Cupertino Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2.0

Stakeholder Engagement Workshop #1 Summary July 1, 2021 | 5:30-7:00pm | Zoom

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Background

To reach frontline communities and historically underserved populations, in addition to conducting broad public engagement, we will host targeted meetings with representatives of priority communities—including Black, Indigenous, and communities of color, people with limited English proficiency, unhoused and low-income people, and the elderly, among others. The aim will be to build meaningful, long-term relationships with critical perspectives (e.g., community-based organizations, marginalized communities, faith-based organizations) to create space for their voices in the process and leverage their expertise.

Meeting Objectives

- Build early awareness of CAP process.
- Gather high-level ideas, priorities, and concerns.
- Build relationships with key stakeholder groups.

Agenda Overview

Time	Item	
15 min	Introduction	
15 min	CAP Overview Presentation and Q&A	
50 min	Breakout Group Discussions: Vision, Priorities &	
	Initial Actions	
10 min	Conclusion	

Participants

Workshop Participants

Organizations Represented
Apple
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Bay Area for Clean Environment
City of Cupertino
Cupertino Community Emergency Response Team
First Maganson Holdings, Inc
Fossil Fuel Free Building Coalition
Fremont Union High School District
Kimco Realty Corporation
Recology
San Jose Water
Sierra Club Loma Prieta Chapter
Silicon Valley Youth Climate Action
StopWaste
Sustainability Commission CAP Update Subcommittee
Valley Water
West Valley Community Services
Youth Environmental Power Initiative (YEPI)

Project Staff

Name	Affiliation		
Chris Corrao	City of Cupertino		
Gilee Corral	City of Cupertino		
Andre Duuvoort	City of Cupertino		
Victoria Morin	City of Cupertino		
David Stillman	City of Cupertino		
Ursula Syrova	City of Cupertino		
Brendan Norton	CivicSpark Fellow, City of Cupertino		
Kelsey Bennett	Rincon Consultants, Inc.		
Mike Chang	Cascadia Consulting Group		
Andrea Martin	Cascadia Consulting Group		
Maddie Siebert	Cascadia Consulting Group		
Hailey Weinberg	Cascadia Consulting Group		

Introduction

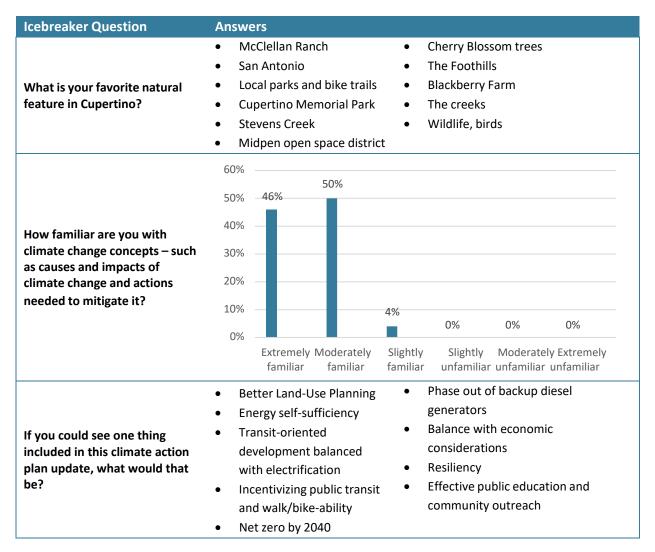
City staff and the consultant team provided a brief introduction of the CAP project team and welcomed all the participants to the stakeholder meeting. Cascadia provided an overview of Zoom tips and of the meeting's agenda.

Icebreaker

As an icebreaker near the start of the workshop, participants were asked a series of questions using PollEverywhere, including:

- What is your favorite natural feature in Cupertino?
- How familiar are you with climate change concepts such as causes and impacts of climate change and actions needed to mitigate it?
- If you could see one thing included in this climate action plan update, what would that be?

Below are some of the answers from our icebreaker questions.



Icebreaker Question	Answers
	 Only electric vehicles, EV infrastructure everywhere Net positive Energy Efficiency & Electrification to improve existing buildings/living conditions Something bold Economic development opportunity Saving energy and using more renewal sources Existing Building electrification draft A roadmap to decarbonize existing buildings Incentives for private citizens Effective mass transit to link to other cities

CAP 2.0 Overview and Q&A

City staff presented an overview of climate change, the climate action planning process, and the City's progress so far and then answered questions from participants. The presentation showed visuals of air quality reports in the Bay Area and PG&E outages, described the sectors used in the City's first CAP, and showed Cupertino's emissions forecasts and current emission reductions so far.

Question & Answer

Question	Answer
Congrats on the achievement of GHG reductions! How does that compare to the State's goals? Or in other words, how does it compare to 1990 levels?	Emission reductions are comparable to 1990 levels. The City back-casted emissions to ensure that there was parity in how reductions were comparable to State goals.
From the GHG inventory slide, it looked like emissions from natural gas increased not insignificantly. What's driving the increase?	The staff and consulting team is currently underway with an update to the GHG emissions inventory. The team will be working towards a more detailed analysis and will have more information later in the update process.
We're currently in a water shortage right now. Does Cupertino have any plans regarding mitigating droughts right now and in the future?	The City has published a summary of current and historic drought response information at Cupertino.org/drought.
Is there any discussion about potentially incorporating into the inventory the carbon sequestered from the natural and working lands in Cupertino?	Yes, staff are looking into the potential of adding carbon sequestration accounting to our inventory work.

Vision and Priority Setting

After the initial presentation by City staff, participants were asked to use a MURAL board to give feedback about their vision for the CAP 2.0 through guiding questions. Questions included "in 2050, I want Cupertino to be_____" and "what is important for the CAP 2.0 to include?".

Vision for the CAP 2.0

Q: "In 2050, I want Cupertino to be"				
Theme	Notes			
Carbon Neutrality	 Carbon neutral, or even carbon-negative 80% GHG reduction from 1990 levels There is hope that in 2050, Cupertino will be celebrating its 10-year anniversary of carbon neutrality by 2040 Complete removal of natural gas and diesel usage, reduction of waste, and implementation of electric vehicle infrastructure 			
Leadership	 Hope that Cupertino will become a leader in sustainability This leadership includes publishing transparent climate data and using the newest clean technology as a model for other cities 			
Affordable, Equitable, and Diverse	 Stakeholders hope that by 2050, Cupertino will be affordable for those of all income levels Cupertino should be diverse in its businesses and services offered Cupertino will be viewed as a great place to live. 			

Q: "What is important for the CAP 2.0 to include?"			
Theme	Notes		
Education and Awareness	•	Include Green Education in schools Involve the public and ensure that they are aware of the CAP 2.0 and its goals	
Development	• • •	Ensure new development includes EV chargers, but develop with the goal of less private vehicle usage Ensure new development does not include natural gas Decarbonize existing buildings, implement strict energy codes	
Leadership	•	The CAP 2.0 should ensure that Cupertino is working to become a leader in climate action both regionally and state-wide	
Equity	•	The roadmap to zero carbon must be done in an equitable way Low income households must be considering in this plan	

ATTACHMENT B

Breakout Group Discussion: Priorities and Initial Actions

Participants were divided into breakout rooms to do a deep dive discussion on specific focus areas. There were five breakout rooms, including:

- Energy A
- Energy B
- Transportation
- Waste
- Healthy Ecosystems, Green Infrastructure, and Water

Each breakout room discussed four (4) key questions:

- 1. What should the goal of this focus area be?
- 2. What do you think is working well for Cupertino that you want to see continue in the future?
- 3. What do you think are the opportunities for Cupertino to improve upon?
- 4. What are some other considerations, including scope of the focus area or equity considerations?

Energy A and B

Below are the general themes from Energy A and Energy B breakout rooms. The discussion focused on 4 questions:

- 1. What should the goal of this focus area be?
- 2. What do you think is working well for Cupertino that you want to see continue in the future?
- 3. What do you think are the opportunities for Cupertino to improve upon?
- 4. What are some other considerations, including scope of the focus area or equity considerations?

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
Building Decarbonization	 All-electric reach code – expand to include EV infrastructure Access to 100% renewable energy from SVCE Energy conservation during the pandemic! Currently Cupertino is an energy leader Continue to streamline online building permits Leader in building electrification Expand cost savings further for home retrofits 	 Implement strict energy codes Infrastructure should support building and vehicle electrification Convert homes to all-electric Promote building electrification with a burn out ordinance or fuel cells 	 Ensure that building retrofits are not burdensome on low- income households
Emphasis on Renewables		 Use incentives or replacement programs Create a benchmarking process to measure progress Work to reduce the energy burden for Cupertino residents Implement community solar projects 	 Provide grants, rebates, or incentives to switch to renewables Create incentives for appliance retirement before burn out occurs

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
		 Streamline interconnect requests for on-site renewables 	
Metrics		 Measure appliance replacement rates, number of utility natural gas accounts terminated, % of residence with PV and battery systems Aim for net-zero by 2035 instead of 2040 	
Paths and Open Space	 Great bike and pedestrian pathways and open space access 		
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure		 Include EV infrastructure for new development Build this infrastructure with room for growth 	 Understand that the transition to EV's is not an equitable solution
Education	 Expand education for community members on renewable options 	 Implement education for contractors for electric options Create and distribute resources for business owners on energy efficiency Implement a forced energy conservation day to learn what businesses are using excessive energy Create opportunities for contractors (especially small and medium sized contracting businesses) that include low- carbon education options 	

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
		 Create a Sustainable Cupertino Education Center Educate the youth through climate curriculum in schools – they will educate their parents 	
Equity			 Installation of guardrails Ensure that climate language is simple and easy to understand

Transportation

Below are the general themes from the Transportation breakout room. The discussion focused on 4 questions:

- 1. What should the goal of this focus area be?
- 2. What do you think is working well for Cupertino that you want to see continue in the future?
- 3. What do you think are the opportunities for Cupertino to improve upon?
- 4. What are some other considerations, including scope of the focus area or equity considerations?

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
Public Transit	 VIA and SR2S are working well! 	 Connect Cupertino public transit to BART, Caltrain & Light Rail Promote VIA shuttles in Cupertino Promote less vehicle trips in cities and VMT reduction Incorporate autonomous driving and change in car ownership into planning Improve access to different modes of transportation other than private passenger vehicles Cupertino should become an advocate for VTA's 	
Biking and Walking	 Cupertino is doing well in bike lane implementation and safety Transition to protected lanes is great! Seeing positive results in increased biking to school Seeing less stranded bikeshare bikes in the streets 	 Implement biking and walking education in schools Implement a bike or scooter share program Certain highways are congested and dangerous, do work to improve commuter safety Implement subsidies for bike expenses Consider subsidies for transitioning to using alternative methods 	 Consider equity and educate on equity considerations in schools Improve lighting in De Anza VTA station and at Steven's Creek Consider ADA compliance
Education and Outreach		 Educate the public on changes being made Improve transportation outreach 	

Waste

Below are the general themes from the Waste breakout room. The discussion focused on 4 questions:

- 1. What should the goal of this focus area be?
- 2. What do you think is working well for Cupertino that you want to see continue in the future?
- 3. What do you think are the opportunities for Cupertino to improve upon?
- 4. What are some other considerations, including scope of the focus area or equity considerations?

