

# 2017 Climate Action Plan Progress Report & GHG Inventory Update - DRAFT COPY



## 2017 CLIMATE ACTION PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTS

[TO BE ENTERED HERE]



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#### INTRODUCTION

This report, prepared by the Sustainability Division within the Office of the City Manager, summarizes annual progress toward implementation priorities related to energy, water, and transportation measures set forth in the Climate Action Plan (CAP).

As directed by the city's General Plan Sustainably Element, the CAP identifies emissions reduction strategies that are informed by goals, values, and priorities of the Cupertino community. The CAP was unanimously adopted by City Council in January 2015. It contains over 225 measures to help reach a community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goal of 15% below 2010 levels by 2020, which approximates a return to 1990 levels. The CAP provides a set of strategies intended to guide GHG emissions reduction efforts both in the community and within the city's municipal operations.

This report benchmarks and tracks the status and progress made on the near-term measures community-wide and in municipal operations in calendar year 2017. If data is not available for 2017, it is provided for the most recent year available. Tracking progress over time will help identify if adjustments to the CAP are needed to reach Cupertino's near-term GHG emissions reduction and sustainability goals for the year 2020 and beyond.

This progress report is organized according to the measures outlined in the CAP, as follows:



Reduce Energy Use / Improve Facilities



**Expand Green Infrastructure** 



**Encourage Alternative Transportation / Convert Vehicle Fleet** 



**Conserve Potable Water** 



**Reduce Solid Waste** 

This report tracks the status of progress made on the near-term measures to reach our GHG reduction and sustainability goals for the year 2020. Over time, the medium and long-term measures will be added to this annual progress report.

### **CO-BENEFITS**

Co-benefits describe desirable outcomes beyond GHG emissions reductions and are included in the measures outlined in this report. Below are the co-benefit icons that illustrate these desirable outcomes:

|          | Improves air quality                                   |                 | Increases natural habitat  |
|----------|--|-----------------|--|
|          | Reduces energy use                                     | ***             | Reduces heat island effect   |
|          | Promotes regional smart growth                         |                 | Improves public health   |
|          | Reduces traffic congestion                             | F               | Creates local jobs   |
| 7        | Reduces water use; Extends community water supply      | <b>43</b>       | Reduces waste;<br>Extends landfill lifespan                                |
|          | Improves water quality;<br>Reduces storm water run-off | <b>[\$]</b>     | Provides long-term savings to residents, businesses, and local governments |
| <b> </b> | Improves local energy independence                     | ij              | Raises community awareness   |
| **       | Conserves natural resources                            | CH <sub>4</sub> | Reduces landfill methane   |
| R        | Regional Implementation<br>Opportunities               |                 |  |

## 2017 NEAR-TERM MEASURE STATUS AND METRICS SUMMARY

Outlined below is a summary of the implementation status of the Near-Term CAP Measures.

|             | Community Measures |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Status      | Measure<br>#       | Measure Name                                       |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | 2035-1             | Long-Term Target Monitoring                        |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-E-1              | nergy Use & Data Analysis                          |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-E-2              | Retrofit Financing- PACE                           |  |  |  |
| In Progress | C-E-3              | Home and Commercial Building Retrofit Outreach     |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-E-5              | Community Wide Solar Photovoltaic Development      |  |  |  |
| Complete    | C-E-7              | Community Choice Energy Option                     |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-T-1              | Bicycle & Pedestrian Environment Enhancements      |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-T-2              | Bikeshare Program                                  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-T-3              | Transportation Demand Management                   |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-T-5              | Transit Priority                                   |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-T-6              | Transit-Oriented Development                       |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-T-7              | Community-Wide Alternative Fuel Vehicles           |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-W-1              | SB-X7-7 Water Reduction                            |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-W-2              | Recycled Water Irrigation Program                  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-SW-1             | Zero Waste Goal                                    |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-SW-2             | Food Scrap and Compostable Paper Diversion         |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-SW-3             | Construction & Demolition Waste Diversion Program  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | C-G-1              | Urban Forest Program                               |  |  |  |
|             |                    | Municipal Measures                                 |  |  |  |
| Status      | Measure            | Measure Name                                       |  |  |  |
| Complete    | #<br>M-F-1         | Sustainable Energy Portfolio                       |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | M-F-2              | Renewable or Low-Carbon Electricity Generation     |  |  |  |
| In Progress | M-F-3              | Advance Energy Management Activities               |  |  |  |
| In Progress | M-F-4              | Grow Existing Building Energy Retrofit Efforts     |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | M-F-6              | Complete Citywide Public Realm Lighting Efficiency |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | M-F-7              | Conserve Water Through Efficient Landscaping       |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | M-VF-1             | Low Emission and Alternative Fuel Vehicles         |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | M-VF-2             | Increase Alternative Fuel Infrastructure           |  |  |  |
| In Progress | M-VF-3             | Promote Behavior / Fuel Optimization               |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | M-SW-1             | Waste Reduction                                    |  |  |  |

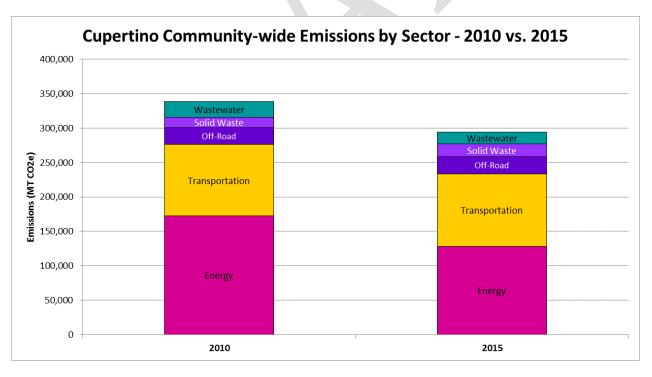
| Ongoing  | M-SW-2 Food Scrap and Compostable Paper Diversion   |  |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|--|
|          |   |  |  |  |
| Color co | de key for "Statı   | ıs" columns:   |  |  |
| C        | Complete - All  | required implementation steps have been completed                    |  |  |
| Green    | Ongoing – All required initial steps have been completed, but component is still actively |  |  |  |
|          | being implement   |  |  |  |
| Yellow   | <u>In Progress</u> – In   | nplementation steps are still being developed and pursued            |  |  |
|          | On Hold – Imp   | lementation has not proceeded due to a programmatic barrier or is no |  |  |

## **Greenhouse Gas Inventory Update**

Red

In 2017, the City completed a greenhouse gas inventory update report<sup>1</sup> for the year 2015. **Community-wide emissions reduced by 13%**, comparing 2015 to the baseline of 2010, as depicted in the chart below. The report projects that with the CAP implementation measures in place, Cupertino is on track to meet its emissions reduction target of 15% below 2010 emissions by 2020.

longer applicable based on the original implementation plan



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 $<sup>^1</sup>$  See  $\underline{\text{http://www.cupertino.org/our-city/departments/environment-sustainability/climate-action}$  for the 2015 GHG Inventory Update report.

The City was recognized by the Institute for Local Government with two Beacon Spotlight Awards for reducing emissions from 2015 to 2010: Platinum Level Award for municipal emissions reduction and Gold Level Award for community-wide emissions reduction.

## **Summary CAP Report Metrics**

Below is a brief summary of CAP progress tracking measures. All data is from 2017 unless noted otherwise.

[TO BE ENTERED HERE]

## Long-Term Target Monitoring

| MEASURE    | 2035-1 Long-Term Target Monitoring  |  |  |
|------------|---|--|--|
| Goal       | Regularly monitor progress made towards City's 2035 and 2050 targets through inventory updates and review of implementation success |  |  |
|            | related to statewide actions.   |  |  |
| Progress   | Supporting Measure – Not Quantified   |  |  |
| Indicators |   |  |  |
| Status     | Action  |  |  |
| Ongoing    | A. Prepare emissions inventory updates on 2-3 year cycle  |  |  |
| Ongoing    | B. Develop process for updating statewide reduction estimates as part   |  |  |
|            | of future inventory updates to show actual BAU and ABAU emissions   |  |  |
|            | levels achieved   |  |  |
| Ongoing    | C. If discrepancy between actual reduction results and estimated levels   |  |  |
|            | due to fewer reductions from statewide actions, strengthen related local  |  |  |
|            | CAP measures to close reductions gap  |  |  |
| Ongoing    | D. Incorporate updated BAU and ABAU inventories into regular  |  |  |
|            | CAP implementation progress reports   |  |  |

**Implementation Update**: In June 2017, Sustainability Division presented the 2015 community-wide and municipal greenhouse gas inventory update to City Council. The community-wide inventory included updated BAU and ABAU projections.



As part of the City's commitment to the Compact of Mayors, the City publically reported emissions data and climate action progress via the reporting platform CDP Cities.



#### **COMMUNITY MEASURES**

Detailed below are each of the city's near-term community measures and status updates, organized according to the reduction strategy categories outlined above (reduce energy, encourage alternative transportation, conserve potable water, reduce solid waste, and expand green infrastructure).

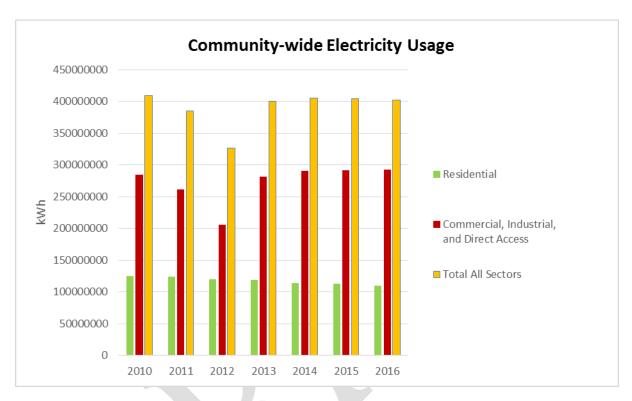
# Reduce Energy Use Community-wide

| MEASU           | RE C-E-1 Energy Use Data and Analysis                                   |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Goal            | Increase resident and building owner/tenant/operator knowledge about    |  |  |  |  |
|                 | how, when, and where building energy is used.                           |  |  |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits | B P R   |  |  |  |  |
| Tracking        | Identify energy savings from participation in energy use data analytics |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanism       | programs.   |  |  |  |  |
| Progress        | Participation rates in energy analytics program:                        |  |  |  |  |
| Indicators      | • 10% of single family units (1,500 homes) and 5% of multi-family       |  |  |  |  |
|                 | units (300 units) participates in advanced analytics program;           |  |  |  |  |
|                 | 775,000 kWh/yr. saved   |  |  |  |  |
|                 | • 10% of nonresidential square footage in 2010 baseline year (1.27      |  |  |  |  |
|                 | million sq. ft.) participates in advanced analytics program;            |  |  |  |  |
|                 | 2,200,000 kWh/yr. saved   |  |  |  |  |
| Status          | Action  |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing         | A. Work with PG&E to facilitate aggressive implementation of PG&E's     |  |  |  |  |
|                 | Home and Business Area Network (HAN) program within Cupertino           |  |  |  |  |

**Implementation Update:** The City is currently co-promoting PG&E's HomeIntel Smart Audit program to Cupertino residents. Launched in spring 2018, HomeIntel is a free online energy audit for PG&E and Silicon Valley Clean Energy customers. The City is working closely with Silicon Valley Clean Energy to develop effective electrification and energy savings programs and initiatives to benefit Cupertino customers.

