## §9.13 GREEN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST

All applications for preliminary and final major subdivision approval and preliminary and final major site plan approval shall complete and submit the following Green Development Checklist. Failure to do so will render the application incomplete. While completion of the checklist is mandatory, it is for information purposes only, and compliance with the items found herein will not become a condition of approval.

The checklist includes various green development design strategies that can be implemented as part of a residential or commercial development. The information provided in the checklist will guide and inform the dialogue between an applicant and the Town regarding possible options and opportunities to use resources more efficiently, promote smart economic development, improve the environment, and generally improve the quality of life in the Town.

The checklist is organized into three sections: first, it addresses the site within its regional and local context, looking at its physical location, development status, and availability of certain infrastructure; second, it addresses the impact of the proposed development on the site itself; and third, it addresses the structures on the site.

The applicant should provide examples of how they meet or address each of the items in the checklist.

			T
	YES	No	COMMENTS
SECTION A. CONTEXT			
1. Is the site a redevelopment or brownfield site?			
2. Is the site served by public transit, or easily accessible on foot or by bicycle?			
3. Is there train service within ½ mile or bus service within¼ mile?			
4. Are the roads within the development designed as "Complete Streets?" (which serve all users not only motorists)  (Examples: sidewalks, enhanced crosswalks, traffic calming, bike lanes, transit shelters)			
5. Does the development include historic preservation, or adaptive reuse of existing facilities?			

	YES	NT-	COMMENTS
6. Does the site's location,	152	No	COMMENTS
scale or use support the			
historic context of			
surrounding historic			
properties?			
7. Does the development provide			
or enhance the following:			
a)A mix of land use types? Please list.			
b) Housing diversity by type and income?			
c)Civic & public spaces or have			
proximity to them?			
(Examples: open plazas, courtyards, public art)			
d) Recreation facilities and			
green space/parks (or have			
proximity to them) and is it			
part of an integrated network?			
e)Alternative parking designs			
such as reduced parking			
ratios, compact stalls,			
banked parking, shared			
parking, priority parking for low emission vehicles and			
provisions for bicycle			
storage and electric vehicle			
charging stations?			
f)Access to or partnerships with			
local farms or farmers' markets			
to promote local food			
production?			
g)Open space?			
h) Natural features such as			
rivers, streams, shorelines, wetlands, forests, or wildlife			
habitats?			
i)Pedestrian access to			
waterfronts?			
j)Regional stormwater management?			
(A regional stormwater			
management plan addresses			
stormwater-related water			
quality and water quantity			
impacts of new and existing			
land uses on a drainage area			
basis and is not limited to			
on-site stormwater management			
measures.)			

	YES	No	COMMENTS
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SECTION B. SITE DEVELOPMENT			
1. Does the design provide for the following:			
a) Minimum site disturbance during			
construction? [SJ)			
b) Increased erosion and sedimentation control beyond			
county or municipal			
requirements?			
c) Low Impact Design features such as:			
■ Bio-swales			
■ Rain gardens			
■ Green Roofs			
■ Pervious pavements			
■ Green Walls			
(Also known as vertical			
gardens, they are designed and			
engineered for maximum biofiltration of indoor air,			
thermal regulation and			
aesthetics.)			
<ul> <li>Trees (beyond that required by the ordinance)</li> </ul>			
<ul><li>Indigenous plant species</li></ul>			
(non-invasive species, low			
maintenance landscaping)			
<ul><li>Onsite management of vegetative waste</li></ul>			
d) Regenerative Design?			
■ Does the site design conserve			
habitat, wetlands or water			
bodies?			
<ul> <li>Does the site design include restoration of habitat,</li> </ul>			
wetlands or water bodies?			
• Does the project include			
long-term conservation			
management of habitat,			
wetlands or water bodies?			
2. Does the site minimize heat			
island effects through reduced			
paving, enhanced landscaping,			
green roofs, or other methods?			
3. Does the site provide			
alternatives to single occupancy			
vehicles such as van spaces, bike			
storage and changing facilities,			
and alternative energy vehicle			
parking and charging facilities?			

