FILED CITY OF OAKLAND OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK AGENDA REPORT

2010 JUN 24 PM 4: 18

TO:

Office of the City Administrator

ATTN:

Dan Lindheim

FROM:

Community and Economic Development Agency

DATE:

July 6, 2010

RE:

Supplemental Report to the Public Hearing, Report And Ordinance

Recommended By The Planning Commission, Adopting Oakland Municipal Code Title 18 - Sustainability, Chapter 18.02 Sustainable Green Building Requirements For Private Development To Establish Environmentally

Sustainable Regulations For Building Construction, Remodeling, Landscaping

And Demolition

SUMMARY

At the Community and Economic Development (CED) Committee meeting on June 8, 2010, staff was asked to provide information related to the Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist referenced within the Ordinance. In addition, staff has made several changes to the proposed Ordinance which should make it easier to obtain approval of the Ordinance from the California Energy Commission (CEC).

KEY ISSUES AND IMPACTS

Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist

The proposed green building ordinance includes requirements for landscaping within new development projects. Construction projects greater than 25,000 sq. ft. would need to submit the Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist and achieve all applicable measures on the checklist for the new landscape.

Unlike the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) or Build It Green rating programs, the Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist is not a point-based system. The project either includes this type of construction and, therefore, the measure that addresses that construction is applicable, or the project does not include it and the measure is not applicable. An example would be a project proposing a lawn. The project would need to limit the turf area to a maximum of 25% of total irrigated area. If the project does not include a lawn this turf measure is not applicable and is not required. In general, both lists contain best management practices and include "low hanging fruit" measures.

At the June 8, 2010 meeting, one person had comments on the Bay Friendly Landscape Checklist (*Attachments A and B*). The CED Committee asked staff to respond to his concerns. Below is a summary of the issues in bold with staff's response.

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1. Who is considered a Green Building Certifier for the BFL Basic Scorecard? A LEED AP person would not necessarily have this knowledge.

The City acts as the Green Building Certifier for projects subject to the Bay-Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist. Currently, the Zoning Compliance Division verifies the installation of landscapes per the Planning Code and the project's Conditions of Approval. This process will continue with the adoption of the ordinance requiring the Bay-Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist.

StopWaste.Org is in the process of developing a third-party verification process for the Bay Friendly Landscape Scorecard. However, a third-party verification process does not exist for the Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist. The Checklist was designed to be easy to verify and includes a "verification key" for guidance to City/County Plancheck and Inspection staff. City staff will be trained on this "verification key" as part of the ordinance implementation process

2. Projects are included based on building square footage and there are no minimum's for landscaping. The BFL Basic scorecard does state that the landscape must be greater then 2,500 sf - does this apply to the City's Ordinance? If a project qualifies on building square footage and has less then 2,500 sf of landscaping does the project not have to complete the BFL Basic scorecard?

Projects that are over 25,000 sq. ft. must comply with all applicable measures on the Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist. Projects that are less than 25,000 sq. ft. need only to submit a completed checklist. It is unlikely that a 25,000 sq. ft. construction project would only have 2,500 sq. ft. of landscape based on the Planning Code's usable space requirements. The commercial and industrial zones also need to provide landscaping per the Planning Code. Again, the project only needs to comply with the measure if the construction includes the feature.

3. Confirm that BFL is not required for historic properties. BFL would not allow hedges which are typically found in historic properties.

Historic properties are not exempt from the ordinance. However, it is unlikely that Oakland will have many historic properties subject to this part of the ordinance for the following reasons:

- Oakland has very few historic landscapes.
- This section only applies to landscapes with new construction projects greater than 25,000 sq. ft. It does not apply to landscape revisions or re-plantings because landscapes are not required to obtain a construction permit in Oakland.
- If this section of the ordinance conflicts with the historic landscape, the applicant can apply for a hardship exemption.

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4. While we as a firm are in agreement with the practices of BFL and regularly incorporate them into our projects, we do not agree with point 4 which does not allow species to be planted that will require shearing.

The intent of the Measure 4 requirement is that plant species will be selected and allowed to grow to their natural size and shape without shearing at any point in the lifespan of the plant. Pruning for structural integrity and health of plant is permitted. This measure addresses landscape waste and the diesel emissions and green house gases that occur as a result of shearing hedges with gas powered saws.

A plant will grow to its maximum size in an optimal environment. This environment includes soil composition, amount of sunlight per day, sufficient water, and maintenance to address pests and diseases among other factors. While staff understands the commenter's concerns, several of the significant factors in determining optimal growth and avoidance of shearing are outside the control of a Landscape Architect and more a result of good maintenance. For example, a Landscape Architect can install an irrigation system but not guarantee that the water will be turned on or off. This excess or lack of water could greatly affect the maximum growth of a plant.

The measure requires printed verification of the maximum size of a plant and the Checklist recommends certain reference publications. However, any printed reference standard can be used to meet the requirement. Furthermore, there is room for judgment from the Landscape Architect and this measure already allows the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor to verify that installed plants meet this requirement.

Finally, landscapes are already being legislated. Oakland's General Plan includes policies related to drought tolerant plants, fire resistant plants, native plant protection and restoration, habitat protection, and water conservation. Furthermore, the state of California has started to impose limits on plants as part of the model Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance (WELO). Since Oakland has not adopted a WELO we are subject to the state's model Ordinance.

5. Perhaps until the BFL 4 point is clarified the City of Oakland can pass the ordinance as the City of Fremont has, requiring that a minimum of 7 of the 9 Basic BFL points be required for projects.

The City Council has the option to prescribe the number of points in the Basic-Bay Friendly Checklist, thus following the City of Fremont model. However, staff does not believe that this issue is significant for the reasons above. Eliminating specific points from a checklist sets an overall precedent. It is also inconsistent with the premise of the

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checklist as a minimum set of practices to improve the environmental performance of the landscape.

In sum, staff's inclusion of landscapes in the green building ordinance is unique, in that no other city that we are aware of has a Bay-Friendly landscape component. In this sense, Oakland's green building ordinance is strict and comprehensive. Since landscapes comprise 7% of Alameda County's waste, the no shearing requirement is especially important. Plants should be allowed to reach their normal size and shape. If a plant can not meet that requirement, it is not the right plant for the area and another species or variety should be chosen. Finally, the threshold for landscape compliance at 25,000 sq. ft. is fairly large and the requirements minimal.

California Energy Commission (CEC)

As stated in the June 8, 2010 staff report, State Building Efficiency Standards (2005) Section 10-106 allows local jurisdictions to adopt energy standards more stringent than state standards. Local governments must submit documentation to the CEC supporting the jurisdiction's analysis for how the proposed standards will save more energy than the current statewide standards. The CEC verifies and approves the documentation. Staff must submit the information to the CEC between the City Council's 1st and 2nd reading of the Ordinance.

In anticipation of this submittal, staff provided the proposed ordinance to Michael Gabel of Gabel Associates, LLC for review and comment. Mr. Gabel prepared the Cost Effectiveness Study referenced as Exhibit A-2 in the Ordinance, and has successfully submitted green building documents from several jurisdictions to the CEC. Mr. Gabel recently provided staff with comments on the Ordinance language. This new language does the following:

- 1. Explicitly states that the 2008 Title 24 energy standards must be met in every respect for every building project regardless of the ordinance.
- 2. Requires:
 - a) A re-evaluation of the Ordinance in order for it to remain in effect when the next set of Title 24 standards take effect (approximately July of 2013).
 - b) Approval from the CEC.
- 3. Eliminates an inconsistency with federal National Appliance Energy Conservation Act (NAECA) appliance efficiency standards for certain equipment with regards to prescriptive heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) compliance path in the Small Commercial Checklist.
- 4. Eliminates an inconsistency between Title 24 compliance and the LEED certification process.