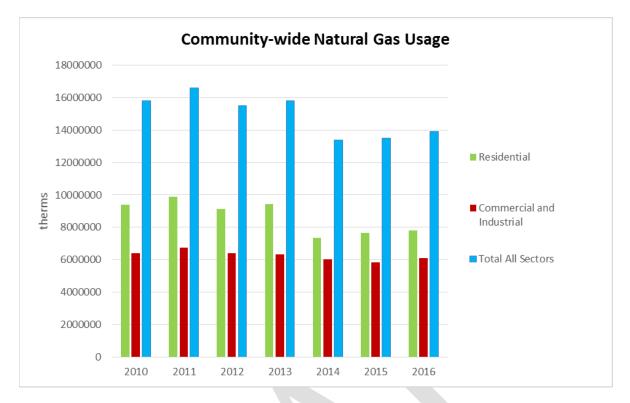
## Electricity usage

Community-wide electricity usage in 2016 was 402,291,574 kWh, a 2% reduction compared to 2010 usage. Below is a breakdown of electricity usage comparing residential and nonresidential sectors from 2010 to 2016:



### Natural gas usage

Natural gas usage in the community in 2016 totaled 13,903,086 therms, a 12% reduction compared to the 2010 baseline. This reduction was mostly due to a 17% drop in natural gas usage in the residential sector comparing 2016 to 2010, as reflected in the chart below:



| MEASU           | RE C-E-2 Retrofit Financing  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Goal            | Promote existing and support development of new private financing    |  |  |  |
|                 | options for home and commercial building retrofits and renewable     |  |  |  |
|                 | energy development.  |  |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits | S F F R  |  |  |  |
| Tracking        | Calculate energy savings from existing building retrofits            |  |  |  |
| Mechanism       |  |  |  |  |
| Progress        | Upgrade and retrofit residential and commercial buildings throughout |  |  |  |
| Indicators      | the city:  |  |  |  |
|                 | 750 single-family houses install a comprehensive retrofit            |  |  |  |
|                 | package;   |  |  |  |
|                 | 450 single-family houses install a basic retrofit package;           |  |  |  |
|                 | 300 multi-family units receive a comprehensive retrofit package;     |  |  |  |
|                 | 175 multi-family units receive a basic retrofit package;             |  |  |  |
|                 | 875,000 square feet of nonresidential space installs a               |  |  |  |
|                 | comprehensive retrofit package                                       |  |  |  |
| Status          | Action   |  |  |  |

| Ongoing  | A. Continue to participate in CaliforniaFIRST to make PACE financing      |
|----------|---|
|          | available to commercial, industrial, multi-family residential (5+ units), |
|          | and non-profit-owned buildings  |
| Complete | B. Continue to participate in effort with other Santa Clara County local  |
|          | governments to establish countywide PACE financing district available     |
|          | for residential property owners (could also provide another source of     |
|          | commercial financing to compliment CaliforniaFIRST program)               |
| Ongoing  | D. Finalize GreenBiz Financing Guide and create residential-focused       |
|          | guide and companion website to direct interested parties to utility,      |
|          | public agency, and local lending institution resources to advance         |
|          | energy efficiency and water conservation measures                         |

## **Implementation Update:**

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program: Cupertino started participating in the CaliforniaFIRST Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program in 2014, which provides funding for energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water efficiency improvements, to be paid back over time on property tax bills. In February 2017, Cupertino City Council approved resolutions to sign onto the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Regional Collaborative Services Agreement and allow additional PACE programs. To date only one provider has completed jobs in Cupertino:

| <b>PACE Provider</b>         | Number of | Amount    | Annual     | Solar     | Timeframe   |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
|                              | projects  | financed  | Energy     | capacity  |             |
|                              | funded    |           | Savings    | installed |             |
|                              | 1         | \$46,611  | N/A        | 8 kW      | 2017        |
| CaliforniaFIRST <sup>2</sup> | 10        | \$286,273 | 8,303 kWh; | 32 kW     | Aug 2014    |
| Camoniariksi                 |           |           | 605 therms |           | through Dec |
|                              |           |           |            |           | 2017        |

<u>Regional Energy Efficiency Programs:</u> Below are updates from the four regional programs serving Cupertino residents and businesses with energy efficiency incentives:

| Program Name and | Type | Number of | Energy  | Timeframe |
|------------------|------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Description      |      | Projects  | Savings |           |

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  For CaliforniaFIRST cumulative totals, amount financed & kW solar capacity installed are less than reported last year due to an over reporting error, which CaliforniaFIRST has since corrected in their system.

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| Bay Area Regional Energy        | Single      | 63 projects   |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Network (BayREN)                | family      | completed,    |             |             |
| Home Upgrade Program:           | Residential | \$98,950 in   |             |             |
| Basic upgrades. Provides        |             | incentives    | 264,639     |             |
| incentives up to \$3,000.       |             |               | kWh; 15,887 |             |
|                                 |             |               | therms      |             |
|                                 |             |               | Combined    |             |
|                                 |             |               | energy      | Oct 2013 to |
| BayREN                          | Multi-      | None for 2017 | savings for | Dec 2017    |
| Multifamily Building            | family      |               | single      |             |
| Enhancement Program:            | Residential | 311 units     | family and  |             |
| Comprehensive retrofit          |             | completed in  | multi-      |             |
| upgrades and to save 10% or     |             | 2014;         | family      |             |
| more of a building's energy     |             | \$233,250 in  |             | •           |
| use. Provides \$750 per unit in |             | incentives    |             |             |
| rebates.                        |             |               | *           |             |
| PG&E                            | Single      | 69 projects   | Data not    | Cumulative  |
| Advanced Home Upgrade:          | family      | completed     | provided    | to October  |
| Advanced upgrades. Provides     | Residential |               |             | 2016        |
| incentives up to \$5,500        |             |               |             |             |
| Silicon Valley Energy Watch     | Commercial  | 10 projects   | 156,288     | Calendar    |
| Commercial retrofit programs    |             | completed     | kWh annual  | year 2015-  |
| through a partnership with      |             | -             | savings;    | 2016        |
| Ecology Action, a nonprofit     |             |               | 12.20 kW    |             |
| organization.                   |             |               | total       |             |
|                                 |             |               | demand      |             |
|                                 |             |               | savings     |             |
|                                 |             |               |             |             |

| <b>MEAS</b>     | URE C-E-3 Home and Commercial Building Retrofit Outreach                |
|-----------------|---|
| Goal            | Develop aggressive outreach program to drive voluntary participation in |
|                 | energy- and water-efficiency retrofits.                                 |
| Co-<br>Benefits | B F I R   |
| Progress        | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided         |
| Indicators      |   |

| Status   | Action  |
|----------|---|
| In       | A. Partner with Housing Division to design a low- to moderate-income  |
| Progress | targeted energy and water conservation pilot program                  |
| In       | B. Partner with local realtor community to develop and implement a    |
| Progress | building owner outreach campaign that targets new building owners to  |
|          | provide information on available building energy efficiency audit and |
|          | retrofit programs, as well as locally-available financing options     |
|          | (including PACE financing)  |

### Implementation Update:

Community Based Social Marketing (CBSM) pilot: In 2017, the City engaged a consultant to implement a CBSM pilot project with the goal of designing a behavior change program to engage residents in energy and / or water savings. The project has completed the initial research phase and established a list of behaviors and sustainability messaging to test through the CBSM pilot phase. The pilot is scheduled to be completed in the summer of 2018.

<u>LEED Projects in Cupertino:</u> Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a third-party certification program of high performance green buildings and a threshold set through the City's Green Building Ordinance for numerous project types. The City tracks LEED buildings constructed and operating within Cupertino via the U.S. Green Building Council's website.

Current LEED Project counts:

| • | TTD |     |             | ٠٠  | . •  |   |
|---|-----|-----|-------------|-----|------|---|
|   | FED | ( 6 | <b>r</b> †1 | t1C | atio | m |

| Level                | Projects |
|----------------------|----------|
| Platinum             | 3        |
| Homes                | 1        |
| New Construction     | 2        |
| Gold                 | 2        |
| Commercial Interiors | 1        |
| Core and Shell       | 1        |
| Silver               | 3        |
| Core and Shell       | 1        |
| New Construction     | 2        |
| Certified            | 5        |
| Commercial Interiors | 2        |
| New Construction     | 3        |

| In Progress          | 12 |
|----------------------|----|
| Commercial Interiors | 2  |
| Core and Shell       | 1  |
| Existing Buildings   | 3  |
| Homes                | 2  |
| Mid-rise             | 1  |
| New Construction     | 2  |
| Retail - New         |    |
| Construction         | 1  |
| <b>Grand Total</b>   | 25 |



The City's GreenBiz Program shepherds Cupertino small to midsized businesses through the statewide California Green Business Program. As the chart below reflects, since 2010 GreenBiz has helped 59 businesses achieve Green Business certification saving over 5,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide cumulatively. Please note

that some of the kWh energy savings reported in the chart below might also be reported in Measure C-E-2 under the Silicon Valley Energy Watch incentive program, as some of the green businesses utilize these incentives.

| California Green Business Program Metrics for Cupertino |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           |                     |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
|   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           | Total<br>Savings to |
|   | 2010    | 2011    | 2012      | 2013      | 2014      | 2015      | 2016      | 2017      | Date                |
| # new   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           |                     |
| businesses  |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           |                     |
| certified   | 9       | 5       | 13        | 4         | 3         | 5         | 19        | 1         |                     |
| GHG   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           |                     |
| Emissions   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           |                     |
| Saved (MT   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           | 5,892               |
| CO2)  | 70      | 88      | 602       | 504       | 592       | 626       | 689       | 2,720     | MT/CO2              |
| Energy Saved  |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           | 3,693,454           |
| (kWh)   | 149,758 | 177,605 | 518,850   | 563,272   | 581,183   | 678,129   | 743,515   | 281,142   | kWh                 |
| Water Saved   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           | 10,639,921          |
| (gallons)   | 567,133 | 815,564 | 1,544,086 | 1,691,466 | 1,716,193 | 1,871,258 | 2,000,400 | 433,821   | gallons             |
| Solid Waste   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           |                     |
| Diverted from   |         |         |           |           |           |           |           |           | 19,557,581          |
| Landfill (lbs.)   | 928     | 2,165   | 618,102   | 3,368,120 | 3,411,388 | 3,412,625 | 3,518,048 | 5,226,205 | lbs                 |

