

DeForest Wetland Restoration Project

Measures to Reduce Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions

The DeForest Wetland Restoration Project (Project) will use the following applicable GHG reduction measures derived from regulatory and other guidance documents (BAAQMD 2011; CAPCOA 2010; CAPCOA 2008):

- Develop and implement a Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan for beneficial reuse of materials onsite or for delivery to appropriate recycling facilities. Plan shall require approval of Engineer.
 - As a part of this plan, specify that In lieu of burning or landfill disposal, compostable waste resulting from habitat restoration or invasive species removal will be composted onsite, if feasible, or at the nearest facility.
- Develop and implement a Local and Sustainable Building Materials Plan for ensuring maximum use of local and sustainable building materials. Plan shall require approval of Engineer.
- Contractor shall prepare a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Reduction Plan for the project and demonstrate that the plan can minimize overall VMT to project site. Plan shall require approval of Engineer. Plan shall include the following:
 - Identifying means to minimize the distance for truck haul trips.
 - Identify and implement a plan to encourage carpooling or use of mass transit. The plan shall identify at a minimum, construction workers engaging in long range commuting with potential carpooling or mass transit opportunities; information on Park and Ride Facilities in the Project vicinity; mass transit opportunities and schedules; and measures to encourage carpool or mass transit use, including the use of mass transit commuter reimbursements.
- On site equipment usage:
 - Only California Air Resources Board (CARB)-certified diesel construction equipment shall be used
 - To the extent practicable, electric and hybrid construction equipment shall be used. Bids will be requested to provide a list of available electric and hybrid equipment for proposed construction work and a percentage available commitment to the Project during construction. This information shall be used during bid review as a tie breaker if needed.
 - Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Certain vehicles, such as large diesel powered vehicles, have extended warm up times following start up that limit their availability for use following startup. Where such diesel powered vehicles are required for repetitive construction tasks, these vehicles may require more idling time. The Proposed Project will apply a “common sense” approach to vehicle use; if a vehicle is not required for use immediately or continuously for construction activities, its engine will be shut off. Construction foremen will include briefings to crews on vehicle use as part of pre construction conferences. Those briefings will include discussion of a “common sense” approach to vehicle use. Clear

Exhibit 3: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures

signage requiring compliance with these requirements shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Contractor shall provide records of valid current registration including emissions evaluations for all equipment prior to implementing construction and/or bringing equipment onsite.

- Landscaping carbon reduction and sequestration:
 - Native and drought-tolerant plants, proper soil preparation, and only temporary irrigation systems for landscaping shall be used. In time, irrigation will be phased out as native plantings are not anticipated to require long-term irrigation.
 - Additional terrestrial carbon sequestration via wetlands and forestlands shall be established as a part of the Project. The Project shall convert and/or enhance up to 34 acres of low-productivity non-native grasslands and woodlands to high productivity native grasslands, wetlands, and woodlands. Up to 5 acres of existing high productivity woodlands and wetlands providing carbon sequestration and groundwater recharge will be preserved.

References:

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2011. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. Updated May 2011.

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2010. Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures. August.

CAPCOA. 2008. CEQA & Climate Change; Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act. January.