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Staff has revised the green building Ordinance to include this language. Attachment C shows these changes.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt an Ordinance that:

- 1. Adds a new title, Title 18 -Sustainability to the Oakland Municipal Code; and
- 2. Adds Chapter 18.02 Sustainable Green Building Requirements For Private Development that requires minimum green building standards to private development projects.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter S. Cohen, Director

Community and Economic Development Agency

Reviewed by:

Eric Angstadt, Deputy Director

Prepared by:

Heather Klein, Planner III Planning and Zoning Division

APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

Office of the City Administrator

Attachments:

- A. Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist
- B. Public comments, dated June 8, 2010
- C. Changes made to Ordinance since the June 8, 2010 Community and Economic Development Committee meeting

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This Bay-Friendly Basics Checklist is for all new construction and renovation of landscapes that are 2,500 square feet of irrigated area or greater and require a permit. The Bay-Friendly Basics represents the 9 required practices from the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard. It is considered a minimum set of practices to improve the environmental performance of the landscape. Projects are recommended to to meet all applicable measures on the checklist. For measures that are not applicable or are not in the project's scope of work, select "N/A" and make a note of why the measure does not apply to the project. For electronic copies of this checklist, and other Bay-Friendly Landscaping resources, visit: www.BayFriendly.org

	Address:			
	Earthwor	k & Soil Health		1
Yes No N/A	Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes	
1	. Mulch		,	
	Requirement All soil on site is protected with a minimum of 3 inches of mulch after construction. Recomendation Use recycled or greenwaste mulch instead of landscape fabric. Trees identified for removal are chipped and used on site as mulch, on-site storage space permitting. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Practice 4.1; Bay-Friendly Guide to Mulch, available at www.BayFriendly.org. Provides sources of recycled mulch and proper application of mulch and information on sheet mulching.	Submit square footage of planting areas as well as cubic yards required to cover planting areas to a minimum three-inch (3") depth. Submit a delivery ticket or receipt of purchased mulch and/or, Submit receipts for sheet mulching materials and/or, Optional) Submit photos of trees being chipped for mulch (if applicable).		
2	. Amend the Soil with Compost Before Planting			
<u> </u>	Requirement Compost is specified as the soil amendment, at the rates indicated by a soil analysis to bring the soil organic matter content to a minimum of 3.5% by dry weight or 1 inch of compost. If the imported or site soil meets the organic content of 3.5% or more, then the requirement is waived. Recommendation Purchase compost from a producer who participates in the U.S. Composting Council's Standard Testing Assurance(STA) program to ensure quality. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Practice 4.1; Model Bay-Friendly Soil specifications, at www.BayFriendly.org; U.S. Composting Council Standard Testing Assurance program explanation and list of participating producers can be found at: www.compostingcouncil.org	Submit the site soil or imported topsoil analysis. No soils analysis is required if 1" of compost is used. Submit+H35 compost details from construction documents. Submit the receipt or delivery ticket for the compost, indicating the amount of the compost delivered/purchased. If a waiver is requested based on soil organic matter content or the needs of plant palette. Submit a completed plant palette with species that need little/no soil organic matter identified, and include the source of information on their soil needs OR Submit a soils report that indicates the soil has an organic matter content of 3.5% or greater.		

Yes No N/A	Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes
	. М.	aterials	, ,
Yes No N/A			
	Reduce and Recycle Landscape Construction Wa	ste	
	Requirement Divert 50% of landscape construction and demolition waste by weight. Verify the local jurisdiction's minimum requirement and reporting procedures for construction and demolition (C&D) recycling. Reference: StopWaste.Org, Builders' Guide to Reuse & Recycling: A Directory for Construction and Demolition Materials and sample Waste Management Plan for recycling C&D materials at www.BuildGreenNow.Org.	State the percent diversion goal in the design documents. List specific goals and recycling and reuse requirements in plans and specifications. Require contractors to review the waste management plan with subcontractors and to include contract language requiring subcontractors comply with the plan. Prior to construction, complete a construction waste management plan. The City should provide a smaple template, or one can be downloaded at www.BuildGreenNow.org . After construction, provide final waste management plan with backup documentation. If materials were sent to a C&D Recycling facility, apply a facility average diversion rate because not all materials can be recycled. Most large C&D facilities have a calculated diversion rate and can provide you with documentation stating the percentage of materials recycled at that facility (typically 50%)	
		to 90%).	<u> </u>
,	· 'P	lanting	3, 3
Yes No N/A			_
4.	Choose & Locate Plants to Grow to Natural Size &		
	Requirement No plant species will require shearing. Species will be selected and plants spaced to allow them to grow to their natural size and shape without shearing at any point in the lifespan of the plant. Pruning for structural integrity and health of plant is permitted. In addition, plants located in a row or adjacent to buildings, sidewalks or in narrow strips/medians will be spaced at the maximum plant spread according to a published reference plant book and still fit into thier planting area without significant overhang against buildings,or over walkways, streets or into adjacent plants.	 Submit plant legend indicating plant species, spacing and mature spread of plant. Indicate the source of information on spacing and spread. Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor verifying that installed plants meet this requirement. 	
	Definition Shearing is a method of pruning for forming hedges of uniform shape by routinely cutting them with hedge shears, resulting in a geometric growth habit and dense build-up of internal branches. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Practices 2.1, Bay-Friendly Plant lists are available at www.BayFriendly.org; Bronsetin,Carol, David Fross and Bart O'Brien, California Native Plants for the Garden; East Bay Municipal Utility District, Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates; Sunset,Western Garden Book.		

Version 1.0, April 2009

Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes	<u> </u>
Do Not Plant Invasive Plant Species			
Requirement None of the plant species listed by CAL-IPC as invasive in the San-Francisco, Bay Area are included in the planting plan. Definition An invasive speices is defined as a species that is non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likeley to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Federal Executive Order 1311.	Compare the complete list of plants in the plant palette to the Cal-IPC list of plants that are invasive to the San Francisco Bay-Area. Submit the complete plant palette. Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor confirming that no invasive species were substituted for specified species.		
Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guielines, Practice 2.1d; Don't Plant A Pestbrochures for trees and plants available at www.cal-ipc.org /ipventory/weedlist.php.			
Grow drought tolerant CA native Mediterranean o	er climate adapted plants	-	
Requirement A minimum of 75% of the total number of plants in non-turf areas must be species that require no or little summer watering once established. Species should be adapted to the climate in which they will be planted, as referenced by a third party source. If plants are given a range of water needs from "occasional to moderate" for example, the landscape designer must determine if the plant will require either occasional or moderate watering based on site, soil, and climate conditions and categorize the plant appropriately. Recommendation California native or Mediterranean species are strongly recommended. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines Practice 4.2; Bornstein, Carol, David Fross and Bart O'Brien, California Native Plants for the Garden; EBMUD, Plants and Landscapes for Summer-Dry Climates; Sunset, Western Garden Book; UCCE, Guide to Estimating Irrigation Water Needs of Landscape Plantings in CA,	Submit a plant legend that identifies species, number of plants, irrigation requirements (and reference source of the water requirement), total number of drought tolerant plants and total number of non-turf plants. (download a Bay-Friendly plant legend template to facilitate this process at www.BayFriendly.org). Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor verifying that installed plants meet this requirement.		
	Po Not Plant Invasive Plant Species Requirement None of the plant species listed by CAL-IPC as invasive in the San-Francisco, Bay Area are included in the planting plan. Definition An invasive speices is defined as a species that is non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likeley to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Federal Executive Order 1311. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guielines, Practice 2.1d; Don't Plant A Pestbrochures for trees and plants available at www.cal-ipc.org ; https://www.cal-ipc.org ; www.cal-ipc.org ; https://www.cal-ipc.org ; https://www.cal-ipc.org ; https://www.cal-ipc.org ; https://www.cal-ipc.org ; <a a="" href="https://www.cal-ipc.org; <a href=" https:="" www.cal-ipc.org<="">; <a href="https://www.cal-ipc.org; <a hre</td><td>Do Not Plant Invasive Plant Species Requirement None of the plant species listed by CAL-IPC as invasive in the San-Francisco, Bay Area are included in the planting plan. Definition An invasive species is defined as a species that is non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likeley to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Federal Executive Order 1311. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guielines, Practice 2.1d; Don't Plant A Pestbrochures for trees and plants available at www.cal-ipc.org; www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php. Grow drought tolerant CA native, Mediterranean or climate adapted plants Requirement A minimum of 75% of the total number of plants in non-turf areas must be species that require no or little summer watering once established. Species should be adapted to the climate in which they will be planted, as referenced by a third party source. If plants are given a range of water needs from "occasional to moderate" for example, the landscape designer must determine if the plant will require either occasional or moderate watering based on site, soil, and climate conditions and categorize the plant appropriately. Recommendation California Native Or Mediterranean species are strongly recommended. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines Practice 4.2: Bornstein, Carol, David Fross and Bart O'Brien, California Native Plants for the Garden; EBMUD, Plants and Landscapes for Summer-Dry Climates; Sunset, Western Garden Book; UCCE, Guide to Estimating Irrigation Water Needs of	Po Not Plant Invasive Plant Species Requirement None of the plant species listed by CAL-IPC as invasive in the San-Francisco, Bay Area are included in the planting plan. Definition An invasive species is defined as a species that is non-native (or alien) to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction causes or is likeley to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health. Federal Executive Order 1311. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guielines, Practice 2.1d; Don't Plant A Pestbrochures for trees and plants available at www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php. Grow drought tolerant CA native, Mediterranean or climate adapted plants **Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Submit are invasive to the San Francisco Bay-Area. **Submit a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor confirming that no invasive species were substituted for specified species. **Submit a statement signed that the complete plant apalette. **Submit a statement signed that the complete plant apalette. **Submit a statement signed that the confidence of species were substituted for specified species. **Submit a statement signed that in on invasive species were substituted for specified species. **Submit a statement signed that in on invasive species were substituted for specified species. **Submit a plant legend that identifies species, submit a plant legend that identifies species, on invasive plants are given a range of water needs from "on-turf plants, irrigation requirement, invasive or on-turf plants, irrigation requirement, invasive or water needs from "on-turf plants, irrigation requirement, invasive plants are given a range of water needs from "occasional to moderate" for example, the landscape designer must deletermine if the plant will require either occasional or moderate watering based on site, soil, and climate conditions and categorize the plant appropriately. **Reference** **Bay-Friendly Jantscape Guidelines** Practice 4.2: **Bornstein**, California Native Pla	

