

## **MEMORANDUM**

DATE October 8, 2014

TO Piu Ghosh

FROM Steve Noack and Terri McCracken

SUBJECT Supplemental Text Revisions to the General Plan Amendment, Housing Element Update

and Assoicated Rezoning Project Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

This memorandum describes changes made to the text of the General Plan Amendment, Housing Element Update and Associated Rezoning Project Final EIR. The Final EIR is comprised of the June 18, 2014 Draft EIR and the August 28, 2014 Response to Comments document.

As shown in Table 1, Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR, the revisions include typographical corrections, insignificant modifications, amplifications and clarifications of the EIR. These changes do not result in new significant environmental impacts, do not constitute new information, and do not alter the conclusions of the environmental analysis in the Final EIR as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5.

<u>Underline</u> text represents language that has been added to the EIR; text with strikethrough has been deleted from the EIR.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
Chapter 1: Ir	ntroduction of the Draft	EIR
1-1	Proposed Project	The City of Cupertino is currently undertaking a community-based planning process to review land use alternatives as part of a focused General Plan Amendment. Proposed alternatives include options for city-wide development allocations (office, commercial, hotel, and residential), as well as building heights and densities for five Special Areas along major transportation corridors, where Gateways and Nodes have been identified, seven Study Areas, and Other Special Areas including Neighborhoods and Non-residential/Mixed Use Special Areas. These Project Component locations are shown in Chapter 3, Project Description, of this Draft EIR on Figures 3–43–5, 3–103–11, and 3–19, respectively.
Chapter 3: P	roject Description of the	e Draft EIR
3-33	South De Anza Special Area	Under the proposed Project, the South De Anza Special Area would remain a mixed-use area with industrial office uses south of Stevens Creek Boulevard. A small realignment of the boundary would be made to align an existing office development on Pacifica Avenue into the Special Area. The land use designation of this development currently allows the same land uses allowed by the South De Anza Conceptual Plan that governs the northern portion of this Special Area. In addition, the boundaries in the General Plan and eventually in the South De Anza Conceptual Plan will be updated to incorporate 3 parcels (Assessor Parcel Numbers [APN] 359-18-050, 159-18-051 and 159-18-049) into this Special Area. As shown in Table 3-8, under the proposed Project this Special Area would result in increased office, commercial, and hotel allocations, and increased residential units, with an increase in the density from 5 to 15 du/ac to 25 du/ac in the southern portion of this Special Area. This Special Area also includes Housing Element Site 16 (Summerwinds and Granite Rock) at a higher density of 40 du/ac but no change in the permitted building heights. Housing Element Site 16 (Summerwinds and Granite Rock) is discussed in more detail below in Section 3.7.4.16.
3-34	Figure 3-10	Figure 3-10, Proposed South De Anza Special Area, included APN 359-18-028. As shown on the following revised figure, this parcel has been removed. The revised figure has been included at the end of this table.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  APN 359-18-050, 159-18-051 and 159-18-049 were included in Figure 3-10 in the Draft EIR.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic							Revised	Text/Chan	ge					
3-54	Study Area 6 (Vallco Shopping District)	TABLE 3	Table 3-15 <sup>2</sup> Study Area 6 (Vallco Shopping District) Existing and Proposed Development Standards												
								Gen	eral Plan	Zo	ning	Maximu	m Density	Maximu	m Height
		Map#	Tenant / Use	Address	APN	Parcel Size	Building Size	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
		4	General Mall	10123 North Wolfe Road	316-20- 107 <del>316-20-</del> 081 316-20- 081	_ 3.98 ac	442,813 sf	C/R	c/o/r	P(Regional Shopping) P(Regional Shopping, CG)	P(Regional Shopping, OP, Res)	35 du/ac	35 du/ac	60 feet	60 feet 75 feet <sup>a</sup> 85 feet <sup>b</sup>
		10	Sears Store / Bay Club	10101 North Wolfe Road	316-20- 080	7.64 ac	257,548 sf	C/R	C/O/R	P( <del>Regional</del> <del>Shopping</del> , <u>CG</u> )	P(Regional Shopping, OP, Res)	35 du/ac	35 du/ac	60 feet	60 feet 75 feet <sup>a</sup> 85 feet <sup>d</sup>
		11	Auto Center	10101 North Wolfe Road	316-20- 082	4.78 ac	15,556 sf	C/R	C/O/R	P( <del>Regional</del> <del>Shopping</del> , <u>CG</u> )	P(Regional Shopping, OP, Res)	35 du/ac	35 du/ac	60 feet	60 feet
		12	Parking Garage	N/A	316-20- 081	3.68 ac	418 spaces	C/R	C/O/R	P( <del>Regional</del> <del>Shopping</del> , <u>CG</u> )	P(Regional Shopping, OP, Res)	35 du/ac	35 du/ac	60 feet	60 feet
		15	Rose Bowl Mixed-Use	10088 N. Wolfe Road	316-20- 108	5.85 ac	59,827 sf 204 units	C/R	C/ <u>O</u> /R	P(CG, OP, ML, Res) P(Regional Shopping)	P(CG, OP, ML, Res) P(Regional Shopping, OP, Res)	35 du/ac	35 du/ac	60 feet	75 feet 90 feet <sup>a</sup>
3-61	Monta Vista Village Neighborhood	comme	onta Vista Villercial, and ind nere is no ren	ustrial nei	ghborhoo	d. As sho	wn on Figi	ure 3-19	, this neigh	nborhood is	e the later 1 centrally lo	ocated in	Cupertino.	. As show	n in Table

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Table 3-15 lists 17 total items; however, only items 4, 10, 11, 12 and 15 were revised.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
		square feet and residential allocation for up to 9474 units at 12 du/ac. The maximum height in this neighborhood is 30 feet.
3-80	Housing Element Site 5 (Glenbrook Apartments)	Under the proposed Project, there would be no changes to the General Plan land use designation, zoning, or density. As shown in Table 3-21, future development under the proposed Project could result in up to 93 new residential <u>units added to the existing 517 units, for a total of 610 units</u> .
3-82	Housing Element Site 6 (The Villages Apartments)	Under the proposed Project, there would be no changes to the General Plan land use designation, zoning, or density. As shown in Table 3-21, future development under the proposed Project could result in up to 62 net residential units added to the existing 468 units, for a total of 530 units.
3-90	Housing Element Site 6 (The Villages Apartments)	As shown in Table 3-21, future development under the proposed Project could result in up to 820 net residential units <u>added to the existing 342 units</u> , for a total of 1,162 units.
3-106	Housing Element Site 18 (The Oaks Shopping Center)	This Site has four parcels totaling 7.9 acres, is designated as Commercial/Office/Retail (C/O/R)Commercial/Residential (C/R) under the current General Plan, and is zoned Planned Development with General Commercial and Professional Office (P(CG, OP)). The maximum residential density currently permitted on the Site is 25 du/ac, with a maximum height of 45 feet.
		This Site is occupied by the Oaks Shopping Center. The center has various small scale commercial and restaurant tenants and one of the City's two movie theaters, Blue Light Cinema. The property has entitlements for a mixed-use office/commercial building and a hotel which expire in September 2014. This Site presents a strong potential for redevelopment with a mixed-use product including residential units based on its large size, potential residential capacity, current entitlements and property owner interest, adjacent freeway access and location adjacent to residential development.
		Cupertino Memorial Park is located across the street on Mary Avenue to the east and the Mary Avenue Dog Park is located to the northwest. The City's Senior Center is located adjacent to Memorial Park. Garden Gate Elementary School and Homestead High School are located approximately three-quarters of a mile to the northeast and north of the Site. Lawson Middle School, Monta Vista High, Lincoln Elementary School and John F. Kennedy Middle School in Cupertino are in proximity of this Site.
		Proposed Project
		Under the proposed Project, the General Plan land use designation will be changed to Commercial/Office/Residential (C/O/R). there would



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic				R	evised Text/Chang	е				
		be no changes to the General Plan land use designation; however, the In addition, the Zoning designation would be amended to Planned Development with General Commercial, and Residential, and Professional Office (P(CG, Res, OP)) to allow for future mixed-use development including residential uses. Under the proposed Project, the permitted residential density would be increased to 35 du/ac and building heights would range from 60 feet to 75 feet with a retail component. As shown in Table 3-21, future development under the proposed Project could result in up to 235 net residential units.									
3-112	General Plan Land Use Map and Zoning Map Conformance		xisting use and the Gen ons.	eral Plan land	•	ng for the locatior			de to bring consistency between development potential at these		
		N 4 = 1=			Land	Use	Zo	ning			
		Map #	Address	APN	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Reason		
		<u>94</u>	20455 Silverado Ave.	<u>369-39-016</u>	Low Density (1-5 du/ac)	<u>Commercial/</u> <u>Residential</u>	<u>P(CG)</u>	<u>P(CG)</u>	Consistency with GP. Allows the Chamber of Commerce to continue to operate at this location.		
		<u>95</u>	22241 MCclellan Rd.	<u>357 06 014</u>	<u>Parks and</u> Open Space	<u>Parks and</u> <u>Open Space</u>	<u>R1-10</u>	<u>PR</u>	Consistency with GP.		
		<u>96</u>	22240 Scenic Cir.	<u>357 07 029</u>	Parks and Open Space	Parks and Open Space	<u>R1-7.5</u>	<u>PR</u>	Consistency with GP.		
		<u>97</u>		<u>357 06 019</u>	Parks and Open Space	Parks and Open Space	<u>R1-7.5</u>	<u>PR</u>	Consistency with GP.		
3-116	Figure 3-40	_	: 3-40, General Plan an bed above. The revised	_				include the fo	our additional conformance site		
Chapter 4.1:	Aesthetics of the Draft E	IR									
4.1-8	Special Areas along Major		•	-		•	-		development could occur under		



