LEED for Neighborhood Development
Activity #2
Before completing this Activity Read: Reference Guide for Neighborhood Development v4 – Pages 59-168

Fill-In, Multiple Choice, Matching
Although the LEED ND reference guide does not number the LEED prerequisites and credits, for this exercise they have been numbered in the order presented in the credit category.

1. Test your knowledge of how well you know the names of the credits for the Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) credit category:

Credit	Name
P1	
P2	
P3	
P4	
P5	
C1	
C2	
C3	
C4	
C5	
C6	
C7	
C8	
C9	

2. Match the intent shown below to the prerequisite or credit:

Credit	ANS
SLL – P1	
SLL – P2	
SLL – P3	
SLL – P4	
SLL – P5	
SLL – C1	
SLL – C2	

Credit	ANS
SLL – C3	
SLL – C4	
SLL – C5	
SLL – C6	
SLL – C7	
SLL – C8	
SLL – C9	

	INTENT
A	To encourage development within existing cities, suburbs, and towns to reduce the environmental and public health consequences of sprawl. To reduce development pressure beyond the limits of existing development. To conserve the natural and financial resources required for infrastructure.
B	To conserve imperiled species and ecological communities.
C	To encourage balanced communities with a proximate housing and employment opportunities.
D	To encourage the cleanup of contaminated lands and developing sites that have been identified as contaminated.
E	To preserve irreplaceable agricultural resources by protecting prime and unique farmland from development.
F	To restore native plants, wildlife habitat, wetlands, and water bodies harmed by previous human activities.
G	To protect life and property, promote open space and habitat conservation, and enhance water quality and natural hydrologic systems.
H	To encourage development within and near existing communities and public transit infrastructure. To encourage improvement and redevelopment of existing cities, suburbs, and towns while limiting the expansion of the development footprint in the region. To reduce vehicle trips and vehicle distance traveled. To reduce the incidence of obesity, heart disease, and hypertension by encouraging daily physical activity associated with walking and bicycling.
I	To promote bicycling and transportation efficiency and reduce vehicle distance traveled. To improve public health by encouraging utilitarian and recreational physical activity.
J	To minimize erosion, protect habitat, and reduce stress on natural water systems by preserving steep slopes in a natural, vegetated state.
K	To preserve water quality, natural hydrology, habitat, and biodiversity through conservation of wetlands and water bodies.
L	To conserve native plants, wildlife habitat, wetlands, and water bodies.
M	To encourage development in locations shown to have multimodal transportation choices or otherwise reduced motor vehicle use, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution, and other environmental and public health harms associated with motor vehicle use.

3. Smart Location and Linkage focuses on selection of sites that minimize the adverse environmental effects of new development and avoid contributing to _____ and its consequences.

4. Increased automobile travel is one of the most damaging consequences of _____.

5. In addition, the _____and _____ surfaces required to support vehicular travel consume land and nonrenewable resources, disrupt _____ rainwater flow, and enlarge urban _____.

6. To reduce the effects of sprawl and create more livable communities, preference should be given to locations _____ to existing town and city centers, sites with good _____ access, _____ sites, _____ developed sites, and sites _____ to existing development.

7. Selection of sites that are within or adjacent to _____ development can minimize habitat _____ and also help preserve areas for recreation.

8. _____ patterns of development not only take these lands out of agricultural production but can also _____ farming communities and consequently reduce the _____ viability of the local agricultural economy.

9. SSL Prerequisite: Smart Location

Requirements

For All Projects

Either (1) locate the project on a site served by _____ water and wastewater infrastructure or (2) locate the project within a legally _____, publicly owned, planned water and wastewater service area, and provide new water and wastewater infrastructure for the project.

The site should also meet the requirements of one of the following four options.

OPTION 1. _____

Locate the project on an _____ site.

OR

OPTION 2. _____

Locate the project on an _____ site (i.e., a site that is adjacent to _____ developed land) where the connectivity of the adjacent land is at least _____ intersections per square mile as measured within a _____-mile distance of a continuous segment of the project boundary that constitutes at least _____ of the total project boundary and is adjacent to previous development. Existing intersections may be counted if they were not constructed or funded by the project developer within the past _____ years.

Locate and/or design the project such that a through-connection (of the circulation network) intersects the adjacent portion of the project boundary at least every _____ feet on average and at least every _____ feet, connecting it with an existing circulation network outside the project; nonmotorized through-connections of the circulation network may count for no more than _____ of the total. The exemptions listed in NPD Prerequisite Connected and Open Community do not apply to this option.