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
Waste Diversion	 Three streams available curbside Great variety of materials accepted for recycling and composting 	 Improving waste diversion rates – Cupertino has been stuck at 70% for a while Improve upstream waste reduction and waste prevention Improve contamination issues Reduce construction and demolition waste Properly deal with organics waste Create a soil management or carbon sequestration program Expand bulk item pickup frequency Implement a single use plastics ordinance, discuss plastics #4-7 	
Producer/Distributor Responsibility		 Hold producers accountable Implement pilot projects for reusables for restaurant to-go containers Formalize food rescue and recovery programs 	
Metrics	 Create a consumption- based inventory to account for waste-related emissions (already in progress) 	 Implement in-person auditing 	 Will costs increase for residents with a more robust program? Role of economics: cost of renewables vs. non-renewables

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
Education	 Continue cart signage and brochures 	 Residents (especially youth) are interested in learning, continue education Conduct outreach to customers who need more education on composting Educate new residents who do not come from somewhere with a composting program Address illegal dumping for those who do not have access to proper disposal 	 Waste disposal is not a priority for many right now, especially those who are busy, have kids, etc. Consider the knowledge gaps between income levels and cultural communities, be sensitive to current practices

Water, Healthy Ecosystems, and Green Infrastructure

Below are the general themes from the Water, Healthy Ecosystems, and Green Infrastructure breakout room. The discussion focused on 4 questions:

- 1. What should the goal of this focus area be?
- 2. What do you think is working well for Cupertino that you want to see continue in the future?
- 3. What do you think are the opportunities for Cupertino to improve upon?
- 4. What are some other considerations, including scope of the focus area or equity considerations?

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
Water Supply	 Garden program to address drought 	 Possibility of creating brackish water/desalinization systems – drought becomes a less pressing issue 	 Ensure that water supply projects do not result in gentrification/displacement of residents Create programs for affordable relocation if necessary or create a sustainable development policy
Regional Coordination and Partnerships	 Great projects with a regional focus are already in place but need to be scaled up to a larger scale 	 Implement natural solutions Example – mangrove use Example – use native plants on lawns 	 Regional solutions are what is most needed for Cupertino to implement Situations need to be considered regionally, not just on a city-by-city basis
Education and Outreach		 Engage high school students as a work force and to educate others, create a tree planting program for youth Educate residents on the benefits of solar and electrification Create a volunteer Climate Corps 	 Lack of comprehensive understanding of climate change Youth are excited to learn! They are heavily invested in climate change and want to help Language justice – ensure that all outreach and education is in multiple languages

Focus Area Goal	Working Well	Opportunities to Improve	Considerations
Green Infrastructure and Programs		 Implement a certification scheme where agencies could incorporate infrastructure projects as carbon offset credits Extremely necessary, effort must be made to align the interest of utilities with what is most environmentally friendly 	

Demographic Polling

1. Select all that apply: Which of the following best represents your race/ethnicity?

Race	Number of Participants	Percentage
White or Caucasian	15/24	63%
Asian or Asian American	10/24	42%
Latino, Latina, or Latinx	2/24	8%
Middle Eastern, North African, or Arab American	1/24	4%
Other	1/24	4%
Prefer not to say	1/24	4%
Black or African American	0/24	0%
Native American, American Indian, or Alaska Native	0/24	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0/24	0%

2. What is your gender identity?

Gender Identity	Number of Participants	Percentage
Man	16/24	67%
Woman	8/24	33%
Non-binary/non-conforming	0/24	0%
Other	0/24	0%
Prefer not to say	0/24	0%

3. What is your age?

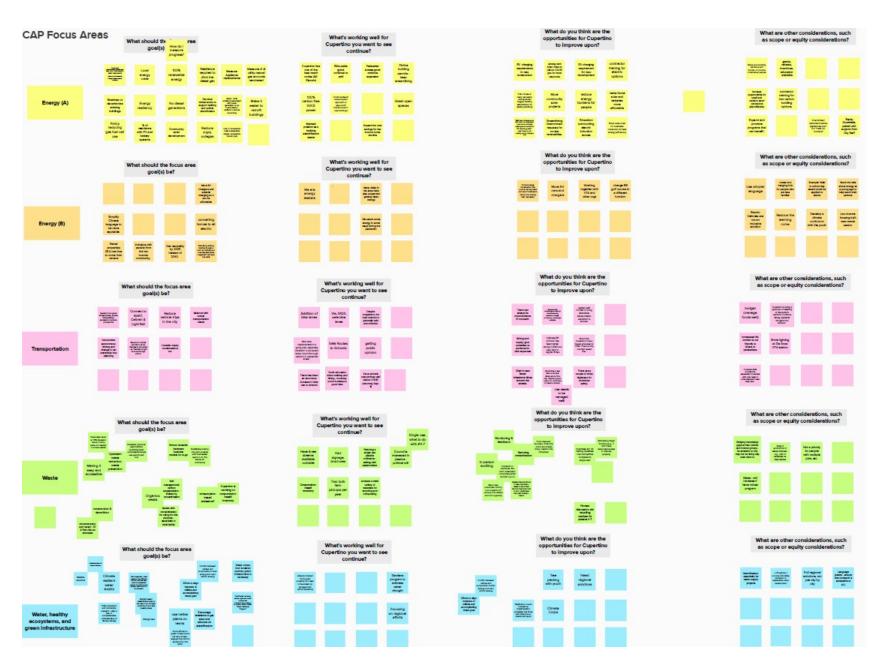
Age	Number of Participants	Percentage
Under 18	2/24	8%
18-24	4/24	17%
25-34	6/24	25%
35-44	4/24	17%
45-54	4/24	17%
55-64	2/24	8%
65-74	0/24	0%
75+	2/24	8%
Prefer not to say	0/24	0%

Appendix A: Full MURAL Board

For a text version of these MURAL results, please see the excel attachment, "MURAL Results_Stakeholder Meeting 1.xlsx".

		"In 2050,	Complete th								What i	s important for achieve		•			
carbon neutrall	carbon neutral	having net zero gas emissions	green leader	transparent climate data			A leader in susteinebility			the goals match the activity	Make citizens aware of the CAP	Advocate on climate changes initiatives at state level	Leader in the region		Equitable and pioneering reductions in GHIG emissions		
Affordable and with multi-modal green alternatives	80% GHG reductions from 1990 levels	healthy, safe, and carbon- free for everyone	Affordable for all income group		Affordable for people from Cupertino		A great place to live	Net zero decalination	More than planned	Ensure new development does not include natural ges	Incorporating environmental justice	Electrification	Implement more green Infrastructures	New development includes low income and vulnerable populations		reduce natural gas consumption	
	No diesei generators	encouraging youths to advocate for sustainability		Net carbon negative, with a switch away from natural gas fuel cells.	Diverse businesses and services				Adjust plenning for fewer privately owned cars through roboted	Ensure new development includes EV chargers	Include low income households in this discussion	Boister gren education in schools	NEW developments reduce VMT		Diversity		
generating less than 1 lbs/day trash per person	EV charging requirements at new developments			A leader in clean technology		Leading the country in sustainability	we celebrate the 10th anniversary of zero emissions		Roadmap to Decerboritze Existing Buildings	Achieve air quality and public health cobenefits	carbon data transparency reporting	reduce transportation impacts	Outline a path to carbon neutrality in an equitable manner	Strict local energy codes	Net positive carbon and water		
		Free from the natural gas distribution system							focus on renewable energy	Low VMT development	Energy Efficient	developing public and accessible infrastructure			Fewer and higher Impact measures		
Completed with CAP goals as of 10 years ago (2040)				a model for sustainability, equity, and biodiversity				affordable		GHG target aggressive enough to become a State/ National model			Analysis of staff time and budget required to complete CAP messures	Short and sweet with a focus on high-level impacts			

ATTACHMENT B



Introduction

This document summarizes participation, activities, and feedback from the Cupertino CAP Public Workshop #1.

Workshop Objectives

By hosting the workshop, the CAP team aimed to:

- Build early awareness of the CAP goals and process among the general public.
- Gather high-level priorities, and concerns about climate action in Cupertino.
- Gather initial ideas for potential actions to include in the CAP.

Workshop Overview

Date & Time	Thursday, July 29th, 2021 5:30-7:00pm								
Location	Online – Zoom Webinar								
# of Registrants	79								
# of Participants	53								
# of Questions Submitted	43								
# of Comments	32								
Audience	Members of the general public attended. indicated during registration:	The f	ollowing organization affiliations were						
	Cupertino City Council	•	Cupertino Chamber of Commerce						
	 Rotary Club 		Cupertino for All						
	 City of Sunnyvale 		Cupertino Sustainability Commissioner						
	 The Forum 		First Maganson Holdings						
	 Citizens' Climate Lobby 		Apple, Inc.						
	 Rite-Aid Corporation 	1	Silicon Valley Youth Climate Action						

Demographic Summary

27 (51%) of 53 participants responded to the demographic survey. See Participant Demographics section for more detail.

Age	Most common age range was under 18 (22% under 18, 8% 18-24, 19% 25-34, 11% 35-44, 7% 45-54, 15% 55-64, 11% 65-74, 7% 75 or over)
Race/Ethnicity	Majority Asian or Asian American (52% Asian or Asian American, 48% White or Caucasian)
Gender	Equal numbers of men and women (48% men, 48% women, 4% non-binary or non-conforming)

Workshop Agenda

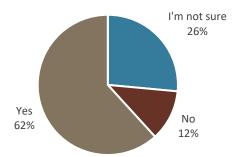
Timing	Activity								
15 min	Introduction & Polls								
	 Andre Duurvoort (City of Cupertino) welcomed participants to the workshop. 								
	 Andrea Martin (Cascadia) facilitated a brief overview of poll questions using Zoom's polling and chat box features. 								
20 min	CAP Overview Presentation and Q&A								
	 Andre Duurvoort and Andrea Martin provided an overview of anticipated climate impacts in Cupertino, emissions sources, the CAP, and the CAP development process. 								
	 Participants completed an open-ended poll question: "Complete the sentence with one word: 'In 2050, I want Cupertino to be"" 								
	 Gilee Corral (City of Cupertino) moderated the question & answer session at the end of the presentation. 								
45 min	Vision, Priorities & Initial Actions								
	 Andre Duurvoort and Andrea Martin gave a brief overview of each of the six potential CAP sectors: Buildings and Energy Consumption, Renewable Energy, Transportation and Land Use, Solid Waste, Carbon Sequestration and Natural Systems, and Resilient Communities. 								
	 Poll questions, by sector, were asked to gauge participants' highest priorities and attendees were asked to share additional thoughts or ideas. 								
10 min	Conclusion								
	 Andre Duurvoort and Andrea Martin presented next steps, including future engagement opportunities. 								



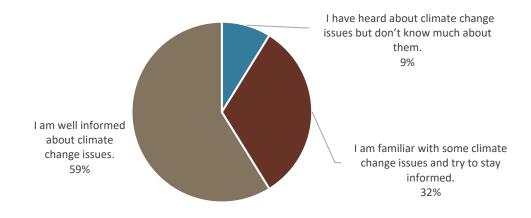
Workshop Outcomes

Introductory Polls

Question #1: Have you noticed or experienced any changes in the environment since you started living or working in Cupertino? (34 responses)



Question #2: How familiar are you with climate change concepts, such as the causes and impacts of climate change and actions needed to slow or stop it? (34 responses)



Question #3: Why did you decide to attend the workshop today?