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Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
	Transportation Corridors Including Gateways and Nodes	near freeways, capturing the Cupertino's most cultural and economic cores. The Special Areas also includes a variety of uses, including office, commercial, industrial, and residential.
4.1-33 Chapter 4.2	Impact AES-3: Oaks Gateway/Housing Element Site 18 (The Oaks Shopping Center)	The Oaks Gateway is coterminous with Housing Element Site 18 (The Oaks Shopping Center) located on the north side of Stevens Creek Boulevard between SR 85 and Mary Avenue. Under the proposed Project, the General Plan land use designation will be changed to Commercial/Office/Residential (C/O/R). In addition, there would be no changes to the General Plan land use designation; however, the Zoning designation would be amended to Planned Development with General Commercial and Residential (P(CG, Res)) to allow for future mixed-use development including residential uses. Under the proposed Project, the permitted residential density would increase to 35 dwelling units per acre and building heights would range from 60 feet to up to 75 feet with a retail component. Because this Project Component location is within the existing 1-story Oaks Shopping Center, which currently has entitlements for a mixed-use office/commercial building and a hotel which expire in September 2014, and is surrounded by urban land uses and SR 85 to the west, future development permitted under the proposed Project would not adversely impact the visual character of the Site or its surroundings. Thus, impacts from new development to the visual character or quality of the site or surrounding areas would be less than significant.
4.2-16	Existing Ambient Air Quality	Existing levels of ambient air quality and historical trends and projections in the vicinity of Cupertino have been documented by measurements made by the BAAQMD. In addition to 24 permanent monitoring stations located around the Bay Area, BAAQMD has a special monitoring station located in Cupertino at the Monta Vista Park on Foothill Boulevard. This Special Purpose Monitoring Station started operating in September 2010. Therefore, for years prior to 2010, data from the San Jose Jackson Street Monitoring Station was used in this analysis. Data from these stations are summarized in Table 4.2-4. The data show occasional violations of the State and federal O <sub>3</sub> standards. The federal PM2.5 <u>standards have been exceeded on five days</u> , and state PM <sub>10</sub> standards have been exceeded <u>once on one day, within</u> the last five years. The State and federal CO and NO2 standards have not been exceeded in the last five years in the vicinity of the city.
4.2-65	Siting New Odor Sources	Buildout permitted under the proposed Project could include new sources of odors, such as composting, greenwaste, and recycling operations; food processing; chemical manufacturing; and painting/coating operations, because these are permitted uses in the commercial and/or industrial areas in the city. Future environmental review could be required for industrial projects listed in Table 4.2-84.2-9, above, to ensure that sensitive land uses are not exposed to objectionable odors. BAAQMD Regulation 7, Odorous Substances, requires abatement of any nuisance generating an odor complaint. Typical abatement includes passing air through a drying agent followed



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic		Revised Text/Change
		•	ssive beds of activated carbon to generate odor-free air. Facilities listed in Table 4.2-10 would need to consider measures to as part of their CEQA review.
Chapter 4.3:	Biological Resources o	f the Draft EIR	
4.3-13	Impact BIO-3	jurisdictional v sedimentation volumes gene non-point poll (BMP) during 4.94.8, Hydrol Urban Runoff	and land use activities consistent with the proposed Project Components would occur in urbanized areas where waters are absent. Indirect impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional other waters include: 1) an increase in the potential for in due to construction grading and ground disturbance, 2) an increase in the potential for erosion due to increased runoff erated by impervious surfaces, and 3) an increase in the potential for water quality degradation due to increased levels in lutants. However, indirect impacts could be largely avoided through effective implementation of Best Management Practices construction and compliance with water quality controls. As discussed in Section 4.8.1.1, Regulatory Framework, of Chapter logy and Water Quality, of this Draft EIR, water quality in stormwater runoff is regulated locally by the Santa Clara Valley Pollution Prevention Program, which includes provision C.3 of the Municipal Regional Storm Water National Pollutant mination System (NPDES) Permit (MRP) adopted by the San Francisco Bay RWQCB.
4.3-14	Impact BIO-6		
		BIO-6	Implementation of the No Project proposed Project, in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in significant cumulative impacts with respect to biological resources.
Chapter 4.6:	Greenhouse Gas Emiss	sions of the Draft E	EIR
4.6-30	Impact GHG-1	development the General Pl obtain all nece 2020 and 203	Plan establishes the framework for future growth and development in Cupertino. A General Plan does not directly result in without additional approvals. Before any development can occur in the City, it is required to be analyzed for consistency with lan, zoning requirements, and other applicable local and state requirements; comply with the requirements of CEQA; and essary clearances and permits. As identified in Tables 4.5-54.6-5 and 4.5-64.6-6, the proposed Project would achieve the 5 performance criteria, respectively, which would ensure that the City is on a trajectory that is consistent with the statewide in goals. Consequently, short-term and long-term GHG emissions impacts of the proposed Project are less than significant.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
Chapter 4.7:	Hazards and Hazardous	Materials of the Draft EIR
4.7-15	Wildland Fire Hazard	CAL FIRE evaluates fire hazard severity risks according to areas of responsibility (i.e. federal, state, and local). According to CAL FIRE, and as depicted on Figure 4.7-2, there are no very high fire hazard severity zones within the Local Responsibility Areas of Cupertino with the exception of a small area near the City's south center boundary. Also as depicted on Figure 4.7-3, there are no moderate, or high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in the State Responsibility Areas in the vicinity of the Project components. Furthermore, as discussed above in Section 4.7.1.1, Regulatory Setting, the City's Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area map, as shown on Figure 4.7-4 also identifies that there are no high or very high fire risk areas in the immediate vicinity of the Project Components.
4.7-21	Impact HAZ-2	The proposed Project would facilitate new development, including residential, mixed-use, and commercial uses, within Cupertino. Some of the new development could occur on properties that possibly are contaminated and inactive, undergoing evaluation, and/or undergoing corrective action, as indicated in Table 4.7.14.7-2.
Chapter 4.9:	Land Use and Planning	of the Draft EIR
4.9-13	Study Area 4 (Mirapath)	Study Area 4 (Mirapath) is within the Homestead Special Area. As shown on Figure 3-143-15, this Study Area is on one small parcel comprising the Mirapath office building and surface parking fronting North Blaney Avenue.
4.9-14	Other Special Areas including Neighborhoods and Non-Residential/ Mixed-Use Special Areas	The General Plan includes residential and non-residential Special Centers (see Figure <del>3-18</del> <u>3-4</u> ).
4.9-20	Housing Element Site 11 (Vallco Shopping District except Rosebowl)	Housing Element Site 11 (Vallco Shopping District except Rosebowl) encompasses most of Study Area 6 (Vallco Shopping District), with the exception of the RoseBowl site located south of Vallco Parkway. This Site is located in the Heart of the City Special Area. The Site has three parcels totaling approximately 47.83 acres, is designated as Commercial/Office/Retail_Residential (C/O/R) under the current General Plan, and is zoned Planned Development with Regional Shopping (P(Regional Shopping))Zoning designation. The maximum density currently permitted on the Site is 35 dwelling units per acre, with a maximum height of 60 feet with retail uses on the ground level (see Figure 3-31).
4.9-21	Housing Element	Housing Element Site 14 (Marina Plaza) is located in the North Crossroads Node, which is within the Heart of the City Special Area (see



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
	Site 14 (Marina Plaza)	Figure 3-7 <u>3-8</u> ).
4.9-23	Housing Element Site 18 (The Oaks Shopping Center)	Housing Element Site 18 (The Oaks Shopping Center) is located in the Oaks Gateway, which is part of the Heart of the City Special Area (see Figure 3-73-8). Site 18 has four parcels totaling approximately 7.9 acres, is designated as Commercial/Office/Retail-Residential (C/O/R) under the current General Plan, and is zoned Planned Development with General Commercial and Professional Office (P(CG, OP)). The maximum density currently permitted on this Site is 25 dwelling units per acre, with a maximum height of 45 feet (see Figure 3-38).
4.9-23	Housing Element Site 19 (Cypress Building Association/ Hall Property)	Housing Element Site 19 (Cypress Building Association/Hall Property) is located in the East Stevens Creek Boulevard Node, which is part of the Heart of the City Special Area (see Figure 3-73-8).
Chapter 4.1	0: Noise of the Draft EIR	
4.10-29 through 4.10-30	Study Areas	Study Areas may be loosely grouped into two non-exclusive categories: Study Areas along or near major arterials and study areas along or near major freeways. As shown in Figure 3-23-11, Study Areas 7 (Stevens Creek Office Center) and 2 (City Center) fall into the first category, and would experience noise environments dominated by noise along major arterials. Study Areas 1 (Cupertino Inn and Goodyear Tire), 3 (PG&E), 4 (Mirapath) and 5 (Cupertino Village) are in the second category where noise from nearby freeways is likely to dominate the noise environment. Study Area 6 (Vallco Shopping District) would fall into both of these categories, as there are portions of the Study Area that may be more dominated by freeway noise and portions that may be more dominated by noise from major arterials.
Chapter 4.1	1: Population and Housing	g of the Draft EIR
4.11-5	Existing Conditions - Population	The <u>total</u> population of Cupertino grew from 52,970 in 2000 to <u>58,30258,739</u> in 2010. <sup>8,9</sup> This represents an approximate <u>910</u> percent increase from 2000 to 2010. In contrast, the county grew from 1,682,585 in 2000 to 1,781,642 in 2010, which represents a slower rate of growth (5 percent compared to <u>910</u> percent) for the county as a whole during the same period. <sup>10,11</sup> In 2010, Cupertino had a much smaller population than the neighboring cities of Sunnyvale (140,085), Santa Clara (116,468) and San Jose (985,691). <sup>8</sup> Association of Bay Area Governments, <i>Projections 2009</i> , Cupertino Subregional Study Area Table, Santa Clara County.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
-		<sup>9</sup> Association of Bay Area Governments, <i>Plan Bay Area, Projections 2013,</i> Subregional Study Area Table, Santa Clara County.
		<sup>10</sup> Association of Bay Area Governments, <i>Projections 2009</i> , Cupertino Subregional Study Area Table, Santa Clara County.
		<sup>11</sup> Association of Bay Area Governments, <i>Plan Bay Area, Projections 2013,</i> Subregional Study Area Table, Santa Clara County
4.11-6	Existing Conditions – Future Housing Needs	Table 4.11-1 includes the ABAG's 2013 Projections for the City of Cupertino and Santa Clara County. The projections estimate that by 2040 the population in Cupertino is expected to grow to 71,700 people and the number of households would grow to 24,180, an increase of approximately 22 percent and 19 percent from 2010, respectively. These rates are lower than the ABAG's projected population and household growth of approximately 36 and 35 percent, respectively, for Santa Clara County as a whole during the same period.
4.11-13	Impact POP-1 – Regional Planning	As shown in Table 4.11-3, implementation of the proposed Project would result in a total of 4,421 new households in the city for a total of 25,820 households for the buildout horizon year 2040. Assuming the new dwelling units permitted under the proposed Project would have the average 2.94 persons per household size as applied in ABAG Projections 2013, population in the city could increase by 12,998 residents for a total of 71,300 residents by 2040. By comparison, as shown in Table 4.11-1 4.11-2, ABAG anticipates 3,861 new households and 12,961 new residents in Cupertino, for a total of 24,180 households and 71,700 residents by 2040. While the proposed Project would result in 400 fewer residents and 1, 640 more units, the rate of growth under the proposed Project and estimated by ABAG would be the same for population growth (i.e. 22 percent) and increase by 2 percent (21 compared to 19 percent) for household growth. Consequently, the additional housing units resulting from implementation of the proposed Project would not substantially exceed regional projections.
4.11-13	Impact POP-1 – Regional Planning	With respect to jobs, ABAG projects an increase of 7,040 jobs for a total of 33,360 jobs in 2040, as shown in Table 4.11-1. As shown in Table 4.11-3, when applying the City's job generation rates for office, commercial and hotel development, buildout of the proposed Project could result in as many as 16,855 additional jobs for a total of 44,242 jobs in 2040, which would exceed the regional job projections by 10,982 jobs, which represents a 35 percent rate increase (62 compared to 27 percent).
4.11-17	Impact POP-3	As described under Impact POP-2 above, potential future development at potential Housing Elements Site 5 (Glenbrook Apartments), and Site 6 (The Villages Apartments), would be infill and no removal of existing housing would occur; however, Housing Site 10 (The Hamptons) could involve the demolition and replacement of existing housing units, which could result in the temporary displacement of some residents, but this would not result in displacement of substantial numbers of people and housing necessitating more replacement housing than is already planned. For the remainder of the Housing Element Sites 1 through 9, and 11 through 19 listed in Chapter 3, Project Description, of this Draft EIR, no displacement would occur because the increase in housing would be accomplished by constructing infill units on portions of the Housing Element Sites that are not currently developed with housing. For Housing Element Sites 10, redevelopment of the site at its proposed maximum capacity would require demolishing existing units and would require the



