



SUSTAINABILITY DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER  
CITY HALL  
10300 TORRE AVENUE • CUPERTINO, CA 95014-3255  
TELEPHONE: (408) 777-7603    [www.cupertino.org](http://www.cupertino.org)

## **CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT**

Meeting: January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2015

### **Subject**

Cupertino's Climate Action Plan to achieve state recommended greenhouse gas emissions reductions goals outlined in Assembly Bill 32: California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and associated Environmental Review (Addendum to the Environmental Impact Report prepared for 2040 General Plan).

### **Recommended Action**

Staff recommends that the Council adopt Resolution No. 15-001 for the Addendum to the 2040 General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Cupertino's Climate Action Plan (CAP) (Attachment A, Exhibit 1 and 2).

### **Background**

Climate Action Plans (CAPs) provide a blueprint for cities and community members to respond to the sources of and challenges posed by climate change by outlining a menu of actions for an agency to reduce both its operational and community greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). To reduce the emission sources contributing to the rise in urban temperatures, nearly 400 California municipalities or counties have adopted or drafted a Climate Action Plan (CAP), Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan, or a Sustainability Plan.

In California, public agencies have been historically motivated to develop CAPs to address [regulatory](#) guidance (e.g. California Global Warming Solutions Act, [AB32](#)) or to avoid enforcement lawsuits, such as the suits against Stockton, San Bernardino County, and the San Diego Association of Governments. CAPs prepared in California also typically provide a process through which communities can contribute to the state's climate protection efforts, recognizing that cities are the population and business centers where emissions are generated, and local governments can serve as a direct connector to policies, programs, and infrastructure to reduce these emissions at their source.

As of January 2015, approximately 80% of cities in Santa Clara, San Mateo, and Alameda Counties have drafted or adopted CAPs. Following suit, Santa Clara County (SCC) secured grant funding from PG&E and allocated funding itself to complete a cooperative CAP exercise for the following six jurisdictions: the Cities of Cupertino, Gilroy, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Saratoga, and San José, as well as the unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County. The goal of this cooperative CAP project was

to complete 2010 community-wide and municipal GHG inventories and facilitate the creation of customized CAPs, through which project participants can establish GHG reduction targets, strategies, and related emissions reduction collaboration opportunities.

As a participating jurisdiction, Cupertino engaged in this process to update its 2005 municipal and community-wide GHG emissions inventories and to achieve the strategies earmarked in the 2005 General Plan, prior to adoption of the new General Plan on December 3, 2014. Specifically, the City's 2005 General Plan directed staff to prepare a Sustainability and Resources Plan (Policy 5-1, Strategy 1) and a Sustainable Energy and Water Conservation Plan (Policy 5-1, Strategy 4) with recommendations regarding the reduction of municipal and community wide reduction of energy, water, material, and fossil fuel use. Cupertino's adopted CAP will implement these policies in the 2005 and current General Plan, described further below.

On March 18, 2014, the City Council authorized staff to engage in this process to prepare a Climate Action Plan (CAP), to outlines a Cupertino-specific menu of actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) arising from the energy, transportation, water and solid waste sectors in our community.