OR

OPTION 3. _____

Locate the project on a site with existing or planned transit service such that at least _____ of dwelling units and nonresidential use entrances (inclusive of existing buildings) are within a _____-mile walking distance of at least _____ bus, streetcar, or rideshare stop, or within a _____-mile walking distance of at least _____ bus rapid transit stop, light or heavy rail station, or commuter ferry terminal. The transit service at the stop(s) in aggregate must meet the minimums listed in Table 1.

Projects must meet the requirements for _____ weekday and weekend trips and provide service _____ day.

TABLE 1. Minimum daily transit service

	Weekdays	Weekends
Projects with multiple transit types (bus, streetcar, rail, or ferry)		
Projects with commuter rail or ferry service only		

If transit service is _____ but not yet operational, the project must demonstrate one of the following:

1. The relevant transit agency has a _____ full-funding grant agreement with the Federal Transit Administration (or equivalent national agency for project outside the U.S.) that includes a revenue operations date for the start of transit service. The revenue operations date must be no later than the date by which _____ of the project's total building _____ floor area will be occupied.

2. For bus, streetcar, bus rapid transit, or ferry service, the transit _____ must certify that it has an approved _____ that includes specifically allocated funds sufficient to provide the planned service at the levels listed above and that service at these levels will begin no later than the date by which _____ of the project's total building _____ floor area will be occupied.

3. For rail service other than streetcars, the transit agency must certify that _____ engineering for a rail line has begun. In addition, the service must meet either of these two requirements:
   - A state legislature or local subdivision of the state (or a local government for projects outside the U.S.) has authorized the transit agency to expend funds to establish rail transit service that will begin no later than the date by which _____ of the project's total building _____ floor area will be occupied.
     OR
   - A local government has dedicated funding or reimbursement commitments from future tax revenue for the development of stations, platforms, or other rail transit infrastructure that will serve the project no later than the date by which _____ of the project's total building _____ floor area will be occupied.

OR
OPTION 4. _____
Include a residential component equaling at least _____ of the project's total building gross floor area (exclusive of portions of _____ structures devoted exclusively to parking) and locate the project near _____ uses (see Appendix 1) such that the project boundary is within a _____ -mile walking distance of at least _____ uses, or such that the project's geographic center is within a _____ -mile walking distance of at least _____ uses.

The following restrictions apply.
A _____ counts as only _____ type (e.g., a retail store may be counted only once even if it sells products in several categories).
No more than _____ uses in each use _____ may be counted (e.g., if five restaurants are within the required distance, only _____ may be counted).
The uses accessible to the project must represent at least _____ categories.

Four types of project locations meet the requirements of SSL Prerequisite Smart Location:
_____ sites
sites that are _____ to well-connected parcels of land
sites served by _____ , and
sites near a variety of _____ uses.

Each type helps limit _____, promote alternative _____, modes, reduce vehicle _____, traveled, and _____, neighborhoods.

Infrastructure must be _____ owned. _____ and mound wastewater treatment systems _____ qualify.

10. SS Prerequisite: Imperiled Species and Ecological Communities Conservation
    Requirements
    Consult with the state Natural Heritage Program and state fish and wildlife agencies (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.) to determine if any of the following have been or are likely to be found on the project site because of the presence of suitable habitat and nearby occurrences:
    species listed as threatened or endangered under the U.S. _____ Species Act or the state's _____ species act, or

species or ecological communities classified by _____ as _____ (possibly extinct), _____ (critically imperiled), or _____ (imperiled), or
species listed as threatened or endangered specified under _____ equivalent standards (in areas outside the U.S.) that are not covered by NatureServe data.

If the consultations are inconclusive and site conditions indicate that imperiled species or ecological communities could be present, perform _____ surveys using accepted methodologies during appropriate _____ to determine whether such species or communities occur or are likely to occur on the site. Comply with the appropriate case or option below.

Case 1. Sites _____ Affected Species or Ecological Community
The prerequisite is satisfied if the consultation and any necessary biological surveys determine that no such imperiled species or ecological communities have been found or have a high likelihood of occurring.

OR
Case 2. Sites _____ Affected Species or Ecological Community
If the site has any affected species or ecological communities, meet either of the following two options.

OPTION 1. _____
Comply with an approved habitat conservation plan under the U.S. _____ Species Act (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.) for each identified species or ecological community.