## MEASURE C-E-4 Energy Assurance & Resiliency Plan

**Goal:** Develop a long-term community-wide energy conservation plan that considers future opportunities to influence building energy efficiency through additional or enhanced building regulations. This is a long-term measure with implementation to occur by 2035 or beyond. As the City is working to prioritize near-term (2020) goals in this early stage of implementation, there is no progress to report.

| MEASU       | RE C-E-5 Community Wide Solar Photovoltaic Development                  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Goal        | Encourage voluntary community-wide solar photovoltaic development       |  |  |  |  |
|             | through regulatory barrier reduction and public outreach campaigns.     |  |  |  |  |
| Co-         |   |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits    | \$ \$ \frac{1}{2} \text{R}  |  |  |  |  |
| Tracking    | Track community-wide installed PV capacity and electricity generation   |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanism   | potential.  |  |  |  |  |
| Progress    | 1.5 MW of new solar PV capacity installed community-wide                |  |  |  |  |
| Indicators  | (residential and nonresidential combined)                               |  |  |  |  |
|             | Apple Campus 2 solar PV systems installed to generate 15                |  |  |  |  |
|             | million kWh/yr.   |  |  |  |  |
| Status      | Action  |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing     | D. Provide general information on City website describing various solar |  |  |  |  |
|             | PV financing / installation options                                     |  |  |  |  |
| Complete    | F. Work with PG&E to share information about PG&E's Community           |  |  |  |  |
|             | Solar program   |  |  |  |  |
| In Progress | L. Instruct building and plan check officials to provide information to |  |  |  |  |
|             | customers on the benefits of pre-wiring / pre-plumbing for solar        |  |  |  |  |
|             | applications at the time of new construction or substantial retrofits,  |  |  |  |  |
|             | including lower up-front costs as compared to retrofitting buildings in |  |  |  |  |
|             | the future  |  |  |  |  |

## **Implementation Update:**

<u>GreenPrime 100% Renewable Electricity Option:</u> In July 2017, Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) became the default electricity provider for all Cupertino residents and

businesses. SVCE provides the option to upgrade to its GreenPrime service for a small fee. GreenPrime is similar to PG&E's Community Solar Choice program, in that it provides electricity from 100% renewable energy, including solar power, from the grid.

Removing regulatory barriers to solar PV development: The City received a gold-level designation from SolSmart, a program funded by the U.S. Department of Energy SunShot Initiative. As a SolSmart gold designee, the City received national recognition for adopting programs and practices that make it faster, easier, and cheaper for residents and businesses to go solar:

- Cupertino has streamlined its permitting process for small solar power systems;
- Matched its permit fees to reflect national best practices (\$400 or less for residential permits);
- Coordinated with regional organizations and local governments to engage utilities, communicating community goals for solar, net metering and interconnection processes; and
- Installed solar power systems at the City's Service Center and Environmental Education Center.

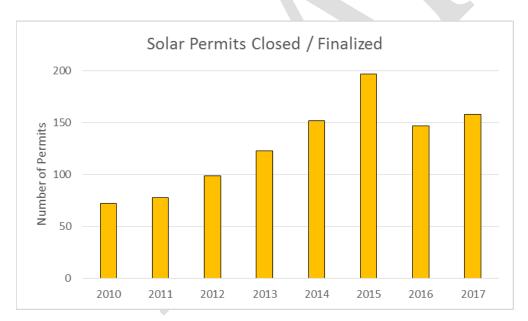
Education and outreach: The City provides information its website on PACE financing for solar panels and SVCE's Net Energy Metering program for solar customers. In the summer of 2017, the City signed on as an outreach partner to promote Bay Area SunShares, a group-purchasing program for solar panels and electric vehicles administered by the Business Council on Climate Change. Staff promoted SunShares via the City website, flier distribution at community centers and events, and a special presentation for City employees.

## **New Community Solar PV Capacity**

In 2017 there were 158 solar PV permits finalized to install an estimated 1.03 megawatts (MW) of solar capacity. Since the beginning of 2015, there has been an estimated 2.7 MW of solar capacity installed in Cupertino. Below is a snapshot of progress toward the CAP goal for new PV capacity. The data below does not include the solar project at the Apple Campus 2. As the chart below shows, Cupertino is exceeding its 2020 solar installation goal for the community:



Solar PV installations have steadily increased in the community since 2010, as reflected in the chart below:



Apple Campus 2 Solar PV Update: The solar PV system at Apple Campus 2 became operational this year; it is estimated to produce 26.7 million kWh per year of electricity. This amount will vary year to year.

## MEASURE C-E-6 Community-Wide Solar Hot Water Development

**Goal:** Encourage communitywide solar hot water development through regulatory barrier reduction and public outreach campaigns.

This is a long-term measure with implementation to occur by 2035 or beyond. As the City is working to prioritize near-term (2020) goals in this early stage of implementation, there is no progress to report.

| MEASU           | RE C-E-7 Community Choice Energy Option                               |  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| Goal            | Partner with other Santa Clara County jurisdictions to evaluate the   |  |  |
|                 | development of a regional CCE option, including identification of the |  |  |
|                 | geographic scope, potential costs to participating jurisdictions and  |  |  |
|                 | residents, and potential liabilities.                                 |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits | \$ \$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \                             |  |  |
| - 1·            |   |  |  |
| Tracking        | Track community participation in clean-electricity purchasing         |  |  |
| Mechanism       | programs Supporting Measure.  |  |  |
| Progress        | The CAP did not identify progress indicators because this is a long   |  |  |
| Indicators      | measure. Staff will be tracking impact of SVCE on Cupertino emissions |  |  |
|                 | and its electricity profile.  |  |  |
| Status          | Action  |  |  |
| Complete        | A. Work with other Santa Clara County partners to conduct feasibility |  |  |
|                 | study of developing multi-jurisdiction CCE program                    |  |  |
| Complete        | B. If study determines CCE to be feasible and advantageous to         |  |  |
|                 | Cupertino residents and businesses, work with Santa Clara County      |  |  |
|                 | partners to prepare necessary additional study reports, informational |  |  |
|                 | materials, and any other supporting research and/or documents to help |  |  |
|                 | pursue development of CCA program                                     |  |  |

**Implementation Update:** Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) officially launched on April 3, 2017 and completed enrollment of customers as of January 2018. Cupertino residents and business customers are enrolled in SVCE's carbon free electricity services

at lower rates than PG&E's service. The opt-out rate for SVCE is now 3% over the entire SVCE service territory.

#### SVCE offers two services:

- GreenStart is the default option: carbon-free, 50% renewable sources (i.e. solar and wind) and 50% large hydropower.
- GreenPrime offers 100% renewable energy for a premium.

As the electricity sector makes up 19% of Cupertino's greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to carbon-free electricity will have a significant impact on our community carbon impact, which will be reflected in future greenhouse gas inventories.



## **Encourage Alternative Transportation / Convert Vehicle Fleet**

| MEAS            | URE C-T-1 Bicycle & Pedestrian Environment Enhancements                 |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Goal            | Continue to encourage multi-modal transportation, including walking     |  |  |  |  |
|                 | and biking, through safety and comfort enhancements in the bicycle and  |  |  |  |  |
|                 | pedestrian environment.   |  |  |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits |   |  |  |  |  |
| Progress        | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided         |  |  |  |  |
| Indicators      |   |  |  |  |  |
| Status          | Action  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete        | A. Update City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation Plans to reflect |  |  |  |  |
|                 | current bicycle and pedestrian safety and access needs; prioritize new  |  |  |  |  |
|                 | projects identified   |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing         | B. Partner with local bicycle advocacy groups / clubs and neighborhood  |  |  |  |  |
|                 | groups to identify dangerous bicycle or pedestrian conditions, and      |  |  |  |  |
|                 | develop strategies to address problem areas                             |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing         | C. Identify grant-funds to pursue Plan-recommended education, design,   |  |  |  |  |
|                 | and/or construction projects  |  |  |  |  |
|                 |   |  |  |  |  |

| Ongoing | D. Partner with schools, neighborhood groups, and businesses to         |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|
|         | encourage alternative transportation commute options. Expand            |  |  |
|         | alternative commute measures within existing sustainability programs,   |  |  |
|         | including Green@Home, GreenBiz, and Green@school                        |  |  |
| Ongoing | E. Continue to evaluate City's bike & walkability through use of online |  |  |
|         | and community surveying tools including WalkScore, Bicycle Friendly     |  |  |
|         | Community criteria, Safe Routes to School Walkability Checklist, etc.   |  |  |

## Implementation Update:

Transportation Division staff has been busy working towards implementing the projects recommended in the 2016 Bicycle Transportation Plan, for which the City Council has dedicated over \$7 million in funding for the 2017/18 fiscal year. The most significant of these projects include a network of separated (Class IV) bicycle lanes along McClellan Road and Stevens Creek Blvd, Class III bike boulevards along selected local streets, and off-street bike/ped trails along the UPRR, I-280, and Regnart Creek corridors.

McClellan Road and Stevens Creek Blvd Separated Bike Lanes: Staff is currently in the process of preparing construction plans for the McClellan Road separated bike lanes, which has been divided into three construction phases to streamline implementation: Phase 1 - Imperial Ave to Stelling Road; Phase 2 - Stelling Road to Torre Ave; and Phase 3 - Byrne Ave to Imperial Road. Staff anticipates construction beginning on the Phase 1 portion in late summer 2018, to be completed by the end of 2018. Design for the Phase 2 and 3 segments will happen concurrently with construction of the Phase 1 segment. Staff is targeting construction on all three segments to be completed by the end of 2019, subject to the resolution of right-of-way constraints along the Phase 2 and 3 segments.

A \$1.8 million contribution from Apple has enabled design to begin on the segment of Stevens Creek Blvd between Wolfe Road and Tantau Avenue. Construction is expected to begin in late 2018. Staff is currently seeking grant funding for the remaining segments, including Senate Bill 1, County Measure B, and the Road to Zero program sources.

<u>Bicycle Boulevards</u>: Transportation Division staff is conducting a series of neighborhood public workshops throughout the city to introduce the bike boulevard project and to solicit feedback on proposed street improvements. Consensus on these

improvements has been reached with the residents within several of the neighborhoods, and staff anticipates beginning construction within these neighborhoods in late summer 2018. Outreach within the remaining neighborhoods will continue through summer.