	YES	No	COMMENTS
4. Does the site include light pollution reduction techniques that help prevent misdirected or excessive light to reduce glare, light trespass, and sky-glow?			
5. Does the site include energy efficient site lighting and controls?			
6. Have steps been taken to limit disruption of natural hydrology by reducing impervious cover or increasing on-site infiltration?			
7. On sites adjacent to waterways - have slopes and existing vegetation been stabilized and protected?			
8. Do the landscape and stormwater management specifications employ integrated pest management practices? (1PM takes advantage of all appropriate pest management options including, but not limited to, the judicious use of pesticides.)			

	YES	No	COMMENTS
SECTION C. GREEN BUILDING			
1. Does the building(s) meet any			
criteria for a Certified Green			
Building?			
(A Green Building - also referred			
to as sustainable or high-			
performance building - is a			
collection of better design,			
construction, and operating			
practices that have the potential			
to reduce or eliminate the			
negative impacts of development			

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on the environment and on human	YES	No	COMMENTS
health. Green building programs			
and guidelines commonly address			
energy efficiency and carbon			
emissions reduction, water			
conservation, waste reduction,			
healthy and sustainably produced			
materials, indoor air quality,			
occupant productivity and			
health, and other components of			
green building. For more info			
visit: <a href="http://rcgb.rutgers.edu">http://rcgb.rutgers.edu</a> or			
<pre>https://new.usgbc.org/leed)</pre>			
2. Is the building oriented to			
maximize the benefits of			
daylighting and energy			
conservation and minimize any			
detrimental impacts on surrounding			
sites?			
{Example - Maximize southern			
building exposure for solar			
energy, orient building to			
minimize effects of cold winter			
winds and maximize cool summer			
breezes. Minimize shadows on open			
space and other buildings.)			
Space and cener barrarings.			
3. Water Reduction			
a) Does the building provide a 20%			
or greater reduction beyond			
minimum water efficiency			
standards set by the EPA or			
_			
local government whichever is			
greater?			
http://www.epa.gov/watersense			
b) Does the building employ			
water conservation features			
including low-flow fixtures,			
waterless urinals, or sensor-			
controlled faucets?			
c) Does the building capture and			
re-use rainwater, gray water or			
storm water?			
d) Is wastewater treated onsite			
and recharged to the ground?			

	YES	No	COMMENTS
4. Energy			
a) Does the building reduce energy			
usage through efficient heating			
and cooling, geothermal			
technology, enhanced			
daylighting, efficient			
lighting, occupant controls and			
an efficient building envelope?			
b) Does the project incorporate			
Energy Star-labeled building			
products?			
c) Does the building include onsite			
energy generation, e.g. solar or			
wind?			
d) What is the anticipated energy savings expected to be realized			
from any or all of the above?			
e) What are the anticipated carbon			
emission reductions			
Chilbsion reducerons			
5. Indoor Air Quality			
a) Does the building utilize			
natural ventilation and			
efficient use of outdoor air			
during heating and cooling			
periods?			
b) Are other measures such as			
reducing the quantity of			
VOCs from adhesives,			
sealants, paints, composite			
wood systems and carpet			
systems being used to			
improve indoor air quality?			
<u></u>			
6. Materials			
a) Is an existing building being			
reused? If so, to what extent			
- 100%, 75%, 50%?			
b) Are there waste			
management/recycling plans in			
place to divert construction,			
demolition and land clearing			
debris from landfill disposal?			
c) Are any building materials			
reused on or off-site?			

	YES	No	COMMENTS
d) Do new building materials			
contain recycled content? If			
so, to what extent (%)?			
e) Are building materials			
extracted, processed or			
manufactured locally or within			
the region (within a 500 mile			
radius)?			