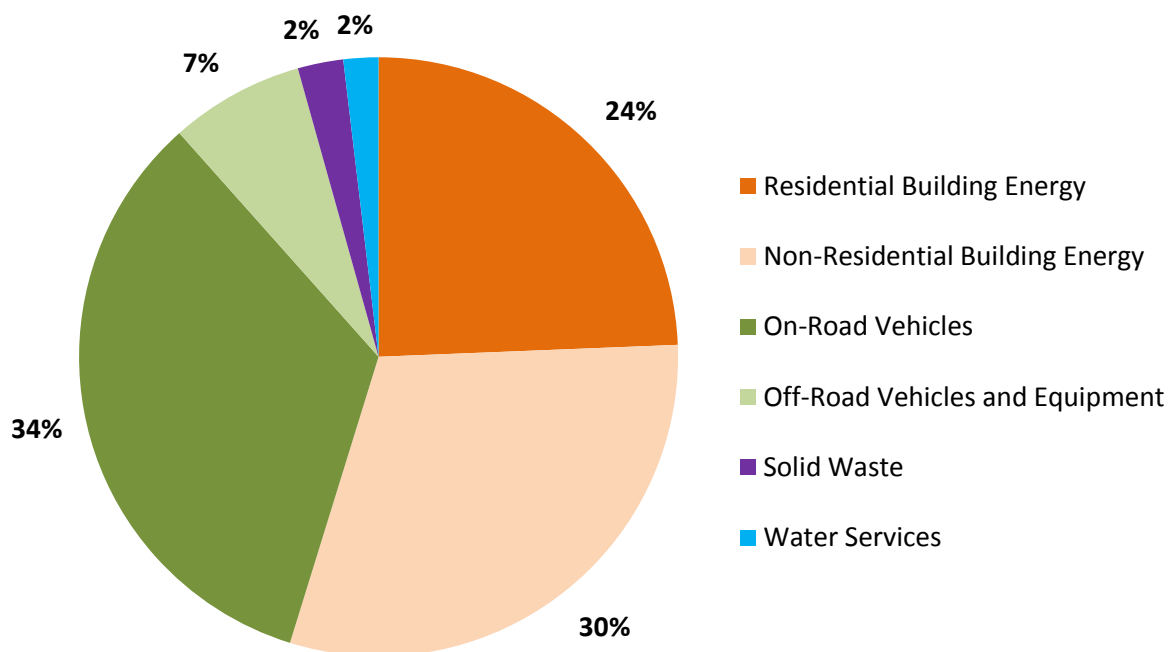
## **Discussion**

### **Climate Action Plan Development**

Over the past several months, the City worked with the selected Santa Clara County-funded consultant (AECOM) to develop its own customized CAP, tasked specifically with providing community engagement and Environmental Review services. The following activities were completed to facilitate the development of the City's CAP:

- **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventories** – Cupertino's 2010 baseline inventories of municipal operations and community-wide emissions were prepared. Inventories also include the City's forecasted emissions for three future horizon years: 2020, 2035, and 2050 based on a conservative approach using the General Plan Amendment's Land Use Alternative C scenario. Inventories offer the starting point to analyze the community's emissions sources and identify the impact of emissions reduction strategies proposed within the City's CAP. Horizon year forecasts are then used to calculate emissions reductions achieved by implementing proposed strategies over the life of the CAP. The City's Draft CAP (shared in Attachment A – Exhibit 2) provides a detailed description of the City's emissions inventories and forecasts.

The City's community-wide emissions are shown below. Energy use represents the largest emissions sector, accounting for nearly 55% of total emissions. Non-residential land uses generate approximately 25% more emissions than residential land uses. Transportation emissions contribute 40% of total emissions.



- Emissions Reduction Target** – The Draft CAP, proposes a 15% draft target that aligns with the statewide emissions reduction goal and is consistent with other locally adopted CAP targets. Cupertino’s target is expressed as a 15% reduction below the 2010 baseline emissions level by the year 2020. From the statewide perspective, this target roughly approximates a return to 1990 levels, which is the State’s goal for 2020 as expressed in Assembly Bill 32 (i.e., the Global Warming Solutions Act) and its companion legislation. Longer-term emissions reductions goals are set to mirror the state’s long-term targets (expressed in Executive Order S-3-05 as 80% below 1990 levels by 2050) as well, including a ~50% below baseline levels by 2035 and 83% below baseline by 2050 (see table below for further detail, or pg. ES-12 in Attachment A, Exhibit 2). As shown in the table below (*see arrows*), reductions associated with statewide actions are expected to provide the majority of reductions needed to achieve Cupertino’s targets (*i.e. statewide actions provide 85% of local reductions needed to achieve community-wide emissions reduction targets in 2020, 2035 and 2050; 100% of local reductions needed to achieve municipal operations emissions reduction targets in 2020*).

