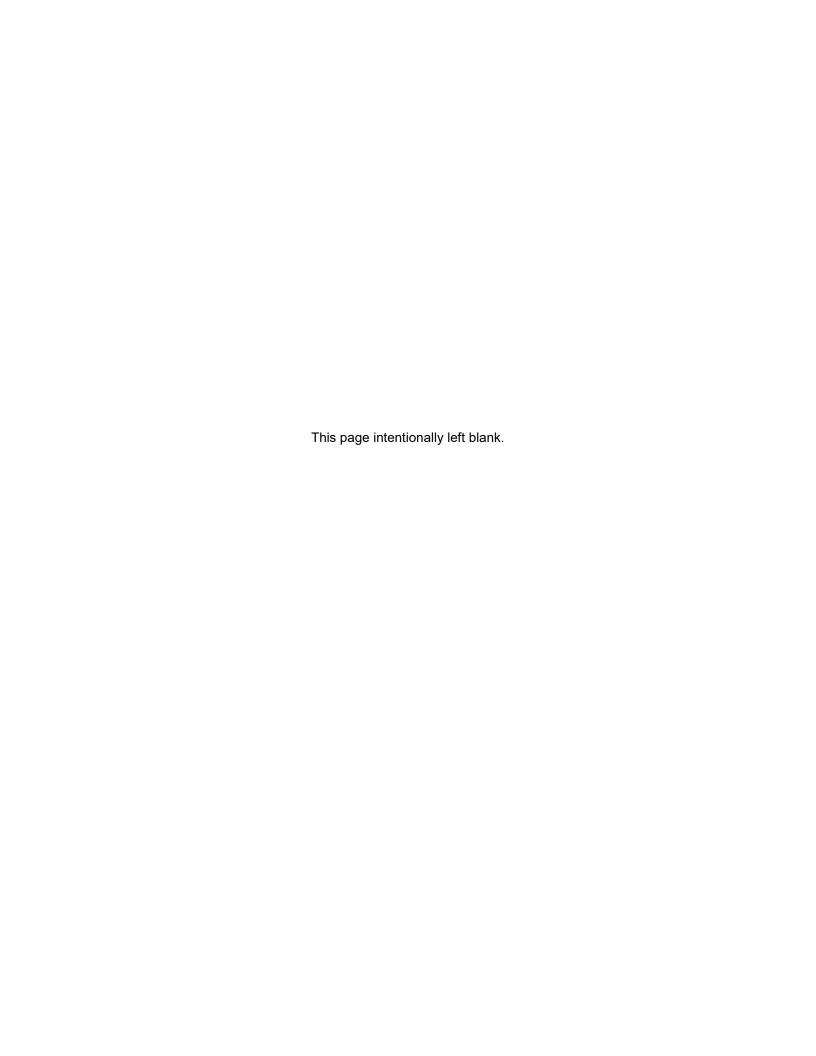


## Santa Clara County Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update

City of Cupertino Annex

February 21, 2024



## 2. City of Cupertino

### 2.1. Hazard Mitigation Plan Points of Contact

The point of contact during the Santa Clara County Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) planning process for the City of Cupertino was the Emergency Management Analyst. This annex within the MJHMP was developed using information provided by the City of Cupertino's Local Planning Team.

Table 1: City of Cupertino Local Planning Team Members for the 2023 Santa Clara County MJHMP

Name	Position	Organization	Role on Team and in Planning Process
Meredith Albert	Emergency Management Analyst	City of Cupertino	General oversight, hazard identification, and plan development
Thomas Chin	Emergency Manager	City of Cupertino	Hazard identification and plan development
Andre Duurvoort	Sustainability Manager	City of Cupertino	Hazard identification and plan development
Susan Michael	Capital Improvement Program Manager	City of Cupertino	Hazard identification and plan development
Jimmy Tan	Assistant Director of Public Works	City of Cupertino	Hazard identification and plan development
Chad Mosley	Acting Director of Public Works	City of Cupertino	Hazard identification and plan development
Jennifer Chu	Senior Civil Engineer, City Public Works	City of Cupertino	Hazard identification and plan development
Esther Kwon	Public Information Officer	City of Cupertino	Hazard identification and plan development

The City's Local Planning Team Members participated in the MJHMP by attending meetings on the Plan Kick-Off, Risk Assessment, Mitigation Strategy, Wrap-up, and two one-on-one meetings with the planning consultant. In addition, the city filled out the requested forms on each section which were used to develop this annex. The city also shared information regarding public opportunities to participate in the draft plan update utilizing the digital survey and seven in-person and virtual public outreach meetings. Further, the City team was provided the opportunity to review the draft plan prior to submittal to Cal OES and FEMA.

Table 2: External Stakeholders Invited to Be Involved in Planning Process

Agency or Organization	Stakeholder Type	Description
American Red Cross	Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations, among others.	A nonprofit humanitarian organization that provides emergency assistance, disaster relief, and disaster preparedness education in the United States.
American Red Cross – Silicon Valley Chapter	Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations, among others.	A nonprofit humanitarian organization that provides emergency assistance, disaster relief, and disaster preparedness education in the United States.
Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	A corps of trained amateur radio operator volunteers organized to assist in public service and emergency communications.
Cal OES	Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities.	Office responsible for overseeing and coordinating emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and homeland security activities within the state.
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities.	The fire department of the California Natural Resources Agency.
California Department of Transportation	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	An executive department of the U.S. state of California.
Cattlemen's Association	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	A nonprofit trade association that represents California's ranchers and beef producers in political affairs.
City of East Palo Alto	Neighboring communities.	A city in San Mateo County, California, United States.
City of Menlo Park	Neighboring communities.	Menlo Park is a city at the eastern edge of San Mateo County.
Cooper-Garrod Estate Vineyards	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	Garrod Farms is a family-owned and operated estate winery and stables.
Cupertino Sanitation District	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	Providing wastewater collection and conveyance to the City of Cupertino and areas of Saratoga.

Agency or Organization	Stakeholder Type	Description
Department of Homeland Security	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	The U.S. federal executive department responsible for public security, roughly comparable to the interior or home ministries of other countries.
Department of Toxic Substances	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	An agency of the government of the state of California that protects public health and the environment from hazardous waste.
Emergency Medical Services	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	Provides statewide coordination and leadership for the planning, development, and implementation of local EMS systems.
Emergency Services Volunteer Representative	Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities.	Organization that ensures public safety, security, and health by addressing and resolving different emergencies.
Federal Aviation Administration	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	Offers civil aviation safety enforcement services.
Google	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	American multinational technology company focusing on artificial intelligence, online advertising, search engine technology, cloud computing, computer software, quantum computing, e-commerce, and consumer electronics.
Hidden Villa Farm	Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations, among others.	Nonprofit educational organization teaching programs on environmental and multicultural awareness.
Intel Corporation	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	An American multinational corporation and technology company headquartered in Santa Clara, California
Kaiser Permanente—Santa Clara	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	An American integrated managed care consortium.
Life Moves	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	Provides interim housing and supportive services for homeless families and individuals to rapidly return to stable housing.

Agency or Organization	Stakeholder Type	Description
Moffett Field Ames Research Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	Major NASA research center at Moffett Federal Airfield in California's Silicon Valley.
National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	Scientific and regulatory agency within the U.S. Department of Commerce.
Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations, and neighboring communities.	One of the largest combination natural gas and electric utilities in the United States.
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development.	Provides government regulatory services related to water pollution and control.
Rotating Safe Car Park	Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and neighboring communities.	Allows for temporary overnight parking for homeless individuals or families living out of their cars as a safe alternative to sleeping on the streets or in a homeless shelter.
Santa Clara County CERT	Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations.	Trains residents to prepare for and respond to life-threatening events in their community.
Santa Clara County FireSafe Council	Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations.	A nonprofit, grassroots organization that provides education and project assistance for homeowners.
Santa Clara County Local Oversight Program	Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities.	Program to oversee assessment and mitigation of contaminated sites to protect groundwater resources, human health, safety, and the environment.
Santa Clara County Parks	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development, and neighboring communities.	Provide, protect, and preserve regional parklands for the enjoyment and education.
Santa Clara County Planning & Development	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development, and neighboring communities.	Plays a key role in supporting economic development and ensuring opportunities for the public to participate in land development.

Agency or Organization	Stakeholder Type	Description
Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office	Agencies that have the authority to regulate development, and neighboring communities.	A local law enforcement agency that serves Santa Clara County, California.
Santa Clara University	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	A private Jesuit university in Santa Clara, California.
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority	Neighboring communities.	An independent special district in Santa Clara County.
Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority	Neighboring communities.	An independent special district in Santa Clara County.
St. Louise Hospital (Santa Clara County Hospital System)	Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations.	Community hospital.
Stanford Healthcare	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations, and neighboring communities.	Multispecialty clinic that provides convenient access to advanced, specialty care in the South Bay.
Vista Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	Empowers individuals who are blind or visually impaired to embrace life to the fullest through evaluation, counseling, education, and training.
Westwind Barn	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations.	State-of-the-art horse boarding and training facility.
County of Santa Clara	Neighboring jurisdiction, local agency involved in hazard mitigation.	Responsible for engaging the whole community in assessing needs and developing strategies to achieve stronger mitigation capabilities within the Santa Clara County Operational Area.
City of Campbell	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
City of Gilroy	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
City of Los Altos	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
Town of Los Altos Hills	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
Town of Los Gatos	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
City of Milpitas	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
City of Morgan Hill	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
City of Mountain View	Neighboring communities.	A city in Santa Clara County.
City of Palo Alto	Neighboring communities.	Located in Silicon Valley.
City of San José	Neighboring communities.	Located in Silicon Valley.

Agency or Organization	Stakeholder Type	Description
City of Santa Clara	Neighboring communities.	A city near San Jose, in California's Silicon Valley.
City of Saratoga	Neighboring communities.	Located in Silicon Valley.
City of Sunnyvale	Neighboring communities.	Located in the Santa Clara Valley.
Santa Clara County Fire Department	Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and neighboring communities.	A California Fire Protection District serving Santa Clara County.
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations, and neighboring communities.	Provides stream stewardship, wholesale water supply, and flood protection for Santa Clara County, California.

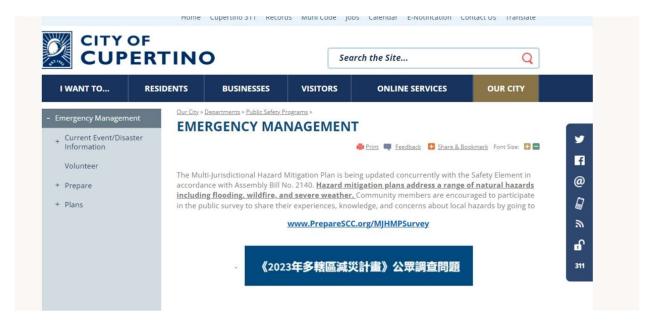
The City supported a "whole community" approach to this plan update. Neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as businesses, academia, and other private and nonprofit interests were invited to be involved in the planning process by participating in planning meetings, public meetings, or reviewing the draft plan. In addition to the wide variety of stakeholders identified by the County, other stakeholders the City of Cupertino recommended including included the Santa Clara Valley Water District, PG & E, Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office, Santa Clara County Fire Department, San Jose Water, and CalWater. Additional stakeholders that were able to participate are included in Volume 1 of this plan. The City did not identify additional changes in priorities to be highlighted in their annex.

#### 2.1.1. Public Outreach and Engagement

In addition to inviting a wide range of stakeholders, the City supported public outreach and engagement through distributing a digital survey utilizing social media and publicizing the availability of the survey at an in-person Earth Day event. This survey reached members of underserved populations, including primarily non-English speaking households.



**Figure 1: City of Cupertino Digital Survey Twitter Post** 



**Figure 2: City of Cupertino Multilingual Website Post** 



Figure 3: City of Cupertino Outreach at Earth Day Event

In addition, the MJHMP was discussed at two virtual and five in-person public meetings across Santa Clara County. These in-person meetings were targeted towards areas with socially vulnerably populations. These meetings were also designed to be accessible for AFN (access and functional needs) populations. The public was also provided the opportunity to comment on the draft plan. Comments from the public survey were reviewed, evaluated for alignment with planning priorities, and incorporated as appropriate. Overall, the public expressed similar concerns as the participating jurisdictions including concerns regarding hazards like wildfire (including wildfire smoke), extreme heat, and flooding. In particular, evacuation routes and warning systems including public outreach to help inform people about their options. This feedback is reflected in the mitigation actions the City of Cupertino selected.

In addition to directly providing the public the opportunity to comment on the plan, the Santa Clara County Access and Functional Needs and Cultural Competency Working Group, which represents tens of community and faith-based organizations within the SCC operational area, was consulted on the plan. They provided feedback based on the populations they serve, representing approximately 100 non-profits and VOAD members participating in the AFN and Cultural Competency Working Group. SCC also has representation from community centers and two consulate generals. In addition, some advocates do not have an affiliation but are Santa Clara County residents and provided input on LGBTQ+ and Disability topics. Some organizations include but are not limited to San Andreas Regional Center, Immigrant Info Services, Vista Center for the Blind, American Red Cross, Parents Helping Parents, and Lighthouse. The direct interaction and represented voices generally shared similar concerns for the extreme heat and wildfire hazards, community preparedness, and education and outreach activities. Therefore, prioritization

of the wildfire hazard and the corresponding mitigation actions, along with high attention to public outreach and education efforts, informed the plan's many related mitigation actions.