OR
OPTION 2. _____
Work with a qualified _____ or _____, a conservation organization, or the appropriate national, state or local agency to create and implement a conservation plan that includes the following actions:

- Identify and map the extent of the habitat and the appropriate buffer, not less than _____, according to best available scientific information.
- If on-site protection can be accomplished, analyze threats from development and develop a _____ and management plan that eliminates or significantly reduces the threats.
- Protect the identified habitat and buffer in _____ by donating or selling the land or a conservation easement on the land to an accredited land trust, conservation organization, or relevant government agency.
- If any portion of the identified habitat and buffer cannot be protected in perpetuity, quantify the effects by acres (hectares) or number of plants and/or animals affected, and _____ from development in perpetuity habitat of _____ or better quality, on-site or off-site, by donating or selling a conservation easement on it to an accredited land trust, conservation organization, or relevant government agency. The donation or easement must cover an amount of land _____ to or _____ than the area that cannot be protected.

11. SSL Prerequisite Wetland and Water Body Conservation
Requirements
Limit development effects on _____, water bodies, and surrounding _____ land according to the requirements below.

Case 1. Sites without Sensitive Areas
Locate the project on a site that includes no _____ wetlands, water bodies, land within _____ of wetlands, and land within _____ of water bodies.

Case 2. Sites with Sensitive Areas
If the site has _____ wetlands, water bodies, land within _____ of wetlands, or land within _____ of water bodies, select one of the following two options:

OPTION 1. _____
Locate the project such that _____ wetlands, water bodies, land within _____ of wetlands, and land within _____ of water bodies are not affected by _____ development, unless the development is _____ improvements or is on _____ developed land.

OR
OPTION 2. _____
Earn at least 1 point under GIB Credit Rainwater Management, and limit any development beyond _____ improvements to _____ than the percentage of buffer land listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Maximum allowable area of development within buffer zone, by project density

Residential density		*Nonresidential density (FAR)**	*Percentage of buffer land** where development beyond minor improvements is allowed*
*DU/acre**	*DU/hectare**		
> 25	> 62	>	≤ 20%
> 18 and ≤ 25	> 45 and ≤ 62	> 1.25 to ≤ 1.75	≤ 15%
> 10 and ≤ 18	> 25 and ≤ 45	> .75 to ≤ 1.25	≤ 10%
≤ 10	≤ 25	≤ .75	≤ 5%

DU = dwelling unit; FAR = floor-area ratio.
* For this option, a mixed-use project may use _____ its residential or its nonresidential density to determine the percentage of allowable development, regardless of which is higher.

** Buffer width may vary as long as the total buffer area is equal to the area within _____ of wetlands and/or within _____ of water bodies, minus excluded features (see list of minor improvements, below). In no case may the buffer width be less than _____ for wetlands and _____ for water bodies, measured from the edge. Inside this minimum buffer, only minor improvements and/or improvements that result in no ecological impairment of the wetland or water body, as determined by a qualified _____, are allowed.

For All Projects
Comply with all local, state, and national regulations pertaining to wetland and water body conservation. The following features are not considered wetlands, water bodies, or buffer land that must be protected for the purposes of this prerequisite:
_____ developed land;
_____ water bodies (such as industrial mining pits, concrete-lined canals, or stormwater retention ponds) that lack natural edges and floors or native ecological communities in the water and along the edge;
_____ linear wetlands that result from the interruption of natural drainages by existing rights-of-way; and
_____ that were man-made incidentally and have been rated “poor” for all measured wetland functions, as assessed by a qualified biologist using a method that is accepted by state or regional permitting agencies (or a local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.).

Minor improvements within the buffer may be undertaken to enhance appreciation for the wetland or water body, provided such facilities are open to _____ access. Only the following improvements are permitted:
_____ and pedestrian pathways no more than _____ wide, of which no more than _____ total feet may be _____ ;
activities to maintain or restore _____ natural communities and/or natural hydrology;
one single-story _____ not exceeding 500 square feet per 300 linear feet of buffer, on average;
_____ changes necessary to ensure public access;
_____, limited to one per _____ linear feet of buffer, on average, not exceeding 500 square feet each, for tables, benches, and access for nonmotorized recreational watercraft;
removal of _____ trees (up to 75% of dead trees), trees smaller than _____ inches in diameter at breast height, trees with a condition rating of less than _____, as based on an assessment by an _____ certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) using ISA standard measures or for projects outside the U.S.an equivalent certified professional utilizing equivalent methodology; and
_____ remediation activities.

Off-street _____ is not considered a minor improvement.

Direct development of wetlands and water bodies is prohibited, except for minimal-impact structures, such as an elevated boardwalk, that allow _____ to the water for educational and recreational purposes. Structures that protrude into wetlands or water bodies may be replaced, provided the replacement structure has the same or smaller footprint and a similar height.