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Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
		occupants to move while the new residential project is under construction; however, there would be a net increase in the number of housing units in Cupertino (4, 421 units compared to 1,895 units). Additionally, based on an average household size of 2.94 persons per household, the proposed net increase of 820 housing units from redevelopment on these Housing Element Site 10 would accommodate approximately 2,411 new residents in the city.
Chapter 4.1	2: Public Services and Red	creation of the Draft EIR
		ed that the total of 4,421 housing units under the proposed Project could be assigned to the Study Area as a whole. The following revisions ousing units by school district to more precisely illustrate the potential student generation by district.
4.12-13	Schools	This section describes the existing conditions regard to schools serving Cupertino, based on the School Enrollment and Fiscal Impact  Analysis prepared by Schoolhouse Services <sup>3</sup> in Appendix F, Public Services, of this Draft EIR.
4.12-15	Cupertino Union School District	As shown in Table 4.12-3, the CUSD schools are already well over their capacities, except for the Eaton Elementary School, which is also near its capacity. With the proposed Project, the CUSD would experience an additional increase in their attendance of 1,105901 <sup>24</sup> students in elementary schools and 309253 <sup>25</sup> students in middle schools. The projection, as well as the current enrollment, indicates that the CUSD would not have sufficient capacity to accommodate the expected increase in enrollment by 2040.
		The increased in the CUSD elementary school is calculated with the student generation rate of 0.25 from the school report, and the additional housing units expected at 2040 buildout, $\frac{4,421}{3,601}$ units $\frac{4,421}{3,60$
		The increased in the CUSD <u>elementary middle</u> school is calculated with the student generation rate of 0.07 from the school report, and the additional housing units expected at 2040 buildout, <u>4,421</u> <u>3,601</u> units ( <u>4,421 total units – 820 units in the SCUSD = 3,601 units</u> ).
4.12-16	Fremont Unified High School District	As shown in the Table 4.12-4, FUHSD schools are within 5 percent of the capacity established based on the FUHSD's standards. For the district as a whole, the current enrollment is almost exactly equal to capacity. Almost all of the five high schools show a capacity deficit with Cupertino High School with the largest deficit, and Monta Vista High School with a slight surplus in capacity. With the proposed Project, the FUHSD would experience an additional increase in their attendance by 309253.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Note that this report has been revised to include minor revisions that do not affect the analysis. The revisions are shown in this table under the heading "Appendix F" below.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
		enrollment, and the capacity deficit for the FUHSD would increase and schools will be overcrowded.
		The increased in the $\frac{1}{2}$ UHSD elementary high school is calculated with the student generation rate of 0.07 from the school report, and the additional housing units expected at 2040 buildout, $\frac{4,421}{3,601}$ units $\frac{4,421}{3,601}$ total units $\frac{4,421}{3,601}$
4.12-18	Santa Clara Unified School District	The SCUSD has been growing over the past decade, with enrollment increasing from 13,976 in 2003 to 15,394 in 2013. For the next decade, 10,500 new units are estimated to be added in the SCUSD, of which 90 percent of them would be apartments. Since high density apartments generate very few students, the student generation rate averages only about 0.023 students per unit based on, 0.034 for elementary schools and 0.012 for middle and high schools. The increase in the SCUSD is calculated using the student generation rates from the school report, and the additional housing units expected at 2040 buildout, 820 units (4,421 total units – 3,601 units in the CUSD and FUHSD = 820 units).
4.12-18	Impact Discussion	This section analyzes the proposed Project's potential impacts and cumulative impacts to school services, based on the School Enrollment and Fiscal Impact Analysis prepared by Schoolhouse Services <sup>4</sup> in Appendix F, Public Services, of this Draft EIR.
4.12-19	Impact PS-5 — Cupertino Union School District	The proposed Project would generate approximately 4,421 housing units in Cupertino. As described above, <u>after subtracting the 820 units expected to be located in the SCUSD</u> , the CUSD would experience an additional <u>1,105901</u> students in elementary schools and <u>309253</u> students in middle school. With student enrollment already exceeding CUSD's capacity, the additional students would exacerbate the CUSD's capacity. In order to accommodate new students, the CUSD needs to either expand existing facilities or construct new schools. However, Cupertino does not have sufficient locations for new school facilities to accommodate the increased enrollment expected. Therefore, most of the improvements are expected to occur on existing sites with two-story classroom buildings. Since these are established school sites currently in operation, environmental impacts due to construction of the facilities are expected to be minimal. The CUSD would receive approximately \$9.1 7.4 million in development impact fees from the proposed Project, which would mitigate the impacts from the proposed Project per SB 50. The impact to the CUSD would be <i>less than significant</i> .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Note that this report has been revised to include minor revisions that do not affect the analysis. The revisions are shown in this table under the heading "Appendix F" below.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
4.12-19	Impact PS-5 — Fremont Unified High School District	With the estimated increase of 4,421 new housing units to Cupertino, of which 3,601 units would be in the FUHSD, the FUHSD would experience an increase of 309253 students by 2040. Although current student enrollment almost equals to its capacity, an additional 309253 students would increase the capacity deficit for the FUHSD. However, the FUHSD has been modernizing its facilities with additional classroom and cafeterias to continuously address the capacity deficit issue, and additional development impact fee of \$64.9 million would ameliorate the capacity problem. Therefore, most of the improvements are expected to occur on existing sites with two-story classroom buildings. Since these are established school sites currently in operation, environmental impacts due to construction of the facilities are expected to be minimal. The impact to the FUHSD would be <i>less than significant</i> .
4.12-19	Impact PS-5 — Santa Clara Unified School District	With Of the 4,421 new housing units with provided for in the proposed Project, 820 new housing units will be located in the SCUSD. With the anticipated 820 housing units, the expected growth in student enrollment for the SCUSD would be approximately 22056 students (13228 for elementary schools, and 44.14 students for middle schools and 14 for high schools). Although increased enrollment would add stress to the school in the SCUSD, development impact fees for the proposed Project would mitigate the impact to the SCUSD facilities; therefore, the impacts to the SCUSD would be less than significant.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic		Revised Text/Change						
hapter 4.13	: Transportation and T	raffic of the Draft EIR							
1.13-25	Existing Transit Service	TABLE 4.13-5	TABLE 4.13-5 VTA ROUTES AND PEAK PERIOD HEADWAYS IN CUPERTINO						
			Approximate Peak Period Headways						
		Bus Route	(min.)	Route Description					
		23	10 <u>to 12</u>	De Anza College to Alum Rock Transit Center via Stevens Creek					
		25	<del>10</del> 20 to 30	De Anza College to Alum Rock Transit Center via Valley Medical Center					
		26	<del>15/</del> 30	Sunnyvale/Lockheed Martin Transit center to Eastridge Transit Center					
		51	60	De Anza College to Moffett Field/Ames Center					
		53	60	West Valley College to Sunnyvale Transit Center					
		54	30	De Anza College to Sunnyvale/Lockheed Martin Transit Center					
		55	<del>15</del> <u>30</u>	De Anza College to Great America					
		81	30	Weekday Vallco to San Jose State University Sat/Sun Vallco to Santa Clara Transit Center					
		101	2 runs in peak <sup>a</sup>	Camden and State Route 85 to Palo Alto					
		182	1 run in peak <sup>a</sup>	Palo Alto to IBM/Bailey Avenue					
		323	15	Downtown San Jose to De Anza College					
		328	2 runs in peak <sup>a</sup>	Almaden Expressway to Lockheed Martin/Moffett Industrial Park					