Community-wide and Municipal Operations Reduction Targets				
Community-wide Emissions Reduction Targets				
	2010 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	2020 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	2035 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	2050 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
BAU Emissions	307,288	355,610	427,807	499,659
Reduction Target	-	15% below 2010 levels	49% below 2010 levels	83% below 2010 levels
	307,288	261,195	156,717	52,239
Reductions Needed	-	94,415	271,090	447,420
Statewide Reductions	-	80,261	230,427	380,307
<b>Local Reductions Needed</b>	-	<b>14,154</b>	<b>40,663</b>	<b>67,113</b>

Municipal Operations Emissions Reduction Targets				
	2010 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	2020 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	2035 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	2050 (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
BAU Emissions	1,775	1,855	1,969	2,076
Reduction Target	-	15% below 2010 levels	49% below 2010 levels	83% below 2010 levels
	1,775	1,509	905	302
Reductions Needed	-	346	1,064	1,774
Statewide Reductions	-	365	385	404
<b>Local Reductions Needed</b>	-	<b>0</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1,370</b>

- GHG Measures** – To meet the local reductions needed to achieve community-wide and municipal operations emissions reduction targets, shared in the table above, the Draft CAP includes the following set of measures, as directed by the City Council. The Draft CAP also includes implementing actions and the measure’s reduction potential (expressed as contribution to the City’s reduction target). Note that a third alternative set of measures, titled “*Mandatory Building Regulations*” (shared in the Planning Commission Study Session Staff Report (Attachment 2)) were eliminated from the City’s draft CAP evaluation efforts and design process to respond to Planning Commission, City Council and the community’s feedback, detailed in the relevant section below.
  - Community Choice Energy (CCE)**  
 Included the development of and participation in a community choice energy (CCE) district, which allows cities and counties to aggregate the buying power of individual customers to secure alternative energy supply contracts on a community-wide basis. In pursuing this measure, Cupertino would team with regional partners to study and, if deemed financially and strategically viable, launch a CCE program similar to successful models in place in the North Bay (i.e. [Marin Clean Energy](#) and [Sonoma Clean Power](#)). Cleaning the electricity consumed in the community is one of the largest emissions reduction opportunities available. If a CCA is implemented in Cupertino by 2020, and it achieved a 75% participation rate (with participants purchasing 100% clean electricity), this strategy alone could provide approximately 49% of reductions needed to achieve the 2020 target. If the program were implemented at the same participation rate by 2035, it would provide approximately 21% of total reductions needed.
  - Enhanced Voluntary Outreach Measures (detailed in table ES.4 and ES.5 below)**  
 Focused on voluntary retrofit programs, an aggressive outreach campaign to new and existing building owners, development of a long-term energy management and resiliency plan to consider the potential impacts of climate change on the community’s energy security, and future consideration of mandatory building regulations. Implementing this set of energy-focused measures would achieve approximately 10% of reductions needed to achieve the 2020 target, and approximately 4% of reductions needed to achieve the 2035 target. Additional reductions will be achieved by pursuing the suite of measures proposed in the energy, transportation, water, solid waste and green infrastructure sectors noted below, which expand beyond these sole building efficiency measures, and are shared in the Draft CAP.
- Draft Climate Action Plan** - The CAP identifies emissions reduction strategies that are informed by the goals, values, and priorities of the community. To achieve these objectives the CAP defines

community-wide reduction measures, municipal operations reduction measures, personal or individual actions that residents and business can take to contribute to these emissions reductions, next generation adaptation and resiliency goals, and a framework to implement and track these individual measures and collective goals over time. The document is structured to meet the standards of a Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)-Qualified GHG Reduction Plan, based upon the criteria established in the State CEQA guidelines Section 1513.5[b][1], to enable streamlined CEQA review of subsequent plans and projects that are consistent with the GHG reduction strategies and targets in the CAP, described further below.

Reduction strategies, which serve as the bulk of the document's focus and guide the City's pursuit of its community-wide and municipal operations emissions reduction targets, meet the following resource-based objectives:

- Reduce Energy Use/Improve Facilities: recommends ways to increase energy efficiency in existing buildings and increase use of renewable energy community-wide.
- Encourage Alternative Transportation/Convert Vehicle Fleet: encourages transit, carpooling, walking and bicycling as viable transportation modes to decrease the number of single-occupancy vehicle trips within the community, and facilitates a shift towards cleaner, alternative fuel vehicles.
- Conserve Potable Water: promotes the efficient use and conservation of water in buildings and landscapes.
- Reduce Solid Waste: increases waste diversion through recycling and organics collection, and reduces consumption of materials that will otherwise end up in landfills.
- Expand Green Infrastructure: enhances the City's existing urban forest and landscapes on public land.