Attendees wrote the following replies into the webinar chat box:

- Excited to hear the housing and transportation aspects of Climate Action!
- Wanted to know the initiatives that Cupertino is taking
- I want to learn more about how everyday people can help create a bigger impact on climate change
- Interested in how city land-use policies can be changed
- I'm a recent college graduate, and I know that myself and others my age are completely screwed as is. I know that Cupertino is not doing very much on housing or transportation, which are the biggest ways that cities can reduce emissions.
- I am a climate activist and long term resident of Cupertino. I want to share my ideas and find out what the City's plan is



Visioning Poll Question

During the CAP Overview presentation, attendees were asked: **"Complete the sentence with one word: 'In 2050, I want Cupertino to be** ______." Repeated responses included the terms "climate neutral," "breathable," and "diverse."



Questions & Answers

Throughout the presentations, attendees were encouraged to submit their questions into the Q&A box on the Zoom platform. City staff provided written answers to some questions and verbal questions to others during designated Q&A sessions. There were 43 questions submitted during the workshop by attendees. Staff answered three questions verbally and responded to 21 in writing. Staff did not answer 19 of the submitted questions. Questions and comments answered verbally during designated Q&A sessions:

 Would the city consider moving the GHG emissions reduction goal sooner than the current draft goal of 2040? What would be the reasons to keep it at 2040 versus adopting a more ambitious goal.

What we presented today are draft goals. Today, our aim is to get a sense of what your appetite is as a community to be more or less aggressive. One thing to keep in mind is that more aggressive targets mean more aggressive measures, or things we are going to have to do as a community. Some of the cities in our area that have recently updated their CAPs have set goals at where the state wants them to be, and some of them are more aggressive. We can decide this as a community. If we set a more ambitious goal we will have to think bigger and consider things like funding availability, what is practical to do, and what is going to create co-benefits. We want to look not just at what will avoid economic disruption, but at what will create value. Those are what we are encouraging you to think about in this goals conversation. The City Council would like to look at being more ambitious than what the state is doing. At the same time, the state is considering more ambitious targets – recent news out of the Governor's Office is that they are considering a 2035 date for carbon neutrality. We are keeping track of these things as we create the plan. We are here to collect your feedback; if you would like us to be more aggressive, we will put that together into a proposed



roadmap. In our second and third public workshops, we will have more detail about that roadmap so you can see what those actions will look like in your everyday life.

It is not clear to me if you're asking for all citizens to work towards drawing down our emissions, etc. of only the City Staff and services. Please clarify.

This is an important question, which gets at something we are asked all the time: "What can I do personally?" Climate change will take both municipal action and community action. We must act together, in concert. The City has a set of specific responsibilities for researching policies and complying with state law. We also need to make sure we receive feedback from you and from Council, make sure actions are distributed across City divisions, and get incorporated across planning documents and operational documents, like the work program. This really is a group effort that will take the whole village to address these issues. Some examples of programs that we support in the community are the Cupertino Climate Challenge, which is a website we set up that enables people to create their own personal climate action plan. You can find that at CupertinoClimateChallenge.org. That has a whole host of lifestyle changes you can do in your home, neighborhood, school, or community to really make a difference over time.

I noticed in the chart that our draft goal for 2030 is less steep than our current progress in reducing emissions. Is it because it is more difficult to cut emissions now, or is it because of something else?

Yes – we have achieved a lot of the low-hanging fruit when it comes to reducing carbon emissions, and the next steps will become more and more difficult as we move towards net zero emissions. There are also many uncertainties about new strategies that might be available to us. There are evolutions daily in the innovation space around clean tech. But mostly, we took a look at what the state is telling us to do, chose to be slightly more ambitious than that and see how that feels, and then we'll have a more informed conversation in the next couple of workshops about what it will really take to get there.

Questions and comments answered in writing throughout the webinar:

Climate Action Plan process

• Will the CAP be CEQA qualified?

We are looking into this option. The first CAP was CEQA qualified.

How is the natural gas inventory going (discussed in July 1 stakeholder meeting)?

We will have a better understanding as we update our GHG inventory, still underway.

Greenhouse gas emissions and the Climate Action Plan targets

What are the City GHG targets going to be?

This will be decided as part of this CAP update progress.

- When you say 38% of our emissions are related to natural gas. Does that include methane leakage? Yes, fugitive emissions from natural gas leakage are included in our GHG inventory accounting.
- Does the 38% include the cement factory?

Hi Dan, no, the plant emissions are not considered within Cupertino boundaries. Emissions from the plant would be accounted for in the Santa Clara County emissions inventory.



To help with reducing transportation energy release, I've noticed that many roads near my house lack sidewalks and bike lanes and are not safe for pedestrians and cyclists. Would it be possible to build more of those to reduce the numbers of cars on the road?

The city adopted Bike and Pedestrian Plans that are currently being implemented - here is the site on the plans: https://www.cupertino.org/our-city/departments/public-works/transportation-mobility/bicycle-and-pedestrian-travel

You can follow the Bike Plan implementation here and also sign up for eNotifications on progress: <u>https://www.cupertino.org/our-city/departments/public-works/transportation-mobility/bicycle-and-pedestrian-</u> <u>travel/bicycle-transportation-plan-implementation</u>"</u>

Is water not included in the CAP?

Emissions from the treatment of Cupertino's wastewater and energy used to pump water in Cupertino are accounted for in the inventory.

How does wastewater contribute to emissions?

Our 2015 GHG report reviews the methodology of accounting for wastewater emissions, on page 9: <u>https://www.cupertino.org/home/showpublisheddocument/14938/636524760503430000</u>

Are you taking about the emissions and targets of the City of Cupertino or for all of Cupertino?

The community emissions and targets are for the entire city, including residential, commercial, institutional, etc. (municipal operations are included within the total for the community)

What is GHG?

Greenhouse gas

If Cupertino has a sister city in China, reach out to get that city to deal with climate.

That's a great idea! Thanks for sharing

What does "transportation" include. Is it the total transportation citizens use, or is it transportation within the cities' borders? For example, if I drive from my home to San Francisco and back, is my total voyage included in "transportation".

Transportation includes on-road and off-road emissions within the city borders. We use the "origin destination model," which includes half of trips that originate or end in Cupertino as well. You can read more about how this is calculated in our 2015 report: <u>https://www.cupertino.org/home/showpublisheddocument/14938/636524760503430000</u>

Sectors and potential CAP strategies

Eliminate the use of natural gas at quinlan, blackberry farm, city hall, the library and community hall

Thank you for the feedback!

Will the city work and support and team with sun run to electrify and decarbonize nonprofits and low-income households?

Hi, is there a specific program or initiative you had in mind re Sun Run?

 Does the city have plans for drought management? For example, Stevens Creek and the reservoir are drying up fast resulting in loss of biodiversity in the surroundings.



Yes, we do. We have a new site dedicated to the response to the recent drought and emergency water shortage: Cupertino drought response / resources: Cupertino.org/drought

Does the city have plans for creating/expanding current carbon sinks?

Yes, we will incorporate this type of action as part of the CAP update.

• We have installed solar panels and also drive an electric car. Can you suggest other measures we can undertake at a personal level?

https://cupertinoclimatechallenge.org/ is a great resource which has dozens of actions for residents and learn about local programs, rebates, and resources for each action.

In the Transportation and Land Use sector, does land use include our parks?

Transportation & land use refers mostly towards density land use planning but Natural Spaces is where most of the parks actions are listed.

Please consider banning plastic in takeout containers.

We are currently creating a single use plastics ordinance that follows Santa Clara County's framework. This is a 2021 City Work Program project. New website on this topic is coming soon...

 Please inform businesses to not use "compostable' clamshells. According to Recology they are neither compostable NOR recyclable.

We are currently working on a single-use plastics ordinance that targets take out containers. This is going before City Council this year.

Any regulations for single use plastic containers or packaging in supermarkets?

Yes, the City is working on a local code to address single-use plastic food ware.

Questions not answered during the webinar:*

Climate Action Plan process

- How do you reach the 30% who have no concern or awareness of the climate crisis?
- Is there any consideration to coordinating the Climate Action Plan with the city's 6th Cycle RHNA Housing Element process? According to UC Berkeley's CoolClimate project, Cupertino's highest opportunities for reducing its carbon footprint are in electrification, reducing VMT, and infill development. Building new, energy-efficient, denser housing near transit and jobs would hit all three of those opportunities and the legally mandatory Housing Element process provides a unique chance to act on those opportunities.
- Those of us here are the choir pretty much. How are we thinking about getting both education and action from the whole congregation?
- Does the public have access to Via statistics?

^{*}Some questions were not answered live due to time constraints. Staff will summarize unanswered questions from multiple workshops and engagement activities in a Frequently Asked Questions or similar section on the cupertino.org/climateaction website.



ATTACHMENT B

Cupertino Climate Action Plan | Public Workshop #1 Summary

Greenhouse gas emissions and targets

- I notice that natural gas went up, I know this is due to Apple's bloom energy facility, what is the plan to stop this?
- I would like the plan to include a plan to eliminate the use of fossil fuels for transportation of city owned and operated assets well before 2035.
- Can you give more details is included in mitigation, i.e. conserving H2O, draw down CO2? If so, then how will you measure these at the neighborhood level?
- How might Earth's atmosphere, land, and ocean systems respond to changes in carbon dioxide over time?

Sectors and potential CAP strategies

- What is the city's number one priorities in the short term (next 5 years) and the long term (next 10-30 years) for GHG reduction?
- What can we, as residents of Cupertino, do to help improve the climate? (We are doing the bike challenge and enjoying it!)
- In 2010 we had low hanging fruit available to grab, in the form of the Silicon Valley Clean Energy. Is there similar low hanging fruit now? Andre said that we're looking for big impact actions. Do you have any in mind?
- How will you enforce any recommendations for mitigation with private citizens?
- So, what is happening with Lehigh? Can we close it down?
- How could the city influence reducing single use plastic use in schools?
- Can the City support and run a textile recycling program? https://www.roadrunnerwm.com/blog/textile-wasteenvironmental-crisis
- Is it true that 40% of all food produced in the US is thrown away?
- Tell me about Bloom energy, I suggest we ban this technology.
- My understanding is that municipalities across the US are struggling on solid waste storage / dumping, especially given larger supply chain events around recycling - how does Cupertino stand on waste? Are we constrained in our capacity or our contractor's capacity to handle our waste?

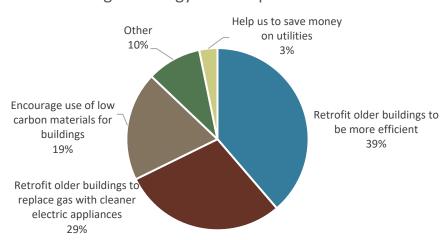


Sector Priorities

In the *Vision, Priorities & Initial Actions* section of the workshop, the City presented an overview of each sector and potential actions. Cascadia then facilitated a brief multiple-choice poll asking, "What is your top priority for the City to accomplish in this focus area?" Next, participants were invited to add any other ideas, thoughts, or considerations for the City into the chat box. Results from these activities are summarized below.

Buildings & Energy Consumption

The top two priority focus areas that respondents indicated were: to **retrofit older buildings to be more efficient** (39%, 12 responses) and to **retrofit older buildings to replace gas with cleaner electric appliances** (29%, 9 responses). There were 31 total responses to the poll question.