Yes No N/A	Measure & Requirement	Documentation	Notes
	7. Minimize the lawn		1 •
	Requirement A maximum of 25% of total irrigated area is specified as turf, with sports or multiple use fields exempted. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Practice 4.3; Bay-Friendly Lawn Alternatives plant list at www.BayFriendly.org; Brooklyn Botanic Garden Publications, Easy Lawns, Low Maintenance Native Grasses for Gardeners Everywhere.	Submit calculations of square feet of turf, excluding sports and multiple use fields, and square feet of total irrigated area. Submit planting plans with sports and multiple use fields identified. Include a statement about the purpose of multiple use fields. Submit as statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor that installed turf meets the requirements for this credit.	
		rigation	
	8. Specify Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers (Jor Rain Sensor Shutoff
	Requirement Weather-based irrigation controllers, soil moisture based controllers or other self-adjusting irrigation controllers, shall be required for all irrigation systems. Reference Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines, Practice 4.6; EBMUD website has a list of recommended self adjusting controllers at www.ebmud.com .	Submit the make and model and product sheet of the irrigation controller. Provide a statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor that the installed controller is a self-adjusting model and includes shut off capacity.	
	9. Sprinkler & Spray Heads are Not Specified for Are	eas Less Than 8 Feet Wide	
	Requirement Sprinkler and spray heads are not specified in areas less than or equal to 8 feet wide to prevent overspray and runoff. Acceptable alternatives include drip, subsurface drip, bubblers or no irrigation. Bubblers shall not exceed 1.5 gallons per minute per bubbler.	Submit statement signed by the Landscape Architect, Designer or Contractor verifying that irrigation as installed does not have sprinkler or spray heads in planted areas less than 8 feet wide.	
		-	

Bay-Friendly Basics: Bay-Friendly Basics represents the 9 required practices in the Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard. Landscapes that achieve the Bay-Friendly Basics are not considered to be Bay-Friendly Rated Landscapes. In order to qualify as a Bay-Friendly Rated Landscape a project must complete the entire Bay-Friendly Landscape Scorecard that has these 9 required practices as well earn a minimum of 60 points out of a possible 219 points. In addition, the scorecard must be evaluated by a qualified Bay-Friendly Rater. The Bay-Friendly Basics is also not supposed to substitute for standard horticultural practices. Rather, the Bay-Friendly Basics is supposed to help local government staff raise the minimum environmental requirements for landscape projects that require a permit. For more information on Bay-Friendly Rated Landscapes visit www.BayFriendly.org.

This checklist works well with the Small Commercial Green Building Checklist available at www.BuildGreenNow.org

Klein, Heather

From: Chris Kent [kent@pgadesign.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 08, 2010 3:15 PM

To: Klein, Heather Cc: Angstadt, Eric

Subject: Bay Friendly Landscape Guidelines comments

⊡ Heather,

Below are the comments I spoke from at the CEDA meeting.

Definitions section:

Green Building Certifier: Who is considered a certifier for the BFL Basic Scorecard? A LEED AP person would not necessarily have this knowledge.

Section 18.02.040: Scope and Applicability:

Projects are included based on building square footage and there are no minimum's for landscaping. The BFL Basic scorecard does state that the landscape must be greater then 2,500 sf - does this apply to the City's ordinance? If a project qualifies on building square footage and has less then 2,500 sf of landscaping does the project not have to complete the BFL Basic scorecard?

Confirm that BFL is not required for historic properties. BFL would not allow hedges which are typically found in historic properties.

BFL Basic Scorecard:

While we as a firm are in agreement with the practices of BFL and regularly incorporate them into our projects, we do not agree with point 4 which does not allow species to be planted that will require shearing. Our reasons include the following:

• BFL point 4 - No Shearing: Plants are a living organism, we realize that the BFL guidelines need to have exact measures thus require reference of a published source to verify spacing. In this case they require the larger size of the published plant spacing to be used as the minimum spacing. Plants are often described as having a range of spacing, say 5' to 12' for spread. The issue with this is that this range is not an exact scientific number and that climate, sun, wind, soil water and urban/suburban conditions can all factor into a plant's ability to reach maximum spread. We are asking that Landscape Architect's reserve the right to determine plant spacing. We feel that our knowledge about local microclimate is being legislated out. Currently there are no published sources that distinguish between say Oakland and Walnut Creek's microclimates. We urge the City to contact the Northern Chapter of the ASLA regarding their view on this point.

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• BFL 6 versus BFL 4: Allows the landscape architect to make the final call on whether the plant is low water use as microclimate can influence water use. We feel that this

determination should be consistent throughout the guidelines including BFL point 4.

- <!--[if !supportLineBreakNewLine]--> <!--[endif]-->
- BFL point 4: Being historic preservationists we feel that hedges can become a focal point
 of a garden and there are many historical gardens that have hedges that are iconic. We
 understand that calling for no shearing is to reduce waste and a practice by landscape
 contractors that is often unnecessary. Perhaps a certain percentage should be allowed
 so that architectural creativity can still be expressed.
 - <!--[if !supportLineBreakNewLine]--> <!--[endif]-->

Perhaps until the BFL 4 point is clarified the City of Oakland can pass the ordinance as the City of Fremont has requiring that a minimum of 7 of the 9 Basic BFL points be required for projects.

Lets not forget people. I know the intent of this ordinance is to improve our communities by making them more sustainable and reduce energy consumption, I applaud that, however, we need to remain cognizant that their is no more sustainable act than making our urban centers enjoyable places to live and work - thus taking development pressure off our rural lands. Urban greenery must endure in a very harsh climate. Landscape architects who specialize in urban areas have a difficult time getting plants to live and thrive in these artificial environments. Reducing our plant palette, widening plant spacing, and removing our maintenance options (green walls require shearing) will act to make urban spaces less enjoyably and less livable by contributing to the difficulty on growing healthy carbon sequestering, air purifying plants.

Thank you for the opportunity to give our input.

Chris

Christopher Kent, ASLA LEED AP

Principal PGAdesign 444 17th Street Oakland, CA 94612 510.550.8851 direct 510.465.1284 (ext 851) 510.465.1256 fax Kent@PGAdesign.com www.PGAdesign.com

Changes made to Ordinance since the June 8, 2010 Community and Economic Development Committee meeting

- 1. 18.02.100 Compliance Standards and Table Effective January 1, 2011
- 2. Section 18.02.040 Scope and Applicability

C. 2008 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

Notwithstanding any additional requirements contained in this Chapter, all buildings submitted for permit by the City of Oakland shall meet all applicable portions of the 2008 Building Energy Efficiency Standards contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6.

D. Ongoing Review

- a) The Community and Economic Development Agency shall review this Chapter biannually and provide a report to the Planning Commission to determine whether it needs to be updated because of, but not limited to, new legislation enacted by the State or new standards developed by applicable organizations, such as StopWaste.Org, Build It Green, and LEED or the development of another effective rating system.
- b) The Community and Economic Development Agency shall review this Chapter with the adoption of each future Title 24 standards.
- 3. Section 18.02.100 Compliance Standards Table Effective January 1, 2011

National Appliance Energy Conservation Act

Nothing in this Chapter shall require the Applicant to use "covered products", as defined in the federal Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. Section 6201 et seq), that exceed any applicable federal energy conservation standards for such products.

4. Section 18.02.160 Review and Consideration of Green Building of Documentation

A. Approval of Documents -

a) Construction Phase - Permitting. The Green Building Documentation, provided under Section 18.02.150, unless modified by the Section 18.02.150(D), shall be reviewed during the permit review process and a permit shall be issued based on conformance to the applicable minimum requirements. Wherever the LEED or GreenPoint Rated systems include a minimum energy or other performance requirement, the Applicant may choose at permit submittal to meet the minimum performance requirements by demonstrating, using the 2008 Title 24

Changes made to Ordinance since the June 8, 2010 Community and Economic Development Committee meeting

Building Energy Efficiency Standards, that the TDV energy of the Proposed Design is at least 15:0% less than the TDV energy of the Standard Design. In the Percent-Better-Than-Title 24 calculation, process and receptacle energy components may be excluded in nonresidential occupancies; and in high-rise residential occupancies, process, receptacle and lighting energy components may be excluded.

5. SECTION 7. Annual Review

The Community and Economic Development Agency shall review this ordinance Chapter biannually and provide a report to the Planning Commission to determine whether it needs to be updated because of, but not limited to, new legislation enacted by the State or new standards developed by applicable organizations, such as StopWaste.Org, Build It Green, and LEED or the development of another effective rating system. The Chapter shall also be reviewed with the adoption of each future Title 24 standards which may require additional approval from the California Energy Commission.