The participation of the City of Cupertino and its stakeholders helped informed the development of the MJHMP and this annex in accordance with current priorities. The new plan continues to expand upon the work of the prior plan including emphasizing partnerships both within jurisdictions and special districts as well as with external stakeholders. Further, there is an increased emphasis on climate change, reflecting the increased understanding of the risk this hazard poses to the OA. The City did not identify additional changes in priorities to be highlighted in their annex.

#### 2.2. Jurisdiction Profile

The following is a summary of key information about the jurisdiction and its history:

• Date of Incorporation: 1995

Current Population: 59,610 as of January 1, 2022

- **Population Growth:** According to the California Department of Finance there was a 0.5 percent decrease in the population from 2021 (59,884) to 2022 (59,610).
- Location and Description: Cupertino, California is located in the heart of Silicon Valley against the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains. With a population of almost 60,000 residents, Cupertino is 42 miles south of San Francisco and on the western edge of Santa Clara County. The City enjoys convenient access from Highways 280 and 85 and is situated along Stevens Creek Boulevard. The City shares borders with San José to the east and south, Sunnyvale to the north, Santa Clara to the northeast, and Los Altos to the northwest.
- Brief History: In 1776, Spanish explorer Captain Juan Bautista de Anza led a group up the coast of California. During the expedition, the group encamped in what is now Cupertino. Anza's cartographer christened the creek next to the encampment the Arroyo San Joseph Cupertino (known today as Stevens Creek) in honor of his patron, San Guiseppe (San Joseph) of Copertino, Italy. The village of Cupertino sprang up at the crossroads of Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road (now DeAnza Boulevard) and Stevens Creek Boulevard. The initial primary economic activity was fruit agriculture, including prune, plum, apricot, and cherry orchards, as well as wineries. Cupertino officially became the 13th city in Santa Clara County on October 10, 1955.
- Climate: Cupertino has mild weather, wet winters, and mild, dry summers. Averages in January range from 38.7 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to 58.2 °F. Averages in July range from 54.1 °F to 82.0 °F. The average annual rainfall is 14.9 inches.
- Governing Body Format: The City of Cupertino is governed by a five-member council. The City consists of five departments which are overseen by the City Manager: Administrative Services, Community Development, Information Services, Public Works, and Recreation and Community Services. The City has thirteen commissions and committees, that report to the City Council. The City Council appoints the City Manager. The City Council is responsible for adopting this plan. The City Manager is responsible for overseeing its implementation.

## 2.3. Development Trends

Cupertino is considered one of the most prestigious cities in which to live and work within Silicon Valley and the San Francisco Bay Area. The City is world-renowned as the home of high-tech giants, such as Apple Computer Inc., Hewlett Packard, and Symantec, and as a community with stellar public schools. Quality education and proximity to high-tech jobs make Cupertino a desired location for a highly educated and culturally diverse population.

The City's business sector is thriving, as evidenced by its low vacancy rates and flagship tenants. High-profile tenants include Whole Foods, Strike Bowling, and Ducati motorcycles. Cupertino is known for its

computing companies, but over 100 other businesses produce software, telecommunications, and health care products.

The City promotes economic and developmental growth through different programs like the Cupertino Business Outreach Program. Rich in opportunity, culture and sunshine, Cupertino is a progressive and diverse hometown in Silicon Valley for residents, businesses, and visitors.

The City of Cupertino has increased its population since the previous plan was developed, thereby increasing its vulnerability to flooding. Cupertino has and will continue to monitor the vulnerability of its population through the adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements, including regulating new construction in Special Floodplain Hazard Areas, Floodplain identification and mapping, and local requests for map updating and monitoring of flood activities.

**Table 3: Recent and Expected Future Development Trends** 

Criterion			Re	sponse			
Has your jurisdiction annexed any land since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan?  If yes, give the estimated area annexed and estimated number of parcels or structures.	Yes, 8 acres at Lawrence Mitty Park with no structures.						
<ul> <li>Is your jurisdiction expected to annex any areas during the performance period of this plan?</li> <li>If yes, please describe land areas and dominant uses.</li> <li>If yes, who currently has permitting authority over these areas?</li> </ul>	No						
Are any areas targeted for development or major redevelopment in the next five years?  If yes, please briefly describe, including whether any of the areas are in known hazard risk areas.	Yes, the area targeted for development is in a flood hazard zone (minimal chances).						
How many building permits were issued		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
in your jurisdiction since the development of the previous hazard mitigation plan?	Total Number of Permits	3,219	3,230	3,274	3,089	3,716	3,416
Please provide the number of permits for each hazard area or provide a qualitative description of where development has occurred.	The City has not historically had the ability to track development by hazard area. Development has occurred throughout the City during the performance period for this plan. For hazards with a clearly defined extent and location, the City cannot estimate development impacts. For hazards with impacts citywide, it is safe to assume that this new development could be subject to impacts from those hazards. However, it is important to note that all new development was subject to the regulatory capabilities identified in this annex.						

Criterion	Response
Please describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction, based on your jurisdiction's buildable lands inventory. If no such inventory exists, provide a qualitative description.	The City does not currently maintain a buildable lands inventory, but the City Interactive Zoning Map includes layers showing vacant land and development potential.

## 2.4. Capability Assessment

#### 2.4.1. Resources for the 2023 Planning Initiative

The following technical reports, plans, and regulatory mechanisms were reviewed to provide information for inclusion into the 2023 MJHMP for both Volume 1 and Volume 2 (City of Cupertino Annex). All the below items were additionally reviewed as part of the full capability assessment for the City of Cupertino.

- **Cupertino General Plan** The General Plan, including the Land Use, Transportation and Safety Elements, were reviewed for information regarding goals and policies consistent with hazard mitigation for carry over as goals and objectives.
- Capital Improvements Plan The Capital Improvements Plan was reviewed to identify crossplanning initiatives.
- Cupertino Economic Development Plan The Economic Development Strategic Plan was analyzed for potential integrative planning efforts.
- Cupertino Emergency Operations Plan The EOP Base Plan was reviewed to identify existing and potential mitigation planning strategies.
- Green Plans The Green Infrastructure, Green Stormwater Infrastructure, Green Development and Construction, Green City Plans and even the Parks and Recreation Master Plan were reviewed to identify possible integrative mitigation planning initiatives.
- Cupertino Municipal Code The Municipal Code was reviewed for the full capability assessment and to identify opportunities for action plan integration.
- **Ordinances** The Flood Damage Prevention, Zoning, Subdivision, Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Watershed Protection, and Open Space ordinances were analyzed for alignment with natural hazard planning efforts.

#### 2.4.2. Full Capability Assessment

An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities is presented in Table 22 and Table 23. An assessment of fiscal capabilities is presented in Table 24. An assessment of staffing capabilities is presented in Table 25. An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities is presented in Table 26. Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance is presented in

Table 27. An assessment of education and outreach capabilities is presented in Table 28. Classifications under various community mitigation programs are presented in Table 29. Development and permitting capabilities are presented in Table 30, and the community's adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change is presented in Table 31.

Table 4: Legal and Regulatory Capability: Codes, Ordinances, and Requirements

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?	
Building Code	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Comment: 2022	California Building	Code, Volumes 1 and 2	2, Chapter 16.04.		
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Comment: Cupe	ertino Municipal Cod	le, Title 19: Zoning			
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Comment: Cupe	ertino Municipal Cod	le, Title 1: Subdivisions			
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Comment: Cupe Protection	ertino Municipal Cod	le, Chapter 9.18: Storm	water Pollution Pre	vention and Watershed	
Other Natural Hazard- Specific Ordinances	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Comment: Cupe	ertino Municipal Cod	le, Chapter 16.52 : Pre	vention of Flood Da	mage	
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	No	No	No	
Comment: None	e Identified				
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	Yes	No	
Comment: Califo	ornia Civil Code §11	02 et seq.			
Growth Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Comment: Local	Agency Formation	Commission; California	a Government Code	e §65300 et seq.	
Site Plan Review	Yes	No	No	No	
Comment: Cupe	ertino Municipal Cod	le, Title 19: Zoning			
Environmental Protection	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
<b>Comment:</b> Cupertino General Plan, Cupertino Municipal Code, Title 9: Health and Sanitation; California Environmental Quality Act (Guideline: California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000–15387).					
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Comment: Cupe	ertino Municipal Cod	e, Chapter 16.52: Prev	ention of Flood Dar	mage	
Emergency Management	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Comment: Santa	a Clara County Fire,	; Cupertino Municipal C	Code, Title 2.40: Dis	aster Council
Climate Change	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Comment: Gene Action Plan; Cali		ntal Resources and Su	istainability Elemen	t & Cupertino Climate
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	No	No	No
Comment: City Code, Chapter 19.88				

Table 5: Planning, Legal and Regulatory Capabilities

Planning, Legal and Regulatory Capabilities	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?		
General Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Is the plan compliant with Assembly Bill 21	<b>40?</b> Yes					
Comment: General Plan: Community Vision 2	015-2040, A	dopted October	201			
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
How often is the plan updated? Annually						
Comment: Part of the adopted budget.	Comment: Part of the adopted budget.					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Comment: Santa Clara Valley Water District -	- Flood Contr	ol				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	No	No	No		
Comment: None Identified.						
Urban Water Management Plan	No	Yes	Yes	No		
Comment: Municipal Regional Permit, State V	Vater Resour	ces Control Bo	ard			
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	No	No		
<b>Comment:</b> None identified; Cupertino is outside of the Santa Clara County Habitat Conservation Plan Permit Area.						
Green Infrastructure Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Comment: The City of Cupertino Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan						
Parks or Open Space Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Comment: The Cupertino Parks and Recreation System Master Plan was adopted February 18, 2020.						

Planning, Legal and Regulatory Capabilities	Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandat			
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
<b>Comment</b> : The City of Cupertino's Economic Intended to guide the City's economic develop						
Transportation Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Comment: It is part of the City's General Plan.						
Shoreline Management Plan	No	No	No	No		
Comment: No plan identified.						
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Comment: The Santa Clara County Fire Depa Plan. The plan is undergoing the 2022-2023 up		leveloped a Cor	mmunity V	Wildfire Protection		
Forest Management Plan	No	No	No	No		
Comment: None Identified.						
Climate Action Plan	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		
Comment: Cupertino's Climate Action Plan 2.	0 was adopte	ed by City Coun	cil on Aug	gust 16, 2022		
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Comment: The Cupertino Emergency Operati	ons Plan was	s adopted June	18, 2019.			
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	No	Yes	No		
Comment: Urban Area Security Initiative THIF Operational Area, Cupertino is covered by UAS		s a jurisdiction v	within the	Santa Clara		
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	No	No		
Comment: None Identified.						
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Comment: The plan was adopted in June 202	1.					
Public Health Plan	No	No	No	No		
Comment: None Identified.						

**Table 6: Fiscal Capability** 

Financial Capability	Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation activities?	Has the funding resource been used in the past for mitigation activities? If yes, for what type of mitigation activities?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes	No
Other Federal Funding Programs	Yes	No

Financial Capability	Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation activities?	Has the funding resource been used in the past for mitigation activities? If yes, for what type of mitigation activities?
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes	Yes, to upgrade and update storm drainage systems, build out shared community spaces, infrastructural hardening, electrification of infrastructure, and bridge and road maintenance projects (evacuation routes).
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes	No
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Services	No	No
Stormwater Utility Fee	No	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	No	No
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	No	No
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Yes	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No	No
State Funding Programs	Yes	No
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes	Yes, for the transportation impact fee program.
Public or Private Partnership Funding Sources	Yes	No
Other Funding Sources	No	No

**Table 7: Staffing Capabilities** 

Staffing Capability	Have Capability?	Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations?	Is staff trained on natural hazards and mitigation?
Chief Building Official	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Community Development Department</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Parks and Recreation Director	Yes     Full Time     Parks and Recreation Department	Yes	Yes

Staffing Capability	Have Capability?	Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations?	Is staff trained on natural hazards and mitigation?
Emergency Manager	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Office of Emergency Management</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Community Planner	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Community     Development     Department</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Civil Engineer	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Community     Development     Department</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Community     Development     Department</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Community     Development     Department</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Community     Development     Department</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Surveyors	Yes     Contracted	Yes	Yes
GIS Coordinator or personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes     Full Time     GIS Division	Yes	Yes
Public Works Director	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Department of Public Works</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Fire Chief	Yes     Full Time     Santa Clara County     Fire Department	Yes	Yes

Staffing Capability	Have Capability?	Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations?	Is staff trained on natural hazards and mitigation?
Environmental Director	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Full Time</li><li>Department of Environment and Sustainability</li></ul>	Yes	Yes
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes     Contracted	Yes	Yes
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Contracted</li></ul>	Yes	Yes

**Table 8: Administrative and Technical Capabilities** 

Administrative or Technical Capability	Have Capability?	Has the capability been used to assess or mitigate risk in the past? If yes, what type of hazard event?
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Yes, the Public Works Department maintains trees and median islands.
Mutual aid agreements	No	N/A
Hazard data and information	Yes	Yes, to plan for possible evacuation routes and appropriate temporary evacuation points, and to identify areas in the community that may be particularly vulnerable to the impacts of disasters.
Hazus analysis or GIS software	Yes	Yes, ArcGIS was used in past mitigation efforts.
Grant writing	Yes	No
Does your jurisdiction have any established warning systems or services for hazard events?	Yes	Yes, AlertSCC. Alerts are sent directly to your mobile device, landline, and or email. Alerts for fire, earthquake, Heavy Precipitaion, High Wind, Extreme Temperatures, crime, and instructions during a disaster.