Comments submitted indicated some support for a transition away from natural gas in new and existing buildings and interest in resources to assist appliance replacements.

Comments

- I would like the city to eliminate natural gas usage in all city buildings
- Tying goals to increased density or specifying tangible targets related to TOD housing units
- I would like to ban any permits for fuel cells
- A burnout ordinance
- Resources for residential appliance replacements (water heaters, stoves, etc.)
- The city council actually has to approve new buildings if new energy standards are going to matter.
- To eliminate the use of natural gas in buildings and make insulation more efficient
- Looking into the possibility of a natural gas ban
- **Resources in the form of databases for contractors familiar with this work, perhaps subsidies or assistance** for lower income residents to help with the capital cost of appliance replacements
- Ban the sale of natural gas appliances in Cupertino
- If wood can be substituted for concrete or steel, please do it.



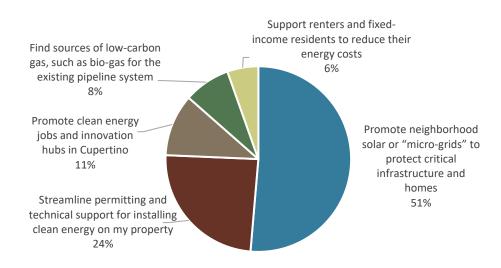
Buildings & Energy Consumption Priorities

ATTACHMENT B

Cupertino Climate Action Plan | Public Workshop #1 Summary

Renewable Energy

The majority of respondents listed "**Promote neighborhood solar or 'micro-grids' to protect critical infrastructure and homes**" as their top priority focus area (51%, 19 responses). There were 37 total responses to the poll question.



Renewable Energy Priorities

Comments submitted indicated support for solar, micro-grids, and a transition away from natural gas in new and existing buildings, and interest in resources and information about eliminating natural gas.

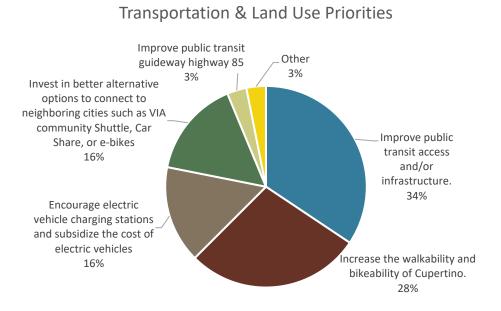
Comments

- I am an owner and landlord, would like to see tax rebates to eliminate natural gas usage in my rental homes
- Concierge service to help me understand savings associated with eliminating natural gas. I would like to see an incentive program to install batteries on my home and rentals
- Will the City support sun run?
- Not to be too negative but I would personally be disappointed to see the City investing in "cleaner" natural gas sources, I don't think energy and resources are best served by investment there when state policies may eliminate or shift usage of those sources anyways better to focus on new development standards and reduce opportunities for net new consumers of natural gas.
- I agree with Sean; it would be better to phase out the old gas pipelines for new and existing buildings and move towards full electrification
- Solar must be a huge part of any development going forward.
- In addition to solar, battery backup is critical.



Transportation and Land Use

The top two priority focus areas for Transportation and Land use are to "**Improve public transit access and/or infrastructure**" (34%, 11 responses) and "**Increase the walkability and bikeability of Cupertino** (28%; 9 responses). There were 32 total responses to the poll question.



Comments submitted indicated **support for housing density, especially near transit**. One commenter noted that permits for duplex houses in single house lots will support equity.

Comments

- I would love to see a tie between enabling more high-density housing development, to make the cost/benefit for transit projects more attractive
- To reduce personal car ownership, we need to **build more densely, in coordination with the housing element**
- Creating more permits for duplex houses in single house lots would be extremely beneficial and also help with social equity

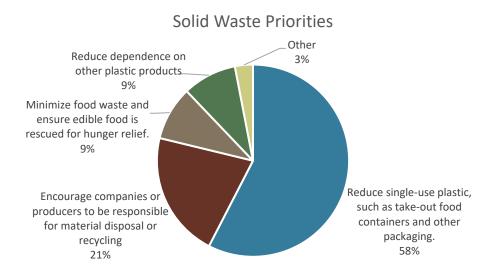


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Cupertino Climate Action Plan | Public Workshop #1 Summary

Solid Waste

The majority of respondents listed "**Reduce single-use plastic, such as take-out food containers and other packaging**" as their top priority focus area (58%, 19 responses). There were 33 total responses to the poll question.



Comments from participants indicated **support for residential composting** and **concern about compostable clamshell containers.**

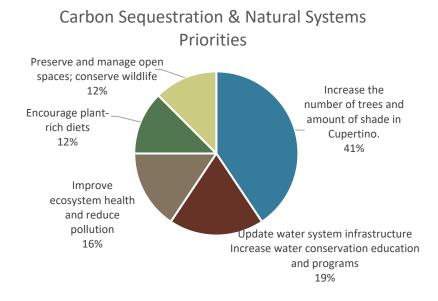
Comments

- All of the above
- Encourage compost for apartments and townhouses
- Please inform businesses to not use "compostable' clamshells. According to Recology they are neither compostable NOR recyclable



Carbon Sequestration & Natural Systems

The highest number of respondents indicated that their top priority focus area for Carbon Sequestration & Natural Systems is to "**Increase the number of trees and amount of shade in Cupertino**" (41%, 13 responses). There were 32 total responses to the poll question.



Comments

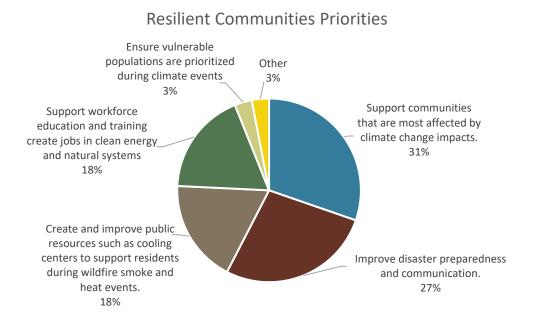
One comment was submitted in support of increasing biodiversity at residences:

• The City of Santa Monica has a "Cash for Grass" program where they pay residents to take out grass and put in biodiverse plants. Something to consider <u>https://www.smgov.net/Departments/OSE/categories/water.aspx</u>



Resilient Communities

The top two priority focus areas for Resilient Communities are to "Support communities that are most affected by climate change impacts" (31%, 10 responses) and "Improve disaster preparedness and communication" (27%; 9 responses). There were 33 total responses to the poll question.



Comments

There was one comment submitted questioning how success will be measured for Resilient Communities actions:

This is understandably hard to do, but will there be tangible goals associated with community resiliency and goals around helping impacted communities?



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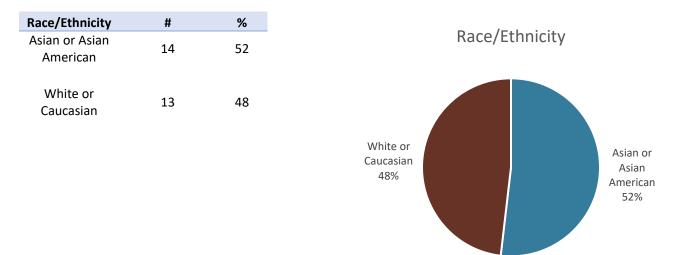
Cupertino Climate Action Plan | Public Workshop #1 Summary

Participant Demographics

27 (51%) of 53 participants responded to the demographic survey questions.

Race/Ethnicity

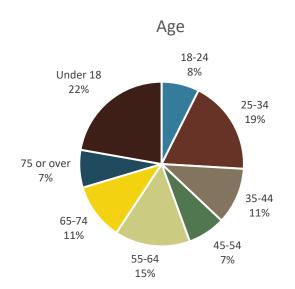
Most respondents (52%) were Asian or Asian American; the remaining 48% were White or Caucasian.



Age

The highest percentage of respondents (22%) were under 18 years old.

Age	#	%
Under 18	6	22%
18-24	2	8%
25-34	5	19%
35-44	3	11%
45-54	2	7%
65-74	3	11%
75 +	2	7%



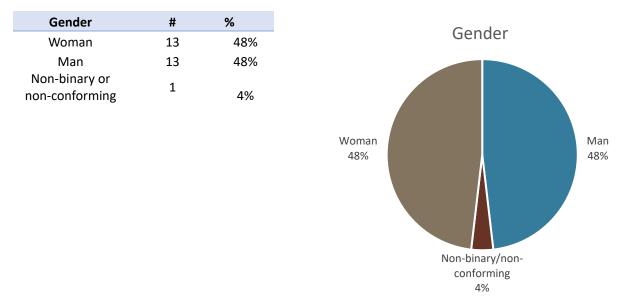


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Cupertino Climate Action Plan | Public Workshop #1 Summary

Gender

There were equal numbers of respondents who identified as men (48%) and women (48%), and one non-binary participant.





Cupertino Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2.0

Stakeholder Engagement Workshop #2 Summary September 30, 2021 | 5:30-7:00pm | Zoom

Contents

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Icebreaker	
CAP 2.0 Overview and Discussion	3
Discussion Highlights and Themes	
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	0

Background

To reach frontline communities and historically underserved populations, the City plans to host targeted meetings with representatives of priority communities—including Black, Indigenous, and communities of color, people with limited English proficiency, unhoused and low-income people, and the elderly, among others. The aim will be to build meaningful, long-term relationships with critical perspectives (e.g., community-based organizations, marginalized communities, faith-based organizations) to create space for their voices in the process and leverage their expertise. The second stakeholder workshop focused on advocates for affordable and low-income housing.

Meeting Objectives

- Build early awareness of the CAP process.
- Gather high-level ideas, priorities, and concerns.
- Build relationships with key stakeholder groups.

Agenda Overview

Time	Item
15 min	Introduction
25 min	CAP Overview Presentation and Q&A
40 min	Discussion on CAP Priorities and Strategies
10 min	Conclusion and Next Steps

Participants

Workshop Participants

Below Market Rate housing stakeholders.

Project Staff

Name	Affiliation
Gilee Corral	City of Cupertino
Andre Duurvoort	City of Cupertino
Victoria Morin	City of Cupertino
Gabriel Borden	City of Cupertino
Karen Chen	City of Cupertino
Mike Chang	Cascadia Consulting Group

Introduction

City staff and the consultant team provided a brief introduction of the CAP project team and welcomed all the participants to the stakeholder meeting. Cascadia provided an overview of Zoom tips and of the meeting's agenda.

Icebreaker

As an icebreaker near the start of the workshop, participants were asked a series of questions using PollEverywhere, including:

- What is your favorite natural feature in and around Cupertino?
- How familiar are you with climate change concepts such as causes and impacts of climate change and actions needed to mitigate it?
- What is one thing you've noticed changing in our region and environment?

Below are the answers from our icebreaker questions.

Icebreaker Question	Answers
What is your favorite natural feature in Cupertino?	 Midpeninsula open space Blackberry farm The library
How familiar are you with climate change concepts – such as causes and impacts of climate change and actions needed to mitigate it?	Extremely familiar11%Moderately familiar33%Slightly familiar33%Slightly unfamiliar11%Moderately unfamiliar11%Extremely unfamiliar11%Decline to respond11%
If you could see one thing included in this climate action	 Housing continues to be a massive challenge All of the fires More fires nearby

Icebreaker Question	Answers	
plan update, what would that be?	 More people are aware of the environment and our impact 	 Vallco Mall lot is barren Lots of traffic Wildfire smoke Fire danger

CAP 2.0 Overview and Discussion

City staff presented an overview of climate change, the climate action planning process, and the City's progress so far and then answered questions from participants. Following this presentation, participants were divided into two breakout groups to discuss more about the CAP, its goals, and its measures.