The U.S. loses about _____ acres (_____ hectares) of wetlands each year.

12. SSL Prerequisite Agricultural Land Conservation

Requirements

Locate the project on a site that is not within a state or locally designated agricultural preservation district (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.), unless any changes made to the site conform to the requirements for development within the district (as used in this requirement, “district” does not equate to land-use zoning).

Meet the requirements of one of the following five options.
OPTION 1. _____ Sites
Locate the project on an _____ site.

OR
OPTION 2. Sites Served by _____
Comply with SLL Prerequisite Smart Location, Option 3, _____.

OR
OPTION 3. Development Rights _____ Area
Locate the project within a designated receiving area for development rights under a publicly administered _____ protection program that provides for the transfer of development rights from lands designated for conservation to lands designated for development.

OR
OPTION 4. Sites Without Affected _____
Locate the project’s development footprint such that it does not disturb _____ farmland, _____ farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance as defined by the U.S. Code of

Federal Regulations, Title 7, Volume 6,Parts 400 to 699, Section 657.5 and identified in a state Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.).

OR

OPTION 5. Sites With Affected _____

If development footprint affects land with prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance as defined by the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 7, Volume 6, Parts 400 to 699, Section 657.5 and identified in a state Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey (or local equivalent for projects outside the U.S.), _____ the loss through the purchase or donation of easements providing _____ protection from development on land with comparable soils in accordance with the ratios based on densities per acre (per hectare) of buildable land listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Mitigation ratios for projects in large metropolitan or micropolitan statistical areas (pop. 250,000 or more)

Residential density		*Nonresidential density (FAR of buildable land available for nonresidential use)*	*Mitigation ratio (area of easement : area of project on prime, unique, or significant farmland)*
DU per acre of buildable land available for residential use	*DU per hectare of buildable land available for residential use*		
> 7 and ≤ 8.5	> 17.5 and ≤ 21	> 0.50 and ≤ 0.67	2 to 1
> 8.5 and ≤ 10	> 21 and ≤ 25	> 0.67 and ≤ 0.75	1.5 to 1
> 10 and ≤ 11.5	> 25 and ≤ 28.5	> 0.75 and ≤ 0.87	1 to 1
> 11.5 and ≤ 13	> 28.5 and ≤ 32	> 0.87 and ≤ 1.0	.5 to 1
> 13	> 32	> 1.0	No mitigation

Table 2. Mitigation ratios for projects in small metropolitan or micropolitan statistical areas (pop. less than 250,000)

Residential density		*Nonresidential density (FAR of buildable land available for nonresidential use)*	*Mitigation ratio (area of easement : area of project on prime, unique, or significant farmland)*
DU/acre of buildable land available for residential use	*DU/hectare of buildable land available for residential use*		
> 7 and ≤ 8	> 17.5 and ≤ 20	> 0.50 and ≤ 0.58	2 to 1
> 8 and ≤ 9	> 20 and ≤ 22	> 0.58 and ≤ 0.67	1 to 1
> 9 and ≤ 10	> 22 and ≤ 25	> 0.67 and ≤ 0.75	0.5 to 1
> 10	> 25	> 0.75	No mitigation

DU = dwelling unit; FAR = floor-area ratio.

All off-site mitigation must be located within _____ of the project.

Up to _____ of the affected farmland area may be subtracted from the mitigation area required of the project in Tables 1 and 2 if it is permanently dedicated for community _____. Portions of parking structures devoted _____ to parking must be excluded from the numerator when calculating the floor-area ratio (FAR).

The mitigation _____ for a mixed-use project is calculated as follows:

1. Determine the total floor area of all residential and nonresidential uses.
2. Calculate the percentage residential and percentage nonresidential of the total floor area.

3. Determine the density of the residential and nonresidential components as measured in _____ and _____ respectively.
4. Referring to Tables 1 and 2, find the appropriate mitigation ratios for the residential and nonresidential components.
5. If the mitigation ratios are different, multiply the mitigation ratio of the residential component by its percentage of the total floor area, and multiply the mitigation ratio of the nonresidential component by its percentage.
6. Add the two numbers produced by step 5. The result is the mitigation ratio.

13. SSL Prerequisite Floodplain Avoidance

Requirements

Case 1. Sites without Flood Hazard Areas

Locate on a site that is _____ outside any flood hazard area shown on a legally adopted flood hazard map or otherwise legally designated by the local jurisdiction or the state. For projects in places without legally adopted flood hazard maps or legal designations, locate on a site that is entirely outside any floodplain subject to a _____ or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

Case 2. Infill or Previously Developed Sites with Flood Hazard Areas

Locate the project on an _____ site or a _____ developed site and select one of the following two options.