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change						
		Source: Hexagon T	ransportation Consultants, 2013.					
4.13-44	2040 No Project	Table 4.13-12 2040 No Project AM and PM Peak Hour Level of Ser		of Service Results				
	Intersection Levels of Service <sup>5</sup>	Study		LOS	Peak	Average	No Project	
		Intersection	Intersection	Standard	Hour	Delay	LOS	
		12	De Anza Boulevard and SR 85 SB Ramp <sup>a</sup>	D -	AM	23.9	С	
		12	De Aliza Boulevalu aliu SN 63 3B Naliip	D	PM	22.2	<del>B-</del> C+	
4.13-50	Impact TRAF-1 — Intersection Levels of Service		ne sixteen (16) intersections that would operate at a were also predicted to operate at an unacceptable	· ·			peak hour unde	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Table 4.13-12 lists 41 total intersections; however, only the No Project LOS for the PM Peak Hour for Intersection #12 was revised.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
4.13-52 through 4.13-53	Impact TRAF-1 – Intersection Levels of Service	As shown in Table 4.13-13, above, the proposed Project would result in <i>significant</i> impacts to <del>seventeen (17)</del> <u>sixteen (16)</u> intersections during at least one of the peak hours.
		SR 85 Northbound Ramps and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#2): LOS E – AM Peak Hour
		■ Stelling Road and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#3): LOS F — PM Peak Hour
		Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road/De Anza Boulevard and Homestead Road (#5): LOS F – AM and PM Peak Hours
		■ De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#6): LOS F — AM and PM Peak Hours
		■ De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Southbound Ramp (#7): LOS F – AM and PM Peak Hours
		■ De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#8): LOS F − PM Peak Hour
		■ De Anza Boulevard and McClellan Road/Pacifica Drive (#9): LOS F — PM Peak Hour
		■ Wolfe Road and Homestead Road (#16): LOS F – PM Peak Hour
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18): LOS F <u>and E</u> – AM <u>and PM</u> Peak Hours <u>, respectively</u>
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Southbound Ramp (#19): LOS F — AM and PM Peak Hours
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue (#21): LOS E+ AM Peak Hour
		■ North Tantau Avenue/Quail Avenue and Homestead Road (#24): LOS E – AM Peak Hour and E+ – PM Peak Hour
		■ Stevens Creek Boulevard and Tantau Avenue (#27): LOS <u>E+ and F – AM and PM Peak Hours, respectively</u>
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and I-280 SB Ramps/Calvert Drive (#29): LOS F – PM Peak Hour
		Agilent Tech Drive Way and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#30): LOS F - AM Peak Hour
		■ Lawrence Expressway Southbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#31): LOS F – AM Peak Hour
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and Lawrence Expressway Northbound Ramp (#32): LOS F – AM Peak Hour
4.13-55 through 4.13-56	Mitigation Measure TRAF-1	While implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAF-1 would secure a funding mechanism for future roadway and infrastructure improvements that are necessary to mitigate impacts from future projects based on then current standards, impacts would remain significant and unavoidable, because the City cannot guarantee improvements at these intersections at this time. This is in part because the nexus study has yet to be prepared and because some of the impacted intersections are under the jurisdictions of the Cities of Sunnyvale and Santa Clara and Caltrans. Specifically, the following intersections are outside the jurisdiction of Cupertino:
		SR 85 Northbound Ramps and Stevens Creek Boulevard (CalTrans) (#2)
		De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp ( <u>CalTrans</u> ) (#6)



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change				
-		■ Wolfe Road and Homestead Road (Sunnyvale/Cupertino) (#16)				
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (CalTrans) (#18)				
		Wolfe Road and I-280 Southbound Ramp (CalTrans) (#19)				
		North Tantau Avenue/Quail Avenue and Homestead Road (Sunnyvale/Cupertino) (#24)				
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and Agilent Technologies Driveway (Santa Clara) (#30)				
		Lawrence Expressway Southbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (CMP, County)(#31)				
		Lawrence Expressway Northbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (CMP, County) (#32)				
4.13-63	Impact TRAF-2 – CMP Impacts	Of the 41 study intersections included in this analysis, 21 are included in Santa Clara County's Congestion Management Program (CMP). Impact TRAF-1, which presents the results of the impact analysis under 2040 No Project Conditions and the proposed Project on all of the study intersections, includes the 21 CMP intersections. The proposed Project would result in significant impacts to the following twelve (12) eleven (11) CMP intersections at least one of the peak hours:				
		■ SR 85 Northbound Ramps and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#2)				
		Stelling Road and Stevens Creek Boulevard(#3)				
		Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road/De Anza Boulevard and Homestead Road (#5)				
		■ De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#6)				
		■ De Anza Boulevard. and I-280 Southbound Ramp (#7)				
		■ De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#8)				
		Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18)				
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Southbound Ramp (#19)				
		Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#21)				
		**Stevens Creek Boulevard and I-280 Ramps/Calvert Drive (#29)				
		Lawrence Expressway Southbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (County) (#31)				
		Lawrence Expressway Northbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (County) (#32)				



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
Chapter 5.1	: No Project Alternative	of the Draft EIR
5.1-50	Siting New Odor Sources	While not all sources in Table 4.2-10, in Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, of this Draft EIR, are found in Cupertino (e.g. rendering plants, confined animal facilities), commercial and industrial areas in the City of Cupertino have the potential to include land uses that generate objectionable odors. Buildout permitted under the No Project Alternative could include new sources of odors, such as composting, greenwaste, and recycling operations; food processing; chemical manufacturing; and painting/coating operations, because these are permitted uses in the commercial and/or industrial areas in the City. Future environmental review could be required for industrial projects listed in Table 4.2-84.2-9, in Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, of this Draft EIR, to ensure that sensitive land uses are not exposed to objectionable odors.
5.1-55	Impact BIO-3	Development and land use activities consistent with the No Project Alternative components occur in urbanized areas where jurisdictional waters are absent. Indirect impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional other waters include: 1) an increase in the potential for sedimentation due to construction grading and ground disturbance, 2) an increase in the potential for erosion due to increased runoff volumes generated by impervious surfaces, and 3) an increase in the potential for water quality degradation due to increased levels in non-point pollutants. However, indirect impacts could be largely avoided through effective implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction and compliance with water quality controls. As discussed in Section 4.8.1.1, Regulatory Framework, of Chapter 4.94.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Draft EIR, water quality in stormwater runoff is regulated locally by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP), which includes provision C.3 of the Municipal Regional Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (MRP) adopted by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).
5.1-78	Impact HAZ-2	The No Project Alternative would facilitate new development, including residential, mixed-use, and commercial uses, within Cupertino. Some of the new development could occur on properties that possibly are contaminated and inactive, undergoing evaluation, and/or undergoing corrective action, as indicated in Table 4.7.14.7-2 of Chapter 4.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials.
5.1-130	Impact TRAF-1 – Intersection Operations	As shown on Table 5.1-10 and listed below, the No Project Alternative would result in significant impacts to eight (8) intersections during the AM peak hour, the PM peak hour or both peak hours. The intersection number, as used within the Table 5.1-10, is shown in parentheses.
		<ul> <li>Homestead Road and De Anza Boulevard/Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road (#5): LOS E – PM peak hour</li> <li>De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#6): LOS E – PM peak hour</li> <li>De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#8): LOS E – PM peak hour</li> </ul>



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
	I	■ De Anza Boulevard and McClellan Road/Pacifica Drive (#9): LOS E − PM peak hour
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18): LOS F — AM peak hour
		■ Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#21): LOS E — PM peak hour
		■ Tantau Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#27): LOS E <u>+</u> – PM peak hour
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and I 280 SB Ramps/Calvert Drive (#29): LOS F — PM peak hour
5.1-131	Mitigation Measure TRAF-1	Stevens Creek Boulevard and I 280 SB Ramps/Calvert Drive (#29): Make the eastbound to southbound right turn a free movement. This would require building an island and separating the right turn from signal control. It also would require building a third southbound lane on Calvert Drive to receive the right turn traffic.
5.1-135	Mitigation Measure TRAF-2 – CMP Impacts	Of the 41 study intersections included in this EIR document, 21 are included in Santa Clara County's CMP. As shown on Table 5.1-910 and listed above, the results indicate that the following six (6) five (5) CMP study intersections would operate at unacceptable levels of service during the AM peak hour, the PM peak hour or both peak hours under the 2040 No Project conditions. The intersection number, as used within the Table 5.1-910, is shown in parentheses.
		■ Homestead Road and De Anza Boulevard/Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road (#5): LOS E − PM peak hour
		De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#6): LOS E – PM peak hour
		■ De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#8): LOS <u>FE-</u> – PM peak hour
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18): LOS F — AM peak hour
		■ Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#21): LOS E – PM peak hour
		Of the above six intersections, only three two of them – those with an LOS <u>E- or LOS F</u> would fall below the VTA's CMP standard, which is LOS E. The three CMP intersections that are within Cupertino's jurisdiction and have LOS E (#5, #6, and #21) do not actually fall below the CMP standard, but only below the City of Cupertino's standard of D resulting in a significant impact.



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
Chapter 5.2:	Land Use Alternative A o	f the Draft EIR
5.2-58	Siting New Odor Sources	While not all sources in Table 4.2-10, in Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, of this Draft EIR, are found in Cupertino (e.g. rendering plants, confined animal facilities), commercial and industrial areas in the City of Cupertino have the potential to include land uses that generate objectionable odors. Buildout permitted under Land Use Alternative A could include new sources of odors, such as composting, greenwaste, and recycling operations; food processing; chemical manufacturing; and painting/coating operations, because these are permitted uses in the commercial and/or industrial areas in the City. Future environmental review could be required for industrial projects listed in Table 4.2-84.2-9, in Chapter 4.2, Air Quality, of this Draft EIR, to ensure that sensitive land uses are not exposed to objectionable odors.
5.2-62	Impact BIO-3	Development and land use activities consistent with Land Use Alternative A Components would occur in urbanized areas where jurisdictional waters are absent. Indirect impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional other waters include: 1) an increase in the potential for sedimentation due to construction grading and ground disturbance, 2) an increase in the potential for erosion due to increased runoff volumes generated by impervious surfaces, and 3) an increase in the potential for water quality degradation due to increased levels in non-point pollutants. However, indirect impacts could be largely avoided through effective implementation of Best Management Practices during construction and compliance with water quality controls. As discussed in Section 4.8.1.1, Regulatory Framework, of Chapter 4.94.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Draft EIR, water quality in stormwater runoff is regulated locally by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP), which includes provision C.3 of the Municipal Regional Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (MRP), adopted by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).
5.2-88	Impact HAZ-2	Land Use Alternative A would facilitate new development, including residential, mixed-use, and commercial uses, within Cupertino. Some of the new development could occur on properties that possibly are contaminated and inactive, undergoing evaluation, and/or undergoing corrective action, as indicated in Table 4.7.14.7-2.
5.2-132	Impact POP-1 – Regional Planning	With respect to jobs, ABAG projects an increase of 7,040 jobs for a total of 33,360 jobs in 2040, as shown in Table 4.11-1 in Chapter 4.11, Population and Housing, of this Draft EIR. As shown in Table 5.2-9, when applying the City's job generation rates for office, commercial and hotel development, buildout of this Alternative could result in as many as 5,206 additional jobs for a total of 32,593 jobs in 2040, which would be within the regional job projections (19 percent compared to 27 percent).
5.2-134	Impact POP-2	As previously described, implementation of Land Use Alternative A would include General Plan Zoning designation and development standard amendments the following Housing Element Sites:
		Housing Element Site 16 (Summerwinds and Granite Rock). The permitted density would increase from 15 du/ac to 25 du/ac and the