Discussion Highlights and Themes

Discussion Question	Highlights and Themes		
Vision: In 2050, I want to see Cupertino be	 Multicultural Resilient Truly inclusive and interconnected community Universal basic income Green initiatives that integrate traditionally disenfranchised communities Accessible public transportation Economically diverse that is powered by local residents who work and live here Access to home ownership Convenient charging stations for EVs More bike-friendly and walkable city that is safe for residents Knowledgeable about how to sell and recycle gas-powered cars 		
How will eliminating natural gas in buildings affect housing and affordability?	 Actions to consider: Support the transition to electric heaters. Cupertino needs to incentivize or subsidize air purifiers or swamp coolers. Have backup emergency generators to for housing complexes, especially for senior residents. Education efforts to teach residents to prepare for extreme climate-related events. Educate the public to wear a mask around leaf blowers. Additional considerations: Don't like gas stoves because of fear that it will cause fires. Need to consider the disability community – keeping cool, water shortages, and wildfires affect this community and their ability to respond. Rely less on PG&E, especially considering that there is conflict of interest being a privately-owned public utility. Clean energy transition should lead to affordability co-benefits. 		
How will converting all vehicles to electric affect	 Actions to consider: N/A Additional considerations: 		

Discussion	Highlights and Themes	
Question housing and affordability?	 While gas is expensive, electricity can also be expensive and drive up energy costs. Gas cars still may be preferable because they have a longer driving range. However, EVs are improving this aspect. 	
How will requiring compost at all homes affect housing and affordability?	 Actions to consider: Support actions that make it easier for people to compost. Additional considerations: Support for composting newspaper and cardboard, though unsure about whether should compost food scraps. Composting can be difficult in a multi-family unit since this will require cooperation from all units. 	
How will prioritizing multifamily homes in zoning & land use affect housing and affordability?	 Actions to consider: Limit dust and other airborne particulates for new construction to improve air quality for nearby residences. Education to not conflate the different types of multi-family housing options and communicate the importance of this to reach climate action goals and support housing affordability. Build more affordable housing to allow people to have access to services and amenities. This can help increase community resiliency and creativity for new climate solutions. Additional considerations: General support of this, while acknowledging that there will be pushback from others (e.g., affluent homeowners, NIMBYs). 	
What is top of mind in your life and experience when you think about these issues?	 Wildfire smoke and poor air quality Actions to consider: Distribute N-95 masks during wildfire smoke days at key community centers, such as the City library. Additional considerations Concern for children because they will be most impacted. Hard for the elderly. If people have to stay indoors, there may be other associated impacts (e.g., lack of physical activity, mental health considerations). Increased insurance costs. Water shortage and drought Actions to consider: Encourage personal behavior change to conserve water, such as taking shorter showers and stop watering lawns during droughts. Tap into alternative water sources. Additional considerations: Concerns about California population growth. Concerns about rising water bills with more restricted supply. 	

Discussion Question	Highlights and Themes	
	 Concern for children and the elderly. Power shutoffs from wildfire season and very hot days Actions to consider: City should loan out generators for low-income households. Additional considerations: Concern that refrigerated food will go bad. Affordability and access concerns – for example, purchasing an electric generator isn't a viable option for everyone, especially those who may need it (e.g., for medical reasons, such as reliant on ventilators or other devices). If you have an electric generator, can also plug it into your car if outage is long. 	

Demographic Polling

1. Select all that apply: Which of the following best represents your race/ethnicity?

Race	Number of Participants	Percentage
White or Caucasian	2/10	20%
Asian or Asian American	1/10	10%
Latino, Latina, or Latinx	0/10	0%
Middle Eastern, North African, or Arab American	0/10	0%
Other	0/10	0%
Prefer not to say	6/10	60%
Black or African American	1/10	10%
Native American, American Indian, or Alaska Native	0/10	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0/10	0%

2. What is your gender identity?

Gender Identity	Number of Participants	Percentage
Man	0/10	0%
Woman	3/10	30%
Non-binary/non- conforming	1/10	10%
Other	0/10	0%
Prefer not to say	6/10	60%

3. What is your age?

Age	Number of Participants	Percentage
Under 18	0/10	0%
18-24	0/10	0%
25-34	0/10	0%
35-44	0/10	0%
45-54	1/10	10%
55-64	2/10	20%
65-74	1/10	10%
75+	0/10	0%
Prefer not to say	6/10	60%

Introduction

This document summarizes participation, activities, and feedback from the Cupertino CAP Public Workshop #2.

Workshop Objectives

By hosting the workshop, the CAP team aimed to:

- Provide updates about the Cupertino CAP's emission forecasts and GHG reduction targets.
- Present the draft Mitigation Measures.
- Gather feedback about the draft Mitigation Measures.

Workshop Overview

Date & Time	Monday, October 11th, 2021, 5:30-7:00pm	
Location	Online – Zoom Webinar	
# of Registrants	77	
# of Participants	40	
# of Panelists	7	
# of Responses Submitted	238	
# of Questions Submitted	47	
Audience	Members of the general public attended. The following organization affiliations were indicated during registration:	
	 City of Cupertino The Forum at Rancho San Antonio Cupertino Village Shopping Center / Kimco Realty Cupertino City Council Santa Clara Audubon Society Silicon Valley Youth Climate Action Silicon Valley Clean Energy 	 San Jose Water Company CYCAC First Maganson Holdings Utkal University Bay Area Regional Collaborative Apple Inc. Santa Clara University Sierra Club Loma Prieta Chapter

Demographic Summary

20 (50%) of 40 participants responded to the demographic survey. See Participant Demographics section for more detail.

Age	Most common age range was 25-34	or 75 or over
	 10% under 18 20% in 25-34 5% in 35-44 10% in 45-54 	 15% in 55-64 15% in 65-74 20% in 75 or over 5% Prefer not to say

B – Workshop Summaries

ATTACHMENT B

Cupertino Climate Action Plan | Public Workshop #1 Summary

Race/Ethnicity	Majority White or Caucasian	
	 50% White or Caucasian 35% Asian or Asian American 5% Prefer not to say 	10% Multiracial (5% Asian or Asian American and Latino, Latina, or Latinx; and 5% White or Caucasian and Asian or Asian American)
Gender	Majority men	
	 50% men 45% women 5% Prefer not to say 	

Workshop Agenda

Time	Item
15 min	Introduction
5:30-5:45	 Andre Duurvoort (City of Cupertino) welcome participants to the workshop and provided an overview of workshop objectives and goals. Mike Chang (Cascadia) provided an overview of Zoom webinar functions and facilitated a series of
	icebreaker questions.
20 min	CAP Presentation: Emissions Forecast and Targets
	 Andre Duurvoort provided an overview of anticipated climate impacts, emission forecast and largest GHG
5:45-6:05	emissions sources, actions taken to date, emission reduction targets, and what it means for life for Cupertino residents in 2030.
	 Gilee Corral (City of Cupertino) and Victoria Morin (City of Cupertino) answered questions from the Q&A
	chat box.
	 Gilee Corral moderated a Q&A session after the presentation.
50 min	Discussion: Mitigation Measures and Actions
	 Mike Chang facilitated a discussion around the following measures and goals: 1) half of Cupertino
6:05-6:55	buildings are completely electric; 2) most of your everyday trips are by public transport, walking, biking,
	scootering, or wheelchair and we shift away from single-occupancy vehicles; 3) when you do drive, you
	use an electric vehicle; and 4) you are creating less waste in the landfill.
	 For each measure and goal, Mike Chang facilitated gathering feedback around the following three questions:
	 What challenges or barriers do you see for yourself that will prevent you from making this change? For your family? For your neighbors?
	 What would be needed for you to make this change?
	 What are the equity considerations? Who would benefit? Who would be harmed?
	 After going through each of the measures, Mike Chang provided an overview of what life in 2030 would
	look like for Cupertino residents. Mike then facilitated gathering feedback on the following questions:
	 What do you think of this life for yourself? Do you see barriers?
	 What else is missing (e.g., adaptation, community resilience, etc.)?
5 min	Conclusion & Next Steps
	 Andre Duurvoort wrapped up the workshop by providing some other engagement opportunities and
6:55-7:00	contact information. Mike Chang facilitated a Zoom poll to gather demographic data from participants.



Workshop Outcomes

Introductory Polls

Question #1: What is one thing you want to see the City do or change in this Climate Action Plan? (15 responses)

- Go zero waste
- I do not want natural gas appliances banned
- How will Cupertino go net zero?
- I would like to see the city be a bit more aggressive/ambitious with it's GHG reduction goals
- Be a leader for other California cities on reducing GHGs
- Less use of water in public spaces (don't water the grass as much), encourage more sustainable (e.g. plant-based) food alternatives
- Significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from power plants
- I would like the city to prioritize the environment more, and be more aggressive in plans

- Encourage more non-vehicle transportation such as walking or biking to school/work. It seems like a small thing, but it makes a BIG difference
- Incentivize upgrades to homes, especially those being rented out
- Set a goal to eliminate natural gas distribution in Cupertino
- Stronger support for walking/biking infrastructure
- Eliminate gas operated city vehicles
- I want to see the city asking the State and Federal representatives to support actions that will reduce our footprint
- I would like to see the City use the Pareto principle in choosing what to do

Question #2: What is one thing you want to do or change to reduce your carbon footprint? (20 responses)

- Drive less
- Electric car and solar panel installation
- Would like to use more public transport
- Increase the insulation in my house in preparation for heat pump
- Install solar panels, use only the electricity I generate
- Plant trees for carbon offset!!! (I think that's how it works...)
- Move out of a standalone house into a small apartment
- Use my bike more to go on errands
- Use less plastic
- Reduce automobile use—requires a bike/pedestrian friendly city

- Bike more on safe roads
- Upgrade my home's windows and insulation
- Replace gas with electrical appliance
- Use less fossil fuels
- Reduce waste => compost more and plastic recycling
- Install a heat pump furnace
- Replace our gas furnace with a heat pump.
- Install a heat pump water heater and furnace in my rental buildings
- Replace my hybrid with an electric car.
- Wear smaller shoes
- Question #3: Why did you decide to attend the workshop today? (17 responses)
- To support effective measures to decarbonize Cupertino
- To learn more about future plans

 I'm here as senior from CHS and I wanted to hear more about how students can get involved and how



- I'm an environmental activist and hope to learn more about Cupertino's plan!
- To see how aggressive the climate goals are for the city.
- Opportunities like these are not too common, and people need to speak up if we hope to survive climate change.
- Recently moved back to Cupertino and want to see what the City is up to
- would like to be involved with Cupertino's climate plan, in order to best facilitate environmental progress.
- To make sure the youth voice was present and because I've found a lot of value in the past workshops :)
- Because I feel that acting locally is important.
- To better understand the interaction between individual actions and government policy

we can be supported by the city Learn about programs available to residents

- I am concerned that the plans for changes do not consider the cost to our lower income residents and renters.
- Would like to do something to fight climate change rather than feel helpless.
- Learn what I can do to help myself and Cupertino be more sustainable
- Interested in reducing climate change by acting
- Because I feel that the climate action plan is not focused on the highest payback actions
- Supporting walk/bike to school especially (since I am a student) and make a sizeable change in our carbon footprint

CAP Emissions Forecast and Targets Presentation

Questions from Chat (5 questions)

- How does the 24% reduction (assuming that is Cupertino) compared to the rest of the state. If that is the state number, how do you measure Cupertino's individual reduction?
- Follow up: It was a simple question: What has the state done during the same period? It would be helpful to not be redirected off into the internet vs staying focused and engaged on this meeting.
- I can see natural gas increased because of APPLE's Bloom Energy Fuel Cells
- Is there a reason why Natural Gas usage has increased over the years? Is it an electricity replacement?
- But they went up between 2019 and 2020 due to APPLE.