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OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND
INTRODUCED BY
2010 JUN 24 PM 4: 18
COUNCILMEMBER

APPROVED FOR FORM AND LEGALITY

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OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Ordinance	No.	C.M.S.

ORDINANCE ADOPTING OAKLAND MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 18
- SUSTAINABILITY, CHAPTER 18.02 SUSTAINABLE GREEN
BUILDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT TO
ESTABLISH ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE REGULATIONS
FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, REMODELING, LANDSCAPING
AND DEMOLITION

WHEREAS, the Oakland City Council adopted the Sustainable Community Development Initiative (SCDI) through Resolution No. 74678 on December 1, 1998; and

WHEREAS, one of the adopted goals of the Oakland City Council is to "Develop a Sustainable City" and to "maximize socially and environmentally sustainable economic growth, including conserving natural resources;" and

WHEREAS, in May 2005, the Oakland City Council unanimously adopted a Civic Green Building Ordinance, joining numerous other cities in requiring that City owned or occupied buildings to meet specific green building standards set by the U.S. Green Building Council's (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system; and,

WHEREAS, in May 2006, the Oakland City Council adopted a Resolution establishing the Alameda County Residential Green Building Guidelines (for new home construction, home remodeling and multifamily residential development), U.S. Green Building Council's LEEDTM rating systems (for new commercial construction and remodeling), and Bay-Friendly Landscape Guidelines as official city reference documents for private development projects; and

WHEREAS, the demolition, design, construction, and maintenance of buildings and structures has a significant impact on the City's environmental sustainability, resource usage and efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions, waste management, and the health and productivity of residents, workers, and visitors; and

WHEREAS, green building is a whole systems approach to the location, siting, design, construction, operation, demolition, and landscaping of buildings and structures that reduces or eliminates the environmental, economic, and social impacts of associated with conventional building practices; and

WHEREAS, green building can have significant positive effect on energy, water, and resource efficiency, waste and pollution generation, wildlife habitat and the health and productivity of a property's occupants over the life of the building and landscape; and

WHEREAS, in recent years, green building construction and landscaping design have become increasingly widespread in California and in Oakland, with many homeowners, businesses, and building professionals voluntarily seeking to incorporate these techniques and operations into their projects; and

WHEREAS, at the national level, the U.S. Green Building Council has taken the lead in promoting and guiding green building by developing the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Rating System and Reference Guide; and

WHEREAS, at the state level, Build It Green's GreenPoint Rated program has become the industry standard for residential new construction and remodels; and

WHEREAS, at the county level, Stopwaste.Org has developed the Small Commercial Building Checklist and the Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist as a list of best management practices to promote green building and landscaping practices where other rating programs are not applicable; and

WHEREAS, many cities within California have adopted mandatory green building ordinances for both public and private development using the Build It Green, LEED, and StopWaste.Org rating systems; and

WHEREAS, as outlined in the Oakland City Council's approval of a draft Greenhouse Gas reduction target in July of 2009 which would include green building actions, it is critical to both the economic and environmental health of the City of Oakland that the City provide · leadership to the public and private sectors in the area of green building and sustainable landscapes; and

WHEREAS, the most immediate and meaningful way to do so is to include green building and landscape requirements for both the public and private sectors that are stricter than current building standards, based on local climatic, geological, and topographical conditions and are shown to be cost effective over the life of the building and landscape; and

WHEREAS, the proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) each as a separate and independent basis pursuant to, without limitation,: (1) CEQA Guidelines pursuant to, without limitation,: (1) CEQA Guidelines Section 15307 (actions by regulatory agencies for the protection of natural resources; (2) CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 (actions by regulatory agencies for the projection of the environment); (3) CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c)(2) and 15061 (b)(3), (it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant (negative) effect on the environment), and , which exempt changes in Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan, General Plan, or Zoning); and

WHEREAS, the proposed ordinance, which requires changes and amendments to the Oakland Building Code, is necessary because of "local climatic, geological, and topographical conditions" per the California Health & Safety Code Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 and the California Building Standards Code.

WHEREAS, the proposed standards in the Ordinance are cost effective and will require the diminution of energy consumption levels permitted by the 2008 Statewide energy efficiency standards.

WHEREAS, the City Planning Commission held several publicly noticed meetings to take public testimony and discuss the regulations, including a meeting on April 7, 2010 where they voted to recommend the proposal to the City Council; now, therefore,

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF THE OAKLAND DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

- **SECTION 1.** The City Council finds and determines the forgoing recitals to be true and correct and are an integral part of the Council's decision, and hereby adopts and incorporates them into this Ordinance.
- **SECTION 2.** The City Council hereby finds that the City is proposing to adopt various enumerated changes and modifications to the Oakland Building Code (Code). California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 and the California Building Standards Code permit cities to make such changes or modifications in the Code as they determine are reasonably necessary because of "local climatic, geological, and topographical conditions" provided that such modified standards and findings are filed with the California Building Standards Commission. Such findings detailed in Exhibit A-1 attached hereto are adopted by the Council and shall be filed with the California Building Standards Commission.
- **SECTION 3.** The City Council hereby finds that the proposed building standards are cost effective and will require the diminution of energy consumption levels permitted by the 2008 Statewide energy efficiency standards, based on the findings in the January 21, 2009 study entitled "Energy Cost Effectiveness Case Studies using the 2008 Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards," adopted by the StopWaste.Org Board on April 22, 2009 and made a part hereof by this reference and detailed in Exhibit A-2.
- **SECTION 4.** A new title, Title 18, Sustainability, Chapter 18.02 Sustainable Green Building Requirements for Private Development is hereby added to the Oakland Municipal Code as follows:

Title 18 – Sustainability Chapter 18.02 Sustainable Green Building Requirements for Private Development

Sections:

Article 1 - Intent 18.02.010 Title 18.02.020 Purpose and Intent

Article II – Administrative 18.02.030 Definitions 18.02.040 Scope and Applicability

18.02.050 Authority 18.02.060 Conflict 18.02.070 Amendments 18.02.080 Payments

Article III – Green Building Compliance Standards 18.02.090 Compliance Standards Table Effective until December 31, 2010 18.02.100 Compliance Standards and Table Effective January 1, 2011

Article IV- Entitlement Phase
18.02.110 Green Building Documentation Requirements
18.02.120 Review and Consideration of Green Building Documentation
18.02.130 Compliance
18.02.140 Appeal Procedures

Article V – Construction Phase 18.02.150 Green Building Documentation Requirements 18.02.160 Review and Consideration of Green Building Documentation 18.02.170 Compliance 18.02.180 Appeal Procedures

Article I - Intent

Section 18.02.010 Title

This Chapter shall be known as the "Sustainable Green Building Requirements for Private Development" and is referred to herein as this Chapter.

Section 18.02.020 Purpose and Intent

This Chapter is intended to promote economic development and enhance the health, safety, and welfare of its residents, workers, and visitors through the integration of environmentally sustainable strategies in building construction and landscapes in the City. The minimum

standards, set forth herein, are intended to minimize the use of natural resources and the production of waste and maximize the healthfulness of enclosed environments.

Article II - Administrative

Section 18.02.030 Definitions

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth hereto or as otherwise specified in the regulations referenced herein. Where terms are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used.

- **ADDITION/ ALTERATION** for the purposes of this Chapter only means any change, addition, or modification to an existing building or structure, including, but not limited to, remodeling, renovations, tenant improvements, and expansion in floor area.
- ADDITION/ ALTERATION MAJOR for the purposes of this Chapter only means Addition/Alteration of non-residential buildings where (a) interior finishes are removed, (b) major upgrades to mechanical, electrical and/or plumbing systems are proposed, and (c) where such Addition/Alteration is 25,000 square feet or more.
- APPLICANT means any individual, firm, limited liability company, association, partnership, political subdivision, government agency, municipality (other than the City of Oakland),, industry, public or private corporation, or any other entity that applies to the City for permits to undertake any construction within the City subject to this Chapter.

BUILDING is defined under Chapter 15.35.030.

