CITY OF LONG BRANCH

Adopted Green Development Checklist for Determining Site Plan Application Completeness

This checklist must be completed and submitted with any application for site plan approval. 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 City 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 City.

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 on the checklist.

NOTE:
Checklist items that are followed by [SJ] are required to be included in the checklist in order for the City to receive Sustainable Jersey certification points.

GREEN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST	YES	NO	COMMENTS
A. CONTEXT			
1. Is the site a redevelopment or brownfield site? [SJ]			
2. Is the site served by public transit, or easily accessible on foot or by bicycle? [SJ]			
3. Is there train service within ½ mile or bus service within ¼ mile? [SJ]			
4. Are the roads within the development designed as "Complete Streets?" [SJ] *(Examples: sidewalks, enhanced crosswalks, traffic calming, bike lanes, transit shelters)*			
5. Does the development include historic preservation, or adaptive reuse of existing facilities?			
6. Does the site's location, 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. [SJ]			
b) Housing diversity by type and income? [SJ]			
c) Civic & public spaces or have proximity to them? [SJ] *(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? [SJ]			
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? [SJ]			
f) Access to or partnerships with local farms or farmers' markets to promote local food production?			
g) Open space? [SJ]			
h) Natural features such as rivers, streams, shorelines, wetlands, forests, or wildlife habitats? [SJ]			
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.)*			

GREEN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST continued	YES	NO	COMMENTS
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: [SJ]			
▪ 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.)*			
▪ Trees (beyond that required by the ordinance)			
▪ Indigenous plant species (non-invasive species, low maintenance landscaping)			
▪ Onsite management of vegetative waste			
d) Regenerative Design? [SJ]			
▪ Does the site design conserve habitat, wetlands or water bodies?			
▪ Does the site design include restoration of habitat, 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? [SJ]			
3. Does the site provide alternatives to single occupancy vehicles such as van spaces, bike storage and changing facilities, and alternative energy vehicle parking? [SJ]			
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? (*IPM takes advantage of all appropriate pest management options including, but not limited to, the judicious use of pesticides.)*			

GREEN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST continued	YES	NO	COMMENTS
C. GREEN BUILDING			
1. Does the building(s) meet any criteria for a Certified Green Building? [SJ] *(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 on the environment and on human 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: **http://rcgb.rutgers.edu** or **https://new.usgbc.org/leed**)*			
2. Is the building oriented to maximize the benefits of daylighting and energy conservation and minimize any detrimental impacts on surrounding sites? [SJ] *(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.)*			
3. Water Reduction [SJ]			
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/docs/matrix508.pdf**			
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?			
4. Energy [SJ]			
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			
GREEN DEVELOPMENT CHECKLIST continued	YES	NO	COMMENTS
C. GREEN BUILDING - *Continued*			
5. Indoor Air Quality [SJ]			
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?			
6. Materials [SJ]			
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?			
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)?			