CAP Mitigation Measures and Actions Polls

For each of the following measures, we asked the following questions:

- 1. What challenges or barriers do you see for yourself that will prevent you from making this change? For your family? For your neighbors?
- 2. What would be needed for you to make this change?
- 3. What are the equity considerations? Who would benefit? Who would be harmed?

Measure 1. Half of Cupertino buildings are completely electric

What challenges	Theme: Costs to retrofit are too expensive which creates equity issues.
or barriers do you	 Upfront cost of heat pump system and installation
see for yourself	 High cost of retrofitting older home to be energy efficient, especially considering with high
that will prevent you from making	cost of electricity associated with operation of heat pump



this change? For	Cost is intimidating and possibly prohibitive
your family? For	The overall costs of making such changes
your neighbors?	• It is way to expensive to run all-electric compared to gas. Electricity is very expensive in CA.
(24 responses)	The current electric grid is not robust enough for this change (brownouts, blackouts, etc.)
	This would be a regressive "tax"
	 Gas is economical. Electric is a monopoly and a risk to put all eggs in one basket
	 Reasonable cost for solar power storage systems
	• Costs of retrofit. Inability to increase insulation to adequate level in 1060 house. Being stiffed
	by contractors. Operating costs will be 2-5 times higher than gas
	• For my family, largely monetary, as well as out home isn't well equipped (what my parents
	say, it's an older home) as well as perceptions that gas appliances are better/more reliable
	 We had to replace our gas water heater last year, it was cheaper to replace it with a gas one.
	We did not have the power outlets set up for an electric water heater, and it would have
	costed more to operate
	 Home is all electric, no gas. The equity concern I see is that electricity is more expensive than
	gas, which I'm okay with because I plan to install solar soon. I think it will be a challenge for
	my family/neighbors to redo their heating and kitchens to accommodate
	Theme: Renters have limited agency to transition to electric.
	 For me, I'm a renter so I don't have too much to say on this; for my family: Finding
	contractors with experience and expertise in electrification work, trust that this is a worthy
	ROI; for neighbors 0 finance issues, even with heat pump waivers, we should provide or
	partner with orgs to provide financing mechanisms / tools
	 Incentivize landlords to install electric appliances
	 40% are owned by landlords, need to incentivize landlords. no return on rental units I own
	Theme: Need for better education on electrification and list of resources.
	 When asked to make changes, it would be good to have recommendations on what to
	change to. Right now, it seems you must do a lot of research and then there is always a cost
	factor
	The City should streamline the permitting process since. Lack of education of relatives who
	don't know about electrification could also be a barrier to adoption
	 I don't understand how much more I'll be paying to heat my house with a heat pump as
	compared to natural gas.
	Theme: Installation and enforcement of building electrification is a challenge.
	 Can't get anyone to install it
	 It'll be hard to enforce this
	Other comments



What would be	 A mandate for appliance electrification when appliances fail is an essential measure to reduce GHGs. Menlo Park and Half Moon Bay are useful examples for equity programs that are paired with these programs (both cities are exploring these programs). I think that instead of 50% all electric we should be targeting 95% on Heat Pumps. This is because gas furnaces are the primary users of natural gas. Love everything about this, though I wish the goal was 100%! How can we encourage more residents to start using solar energy - any incentives or schemes to make solar installations attractive? Theme: Need for better education and a list of resources/City approved list of
needed for you to	contractors.
make this change?	 City-approved list of contractors and set pricing for the changes that need to be made (i.e., converting gas range to electric)
(15 responses)	 A variety of resources and / or a city or local gov't program I can direct my landlord to in order to make this change happen
	 List of reputable contractors who can retrofit homes/rebates
	 City to provide education for folks to determine how to make a 1960 house up to date for all electric at reasonable cost
	City partnering with companies, step by step instructions/options to make the change
	 Knowing what appliances are reliable and whose installation rates are fair
	Theme: Desire for lower costs, financial incentives and streamlined permitting
	processes.
	 Monetary incentives, consultations, streamlines resources/information
	 We need electricity to be cheaper than gas, and we need incentives to replace our gas water heater and gas stove. Our gas stove is still working well, and we don't feel the need to replace it
	 Streamlined City permitting process. Effective rebates and cost assistance for low-income
	renters. (Consider a fully funded low-income program for folks on bill assistance). Education for contractors and residents. Ensuring that pricing Is fair. Partnerships with other
	jurisdictions and organizations involved in electrification. Clear communication to City residents that Cupertino will be transitioning away from gas
	 Ongoing financial payments to cover the extra cost of running these appliances, plus improvements to the current electrical grid. I don't know how Cupertino would fix the grid
	 Reducing cost by the city contracting with vendors for bargain lower pricing
	 Increasing electrical service (increased panel size, etc.) to cover electric appliances, furnace, etc., can be very expensive. How will you pay for that and not force the property owner to
	pay for something they don't want or want to pay for? Have you done any studies on those
	costs for homeowners who are 'maxed out' on their panel? PG&E will tell you a five-digit
	number in a lot of cases.
	Other themes



	- Diant many two so sitis with two so are much as also as some and with an accurate loss two so
	 Plant more trees, cities with trees are much cooler as compared with ones with less trees Nu simult breaker negret is record out, it has to be replaced
	 My circuit breaker panel is maxed out. It has to be replaced. Data about a set of homes that made the shange, and what the sects and homefits were
	 Data about a set of homes that made the change, and what the costs and benefits were.
What are the	Theme: Transition to electric introduces a huge cost burden, particularly to low-income
equity considerations?	community members.
Who would	 Renters are typically lower income; they will be helped if they pay lower electric bill when
benefit? Who	solar is installed on a rental building
would be	 Upfront costs and time costs of renovations. Outreach and education around the benefits,
harmed?	particularly for health
(15 responses)	 Lower-income folks might not be able to afford retrofits, and renters might not be able to convince their landlords
	 Equity for low-income residents to implement such all electric housing
	These changes would be a huge burden on lower-income residents and renters in Cupertino
	(renters have no choice in what landlords choose for appliances). Running all-electric is much
	more expensive. The benefits would largely accrue to wealthy long-term homeowners
	City can provide grants or provide loans/installment plants for low-income homeowners
	 Electricity is more expensive and less reliable than gas (especially during brownout times).
	However, if less people are using gas, will PG&E be on the
	 Increasing the cost to electrically retrofit a house or apartment adds costs passed onto the
	consumer. You are going to increase the cost for housing for tenants and owners. Who is
	going to pay for that when a senior homeowner can't afford that, and a new resident must
	pay the extra cost to live in Cupertino?
	 Landlord will have to increase rents – how to we offset that? How can we focus out State to get serious about reducing the delivery cost of electricity?
	 Hook to maintain gas lines. It would be a tragedy if half of Cupertino is all electric, but San
	Bruno-type event happens anyways
	Grants, loans
	 Equity for low-income renters to implement such electric housing Offset increased rents by
	landlords
	Theme: Many will benefit from climate action.
	 Everyone will benefit when global warming stops increasing
	 Lower income residents will greatly benefit from improved indoor air quality. Low-income
	homeowners could potentially be harmed if there are no equity programs to support them
	(both financially and with education)
	Theme: Corporations should take responsibility.
	 Corporations should take such projects
	 Corps should take on such projects
	Other themes



Consultation about the highest impact change I can make.

Measure 2. Most of your everyday trips are by public transport, walking, biking, scootering, or wheelchair. Shift away from single-occupancy passenger vehicles

-	
What challenges	Theme: Congestion fee is inequitable for commuters.
or barriers do you	 Can't control when we get off work. it will be during peak hours and that is not equitable
see for yourself	 For those who commute in, there are negative equity implications with a congestion fee
that will prevent	 Charging a fee for vehicles during peak congestion seems hard to implement.
you from making	 Negative connotations around fee for congestion – can't control work hours; seems
this change? For your family? For	inequitable.
your neighbors?	
(11 responses)	Theme: Biking and walking can be dangerous and inconvenient.
	 Difficult to safely walk and bike in the business areas of Cupertino Safety and access to biggle and podestrian corriders
	 Safety and access to bicycle and pedestrian corridors The reason I don't use muchile more is that I con't corridors
	 The reason I don't use my bike more is that I can't carry shopping bags on my bike.
	 Safety around biking in business areas
	Othersthemes
	Other themes
	None
	 Already have made this change and have eliminated gasoline automobile
	 In Copenhagen they have 3 lanes: one for cars, one for buses, and one for bikes. Because
	there is only one lane for cars it is very slow, so everyone bikes or uses the bus.
What would be	Theme: Desire for more accessible and improved bike, pedestrian, and public transit
needed for you to	Theme: Desire for more accessible and improved bike, pedestrian, and public transit infrastructure and education.
needed for you to make this	
needed for you to make this change?	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more.
needed for you to make this	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services
needed for you to make this change?	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more.
needed for you to make this change?	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more. Off-street trails and paths are desperately needed
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needed for you to make this change?	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more. Off-street trails and paths are desperately needed Having longer operating hours for flexible public transit like the Via Shuttle Education for kids and teens on rules of the road, higher frequency public transit, safer roads for biking Shaded bus stops would be nice to
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needed for you to make this change?	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more. Off-street trails and paths are desperately needed Having longer operating hours for flexible public transit like the Via Shuttle Education for kids and teens on rules of the road, higher frequency public transit, safer roads for biking Shaded bus stops would be nice to Other themes Why doesn't Cupertino conform to the state's standards so you can compare and be accountable?
needed for you to make this change?	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more. Off-street trails and paths are desperately needed Having longer operating hours for flexible public transit like the Via Shuttle Education for kids and teens on rules of the road, higher frequency public transit, safer roads for biking Shaded bus stops would be nice to Other themes Why doesn't Cupertino conform to the state's standards so you can compare and be accountable? Less traffic on streets where there is biking activities
needed for you to make this change? (7 responses)	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more. Off-street trails and paths are desperately needed Having longer operating hours for flexible public transit like the Via Shuttle Education for kids and teens on rules of the road, higher frequency public transit, safer roads for biking Shaded bus stops would be nice to Other themes Why doesn't Cupertino conform to the state's standards so you can compare and be accountable?
needed for you to make this change? (7 responses) (7 responses) What are the equity	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more. Off-street trails and paths are desperately needed Having longer operating hours for flexible public transit like the Via Shuttle Education for kids and teens on rules of the road, higher frequency public transit, safer roads for biking Shaded bus stops would be nice to Other themes Why doesn't Cupertino conform to the state's standards so you can compare and be accountable? Less traffic on streets where there is biking activities
needed for you to make this change? (7 responses)	 infrastructure and education. Higher frequency for public transit services We would need much better bike/ped infrastructure than we have right now to bike more. Off-street trails and paths are desperately needed Having longer operating hours for flexible public transit like the Via Shuttle Education for kids and teens on rules of the road, higher frequency public transit, safer roads for biking Shaded bus stops would be nice to Other themes Why doesn't Cupertino conform to the state's standards so you can compare and be accountable? Less traffic on streets where there is biking activities



