



ERRATA TO ADDENDUM DATED JANUARY 19, 2021

**ADDENDUM TO AN ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
SCH #2006032058**

Project Name: Sacramento Valley Station Area Plan

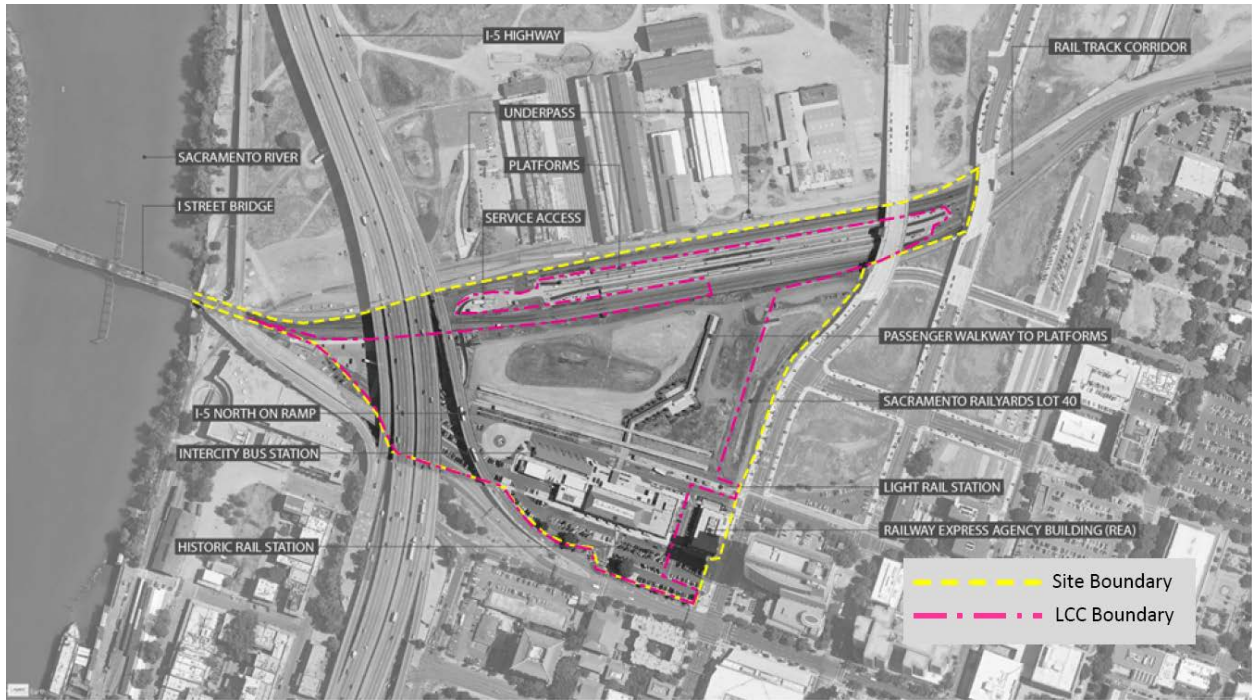
Original Project: Railyards Specific Plan Update (P15-040)

The City of Sacramento prepared an Addendum to the Railyards Specific Plan Update, dated January 19, 2021. Following the preparation of the Addendum, minor changes have been made in the text of the Addendum.

The text below replaces the “Sustainability” discussion that appears beginning on page 31 of the Addendum. Deleted text is shown in ~~strike through~~; added text is shown underline. The text changes are for purposes of clarification only, and do not change the analysis or conclusions of the Addendum.

Sustainability

The City-owned parcel within the proposed Area Plan (not including Lot 40) has been developed based on the sustainability framework for the LCC and is consistent with the goals and policies of the 2016 RSPU. Property owners of Lot 40 could choose to participate in the sustainability program proposed for the SVS site but is not a requirement under the Area Plan. The proposed BMC is in 30% design under the Living Building Challenge (LBC). The City has registered the ~~proposed Area Plan~~SVS parcel with the International Living Futures Institute, which administers the LCC and LBC programs for sustainable design and has submitted the defined area of city-owned parcel of the SVS Area Plan for review as an LCC Vision Plan, as described herein.



Passive sustainability strategies, such as clustered buildings, are encouraged to increase shading over the public realm. Thermally massive interior materials such as floors and walls would help reduce cooling peaks and passively heat buildings in the shoulder seasons, fall and spring. Buildings would be designed to maximize the amount of daylight available to interior occupiable spaces. Building design should consider overhangs on south façades, and vertical shade strategies on the west façades to prevent unwanted solar heat gain in the summer day and late afternoon while allowing in beneficial winter sun. Roof extensions, awnings and canopies should be considered to help shade the public realm and improve pedestrian comfort during the summer. Glass with a low solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) but a high visible light transmittance would be used for solar control of windows instead of darkened or reflective glass.

Wherever feasible, buildings are intended to be designed with materials benign or positive to the environment. Carbon-sequestered materials such as wood timber and cross-laminated timber construction (CLT) technologies can mitigate against negative effects of greenhouse gas emissions during manufacture and utilize embodied carbon in the wood itself. LBC certification also prohibits buildings from using materials that are designated harmful to living creatures, including humans, as designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and are outlined on the LBC Red List.

All buildings [within the Vision Plan area](#) would connect to the district wastewater treatment facility for the conveyance of wastewater to non-potable water supply on site, as permitted by California Title 22. Wastewater would discharge into the City sewer main at times of system maintenance or as a system failsafe. Buildings would be pre-plumbed to utilize recycled water for irrigation, toilet flushing, and cooling towers. All buildings would use water-efficient flow and flush fixtures. Landscaping would

utilize native plants for at a minimum 75% of the site-wide planting. The Area Plan would design stormwater treatment on site per NPDES and provide treatment through natural or mechanical means and without harmful chemicals and connect to district stormwater infrastructure to manage larger storm events. All potable water would be supplied from the existing city water main that traverses the western portion of the site. [Provisions for Lot 40 to participate in this infrastructure have been evaluated, and would be a positive contributor to the overall system, but are not required.](#)

The [Area-Vision](#) Plan [area](#) would have additional sustainability measures to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions. All buildings in the Plan Area would have photovoltaic (PV) solar energy systems on at least 50% of rooftops, and buildings would connect to the district thermal system for heating and cooling.

Signed: _____

Tom Buford, Manager, Environmental Planning Services

Dated: March 12, 2021