The City's strategies comprise a framework of goals, measures and actions through which the near-term (i.e. 2020) targets can be achieved, and progress can be made on the longer-term (2035, 2050) targets. These 20 community-wide reduction measures and the associated 2020 reduction estimates that would result from their implementation in our City are presented in the table below. Note that these measures allow the City to achieve its 2020 community-wide emissions reduction target by extending beyond the statewide reductions (see "statewide reductions" shared in the table below as 80,261 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr). In addition, several measures are described as "supporting measures" because no emissions reductions are directly associated with that measure or emissions reductions cannot be accurately quantified at this time.

**Table ES.4  
Community-wide Reduction Measures**

Reduction Goals and Measures		2020 Reductions (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
<b>REDUCE ENERGY USE</b>		<b>10,125</b>
C-E-1	Energy Use Data and Analysis	400
C-E-2	Retrofit Financing	8,150
C-E-3	Home & Commercial Building Retrofit Outreach	Supporting Measure
C-E-4	Energy Assurance Plan	Supporting Measure
C-E-5	Community-wide Solar Photovoltaic Development	1,575
C-E-6	Community-wide Solar Hot Water Development	Supporting Measure
C-E-7	Community Choice Energy Option	Supporting Measure
<b>ENCOURAGE ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION</b>		<b>3,775</b>
C-T-1	Bicycle & Pedestrian Environment Enhancements	Supporting Measure
C-T-2	Bikeshare	Supporting Measure
C-T-3	Transportation Demand Management	925
C-T-4	Transit Route Expansion	Supporting Measure
C-T-5	Transit Priority	Supporting Measure
C-T-6	Transit-Oriented Development	Supporting Measure
C-T-7	Communitywide Alternative Fuel Vehicles	2,850
<b>CONSERVE WATER</b>		<b>325</b>
C-W-1	SB-7X-7	325
C-W-2	Recycled Water Irrigation Program	Supporting Measure
<b>REDUCE SOLID WASTE</b>		<b>275</b>
C-SW-1	Zero Waste Goal	Supporting Measure
C-SW-2	Food Scrap and Compostable Paper Diversion	150
C-SW-3	Construction & Demolition Waste Diversion Program	125
<b>EXPAND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE</b>		<b>200</b>
C-G-1	Urban Forest Program	200
<b>STATEWIDE REDUCTIONS</b>		<b>80,261</b>
Renewable Portfolio Standard		34,267
2013 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards		866
AB 1109 – Lighting Efficiency		5,059
Pavley I and II and Low Carbon Fuel Standard		36,535
Vehicle Efficiency Regulations		3,534
<b>MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS REDUCTIONS</b>		<b>700<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY-WIDE REDUCTIONS</b>		<b>95,661</b>
<b>Reductions Needed in 2020</b>		<b>94,415</b>
<b>Emissions Reduction Level Achieved</b>		<b>15.4% below 2010 baseline</b>

1 See Table ES-4 for Municipal Operations reduction measures

Similarly, the table below presents the 14 proposed measures, including one statewide measure, and affiliated GHG emissions reductions anticipated by the year 2020. Based upon the statewide actions projected to be implemented by 2020 (*noted below as “statewide actions” equivalent to 186 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>/yr*) and the City’s numerous past efforts to reduce energy use in its facilities, conserve water in landscape irrigation and indoor plumbing use, divert solid waste from landfills, and shift its vehicle fleet towards alternative fuel models, the City is estimated to exceed its 2020 municipal reduction target and achieve reductions of nearly 35% below 2010 levels if measures are implemented across municipal operations by 2020.