**Table 9: National Flood Insurance Program Compliance** 

Торіс	Response
What department in your jurisdiction is responsible for floodplain management?	Public Works Department
Who acts as your jurisdiction's floodplain administrator?	Senior Civil Engineer in the Public Works Department

Topic	Response
Is the floodplain administrator or NFIP Coordinator certified?	Yes
Is floodplain management an auxiliary function in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the date of adoption of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	2016
Do floodplain development regulations meet or exceed FEMA or state minimum requirements? If regulations exceed requirements, in what ways?	Yes exceed requirements. Increased freeboard (1') and cumulative substantial damage.
How are the substantial improvement/substantial damage provisions implemented?	The Building Official is responsible for assessing substantial improvement and substantial damage structures in accordance with the City's policy titled "Alterations and Additions Located in Special Flood Hazard Areas," dated June 1, 2016, and any subsequent revisions approved and implemented by the Building Official. The Floodplain Administer is responsible for ensuring the Building Official has made any and all substantial improvement/substantial damage determinations, as applicable. In addition to the standard definition of substantial damage, additionally any structure that is damaged by flooding on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred shall be deemed substantially damaged. Permits are required in the Special Flood Hazard Area and the Floodplain Administer is responsible for reviewing all development permits which, in addition to any other SI/SD determinations, can be used to track development over time.
Provide an explanation of the permitting process for development within the floodplain.	See City Code 16.52.002: Development Permit 16.52.022 Development Permit. (amlegal.com)
When did your jurisdiction enter the NFIP?	June 30, 1976
Is your jurisdiction in good standing with the NFIP?	Yes
Are the jurisdiction's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) digital, paper, or both?	Digital
Explanation of NFIP administration services within your jurisdiction.	Unknown
Barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your jurisdiction.	No known barriers
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	2015

Торіс	Response
Is a CAV or CAC scheduled or needed?	No
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?	No
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)?	Yes, Current Class: 7
How many structures are exposed to flood risk within your jurisdiction?	<ul> <li>In 10% annual chance flood hazard area: 82</li> <li>In 1% annual chance flood hazard area: 87</li> <li>In 0.2% annual chance flood hazard area: 9,677</li> </ul>
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction?  • What is the insurance in force?  • What is the premium in force?	<ul><li>64 policies in force</li><li>\$20,042,400 insurance in force</li><li>\$66,002 premium in force</li></ul>
Areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	No known areas
<ul> <li>How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction?</li> <li>How many claims were closed without payment or are still open?</li> <li>What is the total amount of paid claims?</li> <li>How many claims were for substantial damage?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>20 total loss claims have been filed</li> <li>10 claims closed without payment</li> <li>\$812,170.73 total payments for losses</li> </ul>
How NFIP compliance will be continued during the next 5 years.	<ul> <li>Adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements, including regulating new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).</li> <li>Floodplain identification and mapping, including any local requests for map updates.</li> <li>Description of community assistance and monitoring activities.</li> </ul>

**Table 10: Education and Outreach** 

Education or Outreach Capability	Response	How does the personnel, program, or organization relate to disaster resilience and mitigation?	Could the personnel, program, or organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Does your jurisdiction have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes	The PIO may communicate hazard and disaster related information to the community.	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes	Websites can be developed to include hazard awareness information, and other mitigation initiatives.	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have hazard mitigation information available on your website?	Yes	There is emergency preparedness information on the City's website.	Yes
Does your jurisdiction utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach?	Yes	Websites and social media sites, as well as Ready 95014 provide hazard information and education.	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation?	Yes	The Mitigation Planning Committee identifies hazards, conducts a risk and vulnerability assessment, and creates and monitors mitigation actions.	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have any ongoing public education or information programs that could be used to communicate hazard-related information?	Yes	The interactive GIS maps and open data portal helps communicate hazard information.	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have local citizen groups or nonprofit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, and/or underserved populations?	Yes	The CERT and Public Safety Commission address disaster resilience and mitigation.	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have natural disaster or safety related school programs?	Yes	The Wildfire Awareness Initiative (WAI) Monta Vista School Student Organization builds resilience by creating hazard awareness.	Yes

Education or Outreach Capability	Response	How does the personnel, program, or organization relate to disaster resilience and mitigation?	Could the personnel, program, or organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Does your jurisdiction have public/private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	CERT, Red Cross, West Valley Community Center (unhoused population services), and the Chamber of Commerce all address citywide disaster issues. Potential expansion of partnerships include the Boy and Girl Scout troops and the Firewise program.	Yes

**Table 11: Community Classifications** 

	Participating?	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System	Yes	7	October 1, 2005
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	2	October 18, 2014
Insurance Services Office (ISO) Fire Rating	Yes	2/2Y	May 1, 2021
National Weather Service Storm Ready Program®	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise USA® Program	No	N/A	N/A

**Table 12: Development and Permitting Capabilities** 

Development or Permitting Capability	Response
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits?  • If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes, the City of Cupertino Community Development Department.
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	No
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory?	No

**Table 13: Adaptive Capacity for Climate Change** 

Adaptive Capacity Assessment Question	Jurisdiction Rating		
Technical Capacity			
Jurisdiction-level understanding of potential climate change impacts	Medium		

**Comment:** The Climate Action Plan was adopted in 2015 and updated in 2022. The City has identified six hazards of concern: adverse air quality impacts, extreme heat, extreme precipitation/storm flooding, wildfire, drought, and sea level rise. Several impacts of these hazards are felt now and are projected to intensify in the future. Based on an analysis of potential impacts and the City's adaptive capacity, Cupertino is most vulnerable to adverse air quality impacts and extreme heat, and the City has medium vulnerability to drought, wildfire, and extreme precipitation/storm flooding. Cupertino is least vulnerable to sea level rise, however indirect effects from sea level rise may be felt in the region (Climate Action Plan 2.0 p20).

Jurisdiction-level monitoring of climate change impacts Medium

**Comment:** Cupertino's inventory methods rely on the U.S. Community Protocol for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Version 1.2) and are consistent with the [GHG measurement] methodologies used by other cities throughout the State of California (Climate Action Plan 2.0 p30).

Technical resources to assess proposed strategies for feasibility and externalities

Medium

Comment: To help assess the feasibility of proposed strategies the City is currently developing an inventory of land-use and emergency planning documents and regulations. Examples include the City Climate Action Plan and the Building and Construction Ordinance. This inventory is being used to evaluate where proposed hazard mitigation projects fit into existing planning documents, and to track different City initiatives that share goals and resources. The inventory also allows the City to leverage and build on existing strategies already supported in some way. In this way hazard mitigation strategies are being integrated into established City planning priorities. This enhances the likelihood of their adoption. Additionally, City staff and appointed leadership on the Planning, Building and Sustainability Commissions provide expertise and input into the feasibility of proposed strategies.

Jurisdiction-level capacity for development of greenhouse gas emissions inventory

Hiah

**Comment:** Completed initial GHG inventory with adoption of Climate Action Plan in 2015, updated 2017 and reflected in CAP 2.0 (2022).

Capital planning and land use decisions informed by potential climate impacts

Medium

**Comment**: The Climate Action Plan 2.0 identifies 21 GHG reduction actions. These actions, in conjunction with projects identified through the Capital Improvement Plan and the Safety Element in the General Plan guide land use decisions taking potential climate impacts into consideration. In addition, the City passed a Bicycle Transportation Plan (2016) and a companion Pedestrian Transportation Plan (2018). Both plans take potential climate impacts into account and are considered for planning and land use decisions. Other City planning documents also inform planning and land use decisions, taking climate change and vulnerability to extreme weather into account. For example, the Green Infrastructure Plan, and the Clean Water and Storm Protection Program.

Participation in regional groups addressing climate risks

High

**Comment:** Joint Venture Silicon Valley Public Climate Task Force: Santa Clara County's Silicon Valley 2.0: Joint Policy Committee Bay Area Climate & Resiliency Project, Regional Heat and Air Quality Resilience Working Group.

Adaptive Capacity Assessment Question	Jurisdiction Rating					
Implementation Capacity						
Clear authority/mandate to consider climate change impacts during public decision-making processes	Low					
<b>Comment:</b> General Plan Environmental Resources & Sustainability Element Goal ES-1.1 provides the vision to incorporate principles of sustainability into Cupertino's planning, infrastructure, and development processes.						
Identified strategies for greenhouse gas mitigation efforts	High					
<b>Comment:</b> The City's Climate Action Plan outlines wide and for municipal operations.	over 200 strategies to reduce GHG community-					
Identified strategies for adaptation to impacts	Low					
<ul> <li>Comment: These two important documents are a s</li> <li>General Plan Environmental Resources &amp; Susta Adaption &amp; Resiliency</li> <li>Cupertino's Climate Action Plan Chapter 6 Climate</li> </ul>	inability Element Strategy ES-1.1.3: Climate					
Champions for climate action in local government departments	High					
Comment: Champions for climate action starts in the levels of the organization and within each department Climate Action Plan strategies yearly. Additionally, essection where staff need to explain the sustainability	nt. Departments report on their progress towards every staff report that goes to City Council has a					
Political support for implementing climate change adaptation strategies	High					
Comment: A sustainability commission created by the City in 2015 to oversee implementation of the Climate Action Plan meets quarterly.						
Financial resources devoted to climate change adaptation  Low						
Comment: None solely focused on climate change	Comment: None solely focused on climate change adaptation.					
Local authority over sectors likely to be negative impacted  Medium						
Comment: Authority to regulate/ require compliance with different aspects of the City code which						

**Comment:** Authority to regulate/ require compliance with different aspects of the City code which provide for sustainable building/development practices.

Example 1: The City updated its local ordinance to conform to the new State requirements while maintaining a streamlined approval process. The updated local ordinance are reflected in the City's Landscaping Ordinance found in Chapter 14.15 of the Cupertino Municipal Code. New development projects that include landscape areas of 500 sq. ft. or more are subject to the Ordinance. This applies to residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional projects that require a permit, plan check or design review.

Example 2: The City of Cupertino Environmental Programs Division administers various requirements that must be included in new or redeveloped private commercial and single/multifamily housing projects. Covered projects include new construction, tenant improvements, and/or new or modified development use permits. These requirements are required to be implemented to conform with State stormwater pollution requirements and solid waste reduction and recycling mandates.

Adaptive Capacity Assessment Question	Jurisdiction Rating				
Public Capacity					
Local residents knowledge of and understanding of climate risk	Unknown				
<b>Comment:</b> This information can be updated after in Vulnerability Assessment.	nplementation of GP Strategy ES-1.1.3 Climate				
Local residents support of adaptation efforts	Unknown				
<b>Comment:</b> This information can be updated after in Vulnerability Assessment.	nplementation of GP Strategy ES-1.1.3 Climate				
Local residents' capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Unknown				
<b>Comment:</b> This information can be updated after in Vulnerability Assessment.	nplementation of GP Strategy ES-1.1.3 Climate				
Local economy current capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Unknown				
<b>Comment:</b> This information can be updated after implementation of GP Strategy ES-1.1.3 Climate Vulnerability Assessment.					
Local ecosystems capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Unknown				
<b>Comment:</b> This information can be updated after implementation of GP Strategy ES-1.1.3 Climate Vulnerability Assessment.					

#### 2.4.3. Opportunities to Expand Upon and Improve Existing Capabilities

The hazard mitigation planning process presented the opportunity for the community to discuss and evaluate their current capabilities however, building mitigation capabilities is an ongoing process. New capabilities can be added which will support mitigation. Current capabilities can also be enhanced to actively support mitigation and reduce risk. Significant efforts have been made to increase the capabilities of jurisdictions across the OA. By participating in this plan update, each community is reinforcing their support for mitigation and understanding of the capabilities they need to successfully implement mitigation measures. Actions that can expand and improve existing authorities, plans, policies, and resources for mitigation include:

- Developing a Climate Action Plan which incorporates hazard data and actions to adapt to a changing climate.
- Budgeting and passing policies and procedures for mitigation actions.
- Adopting and implementing stricter mitigation regulations.
- Approving the training of staff for mitigation activities.
- Approving mitigation updates to existing plans as new needs are recognized.
- Continuing to update plans as necessary to ensure they are current and reflect the needs of the community or special district.
- Further developing warning systems and messaging.
- Creating and implementing additional public education and outreach offerings and increasing the volume of translated materials.
- Ensuring grant opportunities are capitalized upon to meet mitigation goals.

Each type of the four FEMA-identified capabilities were evaluated, in addition to OA-priority capabilities like adaptive capacity. Gaps and limitations, if any, are discussed in the tables above. Additional jurisdiction-specific opportunities to expand on and improve capabilities for reducing risk include:

- Complete the city's inventory of land-use and emergency planning documents and regulations which can be used to track plan integration and action implementation.
- Implementation of General Plan Strategy ES-1.1.3 Climate Vulnerability Assessment.
- Continue to participate in the Community Rating System and identify additional actions to both reduce flood risk and reduce flood insurance premiums.
- Since the last plan update, multiple new grant programs that support mitigation measures have been established. FEMA's annual BRIC grant program funds a variety of mitigation actions, including infrastructure projects, nature-based solutions, climate adaptation, hazard resistant building codes, and projects benefitting disadvantaged communities. This program is funded annually, meaning the City can apply on a consistent basis, rather than waiting for a disaster declaration to make additional mitigation funds available. Within California, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research has established the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP), which funds multiple grants related to climate adaptation and resilience. Types of projects that could be funded under ICARP grants include adaptation planning, capacity building, climate resilience measures, and reducing the impacts of extreme heat. Regional partnerships are also a priority. In addition to local funding, pursuing these types of grant programs can help the City fund additional mitigation actions and increase their financial capabilities.

## 2.5. Integration with Other Planning Initiatives

This section describes the process for integrating the hazard mitigation plan into local planning mechanisms.