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
	1	Zoning designation would be changed from Planned Development with General Commercial and Residential (P(CG, Res 5-15)) to (P(CG, Res)).
		Housing Element Site 18 (The Oaks Shopping Center). The Zoning designation would change from P(CG) to Planned Development with General Commercial, and Professional Office (P(CG, Res, OP)) to allow for future mixed-use development including residential uses.
5.2-149	Impact TRAF-1 – Intersection Levels of Service	As shown in Table 5.2-10, the following three intersections would operate at an unacceptable level under both No Project and Land Use Alternative A conditions, but Land Use Alternative A would not have a significant impact on their operations:
		■ De Anza Boulevard and McClellan Road/Pacifica Drive (#9): LOS E – PM Peak Hour
		■ Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#21): LOS E – PM Peak Hour
		■ Tantau Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#27): LOS E+ — PM Peak Hour
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and I-280 SB Ramps/Calvert Drive (#29): LOS F – PM Peak Hour
5.2-150	Impact TRAF-1 – Intersection Levels of Service	As shown in Table 5.2-10, Land Use Alternative A would result in <i>significant</i> impacts during at least one of the peak hours. The following four (4) intersections would experience a significant impact under Land Use Alternative A traffic conditions:
		Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road/De Anza Boulevard and Homestead Road (#5): LOS E+ and EF – AM and PM Peak Hours, respectively
		■ De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#6): LOS F — PM Peak Hour
		■ De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#8): LOS <u>FE-</u> – PM Peak Hour
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18): LOS F — AM Peak Hour
5.2-157	Impact TRAF-2 – CMP Impacts	Of the 41 study intersections included in this EIR document, 21 are included in Santa Clara County's Congestion Management Program (CMP). Impact TRAF-1, which presents the results of the impact analysis under 2040 No Project Conditions and the Land Use Alternative A on all of the study intersections, includes the 21 CMP intersections. Land Use Alternative A resulted in significant impacts to five (5) four (4) CMP intersections. The following four CMP intersections experienced a significant impact during at least one of the peak hours:  Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road/De Anza Boulevard and Homestead Road (#5): LOS E+ and F — AM and PM peak hours, respectively  De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramps (#6): LOS F — PM peak hour
		■ De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#8): LOS E <sub>=</sub> − PM peak hour
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18): LOS F – AM peak hour



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change				
		Of the above four intersections, two of them All four of the above intersections would fall below VTA's CMP standard, which is LOS E. The two CMP intersections that are within Cupertino's jurisdiction and would operate at LOS E (Saratoga Sunnyvale Road/De Anza Boulevard and Homestead Road [#5] and De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard [#8]) Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road/De Anza Boulevard and Homestead Road (#5), which is a CMP intersection that is within Cupertino's jurisdiction and would operate above LOS E during the AM peak hour, does not actually fall below the CMP standard, but only below the City of Cupertino's standard of LOS D. It does, however, fall				
5.2-161	Impact UTIL-1 – Cal Water	For Land Use Alternative A, it is assumed that projected water demand would be added to the LAS District and Apple Campus 2 demands. Also, it is assumed that development would occur at a relatively constant rate over Land Use Alternative A's 26-year horizon period. The WSE includes detailed calculations of water demand from Land Use Alternative A, based on the land uses shown in Table 5.2-13.15. As shown in Table 5.2-15.1, the WSE determined the water demand at buildout (2040) for Land Use Alternative A in the Cal Water LAS District would be 807 afy. This projection was calculated using the reduced percentage of development for each land use classification and applying it to the demand estimated for the proposed Project. Applying a 15 percent reduction factor due to water conservation measures to be incorporated into new development, the total LAS GP amendment water demand at buildout (2040) for Alternative A is estimated to be 85 percent of 949 afy, or 37.8 percent of the proposed Project. Therefore, the five-year increase for Land Use Alternative A Project demand is 161 afy.				
5.2-164	Impact UTIL-1 – Cal Water Multiple Dry Years	Table 5.2-19 compares demand to supply for a 4 year multiple dry year period. For the first three years, the analysis conservatively assumes that demand would remain unchanged from a normal hydrologic year and that in the fourth year demand would decrease by 10 percent as does the delivery of SCWVD "contract" water. In all cases, the supply is projected to meet 100 percent of demand. It is noted that even if demand did not decrease by 10 percent in year 4 and SCVWD supply did, the increased groundwater supplied in 2040 would be 1,565 acre feet for a total of 3,9633,954 acre feet, which can be pumped by the LAS District by increasing well operation times				



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change  Table 5.2-19 Demand and Supply Comparison - Multiple Dry Year Period (4 Years): Cal Water LAS District + Land Use Alternative A (AFY)							
5.2-165	Impact UTIL-1 – Cal Water Multiple Dry								
	Years		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	
		Total Demand: Years 1 - 3	13,641	12,812	13,522	14,231	14,942	15,654	
		SCVWD Supply	10,200	9,700	10,200	11,200	12,120	<u>1</u> 3,000	
		LAS Groundwater	3,441	3,378	3,855	3,831	3,888	3,984	
		Total Supply	13,641	13,078	14,055	15,031	16,008	16,984	
		Difference	0	266	533	800	1,066	1,330	
		Total Demand: Year 4	12,277	11,530	12,170	12,808	13,448	14,089	
		SCVWD Supply	9,180	8,730	9,180	10,080	10,908	11,700	
		LAS Groundwater	3,097	2,800	2,990	2,728	2,540	2,389	
		Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chapter 5.3	: Land Use Alternative B o	f the Draft EIR							
5.3-6	Housing Element Sites	<ul> <li>Housing Element Site 18 ( would increase from 25 du Commercial and Professionallow for future mixed-use</li> </ul>	u/ac to 35 du/ac. ? <del>nal Office</del> (P(CG <del>, (</del>	Zoning designat <del>OP</del> )) to Planned	tion would be o Development	changed from P	lanned Develop	ment with Gener	ral
5.3-63	Siting New Odor Sources	While not all sources in Table 4 animal facilities), commercial an objectionable odors. Buildout per greenwaste, and recycling operate permitted uses in the commerci listed in Table 4.2-84.2-9, in Chaodors.	d industrial areas ermitted under La ations; food proce al and/or industri	in the City of C nd Use Alterna ssing; chemical al areas in the C	upertino have tive B could ind manufacturin City. Future en	the potential to clude new source g; and painting, vironmental rev	o include land us ces of odors, suc coating operatiview could be re	ses that generate ch as composting ons, because the quired for indust	e ;, se are rial projects



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change				
5.3-67	Impact BIO-3	Development and land use activities consistent with Land Use Alternative B Components would occur in urbanized areas where jurisdictional waters are absent. Indirect impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional other waters include: 1) an increase in the potential for sedimentation due to construction grading and ground disturbance, 2) an increase in the potential for erosion due to increased runof volumes generated by impervious surfaces, and 3) an increase in the potential for water quality degradation due to increased levels in non-point pollutants. However, indirect impacts could be largely avoided through effective implementation of Best Management Practicular construction and compliance with water quality controls. As discussed in Section 4.8.1.1, Regulatory Framework, of Chapter 4. Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Draft EIR, water quality in stormwater runoff is regulated locally by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program (SCVURPPP), which includes provision C.3 of the Municipal Regional Storm Water National Pollu Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (MRP), adopted by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQC				
5.3-92	Impact HAZ-2	The proposed Project would facilitate new development, including residential, mixed-use, and commercial uses, within Cupertino. Some of the new development could occur on properties that possibly are contaminated and inactive, undergoing evaluation, and/or undergoing corrective action, as indicated in Table 4.7.14.7-2 of Chapter 4.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials.				
5.3-138	Impact POP-2	Housing Element Site 18 (The Oaks Shopping Center): Height would increase from 45 feet to 60 feet with a retail component. Density would increase from 25 du/ac to 35 du/ac. Zoning designation would be changed from zoned Planned Development with General Commercial and Professional Office (P(CG, OP)) to Planned Development with General Commercial, and Residential, and Professional Office (P(CG, Res, OP)) to allow for future mixed-use development including residential uses.				
5.3-144 through 5.3-145	Impact PS-5 – Cupertino Union School District	The Land Use Alternative B would generate approximately 3,361 3,316 housing units in Cupertino. After subtracting the 344 units expected to be located into the SCUSD, the CUSD would experience an additional increase in their attendance of 743 students in elementary schools and 209 students in middle schools. The projection, as well as the current enrollment, indicates that the CUSD would not have sufficient capacity to accommodate the expected increase in enrollment by 2040. thus the CUSD would experience additional students in elementary schools and middle school. With student enrollment already exceeding CUSD's capacity, the additional students would exacerbate the CUSD's capacity. In order to accommodate new students, the CUSD needs to either expand existing facilities or construct new schools. However, Cupertino does not have sufficient locations for new school facilities to accommodate the increased enrollment expected. However, the CUSD would receive approximately \$9.1 6.1 million in development impact fees from Land Use Alternative B, which would mitigate the impacts from Land Use Alternative B per SB 50. The impact to the CUSD would be less than significant.				
5.3-145	Impact PS-5 — Fremont Unified	With the estimated increase of 2,972 new housing units to Cupertino, the FUHSD would experience increase 209 new students by 2040. Although current student enrollment almost equals to its capacity, the additional students would increase the capacity deficit for the				



