Objective Standards Matrix		
	Cupertino General Plan	
Standard	General Plan Req.	General Plan Section
Mobility Element		D. II. 140.5
Public Accessibility	Ensure all new public and private streets are publicly accessible to improve walkability and reduce impacts on existing streets.	Policy M-2.5
Safe Spaces for Pedestrians	Require parking lots to include clearly defined path for pedestrians to provide a safe path to building entrances.	Policy M-3.6
Bicycle Parking	Require new development and redevelopment to provide public and private bicycle parking.	Policy M-3.8
Environmental Resources	and Sustainability Element	
Fireplaces	Prohibit new wood-burning fireplaces, except EPA certified wood stoves as allowed by the	Strategy ES-4.3.2
Creek and Water Course	Building Code. Require identification of creeks, water courses and riparian areas on site plans and require	Strategy ES-5.6.1
Identification	that they be protected from adjacent development.	87
Development Plans	Require topographical information; identification of creeks, streams and drainage areas; and grading plans for both public and private development proposals to ensure protection and efficient use of water resources.	Strategy ES-7.1.1
Development Review	Require LID designs such as vegetated stormwater treatment systems and green infrastructure to mitigate pollutant loads and flows.	Strategy ES-7.3.1
Health and Safety Elemen	<u> </u>	
Dead-End Street Access	Allow public use of private roadways during an emergency for hillside subdivisions that have dead-end public streets longer than 1,000 feet or find a secondary means of access.	Strategy HS-3.3.2
Hillside Road Upgrades	Require new hillside development to upgrade existing access roads to meet Fire Code and	Strategy HS-3.3.4
Multi-Story Buildings	City standards. Require on-site fire suppression materials and equipment.	Policy HS-3.7
, ,		,
Covenant on Seismic Risk	Require developers to record a covenant to tell future residents in high-risk areas about the risk and inform them that more information is in City Hall records. This is in addition to the State requirement that information on the geological report is recorded on the face of subdivision maps.	Strategy HS-5.2.1
Hillside Grading	Restrict the extent and timing of hillside grading operations to April through October except as otherwise allowed by the City. Require performance bonds during the remaining time to guarantee the repair of any erosion damage. Require planting of graded slopes as soon as	Policy HS-7.5
	practical after grading is complete.	
	Cupertino Municipal Code – Zoning Ordinance (CMC Title 19)	
Standard	Code Requirement	Code Section
Chapter 19.12 Standards		T
Traffic Analysis	An application for a permit shall contain a traffic analysis.	Section 19.12.080 (B) (8)
Construction Plan	An application for a permit shall contain a construction plan.	Section 19.12.080 (B) (9)
Grading Plan	An application for a permit shall contain a grading plan that denotes the location of all nonfruit trees with a trunk diameter as identified in Chapter 14.15, the Protected Tree	Section 19.12.080 (B) (18)
	Ordinance and any special status plant species.	
Chapter 19.40 Standards		T
Application Requirements	An application for any development of property in the RHS zoning district, in addition to the requirements of Chapter 19.12, shall include:	Section 19.40.040
	A. Site Plans that show topographical information at contour intervals not to exceed ten feet and a horizontal map scale of one inch = two hundred feet or larger and identify all	
	areas with slopes thirty percent. B. Identify whether the property is on a prominent ridgeline or the structure is in the fifteen	
Rounded Contours	percent site line from a prominent ridge line.	Section 19.40.050 (E) (1) (b)
Rounded Contours	All cut and fill shall be rounded to contour with natural contours and planted with landscaping which meets the requirements in Section 19.40.050G	Section 19.40.000 (E) (1) (b)
Flat Yard Area	Flat yard area shall be limited to a maximum of 2,500 square feet, excluding driveways.	Section 19.40.050 (E) (4)
Soil Erosion and Screening of Cut and Fill Slopes Plan	A licensed landscape architect shall review grading plans and shall, in consultation with the applicant and the City Engineer, submit a plan to prevent soil erosion and to screen cut and fill slopes.	Section 19.40.050 (E) (5)
Landscape Requirements	At least 50% of the front yard area shall be landscaped (i.e., not hardscaped)	Section 19.40.050 (F) (2)
New Development Near Prominent Ridgelines	Shall not disrupt a 15% site line from a prominent ridge as identified in Appendix A. The fifteen percent site line shall be measured from the top of ridge at the closest point from the structure.	Section 19.40.050 (H)
Development on Slopes of	If not practicable, alternatives may be considered through the exception process. Hillside Exception required for all grading, structures and other development > 500 square feet	Section 19.40.050 (I)
≥ 30% Trail Linkages and Lots Adjoining Public Open	a. Site plan must identify trail linkages as shown in the General Plan Trail Plan, on and adjacent to the site.	Section 19.40.050 (J)
Spaces Site Plan	b. If a trail linkage is identified across a property being developed, development shall not take place within that area unless approved through the exception process.	