#### 2.5.1. Existing Integration

The following plans and programs currently integrate the goals, risk assessment and/or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan:

- Cupertino General Plan: Currently incorporates information on hazard risks and strategies for hazard risk reduction through its development plans and strategies. At the time of the next update, information obtained in the update of the hazard mitigation plan will be integrated into the General Plan as appropriate.
- **Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan:** The plan coordinates strategies to achieve community benefits that are related to reduced local flooding, climate resiliency, the urban environment, and more.
- Community Wildfire Protection Plan: The Santa Clara County Fire Department has developed a Community Wildfire Protection Plan to reduce wildland fire risks to communities and the environment.
- City of Cupertino Climate Action Plan 2.0: This plan outlines efforts to mitigate climate change impacts and directly references the Santa Clara County 2017 Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- **Cupertino Ordinances:** The flood damage prevention ordinance identifies areas at risk from the flood hazard and includes specific standards and regulations designed to reduce risk to structures within those areas. Other ordinances such as the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision ordinance have also been identified as effective measures for reducing hazard impacts.

• Parks and Recreation Systems Master Plan: This plan directly outlines strategies that support overall disaster resilience within the City.

#### 2.5.2. Opportunities for Future Integration

The following plans and programs do not currently integrate the goals, risk assessment and/or recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan, but provide an opportunity for future integration:

- The Cupertino Emergency Operations Plan: This plan does not outline any mitigation strategies but could be considered in the future as it establishes the overall operational concepts associated with the management of incidents, emergencies, crises, disasters, and catastrophes within the City.
- Continuity of Operations Plan: The COOP currently does not identify any projects to include in the mitigation strategy. However, as the plan is updated in the future, this could be a good opportunity to integrate mitigation goals.
- **Economic Development Strategic Plan**: The city's Economic Development Strategic Plan (EDSP) includes an analysis of potential challenges relate to economic development. This could include additional information on hazard risks and actions which support both economic development and risk reduction.

Like other jurisdictions within the OA, the city's process for integrating this plan's data, information, and hazard mitigation goals and actions into other planning mechanisms relies on providing the relevant information to the city's Planning Division and Planning Commission which are responsible for developing and implementing city plans. The Local Planning Team will be responsible for integrating this plan into other planning mechanisms through the city's current approach to planning.

## 2.6. Jurisdiction-Specific Natural Hazard Event History

The City of Cupertino did not experience any natural hazard events or damage from natural hazards outside of those detailed in Volume 1.

### 2.7. Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

Repetitive loss records are as follows:

- Number of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-identified Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties: 5
- Number of FEMA-identified Severe-Repetitive-Loss (SRL) Properties: 0
- Number of RL Properties or SRL Properties that have been mitigated: 0

Other noted vulnerabilities include:

• The Increasing frequency and intensity of inclement weather brings a higher likelihood of simultaneous events, or cascading events, where the impacts accumulate rapidly. When only one type of inclement weather impacts the City, residents and City resources are less likely to be affected. When multiple types of inclement weather occur simultaneously, or in close succession, the risks are greater. More frequent periods of drought and extreme heat due to climate change has resulted in a lengthening of the fire season. Dry spells during the winter months, especially when combined with winds and dead fuels, may result in fires that burn with a high intensity and rate. Increased occurrence of extreme heat has health implications, particularly for vulnerable populations such as older adults or those with medical conditions that may be exacerbated by prolonged high temperatures. Inclement weather events happening near Cupertino may impact the City, with more severe impacts possible as a broader geographic region is affected. Because

of the variable nature of intensity and location of impact of heavy rain, wind, and other inclement weather, it is difficult to identify specific structures, critical facilities, or populations at risk. Identifying structures that are more resilient to these hazards may allow the city to provide places of safety for vulnerable populations during a severe weather event, including heavy rain, wind, or extreme temperatures. Residents who do not speak English as their primary language may have difficulty receiving or understanding weather-related information and may need additional communication resources. With the increase in inclement weather events, regional transportation and communications lifelines are increasingly at risk.

- Drought-impacted vegetation is more vulnerable to disease and wildfire. Limits on landscape irrigation during periods of water shortages contributes to low soil moisture and heightened risk of wildfire. Loss of vegetation detracts from the ability of green spaces to serve as carbon sinks. Drought is not expected to impact the functionality of critical facilities or infrastructure, but these entities can consider options to reduce water consumption for overall community benefit. Although populations are not expected to be harmed directly from drought, some people may be indirectly impacted from drought-related restrictions or shortages. Populations also play an important role in adapting to reduced water use in homes and residential landscaping and benefit from public outreach and volunteer efforts to use water sustainably. In a prolonged and widespread drought, issues such as food insecurity may particularly impact vulnerable populations, such as individuals with lower income. Climate change is anticipated to affect future drought conditions and may result in increasing occurrences or severity of drought. There are 16,413 buildings with vulnerability to earthquake (with an estimated value of structure and contents of \$13,890,786,985). Based on property loss estimates conducted through the Level 2 Hazus analysis for the 100-year and 500-year earthquakes, Cupertino total losses range from about \$623 million to about \$2 billion. Of the three earthquake fault scenarios considered for Santa Clara County, Cupertino is most vulnerable to an earthquake along the San Andreas Fault. A strong earthquake will be felt throughout the region and damage to facilities and infrastructure will likely be widespread. The Hazus analysis did not include damage estimates for individual city critical infrastructure, but a total of 75 critical facilities, infrastructure, and other community assets were identified within Cupertino that may be at risk to damage or service interruption resulting from an earthquake. The 17,460 residents of Cupertino may experience a variety of impacts from earthquake, including physical injury, damage to housing, or other economic impacts. Climate change impacts on earthquake are not currently well understood, and are not anticipated to result in a change in earthquake risk.
- Earthquake risk from ground shaking exists throughout Cupertino and therefore could affect multiple vulnerable populations throughout the city. Older persons or those with access and functional needs or other disabilities may have difficulty relocating to temporary housing if needed. Lower income households may be more likely to live in older housing that may not have modern seismic construction standards and may experience more severe damage. Renters and those in multi-unit housing tend to be disproportionately displaced by disasters, but these individuals may also lack financial resources to seek temporary housing.
- The Citywide Building Condition Assessment (BCA) identified several areas of concern with the Sports Center facility. Several structural deficiencies were identified that were deemed high priority. Some are being addressed this year with the Sports Center Seismic Retrofit project, but additional improvements have been requested and additional study needed to identify all the renovations or repairs required.
- Potential danger to a population of 4,284 living in a dam inundation area, and the potential for damage to populated areas downstream of Stevens Creek Dam exists. Approximately 1,200 buildings are exposed (majority residential), with an estimated value of about \$1.14 billion (2016 Santa Clara County Tax Assessor's data).
- Cupertino owns and maintains seven bridges in the city, and six have been identified as needing
  rehabilitation and improvements to prolong their useful life, as recommended in the Caltrans
  Bridge Report. Several bridges across Stephens Creek and the Junipero Serra Freeway are also
  in potential dam inundation areas, Stephens Creek Blvd is a primary transportation route in the

city that is within dam inundation and 1% flood zones. These routes are also important alternatives for pedestrian and bike traffic for individuals without personal vehicles. Bridges already in need of rehabilitation may be more susceptible to damage from earthquake, flood, or other hazards.

- Stephen's Creek creates a natural separation of the eastern part of the city. Stephen's Creek Boulevard and McClellan Road are critical transportation routes to and from this area. Damage or impediments to these routes would limit options for ingress and egress, which could lead to congestion and difficulty in the event an evacuation is needed. Bridges on these routes are of concern for flooding and dam inundation of the creek, and possibly damage from ground shaking in an earthquake. Several areas along the banks of the creek are identified as high susceptibility to landslide. Slopes may become more instable during or following heavy precipitation and flooding events. Climate change may increase the severity of future precipitation events, which may have a associated increase in landslide potential.
- Five infrastructure lifelines intersect with the Stevens Creek Dam Flood inundation zone (refer to the City Hazard Map: <a href="https://gis.cupertino.org/servicefinder/?#hazard">https://gis.cupertino.org/servicefinder/?#hazard</a>). These Infrastructure lifelines link Cupertino with the region. Damage caused by flooding to any of these lifelines would result in regional transportation delays and service disruption by agencies dependent on the roads. The northwest area of Cupertino (such as Creston Drive and Phar Lap Drive) is within the inundation area and also has moderately high social vulnerability. Further investigation may be needed to determine specific population vulnerabilities and how these contribute to vulnerability to dam failure.
- A total of 292 Cupertino residents live within the 148 acres comprising the 10% flood hazard area, 310 Cupertino residents live within 179 acres for the 1%, and 33,871 Cupertino residents live within 4,993 acres for the 0.2% flood hazard areas. Structures within each of the three flood hazard area scenarios are valued between \$27 million and \$6 billion, according to the 2017 MJHMP. Flood risk is highest along Stephens Creek, and the Social Vulnerability Index shows moderate to moderately high vulnerability in this area.
- An evaluation of the City's storm drain system indicated areas of concern and possible repairs needed at Pumpkin Drive, Fiesta Lane, September Drive, and Festival Drive, as well as on Stephen's Creek Boulevard over Calavasas Creek.
- A total of 4,530 residents are in areas exposed to moderate to high landslide susceptibility. Over \$1 billion in structure and contents values are also exposed. The highest risk is along Stephen's Creek and in the foothills. The 2017 Regnart Road Slope Stability Study identified several areas along Regnart Road that exhibit poor drainage characteristics, slope stability concerns that require partial road reconstruction to avoid costly road or slope failures, and lengthy road closures. The retaining wall along Cordova Rd also shows signs of potential failure. Heavy precipitation can contribute to slope movement. If climate change results in increased extreme precipitation events as anticipated, an increase in slope movement is also possible. Many of the areas of Cupertino in the western area most likely to be impacted by landslide are either above age 65, or younger than 17. These individuals may be more dependent on others for care and mobility. If roadways become blocked by landslides, these individuals be disproportionally affected by delays in receiving aid.
- Areas of the City near high wildfire threat zones may also be vulnerable to the landslide debris
  flow risks from burn scars after an event where the landscape is denuded by fire and impacted
  subsequently by rain. Some neighborhoods in the foothills of west Cupertino are characterized by
  steep terrain and narrow roads where even shallow landslides could impact access.
- Heavy rain events may result in flooding on roadways and low-lying areas. Atmospheric river
  events have a cumulative impact on the water level of Steven's Creek Reservoir and on the
  creeks and streams making up the City's watershed, increasing the likelihood of flooding
  downstream. When inclement weather, including atmospheric river events, combines with other
  weather events, impacts to the City population and infrastructure are compounded. As a result,

shelters and disaster services may be needed to support residents and maintain continuous services necessary for life safety. Combined impacts of inclement weather events also have the potential to impact community resources. Atmospheric river events contribute to a higher water level in Steven's Creek Reservoir. If an earthquake occurs when the water level is high, the potential impact of a dam failure is greater, with more downstream damage projected.

- Extreme precipitation events such as atmospheric rives may occur with greater frequency or
  increased severity in the future due to climate change. Flooding from heavy rain and atmospheric
  rivers are among the hazards of concern for the City of Cupertino Climate Action Plan.
  Sustainable actions and nature-based solutions to address the effect of flooding and heavy rain
  are among the priorities for the city and are addressed in the mitigation plan actions.
- High wind can cause damage to residences or other structures, can result in fallen branches or trees that can further damage property, and can damage and disrupt power and communication systems. Debris from high wind can cause temporarily obstructed roadways.
- As a mostly urbanized community, Cupertino can experience a "heat island effect," which can
  contribute to extreme heat. The city is committed to providing more pedestrian and bike friendly
  infrastructure to also reduce GHG emissions in ongoing efforts to address the impacts of climate
  change and increasing temperatures. Tree planting and other nature-based solutions may help
  address heat island effects. Climate change may lead to increasing occurrences of extreme heat
  events in the future.
- Communication is critical to warn people of quick onset severe weather events, including heavy rain, high wind, and extreme temperature, for people to take proper precautions, seek shelter, or take other safety actions to reduce their risk. A variety of methods may be needed to reach various vulnerable communities.
- In 2022 the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection updated its wildfire risk map. The new map shows an increase in fire hazard in state responsibility areas, including those adjacent to the City of Cupertino. The areas in the foothills near Stephens Creek Road or Regnart Road have higher wildfire risk, and several roads have limited access or dead-end spurs. Additional planning may be needed to identify transportation bottlenecks or other barriers to safe evacuation and necessary improvements to road design or signage. Impacted populations include those living or working within the wildland-urban interface in the foothills of west Cupertino, as well as people with chronic lung problems and other preexisting health conditions, children, pregnant women, and older adults. Ongoing management is needed to address vegetative fuel growth. Property owners can play an important role in reducing wildfire risk around their properties but may lack information regarding what actions to take or resources to make protective actions financially feasible. Climate change is anticipated to lead to increases in wildfire risk. Increases in drought longevity and intensity and increasing extreme heat events contribute to changes in vegetation and more extreme wildfire risk conditions. In addition to populations vulnerable to the health risks from wildfire smoke, other vulnerable populations include those with disabilities or access and functional needs that may have difficulty evacuating if their area experiences a wildfire. Individuals without personal vehicles may also be unable to evacuate. Those who don't speak English well may have more difficulty finding information about wildfire risk and receiving information regarding what actions to take during a wildfire. Lower income households may have more difficulty upgrading homes to more wildfire resistant materials or completing other defensible space projects.
- The 2017/18 Comprehensive Facility Condition and Use Assessment identified deficiencies at city facilities. The Senior Center and Monta Vista Recreation Center and Service Center (Administration and Mechanics shops) were prioritized as being particularly in need of repair or other adaptations to avoid damage or service interruptions. These facilities may be particularly vulnerable to the impacts of earthquake, heavy rain or high wind, and other hazards.