benefit? Who would be harmed? (13 responses)	 Reducing SOV would harm older populations or those that are disabled. I know many older people in Cupertino who care about the environment but would not be able to replace driving with biking These with out a set are discrementioned by effected by mublic transit route closures or
,	 Those without a car are disproportionately affected by public transit route closures or reductions
	Theme: A congestion fee will negatively impact commuters, particularly those who are
	low-income.
	 Equity consideration- people who must drive home at a certain hour can't miss peak congestion
	 Everyone would benefit from improved bike/ped infrastructure to increase biking and
	walking (health benefits, increased neighbor interaction, and reduction in GHG). A
	congestion charge wouldn't really help anyone. There has to be the ability to bike and walk safely and easily first before we can mandate anything.
	 Congestion taxes will proportionally hurt those with lower incomes who rely on a car for
	multiple jobs, or just commuting into Cupertino for work or school unless they are given
	stipends or alternative options
	Yes! Let's remove parking requirements! I have worries about the equity implications of
	congestion fees, though I support them in theory and for myself and residents. If you are
	considering that fee as a policy, would you include any policy exceptions or dividends for
	those who commute into our city for work; particularly services workers, or even students
	going to DeAnza?
	 Everyone would benefit from improved bike/ped infrastructure to increase biking and
	walking (health benefits, increased neighbor interaction, and reduction in GHG). A
	congestion charge wouldn't really help anyone. There has to be the ability to bike and walk
	safely and easily first before we can mandate anything
	 I am athletic enough to bike 20-30 miles and potentially more on electric bikes. The hard part for me is that If I really wanted to be safe, I would have to stop at every red light which could be up to 3 minutes and stay within 14 miles per hour. Under certain conditions, I can easily get to 25 mph, but the roads are just not safe enough to bike that fast at many places.
	Additionally, the thieves are very creative, and they find ways to steal bicycles with \$100
	locks, or they just remove the wheel or other parts.
	Other themes
	 Paying for parking would not impact low-income people if all the parking fees were distributed to low-income people.
	 The answer to this question depends on how the solution is designed, paid for, and implemented.



 Frankly I see many low-income folks already biking around. Charging for parking would really affect them
 Those who believe in efforts would benefits. Those who don't will be inconvenienced
 Everyone who breathes will benefit

Measure 3. When you do drive, you use an electric vehicle.

meusure 5. when	you ao arive, you use an electric venicle.
What challenges	Theme: Electric vehicles are expensive, and range limited.
or barriers do you	 Can't afford it. Need a car that will travel 600 miles on one charge.
see for yourself	• Cost is the largest barrier, in terms of vehicle ownership. I do not think outreach is sufficient –
that will prevent you from making	the federal or state programs need to be improved, or else we'll never drive down costs to a
this change? For	<30k amount
your family? For	 Current vehicle runs reliably, so there is no pressing need to switch
your neighbors?	 Current electric vehicles do not have the range for longer-distance trips, and the US doesn't
(18 responses)	have the infrastructure yet for this. Switching will be expensive vs. buying a used car. I'm also
	not sold yet that the batteries—which go to a landfill—aren't more a negative hit to the
	environment than gas
	 Can't afford it – cost largest barriers
	 I have an EV, but I am scared to take it on road trips
	 Some people have to drive long distances and the feeling of "getting stuck" in areas that
	don't have charging stations available
	None, own and EV car and EV bike already. For many, the cost just has to come down for the
	cars and PGE rates need to come down—too high compared to rest of country
	Theme: Anxiety over lack of charging infrastructure.
	Charging anxiety
	 Not enough EV charging stations and also people who hog whatever available charging
	stations for long periods of time
	 Not enough charging stations
	Theme: No personal urgency to upgrade to EV.
	 I just bought a hybrid vehicle in 2019 and don't see a need to upgrade/replace for many
	years. We do NOT need more chargers in shopping centers taking up parking spaces, people
	can charge at home.
	 Current car is good, don't need to upgrade
	Other themes
	 What is the cost to the city for charging stations? (Such as the one at the library)
	Outreach is not sufficient
	Aren't the batteries that go to landfills negative for environment?



	 No problem for me, a single-family homeowner. The city needs to provide more EV charging for apartment dwellers. Range is NOT a problem for local use. We need to realize that ALL need to change our cars if we are going to save the planet for us. THINK AHEAD! Cost benefits for low user of vehicles
What would be	Theme: Desire for more charging stations around the City.
needed for you to	 Having more charging stations that work for all EVs, not just for one brand
make this	 More EV charging in multi-tenant complexes. Cheaper and more reliable electricity
change? (16 responses)	 Require all gas stations to have EV chargers
	Theme: Support for more reliable and cost friendly EVs.
	 An EV charger at my complex, a longer-range vehicle, and it to be cost effective
	Longer range batteries
	 A plug-in hybrid with 100 miles range on battery would be great
	Lower costs
	• Longer-range vehicles. More infrastructure for charging (and quicker charging). Batteries that
	can be recycled. Lower cost electric vehicles.
	Batteries that can be recycled
	Theme: Want for convenient car sharing programs.
	Convenient care share program
	I don't want to own a car, so a convenient car sharing program, alongside infrastructure and
	public transit improvements
	Other themes
	Possible trade in incentives
	• I've had an EV for years and believe they meet the needs for most Bay Area residents.
	 Gas stations in gas stations and MFDs
	 Nothing—already there
	• Already comply with small EV for local use. From other answers we see people are just not
	understanding the danger we are in
What are the	Theme: Challenge for apartment dwellers to charge EVs.
equity	We would all benefit from improved air quality
considerations?	• Easy for people in single family homes to install chargers but not for apartment dwellers
Who would benefit? Who	 Lower income people could benefit with subsidized charging
would be	• Need to better inform low-income folks about the current help and incentives for EV vehicles.
harmed?	We need an ongoing public education program, maybe on city channel
(13 responses)	• Electric vehicles are more expensive than gas, especially compared to used vehicles. They do
	not last as long, as batteries need replacing after 10 years—this is very expensive to change.
	This would a large burden on many families and lower-income residents, especially if they



	need a larger vehicle. Renters have trouble getting charging spots. Benefits are for
	homeowners.
•	Outside of cost, we are harmed by continuing to invest in car-centric infrastructure, albeit
	cleaner cars. This still doesn't help safety concerns from accidents, and just alternatives to
	owning a car entirely
•	Need tiny one to two people electronic vehicle
•	Improve air quality would benefit all
•	An alternative to electric cars is high speed trains like Europe. This would be better for low-
	income people.
•	Not easy for MFD to install chargers
•	Subsidized charging – would benefit low-income folks
•	I personally would enjoy driving piston engine manual transmission cars. A solution to this is
	alternative fuels like hydrogen methanol and ethanol. Additionally, if we share cars, it would
	be unclear who would be responsible for cleaning or maintenance. Our country has not
	standardized EV charger plugs and there are 4 types of plugs and not all work with every car.
	A promising solution for range and charging time is the Solid State Battery that is being
	developed by some manufactures including Toyota. If this is successful, cost would be the
	only problem left to solve to adopt Electric vehicles. Car sharing would benefit people who
	cannot afford to take on the full cost of operating a car, or do not need a car every day. For
	people who drive frequently, having their own car will be easier.
•	If there was a price on carbon, and the fees collected were distributed to all citizens, then
	poor people would come out ahead because they don't use much carbon

Measure 4. You are creating less waste in the landfill.

What challenges	Theme: It's hard to avoid packaged materials.
or barriers do you see for yourself that will prevent you from making this change? For your family? For your neighbors? (17 responses)	 So challenging to purchase our favorite snacks in bulk. Everything is packaged in single servings. With the pandemic, we can't bring our own drink containers to purchase our drink in Hard to avoid single use plastics Biggest problem is the wide use of plastic in consumer goods—hard to avoid Overpackaged groceries
	 Theme: There are limited incentives to use reusable products and waste less. There is no personal incentive to switch to a reusable product There are no incentives for anyone to produce less waste No incentives to produce less waste Theme: Repair programs can be time inefficient. Someone might not be able to wait for a repair clinic event to fix a phone



	 Might not be able to wait for repair clinic to use a phone
	Other themes
	 Need to know what can be recycled versus not
	These ideas seem pretty doable for most residents, using our current waste collection
	system. They are also all 'encouragement' ideas, instead of negative (taking something away,
	or charging more)
	 As long as the city communicates these programs well, and provides guidance on waste
	disposal, I don't see an issue with many of these programs. If it is not already a requirement,
	we could just consider a ban on single-use plastics for business (since it is harder to coerce
	private behavior)
	 These are all good ideas. Has anyone taken a look at up cycling items taken out of the waste stream, repairing them and selling them to help defer then
	• This is the elephant in the room, we all do our part and then large companies burn fossil or
	biofuels on a continuous basis wiping out all our reductions then they claim they are carbon
	neutral and hide behind privacy. This does not make sense, I would like to know when
	 Upcycling and taking items out of the waste stream
	 I'm sorry but it is very difficult to find anyone capable, and interested in, repairing stuff
	None
What would be	Theme: City action to reduce plastic packaging.
needed for you to make this	 City action to prevent single use plastics at our city restaurants and shops
change?	 Packaging is an issue—everything comes in plastic containers or bags!
(11 responses)	 City action to prevent single use plastics
	Theme: Better education on the waste stream and what is / isn't recyclable.
	 It seems impossible to educate everyone about proper sorting when there are so many
	different products out there. Start with more education
	 More education on what can be recycled and how the items are recycles. Education should
	start at elementary schools so that the children can teach their parents
	 Ensuring consistent and proper waste receptacles for residents, requirements for businesses
	(compostable requirements), education for residents
	 Seems impossible to educate everyone about proper sorting
	Theme: Restructure collection rates to be based on household waste generation.
	 Theme: Restructure collection rates to be based on household waste generation. Charge households based on the amount of waste they create. Mandate diaper collection
	_
	 Charge households based on the amount of waste they create. Mandate diaper collection services like Earthbaby for new parents and provide incentives. More composting classes and discounts on composters.
	 Charge households based on the amount of waste they create. Mandate diaper collection services like Earthbaby for new parents and provide incentives. More composting classes and



	Other themes
	 Require restaurants to use paper or aluminum clam shells only, compostable clamshells are
	not compostable
	 Products are not currently designed to be repairable. They used to be. We would have to
	insist that products are repairable.
What are the	Theme: Small restaurants and businesses that rely on single use material will
equity	experience higher costs and challenges.
considerations? Who would	Small restaurant owners, food trucks, etc. that rely on plastic takeout containers to provide
benefit? Who	their food to consumers likely to incur a higher cost when plastics are banned. Consumers
would be	should be understanding of this!
harmed?	 Small restaurants and food trucks that rely on plastics
(11 responses)	
	Theme: Residents who share waste bins will be punished if waste is sorted incorrectly.
	People who share waste bins would be harmed if others sorted incorrectly. People who can't
	afford higher trash bills would be harmed if prices increased
	 Those who share waste bins could be harmed if things are sorted incorrectly
	Other themes
	None
	Everyone benefits from creating less waste. Always good to learn to purchase what you need
	and will use to create less waste
	 This seems a net good. I can only think that maybe it would take a bit longer for people to sort more effectively and fix things themselves
	 I see overuse of large, bottled water containers by day workers. They think our tap water is
	not sate – if isn't in their home country. Could we encourage the use of large water thermos
	jugs for contractors for employers?
	 If there are increased service fees due to these changes, then there would be issues for
	lower-income residents. But better wase management benefits the rest of the world,
	especially for areas like Indonesia (where much of our poor recycling and wase goes to be burned today)!
	 If disposing of stuff is too hard, people will throw it out the window.
	 Seems like a net good

2030 Vision

After discussing each of the four climate mitigation measures, the City reminded participants about what life will be like in 2030. Following this, we asked the following two questions to the participants.