- CHECKLIST means the most recent green building methodology and rating system suitable for the type of construction proposed in evaluating the conformance with provisions of this Chapter, as determined by the City's Planning and Zoning Division.
- CHECKLIST BAY-FRIENDLY BASIC LANDSCAPE means the most recent version of the Checklist developed by StopWaste.Org for use in the professional design, construction and alterations of landscapes, and any subsequent Checklists associated with the green building methodology.
- CHECKLIST GREENPOINT RATED AND GREENPOINTS (GPR) means the most recent versions of the Checklists, associated with the green building rating system and certification methodology developed by Build It Green, including but not limited to, the Single-Family GreenPoint Rated Checklist, the Multifamily GreenPoint Rated Checklist, the GreenPoint Rated Checklist Existing Home (Elements Label), and any subsequent Checklists.
- CHECKLIST LEED™ means the most recent versions of the Checklists, associated with the green building rating system and certification methodology developed by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC), including but not limited to, LEED for New Construction, LEED for Existing Buildings, LEED for Commercial Interior, LEED for

- Homes, LEED for Schools, LEED for Retail, LEED for Neighborhood Development and any subsequent Checklists.
- CHECKLIST SMALL COMMERCIAL means the most recent version of the Checklist, associated with the green building methodology developed by StopWaste.Org, for use in the professional design, construction, and additions and/or alterations of small commercial (non-residential) buildings and any subsequent Checklists.
- COMPLIANCE STANDARDS TABLE means the tables located in Section 18.02.090 and Section 18.02.100 fthis Chapter which outlines the applicable size thresholds, checklist(s), and minimum compliance requirements for each construction type.
- CONSTRUCTION means work which is subject to the Oakland Building Construction Code.
- **CONSTRUCTION PHASE PERMITTING** means the engineering approval process for a permit, including but not limited to a demolition, grading, and building permit, issued pursuant to the Oakland Building Construction Code.
- CONSTRUCTION PHASE INSPECTIONS means the site inspection process for a permit including but not limited to a demolition, grading, and building permit, issued pursuant to the Oakland Building Construction Code.
- **DECONSTRUCTION** for the purposes of this Chapter means the systematic dismantling of a Building to preserve the useful value of its component materials.
- **DEMOLITION** for the purposes of this Chapter only means the full or partial razing, ruining, tearing down or wrecking of any Building's exterior structure not withstanding the provisions of Chapter 15.36 of the Oakland Municipal Code.
- ENTITLEMENT PHASE means the land use approval process per the Oakland Planning Code for a planning permit such as, but not limited to, a conditional use permit, design review or variance permit, and the continued compliance with the Conditions of Approval under which such permit was approved.
- GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION means the certification that the construction complies with the provisions of this Chapter by (a) Build It Green for GreenPoint Rated projects, (b) the Green Building Certification Institution (GBCI) or U.S. Green Building Council for LEED projects, (c) the City's Building Services Division for the Checklist Small Commercial, the Checklist Bay-Friendly Basic Landscape, or (d) the City's Environmental Services Division for deconstruction.
- GREEN BUILDING CERTIFIER means an individual who (1) can certify that the Applicant is in compliance with this Chapter; (2) does not have financial interest in the project for which Green Building Certification is being sought; provided however, that compensation for providing such certification only shall not be deemed a financial interest, and (3) is (a) currently certified by the United States Green Building Council as a LEEDTM Accredited Professional, or (b) currently certified by Build It Green as a GreenPoint Rater. However, if

the Green Building Compliance Officer is the Green Building Certifier than conditions 3(a) and 3(b) in this paragraph is not applicable. The Green Building Certifier must comply with the conflict of interest or code of conduct policies of the rating system, as may be applicable. The Green Building Compliance Officer acts as the Green Building Certifier for projects subject, but not limited to, LEED for Neighborhood Development, Checklist - Small Commercial, Checklist - Bay-Friendly Basic Landscape, and Deconstruction.

- GREEN BUILDING COMPLIANCE OFFICER means the City Administrator or designee(s) who is/are responsible for enforcement of this Chapter during the entitlement phase and all phases of construction.
- GREEN BUILDING DOCUMENTATION means the information required by the Green Building Compliance Officer sufficient to confirm compliance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLANNER for the purposes of this Chapter means a City of Oakland Planning and Zoning Division staff person or designee assigned to review the application submitted pursuant to this Chapter to ensure that the historic integrity of a Historic Resources is not adversely altered by implementation of this Chapter.
- HISTORIC RESOURCE for the purposes of this Chapter only means a Historic Resource, including any Designated Historic Property, any Potentially Designated Historic Property that have an rating of A or B or are located within an Area of Primary Importance as these capitalized terms are defined in Oakland's Historic Preservation Element.
- **LEED™** means Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.
- MIXED-USE for the purposes of this Chapter means a Building or group of Buildings located on a single tract of land, or on two or more tracts of land which may be separated only by a street or other right-of-way, or in a single building and which contain both residential and non-residential occupancies.
- **OAKLAND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CODE** means Chapter 15.04 of the Oakland Municipal Code.
- OAKLAND PLANNING CODE means Title 17 of the Oakland Municipal Code.
- **OCCUPANCY** for the purposes of this Chapter only means the assigned use of a Building or a portion a Building unless otherwise indicated.
- **RATING SYSTEM** means the green building methodology determined by the City Planning and Zoning Division for evaluating compliance with the provisions of this Chapter for the Entitlement Phase and Construction Phases Permitting and Inspections.
- **RECORD TITLE HOLDER** means the current owner(s) of the fee simple interest of a real property.
- **REMOVAL** for the purposes of this Chapter only shall mean either demolition or deconstruction of a Building, but does not include relocation of a Building.

REQUEST FOR REVISION PLANCHECK PROCESS for the purposes of this Chapter is the process by which a project Applicant may formally request a revision to the Entitlement Phase and/or Construction Phase-Permitting or Construction Phase-Inspection permits.

RESIDENTIAL for the purposes of this Chapter only means a Building or group of Buildings containing a residential Group R occupancy and not do not contain a non-residential occupancy, which is used or designed or intended to be used for human habitation including living, sleeping, cooking or eating or any combination thereof, including residentially oriented live/work units and HBX live/work units as such classifications are defined under Section 17.09.040 of the Oakland Planning Code.

SHALL/ WILL means a determinative directive which includes the common meaning of the word *must*.

UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP for the purposes of this Chapter shall mean practical infeasibilities, difficulties, or results inconsistent with the general purposes of this Chapter that are only applicable during the Entitlement Phase.

Section 18.02.040 Scope and Applicability

This Chapter establishes the scope and applicability of construction, related to siting, designing, constructing, remodeling, demolishing, and landscaping that reduces the environmental and economic impacts of conventional construction practices.

A. Inclusions

This Chapter shall apply to the following:

- Residential New Construction
- One and Two-Family Additions /Alterations of more than 1,000 square feet of contiguous or non-contiguous gross floor area
- Multi-Family (3+units) Additions/Alterations
- Non-Residential New Construction of more than 5,000 square feet of contiguous or noncontiguous gross floor area
- Non-Residential Additions/Alterations of more than 5,000 square feet of contiguous or non-contiguous gross floor area
- Removal of a Historic Resource and construction of a new building
- Historic Residential Additions/Alterations
 - a) One and Two-Family Additions/Alterations of more than 1,000 square feet of contiguous or non-contiguous gross floor area

- b) Multi-Family (3+ units) Additions/Alterations
- Historic Non-Residential Additions/Alterations of more than 5,000 square feet of contiguous or non-contiguous gross floor area
- Affordable housing new construction and rehabilitation which receives City/
 Redevelopment Agency funding and has restrictions on income and rent/sales price.
- Mixed-use construction
- Construction of more than 500 square feet of contiguous or non-contiguous gross floor area requiring a Design Review Permit and a landscape plan subject to the Bay Friendly Landscape Basic Landscape Guidelines.

B. Exclusions

This Chapter shall not apply to the following:

- Fences, decks, arbors, pergolas, retaining walls, and signs.
- Secondary dwelling units, as defined in the Oakland Planning Code Section 17.102.360.
- Repair or replacement of roof covering, fenestration, and façade materials.
- Group U detached accessory buildings which do not exceed 1,000 square feet of floor area.
- Construction, additions, and alterations which are exempted from the permitting requirements both of the Oakland Building Construction Code and the Oakland Planning Code.
- Factory-built buildings approved by the State of California and manufactured housing approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- City and Redevelopment Agency capital improvement construction, alterations, and additions which are subject to Chapter 15.68 of the Oakland Municipal Code or the Bay-Friendly Landscaping Guidelines.
- Seismic retrofits only.
- Fire repairs to buildings that are damaged less than 75% of the current replacement cost per Section 17.114.120 of the Oakland Planning Code.

C. 2008 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

Notwithstanding any additional requirements contained in this Chapter, all buildings submitted for permit by the City of Oakland shall meet all applicable portions of the 2008 Building Energy Efficiency Standards contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6.

D. Ongoing Review

- a) The Community and Economic Development Agency shall review this Chapter biannually and provide a report to the Planning Commission to determine whether it needs to be updated because of, but not limited to, new legislation enacted by the State or new standards developed by applicable organizations, such as StopWaste.Org, Build It Green, and LEED or the development of another effective rating system.
- b) The Community and Economic Development Agency shall review this Chapter with the adoption of each future Title 24 standards.

Section 18.02.050 Authority

A. General

The Green Building Compliance Officer is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Chapter. The Green Building Compliance Officer may also adopt rules and regulations to implement this Chapter.