- Quinlan Community Center serves as the City's primary Mass Care and Shelter facility and Cooling Center and requires emergency power/systems upgrades to be able to provide this function.
- Cupertino is not located on the bay shoreline and has no direct tsunami risk, so this hazard was not profiled for this annex.

#### 2.7.1. Social Vulnerability

Figure 16 shows the social vulnerability for Cupertino and the surrounding area. Most of the area has low to moderate vulnerability based on overall SVI score, indicating the social characteristics of the area will enable the people to be fairly resilient to a natural hazard. Socioeconomic status risk is low across the city.

Most of Cupertino has a high level of vulnerability in the Racial and Ethnic Minority Status theme. A key indicator in this theme a high percentage of Asian population, which accounts for 67% of the total city population. Household characteristics do not indicate a high percentage of people who speak English "less than well." Officials should consider what unique cultural needs this population may need and identify any cultural barriers to providing information about hazard risk prior to or providing aid after a disaster.

Wildfire and landslide hazards are highest in the south-western portion of the city, and overall vulnerability is higher in some corresponding areas in the western portion of the city. There is also some overlap in the moderately high vulnerable area in the north-west portion of the city and the 1% annual chance floodplain. This area has heightened risk in housing and transportation and household characteristics themes. In particular, this area has relatively high percentages of persons younger than 17 or older than 65, as well as 9.6% with a disability, and 7.5% speaking English less than well. 21.3 % live in multi-unit housing and 12.4 % have no vehicle available. This may present difficulties for people to evacuate or otherwise relocate following the impact of a hazard.

Other areas of the city have moderately high vulnerability scores but do not correspond with the geographic extent of a particular hazard. Drought and inclement weather hazards have the potential to affect the entire city.

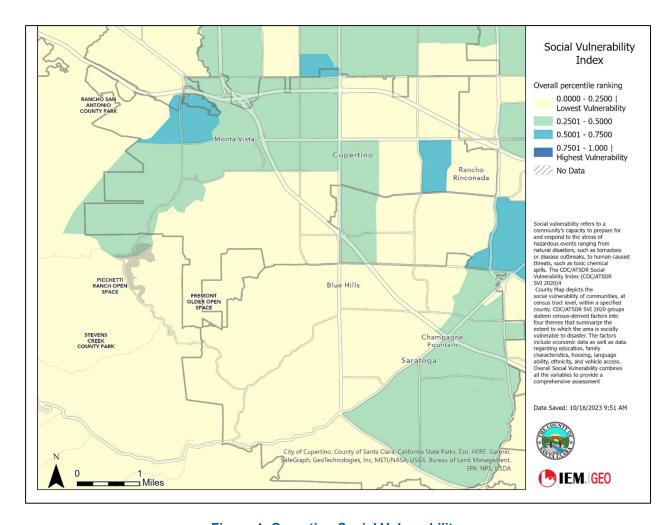


Figure 4: Cupertino Social Vulnerability

#### 2.8. Hazard Risk Index

Table 32 presents the hazards of concern from highest risk index number to lowest as assigned by the City of Cupertino.

**Table 14: Hazard Risk Index** 

Hazard	Probability	Life Impact	Property Impact	Percentage of Area Impacted	Maximum Probable Extent
Earthquake	Likely	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Extensive	Major
Wildfire	Highly Likely	Critical	Minor	Extensive	Major
Heavy Rain	Highly Likely	Minor	Minor	Significant	Moderate
High Wind	Likely	Minor	Minor	Significant	Moderate
Extreme Heat	Likely	Minor	Minor	Significant	Moderate
Climate Change	Highly Likely	Limited	Minor	Extensive	Major
Drought	Highly Likely	Minor	Limited	Extensive	Moderate

Hazard	Probability	Life Impact	Property Impact	Percentage of Area Impacted	Maximum Probable Extent
Flood	Occasional	Minor	Minor	Significant	Moderate
Landslide/Mass Movement	Occasional	Minor	Minor	Minimal	Weak
Dam/Levee Failure	Unlikely	Minor	Limited	Significant	Moderate

Table 15: Comparison of Cupertino Risk Index to Operational Area (OA)

Risk Score	Earth- quake	Dam/Levee Failure	Heavy Rain	High Wind	Extreme Heat	Wildfire	Drought	Flood	Land- slide	Climate Change
Cupertino	2.7	0.45	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.45	0.5	0.4	1.55
OA	2.24	1.19	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.68	1.21	.90	0.36	1.13

## 2.9. Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

A citywide inspection of all critical facilities is needed to determine if hardening or retrofit projects are needed. A citywide inventory of invasive and fire-prone vegetation would help to target vegetation management efforts. Socio-economic and demographic analysis of the City population, including residents, people who work in the City, and commuters who traverse the City on their way to or from other places, would help to inform public messaging needs, including alert and warning messaging. Increasing dialogue with private sector and non-governmental partners about resource sharing in a disaster may help in locating CPODs. Increasing regional dialogue and planning with neighboring/adjacent jurisdictions can help west County communities leverage shared resources during disasters that are likely to impact more than one jurisdiction. Surveying the location of cellular towers in the high fire threat areas of west Cupertino can help the City anticipate impacts to cellular communications from wildfire-caused outages.

#### 2.10. Status of Previous Plan Actions

Participants were asked to report the status of their mitigation actions listed in the previous plan as a part of this plan update. Where further information isn't provided, the answers are defined as follows:

- Completed work on this action is totally complete.
- Completed and ongoing work on this action is complete; however, it is an ongoing project that will continue to be implemented. An example is a public outreach campaign that was created and will continue to be implemented.
- In progress work on this action has begun and is in progress, but the action is not yet complete.
- Retain work on this action has not begun yet, the action is still relevant, and it should be in the 2023 MJHMP.
- No longer relevant Action item is no longer relevant due to reduce or eliminated risk, it no
  longer being feasible, there has been a change in jurisdictional or organizational priorities, or
  another reason as stated.

Unless specifically requested otherwise, only those actions listed as "retain" are incorporated into the 2023 action plan.

Table 16: Status of Action Items from the 2017 MJHMP

Action Item Number*	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Current Status and Comments
CPT-1	Require all new construction, including public facilities, to be built in accordance with the most recent Building and Fire Code standards.	All Hazards	Completed and ongoing
CPT-2	Continue to enforce and/or comply with Statemandated requirements, such as the California Environmental Quality Act and environmental regulations to ensure that urban development is conducted in a way to minimize air pollution. Specifically, developed a Sustainable Land Use and Green Building Policy to expand on the work that was done to achieve these goals in the 2005 General Plan Sustainability Section.	All Hazards	Completed and ongoing
CPT-3	Increase the use of clean, alternative energy, by subscribing to and supporting Community Choice Energy.	Severe Weather	Completed and ongoing
CPT-4	Increase recycling rates in local government operations and in the community.	Wildfire	Completed and ongoing
CPT-5	Promote or increase the resiliency of critical and essential facilities/ infrastructure following a major natural disaster through various means.	All Hazards	Completed and ongoing
CPT-6	Help educate the public, schools, other jurisdictions, professional associations, business, and industry about reducing global warming pollution.	Severe Weather	In progress
CPT-7	Maintain and update a GIS layer of localized flooding "hot spots" throughout the city.	Flood and Severe Weather	No longer relevant
CPT-8	Develop a storm drain master plan to develop and prioritize capital projects.	Flood and Severe Weather	Completed and ongoing
CPT-9	Continue to maintain good standing and compliance under the National Flood Insurance Program. This will be accomplished through the implementation of floodplain management programs that will, at a minimum, meet the requirements of the NFIP:  • Enforcement of the flood damage prevention ordinance  • Participate in floodplain identification and mapping updates  • Provide public assistance/ information on		Completed
CPT-10	floodplain requirements and impacts  Where appropriate, support retrofitting, purchase or relocation of structures located in high hazard areas and prioritize those structures that have experience repetitive losses.	All Hazards	and ongoing  Completed and ongoing

Action Item Number*	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Current Status and Comments
CPT-11	Integrate the hazard mitigation plan into other plans, ordinances and programs that dictate land use decisions within the community.	All Hazards	In progress
CPT-12	Actively participate in the plan maintenance protocols outlines in Volume 1 of the hazard mitigation plan.	All Hazards	Completed

<sup>\*</sup> Number given to action item in 2017 Santa Clara County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan

# 2.11. Hazard Mitigation Action Plan and Evaluation of Recommended Actions

Table 35 expands on many of the actions identified in the 2017 Plan, offering a more detailed and measurable way to track actions. Table 35 lists the actions that make up the updated City of Cupertino hazard mitigation plan. The maps in Figure 17 through Figure 24 present the City's critical facilities, infrastructure, and identified hazard risk areas.

Descriptions of the expected time frames for actions are provided below:

Short term: 1–5 years

Medium term: 5–10 years

Long term: Over 10 years

Ongoing: Currently being funded and implemented under existing programs

The planning partners utilized the following criteria to prioritize action items into the categories of high, medium, or low.

- High Priority— A project that:
  - Meets multiple goals and objectives (i.e., multiple hazards);
  - Addresses multiple hazards;
  - Has benefits that exceed cost;
  - Has funding secured or is an ongoing project;
  - Meets eligibility requirements for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants;
  - Can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years);
  - Addresses immediate short-term impacts of climate change;
  - Benefits underserved and/or socially vulnerable populations; AND
  - Considers the Multi-Benefit Criteria utilized by the Santa Clara County Climate Collaborative, including equity, long-term value, ecosystem benefit, community benefit, and crossjurisdictional alignment.
- Medium Priority— A project that:
  - Meets multiple goals and objectives;
  - Addresses multiple hazards;

- Has benefits that exceed costs;
- Has funding has not been secured, but that is grant eligible under Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants or other grant programs;
- Project can be completed in the short term (1-5 years), once funding is secured. Medium priority projects will become high priority projects once funding is secured;
- Addresses immediate short-term impacts of climate change;
- Benefits underserved and/or socially vulnerable populations; AND
- Considers the Multi-Benefit Criteria utilized by the Santa Clara County Climate Collaborative, including equity, long-term value, ecosystem benefit, community benefit, and crossjurisdictional alignment.
- Low Priority— A project that:
  - Will mitigate the risk of at least one hazard;
  - Has benefits that do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify:
  - Does not have secured funding;
  - Is not eligible for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding;
  - Has a timeline for completion that is long term (greater than 5 years). Low priority projects
    may be eligible for other sources of grant funding from other programs;
  - May address impacts of climate change;
  - May benefit underserved and/or socially vulnerable populations; AND
  - Considers the Multi-Benefit Criteria utilized by the Santa Clara County Climate Collaborative, including equity, long-term value, ecosystem benefit, community benefit, and crossjurisdictional alignment.

**Table 17: City of Cupertino 2023 Action Items** 

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
1	Plan Integration Index: Develop and utilize an index that tracks the development of new plans and initiatives. Use this index to relate new products to existing plans, providing a method for ensuring internal consistency, reduce duplicative efforts, and build on existing hazard mitigation efforts.	All Hazards	Office of Emergency Management (OEM)/Office of Communications	General fund	Short term	High
2	Expand Public Information Outreach: Recommend that City staff, commissions and council encourage sharing of public messaging further in the community by "deputizing" the public to share information with community members who may not otherwise receive it. Recommend that City staff, commissions and council address information sharing as a regular component of public communication.	All Hazards	OEM/Office of Communications	None	Short term	Medium
3	Social media and risk mitigation: Develop a strategic communication / engagement plan to disseminate emergency information throughout the year through City Office of Communications social media. Identify topics and messages to prioritize for scheduled release on a twelvemonth cycle. Include volunteer outreach regularly in monthly social media posts to increase engagement in City OEM volunteer programs.	All Hazards	OEM/Office of Communications	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Grant (BRIC)	Short term	High
4	Develop City Community Resilience Hubs:  1. Define criteria for being considered a CRH in Cupertino  2. Develop a list of existing CRHs. Use this list to prioritize facility improvements resource allocation before and during disasters, for example during high winds, heavy precipitation, extreme temperature events.	All Hazards, including Heavy Rain, High Wind, Extreme Heat or Cold	OEM	General fund	Short term	High

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
5	Evacuation Route and Temporary Evacuation Point Inventory: With City GIS, aggregate primary vehicle routes, traffic control points, and evacuation end points identified in evacuation pre-plans. Include bicycle and pedestrian routes. Highlight City transit corridors, intersections and features that may be used in evacuations.	All Hazards	OEM	General fund	Short term	Medium
6	Raising Emergency Awareness of Community Hazards (REACH) Initiative: Develop a process for sharing information about extreme weather events with the community using City OEM volunteers. Formalize the expectation for information sharing among volunteers, track and analyze how emergency information is disseminated by volunteers, begin to understand linguistic capacity of volunteers in message dissemination.	All Hazards	OEM	General fund	Ongoing	High
7	Community Program Integration: Combining volunteering opportunities available through the Sustainability Division's Greenblocks program and the Office of Emergency Services and Block Leaders program. Combine outreach efforts and trainings for program participants to emphasize the role of sustainability in emergency preparedness.	All Hazards, including Drought	OEM	General fund	Ongoing	Low
8	City GIS Operations Dashboard: By December 2023 build a situational awareness and information sharing GIS dashboard. Platform capabilities for City departments and emergency management partner agencies/ organizations. Include data such as PG&E power outages, evacuation zone status, flood inundation area, critical facilities, and primary evacuation routes.	All Hazards	Information Technology (IT)/OEM	General fund	Short term	High