	For lots adjoining Public Open Spaces, driveways and buildings shall be located as far as	

	feasible from the Public Open Space and designed in a manner to minimize impacts on the	
	Public Open Space.	
Maximum Allowable	The maximum allowable development shall be the lesser of:	Section 19.40.060 (A) (1) (c)
Development	6,500 square feet; or 4,500 square feet plus 59.59 square feet for every 1,000 square feet over 10,000 square of net lot area, times the slope adjustment factor pursuant to Section 10,40,060(4)(2)*	
	19.40.060(A)(2)*	
	*Formula = (4,500 + ((Net Lot Area - 10000)/1000) (59.59)) x (Slope Adjustment Factor)	
Height of Buildings and	Limited to 30 feet	Section 19.40.060 (B)
Structures	First Flagge 20% (falance 200% 10%) (falance 200%)	C1: 10 40 0(0 (C) (1)
Front Yard Setbacks	First Floor: 20' if slopes <20%, 10' if slopes >20% Second Floor and Habitable Third Floor (or portions of structures taller than 20 feet): 25'	Section 19.40.060 (C) (1)
Side Yard Setbacks	First Floor: 10' for interior side, 15' for street side of corner lot	Section 19.40.060 (C) (2)
	Second Floor: 15' for both interior and street sides	
	Habitable Third Floor (or portions of structures taller than 20 feet): 25' for both interior and	
Rear Yard Setbacks	street sides First Floor: 20'	Section 19.40.060 (C) (3)
Real Tard Setbacks	Second Floor and Habitable Third Floor (or portions of structures taller than 20 feet): 25'	<u>Section 17.40.000 (C) (5)</u>
Second Story Decks and	Front Yard: 17'	Section 19.40.060 (D) (3)
Patios Minimum Setbacks		
C 101 D 131	Rear Yard: 20'	C: 10.40.000 (E) (1) ()
Second Story Downhill Facing Wall Plane Offset	i. Average of 7 feet 6 inches for 75% of the second story downhill facing wall plane shall be setback and	Section 19.40.060 (E) (1) (a)
from First Floor Downhill		
Wall Plane	The remaining 25% may not extend past (cantilever over) the first story wall plane.	
Multiple Downhill Facing	Offset shall apply only the primary setback affected.	Section 19.40.060 (E) (1) (b)
Wall Planes		C 1' 10 40 000 (F) (1) ()
Second Story Downhill Facing Wall Plane Offset	i. Offset may be measured from the outside perimeter of first-story roofed porches.ii. Roof of the porch must match, in pitch and style, the roof of the main structure.	Section 19.40.060 (E) (1) (c)
from First Floor Roofed	Porch must be at least 5 feet in width and extend the length of the wall on which it is located	
Porches	to be a qualifying offset feature.	
Maximum Exposed Wall	15'	Section 19.40.060 (E) (2)
Height on Downhill		
Elevation Maximum Height of	Retaining walls shall be screened with landscaping. Retaining walls taller than five feet visible	Section 19 40 060 (F) (3)
Retaining Walls Facing	from the public right of way, prominent intersections listed in Section 19.40.050(F)(1), or to	<u>Section 17.40.000 (E) (5)</u>
Downhill	adjacent properties shall additionally be faced with architectural materials such as stucco,	
	stone, etc.	