<u>Trail Feasibility Studies</u>: The Junipero Serra Trail is one of the trail segments that comprise "The Loop". It will provide an off-street bicycle and pedestrian facility that runs parallel to the existing Junipero Serra Channel (south of Interstate 280) and Calabazas Creek and provide a direct connection between the Don Burnett Bicycle-Pedestrian Bridge and Vallco Parkway. The Regnart Creek Trail is another of the trail segments that would make up "The Loop". It will provide an off-street bicycle and pedestrian facility that runs parallel to the existing Regnart Creek and provide a connection between Pacifica Drive and the existing Creekside Trail at E. Estates Drive. Finally, the Historic De Anza Trail, also part of the "The Loop", will parallel the Union Pacific Railroad tracks from Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road in the south, to the Hammon-Snyder House by Rancho San Antonio Park in the north.

Several public meetings have been held for the Junipero Serra and Regnart Creek Trails; feasibility studies for these projects will be presented to the City Council later in 2018. The Historic De Anza Trail study has just been initiated, with outreach to begin summer 2018.

<u>Bicycle Wayfinding Program</u>: A Bicycle Wayfinding Sign Plan for the entire city has been completed. Cost estimates are currently being developed for fabrication and installation of the signs. Staff anticipates requesting funding for this effort once cost estimates have been developed.

<u>Pedestrian Transportation Plan</u>: City Council adopted the 2017 Pedestrian Transportation Plan in February, 2017. Projects contained with this Plan are intended to enhance the walking environment throughout Cupertino through physical improvements which enhance safety and provide connectivity. Staff will be developing a strategy for implementing projects within the current year.

<u>Kidpool Pilot program</u>: In October 2017, City Council approved the Kidpool Pilot Program in partnership with Fremont Union High School District and Pogo, Inc. to provide parents with a mobile platform to create and manage walk, bike, or car "kidpools" for school pick up and drop off as well as afterschool activities. The goal is to make it easy for busy parents to organize alternative transportation options for their

children. An effective parent carpool program has the potential to reduce traffic congestion around schools during peak hours and thus reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The Fremont Union High School District (FUSD) agreed to pilot the project at Cupertino High School and is slated to run through the end of the school year. Staff has developed an evaluation plan that defines and tracks key metrics to evaluate if the pilot program was successful, such as measuring activity (groups formed, rides initiated, connections made) and number of carpools through manual car counts. Car counts were conducted at Cupertino High in fall 2017 to provide baseline data prior to the application soft launch in December. Staff will present the data after the pilot period and make a recommendation to City Council for next steps.

| MEASI           | URE C-T-2 Bikeshare Program   |
|-----------------|---|
| Goal            | Explore feasibility of developing local bikeshare program.            |
| Co-<br>Benefits | ₽ PR  |
| Progress        | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided       |
| Indicators      |   |
| Status          | Action  |
| Ongoing         | A. Continue to operate municipal bike fleet for City employee use and |
|                 | encouragement of bike fleets at large employers                       |

**Implementation Update:** The municipal Bike Fleet underwent a relaunch in 2017, described under measure M-VF-1. Bike Fleet ridership has increased and staff have plans to expand the fleet to include electric bikes (e-bikes) and additional bike storage for fleet bikes and employee bike commuters at multiple City facilities.

As a part of the GreenBiz program, employers are encouraged to offer bikes for employee use. Outreach to employers will continue through GreenBiz with the possible addition of periodic commuter benefits compliance evaluations through the Bay Area Air Quality Management program. Staff continues to monitor regional discussions and

planning efforts for Bay Area bike share and exploring ways to bring the service to the city as part of a long-term integrated transportation strategy.

| MEASU           | RE C-T-3 Transportation Demand Management                              |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Goal            | Provide informational resources to local businesses subject to SB 1339 |  |  |
|                 | transportation demand management program requirements and              |  |  |
|                 | encourage additional voluntary participation in the program.           |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits | A PRIR   |  |  |
| Tracking        | Identify vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reductions associated with       |  |  |
| Mechanism       | transportation demand management (TDM) programs offered                |  |  |
|                 | throughout the community   |  |  |
| Progress        | 10% of total employees in 2020 participate in TDM program that offers  |  |  |
| Indicators      | rideshare promotion, telecommuting/ alternative schedules, and         |  |  |
|                 | subsidized transit fares.  |  |  |
| Status          | Action   |  |  |
| Ongoing         | A. Support regional efforts to implement SB 1339 commute benefit       |  |  |
|                 | requirements for employers with more than 50 employees                 |  |  |

**Implementation Update:** In order to be fully compliant with SB 1339, employers must complete an initial registration and an annual update with BAAQMD. According to the BAAQMD's records as of February 2018, of the 162 employers subject to SB 1339, 65% were partially or fully compliant, while 35% were not compliant; see the chart below for details.

|                                | Total  |                  |
|--------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| <b>Employer Status</b>         | Number | Percent of total |
| FULLY Compliant (Conducted     |        |                  |
| INITIAL AND ANNUAL Update)     | 67     | 41%              |
| PARTIALLY Compliant (INITIAL   |        |                  |
| Completed without annual       |        |                  |
| Update)                        | 39     | 24%              |
| NOT Compliant (Neither INITIAL |        |                  |
| nor ANNUAL)                    | 56     | 35%              |
| TOTAL                          | 162    |                  |

Staff will work with the BAAQMD to monitor Cupertino's compliance rate and support businesses in promoting commuter benefits programs and active mobility opportunities with area employers through GreenBiz.

| MEAS            | URE C-T-4 Transit Route Expansion                                    |
|-----------------|--|
| Goal            | Explore options to develop local community shuttle or community-wide |
|                 | car sharing to fill gaps in existing transit network.                |
| _               |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits |  |
| Progress        | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided      |
| Indicators      |  |

Implementation Update: This is a long-term measure, in which the CAP identifies implementation to happen after 2020. If it becomes feasible to start this measure sooner, progress will be reported to Council. Growing our city's public transportation options and expanding alternative transit infrastructure is critical to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, reaching our climate goals, and supporting a sustainable Cupertino. For this reason, current members of Cupertino's City Council are taking leadership to evaluate alternative transportation opportunities for our community to shift current modes away from prioritizing single occupancy vehicles to those that optimize mass transit.

| MEAS            | URE C-T-5 Transit Priority                                      |
|-----------------|---|
| Goal            | Improve transit service reliability and speed.                  |
| Co-<br>Benefits |   |
| Progress        | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided |
| Indicators      |   |

| Status  | Action  |
|---------|---|
| Ongoing | A. Work with VTA to identify local roadways on which traffic          |
|         | congestion frequently leads to impacted transit reliability or timing |

**Implementation Update:** Transit priority functionality was activated on VTA Limited 323 buses on January 25, 2016. These buses trigger transit signal priority along the San Carlos Street-Stevens Creek Boulevard corridor between Delmas Avenue in San Jose and Stelling Road in Cupertino. The Public Works Transportation Division continues to work with VTA to monitor the effectiveness of transit signal priority.

| C          |   |
|------------|---|
| MEAS       | URE C-T-6 Transit-Oriented Development                                      |
| Goal       | Continue to encourage development that takes advantage of its location      |
|            | near local transit options (e.g., major bus stops) through higher densities |
|            | and intensities to increase ridership potential.                            |
|            |   |
| Co-        |   |
| Benefits   |   |
| Progress   | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided             |
| Indicators |   |
| Status     | Action  |
| Ongoing    | C. Continue to consider off-street parking requirements for transit-        |
|            | oriented and mixed use developments, for developments providing             |
|            | shared parking, and for developments that incorporate travel demand         |
|            | management measures   |

**Implementation Update:** This is an ongoing action item that will be evaluated with each individual project on a case-by-case basis. Cupertino's Complete Streets Policy and various elements of its recently adopted General Plan work to embed this approach into all future development projects.

The City adopted its 2014-2022 Housing Element in May 2015 to accommodate its Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). Of the five sites identified as Priority Housing Sites, three (Marina Plaza, Barry Swenson and Vallco Shopping District) are located within a ¼ mile walking distance of the VTA Priority Development Area (PDA)

located within the city along Stevens Creek Boulevard and N. De Anza Boulevard. Vallco Shopping District would be a Priority Housing Site upon adoption of a Specific Plan for that Special Area.

In 2016, the City reviewed and approved two of the five priority housing sites: Marina Plaza and Hamptons. Through development agreements, both proposals included public benefits for transit and incentives to promote use of transit alternatives.

Marina Plaza requested a density bonus and a lower number of parking spaces than required by the Parking Ordinance. The project's five-year development agreement included funding toward a Transportation Management Association for a citywide shuttle should a stop be located within 400 feet of the property and a bus shelter/benches within the project vicinity.

The Hamptons' site plan and development agreement included private funding for a transportation coordinator, on-demand/rideshare facilitation with designated stop areas, walking and biking routes, formal safe route connection to Apple Park, bicycle hub open to the public, and unbundled parking. The developer requested a lower number of parking spaces than that mandated by the Parking Ordinance. Upon review of an independent parking study, the City approved the reduced parking request. The Development Agreement has a five-year term.

The City is currently reviewing a project that proposes to construct 19 affordable senior housing units within the city's PDA. The developer, Charities Housing, is requesting a density bonus and a lower number of parking spaces as allowed by Density Bonus law. In addition, City Council allocated office development potential of up to 2,000,000 square feet within the Vallco Shopping District Special Area (also located within ¼ mile of the VTA PDA) subject to the adoption of a Specific Plan for that Special Area.