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
9	Evacuation Planning Initiative: Build and maintain evacuation planning maps. Coordinate the development of evacuation zone pre-plans to include primary evacuation routes, critical facilities, potential traffic control points, and potential temporary evacuation points with public safety partner agencies.	All Hazards	OEM	General fund	Ongoing	Medium
10	Firewise Program Promotion: Identify vulnerable communities based on the EBRPD and Santa Clara County Fire Department (SCCFD) input about vegetation risk. Provide targeted outreach to neighborhoods, HOAs, condo units, through existing Block leaders, describing Firewise community initiative. Provide information and support to interested neighborhoods. Help private property owners to position themselves for available grant funding when available.	Wildfire, Climate Change, Drought, High Wind	OEM/ SCCFD/ SCCFSC	General fund, USFS Grants	Long term	Medium
11	Vegetation Management Initiative: Identify, evaluate, mitigate hazardous trees and brush throughout the City. Hazardous vegetation includes both highly flammable invasive species and vegetation that poses a risk to the public (fall risk, ailing or dead trees combined with wind events, overgrowth impacting pedestrian and vehicle access to evacuation routes). This initiative complements the FPP action (Firewise Program Promotion).	Climate Change, Drought, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Wildfire, Landslide	OEM/ SCCFSC/ Public Works (PW)	General fund, Cal Fire Grants, USFS Grants, USDA Grants	Long term	Low
12	Community Rating System Flood Response Public Information Initiative: Develop and disseminate locally tailored messages in support of the broader SCC Multijurisdictional Program for Public Information. Some of the outreach efforts are credible for Community Rating System (CRS) points, part of FEMA's NFIP. Other outreach efforts are not creditable for points but still build community resilience.	Climate Change, Flood, Heavy Rain	OEM/ SCCFD/ SCCFSC	General fund	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
13	Waste Management Measure 1 (Climate Action Plan): Implement SB 1383 requirements and reduce community wide landfilled organics 75% by 2025 and inorganic waste 35% by 2030 and reduce all waste 90% by 2040.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
14	Waste Management Measure 2 (Climate Action Plan): Reduce overall waste disposed to garbage, recycling, and compost per capita by 15% by 2035.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
15	Waste Management Measure 3 (Climate Action Plan): Meet or exceed the SB 1383 recycled organics products procurement requirements and sequester or avoid at least 0.018 MT CO2e per person by through 2045.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
16	Water Management Measure 1 (Climate Action Plan): Reduce per capita water consumption 15% compared to 2019 levels by 2030 and maintain through 2040. Water conservation measures will increase resilience to drought.	Climate Change, Drought	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
17	Water Management Measure 2 (Climate Action Plan): Support the SJ-SC RWF in implementing GHG emissions reduction projects. Establish a program or function for supporting SJ-SC Regional Wastewater Facility in obtaining grant funding for methane capture or other GHG reduction infrastructure. Explore opportunities related to methane capture and conversion to biofuel through the state's Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) program. Collaborate with the cities of San Jose, Santa Clara, Campbell, Los Gatos, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga, and the County to advocate and support GHG reductions at the SJ-SC RWF. Explore opportunities to scale beyond regional coordination.	Climate Change, Drought	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
18	Sustainable Built Environment Measure 1 (Climate Action Plan): Reduce non-SVCE usage rate to 2% for residential and 10% for commercial by 2030 and maintain through 2040.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
19	Sustainable Built Environment Measure 2 (Climate Action Plan): Electrify existing residential buildings to reduce annual residential natural gas usage from 129 therms per person in 2018 to at most 71 therms per person in 2030 and 16 therms per person in 2040.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
20	Sustainable Built Environment Measure 3 (Climate Action Plan): Electrify existing commercial buildings to reduce annual commercial natural gas usage from 119 therms per person in 2018 to at most 90 therms per person in 2030 and 54 therms per person in 2040.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
21	Sustainable Built Environment Measure 4 (Climate Action Plan): Require new residential and commercial development to be all-electric at time of construction.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
22	Sustainable Built Environment Measure 5 (Climate Action Plan): Develop specific requirements for procurement of carbon free fuels in lieu of natural gas for new projects that cannot be electrified.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
23	Sustainable Transportation Measure 1 (Climate Action Plan): Develop and implement an Active Transportation Plan to achieve 15% of active transportation mode share by 2030 and 23% by 2040.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
24	Sustainable Transportation Measure 2 (Climate Action Plan): Implement public and shared transit programs to achieve 29% of public transit mode share by 2030 and maintain through 2040.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
25	Sustainable Transportation Measure 3 (Climate Action Plan): Increase zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) adoption to 35% for passenger vehicles and 20% for commercial vehicles by 2030 and 100% for all vehicles by 2040.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
26	Sustainable Transportation Measure 4 (Climate Action Plan): Re-focus transportation infrastructure away from single occupancy gasoline vehicles to support the bicycle/pedestrian, public transit, and ZEV goals of Measures TR-1, TR-2, and TR-3.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
27	Sustainable Transportation Measure 5 (Climate Action Plan): Electrify or otherwise decarbonize 34% of off-road equipment by 2030 and 35% by 2040.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, CPRG Grants, EPA Grants	Long term	Medium
28	Carbon Sequestration Measure 1 (Climate Action Plan): Increase carbon sequestration through tree planting by developing and implementing an Urban Forest Management Plan. This initiative complements the SRBE and VMI actions (Sustainable/Resilient Built Environment and Vegetation Management Initiative).	Climate Change, Extreme Heat	Sustainability	The Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program	Long term	Medium
29	Carbon Sequestration Measure 2 (Climate Action Plan): Leverage the carbon sequestration potential of open space and carbon removal.	Climate Change	Sustainability	General fund, The Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program	Long term	Medium
30	Adaptation and Resilience Measure 1 (Climate Action Plan): Increase usage of natural infrastructure solutions such as bioswales, rainwater storage systems, and permeable pavements to enhance infrastructure resiliency.	Climate Change, Flooding, Heavy Rain, Drought	Sustainability	General fund, Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
31	Adaptation and Resilience Measure 2 (Climate Action Plan): Bolster emergency preparedness and response by integrating climate adaptation and improving climaterelated communications. Actions to bolster the City's preparedness develop and include air quality Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) into live interactive public dashboards, offering guidelines on wildfire smoke for municipal employees (this is being done, in part, through the Extreme Weather protocol), integrating vulnerability assessment results into emergency preparedness and response systems, incorporating information about health impacts of extreme weather into emergency preparedness and response protocols, developing multi-lingual outreach materials for climate hazards identified in the vulnerability assessment.	All Hazards, including Wildfire, Extreme Temperature, Heavy Rain	Sustainability	General fund, Adaptation Planning Grant Program	Long term	Medium
32	Adaptation and Resilience Measure 3 (Climate Action Plan): Strengthen community capacity and resilience through education, resources, and policies. This includes: Educating communities about the health risks of climate hazards and engaging them in strengthening community resilience such as block-level climate resilience training and resilience hubs; and enrolling 400 households by the end of Phase 2 to participate in a climate resiliency GREENBLOCKS training program. The curriculum will include household preparedness planning as well as basic education on climate hazard awareness; Bring policies for the City Council to consider that would achieve gold ratings in all categories set forth by the County of Santa Clara Healthy Cities Index (https://publichealth.sccgov.org/health-information/safe-and-healthy-communities/healthy-cities-program).	Climate Change, Extreme Heat, Heavy Rain	Sustainability	General fund, Adaptation Planning Grant Program	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
33	Adaptation and Resilience Measure 4 (Climate Action Plan): Update the Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan in Coordination with the County of Santa Clara. Cascade recommendations from the climate vulnerability assessment into the Cupertino General Plan – Safety Element as required by State Bill (SB) 379.	Climate Change	Sustainability	Adaptation Planning Grant Program, General fund	Long term	Medium
34	Civic Center Microgrid: The proposed project will install canopies with solar mounts in the Civic Center Plaza parking lots and install an extensive system of solar photovoltaic panels, step down transformer, and solar charged batteries with connections to all three Civic Center buildings. The project may also require the removal of some trees along the edge of the parking lot if they are tall enough to interfere with power generation. Finally, the project will install and launch microgrid software that allows City staff to operate the microgrid as it switches between grid power, solar generation use, and battery backup power.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund, Grants	Long term	Medium
35	Conduct storm drain repair measures at Stevens Creek Boulevard / Calabazas Creek.	Flooding, Extreme Weather	Public Works	General fund, Storm Water Grant Program (SWGP)	Long term	Medium
36	10445 Torre Avenue Improvements (City Hall Annex): Program and plan facility improvements required for interim facility to accommodate staff when City Hall is remodeled, as well as the long-term use of this facility. The proximity of this property to the Civic Center, and its central location within the City, lends itself to numerous uses, including a satellite and/or interim City Hall facility. This facility may serve as a backup EOC.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund, Grants	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
37	Carmen Bridge Road Right-of-way: The Carmen Road Pedestrian/Bicycle Bridge will provide a safe connection for pedestrians and bicyclists between neighborhoods separated by Stevens Creek Blvd between Foothill Blvd and Phar Lap Dr. Initiate a process for acquiring property to facilitate the construction of a Bicycle/Pedestrian Bridge over Stevens Creek Boulevard, reconnecting Carmen Road. Project will fill a gap in the bicycle/pedestrian network resulting from the bisection of the neighborhood by Stevens Creek Blvd.	All hazards with an evacuation component, Flood, Wildfire	Public Works	General fund, Urban Greening Program	Long term	Medium
38	City Hall and Community Hall Improvements:  Programming and Feasibility- Feasibility and Community Outreach to form the basis of a renovation strategy for the buildings. The existing City Hall does not meet current or projected needs for office space; structural, mechanical and other code-related modifications are needed to meet code standards. Community Hall: Use of the building could be maximized with the addition of conference space and remodeled kitchen space.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium
39	Electric Vehicle Parking Expansion: Expansion of the existing level 2 charging ports at municipal properties from twelve (12) ports to thirty-two (32) ports. In addition, install five (5) level 3 (DC Fast Charging) ports. All charging ports would be available for public use. This basis of design that would bring Cupertino in line with industry benchmarks for utilization (20 monthly sessions per port), assuming a steady utilization rate of 630 charging sessions each month. Growing the EV charging ports further, anticipating future demand increases, would require substantial electrical study and upgrades which are not proposed today.	Climate Change	Public Works	General fund, California Energy Commission's Clean Transportation Program	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
40	Homestead/De Anza - Construction: Construction: Modify traffic signal to relocate median-mounted mast arm poles to the corners. Transportation received a Highway Safety Improvement Program Grant for this work. Project goal is to improve safety at the intersection by enhancing the visibility of the northbound and southbound signal indications.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component, Wildfire	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium
41	Pumpkin and Fiesta Storm Drain Project, Phase 1 & 2: Design storm drainage improvements at Pumpkin Drive, Fiesta Lane, September Drive, and Festival Drive between Bubb Road and State Route 85. Construct storm drainage improvements at Fiesta Lane, September Drive and Festival Drive between UPRR tracks and State Route 85. The 2018 Storm Drain Master evaluated the City's storm drainage system and identified areas subject to flooding during a 10-year storm. The plan also identified and prioritized projects to mitigate potential for flooding in areas of deficiency. The Pumpkin and Fiesta Phase 1 and 2 Projects received highest priority Phase 1 will be constructed as part of this project. Phase 2 will require additional funding in the future.	Climate Change, Extreme Weather, Flooding	Public Works	General fund, Storm Water Grant Program (SWGP)	Long term	Medium
42	Stelling and Alves Crosswalk Installation: Stelling and Alves Crosswalk Installation: Install a crosswalk and pedestrian-actuated RRFB (rectangular rapid-flashing beacon) across Stelling at the north leg of the intersection with Alves Drive. Evaluate removal of existing crosswalk at the south leg of the intersection. This is one of the few remaining Tier 1 projects in the 2018 Cupertino Pedestrian Transportation Plan. This scope removes pedestrian-crossing conflicts with left-turning cars and improves bicycle-crossings as well.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Office of Traffic Safety Grants (OTS)	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
43	Stevens Creek Boulevard Class IV Bikeway Phase 2 - Construction: Stevens Creek Boulevard Class IV Bikeway Phase 2 - Construction: Construction of the separated bikeway along Stevens Creek Blvd from Wolfe Road to De Anza Blvd. Improvements include traffic signal modifications at Wolfe Road and De Anza Blvd to provide separate bicycle phasing. The 2016 Bicycle Transportation Plan identifies improvement needed and priorities to enhance and promote safer bicycle transportation in the City. The number one priority of the Plan was to provide a separated Class IV bicycle lane on Stevens Creek Blvd. This project is the second phase to address that priority.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, The Recreational Trails Program (RTP)	Long term	Medium
44	Tree Inventory - Stevens Creek Corridor: Stevens Creek Corridor: To inventory and map City-owned trees (above a threshold size) that are within the Stevens Creek Corridor, including the BBF golf course. A tree inventory has not been done for some portions of the Stevens Creek Corridor since 1995, and other portions have never been inventoried. Some of the largest and oldest trees in the City are along Stevens Creek. The majority of the trees along the creek banks, including large numbers of very large native trees, have not been systematically mapped, identified, nor logged in the GIS system. The trees form the backbone of the riparian greenbelt, whose health is integral to the well-being of the creek ecosystem, including state and federally protected wildlife species which live there. To support environmental stewardship and appropriate management, the trees in the Stevens Creek corridor should be inventoried and mapped. Maintaining a healthy urban forest may help reduce urban heat island effects.	Climate Change, Extreme Heat, Flood	Public Works	General fund, Urban and Community Forestry Grant	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
45	ADA Improvements: ADA Improvement This is an ongoing program funded annually to improve accessibility at all public facilities throughout the City. An update of the City's ADA Transition Plan was completed in April 2015. The plan identifies improvements needed and priorities to achieve compliance with ADA in public buildings, parks, and the public right of way.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund, Grants	Long term	Medium
46	Bicycle Wayfinding: Implement the Bicycle Wayfinding Plan that recommends the locations and messaging for the bicycle wayfinding signage. Bicycle wayfinding assists residents, tourists, and visitors in finding key community destinations by bicycle. Signs may also include "distance to" information, which displays mileage to community destinations.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Active Transportation Program	Long term	Medium
47	Bicycle Boulevard Interim Improvements, Phase 2: Bike boulevards provide a network of Class III shared bike routes along local residential streets, enhanced with traffic calming features to maintain low traffic volumes and speeds, providing bicycle-friendly alternatives to busy roadways. Improvements identified in 2016 Bicycle Transportation Plan. Construct bike boulevard improvements along residential streets. Improvements to consist of signing, striping, bike channelizers and flexible post bulb-outs.	Climate Change, All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Active Transportation Program	Long term	Medium
48	Bicycle Boulevard Interim Improvements, Phase 3: Bike boulevards provide a network of Class III shared bike routes along local residential streets, enhanced with traffic calming features to maintain low traffic volumes and speeds, providing bicycle-friendly alternatives to busy roadways. Improvements identified in 2016 Bicycle Transportation Plan. Installation of improvements without raised curbs or crosswalks, only minimal changes to drainage, and installation of temporary bollards.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Active Transportation Program	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
49	Citywide Building Condition Assessment Implementation: Implement recommendations at the Senior Center, Monta Vista Recreation Center and Service Center (Administration and Mechanics shops) identified as a priority in the Comprehensive Facility Condition and Use Assessment. The 2017/18 Comprehensive Facility Condition and Use Assessments project assessed the condition of nearly every City owned facility. Senior Center, Monta Vista Recreation Center, and Service Center (Administration and Mechanics shops) were identified as high priority facilities with significant deficiencies that need to be addressed to avoid costly repairs and extended service interruptions.	Climate Change, Extreme Weather, Flood	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium
50	Civic Center Parking Analysis: Analyze the parking requirement for the Civic Center and proposed Library Expansion. Design and construct additional parking as necessary. This project would analyze the parking condition at the Civic Center including any additional library parking required to mitigate the impact of the proposed library expansion. The analysis will evaluate the existing parking supply versus demand, identify the impact of the proposed library expansion, identify parking mitigation, design and construct or implement that mitigation. Impacting Library Field should be avoided if possible.	Climate Change, All Hazards	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
51	Interim City Hall (deferred): Establish an interim facility to accommodate City Staff if existing City Hall were to be replaced or significantly remodeled. As a result of the renovation of the existing City Hall building or any substantial work to the building, the Staff and Operations will need to relocate temporarily. The temporary facilities require initial programming to determine the public-facing and back of house requirements, design work, documentation, construction administration and construction services.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium
52	Lawrence-Mitty Master Plan: Develop a Master Plan (programming, public outreach, and design) for a proposed neighborhood park located on several acres of land adjacent to Saratoga Creek, near the intersection of Lawrence Expressway and Mi□y Way. Complete annexation process on the parcel at Lawrence Expressway and Mi□y Ave for trail expansion and park development for development of a neighborhood park. The City is under-served for neighborhood parks to meet the level of service goal of the City's General Plan. The east side of the City is particularly under-served.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund, Land and Water Conservation Fund	Long term	Medium
53	Library Expansion Project: Develop, design, and construct a 5600 SF addition to the existing Library building for program rooms that will seat up to 130 and serve as a multi-function meeting space for library events. Using the "Perch" option from the Civic Center Master Plan. This expansion provides alternative meeting space and program space for the library operator. This project includes extensive community outreach.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund, The Inspiration Grants	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
54	Quinlan Preschool Shade Structure: Design and construct a new shade structure over the existing play area and sand box at the preschool. The current playground has a shade structure that is ineffective, leaving young preschool students in direct sunlight during use of the playground. The current shade structure is too small and sits squarely over the top of the playground, doing little to provide needed shade.	Climate Change, Extreme Heat	Public Works	General fund, Child Care and Development Infrastructure Grant Program	Long term	Medium
55	Regnart Road Improvements: Phase 1 will construct a retaining wall to stabilize the road slope to the creek. This project continues the stabilization efforts along Regnart Road and compliments the 2017 Outfall Repair and Slope Stabilization project and the Retaining wall project. The 2017 Regnart Road Slope Stability Study identified several areas along Regnart Road that exhibit poor drainage characteristics, slope stability concerns that require partial road reconstruction in order to avoid costly road or slope failures and lengthy road closures. Proposed improvements include additional drainage structures, regrading/repaving the road to drain towards the creek, slope stabilization and erosion control measures and retaining walls.	Climate Change, Heavy Rain, Flood, Landslide	Public Works	General fund, State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)	Long term	Medium
56	Retaining Wall Repair - Cordova Road: Replace failing retaining wall lagging with City forces. There is an existing wall along Cordova Rd. that retains soil adjacent to private property. The existing retaining wall is showing signs of deferred maintenance and potential premature failure. This project will replace the wood planks (i.e., lagging) in the wall and extend the useful life of the wall.	Climate Change, Heavy Rain, Flood, Landslide	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
57	Sports Center Community Needs Analysis: Evaluate the potential long-term needs of the facility, the cost of renovations and repairs and the cost-effectiveness of those improvements. The Citywide Building Condition Assessment (BCA) identified several areas of concern with the Sports Center facility. Several structural deficiencies were identified that were deemed high priority and are being addressed this year with the Sports Center Seismic Retrofit project. Additional improvements have been requested and before we implement those projects, we need to identify all the renovations required, the cost and priority of those projects and the cost-effectiveness of repairs versus replacement.	All Hazards	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium
58	Stevens Creek Bank Repair Concept: a conceptual design for repairs to creek banks that will protect property from further erosion and stabilize the bank and is compatible with existing goals and requirements for the creek corridor.	Climate Change, Extreme Weather, Flood, Landslide	Public Works	General fund, Urban Streams Restoration Program	Long term	Medium
59	Stevens Creek Boulevard CL IV Bikeway - Phase 2 - Design: Next Phase of the SCB CI IV bikeway, from Wolfe Road to U.S85. Design includes signal improvements and a concrete island separating vehicles from bicyclists. This is the second phase of a three-phase program to design and construct separated bikeways from the east City limit to Foothill Expressway. This project funds design only and will result in a shovel ready project and detailed estimate which will better position the City for grant funding in the future.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
60	Bubb Road Separated Bikeway - McClellan Road to Stevens Creek Boulevard: Installation of protected bike lanes, sidewalks, a new crosswalk with a pedestrian refuge median island and pedestrian activated flashing beacons and revised lane striping. Apple has offered the City funds to complete these pedestrian and bicycle improvements in order to enhance safety along the section of Bubb Road, between the UPRR Railroad Tracks and Stevens Creek Blvd. Improvements to this section of Bubb Road are included in the Bicycle Transportation Plan.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium
61	City Bridge Maintenance Repairs: Design and construct 5 bridges' repairs as recommended in the Caltrans Bridge Report along with additional improvements to prolong the useful life of the bridges. The City of Cupertino owns and maintains a total of seven vehicular bridges. Caltrans inspects these bridges and prepares a biennial report detailing the recommended repairs. Six of the seven bridges require rehabilitation; SCB over Stevens Creek has issues not covered by maintenance. The rehabilitation includes the required repairs as recommended in the Caltrans Bridge Report as well as additional work to prolong the life and use of the bridges. Approximately 88% of the project costs are eligible for Federal reimbursement through Caltrans' Bridge Preventive Maintenance Program (BPMP).	Climate Change, Extreme Weather, Flood	Public Works	General fund, Bridge Investment Program	Long term	Medium