Option 1. American Society of Civil Engineers Standard

For any portion of the site within the flood hazard area, design buildings in accordance with American Society of Civil Engineers Standard _____ (ASCE 24).

If the project includes construction of a critical facility that is intended to remain operational in the event of a flood, or whose function is critical for postflood recovery, design the facility to be protected and operable at the floodwater levels specified in ASCE 24, or at the water levels represented by a _____ annual chance (_____ year) flood, whichever is higher. For the purpose of this requirement, critical facilities include, but are not limited to, _____, emergency operations centers, building or portions of buildings designated as emergency shelters, water and _____ treatment facilities, and _____ and _____ stations.

OR

Option 2. National Flood Insurance Program

For any portion of the site within the flood hazard area, design buildings in accordance with _____ (NFIP) requirements. Project outside the U.S. may use a local equivalent to NFIP if the program is equal to or more stringent than NFIP and is administered at the national level.

If the project includes construction of a critical facility that is intended to remain operational in the event of a flood, or whose function is critical for postflood recovery, design the facility to be protected and operable at the floodwater levels specified in ASCE 24, or at the water levels represented by a _____ annual chance (_____ year) flood, whichever is higher. For the purpose of this requirement, critical facilities include, but are not limited to, _____, emergency operations centers, building or portions of buildings designated as emergency shelters, water and _____ treatment facilities, and _____ and _____ stations.

Case 3. All Other Sites with Flood Hazard Areas
Meet the requirements of one of the following two options.

Option 1. American Society of Civil Engineers Standard
Previously developed portions of the site
On portions of the site that are previously developed and in the flood hazard area, design buildings in accordance with American Society of Civil Engineers Standard _____ (ASCE 24).

Nonpreviously developed portions of the site
On portions of the site that are not previously developed and in the flood hazard area, do not develop on land that is within either a regulatory _____ or a coastal high hazard area (Zone _____), as shown on the flood hazard map.

On all other portions of the site that are not previously developed and in the flood hazard area, design buildings in accordance with _____.

Critical facilities in the flood hazard area
If the project involves a critical facility that is intended to remain operational in the event of a flood, or whose function is critical for postflood recovery, design the facility to be protected and operable at the floodwater levels specified in _____ or at the water levels represented by a 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood, whichever is higher. For the purpose of this requirement, critical facilities include, but are not limited to, hospitals, emergency operations centers, building or portions of buildings designated as emergency shelters, water and sewage treatment facilities, and fire and police stations.

OR

Option 2. National Flood Insurance Program
Previously developed portions of the site
On portions of the site that are previously developed and in the flood hazard area, design buildings in accordance with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements. Project outside of the U.S. may use a local equivalent to NFIP if the program is equal to or more stringent than NFIP and is administered at the national level.

Nonpreviously developed portions of the site
On portions of the site that are not previously developed and in the flood hazard area, do not develop on land that is within either a regulatory _____ or a coastal high hazard area (Zone _____), as shown on the flood hazard map.

On all other portions of the site that are not previously developed and in the flood hazard area, design buildings in accordance with _____.

Critical facilities in the flood hazard area
If the project involves a critical facility that is intended to remain operational in the event of a flood, or whose function is critical for postflood recovery, design the facility to be protected and operable at the water levels represented by a 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood. For the purpose of this requirement, critical facilities include, but are not limited to, hospitals, emergency operations centers, building or portions of buildings designated as emergency shelters, water and sewage treatment facilities, and fire and police stations.

14. SSL Credit Preferred Locations

Requirements

Achieve any combination of requirements in the following three options, for a total of up to 10 points.

OPTION 1. LOCATION TYPE (1–5 POINTS)

Locate the project in one of the following locations:

a _____ developed site that is not an _____ site or _____ site (1 point);

an _____ site that is also a _____ developed site (2 points);

an _____ site that is not a _____ developed site (3 points); or

an _____ site that is also a _____ developed site (5 points).

AND/OR

OPTION 2. _____ (1-5 POINTS)

Locate the project in an area that has existing connectivity, as listed in Table 1. Measure connectivity one of two ways:

within _____ of the project boundary; or

within the project and within _____ of the project boundary.

Intersections within the site cannot be counted if they were constructed or funded by the developer within the past _____.