<b>Table ES.5</b> <b>Municipal Operations Reduction Measures</b>	
Reduction Measures	2020 Reductions (MT CO <sub>2e</sub> /year)
<b>FACILITIES GOAL</b>	<b>552</b>
M-F-1 Sustainable Energy Portfolio	- <sup>1</sup>
M-F-2 Renewable or Low-Carbon Electricity Generation	108
M-F-3 Advanced Energy Management	91
M-F-4 Existing Building Energy Retrofit	41
M-F-5 New Building Energy Performance	Supporting Measure
M-F-6 Public Realm Lighting Efficiency	125
M-F-7 Landscape Water Conservation	1
Statewide Actions	186 <sup>2</sup>
<b>VEHICLE FLEET GOAL</b>	<b>66</b>
M-VF-1 Low Emission and Alternative Fuel Vehicles	48
M-VF-2 Alternative Fuel Infrastructure	Supporting Measure
M-VF-3 Behavior / Fuel Conservation	19
<b>SOLID WASTE GOAL</b>	<b>82</b>
M-SW-1 Waste Reduction	64
M-SW-2 Food Scrap and Compostable Paper Diversion	16
M-SW-3 Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion	2
<b>TOTAL 2020 CAP REDUCTIONS</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Reductions Needed in 2020</b>	<b>346</b>
<b>Emissions Reduction Level Achieved</b>	<b>34.9% below 2010 baseline</b>

These measures are detailed further in the Draft CAP, as is the recommended timeline for each measure’s implementation.

## Environmental Review

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that all State and local governments consider the physical changes that result as a consequence of projects over which they have discretionary authority. Adoption and implementation of a City Climate Action Plan pursuant to



General Plan Policies ES-1.1.1 (Climate Action Plan) and ES-1.1.2 (CAP Implementation) was analyzed in the 2040 General Plan (GPA) EIR. The City has prepared an Addendum (Attachment A, Exhibit 1) to the 2014 General Plan Amendment EIR to analyze the proposed Climate Action Plan. An “addendum” to an EIR is an amendment or update to a previously certified EIR that provides additional analysis due to “changes or additions” to the analysis, including more specificity about a project that does not involve any new or substantially more severe significant impacts that were not previously analyzed in the EIR (State CEQA Guidelines § 15164; see also § 15162). The addendum provides substantial evidence for the City’s conclusion that the analysis in the EIR continues to be adequate for the Climate Action Plan implementing General Plan Policies ES-1.1.1 and ES-1.1.2. In the case of the CAP, these “changes or additions” consist of identification of specific measures for the City to implement to achieve its stated greenhouse gas emissions goals and contribute to statewide AB32 targets.

### ***Public Review of Addendum***

While there is no CEQA requirement to circulate an addendum for public comment, the City’s Draft EIR Addendum was released on December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2014 and was circulated for 30 days until January 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015 to solicit written public comments related to the environmental document. No comments related to the Addendum were received during that period. However, additional comments on the CAP itself were received, and are summarized in Appendix A of the Draft Climate Action Plan.

### ***Environmental Review Committee Recommendation***

On January 8, 2015, the Environmental Review Committee unanimously recommended that the City Council adopt the Addendum to the GPA EIR prepared for the Climate Action Plan.

### **Public Noticing and Workshops**

The City advanced its CAP process to run in parallel with its General Plan Amendment and Housing Element work, and was able to build on public engagement efforts developed during those projects.

Community outreach activities were designed to:

- Educate the public and stakeholders on the City’s existing ongoing efficiency efforts and the CAP work;
- Develop an understanding of the community’s needs and vision and determine how the City’s CAP can best realize this vision;
- Reach out directly to groups likely to be especially interested in, and affected by, the CAP and follow up with those seeking additional information;
- Expand outreach activities by providing opportunities to participate online; and
- Solicit feedback on CAP measures and acceptable alternatives to be evaluated in the City’s CAP.

Noticing for the City’s Climate Action Plan project has been extensive, including the following efforts:

- *Post Cards* - The City sent a postcard announcing the CAP and the May and June workshops in early May. Postcards were mailed to each City of Cupertino postal address.
- *Cupertino Courier* – On December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2014 the City published a display ad and legal Citywide Combined Notice of Availability of Draft EIR Amendment and Climate Action Plan & Notice of Public Hearings for the Environmental Review Committee meeting scheduled for January 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015 and the City Council meeting scheduled for January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2015.