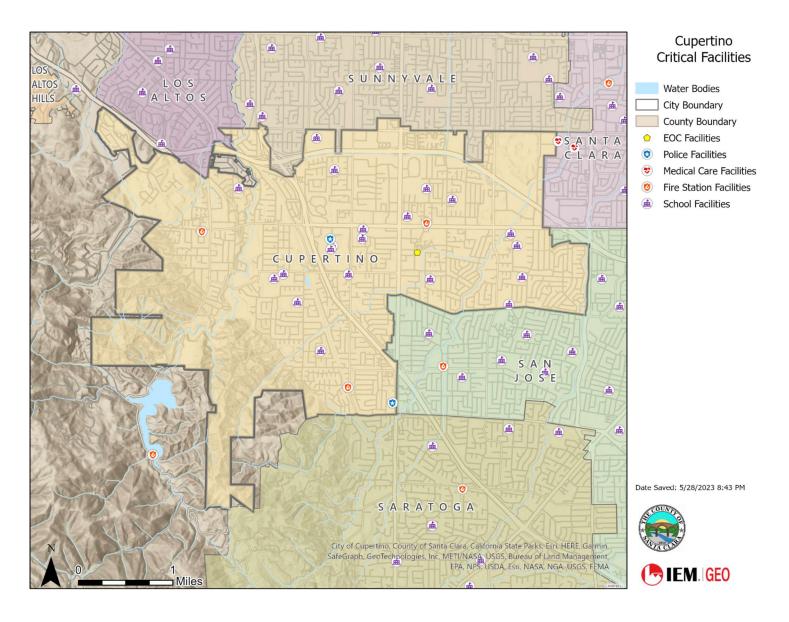
Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
62	Homestead/De Anza - Design: Improves pedestrian and bicycle safety by realigning the intersection and reconfiguring the vehicle movements. Improvements include relocating two signal mast arms and poles, related electrical, concrete, and striping work, and elimination of the free right turn lanes from eastbound McClellan Road and westbound Pacifica Drive Transportation received a Highway Safety Improvement Program Grant for this work. Project goal is to improve safety at the intersection by enhancing the visibility of the northbound and southbound signal indications.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium
63	I-280/Junipero Serra Trail - Central Segment: The I-280 Trail formerly known as the Junipero Serra Trail will provide an off-street bicycle and pedestrian connection between the Don Burnett Bicycle-Pedestrian Bridge and Calabazas Creek, along the existing Junipero Serra Channel (south of Interstate 280). Basic design of an off-street bicycle and pedestrian facility parallel to the existing Junipero Serra Channel from De Anza Blvd. Wolfe Road.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium
64	I-280/Junipero Serra Trail - East Segment: The I-280 Trail formerly known as the Junipero Serra Trail will provide an off-street bicycle and pedestrian connection between the Don Burnett Bicycle-Pedestrian Bridge and Calabazas Creek, along the existing Junipero Serra Channel (south of Interstate 280). Basic design of an off-street bicycle and pedestrian facility parallel to the existing Junipero Serra Channel from Wolfe Road to Vallco Parkway.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
65	I-280/Junipero Serra Trail - West Segment: The I-280 Trail formerly known as the Junipero Serra Trail will provide an off-street bicycle and pedestrian connection between the Don Burnett Bicycle-Pedestrian Bridge and Calabazas Creek, along the existing Junipero Serra Channel (south of Interstate 280). Basic design of an off-street bicycle and pedestrian facility parallel to the existing Junipero Serra Channel from the Don Burnett Bicycle – Pedestrian Bridge to De Anza Blvd.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium
66	Mary Avenue Protected Bikeway: A Class IV bike lane (also called a separated bike lane) is an exclusive facility for bicyclists that is located within or directly adjacent to the roadway and is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic with a vertical element. Design and construct a protected bikeway from Stevens Creek Blvd. to the Don Burnett Bicycle- Pedestrian Bridge.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium
67	McClellan Road Separated Bike Corridor, Phase 3: A Class IV bike lane (also called a separated bike lane) is an exclusive facility for bicyclists that is located within or directly adjacent to the roadway and is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic with a vertical element. Improves pedestrian and bicycle safety by realigning the intersection and reconfiguring the vehicle movements. Improvements include relocating two signal mast arms and poles, related electrical, concrete and striping work, and elimination of the free right turn lanes from eastbound McClellan Road and westbound Pacifica Drive. Improve traffic flow, efficiency, and bicycle safety at this complex intersection.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium

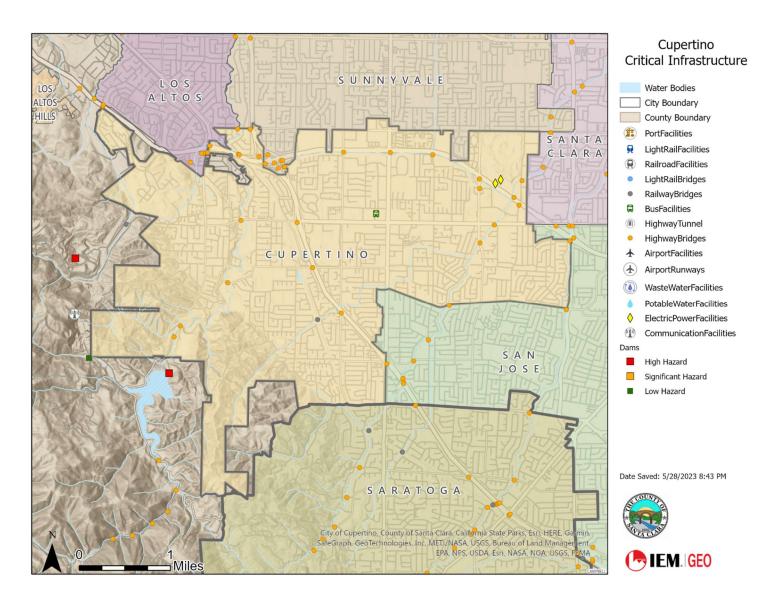
Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
68	McClellan Road Separated Bike Corridor - Byrne Ave to Imperial Ave, Phase 4: A Class IV bike lane (also called a separated bike lane) is an exclusive facility for bicyclists that is located within or directly adjacent to the roadway and is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic with a vertical element. Design and construct separated bike lanes on McClellan Rd. from Imperial Ave to Byrne Ave. The 2016 Bicycle Transportation Plan identifies improvement needed and priorities to enhance and promote safer bicycle transportation in the City. This project is the last phase of a four-phase program that installed separated bikeway on McClellan Road.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium
69	QCC Multi-Site Sustainable Infrastructure Upgrade: Develop recommendations for Council on a facility upgrades of heating and cooling system, emergency power system, and renewable energy sources. Staff will recommend options based on operational need, sustainability, funding availability, and life-cycle cost analysis. Faced with several critical needs at the City's community buildings, including Quinlan, the City can maximize energy savings by comprehensively auditing the real estate portfolio and implementing alternative and efficient energy system upgrades. Many of our facilities' systems need major re-work to support new energy systems and improve normal day-to-day services. Quinlan Community Center, as the City's primary Mass Care and Shelter facility and Cooling Center, requires emergency power/systems upgrades as well.	All Hazards, including Extreme Heat, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Earthquake, Wildfire, Flood	Public Works	General fund, The California Energy Commission	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
70	Regnart Creek Trail: Construction of a multi-use trail along Regnart Creek. The 2016 Bicycle Transportation Plan identifies improvements and priorities needed to enhance and promote safer bicycle transportation in the City. The Regnart Creek Trail was identified as a priority in that plan. The Regnart Creek Trail Feasibility Study was completed and approved by City Council, and additional funding was later authorized for design and construction of the trail.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, Recreational Trails Program	Long term	Medium
71	Sidewalk Improvements - Orange & Byrne: Acquire right-of-way as needed, initiate design and construction of sidewalks where there are gaps, as well as curb, gutter and drainage improvements. Utility poles currently in the street to be relocated. The Monta Vista neighborhood was annexed to the City without having standard right-of-way improvements, including sidewalks. Orange avenue is a designated bike route that connects several schools on McClellan. Adding sidewalks to the neighborhood will improve pedestrian safety.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund	Long term	Medium
72	Stevens Creek Blvd. and Bandley Dr. Signal Upgrades: Design and construct upgrades to the traffic signal at Bandley Dr. and Stevens Creek Blvd. Improvements include new conduit, wiring, traffic signal boxes, two new signal heads, and a split phase signal operation for vehicles entering onto Stevens Creek Blvd. This project will significantly enhance pedestrian safety and pedestrian connectivity across Stevens Creek Blvd within the Crossroads district by reducing pedestrian-vehicle conflicts. Vehicle safety will also be increased for vehicles exiting the Crossroads driveway and Bandley Drive.	All hazards with an evacuation component	Public Works	General fund, California Office of Traffic Safety OTS Grants	Long term	Medium

Action Item Number	Action Item Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Responsible for Implementation	Potential Funding	Completion	Priority
73	Develop City Community Resilience Hubs:  1. Define criteria for being considered a CRH in Cupertino  2. Develop a list of existing CRHs. Use this list to prioritize facility improvements resource allocation before and after seismic events.	Earthquake	OEM	General Fund, ICARP	Ongoing	High



**Figure 5: City of Cupertino Critical Facilities** 



**Figure 6: City of Cupertino Critical Infrastructure** 

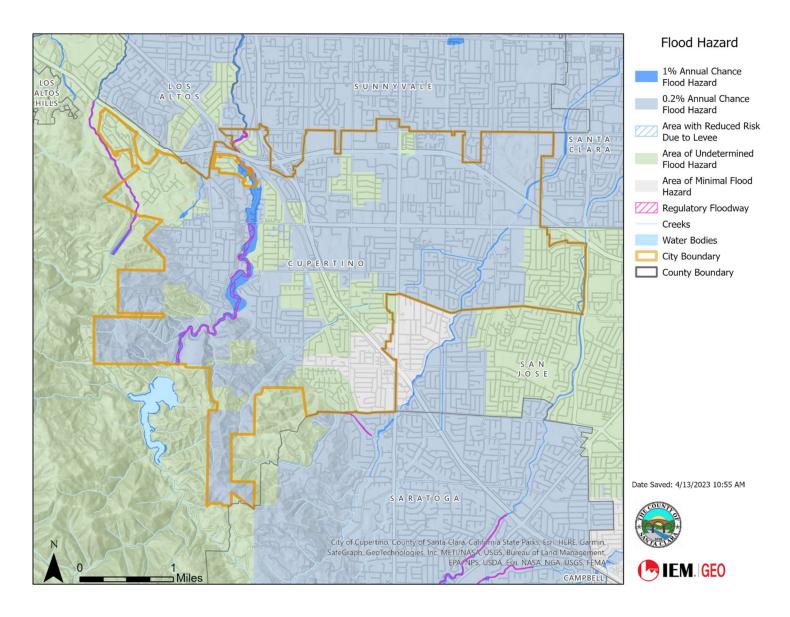


Figure 7: City of Cupertino Flood Hazard Map

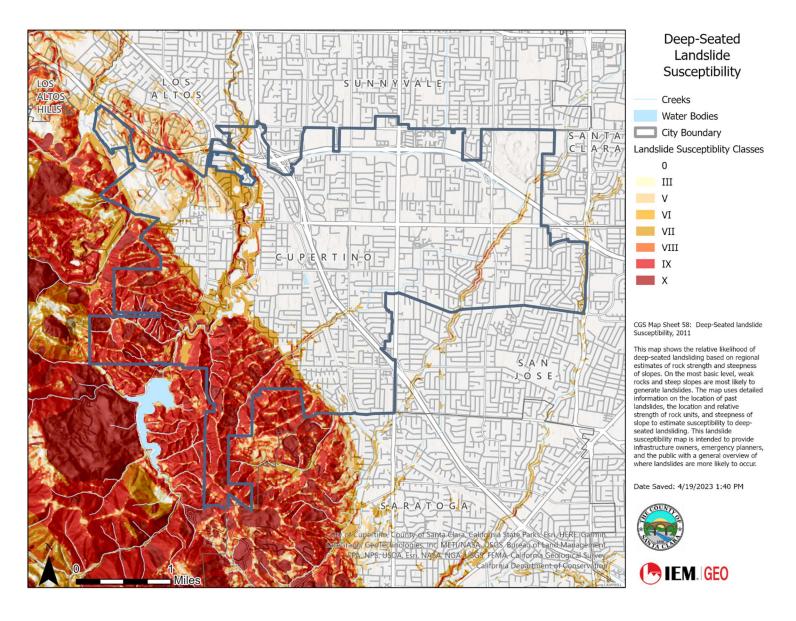


Figure 8: City of Cupertino Deep-Seated Landslide Susceptibility Map

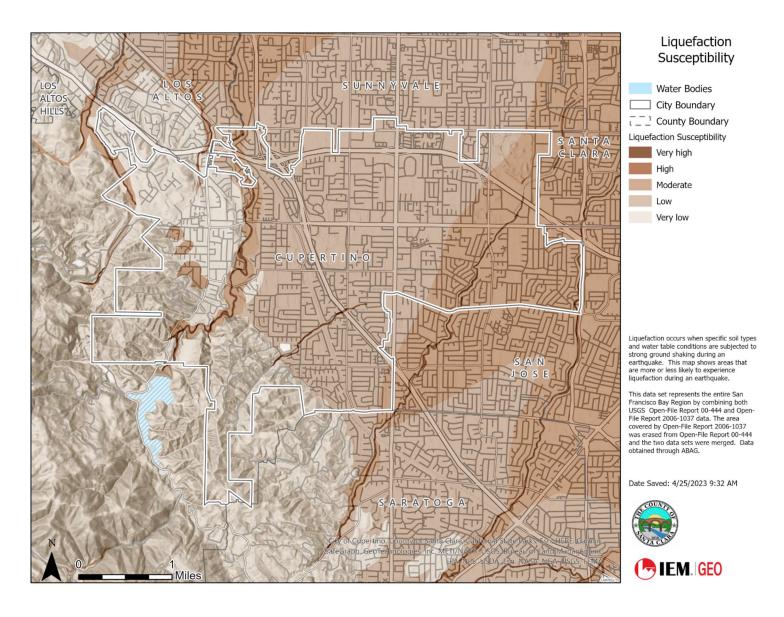


Figure 9: City of Cupertino Liquefaction Susceptibility

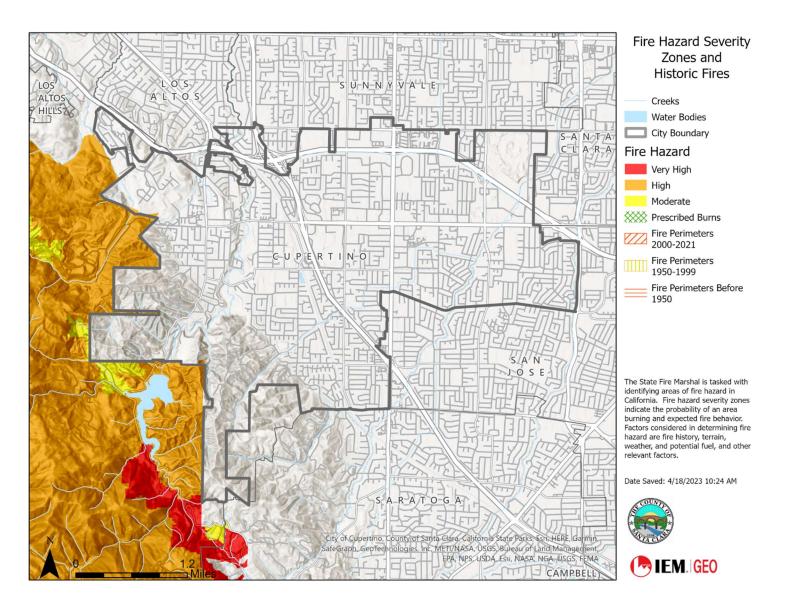


Figure 10: City of Cupertino Fire Hazard Severity Zones and Historic Fires

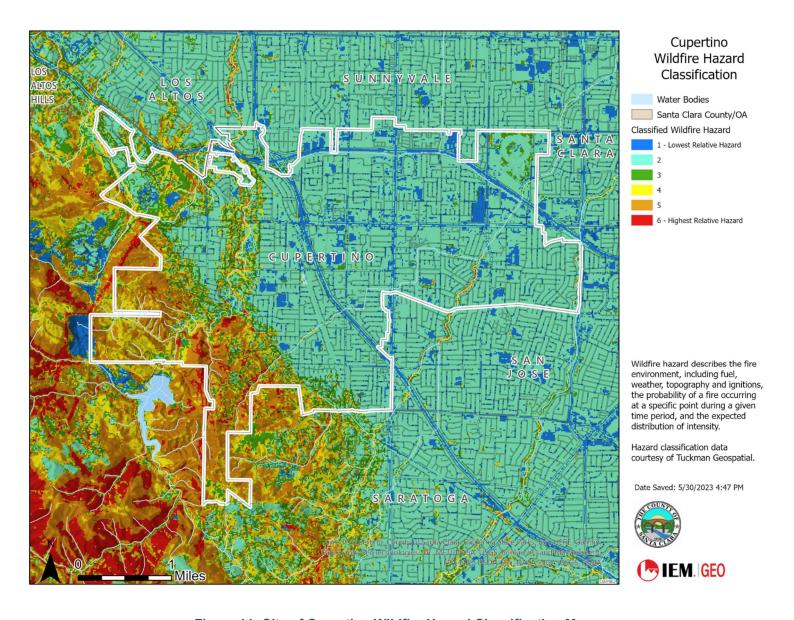


Figure 11: City of Cupertino Wildfire Hazard Classification Map

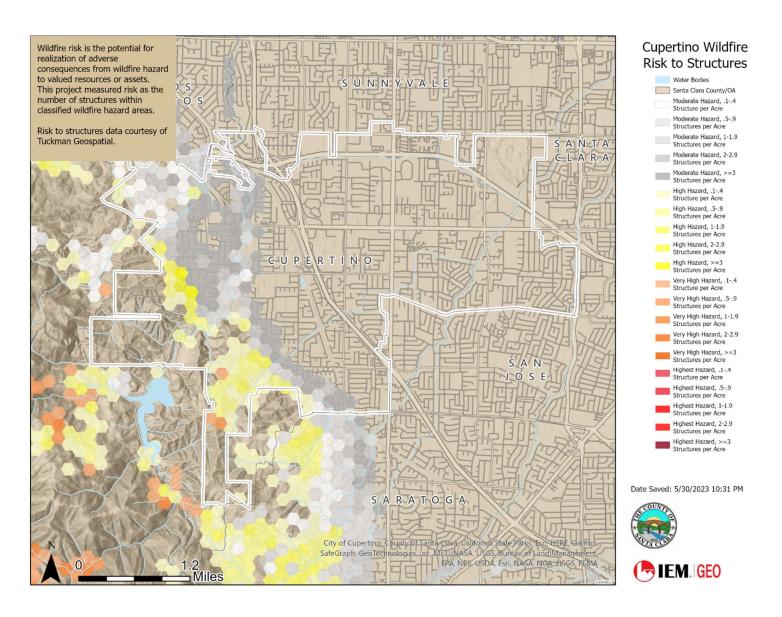


Figure 12: City of Cupertino Risk to Structure

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