Table 1. Points for connectivity

Intersections per square mile	Intersections per square kilometer	Points
200–249	320–399	1
250–299	400–479	2
300–349	480–559	3
350–399	560–639	4
> 400	> 640	5

AND/OR

OPTION 3. _____ (3 POINTS)

Earn at least 2 points under NPD Credit Housing Types and Affordability, Option 2, Affordable Housing.

AND

Locate the project in one of the following high-priority redevelopment areas:

a site listed by the EPA National _____ List;

a Federal _____Zone site;

a Federal _____Community site;

a Federal _____Community site;

a Department of the Treasury Community Development Financial Institutions Fund _____ Low-Income Community (a subset of the New Markets Tax Credit Program);

a site in a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's _____Census Tract (QCT) or Difficult Development Area (DDA); or

a local _____ program administered at a national level for projects outside the U.S.

15. SSL Credit Brownfield Remediation

Requirements

OPTION 1. _____ (1 POINT)

At a project site identified as a brownfield or where _____ or _____ contamination has been identified, and the local, state, or national authority (whichever has jurisdiction) requires its remediation, perform remediation to the satisfaction of that authority.

OR

OPTION 2. _____ (2 POINTS)
Achieve the requirements in Option 1.

AND
Locate the project in one of the following high-priority redevelopment areas:
a site listed by the EPA National _____ List;
a Federal _____Zone site;
a Federal _____Community site;
a Federal _____Community site;
a Department of the Treasury Community Development Financial Institutions Fund _____ Low-Income Community (a subset of the New Markets Tax Credit Program);
a site in a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's _____Census Tract (QCT) or Difficult Development Area (DDA); or
a local _____ program administered at a national level for projects outside the U.S.

16. SSL Credit Access to Quality Transit

Requirements

Locate the project on a site with existing or planned transit service (i.e., service with the funding commitments as specified in SLL Prerequisite Smart Location) such that at least _____ of dwelling units and nonresidential use entrances (inclusive of existing buildings) are within a _____ walking distance of at least _____ bus or streetcar stop, or within a _____ walking distance of at least _____ bus rapid transit stop, light or heavy rail station, commuter rail station, or commuter ferry terminal. The transit service at the stop(s) in aggregate must meet the minimums listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Projects must meet the requirements for _____ weekday and weekend trips and provide service _____ day.

Table 1. Minimum daily transit service for projects with multiple transit types (bus, *streetcar*, rail, or ferry).

Weekday trips	Weekend trips	Points
60	40	1
76	50	2
100	65	3
132	85	4
180	130	5
246	150	6
320	200	7

Table 2. Minimum daily transit service for projects with commuter rail or ferry service only

Weekday trips	Weekend trips	Points
24	6	1
40	8	2
60	12	3

Projects served by two or more transit routes such that no one route provides more than _____ of the prescribed levels may earn an additional point, up to the maximum number of points.

If existing transit service is temporarily rerouted outside the required distances for less than _____ years, the project may meet the requirements, provided the local transit agency has committed to restoring the routes with service at or above the prior level.

17. SSL Credit Bicycle Facilities

Requirements

Meet the following requirements in _____ of all new buildings. The buildings that do not have bicycle storage may not exceed _____ of the total project building floor area.

Non-Residential (excluding Retail) Buildings

Provide _____ bicycle storage for at least _____ of peak visitors, but no fewer than _____ storage spaces per building.

Provide _____ bicycle storage for at least _____ of all regular building occupants, but no fewer than _____ storage spaces per building in addition to the short-term bicycle storage spaces. Provide at least _____ on-site shower with changing facility for the first _____ regular building occupants and one additional shower for every _____ regular building occupants thereafter.

Multi-unit Residential Buildings

Provide _____ bicycle storage for at least _____ of all peak visitors, but no fewer than _____ storage spaces per building.

Provide _____ bicycle storage for at least _____ of all regular building occupants, but no less than _____ storage space per residential _____.

Retail Buildings

Provide at least _____ short-term bicycle storage spaces for every _____ square feet, but no fewer than _____ storage spaces per building.

Provide long-term bicycle storage for at least _____ regular building occupants, but no fewer than _____ storage spaces per building in addition to the short-term bicycle storage.

Provide at least one on-site _____ with changing facility for the first _____ regular building occupants and one additional shower for every _____ regular building occupants thereafter.

Mixed-Use Buildings

Meet the above requirements for the project's non-residential, multi-unit residential, and retail spaces.

For all projects:

Short-term bicycle storage must be within _____ feet walking distance of any _____ entrance. Long- term bicycle storage must be within _____ feet walking distance of any _____ entry. It must be easily accessible to all building users.