Building Mass and Roof	The main building mass shall be on the upslope side of the building and the roof pitches shall	Section 19.40.060 (H) (1)
Pitches Downhill Elevation of	trend downslope. Shall have a minimum of four offset building and roof elements to provide varied building	(b) Section 19.40.060 (H) (1)
main structure	forms to produce shadow patterns which reduce the impact of visual mass.	(d)
High Wall Planes	Wall planes exceeding one story or 20 feet in height, whichever is more restrictive, shall	Section 19.40.060 (H) (1)
	contain architectural elements in order to provide relief and to break up expansive wall planes	
Natural Earth Tones	All structures on the lot shall use natural earth tone and/or vegetation colors which	Section 19.40.060 (H) (2)
	complement the natural surroundings. Natural earth-tone and vegetation colors include natural hues of brown, green and shades of gray.	<u>(a)</u>
Reflectivity Value	Shall not exceed 60 on a flat surface	Section 19.40.060 (H) (2)
		<u>(b)</u>
Uncovered/ exterior staircases	Not allowed.	Section 19.40.060 (H) (6)
Geologic and Soils	A geological report prepared by a certified engineering geologist and a soils report prepared	Section 19.40.060 (I)
Reports	by a registered civil engineer qualified in soils mechanics by the State shall be submitted prior to issuance of permits for construction.	<u>Section 17.16.000 (1)</u>
	These reports shall contain, in addition to the requirements of Chapter 16.12 of this code, the following:	
	a. All pertinent data, interpretations and evaluations, based upon the most current professionally recognized soils and geologic data;	
	b. The significance of the interpretations and evaluations with respect to the actual	
	development or implementation of the intended land use through identification of any	
	significant geologic problems, critically expansive soils or other unstable soil conditions	
	which if not corrected may lead to structural damage or aggravation of these geologic	
	problems both on-and off-site;	
	c. Recommendations for corrective measures deemed necessary to prevent or significantly	
	mitigate potential damages to the proposed project and adjacent properties or to otherwise insure safe development of the property;	
	d. Recommendations for additional investigations that should be made to insure safe development of the property;	
	e. Any other information deemed appropriate by the City Engineer.	
	All building and site plans shall incorporate the above-described corrective measures and	
	must be approved by the City Engineer, upon a third-party peer review of the reports provided, at the applicant's cost, prior to building permit issuance.	
		

Chapter 19.102 Standards		
Application submittal	All projects that are subject to the bird-safe development requirements shall submit the	Section 19.102.030 (A)
requirements	following: 1. Elevation drawings indicating the bird-safe treatment and how the proposed treatment meets the requirements of Section 19.102.030(B) and (D);	
	2. Cross sections, if required;3. Other exhibits indicating consideration and incorporation of the regulations in Section	
	19.102.030(B), (C), and (D); and 4. Biologist report in support of alternative compliance method pursuant to Section	
Fenestration and Glass	19.102.030(B)(3), if proposed. 1. Façades of all projects subject to bird-safe development requirements shall have:	Section 19.102.030 (B)
Requirements	a. No more than 10% of the surface area of the façade be untreated glass between the ground and 60 feet above ground.b. No more than 5% of the surface area of the façade be untreated glass between 60 feet	
	above ground and up.Standard Compliance Treatments: The Planning Division may maintain a list of acceptable bird-safe treatments that may be updated from time to time. The list may include, but not	
	be limited to, permanent treatments such as opaque glass, window muntins, exterior insect screens, exterior netting, or special glass treatments such as fritting to provide visual cues and reduce the likelihood of bird collisions. Glass treatments must have high color contrast	
	with the glass and be applied to the outermost surface. Prior to publication of the list, the Planning Division may review information available from interest groups, such as the National Audubon Society.	