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
	School District	FUHSD. However, the FUHSD has been modernizing its facilities with additional classroom and cafeterias to continuously address the capacity deficit issue, and additional development impact fee of \$\frac{4.06}{24.06}\$ million would ameliorate the capacity problem. The impact to the FUHSD would be <i>less than significant</i> .
5.3-145	Impact PS-5 — Santa Clara Unified School District	With Of the 3,316 new housing units with provided for in Land Use Alternative B, 344 new housing units will be located in the SCUSD. With the anticipated 344 new housing units, the expected growth in student enrollment for the SCUSD would be approximately 28 students (14 for elementary schools, 7 for middle schools, and 7 for high schools). increase. Although increase enrollment would add stress to the school in the SCUSD, development impact fees for Land Use Alternative B would mitigate the impact to the SCUSD facilities; therefore, the impacts to the SCUSD would be less than significant.
5.3-151	Impact TRAF-1 – Intersection Levels of Service	The results of the level of service analysis under Land Use Alternative B scenario compared to the 2040 No Project scenario are presented in Table 5.3-10. The results show that, of the 41 study intersections, 29 intersections would operate at an acceptable level of service under Land Use Alternative B, and twelve (12) thirteen (13) intersections would operate at an unacceptable level of service during the AM peak hour, the PM peak hour, or both peak hours.
5.3-154	Impact TRAF-1 – Intersection Levels of Service	As shown in Table 5.3-10, six (6) of the eleven (11) thirteen (13) intersections that would operate at an unacceptable level of service for at least one (1) peak hour under Land Use Alternative B were also predicted to operate at an unacceptable level of service under the No Project scenario. The Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#21) intersection would operate at an unacceptable level of service for at least one peak hour under the No Project scenario improved from unacceptable to acceptable levels of service: LOS E to LOS D – PM Peak Hour.
5.3-154 through 5.3-155	Impact TRAF-1 — Intersection Levels of Service	Based on applying the significance criteria for traffic impacts discussed in Section 4.13.5, Thresholds of Significance, in Chapter 4.13, Transportation and Traffic, of this Draft EIR, there would be a significant impact at twelve (12) thirteen (13) of the study intersections under Land Use Alternative B during one or both peak hours, as highlighted in the Table 4.13-10, Table 5.3-13. Proposed Intersection Levels of Service Table, of Chapter 4.13, Transportation and Traffic, of this Draft EIR.
		<ul> <li>The following twelve (12) thirteen (13) intersections would experience a significant impact under Land Use Alternative B traffic conditions:</li> <li>SR 85 Northbound Ramps and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#2): LOS E – AM Peak Hour</li> <li>Stelling Road and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#3): LOS F – PM Peak Hour</li> <li>Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road/De Anza Boulevard and Homestead Road (#5): LOS E – and F – AM and PM Peak Hours, respectively</li> <li>De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#6): LOS F – AM and PM Peak Hours</li> </ul>



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
		■ De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Southbound Ramp (#7): LOS F – AM and PM Peak Hours
		■ De Anza Boulevard and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#8): LOS F — PM Peak Hour
		■ De Anza Boulevard and McClellan Road/Pacifica Drive (#9): LOS F — PM Peak Hour
		■ Wolfe Road and Homestead Road (#16): LOS <u>EF</u> – PM Peak Hour
		Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18): LOS F and E+ – AM and PM Peak Hours, respectively
		■ North Tantau Avenue/Quail Avenue and Homestead Road (#24): LOS E <u>+</u> – AM Peak Hour
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and Tantau Avenue (#27): LOS E – PM Peak Hour
		Agilent Tech Driveway and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#30): LOS E – AM Peak Hour
		■ Lawrence Expressway Southbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#31): LOS F – AM Peak Hour
5.3-157		While implementation of Mitigation Measure TRAF-1 would secure a funding mechanism for future roadway and infrastructure
		improvements that are necessary to mitigate impacts from future projects based on then current standards, impacts would remain
		significant and unavoidable, because the City cannot guarantee improvements at these intersections at this time. This is in part because
		the nexus study has yet to be prepared and because some of the impacted intersections are under the jurisdictions of the Cities of
		Sunnyvale and Santa Clara and Caltrans. Specifically, the following intersections are outside the jurisdiction of Cupertino:  SR 85 Northbound Ramps and Stevens Creek Roulevard (Caltrans) (#2)
		3N 03 NOTHIBOURA NATIPS and Stevens Creek Bodievard <u>realitaris</u> (#2)
		De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp <u>(Caltrans)</u> (#6)
		Wolfe Road and Homestead Road (Sunnyvale/Cupertino) (#16)
		■ Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp ( <u>Caltrans)</u> (#18)
		North Tantau Avenue/Quail Avenue and Homestead Road (Sunnyvale/Cupertino) (#24)
		Agilent Tech Driveway and Stevens Creek Boulevard (Santa Clara) (#30)
		Lawrence Expressway Southbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (CMP, County)(#31)



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change								
5.3-168	Impact UTIL-1 –	TABLE 5.3-17 DEMA	and and Supply Comparis	son - Normal Hyd	PROLOGIC YEAR: CAL	. Water LAS Distr	RICT +LAND USE ALT	TERNATIVE Β (AFY)		
	Cal Water Normal Hydrologic Year		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040		
		Total Demand	13,641	12,963	13,824	14,685	15,546	16,407		
		SCVWD Supply	10,200	9,700	10,200	11,200	12,120	13,000		
		LAS Groundwater	3,441	3,378	3,855	3,831	3,888	3,984		
		Total Supply	13,641 <del>5</del>	13,078	14,055	15,031	16,008	16,984		
		Difference	0	115	231	346	462	577		
Chapter 6: Cl	EQA-Required Assessm	nent Conclusions								
6.7 through	Significant and	•	n of the proposed Proj		_	nd unavoidable i	mpacts to the fo	ollowing four Cor	ngestion	
6.8	Unavoidable impacts	Management Program (C	MP) intersections at le	east one of the p	eak hours.					
		The proposed Project wo			le impacts to the	e following Sant	a Clara County's	Congestion Mar	nagement	
		Program (CMP) intersecti	ons at least one of the	e peak hours:						
		SR 85 Northbound Ramps and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#2) Stelling Road and Stevens Creek Boulevard(#3)								
		Sunnyvale-Saratoga								
	■ De Anza Boulevard and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#6)									
		De Anza Boulevard.	and I-280 Southbound	l Ramp (#7)						
		De Anza Boulevard a	ınd Stevens Creek Bou	llevard (#8)						

Wolfe Road and I-280 Northbound Ramp (#18)



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic		F	Revised Text/Change		
		<ul><li>Wolfe Road and I-280 Southbour</li></ul>	nd Ramp (#19)			
		Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue and S	tevens Creek Boulevar	d (#21)		
		Stevens Creek Boulevard and I-2	30 Ramps/Calvert Driv	e (#2 <del>9)</del>		
		Lawrence Expressway Southbour	nd Ramp and Stevens (	Creek Boulevard (Count	y) (#31)	
		<ul> <li>Lawrence Expressway Northbour</li> </ul>	nd Ramp and Stevens (	Creek Boulevard (Count	y) (#32)	
Appendix F	Wolfe Road/Miller Avenue and Stevens Creek Boulevard (#21)  Stevens Creek Boulevard and I-280 Ramps/Calvert Drive (#29)  Lawrence Expressway Southbound Ramp and Stevens Creek Boulevard (County) (#31)					
	. 7   - 0   -   -   -   -   -   -	The District operates 25 schools. 20 e	ementary schools and	five middle schools. Tl	ne elementary schools ser	ve kindergarten through th
12	CUSD housing	grade students, except for McAuliffe	vhich includes grades	kindergarten through e Table 4-1	•	· = ·
12	CUSD housing	grade students, except for McAuliffe	vhich includes grades	kindergarten through e Table 4-1 New Housing Units	ight. The middle schools s	serve sixth through eighth
12	CUSD housing	grade students, except for McAuliffe of grade students.	vhich includes grades  Existing	Table 4-1 New Housing Units  Minimal Growth	ight. The middle schools s	serve sixth through eighth  Most Growth
12	CUSD housing	grade students, except for McAuliffe of grade students.	vhich includes grades  Existing	Table 4-1 New Housing Units  Minimal Growth	ight. The middle schools s	serve sixth through eighth  Most Growth
12	CUSD housing	grade students, except for McAuliffe of grade students.  Alternatives	Existing Conditions	Table 4-1 New Housing Units  Minimal Growth A	ight. The middle schools s	Most Growth



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic			Revised	l Text/Change		
14	CUSD student breakdown by alternative		ict				
			SGRs	Existing Conditions	Minimal Growth A	Moderate Growt B	h Most Growth C
		By 2023					
		grades K-5	0.25	285	285	265	498
		grades 6-8	0.07	80	80	74	140
		Total CUSD		365	365	339	638
		From Total Units Allowed					
		grades K-5	0.25	461	461	<del>742</del> <u>743</u>	<del>899</del> <u>901</u>
		grades 6-8	0.07	129	129	<del>208</del> 209	<del>252</del> <u>253</u>
		Total CUSD		590	590	<del>949</del> <u>952</u>	<del>1,151</del> <u>1,154</u>
		Sources: Enrollment Projecti	on Consulta				
16	CUSD Total students		_		able 4-3		
	by alternative			•	hool Attendance Area		
			From		nits in the City of Cupe		
					By 2023	Tota	
		D		Units	Enrollment	Units	Enrollment
		District Total*		1.140	205	1.045	4.6.1
		Existing Conditions  A - Minimal Growth		1,140 1,140	285 285		461 461
		B - Moderate Growth		1,140	265		<del>742</del> 743
		C - Most Growth		1,060	498		<del>742</del> 743 <del>899</del> 901
		*The totals are not alway	rs ovactly th	,			<del>099</del> <u>901</u>

Sources: City of Cupertino and Schoolhouse Services



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic		Revised Text/Change								
17	CUSD Total students		Table 4-4								
	by alternative	Enrollment from New Units by School Attendance Area									
			Cupertino Union School District Middle Schools								
			By 2023		Total						
			Units	Enrollment	Units	Enrollment					
		District Total*									
		Existing Conditions	1,140	285	1,845	461					
		A - Minimal Growth	1,140	285	1,845	461					
		B - Moderate Growth	1,060	265	<del>2,966</del> 2,972	<del>742</del> 743					
		C - Most Growth	1,993	498	<del>3,596</del> 3,601	<del>899</del> 901					
		*The totals are not always exac	tly the numbers in t	the prior table due to	rounding.						
		Sources: City of Cuperti	ino and Schoolhous	e Services							
21	CUSD Total students		-	Table 4-6							
	by alternative		Enrollment by S	School Attendance Are	eas						
		_									

from New Units in the City of Cupertino and Existing Units

	Enrollment By 2023		Enrollment Total		
	From New	Total		From New	
*District Total					
Existing Conditions	285	11,897	461	12,073	
A - Minimal Growth	285	11,897	461	12,073	
B - Moderate Growth	265	11,877	<del>742</del> <u>743</u>	<del>12,354</del> <u>12,355</u>	
C - Most Growth	498	12,110	<del>899</del> <u>901</u>	<del>12,511</del> 12,512	

<sup>\*</sup>Totals do not include enrollment from new units outside of the City of Cupertino nor about 120 students who do not reside in the District.