Shower and changing facility requirements may be met by providing the equivalent of free access to on-site health club shower facilities, if the health club can be accessed _____ going outside.

Additionally, meet the requirements of at least one of the following two options.

Option 1. Bikable Location (1 point)

Locate the project such that the project boundary is within _____ bicycling distance of an existing bicycle _____ that connects to at least one of the following.

at least _____ diverse uses (see Appendix 1);

a _____ or employment center, if the project total floor area is _____ or more residential; or a bus rapid transit stop, light or heavy rail station, commuter rail station, or ferry terminal. All destinations must be within a _____ bicycling distance of the project boundary.

AND/OR

Option 2. Bicycle Network (1 point)
Design the project such that at least 50% of _____ and nonresidential use entrances are located on an existing or planned bicycle network extending at least _____ continuous miles. Within those 3 miles, the network must connect to one of the following:
a _____;
an _____ center; or
at least _____diverse uses (see Appendix 1).

18. SSL Credit Housing and Jobs Proximity

Requirements

Option 1. Project with Affordable Residential Component (3 points)
Include a residential component equaling at least _____ of the project's total building floor area (exclusive of _____ structures), and locate or design the project such that its geographic center (or boundary if the project exceeds 500 acres [200 hectares]) is within a _____ walking distance of existing full-time equivalent jobs whose number equals or exceeds the number of dwelling units in the project. Satisfy the requirements necessary to earn at least 1 point under NPD Credit Housing Types and Affordability, Option 2, Affordable Housing.

Option 2. Project with Residential Component (2 points)
Include a residential component equaling at least _____ of the project's total building floor area (exclusive of parking structures) and locate or design the project such that its geographic center (or boundary if the project exceeds 500 acres [200 hectares]) is within a _____ walking distance of existing full-time equivalent jobs whose number equals or exceeds the number of dwelling units in the project.

Option 3. Infill Project with Nonresidential Component (1 point)
Include a nonresidential component equaling at least _____ of the project's total building floor area (exclusive of parking structures) and locate on an _____ site whose geographic center (or boundary if the project exceeds 500 acres [200 hectares]) is within a _____ walking distance of an existing rail transit, ferry, or tram stop and within a _____ walking distance of existing dwelling units whose number equals or exceeds _____ of the number of new full-time equivalent jobs located in the project.

19. SSL Credit Steep Slope Protection

Requirements

The following requirements apply to projects sites that have slopes greater than _____.

Ensure that the share of the development footprint on existing slopes _____ than 15% is greater than the share of the project site with existing slopes greater than 15%.

On any existing, previously developed slopes steeper than 15%, restore the slope area with _____ or _____ *plants,* according to Table 1. In addition, on any existing, undeveloped slopes steeper than 15%, limit the development area according to Table 1.

Table 1. Required restoration and protection areas of slope

Slope	Previously developed slopes: % of area to be restored	Undeveloped slopes: % of area permitted for development
> 40%	100%	No development permitted
26% to 40%	60%	40%
>15% to 25%	40%	60%

For undeveloped slopes steeper than _____, do not disturb portions of the project site within _____ horizontally of the top of the slope and _____ horizontally from the toe of the slope.

Develop _____, _____, *and* _____ (CC&Rs), development agreements, or other binding documents that will protect all steep slopes in perpetuity.

20. SSL Credit Site Design for Habitat or Wetland and Water Body Conservation Requirements

Case 1. Sites without Significant Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies (1 point)

Locate the project on a site that does not have significant _____, as defined in Case 2 of this credit, and is not within _____ of such habitat. Fulfill the requirements of Option 1 or 2(a) under SLL Prerequisite Wetland and Water Body Conservation.

Case 2. Sites with Habitat or Wetlands or Water Bodies (1 point)

Meet the requirements of Option 1 or Option 2.

Option 1. Sites with Significant Habitat

Work with both the state's Natural Heritage Program and the state fish and wildlife agency (or local equivalent agency for projects outside the U.S.) to delineate identified significant habitat on the site. Do not disturb significant _____ or portions of the site within an appropriate _____ around the habitat. The geographic extent of the habitat and buffer must be identified by a qualified _____, a nongovernmental conservation organization, or the appropriate state, regional, or local agency. Protect significant habitat and its identified buffers from development by donating or selling the land, or a conservation easement on the land, to an accredited land trust, conservation organization, or relevant government agency (a deed covenant is not sufficient to meet this requirement) for the purpose of long-term conservation.