	3. Alternative Compliance Method: Property owners/applicants may propose an alternate compliance method recommended by a qualified biologist to meet the requirements and intent of this section. The alternate compliance method shall be peer-reviewed by a third-	
N	party consultant, paid for by the applicant, and subject to the approval of the Director of Community Development.	0 1: 10 102 020 (0)
Non-residential Indoor Lighting Requirements	1. Install time switch control devices or automatic occupancy sensors on non-emergency interior lights that are programmed to turn off at eleven p.m. or within two hours after the business is closed.	, ,
	2. Businesses that involve the direct retailing of goods to the general public may have downward directed, low voltage, and fully shielded lighting for window displays at any time when there is a display of such goods.	
California Building Code	All windows, doors, or other features must comply with the requirements of the California Building Code. Should a conflict exist with the provisions of this Chapter, the standards in the California Building Code shall prevail.	Section 19.102.030 (F)
Submittal Requirements	Projects subject to outdoor lighting regulations must submit the following information: 1. A site plan indicating the location of all outdoor lighting fixtures. 2. A description of each lighting fixture. This description may include, but not be limited	Section 19.102.040 (A)
	to, manufacturer's catalog cuts and drawings (including sections if requested), lamp types, and lumen outputs.	
	3. Photometric plans, prepared, stamped and signed by a licensed professional engineer qualified in outdoor lighting, depicting the location of all outdoor lighting fixtures and building-mounted lighting fixtures and a maximum ten-foot by ten-foot grid of both the initial and maintained lighting levels on the site, including any impact on adjacent	
	properties. 4. The project lighting plan shall indicate how lighting has been coordinated with any associated landscaping plan to prevent site planning conflicts.	
Outdoor Lighting Standards	All outdoor lighting shall be fully shielded fixtures, directed downward to meet the particular need and away from adjacent properties and rights-of way to avoid light trespass, except:	Section 19.102.040 (B) (1)
	a. Low-voltage Landscape Lighting: Low-voltage landscape lighting, such as that used to illuminate fountains, shrubbery, trees, and walkways, do not have to be shielded fixtures and may use uplighting, provided that they use no more than ten (10) watt incandescent	
	bulb or LED equivalent, or a maximum of 150 lumens (whichever is less),and not directed toward the right-of-way.b. Architectural Features: Uplighting may be used to highlight special architectural	
	features. c. Public Art: Alternative lighting standards may be used to illuminate public art or serve	
	 as public art subject to the review and approval by the Arts and Culture Commission. d. Historic Lighting Fixtures: Lighting fixtures that are historic or that exhibit a historical period appearance, as determined by the Director of Community Development, need not be fully shielded. e. String Lighting: String Lighting may be used in compliance with Section 19.102.040 (B) 	
Illumination Levels	 a. No exterior light, combination of exterior lights, or activity shall cast light exceeding zero point one (0.1) foot-candle onto an adjacent or nearby property, with the illumination level 	
	measured at the property line between the lot on which the light is located and the adjacent lot, at the point nearest to the light source, except if two adjacent properties are non-residential, or function as a shopping center, and agree to coordinate lighting.	
	b. No direct off-site glare from a light source shall be visible above three feet at a public right-of-way.	
	c. The maximum light intensity on a site shall not exceed a maintained value of ten foot-candles, when measured at finished grade. d. Parking lots sidewalks and other areas accessible to pedestrians and automobiles on	
	d. Parking lots, sidewalks and other areas accessible to pedestrians and automobiles on properties with four or more units, mixed-use development, and non-residential	

	development shall be illuminated with uniform and adequate intensity. Typical standards to achieve uniform and adequate intensity are:	
	to achieve uniform and adequate intensity are.	
	i. Average horizontal maintained illumination shall not be more than three footcandle.	
	ii. Maximum to minimum ratio should be between 6:1 and 10:1, but shall not be more than 10:1.	
	e. Critical areas of illumination such as stairways, ramps and main walkways may have a higher illumination.	