Sources: City of Cupertino, Enrollment Projection Consultants, and Schoolhouse Services



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic		Revised Text/Change								
23	CUSD Total students by alternative		Table 4-8 Projected Middle School Enrollment by School Attendance Areas New and Existing Housing Units in the City of Cupertino								
			By 20	023	To	otal					
			From New	Total*	From New	Total*					
		Existing Conditions	80	6,388	129	6,437					
		A - Minimal Growth	80	6,388	129	6,437					
		B - Moderate Growth	74	6,382	<del>208</del> 209	<del>6,516</del> <u>6,517</u>					
		C - Most Growth	140	6,448	<del>252</del> <u>253</u>	<del>6,560</del> <u>6,561</u>					
		,	*Totals do not include enrollment from new units outside of the City of Cuper reside in the District, about 120 students.  Sources: City of Cupertino, Enrollment Projection Consultants, and Schoolhous								
24	Table numbering		Table 4- <u>89</u>								
	correction only	C	lassroom Count and I	Enrollment Capa	city						
26	Table numbering		Table 4	- <del>9</del> <u>10</u>							
	correction only	Eleme	ntary Schools Located	d in the City of Cເ	upertino						
26	Table numbering		Table 4- <del>10</del> <u>11</u>								
	correction only	Middle Schools Located in the City of Cupertino									
27	Table numbering		Table 4- <del>11</del> 12								
	correction only	C	urrent Enrollment Co		city						
			Elementary	/ Schools							



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

correction only

Page No.	Issue/Topic			Revised Text/Change	9					
29	CUSD Total students			Table 4- <del>12</del> 13						
	by alternative	Enrol	Ilment Capacity Comp	ared to Enrollment I	y School Attendan	ce Areas				
			from New Units in	the City of Cupertin	o and Existing Units	5				
			Enrollment	Enrollment	By 2023	Enrollm	ent Total			
			Capacity	From New	Total	From New	Total			
		District Total*	,							
		Existing Conditions	14,414	285	11,897	461	12,073			
		A - Minimal Growth	,	285	11,897	461	12,073			
		B - Moderate Growth		265	11,877	<del>742</del> 743	<del>12,354</del> 12,355			
		C - Most Growth		498	12,110	<del>899</del> 901	<del>12,511</del> 12,512			
31	Table numbering correction only CUSD total students by alternative	Enrol	Table 4- <u>13 14</u> Middle Schools Located in the City of Cupertino  Table 4- <u>1415</u> Enrollment Capacity Compared to Enrollment by School Attendance Areas							
				the City of Cupertin						
			Enrollment	Enrollr	nent By 2023	Enrol	lment Total			
		*District Total	Capacity	From New	Total	From New	Total			
		Existing Conditions	4,898	80	6,388	129	6,437			
		A - Minimal Growth		80	6,388	129	6,437			
		B - Moderate Growth		74	6,382	<del>208</del> 209	<del>6,516</del> 6,51			
		C - Most Growth		140	6,448	<del>252</del> 253	<del>6,560</del> <u>6,56</u> 2			
		*Totals do not include er do not resided in the Dist Sources: City of Cupertin	trict, about 120 stude	nts.			d students wh			
34	Table numbering			Table 4- <del>15</del> 16						
			6 6							

Campus Sizes Compared to State Standards



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic		Revised	Text/Change		
37	CUSD total student		Tabl	e 4- <del>16</del> <u>17</u>		
	and costs by	Per Stude	ent and per Alternative Cap	pital Costs of Additior	nal Capacity - CUSD	
	alternative		Students	Costs	Total	Costs
			by 2023	(in millions)	Students	(in millions)
		Elementary School				
		Existing Conditions	285	\$8.49	461	\$13.73
		A - Minimal Growth	285	\$8.49	461	\$13.73
		B - Moderate Growth	265	\$7.89	<del>742</del> 749	<del>\$22.1</del> 0 <u>\$22.31</u>
		C - Most Growth	498	\$14.83	<del>899</del> <u>901</u>	<del>\$26.77</del> <u>\$26.83</u>
		Middle School				
		Existing Conditions	80	\$2.61	129	\$4.21
		A - Minimal Growth	80	\$2.61	129	\$4.21
		B - Moderate Growth	74	\$2.42	<del>208</del> 209	<del>\$6.79</del> \$6.82
		C - Most Growth	140	\$4.57	<del>252</del> <u>253</u>	<del>\$8.23</del> <u>\$8.26</u>
		CUSD Total				
		Existing Conditions	365	\$11.10	590	\$17.94
		A - Minimal Growth	365	\$11.10	590	\$17.94
		B - Moderate Growth	339	\$10.31	<del>950</del> <u>952</u>	<del>\$28.8</del> 9 <u>\$29.13</u>
		C - Most Growth	638	\$19.40	<del>1,151</del> <u>1,154</u>	<del>\$35.00</del> <u>\$35.09</u>
		Source: Schoolhouse Services				
8	CUSD total fees by		Tabl	e 4- <del>17</del> <u>18</u>		
	alternative		Development Impa	act Fee Revenue - CU	SD	
			Units	Fee Revenue	Total	Fee Revenue
			by 2023	(in millions)	Units	(in millions)
		Existing Conditions	1,140	\$2.34	1,845	\$3.79
		A - Minimal Growth	1,140	\$2.34	1,845	\$3.79
		B - Moderate Growth	1,060	\$2.18	<del>2,966</del> 2,972	<del>\$6.10</del> <u>\$6.11</u>
		C - Most Growth	1,993	\$4.10	<del>3,596</del> <u>3,601</u>	<del>\$7.39</del> <u>\$7.40</u>
		Source: Schoolhouse Service				



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic			Revis	ed Text/Change					
38	CUSD total	Table 4- <u>1819</u>								
	fees/costs by	Development Impact Fee Revenue Versus Facilities Costs (in \$ millions) - CUSD*								
	alternative			Units by 202	23		Total Units			
			Cost	Revenue	Deficit	Cost	Revenue	Deficit		
		Existing Conditions	\$11.10	\$2.34	\$8.76	\$17.94	\$3.79	\$14.15		
		A - Minimal Growth	\$11.10	\$2.34	\$8.76	\$17.94	\$3.79	\$14.15		
		B - Moderate Growth	\$10.31	\$2.18	\$8.13	\$28.89	<del>\$6.10</del> <u>\$6.11</u>	<del>\$22.79</del> <u>\$22.78</u>		
		C - Most Growth	\$19.40	\$4.10	\$15.31	\$35.00	<del>\$7.39</del> \$7.40	<del>\$27.61</del> \$27.60		
		* Both fee revenue and facilit Source: Schoolhouse Services		one-time, rat	her than annual, e	estimates.				
39	Table numbering correction only				able 4- <del>19</del> <u>20</u> ing Costs - CUSD					
43	FHUSD total housing units by alternative		Table 5-1 New City of Cupertino Housing Units - FUHSD							
		Alternatives		sting ditions	Minimal Growth A	Moderate B	Growth	Most Growth C		
		By 2023	1,	140	1,140	1,06	60	1,993		
		Total Allowed in FUHSD	1,	845	1,845	<del>2,966</del> 2	<u>,972</u>	<del>3,596</del> <u>3,601</u>		
		Total in City of Cupertino	1,	895	1,895	3,31	L6	4,421		
		Source: City of Cupertino	•	•			•			



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic			Revised Text/Change						
44	FHUSD total students units by	Table 5-2 Enrollment from New Units* - FUHSD								
	alternative	Alternatives	SGRs	Existing Conditions	Minima Growth					
		By 2023 High school (grades 9-12)	0.07	80	80	74	140			
		From Total Units Allowed High school (grades 9-12)	0.07	129	129	<del>208</del> 20	<u>9</u> <u>252253</u>			
		*In the Cupertino Union School District Sources: Enrollment Projection Consultants and City of Cupertino								
45	FHUSD total housing units by alternative	Table 5-3 Enrollment by School Attendance Areas - FUHSD New Housing Units in the City of Cupertino								
				By 2			otal			
		District Total		Units	Enrollment	Units	Enrollment			
		Existing Conditions		1,140	80	1,845	129			
		A - Minimal Growth		1,140	80	1,845	129			
		B - Moderate Growth		1,060	74	<del>2,966</del> 2,972	<del>208</del> 209			
		C - Most Growth		1,993	140	<del>3,596</del> 3,601	<del>252</del> 253			

\*Enrollment capacity is equal to the number of classrooms times the average student generation rate of



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic		Re	evised Text/Change					
51	FHUSD total costs	Table 5-8							
	by alternative	Costs of Additional Capacity per Alternative - FUHSD							
			Students	Costs	Total Students	Costs			
			by 2023	(in millions)		(in millions)			
		Existing Conditions	80	\$5.57	129	\$8.98			
		A - Minimal Growth	80	\$5.57	129	\$8.98			
		B - Moderate Growth	74	\$5.15	<del>208</del> 209	<del>\$14.48</del> \$14.55			
		C - Most Growth	140	\$9.75	<del>252</del> 253	\$ <del>17.55</del> \$17.61			
52	FHUSD total fees by			Table 5-9					
	alternative		Development	Impact Fee Revenue	– FUHSD				
			Units	Revenues	Total	Revenues			
			by 2023	(in millions)	Units	(in millions)			
		Existing Conditions	1,140	\$1.55	1,845	\$2.51			
		A - Minimal Growth	1,140	\$1.55	1,845	\$2.51			
		B - Moderate Growth	1,060	\$1.44	<del>2,966</del> 2,976	<del>\$4.04</del> <u>\$4.06</u>			
		C - Most Growth	1,993	\$2.72	<del>3,596</del> <u>3,601</u>	<del>\$4.90</del> <u>\$4.91</u>			
		Source: Schoolhouse Service	ces						