Identify and commit to ongoing management activities, along with parties responsible for management and funding available, such that habitat is maintained in _____ condition or better for a minimum of _____ years after the project is built out. The requirement for identifying ongoing management activities may also be met by earning SLL Credit Long-Term Conservation Management of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies.

Significant habitat for this credit is as follows:

Endangered species acts. Habitat for species that are listed or are candidates for listing under state or national endangered species acts, habitat for species of special concern in the state, and habitat for species or ecological communities classified as _____ (local equivalent standards for threatened and endangered species may be used in countries outside the U.S. that do not have access to NatureServe data);

Locally or regionally _____ habitat. Locally or regionally significant habitat of any size, or patches of predominantly native vegetation at least 150 acres (60 hectares) (even if part of the area lies outside the project boundary); and
Habitat flagged for _____. Habitat flagged for conservation under a regional or state conservation or green infrastructure plan.

OR

Option 2. Sites with Wetlands and Water Bodies (1 point)
Design the project to conserve _____ of all water bodies, wetlands, land within _____ of water bodies, and land within _____ of wetlands on the site. Using a qualified biologist, conduct an assessment, or compile existing assessments, showing the extent to which those water bodies or wetlands provide (1) water _____ maintenance; (2) wildlife habitat; and (3) _____ function maintenance, including flood protection. Assign appropriate _____, measuring not less than _____ for water bodies and _____ for wetlands, based on the functions provided, contiguous soils and slopes, and contiguous land uses. Do not disturb wetlands, water bodies, or their buffers, and protect them from development by donating or selling the land, or a conservation easement on the land, to an accredited land trust, conservation organization, or relevant government agency (a deed covenant is not sufficient to meet this requirement) for the purpose of long-term conservation.

Identify and commit to ongoing management activities, along with parties responsible for management and funding available, such that habitat is maintained in preproject condition or better for a minimum of _____ years after the project is built out. The requirement for identifying ongoing management activities may also be met by earning SLL Credit Long-Term Conservation Management of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies. The project does not meet the requirements if it degrades habitat for species identified in endangered species acts or habitat flagged for conservation in Option 1.

For All Projects
The following features are not considered wetlands, water bodies, or buffer land that must be protected:
_____ developed land;
man-made _____ (such as industrial mining pits, concrete-lined canals, or _____ retention ponds) that lack natural edges and floors or native ecological communities in the water and along the edge;
man-made linear _____ that result from the interruption of natural drainages by existing rights-of-way; and
wetlands that were created incidentally by _____ activity and have been rated —poor for all measured wetland functions, as assessed by a qualified biologist using a method that is accepted by state or regional permitting agencies (or a local equivalent method for projects outside the U.S.).

21. SSL Credit Restoration of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies
Requirements
Using only _____ plants, restore predevelopment native ecological communities, water bodies, or wetlands on the project site in an area equal to or greater than _____ of the development footprint.

Work with a qualified _____ to ensure that restored areas will have the native species assemblages, hydrology, and other habitat characteristics that likely occurred in predevelopment conditions.

Protect such areas from development by _____ or selling the land, or a conservation easement on the land, to an accredited land trust, conservation organization or relevant government agency (a deed covenant is not sufficient to meet this requirement) for the purpose of long-term conservation. Identify and commit to _____ management activities, along with parties responsible for management and funding available, so that restored areas are maintained for a minimum of _____ years after the project is built out or the restoration is completed, whichever is later. The requirement for identifying ongoing management activities may also be met by earning SLL Credit Long-Term Conservation Management of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies.

The project does not meet the requirements if it has negative effects on habitat for species identified in endangered species acts or habitat flagged for conservation in Option 1 of SLL Credit Site Design for Habitat or Wetland and Water Body Conservation.

22. SSL Credit Long-Term Conservation Management of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies
Requirements
Create and commit to implementing a long-term (at least _____-year) management plan for existing or recently restored on-site _____, _____, or _____ and their _____, and create a guaranteed funding source for management.

Involve a qualified _____or a professional from a natural resources agency or natural resources consulting firm in writing the management plan and conducting or evaluating the ongoing management.

The plan must include biological objectives consistent with habitat or water resource conservation, and it must identify the following:
procedures and personnel for _____the conservation areas;
_____ implementation costs and funding sources; and
any _____ that the project poses for habitat or water resources within conservation areas (e.g., introduction of exotic species, intrusion of residents in habitat areas) and measures to substantially reduce those threats.

The project does not meet the requirements if it has negative effects on habitat for species identified in endangered species acts or habitat flagged for conservation in Option 1 of SLL Credit Site Design for Habitat or Wetland and Water Body Conservation.