- 4. Energy efficient thermal exterior wall insulation to reduce heating and cooling load as well as insulation for all interior floor and wall assemblies as well.
- 5. Dual-pane LOW-E glass panels on doors and windows.
- 6. High efficiency Lighting and occupancy sensors.
- 7. Installation of ENERGY STAR rated appliances throughout the home.
- 8. Use of low VOC paints throughout the home.
- 9. Use of low emitting adhesives, coatings and carpets.
- 10. Framing to use sustainable manufactured lumber where ever possible to preserve old growth lumber.
- 11. Architectural design includes extensive use of passive solar heating and natural ventilation techniques to significantly reduce the heating and cooling load of the home.
- 12. High efficiency building and ductwork sealing to prevent air loss.
- 13. Ultra-high efficiency heating and cooling units
- 14. Use of ceiling fans, operable skylights and clerestory windows to reduce Heat gain and cooling load.
- 15. Use of tank-less energy efficient hot water heating systems.

# ATTACHMENT A -13995 Miramontana Dr. -Villa Miramontana Residence (Project No. 653845)

#### STRATEGY 3. BICYCLE, WALKING, TRANSIT & LAND USE

- **4. Electrical Vehicle Charging** Not Applicable for Single-Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist
- **5. Bicycle Parking Spaces** -Not Applicable for Single-Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist.
- **6. Shower Facilities** -Not Applicable for Single-Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist.
- **7. Designated Parking Spaces** -Not Applicable for Single-Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist.
- **8. Transportation Demand Management Program** -Not Applicable for Single Family Residential Projects per the City of San Diego CAP consistency checklist.