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change								
53	FHUSD total									
	fees/costs by	Table 5-10								
	alternative	Development Impact Fees Versus Facilities Costs (in \$ millions) - FUHSD*								
			Units by 2023				Total Units			
			Cost	Revenue	Net Cost	Cost	Revenue	Net Cost		
		Existing Conditions	\$5.57	\$1.55	\$4.02	\$8.98	\$2.51	\$6.47		
		A - Minimal Growth	\$5.57	\$1.55	\$4.02	\$8.98	\$2.51	\$6.47		
		B - Moderate Growth	\$5.15	\$1.44	\$3.71	<del>\$14.48</del> <u>\$14.55</u>	<del>\$4.04</del> <u>\$4.06</u>	<del>\$10.44</del> <u>\$10.49</u>		
		C - Most Growth	\$9.75	\$2.72	\$7.03	\$17.55 <u>\$17.61</u>	<del>\$4.90</del> \$4.91	<del>\$12.65</del> <u>\$12.70</u>		
		* Both fee revenue and facilities costs are one-time, rather than annual, estimates.								
		* Both fee revenue and faci	lities costs are	one-time, rath	er than annual	, estimates.				
		* Both fee revenue and faci Source: Schoolhouse Serv		one-time, rath	er than annual	, estimates.				
				one-time, rath	er than annual	, estimates.				
53	FHUSD total costs			,	er than annual Table 5-12	, estimates.				
53	FHUSD total costs by alternative			,						
53			vices	,	Table 5-12	- FUHSD	otal	Costs		
53			vices	Annual Op	Table 5-12 erating Costs –	FUHSD T	otal Inits	Costs (in millions)		
53			vices	Annual Op Units	Table 5-12 erating Costs – Costs	FUHSD T				
53		Source: Schoolhouse Serv	vices	Annual Op Jnits 2023	Table 5-12 erating Costs – Costs (in millio	FUHSD T ns) L	Inits	(in millions)		
53		Source: Schoolhouse Serv	vices	Annual Op Jnits 2023	Table 5-12 erating Costs – Costs (in million \$0.86	- FUHSD Tns) L	Inits	(in millions) \$1.39		

Source: Schoolhouse Services



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change  Table 5-13 Property Tax Revenues - FUHSD						
54	FHUSD total taxes by alternative							
				Revenue	Total	Revenue		
			by 2023	(in millions)	Units	(in millions)		
		Existing Conditions	1,140	\$1.16	1,845	\$1.88		
		A - Minimal Growth	1,140	\$1.16	1,845	\$1.88		
		B - Moderate Growth	1,060	\$1.08	<del>2,966</del> <u>2,972</u>	\$3.03		
		C - Most Growth	1,993	\$2.03	<del>3,596</del> <u>3,601</u>	\$3.67		

Source: Schoolhouse Services

55 FHUSD total costs by alternative

Table 5-15
Total Annual Operating Revenues versus Costs (in Millions) – FUHSD

	Units by 2023			Total Units		
	Revenue	Costs	Net	Revenue	Costs	Net
Existing Conditions	\$1.33	\$0.86	\$0.47	\$2.16	\$1.39	\$0.77
A - Minimal Growth	\$1.33	\$0.86	\$0.47	\$2.16	\$1.39	\$0.77
B - Moderate Growth	\$1.24	\$0.80	\$0.44	\$3.48	<del>\$2.25</del> <u>\$2.26</u>	\$ <del>1.23<u>\$1.22</u></del>
C - Most Growth	\$2.34	\$1.51	\$0.83	\$4.21	<del>\$2.72</del> <u>\$2.73</u>	<del>\$1.49</del> <u>\$1.48</u>

proposed land use alternatives and changes to the goals, policies and strategies would require amendments to the City of Cupertino 2000-

Source: Schoolhouse Services

## Chapter 2: Executive Summary of the Response To Comment Document 2-4 Summary of Proposed Project The City of Cupertino has undertaken a community-based planning process to review land use alternatives as part of a focused General Plan Amendment. Proposed alternatives include options for city-wide development allocations (office, commercial, hotel, and residential), as well as building heights and densities for Special Areas along major transportation corridors, where Gateways/Nodes have been identified, seven Study Areas, and Other Special Areas including Residential and Non-Residential/Mixed-Use Special Areas. These Project Component locations are shown in Chapter 3, Project Description, of this Draft EIR on Figures 3-43-5, 3-103-11 and 3-19, respectively. The



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change  2020 General Plan adopted by the City Council on November 15, 2005.							
	<u> </u>								
2-6	Alternatives to the Proposed Project	Table 2-1 Alternatives (	Table 2-1 Alternatives Development Allocations Comparison Summary						
		Category	Proposed Project <sup>a</sup>	No Project <sup>b</sup>	Land Use Alternative A	Land Use Alternative B			
		Office	4,040,231 sf	540,231 sf	1,040,231 sf	2,540,231 sf			
		Commercial <sup><u>c</u></sup>	1,343,679 sf	701,413 sf	701,413 sf	1,343,679 sf			
		Hotel	1,339 rooms	339 rooms	600 rooms	839 rooms			
		Residential	4,421 units	1,895 units	1,895 units	3,316 units			
		b. No Project represents rer	oresents General Plan Land Use Alter maining development allocation und ent of Vallco Mall (1,267,601 sf) with	er the existing 2005 General Plan		f reallocated to other areas in			



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change							
2-12, 2-16	Summary of Impacts								
and 2-26	and Mitigation	Table 2-2 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures							
	Measures	BIO-6: Implementation of the No-proposed Project	<del>LT</del> S	See Mitigation Measure BIO-1.	LTS/M				
		alternative, in combination with past, present, and							
		reasonably foreseeable projects, would <del>not</del> result in							
		significant cumulative impacts with respect to biological							
		resources.							
		HAZ-7: Implementation of the proposed Project, in	<del>LT</del> S	See Mitigation Measure HAZ-4a and HAZ-4b.	LTS/M				
		combination with past, present, and reasonably							
		foreseeable projects, would result in less than significant							
		cumulative impacts with respect to hazards and hazardous							
		materials.							
		UTIL-7: Implementation of the proposed Project, in	<del>LT</del> S	See Mitigation Measures UTIL-6a, UTIL-6b, and	LTS/M				
		combination with past, present, and reasonably		UTIL-6c.					
		foreseeable projects, would not result in a significant							
		cumulative impacts with respect to wastewater treatment.							
		UTIL-10: Implementation of the proposed Project, in	<del>LT</del> S	N/A See Mitigation Measure UTIL-8.	<del>N/A</del> LTS/M				
		combination with past, present, and reasonably							
		foreseeable projects, would result in significant cumulative							
		impacts with respect to solid waste.							
		S = Significant LTS = Less than Significant SU = Significant and Unavoidable LTS/M = Less than Significant/Mitigation							
Chapter 3: R	evisions to the Draft EIR	of the Response to Comment Document							
3-2 of the	Housing Element	The last paragraph under subheading Proposed Project with re	spect to	o Housing Element Site 5 (Glenbrook Apartments) on p	page 3-80 of				
Final EIR (Revisions	Site 5	the Draft EIR is hereby amended as follows:							
Chapter)		Under the proposed Project, there would be no changes to the	Gener	al Plan land use designation, zoning, or density. As sho	wn in Table 3-				
		21, future development under the proposed Project could resu	ılt in up	to 93 new residential units added to the existing 517	units, for a				
		total of <del>530</del> <u>610</u> units.							



Table 1: Supplemental Text Revisions to the Final EIR

Page No.	Issue/Topic	Revised Text/Change
3-6 of the Final EIR (Revisions	Housing Element Site 6	The last paragraph under subheading Proposed Project with respect to Housing Element Site 6 (The Villages Apartments) on page 3-82 of the Draft EIR is hereby amended as follows:
Chapter)		Under the proposed Project, there would be no changes to the General Plan land use designation, zoning, or density. As shown in Table 3-21, future development under the proposed Project could result in up to 62 net residential units added to the existing 468 units, for a total of 610530 units.



## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

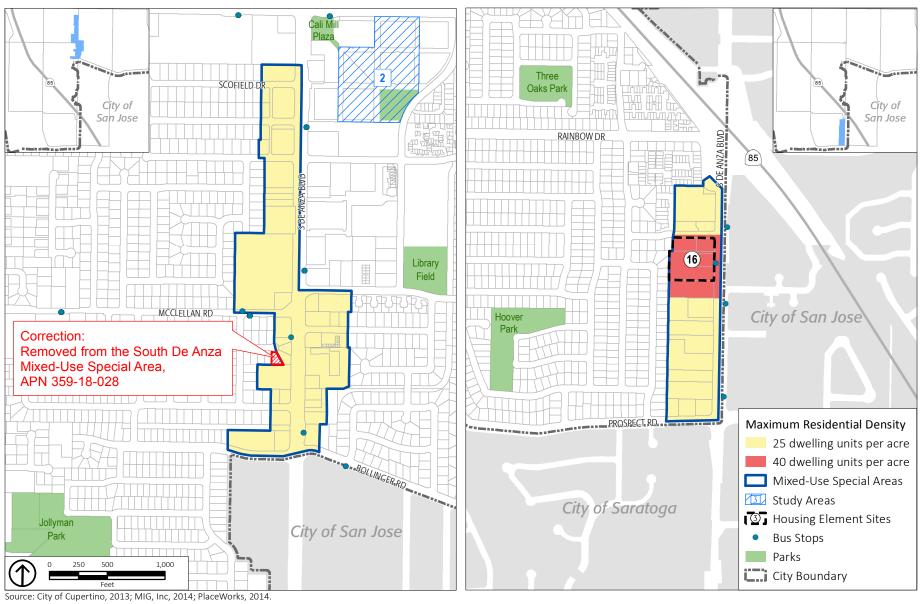


Figure 3-10 Proposed South De Anza Special Area



## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