Think about the	Tech is not affordable enough
vision for "what does 2030 look	 Aim to provide less waste not just divert



like for	 I don't see barriers. I think it would be a different lifestyle, but better.
Cupertino", what are the barriers you see as a whole for this type of collective transition? (8 responses)	 Too expensive to operate all electric
	 like the vision just need more guidance and accessibility to resources Perceived in convenience of lifestyle shift Highly unlikely to happen for us as renters Biking is easy and quick. It is very easy to go somewhere within a 50-mile radius without a car. There are no creative thieves stealing our bicycles. There are industry standards for everything making spare parts and repairs easy. Technology works in unison with us to
	improve our lives. Destinations in the city are easily accessible.
What is missing/what other ideas do you have? (5 responses)	 Maximize water resources Cupertino needs to pressure State and Fed govt representatives to help us make this change. Alt fuel sources; banning Fuel Cell We need to focus on the biggest contributors to global warming first. One thing that is missing is that the city should be a place where we enjoy being outside. Whenever I visit places like the Collins Elementary School Garden, I wish that the entire city was just as beautiful. Many cities are just covered in lawn and pavement, and it does not feel welcoming.

Questions and Answers throughout the webinar

Questions and answers have been edited for clarity and grammar.

Question	Answer	
Apple's Bloom Energy Fuel Cells increased our GHG usage significantly, are we considering not permitting new natural gas fuel cell permits?	Hi Dino, this is an important consideration. We're working with Apple to make sure the emissions from those fuel cells are being accounted for correctly. They source the gas used from a biogenic source (landfill) that is considered carbon-neutral in their Sustainability report.	
	Hi Dino, right now our building code allows for gas used for generators and fuel cells, and for research and development or other uses with no electric alternative.	
You mention more bike Lanes— where would the funding come from?	A lot of actions implemented with Bike Pedestrian Plan; looking for alternative funding sources if we want to accelerate that master plan. Some of these ways are looking at fees for road use, different road improvements. We also have the gas tax; looking at more actions like that. If we want to propose a particular action, a study and coordination is required; important to get those actions into the CAP to help determine priority of action and how to implement (coordinate, conduct study, etc).	
Electricity demand: How does the City/large utilities plan to meet that demand?	All electric proposed has been proposed statewide; easier to decarbonize at the big utility scale, but we'll need to look at the consumer level too. There are issues of electric grid reliability but	



Question	Answer	
	meeting needs/capacity is not an issue currently. One of the best solutions is a combination of big scale solar, thermal, and wind and combine that with big battery storage actions. Also focusing on more home energy actions – need both (large scale and at home) to be more resilient. We need all the above.	
Waste: What is the most common type of waste in the landfill? And how can we reduce single use plastics?	Food waste. There is an active study in the city to help reduce plastic use. Can direct folks to that.	
	The number one item that could be diverted from the landfill is food waste. Cupertino residents, businesses, and apartments all have access to a green curbside waste bin. This material gets composted and reduces methane gas in the atmosphere.	
How can we encourage more biking/walking/public transit?	Bike Pedestrian Plan has a lot of great ideas for improving and increasing these alternative options. We'll talk more about that shortly.	
Do you have an estimate of the cost of the electricity I will have to buy in 2030? 30cents per KWh is just too high!	Hi John, we can acknowledge that energy prices are probably going to see increased volatility in the near future as our utilities adjust to a new mix of fuels, and as we deal with improving resiliency. Gas will not be immune to this volatility either, as we are seeing today in Europe. I will say looking to the past, Californians may have higher rates but also lower bills overall due to a good building energy code. That trend may indicate some solutions to this difficult challenge. Also, good news is that more renewables promise to lower this volatility over time as the fuel becomes "free."	
Our REACH codes only affect new construction - are there any actions to incentive the adoption of heat pumps, electrification generally in housing turnover (like re-sales, renovations, etc.)? Similarly, are there programs aimed at landlords in order to serve renters interested in electrification for public safety / climate reasons?	This is an important consideration. We would consider actions such as requiring retrofits at re-sale or major renovation. Addressing the landlord-tenant relationship is going to need some creative solutions and perhaps incentives for the property owner.	
How can we encourage more residents to start using solar energy - any incentives or schemes to make solar installations attractive?	Yes, we are working with Silicon Valley Clean Energy to promote and support their programs to promote solar energy and battery storage. Check out their website: <u>https://www.svcleanenergy.org/clean-electricity/#solar-battery</u> .	
What can we do to encourage more "reuse" among residents - like more frequent events like the garage sale OR some new type of events where people can exchange goods that can be reused	Great question! We will talk about waste in just a minute. two big changes we are looking at include hosting fix it clinics/repair clinics to reuse electronics and appliances and reusable diapers. We are already working on reusable food ware ordinance.	
Again, there is NO bike/ped plan as keeps being stated. There are separate bike and ped plans, of which the bike plan has expired.	Thanks for that clarification. Yes, they are separate plans and can be found here: <u>https://www.cupertino.org/our-city/departments/public-works/transportation-mobility/bicycle-and-pedestrian-travel</u> .	



Question	Answer	
Our lowest income and fixed income residents cannot afford to switch to all electric vehicles, electric appliances, etc. How do you plan to help those folks who are most impacted financially by these changes?	Thank you for raising this, Mark. Part of the Climate Action Plan update process will be creating actions to support low-income and vulnerable populations to make the switch.	
This was not answered in the previous workshop, but is there any consideration to tie some of the CAP goals to tangible goals around housing (say, a definitive number of unit additions), in particular higher density and more affordable housing? This seems particularly relevant for reducing VMT, driving electrification, and other sustainability goals (esp. considering multi-family housing on average has the lowest emissions of any housing type, reducing indoor air pollution, etc.)	Hi Sean, indeed dense infill housing has been shown to be particularly effective to reduce VMT. The Housing Element update is just kicking off and these CAP measures will be shared with that process.	
Increasing electrical service (increased panel size, etc.) to cover electric appliances, furnace, etc., can be very expensive. How will you pay for that and not force the property owner to pay for something they don't want or want to pay for? Have you done any studies on those costs for homeowners who are 'maxed out' on their panel? PG&E will tell you a five-digit number in a lot of cases.	Hi Mark, this is an important comment. We have studies locally looking at the challenges to cost as well as the current shortage of labor that makes this a difficult project for most homeowners today. What we've found is that in new construction, there is cost savings. But for retrofitting older homes, there needs to be more incentives, workforce training, and other things to stimulate the market. We've also seen ways that a typical 100A service can accommodate all- electric, but not every electrician is well-versed in the technology to do so.	
Increasing the cost to electrically retrofit a house or apartment adds costs passed onto the consumer. You are going to increase the cost for housing for tenants and owners. Who is going to pay for that when a senior homeowner can't afford that, and a new resident has to pay the extra cost to live in Cupertino?	Hi Mark, thank you for this comment. We want to promote policies that are cost-effective and lower the energy burden for tenants.	
The initial cost of solar takes years to break even. Who pays for that to benefit lower income utility users?	Hi Mark, this is an important equity consideration. We like to promote some of the existing efforts from groups like Grid Alternatives, which uses donor money and volunteer labor to install solar and batteries for income-qualified customers.	
Why do you need 'sticks' to implement your plan. It should be entirely voluntary and agreed to by most taxpayers/homeowners/property owners.	Hi Mark, the Cupertino City Council would like us to bring them a plan that considers all options to reach a more aggressive target than the State of California has set.	
Yes! Let's remove parking requirements! I have worries about the equity implications of congestion fees, though I support them in theory and for myself and residents. If you are	Hi Sean, any policy exceptions to a congestion fee would be explored via a public process, as well as looking at other cities' best practices. Thank you for these examples to consider!	



Question	Answer	
considering that fee as a policy, would you include any policy exceptions or dividends for those who commute into our city for work; particularly services workers, or even students going to DeAnza?		
Be specific about the 'donor money.' Where does that come from? Money isn't free. The same for volunteer labor. Who are the 'volunteers.?	Hi Mark, in general we would like to encourage programs that benefit economic activity locally, show that our programs have a positive ROI, as well as seeking out grants from foundations, non- profits, and the federal and State government to offset any general funds needed.	
Unanswered questions*	 What prices are you expecting EV car purchasers to voluntarily pay for a new car and to discard their old vehicle? Where does Cupertino have large events that would require an additional event wase management company? Phones for Seniors can be \$30 or less. A new microwave is \$99 on Amazon. How would he staff time, location, and cost be comparable? Has the city (in conjunction with other ABAG cities) done any studies on the grid load now versus doubling electric vehicles and all electric heating systems? OK I will also call them! Can I count on you to follow through? 	
Additional comments	 Eliminate gas operated city vehicles I don't think it is right to require all new cars to be electric when there is a possibility that there will be cars powered by carbon neutral fuels like Hydrogen, Ethanol, or Methanol Incentivize landlords to install non natural gas appliances Stop issuing permits for Bloom Energy Fuel Cells There should be walk only zones like in Sunnyvale and Mountain View, starting with City center Give specific repairable electronics. 	

^{*}Some questions were not answered live due to time constraints. Staff will summarize unanswered questions from multiple workshops and engagement activities in a Frequently Asked Questions or similar section on the cupertino.org/climateaction website



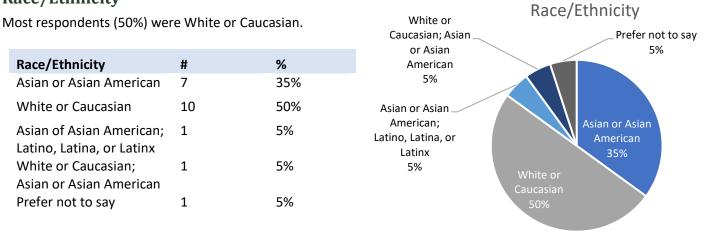
B – Workshop Summaries

Cupertino Climate Action Plan | Public Workshop #1 Summary

Participant Demographics

20 (50%) of 40 participants responded to the demographic survey questions.

Race/Ethnicity



Age

Majority of respondents (40%) were either 25-35 or over 75 years old.

Age	#	%
Under 18	2	10%
25-34	4	20%
35-44	1	5%
45-54	2	10%
55-64	3	15%
65-74	3	15%
75+	4	20%
Prefer not to say	1	5%

Gender

Majority of respondents were men (50%).

Gender	#	%
Woman	9	45%
Man	10	50%
Prefer not to say	1	5%