Color Temperature	All light sources shall have a maintained correlated color temperature of 3,000 Kelvin or less	Section 19.102.040 (B) (3)
Hours of Lighting	All outdoor lighting shall be fully extinguished or be motion sensor operated by 11:00 p.m. or	Section 19.102.040 (B) (4)
	when people are no longer present in exterior areas, whichever is later, except for:	
	a. Critical lighting pursuant to section 2(e) above;	
	b. Any lighting at building entrances, parking areas, walkways, and driveways area	
	required to remain illuminated after 11:00 p.m. by the California Building Code or state	
	law; c. Lighting of an appropriate intensity, allowed in conjunction with uses that are permitted	
	c. Lighting of an appropriate intensity, allowed in conjunction with uses that are permitted to operate past 11:00 p.m., with a conditional use permit; and	
	d. Outdoor solar powered pathway lights that are 25 lumens or less.	
	e. Lighting that illuminates a pedestrian pathway (examples include bollard, in-place step,	
	or building mounted), provided that such lighting is a maximum height of four (4) feet	
	above the pathway, fully shielded, and downward directed	
Automated Control	Automated control systems, such as motion sensors and timers, shall be used to meet the	Section 19.102.040 (B) (5)
Systems	outdoor lighting requirements.	
	a. Photocells or photocontrols shall be used to extinguish all outdoor lighting automatically	
	when sufficient daylight is available.	
	b. All lighting activated by motion sensors shall extinguish no more than 10 minutes after activation.	
	c. Automated controls shall be full programmable and supported by battery or similar	
	backup	
Security Lighting	Security lighting may be provided when necessary to protect persons and property. When	Section 19.102.040 (B) (6)
	security lighting is utilized only the following standards shall apply:	
	a. Security lighting shall be controlled by a programmable motion-sensor device, except	
	where continuous lighting is required by the California Building Code. All lighting	
	activated by motion sensors shall extinguish no more than 10 minutes after activation.	
	Automated controls shall be fully programmable and supported by battery or similar	
	backup. b. Security lighting shall be downward directed, shielded, and not be mounted at a height	
	that exceeds 12 feet, measured from the adjacent grade to the bottom of the fixture.	
	c. Floodlights shall not be permitted.	
	d. Security lights intended to illuminate a perimeter, such as a fence line, are permitted	
	only if such lights do not result in light trespass.	
	e. Motion-activated security lights shall not use lamps that exceed 100 watt incandescent	
	bulb or LED equivalent, or a maximum of 1,600 lumens (whichever is less)	
Lighting Design Standards	a. Lighting fixtures must be of a design that complements building and landscaping design.b. Lighting fixtures shall be appropriate in height, intensity, and scale to the use they are	Section 19.102.040 (B) (7)
	serving.	
	c. Parking lot lights in non-residential zones shall not exceed a height of 21 feet, and any	
	wall-mounted lights shall not exceed a height of 12 feet, measured from the adjacent grade	
	to the bottom of the fixture	
California Building Code	All lighting must comply with the requirements of the California Building Code. Should a	Section 19.102.040 (B) (10)
	conflict exist with the provisions of this Chapter, the standards in the California Building Code shall prevail	
Prohibited Lighting	The following types of lighting are prohibited:	Section 19.102.040 (C)
1101110110011 21011110	1. Outdoor lighting that blinks, flashes, or rotates except those that may be permitted	<u> </u>
	pursuant to Chapter 10.26.	
	2. Outdoor flood lights that project above the horizontal plane.	
	3. Lighting that unnecessarily illuminates any other lot or substantially interferes with use	
	or enjoyment of that lot.	