B. Abatement of Violations

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to maintain any Building or portion thereof or real property or cause or allow the same to be done in violation of this Chapter. In addition to the civil penalties provided by pursuant to Oakland Municipal Code Chapter 1.08, a violator shall be liable for such costs, expenses, accruing interest, and disbursements paid or incurred by the City or any of its contractors in correcting, abating, and/or prosecuting such violation pursuant to Oakland Municipal Code Section 15.08.110.

C. Notification of Violations

A notice of violation under this Chapter shall be served in accordance with Oakland Municipal! Code Section 15.08.110(B).

D. Fees, Costs, Penalties and Interest

The fees and costs incurred and the civil penalties assessed and the interest accrued in ascertaining violations or affecting abatement thereof and in collecting such fees, costs, penalties, accruing interest, and attorneys' fees shall be a charge against the real property and record title holder. Such fees, costs, penalties, and accruing interest shall be as established in

the Master Fee Schedule and may be recovered by all appropriate legal means, including nuisance abatement liens, prospective and priority liens, special assessments of the general tax levy, and civil and small claims court action brought by the City, and combinations of such actions.

E. Service and Collection

The methods of service for collection actions and the types and contents of the instruments of collection shall be as set forth in Chapter 15.08 of the Oakland Municipal Code, as may be amended.

Section 18.02.060 Conflict

Wherever the provisions of this Chapter conflict with each other or with the provisions of other associated codes, regulations, or ordinances, the more restrictive provision or standard shall control.

Section 18.02.070 Amendments

Where any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or other part of this Chapter and the referenced law recited herein are amended subsequently, all provisions of the original recitation not so specifically amended shall remain in full force and effect and all amended provisions shall be considered as added thereto.

Section 18.02.080 Payments

The Record Title Holder shall pay all fees as established in the Master Fee Schedule associated with this Chapter, including but not limited to, the submittal of Green Building Documentation, requests for determinations, unreasonable hardship, alternative methods, appeals, and administrative hearings to the City.

Article III - Green Building Compliance Standards

Section 18.02.090 Compliance Standards Table Effective until December 31, 2010

The criteria in the Compliance Standards Table, below, applies 30 days after adoption of this Chapter and ends December 31, 2010.

A. One and Two Family Dwellings (Group	R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required Build It Green: Single Family GPR Alternate LEED for Homes	Completed checklist
B. Multi-Family Dwellings (3+ units) (Grou	p R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required Build It Green: Multi-Family GPR Alternates Build It Green: Single Family GPR, or	Completed checklist

2. Residential Additions and Altera	itens
A. One and Two-Family Additions and Alte	erations that exceed 1,000 sq. ft. of floor area (Group R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Required
 Build It Green: Existing Home GPR 	Completed checklist (Elements Label)
·	Alternate
	Completed checklist (Whole House Label)

3. Non-Residential New Constructi		
A. Non-Residential projects between 5,00		
Checklists	Minimum Requirements	Ï
Required	Completed checklist	
 Small Commercial Checklist 		
B. Non-Residential projects between 10,0	00 to 25,000 sq. ft. of total floor area	
Checklists	Minimum Requirements	
Required	Completed checklist (LEED and Small Commercial Checklist)	
C. Non-Residential projects over 25,000 s	q. ft. of total floor area	1 .
Checklists	Minimum Requirements	
Required • LEED New Construction Alternate • Other appropriate LEED checklist	Completed checklist)

Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Completed checklist
Small Commercial Checklist	
B. Non-Residential Additions and Alterati	ons (see Major Alteration definition) over 25,000 sq. ft. of floor are
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	
 LEED New Construction 	•
Alternate	Completed checklist
 Other appropriate LEED checklist 	
C. Non-Residential Additions and Alteratift. of floor area	ons <u>not</u> meeting the Major Alteration definition and over 25,000 sq
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	
 LEED New Construction, and 	
 Small Commercial Checklist 	Completed checklist (LEED and Small Commercial Checklist)
Alternate	
 Other appropriate LEED checklist, and 	
and	1

5. Removal of a Historic Resource a	and New Construction	
A. New Construction projects resulting in removal of a Historic Resource		
Checklists	Minimum Requirements	
Required for Residential Construction - One and Two Family (Group R Occupancy) Build It Green: Single Family GPR		
Required for Residential Construction – Multi-Family (3+ units) (Group R Occupancy) • Build It Green: Multi-Family GPR	Completed checklist	i i
Alternate for Residential Construction • LEED Homes		
Required for Non-Residential Construction- (any square footage) • LEED New Construction		-
Alternate for Non-Residential Construction (any square footage) Other applicable LEED checklist		

6. Historic Residential Additions an A. One and Two-Family Additions and Alte	d Alterations erations of Historic Resources that exceed 1,000 sq. ft of floor	area
Checklists	Minimum Requirements	1
Required	Required	1
Build It Green: Existing Home GPR	Completed checklist (Elements Label) Alternate Completed checklist (Whole House Label)	

Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Completed checklist
 Small Commercial Checklist 	
B. Non-Residential Additions and Alterati Major Alteration definition)	ons of Historic Resources over 25,000 sq. ft. of floor area (see
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	
LEED New Construction	
Alternate	Completed checklist
 Other appropriate LEED checklist 	
C. Alternate compliance: Non-Residential Major Alteration definition and over 25,00	Additions and Alterations of Historic Resources not meeting the 0 sq. ft. of floor area
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	
 LEED New Construction, and 	
 Small Commercial Checklist 	
Alternate	Completed checklist (LEED and Small Commercial Checklist)
 Other appropriate LEED checklist, 	
and	1
 Small Commercial Checklist 	•

8. Affordable Housing Construction	n receiving City/Redevelopment Agency Funds
A. One, Two, and Multi-Family New Constr	uction
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required for Residential Construction - One and Two Family (Group R Occupancy) • Build It Green: Single Family GPR Required for Residential Construction – Multi-Family (3+ units) (Group R Occupancy • Build It Green: Multi-Family GPR Alternates • LEED Homes, or	Completed checklist The minimum point requirement for certification Green Building Certification
LEED New Construction	
B. One and Two-Family Additions and Alte	rations that exceed 1,000 sq. ft. of floor area (Group R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Required
Build It Green: Existing Home GPR	Completed checklist (Elements Label) Alternate
	Completed checklist (Whole House Label)

9. Mixed-Use Construction	THE PARTY OF THE P	
A. Both residential and non-residential us	ses	
Checklists	Minimum Requirements	
As determined by Planning Staff based on square footage of each use and which rating system and checklist is more appropriate B. Alternate compliance path: Certify each Rated, LEED or Stopwaste.Org checklist)	Completed checklist th portion of the building separately per the appropriate	GreenPoint
Checklists	Minimum Requirements	
As Determined by Planning Staff	Completed checklist	

10. Construction Requiring a Landscape Plan	
A. Construction projects over 500 sq. ft. of total floor area requiring a Design Review permit and a Landscape	
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	1
 Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist Alternates 	Completed checklist
 Bay Friendly Scorecard for Home Landscapes, or 	
 Bay Friendly Scorecard for Commercial and Civic Landscapes 	·

Section 18.02.100 Compliance Standards Table Effective January 1, 2011

The following green building requirements shall be effective January 1, 2011 and thereafter as follows:

1. Residential New Construction	h _{in} b _i
A. One and Two Family Dwellings (Group	R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required • Build It Green: Single Family GPR Alternate • LEED for Homes B. Multi-Family Dwellings (3+ units) (Grou	Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification Green Building Certification
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification Green Building Certification

2. Residential Additions and Altera	ions:
A. One and Two-Family Additions and Alte	rations that exceed 1,000 sq. ft. of floor area (Group R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required • Build It Green: Existing Home GPR	Required Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification (Elements Label) Green Building Certification (Elements Label) Alternate Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification (Whole House Label) Green Building Certification (Whole House Label)
B. Multi-Family Additions and Alterations	(3+ units) (Group R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Not available	When available:

3. Non-Residential New Construction	
A. Non-Residential projects between 5,000	to 10,000 sq. ft. of floor area
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Small Commercial Checklist B. Non-Residential projects between 10,000	Completed checklist All applicable measures on the Small Commercial Checklist Green Building Certification to to 25,000 sq. ft. of total floor area
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required LEED New Construction, and Small Commercial Checklist Alternate Other appropriate LEED checklist, and Small Commercial Checklist	 Completed checklist (LEED and Small Commercial Checklist All applicable measures on the Small Commercial Checklist Green Building Certification
C. Non-Residential projects over 25,000 sc	r. ft. of total floor area
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required LEED New Construction Alternate Other appropriate LEED checklist	 Completed checklist LEED Silver point requirement Green Building Certification

Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required • Small Commercial Checklist B. Non-Residential Additions and Alteration	Completed checklist All applicable measures on the Small Commercial Checklist Green Building Certification see Major Alteration definition) over 25,000 sq. ft. of floor area
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required • LEED New Construction Alternates • Other appropriate LEED checklist C. Non-Residential Additions and Alteration ft. of floor area	Completed checklist LEED Silver point requirement Green Building Certification ons not meeting the Major Alteration definition and over 25,000 sq.
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required LEED New Construction, and Small Commercial Checklist Alternate Other appropriate LEED checklist, and	Completed checklist (LEED and Small Commercial Checklist) All applicable measures on the Small Commercial Checklist Green Building Certification