| MEASU | RE C-T-7 Community-Wide Alternative Fuel Vehicles                 |
|-------|---|
| Goal  | Encourage community-wide use of alternative fuel vehicles through |
|       | expansion of alternative vehicle refueling infrastructure.        |

| Co-Benefits | A AA S I R  |  |
|-------------|---|--|
|             |   |  |
| Tracking    | Track community-wide shift towards alternative fuel vehicles  |  |
| Mechanism   |   |  |
| Progress    | Shift vehicle fuel use from gasoline and diesel to electricity and other  |  |
| Indicator   | clean fuels. Community-wide motor vehicle profile shifts as follows:  |  |
|             | 5% of gasoline passenger vehicles shift to plug-in hybrid electric  |  |
|             | (PHEV);   |  |
|             | <ul> <li>5% of diesel passenger vehicles shift to PHEV;</li> </ul>  |  |
|             | • 5% of gasoline light-duty trucks shift to PHEV;   |  |
|             | 3% of gasoline heavy-duty trucks shift to CNG;  |  |
|             | 3% of diesel heavy-duty trucks shift to CNG;  |  |
|             | 40% of diesel buses shift to CNG, 20% shift to PHEV   |  |
| Status      | Action  |  |
| In Progress | B. Develop Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Siting Plan focused on   |  |
|             | strategic development of EV charging stations and municipal CNG   |  |
|             | fueling stations based upon demand analyses and feasibility studies;  |  |
|             | EV station siting plans will identify appropriate locations for Level 1   |  |
|             | (slow charge), Level 2 (fast charge), and Level 3 and DC (rapid charge)   |  |
|             | charging stations in community and will analyze different models for  |  |
| <u> </u>    | charging station ownership/management (i.e., public vs. private sector)   |  |
| Ongoing     | C. Work with MTC and Bay Area local governments to develop  |  |
|             | informational brochures and technical support for developers /  |  |
|             | contractors interested in providing public electric vehicle (EV) charging   |  |
| O :         | ports in new projects   |  |
| Ongoing     | D. Identify regional partners for collaboration on multi-family EV  |  |
|             | charging station retrofit program to develop strategies for installing EV   |  |
| Oncoina     | chargers in existing multi-family buildings/apartment developments  |  |
| Ongoing     | E. Continue to enforce pre-wiring for at-home/business electric vehicle   |  |
|             | charging ports in new construction per City's existing ordinance and  |  |
|             | evaluate additional building code and zoning code revisions   |  |
| Ongoing     | recommended through SGC Grant  E. Pursua local incentives, partnerships, and funding mechanisms                                     |  |
| Origonia    | F. Pursue local incentives, partnerships, and funding mechanisms guided by SGC Grant; Provide links on City's website to sources of |  |
|             | ,   |  |
|             | cash rebates or other financial incentives for purchase and/or lease of alternative fuel vehicles                                   |  |
|             | atternative ruer verifcies  |  |

| Ongoing | G. Continue to provide links to maps identifying EV charging stations |
|---------|---|
|         | and alt fuel stations   |

## **Implementation Update:**

<u>EV ownership:</u> Last year, staff obtained registration information on electric vehicle (EV) ownership for Cupertino through the Driving to Net Zero (DNZ) project, which came directly from DMV. The DNZ project ended, and we do not have access to the same level of data for 2017. Staff is currently seeking alternate means of obtaining this data for future reports through contacts at the Governor's Office of Planning & Research. Below are the number and type of EVs and hybrid vehicles registered in Cupertino as of March 2016:

| Type of Vehicle                 | Number of | Percent of total vehicles* |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
|                                 | vehicles  | registered in Cupertino    |
| Hybrid                          | 3,309     | 7.5%                       |
| Battery electric vehicle (BEV)  | 1,029     | 2.3%                       |
| Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle | 437       | 1.0%                       |
| (PHEV)                          |           |                            |
| Total hybrids and EVs:          | 4,775     | 10.8%                      |

<sup>\*</sup>Total vehicles registered in Cupertino: 44,127

<u>EV charging stations</u>: According to the City's GIS permit database, there were 43 EV charging station permits finalized in 2017 in Cupertino: 1 commercial, 2 multi-family, and 40 single-family. The number does not include Level 1 charging, which does not require a charger to be installed and therefore does not require a permit.

<u>Outreach:</u> Through an e-newsletter to Cupertino area businesses, staff promoted funding opportunities to install EV charging offered through the Air District and PG&E. Information was provided in the fall and spring editions of this newsletter.

<u>Driving to Net Zero:</u> In 2015, the City partnered with the County of Santa Clara and other regional cities to prepare a Strategic Growth Council grant to enable six participating agencies to launch an innovative regional alternative fuel vehicle planning effort titled "Driving to Net Zero: Decarbonizing Transportation in Silicon Valley." The grant was awarded and Cupertino is serving on the advisory team to oversee its implementation. The initiative includes zero emissions vehicle and infrastructure

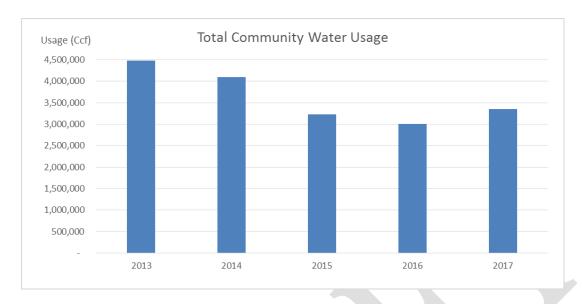
planning, siting, data forecasting, training, and a policy and program platform that will inform future agency decision-making across a variety of sectors.



## Conserve Potable Water

| MEAS            | URE C-W-1 SB-X7-7   |
|-----------------|---|
| Goal            | Implement water conservation policies contained within Cupertino's Urban Water Management Plan to achieve 20 percent per capita water reductions by 2020. |
| Co-<br>Benefits | 5. 4 ! R  |
| Tracking        | Track per capita water use compared to 2010 baseline levels.  |
| Mechanis        |   |
| m               |   |
| Progress        | Reduce water use 20% less per capita than 2010 baseline usage.  |
| Indicators      |   |
| Status          | Actions   |
| In              | B. Work with local water providers to identify opportunities for water use data   |
| Progress        | tracking and reporting at community-wide level; if successful, share this   |
|                 | information through CAP's annual progress reporting procedures, aligned with  |
|                 | required General Plan implementation annual reports   |
| Ongoing         | C. Partner with community/neighborhood groups to promote existing water   |
|                 | conservation programs and participation in voluntary turf-removal programs  |

Implementation Update: The city's water service providers, California Water Service (CAW) and San Jose Water Company (SJW), provided water usage data from 2013 – 2017. Since 2013, community water usage has decreased by 25%:



Cupertino is meeting its goal for water usage; compared to the 2010 baseline, per capita water usage has decreased 25%<sup>3</sup>.

<u>Education & Training:</u> Since 2015, the City has maintained drought information webpages and flyers to provide updates to the community. In 2017, the City hosted three Graywater Laundry to Landscape Seminars to explain how water from residential washing machines can be used to water their yards, with roughly sixty participants total.

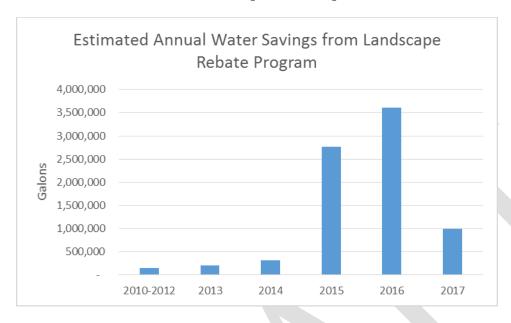
<u>Financial Incentives</u>: The City partners with Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) to encourage participation in the Graywater Laundry to Landscape Rebate Program and Landscape Rebate Program. The SCVWD offers a \$200 rebate for installing approved graywater systems. In 2017, Cupertino added a match of \$200 for Cupertino residents to the rebate. There have not been any participants yet; however, staff continues to promote the program and track participation.

The SCVWD offers \$1 per square foot of landscape that is converted to be drought tolerant through the Landscape Rebate Program. Starting in 2015, Cupertino offered an additional \$1 to the rebate for Cupertino residents and businesses. As the charts below show, participation in the SCVWD program increased significantly in 2015 when Cupertino added \$1 per square foot to the rebate. However, the program saw a decrease

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Baseline 2010 estimate of 74 ccf/person water usage taken from the Climate Action Plan. Estimated per capita water usage was 55 ccf/person in 2017. Used 2016 population estimate from U.S. Census, as 2017 was not available.

in participation in 2017, likely due to the drought ending and a reduction in the SCVWD rebate amount from \$2/sq. ft. to \$1/sq. ft.



## Cupertino Participation in SCVWD Landscape Rebate Program

|           | # Rebates | Sq. Feet Converted | Est. Annual Savings (gallons) <sup>4</sup> |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 2010-2012 | 5         | 7,196              | 143,920                                    |
| 2013      | 8         | 9,933              | 198,660                                    |
| 2014      | 16        | 15,585             | 311,700                                    |
| 2015      | 106       | 138,121            | 2,762,420                                  |
| 2016      | 114       | 180,400            | 3,608,000                                  |
| 2017      | 37        | 49,525             | 990,500                                    |

Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) Update: WELO is triggered for projects with landscaped areas of 500 sq. ft. or more that require a permit, plan check, or design review. Since WELO went into effect in 2016, a total of 49 projects covering an estimated 449,606 square feet of landscape area have been subject to the ordinance.

| MEAS | URE C-W-2 Recycled Water Irrigation Program                             |  |
|------|---|--|
| Goal | Recycled Water Irrigation Program Explore opportunities to use recycled |  |
|      | water for irrigation purposes to reduce potable water demands.          |  |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  Experts estimate that 20 gallons per square foot of lawn converted is saved annually.

| Co-<br>Benefits | ち. * ! R   |
|-----------------|--|
| Progress        | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided          |
| Indicators      |  |
| Status          | Action   |
| Ongoing         | B. Continue to monitor regional discussions regarding expansion of       |
|                 | existing recycled water systems in neighboring jurisdictions             |
| Complete        | C. Identify City-owned site to install educational demonstration project |
|                 | that showcases water-efficient landscaping strategies, alternative       |
|                 | irrigation options, and/or low-impact landscape design techniques        |

## Implementation Update:

<u>Recycled Water Systems:</u> Apple Campus 2 is the first property in the city using recycled water for irrigation. Apple is using the recycled water for cooling towers, toilet flushing, and turf lawn irrigation needs and represents approximately 70% of Apple Park's total water needs. The system will avoid the use of over 30 million gallons of fresh water annually.

The Hamptons, located near Apple Campus 2, has committed to extending the recycled water main further south to serve their property. This project is currently on hold, so the schedule for this extension is currently unknown. The Vallco project had proposed to extend the recycled water main even further south to Wolfe Rd and Vallco Parkway (possibly to Stevens Creek Blvd) and to utilize recycled water for irrigation of the green roof. Some form of project decision is anticipated in the fall of 2018. No anticipated schedule for construction completion has been provided to date.

No other projects or plans for extension or use of recycled water have been proposed for permitting at this time, but staff continues to monitor regional discussions regarding expansion of existing recycled water systems in neighboring jurisdictions and within Cupertino.

<u>Educational Demonstration Project:</u> In 2017, the City completed the Civic Center Demonstration Garden project next to City Hall, described in detail under Measure M-F-7.



# Reduce Solid Waste

| MEASURE C-SW-1 Zero Waste Goal |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Goal                           | Maximize solid waste diversion community-wide through preparation    |  |  |
|                                | of a zero waste strategic plan.                                      |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits                | (2) 44 CH. [S] !   |  |  |
| Progress                       | Supporting Measure - progress indicators and goals not provided      |  |  |
| Indicators                     |  |  |  |
| Status                         | Action   |  |  |
| Ongoing                        | A. Continue to implement City's goal to divert 75% of community-wide |  |  |
|                                | solid waste through franchise waste hauling contract                 |  |  |

## **Implementation Update:**

The City of Cupertino reports waste tonnage and diversion to CalRecycle each year. For each jurisdiction, CalRecycle calculates a disposal rate and diversion rate for population and for employment. In 2016, Cupertino's population was 58,815 and the number of people employed was 49,392. Below are the most recent available figures from CalRecycle for Cupertino.