	4. High-intensity discharge lighting for recreation courts on private property.	
	5. Spotlights.	
Chapter 19.124 Standards	Six vehicles	Section 19.124.030 (A)
•	on veneres	(1) (a)
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street		
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback		Section 10 124 020 (A)
Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on	i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface.	Section 19.124.030 (A) (1) (d)
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on Front or Street Side	 i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface. ii. Semi-pervious surfaces include unit pavers, turf block, brick, cobbles, gravel or other like 	<u>(1) (d)</u>
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on	i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface.	(1) (d)
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on Front or Street Side	 i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface. ii. Semi-pervious surfaces include unit pavers, turf block, brick, cobbles, gravel or other like materials that must allow for partial filtration of water and must prevent direct contact 	<u>(1) (d)</u>
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on Front or Street Side	 i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface. ii. Semi-pervious surfaces include unit pavers, turf block, brick, cobbles, gravel or other like materials that must allow for partial filtration of water and must prevent direct contact with soil. 	(1) (d)
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on Front or Street Side	 i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface. ii. Semi-pervious surfaces include unit pavers, turf block, brick, cobbles, gravel or other like materials that must allow for partial filtration of water and must prevent direct contact with soil. iii. Impervious surfaces include concrete, asphalt or other like materials that do not allow 	(1) (d) Section 19.124.030 (A)
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on Front or Street Side Setback Front Yard Impervious Area Limitation	 i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface. ii. Semi-pervious surfaces include unit pavers, turf block, brick, cobbles, gravel or other like materials that must allow for partial filtration of water and must prevent direct contact with soil. iii. Impervious surfaces include concrete, asphalt or other like materials that do not allow infiltration of water i. Lots > 60 feet in width, maximum impervious area = 40% of front yard area. ii. Lots ≤ 60 feet in width, maximum impervious area = 50% of front yard area. 	(1) (d) Section 19.124.030 (A) (1) (e)
Maximum Number of Vehicles in Front or Street Side Setback Parking Pad Materials on Front or Street Side Setback Front Yard Impervious	 i. All vehicles must be parked on a permanent impervious or semi-pervious surface. ii. Semi-pervious surfaces include unit pavers, turf block, brick, cobbles, gravel or other like materials that must allow for partial filtration of water and must prevent direct contact with soil. iii. Impervious surfaces include concrete, asphalt or other like materials that do not allow infiltration of water i. Lots > 60 feet in width, maximum impervious area = 40% of front yard area. 	(1) (d) Section 19.124.030 (A) (1) (e)

Orientation of Parked Vehicles	i. All vehicles parked in the front or street yard setback area must be parked perpendicular to the street, except on lots with circular driveways which conform to the provisions of this code.	
	ii. On lots with circular driveways which conform to the provisions of this code, all vehicles parked in the front or street side yard setback area are limited to less than twenty feet in length, unless parked perpendicular to the street	
Enclosed Garage Size	 i. Shall consist an internal area encompassing two parking spaces measuring ten feet by twenty feet each (a total of 20 feet by 20 feet) and ii. Shall provide unobstructed (i.e., by walls, appliances, etc.) between six inches from finished floor up to six feet from finished floor 	Section 19.124.030 (A) (5)
Parking Ratio and Dimensions	Single-Family Use - Four spaces per dwelling unit (2 garage and 2 open) of 10' x 20' each Multi-Family Use – Two spaces per unit (1 covered and 1 open) of 10' x 20' each	Section 19.124.040 (A)
D. I. C. I. C. T. C.	Commercial Recreation Center – 1 space per 56 sq. ft. and 1 space per employee of 8.5′ x 18′ each	0 10.104.040 (B)
Residential Lots Fronting on Public or Private Streets	If no on-street parking is available, two additional off-street spaces are required	Section 19.124.040 (B)
Aisle Dimensions	Aisle dimension shall be as required by standard details adopted by the City Engineer and shown in Table 19.124.040(B)	Section 19.124.040 (D)