5. Removal of a Historic Resource and New Construction	
A. New Construction projects resulting in removal of a Historic Resource	
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required for Residential Construction - One and Two Family (Group R Occupancy) Build It Green: Single Family GPR Required for Residential Construction – Multi-Family (3+ units) (Group R Occupancy) Build It Green: Multi-Family GPR Alternate for Residential Construction LEED Homes Required for Non-Residential Construction-(any square footage) LEED New Construction	Required Completed checklist Consultation with a Historic Preservation Planner LEED Gold for non-residential construction or 75 GPR points for residential construction Green Building Certification Deconstruction of the Historic Resource Alternate LEED for Homes Same as required above, except certification threshold is LEED Silver
Alternate for Non-Residential Construction (any square footage)	
 Other applicable LEED checklist 	

Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Required
Build It Green: Existing Home GPR	Completed Checklist
3	Consultation with a Historic Preservation Planner
	Minimum point requirement for certification (Elements Lab
	Green Building Certification
·	A11
	Alternate
	Completed checklist
	Consultation with a Historic Preservation Planner
	Minimum point requirement for certification (Whole House I shall)
	Label) Croop Building Cortification (Mhala Hausa Label)
B. Multi-Family Additions and Alterations	Green Building Certification (Whole House Label) of Historic Pascures
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Not available	When available:
, tot dyanasio	Completed checklist
	Consultation with a Historic Preservation Planner
	Minimum point requirement for certification

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Completed checklist Consultation with a Historic Preservation Planner All applicable measures on the Small Commercial Checklis Green Building Certification Ons of a Historic Resource over 25,000 sq. ft. of floor area (see
Minimum Requirements
Completed checklist
 Consultation with a Historic Preservation Planner LEED "Certified" point requirement Green Building Certification
Additions and Alterations not meeting the Major Alteration rea
Minimum Requirements
 Completed checklist Consultation with a Historic Preservation Planner All applicable measures on the Small Commercial Checklis Green Building Certification

8. Afterdable Housing Construction	receiving City/Redevelopment Agency Funds
A. One, Two, and Multi-Family New Constr	uction
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required for Residential Construction - One and Two Family (Group R Occupancy) Build It Green: Single Family GPR	Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification Green Building Certification
Required for Residential Construction – Multi-Family (3+ units) (Group R Occupancy • Build It Green: Multi-Family GPR	
LEED Homes, or LEED New Construction	
	rations that exceed 1,000 sq. ft. of floor area (Group R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
 Build It Green: Existing Home GPR 	Required Completed Checklist Minimum point requirement for certification (Elements Label) Green Building Certification
	Alternate
	Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification (Whole House Label) Green Building Certification (Whole House Label)
C. Multi-Family Additions and Alterations	(3+ units) (Group R Occupancy)
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Not available	When available:

9. Mixed Use Construction A. Both residential and non-residential	
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
As determined by Planning Staff based on square footage of each use and which rating system and checklist is more appropriate	Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification Green Building Certification ach portion of the building separately per the appropriate GreenPoint
Rated, LEED or Stopwaste.Org checklis	
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
As Determined by Planning Staff	 Completed checklist Minimum point requirement for certification Green Building Certification

10. Construction Regulating a Le	andscape Plan
) - 25,000 sq. ft. of total floor area requiring a Design Review permit and
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Completed checklist
 Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist 	
Alternates	
 Bay Friendly Scorecard for Home Landscapes, or 	
 Bay Friendly Scorecard for Commercial and Civic Landscapes 	
B. Construction projects greater than Landscape Plan	25,000 sq. ft. of total floor area requiring a Design Review permit and a
Checklists	Minimum Requirements
Required	Completed checklist
 Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist 	 All applicable measures on the Bay Friendly Basic Landscape Checklist
Alternate	Green Building Certification
 Bay Friendly Scorecard for Home Landscapes, or 	
 Bay Friendly Scorecard for Commercial and Civic 	

A. National Appliance Energy Conservation Act

Nothing in this Chapter shall require the Applicant to use "covered products", as defined in the federal Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. Section 6201 et seq), that exceed any applicable federal energy conservation standards for such products.

Article IV- Entitlement Phase

Section 18.02.110 Green Building Documentation Requirements

B. Green Building Documentation

Application submittals during the Entitlement Phase shall include:

- a) A completed copy of the applicable Checklist(s) as determined by Planning and Zoning Division staff.
- b) Permit plans shall indicate, in general notes or individual drawings where appropriate, the green building measures used to achieve the minimum requirements. The Green Building Documentation shall indicate how many points the project will achieve in each category pursuant to the appropriate rating system.

- c) A signed statement by the Green Building Certifier that the project complies with the minimum requirements upon approval of the Entitlement Phase permit subject.
- d) Any other Green Building Documentation the Green Building Compliance Officer determines, in his/her discretion, to be necessary to determine compliance with this Chapter.

B. Peer Review of Green Building Documentation.

The Green Building Compliance Officer reserves the right to retain an independent, green building qualified peer review of the Green Building Documentation at the sole expense of the Applicant.

C. Completion

An application shall not be deemed complete until all required Green Building Documentation has been submitted by the Applicant and reviewed and approved by the Green Building Compliance Officer.

Section 18.02.120 Review and Consideration of Green Building Documentation

The Applicant is responsible for verifying with the Green Building Compliance Officer that the minimum requirements of this Chapter have been met based on the Green Building Documentation. The Green Building Compliance Officer shall approve or disapprove the Green Building Documentation subject to the conditions of approval based on conformance to this Chapter's minimum green building requirements, as applicable.

If during the Entitlement Phase, the Green Building Compliance Officer determines that the Green Building Documentation fails to achieve the minimum requirements of this Chapter, the Green Building Compliance Officer shall reject and return the Green Building Documentation to the Applicant. The Applicant may resubmit the Green Building Documentation to the Green Building Compliance Officer with such modifications and additions, as may be required for permit applications submitted during the Entitlement Phase.

Section 18.02.130 Compliance

A. Green Building Certification as a Condition of Approval

Compliance with the provisions of this Chapter shall be listed as a condition of approval on the Entitlement Phase permit application approvals for construction. Failure to comply with any of the terms of this Chapter shall subject the Applicant to the full range of enforcement mechanisms set forth in Section 18.02.050 and the Oakland Planning Code.

B. Noncompliance with Post Certificate of Occupancy Condition of Approval

If the Green Building Compliance Officer determines that the project is not in compliance with the minimum requirements of this Chapter, as verified by the Green Building Certification, the project shall be referred to the City's Code Enforcement Division for further action. The Green Building Compliance Officer shall also require green building measures to mitigate the project's noncompliance or pursue other remedies available under this Chapter.

Section 18.02.0140 Appeal Procedures

A. Unreasonable Hardship Exemption

- a) If compliance with this Chapter presents an Unreasonable Hardship, the Applicant may apply for an exemption as set forth in this section. In applying for an exemption, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate the Unreasonable Hardship. The City Planning and Zoning Division shall maintain the Unreasonable Hardship Exemption Application.
- b) Acceptance or denial of an Unreasonable Hardship exemption is at the discretion of the Director of City Planning. Unreasonable hardship exemptions will only be granted in unusual circumstances based upon a showing of good cause and a determination that 'the public interest is not served by compliance or other compelling circumstances.
- c) Notice of application for an exemption shall be given by posting an enlarged notice on the premises of the subject property; notice shall also be given by mail or delivery to all persons shown on the last available equalized assessment roll as owning real property in the city within three hundred (300) feet of the property involved; provided, however, that failure to send notice to any such owner where his or her address is not shown in said records shall not invalidate the affected proceedings. All such notices shall be given not less than seventeen (17) days prior to the date of the decision on the application by the Director of City Planning.
- d) The determination of the Director of City Planning shall become final ten calendar days after the date of decision unless appealed to the City Planning Commission in accordance with this Chapter and Section 17.134.060 of the Oakland Planning Code. For construction involving Historic Resources, the Director of City Planning may, at his or her discretion, refer the request for an unreasonable hardship exemption to the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board for advisory decision to the Director of City Planning.
- e) The Director of City Planning or designee shall determine the maximum feasible number of credits reasonably achievable for the project and shall confirm the number of credits on the green building documentation, which shall be marked "Approved with Exemption". The construction shall be subject to the green building approval and compliance process in this Chapter, based on the confirmed number of credits.

B. Appeal

Any aggrieved individual may appeal the Green Building Compliance Officer's determination of the applicable rating system, checklist, or the Director of City Planning's unreasonable hardship

determination under this Chapter to the City Planning Commission pursuant to Section 17.132 of the Oakland Planning Code during the Entitlement Phase only.