<u>Disposal Rate:</u> The calculated disposal rate is based on how many pounds of solid waste (on average) are sent to the landfill per person per day in the City of Cupertino. In 2016, Cupertino succeeded in falling below the target ceiling disposal rates for both population and employment:

| Disposal Rates (pounds per person per day) |            |            |  |  |
|--|------------|------------|--|--|
|  | Population | Employment |  |  |
| Our rate                                   | 3.8        | 4.5        |  |  |
| Target rate                                | 4.3        | 8.1        |  |  |

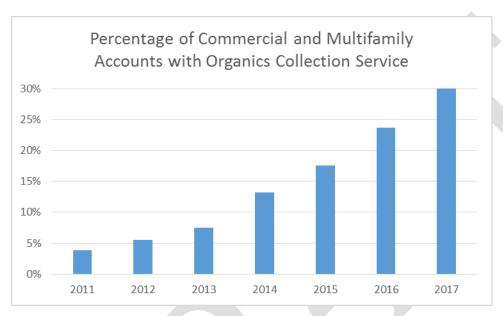
<u>Diversion Rate:</u> The diversion rate takes into account tonnage sent to the landfill and source reduction from efforts such as our citywide garage sale, citywide collection of organics for composting, the City's door-to-door residential hazardous waste collection program, and quarterly communitywide recycling events at De Anza College. In 2016, the diversion rate for population was 56% and for employment, 72%.



| MEASURE C-SW-2 Food Scrap and Compostable Paper Diversion |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Goal  | Continue to promote the collection of food scraps and compostable               |  |  |
|   | paper through the City's organics collection program.                           |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits   | CH <sub>4</sub>   |  |  |
| Tracking  | Track the percentage of compostable food and paper that are diverted            |  |  |
| Mechanism   | from the solid waste stream.  |  |  |
| Progress  | <ul> <li>Households divert 40% of food scraps and compostable paper;</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Indicators  | 10% of businesses divert 20% of food scraps and compostable                     |  |  |
|   | paper;  |  |  |
|   | Households and businesses divert 85% of yard waste                              |  |  |
| Status  | Action  |  |  |
| Ongoing   | A. Continue to implement the City's organics collection program                 |  |  |
|   | outreach campaign, including outreach to Cupertino's business                   |  |  |
|   | community regarding upcoming commercial food waste ordinance                    |  |  |

## Implementation Update:

Mandatory Commercial Organics Ordinance: In 2017, 25 new businesses and multifamily accounts subscribed to organics collection, bringing the total to 144 businesses. In July 2018, all multi-family properties and commercial businesses generating four or more cubic yards of solid waste per week will be required to subscribe to organics recycling services. As the chart below reflects, the percentage of accounts with organics collection service is steadily increasing:



Community Outreach: In 2017, Cupertino implemented a multi-family organics recycling pilot at 5 properties in preparation for the third tier of the organics recycling ordinance effective July 2018. Cupertino staff conducted over 80 site visits in 2017 to aid businesses and multi-family properties in implementation of the ordinance and provide free equipment, host events, create customized signage, conduct door-to-door outreach, or provide employee technical assistance regarding kitchen set-up for separating organic waste.

In 2017, Cupertino staff and Sustainability Commissioners met with Cupertino Union School District and Fremont Union High School District staff to discuss waste programs and helped set up waste audits for Kennedy Middle School. In 2018, a pilot composting program is set to launch at Kennedy.

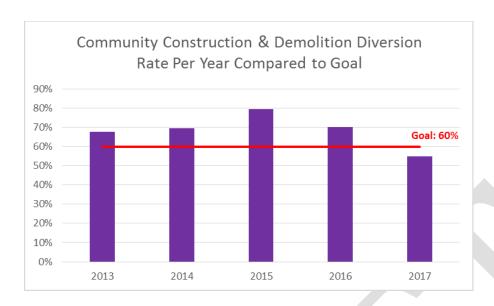
<u>Regional Partnerships</u>: In 2017, Santa Clara County began a countywide partnership with ReThink Disposable to implement new source reduction strategies and policies.

ReThink Disposable will continue to work directly with food service businesses in Cupertino to reduce disposable packaging and save businesses money in the process.

| MEASURE C-SW-3 Construction & Demolition Waste Diversion Program |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Goal   | Continue to enforce diversion requirements in City's Construction &  |  |  |
|  | Demolition Debris Diversion and Green Building Ordinances.           |  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits  | CH R   |  |  |
| Tracking   | Track the percentage of construction and demolition waste that is    |  |  |
| Mechanism  | diverted from the solid waste stream.                                |  |  |
| Progress   | 60% of construction and demolition waste diverted, per City's        |  |  |
| Indicators   | ordinance – approximately 2,600 tons/yr.                             |  |  |
| Status   | Action   |  |  |
| Ongoing  | A. Continue to implement City's 60% C&D diversion requirement for    |  |  |
|  | applicable projects as defined in City's Construction and Demolition |  |  |
|  | Debris Diversion Ordinance   |  |  |

#### **Implementation Update:**

Below are the community diversion rates for roll-off collection of construction and demolition (C&D) materials. The data below excludes self-hauled C&D material. As the chart reflects, Cupertino had a diversion of 55% and did not meet its goal of 60% C&D diversion in 2017. This is likely due to the timing of two very large development projects approaching completion in 2017. Very high recycling rates often occur at the beginning and throughout a project while more material that must be landfilled is collected at the end of a project. Two very large projects in Cupertino were winding down in 2017, generating less recyclable material than they had during earlier phases of construction.



In July 5, 2017, Cupertino City Council enacted the C&D ordinance, pursuant to California Green Building Standards Code, to require a minimum of 65% of waste material generated from all projects within the City's jurisdiction to be diverted from the landfill. This ordinance went into effect on August 4, 2017.



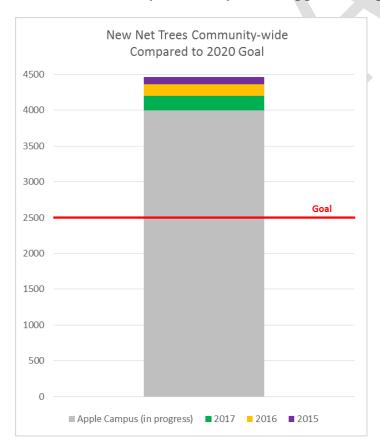
### Expand Green Infrastructure

| MEASURE C-G-1   | 1 Urban Forest Program                                      |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Goal  | Support development and maintenance of a healthy, vibrant   |  |  |
|   | urban forest through outreach, incentives, and strategic    |  |  |
|   | leadership.   |  |  |
| Co-Benefits   |   |  |  |
| Tracking  | Track the number of new trees planted community-wide        |  |  |
| Mechanism   |   |  |  |
| <b>Progress Indicators</b> 2,500 net new trees planted in the city from 2015 onward |   |  |  |
|   | *Assumes 2,400 from Apple 2 Campus, and 100 from other      |  |  |
|   | community plantings.  |  |  |
| Status  | Action  |  |  |
| Ongoing   | A. Continue implementing landscaping requirements in City's |  |  |
|   | Development Standards, Design Guidelines, and other         |  |  |
|   | regulatory documents.                                       |  |  |

**Implementation Update:** Below are the net new trees planted in the city per year (not including the Apple 2 Campus):

| Year | Net New Tress |  |
|------|---------------|--|
|      | Planted       |  |
| 2010 | 96            |  |
| 2011 | 40            |  |
| 2012 | 147           |  |
| 2013 | 470           |  |
| 2014 | 410           |  |
| 2015 | 100           |  |
| 2016 | 169           |  |
| 2017 | 203           |  |

A total of 3,994 new net trees were to be planted at the Apple 2 Campus. As the chart below shows, we are exceeding our 2020 target for new net trees with the addition of these trees currently underway at the Apple 2 Campus.



#### **MUNICIPAL MEASURES**

Detailed below are each of the CAP near-term municipal measures and status updates, organized according to the reduction strategy categories.

# Improve Facilities

| <b>MEASUI</b>   | RE M-F-1 Sustainable Energy Portfolio                              |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Goal            | Procure low-carbon electricity through utility-based programs or   |  |
|                 | participation in a Community Choice Energy District.               |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits | <b>F</b>   |  |
| Tracking        | Track portion of municipal electricity that comes from renewable   |  |
| Mechanism       | sources.   |  |
|                 |  |  |
| Progress        | • 100% of municipal electricity use in 2020 comes from 75%         |  |
| Indicators      | renewable (or zero carbon) sources via PG&E Green Option <u>OR</u> |  |
|                 | • 100% of municipal electricity use in 2020 comes from 100%        |  |
|                 | renewable (or zero carbon) sources via Community Choice            |  |
|                 | Energy Program   |  |
| Status          | Action   |  |
| Complete        | A. Support utilities enhanced generation portfolio                 |  |
| Complete        | B. Create Community Choice Energy option                           |  |

**Implementation Update:** As reported above in Measure C-E-7, Silicon Valley Clean Energy is now the default electricity provider for Cupertino. The City has opted up all its municipal accounts to SVCE's GreenPrime service, which is 100% renewable and carbon free. As of January 1, 2018, the City has met its 2020 goal for Measure M-F-1, as all municipal electricity usage now comes from 100% renewable sources.

