

Greenhouse Gases – A List of Resources: Thresholds of Significance, Reduction Strategies, and Mitigation Measures

Below is a list of resources related to greenhouse gas (GHG) thresholds of significance, GHG reduction strategies, and mitigation measures to reduce GHG from land use development projects.

Feasible mitigation measures should be applied to projects to address their incremental contributions to cumulative anthropogenic climate change. Some of the mitigation measures that address a project's air quality impacts from criteria contaminants (i.e., ozone precursors like nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds emissions) may also reduce GHG emissions and any such co-benefit should be used whenever possible.

Generally speaking, measures that reduce vehicle miles travelled, or eliminate vehicle trips, will reduce GHGs, criteria air pollutants, and toxic air contaminants. Additionally, measures that reduce energy consumption and promote alternative energy sources will have emission reduction co-benefits, as well. Similarly, certain engine replacement projects also have emission reduction co-benefits (i.e., vehicle scrapping, use of ultra-low emission vehicles or flex-fuel vehicles, electrification of lawn, garden and utility equipment, or diesel engine replacement with electric motors).

Resources

Association of Environmental Professionals, [Alternative Approaches to Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Global Climate Change in CEQA Documents](#), June 2007.

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, [CEQA & Climate Change: Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act](#), January 2008.

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, [Model Policies for Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions in General Plans](#), June 2009.

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, [Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures](#), August 2010.

California Air Resources Board, [Climate Change Scoping Plan – A Framework for Change](#), December 2008.

California Attorney General's Office, [Addressing Climate Change at the Project Level](#), rev. January 2010.

California Chapter American Planning Association, [Planning Policy Principles for Climate Change Response](#), September 2007.

California Energy Commission, [Energy Aware Planning Guide](#), February 2011.

California Environmental Protection Agency, [2010 Climate Action Team Report to the Governor and Legislature](#), December 2010.

California Natural Resources Agency, CEQA Guidelines, Appendix F, [Energy Conservation](#), last amended December 2009.

Governor's Office of Planning and Research, [Technical Advisory – CEQA and Climate Change Through California Environmental Quality Act \(CEQA\) Review](#), June 2008.

Institute for Local Government, [Evaluating Greenhouse Gas Emissions as Part of California's Environmental Review Process: A Local Official's Guide](#), September 2011.

Jones & Stokes, [Addressing Climate Change in NEPA and CEQA Documents](#), updated August 2007.

League of California Cities, [Locally-Adopted Climate Change Policies](#), January 2008.

San Joaquin Valley APCD, [Appendix J: GHG Emission Reduction Measures - Development Projects](#), December 2009.

South Coast Air Quality Management District, [California Emissions Estimator Model](#), February 2011.

South Coast Air Quality Management District, [Guidance for GHG Reduction Chart](#), December 2009.

Building Standards

U.S. Green Building Council, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Standards, <http://www.usgbc.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CMSPageID=51> (webpage, n.d.)

California Building Standards Commission, California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), <http://www.bsc.ca.gov/CALGreen/default.htm> (webpage, n.d.)