Article V - Construction Phase

Section 18.02.150 Green Building Documentation Requirements

A. Green Building Documentation

Construction Phase -Permitting and Inspection submittals shall include:

- a) Construction Phase -Permitting.
 - i. A completed copy of the applicable Checklist(s) approved during the Entitlement Phase, unless modified under 18.02.150, Section C.
 - ii. Permit plans shall indicate in general notes, detailed design drawings and construction specifications as necessary, the green building measures used to achieve the required minimum requirements. The Green Building Documentation shall indicate how many points the project will achieve in each category pursuant to the appropriate rating system.
- iii. A copy of the signed statement by the Green Building Certifier submitted during the Entitlement Phase and a new signed statement by the Green Building Certifier that the project complies with the minimum requirements of this Chapter.
- iv. Any other Green Building Documentation required by the Green Building Compliance Officer to determine compliance with this Chapter.
- b) Construction Phase Inspections.
 - i. A completed copy of the applicable Checklist(s) submitted in subsection a) above, unless modified under 18.02.150, Section C.
 - ii. Any other Green Building Documentation required by the Green Building Compliance Officer to determine compliance with this Chapter.
- iii. Signed statement or statements by the Green Building Certifier during all relevant phases of construction, as determined by the Green Building Compliance Officer, that the project complies with the minimum requirements of this Chapter.

B. Peer Review of Green Building Documentation

The Green Building Compliance Officer reserves the right during the Construction Phase, to retain an independent, green building qualified peer review of the Green Building Documentation at the sole expense of the Applicant.

C. Substitution of Credits

During the Construction Phases for Permitting and/or Inspections, flexibility may be exercised by the Applicant to substitute or eliminate points approved during the Entitlement Phase as applicable. Substitution and/or omission shall occur only at the request of the applicant. The

applicant shall submit, per the Request for Revision Plancheck process, additional Green Building Documentation indicating the points to be substituted or omitted for review and approval. Substitution and/or omission of points shall only be permitted if it does not result in lowering the required minimum point threshold or eliminate points needed in each category pursuant to the appropriate rating system and as verified by the Green Building Certifier. In the case of construction involving Historic Resources, the new substituted points will require reveiew and approval by the Historic Preservation Planner.

Section 18.02.160 Review and Consideration of Green Building of Documentation

A. Approval of Documents

The Green Building Compliance Officer or designees shall be responsible for verifying compliance with the minimum requirements for this Chapter based on the Green Building Documentation submitted during the following construction phases:

- a) Construction Phase Permitting. The Green Building Documentation, provided under Section 18.02.150, unless modified by the Section 18.02.150(D), shall be reviewed during the permit review process and a permit shall be issued based on conformance to the applicable minimum requirements. Wherever the LEED or GreenPoint Rated systems include a minimum energy or other performance requirement, the Applicant may choose at permit submittal to meet the minimum performance requirements by demonstrating, using the 2008 Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, that the TDV energy of the Proposed Design is at least 15.0% less than the TDV energy of the Standard Design. In the Percent-Better-Than-Title 24 calculation, process and receptacle energy components may be excluded in nonresidential occupancies; and in high-rise residential occupancies, process, receptacle and lighting energy components may be excluded.
- b) Construction Phase Inspections. The Green Building Compliance Officer or a designee shall verify that the green building measures and provisions indicated in the Green Building Documentation submitted during the Entitlement and Construction Phase Permitting are implemented through inspections during the construction of the project. In lieu of or in addition to visual inspections by the Green Building Compliance Officer, the Applicant, through the Green Building Certifier, may submit Green Building Documentation verifying that green building measures have been implemented in compliance with the minimum requirements of this Chapter.

B. Non-approval of Documents

a) Construction Phase - Permitting. If during the Permitting stages, the Green Building Compliance Officer determines that the Green Building Documentation fails to achieve the minimum requirements, the Green Building Compliance Officer shall reject and return the Green Building Documentation to the Applicant, including a detailed explanation for rejection and measures required to conform to this Chapter. The Applicant may resubmit the Green Building Documentation with such modifications and additions as may be required for Permitting issuance. b) Construction Phase - Inspections. If the Green Building Compliance Officer determines that the project under construction does not comply with any portion of the approved Green Building Documentation showing compliance with the minimum requirements, a Stop Work order may be issued. At the discretion of the Green Building Compliance Officer, the Stop Work order may apply to the portion of the project that is not in compliance or to the entire project. The Stop Work order shall remain in effect until the Green Building Compliance Officer determines that the project is in compliance with the requirements and the provisions of this Chapter as shown on the approved Green Building Documentation.

Section 18.02.170 Compliance

A. Final Determination of Compliance and Building Occupancy

Prior to signing a building permit by the Building Official and issuing of a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy, the Applicant must also submit a signed statement by the Green Building Certifier that the project meets the minimum requirements of this Chapter. The Green Building Compliance Officer may also review the verification documentation submitted by the Green Building Certifier and determine whether the Applicant has achieved the minimum requirements as set forth in this Chapter.

Section 18.02.180 Appeal Procedures

A. General

In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the Green Building Compliance Officer during the Construction Phase Permitting and Inspections process, relative to the application and interpretation of the non-administrative sections of this Chapter, the Record Title Holder may request an administrative hearing with a Hearing Officer. The request shall be filed in writing with the Green Building Compliance Officer within twenty-one (21) calendar days following said rendering. The request for an administrative hearing shall contain a brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the relief sought and the reasons why it is claimed that the protested order, decision, or determination should be modified or reversed or otherwise set aside.

B. Hearing

After receiving a written request and the required fee for an administrative hearing, the Green Building Compliance Officer shall fix a date, time and place for adjudication by a Hearing Officer during the Construction Phase Permitting and Inspections process. Only those technical matters or issues specifically raised by the appellant in the request shall be considered in the administrative hearing.

C. Hearing Officer

In cases of a Construction Phase Permitting and Inspections process appeal, the Hearing Officer shall not be an employee of the City and shall be qualified by experience and training to adjudicate matters pertaining to the provisions of this Chapter. The Hearing Officer shall have no authority relative to interpretations of the administrative (non-technical) provisions of this Chapter and shall not be empowered to waive or otherwise set aside the non-administrative (technical) provisions of this Chapter.

D. Effect of Hearing

Decisions of either the City Planning Commission or the Hearing Officer in all instances shall be final and conclusive. The limitation period provided pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6 shall apply to all petitions filed seeking judicial review of decisions by either the City Planning Commission or the Hearing Officer.

SECTION 5. Severability

The provisions of this Ordinance are severable, and if any clause, sentence, paragraph, provision, or part of this Ordinance, or the application of this Ordinance to any person, is held to be invalid or preempted by state or federal law, such holding shall not impair or invalidate the remainder of this Ordinance. If any provision of this Ordinance is held to be inapplicable, the provisions of this Ordinance shall nonetheless continue to apply with respect to all other covered development projects and applicants. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent of the City Council that this Ordinance would have been adopted had such provisions not been included or such persons or circumstances been expressly excluded from its coverage.

SECTION 6. California Environmental Quality Act

Prior to adopting this Ordinance, the City Council independently finds and determines that this action is exempt from CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act), pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(C)(2),15061(B)(3) (General Rule; Section 150307 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources); Section 150308 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment); and Section 15183 (Projects Consistent with a Community Plan, General Plan, or Zoning), each of which provides a separate and independent basis for an exemption.

SECTION 7. Annual Review

The Community and Economic Development Agency shall review this Chapter biannually and provide a report to the Planning Commission to determine whether it needs to be updated because of, but not limited to, new legislation enacted by the State or new standards developed by applicable organizations, such as StopWaste.Org, Build It Green, and LEED or the development of another effective rating system. The Chapter shall also be reviewed with the adoption of each future Title 24 standards which may require additional approval from the California Energy Commission.

SECTION 8. Effective Date

This Ordinance shall be effective on and after its adoption by sufficient affirmative votes of the Council of the City of Oakland, as provided in the Charter of the City of Oakland, Section 216. This Ordinance shall be implemented in phases. The first phase criteria applies to 30 days from the date of final passage by the City Council until December 31, 2010. The Ordinance becomes fully effective January 1, 2011 and thereafter, as amended from time to time. The Ordinance shall not apply to (a) building/construction related permits already issued and not yet expired, or (b) to zoning applications approved by the City and not yet expired, or to (c) zoning applications deemed complete by the City as of the date of final passage. However, zoning applications deemed complete by the City prior to the date of final passage of this Ordinance may be processed under provisions of these Planning Code amendments if the applicant chooses to do so.

IN COUN	CIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,	, 2010
PASSED :	BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:	
AYES -	BROOKS, DE LA FUENTE, KAPLAN, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, FAND PRESIDENT BRUNNER	REID,
NOES -		
ABSENT	· -	
ABSTEN	TION -	
	ATTEST:	
	LATONDA SIMMO	
	City Clerk and Clerk of the C	
	of the City of Oakland, Cal	ifornia
	DATE OF ATTESTATION	