- *Cupertino Scene Newsletter* - Announcements for both CAP community workshops were included in the May issue of Cupertino Scene.
- *eBlasts* - Targeted emails were sent to the following groups and lists, announcing the CAP process and the two community workshops to ~2000 stakeholders:
  - Cupertino Chamber of Commerce Membership
  - City General Plan Amendment & Housing Element List
  - City Environmental List (Green@Home, GreenBiz, Earth Day Participants)
  - City Council & Commissioners List
  - Acterra Green@Home & GreenFingers Participant List
  - Sierra Club Cool Cities Membership List
  - De Anza College Kirsch Center for Environmental Studies Student List
- *Website*: The combined GPA and Housing Element website ([www.cupertinogpa.org](http://www.cupertinogpa.org)) was expanded to include a page dedicated to the CAP and announcements were included on the GPA landing page. Project information, meeting notices, presentations, and online questionnaires were posted on the website. A comment form is also available on the website.
- *Community Workshops and Stakeholder Focus Group Meetings*
  - *Community-wide Workshop #1 (May 14)*  
The City held a community workshop on May 14, 2014, to introduce draft climate actions to the public. At this event, staff gave a presentation on the regulatory drivers, planning process, and supporting City and regional environmental efforts. Participants had the opportunity to review current and proposed strategies in the energy, natural resources, and transportation/land use sectors. Participants were also encouraged to provide feedback and suggestions to the City.
  - *Community-wide Workshop #2 (June 4)*  
The City held the second of two community workshops for the Cupertino Climate Action Plan (CAP) on June 4, 2014. At this workshop, participants reviewed the goals of the CAP, learned about community input received to date, and discussed proposed measures in greater detail. Attendees participated in facilitated small group discussions to comment on proposed high-impact emissions reduction actions and associated implementation strategies for the City, residents, and businesses.
  - *Stakeholder Focus Group Meetings*  
In May and June, City and consultant staff met with small groups of interested stakeholders. The City presented the content of community workshop #1 and held a facilitated conversation with the Cupertino Chamber of Commerce. They also had an in-depth discussion with representatives from the commercial and residential real estate sectors.
  - *Online Questionnaires*  
Interested residents who were unable to attend community workshops were invited to review the presentation and meeting materials on the project website and provide comments using an online tool which mirrored the open house activity at the June 4th workshop.
- Additional public meetings held on this topic -
  - Planning Commission Study Session on July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2014
  - City Council Study Session on July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014

- Chamber of Commerce Legislative Action Committee Meeting on November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2014

### ***Public Comments***

Public comments collected through CAP community engagement activities are provided in Appendix A of the Draft Climate Action Plan. Early on in the process, comments were oriented towards the Alternatives proposed and shared above (i.e. Community Choice Energy, Enhanced Voluntary Outreach, and Mandatory Building Regulations). The majority of feedback was focused on the mandatory regulations under consideration. Some community members would support these types of actions if they were part of a larger regional effort, in which neighboring jurisdictions were also adopting the same regulations. Commenters generally expressed a concern that additional regulations could affect economic development. Others expressed a preference for participating in programs with neighboring jurisdictions and felt the CAP should focus on providing incentives and education about the benefits of building energy retrofits and available financing options. It was noted that State-level regulations are likely to increase with regards to energy conservation in the built environment and some of the proposed building regulations may become part of the State's building code in the future, though the exact nature of future legislation is unknown at this time. None of the comments raised issues regarding new or substantially more severe significant environmental effects that were not analyzed in the GPA EIR.

### **Fiscal Impacts**

If the CAP is adopted, further studies and Council action would be required to implement items that involve new programs, regulations or budget allocations, described further below.