Before joining SVCE, electricity emissions made up nearly half of the total emissions in the city's municipal greenhouse gas inventory; going 100% renewable for our electricity

portfolio has created a dramatic drop in municipal emissions, which will be reflected in future inventory reports.

| <b>MEASU</b>    | RE M-F-2 Renewable or Low-Carbon Electricity Generation                    |
|-----------------|--|
| Goal            | Develop renewable energy facilities at municipal buildings and facilities. |
| Co-<br>Benefits |  |
| Tracking        | Calculate total electricity generation capacity of municipal solar PV      |
| Mechanis        | systems.   |
| m               |  |
| Progress        | Assumes five solar sites are developed for total installed capacity of 508 |
| Indicators      | kW generating 818,000 kWh/yr. Assumes no solar thermal systems are         |
|                 | pursued prior to 2020  |
| Status          | Action   |
| Ongoing         | A. Install solar PV installations on City buildings / property             |

**Implementation Update:** While no new PV systems were installed in 2017, the City is receiving renewable energy from existing solar arrays at the Environmental Education Center and the Service Center. Below are the current solar energy generation figures for both sites:

| Site (Year PV         | Capacity | Percent       | Current                 | Percent       |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| System Installed)     | (kW)     | Progress      | Annual                  | Progress      |
|                       |          | Toward 2020   | Generation <sup>5</sup> | Toward 2020   |
|                       |          | Capacity Goal | (kWh/yr.)               | Generation    |
|                       |          | (508 kW       |                         | Goal (818,000 |
|                       |          | installed)    |                         | kWh/yr.)      |
| Service Center (2014) | 103.7    |               | 150,448                 |               |
| Environmental         | 6.9      |               | 9,321                   |               |
| Education Center      |          |               |                         |               |
| (2015)                |          |               |                         |               |
| TOTAL ALL SITES:      | 110.6    | 22%           | 159,769                 | 20%           |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Service Center: generation over 12 months, Jan-Dec 2017. Env. Education Center: generation over approx.. 12 months, Jan. 26 2017 to Jan. 25 2018.

| <b>MEASUR</b> | RE M-F-3 Advance Energy Management Activities                            |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| Goal          | Reduce energy consumption in existing municipal buildings through        |  |  |
|               | data analysis, interactive management systems, employee education,       |  |  |
|               | and building operation and maintenance policies.                         |  |  |
| Co-           |  |  |  |
| Benefits      |  |  |  |
| Tracking      | Track energy savings from advanced energy analytics program              |  |  |
| Mechanism     | participation.   |  |  |
|               |  |  |  |
| Progress      | Assumes 14.5% reduction in 2010 baseline building electricity use (i.e., |  |  |
| Indicators    | 410,000 kWh/yr. saved) and 14.3% reduction in 2010 baseline building     |  |  |
|               | natural gas use (i.e., 6,900 therms/yr. saved)                           |  |  |
| Status        | Action   |  |  |
| In Progress   | C. Install energy management systems                                     |  |  |
| In Progress   | E. Design / implement facilities & equipment energy management           |  |  |
|               | policy   |  |  |

#### **Implementation Update:**

In 2016, staff completed energy audits with Silicon Valley Energy Watch/Ecology Action for Quinlan Community Center, City Hall, the Sports Center, Blackberry Farm, the Senior Center, and the Library. As a direct result of these audits, in 2017 the City began energy efficiency improvements for the pool pumps at Blackberry Farm and LED tennis court upgrades. The City is piloting a Utility Data Management Solution to assist with tracking municipal energy and water usage and cost data.

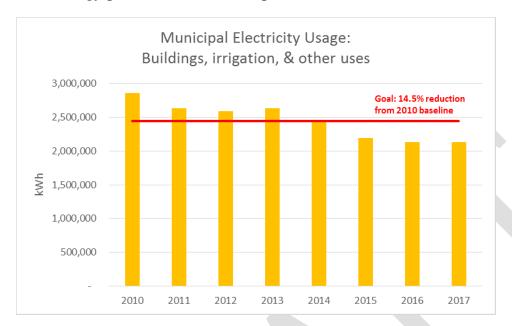
<u>Data and Analytics:</u> Electricity data was provided by PG&E through its Green Communities program<sup>6</sup>. As the chart below illustrates, we are exceeding our 2020 goal for municipal building electricity reduction. Building electricity usage<sup>7</sup> has decreased by 25% comparing 2017 usage to the 2010 baseline. This decrease is in part due to the

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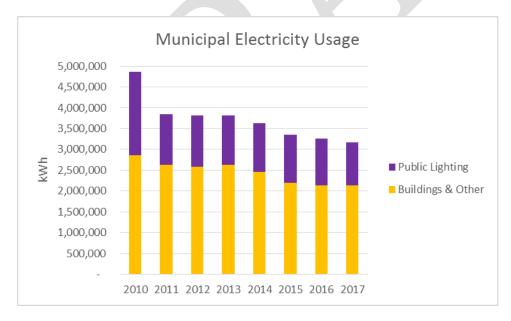
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data for previous CAP Reports was also provided by PG&E, but from different reports. Therefore, there are discrepancies when comparing this report's data to previous CAP Reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Building electricity usage includes facilities, irrigation, misc. uses, park lighting, and other lighting not associated with streetlights or traffic lights. Electricity usage for streetlights and traffic lights / controllers are grouped separately as "Public Lighting".

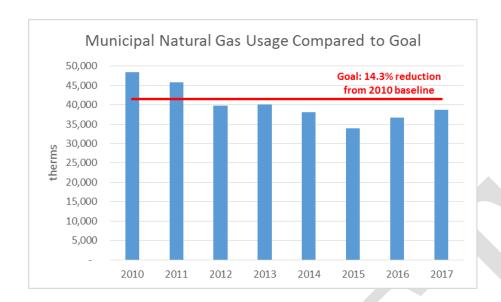
energy efficiency improvements completed since 2010, as well as the introduction of solar energy production on municipal facilities and other factors.



Municipal aggregate electricity and natural gas usage are detailed below. Electricity usage overall (including public lighting and all municipal electricity accounts) decreased 35% comparing 2017 to the 2010 baseline.



Natural gas usage data was provided by PG&E and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). We continue to exceed our 2020 goal for natural gas reduction; the City reduced its natural gas usage by 20% in 2017 compared to the 2010 baseline.



| <b>MEASUR</b> | RE M-F-4 Grow Existing Building Energy Retrofit Efforts                |
|---------------|--|
| Goal          | Reduce energy consumption in existing municipal buildings through      |
|               | energy efficiency improvements.  |
| Co-           |  |
| Benefits      |  |
| Tracking      | Track energy use reductions associated with building retrofits.        |
| Mechanism     |  |
| Progress      | Assumes 254,000 kWh/yr. saved as result of interior lighting retrofits |
| Indicators    | and occupancy sensors, and 59,000 kWh/yr. saved as a result of plug    |
|               | load controllers (assumed 200 controllers installed)                   |
| Status        | Action   |
| Ongoing       | A. Complete building retrofits   |

**Implementation Update**: Five lights were upgraded to 500W LED bulbs in the slide pool at Blackberry Farm. No further upgrades were recorded for 2017.

<u>Sustainability Reserve Launch:</u> In 2017, Council approved the formation of a Sustainability Reserve funded through rebates from energy and water efficiency improvements. The Reserve will be used as a revolving fund to fund energy efficiency and water efficiency retrofits. The Reserve was initially funded with \$75,499 from received rebates.

#### MEASURE M-F-5 Expand New Building Energy Performance

Goal: Establish energy efficiency targets for new municipal buildings.

This is a long-term measure with implementation to occur by 2035 or beyond. As the City is working to prioritize near-term (2020) goals in this early stage of implementation, there is no progress to report.

| <b>MEASUR</b>   | RE M-F-6 Complete Citywide Public Realm Lighting Efficiency           |
|-----------------|---|
| Goal            | Upgrade public realm lighting to more efficient technology.           |
| Co-<br>Benefits |   |
| Tracking        | Track electricity savings from street light and park light retrofits. |
| Mechanism       |   |
| Progress        | 872,000 kWh/yr. saved through street light retrofit program           |
| Indicators      | 75,000 kWh/yr. saved through park unit parking lot and pathway light  |
|                 | retrofit program  |
| Status          | Action  |
| Complete        | A. Complete street light retrofits                                    |
| Ongoing         | B. Retrofit remaining parking lot and park facility lighting          |

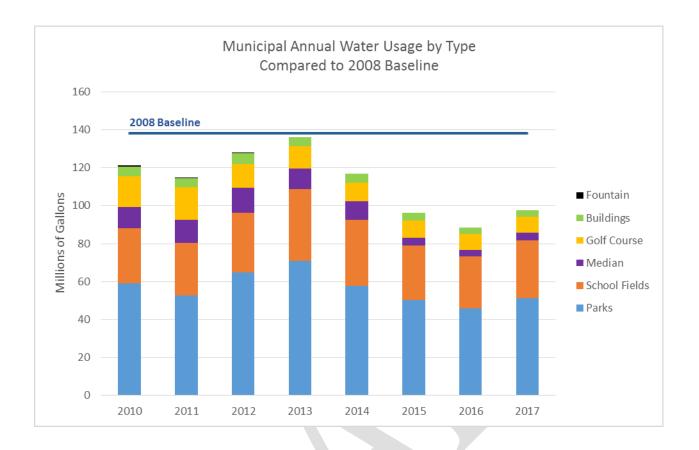
**Implementation Update:** Cupertino's City-owned streetlights have been upgraded from induction lighting and almost all of PG&E-owned streetlights have been upgraded to LED. Twenty-seven lights were upgraded to LED in the Library parking lot in 2017.

| <b>★</b> MEASUR | E M-F-7 Conserve Water Through Efficient Landscaping                |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Goal            | Implement best management practices in landscaping design and share |  |
|                 | City successes community-wide to lead by example in water           |  |
|                 | conservation action.  |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits | T. 5 5 ! 0 %  |  |
| Tracking        | Track municipal water use and conservation efforts.                 |  |
| Mechanism       |   |  |

| Progress    | Achieve Bay Area Climate Compact's goal for 20% water savings by     |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| Indicators  | 2018 over 2008 baseline. Assumes 27.5 million gallons of water saved |  |
|             | per year over 2008 baseline of 138 million gallons.                  |  |
|             |  |  |
| Status      | Action   |  |
| On Hold     | A. Utilize weather-track system to reduce park & median water use    |  |
| Ongoing     | B. Benchmark & track water use per meter                             |  |
| In Progress | C. Adopt water budget & green grounds policy                         |  |
| Ongoing     | D. Use bay-friendly landscaping techniques across parks & medians;   |  |
|             | install demonstration gardens  |  |
| Ongoing     | E. Install graywater and rainwater catchment systems in new          |  |
|             | construction and major retrofit projects                             |  |
| In Progress | F. Recognize staff "water wise" practices                            |  |

Implementation Update: In 2017, the City completed the Civic Center Demonstration Garden project next to City Hall, converting over 19,000 square feet of turf and ivy to a drought tolerant demonstration garden. It is estimated to save about 34 gallons of water per square foot of turf removed. About 11,855 square feet of turf was removed, resulting in an estimated 426,780 gallons of water saved per year from just the turf conversion. Educational and interpretive signage is to be installed on the site. The garden is to be used as a demonstration area for residents to view different plants and get ideas on how to install a drought tolerant landscape in their own yards. A complementary webpage will be created on the City's website, which will show colorful pictures of the plants, with names and information. In addition, the median on Stevens Creek Blvd. to Torre Ave. was upgraded to drought tolerant landscaping.

<u>Water Usage Data:</u> In 2017, municipal water usage was 29% lower than the 2008 baseline, as depicted in the chart below. Staff will continue to monitor water use annually and implement water conservation and landscape conversion programs.



## Encourage Alternative Transportation / Convert Vehicle Fleet

| MEASURE M-VF-1 Low Emission and Alternative Fuel Vehicles |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Goal  | Transition City vehicle fleet to fuel-efficient and alternative-fuel vehicle models. |  |
| Co-<br>Benefits   |  |  |
| Tracking  | Track composition of municipal fleet by vehicle type/fuel type.                      |  |
| Mechanism   |  |  |
| Progress  | Achieve Bay Area Climate Compact's goal for 25% of vehicle fleet to                  |  |
| Indicators  | comprise zero-or-low emissions light duty vehicles by 2018.                          |  |
| Status  | Action   |  |
| Ongoing   | B. Expand City bike fleet, training, and promotion                                   |  |

Ongoing

C. Promote vehicle alternatives to reduce car-travel to City-sponsored events

**Implementation Update:** The City owns 102 vehicles. City fleet vehicle composition is as follows:

All Electric: 2%

Clean Vehicles make up 14% of City Fleet

Plug-In/Hybrids: 12%

Diesel: 23% Gas: 64%

In 2015, the City introduced two Ford Focus all battery electric vehicles (EVs) to its fleet, which are zero emissions. On a fully charged battery, the EV's range is about 76 miles.

In 2016, the City switched from traditional diesel to Neste NEXBLT 100% renewable diesel to power all of the diesel vehicles in the fleet. Neste renewable diesel is primarily made from waste and residues, such as animal fats from food industry waste and used cooking oil.

Benefits of renewable diesel include8:

- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions: up to 80% reduction over the lifecycle of the fuel compared to conventional fossil diesel fuel
- Improved air quality and reduced tailpipe emissions: 33% lower levels of fine particulates compared to sulfur-free diesel
- Circular economy: converting industrial and processing waste into fuel

The Public Works Department has an internal policy that, at time of vehicle replacement, staff uses a lifecycle cost calculator to estimate the true cost of vehicle ownership to inform procurement decisions. Staff continues to evaluate opportunities to right-size the fleet and procure vehicle types based on departmental and staff requirements which may further reduce pool vehicle size.

<u>Municipal Bike Fleet</u>: The municipal Bike Fleet underwent a relaunch in 2017 with an internal outreach campaign to staff, including: promotional emails, incentives for riding, tabling at the employee Wellness Fair, a presentation with Silicon Valley Bike

<sup>8</sup> Source: Neste product description, benefits, and fuel composition from: www.neste.com

Coalition on "Basics of Bike Commuting," and redistribution of bikes to include three City facilities. Staff conducted an internal survey of employees and capacity assessment for expansion of the Bike Fleet, and are planning to purchase additional bikes, including e-bikes, for the Fleet in 2018.

In December 2017, the League of American Bicyclists recognized the City of Cupertino as a Gold Level Bicycle Friendly Business. Cupertino is one of 1,500 U.S. local businesses, government agencies, and Fortune 500 companies with the distinction of Bicycle Friendly Business (bikeleague.org/business).

| MEASURE M-VF-2 Increase Alternative Fuel Infrastructure |  |
|---|--|
| Goal  | Increase availability of alternative refueling infrastructure to support |
|   | municipal fleet transition.  |
| Co-<br>Benefits   |  |
| Tracking  | Track installation of alternative vehicle refueling infrastructure as    |
| Mechanism   | compared to vehicle fleet composition targets.                           |
| Progress  | Assumes 10 dual-port electric vehicle charging stations installed        |
| Indicators  |  |
| Status  | Action   |
| Ongoing   | A. Install electric vehicle charging stations                            |

**Implementation Update:** No new charging stations were added in 2017. The City owns and maintains six dual port electric charging stations as follows:

- 1 dual-port station on Rodriguez Ave (available to the public)
- 2 dual-port stations in Library parking lot (available to the public)
- 1 dual-port station at Service Center (for municipal employee use)
- 2 dual-port stations at Quinlan Community Center (available to the public)

| MEASURE M-VF-3 Promote Behavior/Fuel Optimization |   |
|---|---|
| Goal  | Encourage and promote fuel-efficient driving. |

| Co-<br>Benefits |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Tracking        | Track fuel savings in vehicles equipped with telematics hardware    |
| Mechanism       | and/or route optimization practices.                                |
| Progress        | Assumes 10% fuel savings over 2010 baseline for all passenger and   |
| Indicators      | light-duty trucks (i.e., 2,100 gallons of gasoline saved per year); |
|                 | assumes full implementation of Measure VF-1, Action A assumptions   |
|                 | by 2020.  |
| Status          | Action  |
| In Progress     | C. Expand commuter benefits program                                 |

This measure is to be implemented in the mid or long-term. Currently the Building department is using route optimization for inspections and the city continues to implement the anti-idling policy within the Vehicle Use Policy.

<u>Fuel Usage Metrics:</u> Below are fuel usage metrics for the municipal fleet for 2015 through 2017, compared to the baseline year of 2010:

|                      | 2010     | 2015   | 2016   | 2017   |
|----------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      | Baseline |        |        |        |
| Diesel use, gallons: |          |        |        |        |
|                      | 9,461    | 13,698 | 12,490 | 12,114 |
| Gasoline use,        |          |        |        |        |
| gallons:             | 31,563   | 28,023 | 27,263 | 29,564 |
| TOTAL FUEL USE,      |          |        |        |        |
| gallons:             | 41,024   | 41,721 | 39,753 | 41,678 |

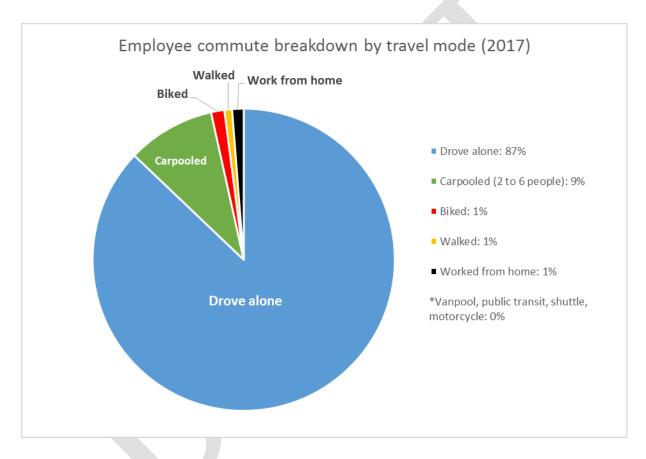
Employee Commute Survey: As part of the greenhouse gas emissions inventory update process, the Sustainability Division conducted an employee commute survey. Compared to a similar survey conducted in 2010, although the total distance travelled by employees to work increased in 2017, the emissions decreased, as employees are now driving more fuel efficient vehicles. Below are the emissions and distance driven by employees comparing 2010 to 20179:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data taken from "City of Cupertino 2015 Community-wide and Municipal Operations Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report", presented to City Council in June 2017. The original chart depicted the 2017 data as 2015, as the survey was used as a proxy for 2015 data.

| Description  | 2010      | 2017      | Percent<br>Change |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| All employees total driving commute emissions (MT CO <sub>2</sub> e) | 463       | 443       | -4.4%             |
| All employees total driving commute distance (miles/year)            | 1,244,509 | 1,272,985 | +2.3%             |

As the chart below shows, the vast majority of trips to work -87% - were employees driving alone. The results of the survey informed the development of a pilot program to encourage carpooling and alternate commute options, scheduled for implementation in 2018.





| MEASURE M-SW-1 Waste Reduction |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Goal                           | Reduce municipal waste through procurement policies, waste diversion |  |
|                                | goals, and waste stream monitoring and analysis.                     |  |

| Co-<br>Benefits |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Tracking        | Track reductions in municipal solid waste disposal by waste category.     |
| Mechanism       |   |
| Progress        | Assumes 80% reduction in organic waste (e.g., food scraps and             |
| Indicators      | compostable paper, landscape debris/trimmings, scrap lumber,              |
|                 | paper/cardboard) from 2010 baseline; emissions reductions are shown       |
|                 | next to actions that address specific organic waste sources (i.e., M-SW-1 |
|                 | B, M-SW-2 A, M-SW-3 A). Assumes 80% diversion of municipal office         |
|                 | paper over 2010 baseline levels   |
| Status          | Action  |
| Complete        | A. Establish stretch waste reduction and diversion goals                  |
| In Progress     | B. Create paperless office policy / program                               |
| Complete        | C. Revise green procurement & event specifications, pair with             |
|                 | implementation handbook   |
| Ongoing         | D. Conduct waste characterization audits and track materials /            |
|                 | diversion   |

#### **Implementation Update:**

<u>Stretch Waste and Diversion Goals</u>: A Zero Waste Policy was adopted by City Council on December 19, 2017.

<u>Paperless Office Efforts:</u> In September 2017, the Finance Department began receiving invoices electronically rather than requiring hard copies. This new process is estimated to save over 16,800 pieces of paper per year.

<u>Municipal Waste Characterization Audits</u>: City staff completed its first municipal waste audit of City Hall on February 23, 2017. Based on this audit, staff achieved 50% diversion from the landfill. This diversion number does not include any source reduction measures. Findings of the City Hall audit will influence initiatives and practices such as further education of janitorial staff and employees. Staff plans to conduct a more comprehensive waste characterization study by the end of 2019.

| MEASURE M-SW-2 Food Scrap and Compostable Paper Diversion |   |
|---|---|
| Goal  | Continue to divert food scraps and compostable paper from municipal |
|   | waste stream.   |
| Co-<br>Benefits   | CH. I   |
| Tracking  | Track diversion of food scrap and compostable paper diversion of    |
| Mechanism   | municipal waste stream  |
| Progress  | Assumes 90% diversion of municipal food waste and plant waste over  |
| Indicators  | 2010 baseline levels  |
| Status  | Action  |
| Ongoing   | A. Expand municipal collection and composting program               |

Implementation Update: No updates for 2017.

| MEASURE M-SW-3 Construction and Demolition Waste Diversion |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Goal   | Enhance construction and demolition waste diversion rates for       |  |
|  | municipal projects.   |  |
| Co-  |   |  |
| Benefits   | Ch. CH.   |  |
| Tracking   | Track diversion of construction and demolition waste for municipal  |  |
| Mechanism  | projects.   |  |
| Progress   | Assumes City continues to achieve 60% diversion of construction and |  |
| Indicators   | demolition waste from municipal projects                            |  |

#### **Implementation Update:**

Cupertino municipal projects strive for a 75% diversion rate. In 2017, a 60% diversion rate was required by all Capital Improvement Project (CIP) contracts. After the 65% requirement went into effect, the CIP contracts began requiring 65% diversion.