The CAP will have costs associated with its implementation. The program is a long-term effort with many measures and actions slated to be implemented in the near-term (by 2020) and over the mid (2035) and long-term (2050) time frames as defined by its implementation plan. Funding the CAP will require commitment and use of a number of funding sources, which requires additional analysis not included in this original project scope. A budget and funding strategy for measures will be prepared for the Council's consideration after adoption of the CAP. These include: continuation or expansion of funding for existing City programs (i.e. bike and pedestrian improvements); funding of new City programs from reserves, new fees, or re-appropriation from other programs (i.e. electric vehicle fleet); grants; and private development funded actions (i.e. electric vehicle charging station installation) through City regulations. The overall fiscal impact of the CAP cannot, however, be fully outlined as its full long-term costs will depend on a variety of variables, including but not restricted to: future Council policy and budget direction; the City's desired aggressiveness in pursuing the GHG measures; the future availability of grants and other funding sources; the adoption of new fees and charges; advances in technology and associated cost efficiencies; changes in state and regional regulations and more.

As noted above, based upon City Council's direction at the Study Session held on July 15<sup>th</sup> the Climate Action Plan includes "Enhanced Voluntary Outreach" measures instead of an alternative "Mandatory Building Regulations" approach. This suite of measures focuses on voluntary retrofit programs and an aggressive outreach campaign to new building and homeowners, and requires staffing to develop and administer these extensive efforts. Given this anticipated scope of work, a minimum of 2.0 FTE or consultant-equivalent is estimated to adequately drive the effectiveness of this

type of campaign and ensure CAP environmental gains are achieved. Additional staffing will consist of one Environmental Programs Assistant-equivalent at a cost of \$123,060/year (Step 3 - \$79,390 (salary), \$43,670 (benefits)) and one Management Analyst-equivalent at a cost of \$141,500/year (Step 3 - \$91,290 (salary), \$50,210 (benefits)) for a total of \$264,560 annually. This additional staffing request will be proposed in conjunction with a work plan as part of the FY 2015-16 budget.

## **Sustainability Impact**

Adopting a CAP will enable the City to achieve the following environmental goals:

- Complete the following strategies identified in Chapter 6, Environmental Resources and Sustainability Element of the amended General Plan:
  - Strategy ES-1.1.1: Climate Action Plan (CAP). Adopt, implement and maintain a Climate Action Plan to attain greenhouse gas emissions targets consistent with state law and regional requirements.
  - Strategy ES-1.1.2: CAP and Sustainability Strategies Implementation. Periodically review and report on the effectiveness of the measures outlined in the CAP and the strategies in this Element. Institutionalize sustainability by developing a methodology to ensure all environmental, social and lifecycle costs are considered in project, program, policy and budget decisions.
- Initiate efforts towards General Plan Strategy ES-1.1.3: Climate Adaptation and Resiliency, when paired with the City's ongoing partnership with the County to complete the Strategic Growth Council-funded Silicon Valley 2.0 Climate Change and Adaptation Plan, risk assessment framework, and decision-making support tool.
- Define a means to achieve Action Area Goals defined in the [Bay Area Climate Compact](#), of which the City is a signatory
- Implement the City's outstanding commitment to achieve Kyoto Protocol targets as a signatory to the [U.S. Conference of Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement](#)
- Develop a comprehensive plan that consolidates and institutionalizes the City's core sustainability strategies, processes, and actions into an overarching document that enables the agency to quantify its GHG emissions on an ongoing basis
- Accelerate the City's grant competitiveness, of which CAP adoption is a common pre-requisite.
- Reduce municipal operating expenses and help residents and businesses save money through coordinated, strategic programs and policies that lead to increased efficiency

## **Next Steps**

The CAP is a living document that needs regular monitoring and updates to ensure the City is making real progress towards its reduction targets in the context of ever-changing social and financial priorities. As included in this report's recommended actions, if adopted by Council, staff will prepare the following:

- Work plan budget and funding strategies for implementation of programs in the CAP;
- CEQA checklist to determine future project consistency with the CAP for all departments to use for public and private projects;
- Associated monitoring program and updates to ensure the City is making real progress towards its reduction targets.

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Prepared by: Erin Cooke, Sustainability Manager  
Reviewed by: Aarti Shrivastava, Assistant City Manager  
Approved for Submission by: David Brandt, City Manager

**Attachments:**

- A. Draft Resolution 15-001 for the Addendum to the 2040 General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (Exhibit 1) and Cupertino's Climate Action Plan (CAP) (Exhibit 2)
- B. Planning Commission Staff Report dated July 8, 2014
- C. Recommendation of the Environmental Review Committee dated January 8, 2015