Bio-Swales	In order to reduce urban runoff and provide water quality benefits in parking lots, all new parking lots shall incorporate bio-swales in the required landscaping buffers meeting the following standards: i. Longitudinal slope of the swale shall be between one percent and five percent. ii. Swales of greater than three percent may be required to install check dams to reduce velocity through swale. iii. Side slope shall not exceed 3:1 (horizontal:vertical). iv. All swales shall be required to provide an adequate under-drain system to prevent ponding. Swales shall be designed to eliminate any ponding of water for more than forty-eight hours	
Permeable Surfaces	Use permeable or semi-permeable materials for the parking stalls	Section 19.124.040 (O) (2)
Bicycle Parking	Bicycle parking shall be provided in multi-family residential developments at a rate of one Class I space per two residential units.	Section 19.124.040 (P)
Parking Lot and Structured Parking Lighting – Light Color Parking Lot and Structured Parking	All lighting shall be 3,000 Kelvin or less unless otherwise approved as part of a development plan for uniformity, not allowing any dark areas in the parking lot. i. The light fixtures shall be oriented and designed to preclude any light and direct glare to adjacent residential properties.	Section 19.124.040 (Q) (1) Section 19.124.040 (Q) (2)
Lighting – Lighting Glare Parking Lot and Structured Parking Lighting – Lighting Intensity	 ii. No direct off-site glare from a light source shall be visible above three feet at a public right-of-way. Parking lots, sidewalks and other areas accessible to pedestrians and automobiles shall be illuminated with a uniform and adequate intensity. Typical standards to achieve uniform and adequate intensity are: a. Average Horizontal Maintained Illumination – Between one and three foot-candles b. Average Maximum to Minimum Ratio – Should be generally between six and ten to one c. Minimum Intensity Above Parking Lot Surface – Minimum three foot-candles vertically above the parking lot surface shall be maintained. 	Section 19.124.040 (Q) (3)
Critical Areas	Such as stairways, ramps and main walkways may have a higher illumination.	Section 19.124.040 (Q) (4)
Shatter Resistant Lenses	Shatter resistant lenses shall be placed over the light to deter vandalism	Section 19.124.040 (Q) (5)
Underground and Structured Parking Lighting Levels	Maintain a minimum five lux level of color-corrected lighting for maximum efficiency	Section 19.124.040 (Q) (6)
Parking Garage Entrances	Portal lighting should be provided inside all parking garages entrances	Section 19.124.040 (Q) (7)
Chapter 19.148 Standards		C (* 10.140.000 (A)
Applicability of Regulations	Any development of ten thousand sq. ft. or larger involving construction of new buildings and/or the expansion of existing buildings shall be subject to the requirements of this chapter.	Section 19.148.020 (A)
Permitted Artwork	 Types of art that may be used to satisfy the requirements of this chapter include, but are not limited to, the following: A. Sculpture: in-the-round, bas-relief, mobile, fountain, kinetic, electronic, or other, in any material or combination of materials; B. Painting: all media, including portable and permanently affixed works, such as murals; C. Graphic arts: printmaking, drawing, calligraphy and photography, but only when on a large public scale; D. Mosaics; E. Functional artwork created by a professional artist, such as benches, tree grates or trash receptacles; F. Any other form of work of art determined by the Arts and Culture Commission to satisfy the intent of this chapter. 	Section 19.148.030
Minimum Artwork Value		Section 19.148.070

Chapter 19.172 Standards Below Market Rate (BMR)	Developers of housing development projects must comply with the requirements set forth in	Section 19.172.020 (A)
Housing Program Requirements	Residential Housing Mitigation Program of the City of Cupertino's Housing Element of the General Plan.	(11)
	Cupertino Municipal Code – Subdivision Ordinance (CMC Title 18)	
Code Requirement	Code Requirement	General Plan Section
Chapter 18.12 Standards		
Division of Land-Five or	A tentative map and final map shall be required for all subdivisions of land creating five or	Section 18.12.020 (A)
More Parcels	more parcels, except where:	
	1. The land before division contains less than five acres, each parcel created by the division	
	abuts upon a maintained public street or highway and no dedications or improvements	
	are required by the legislative body; or	
	2. Each parcel created by the division has a gross area of twenty acres or more and has an	
	approved access to a maintained public street or highway; or	
	3. The land consists of a parcel or parcels of land having approved access to a public street	
	or highway which comprises part of a tract of land zoned for industrial or commercial	
	development, and which has the approval of the governing body as to street alignments	
	and widths; or	
	4. Each parcel created by the division has a gross area of not less than forty acres or is not	
	less than a quarter of a quarter section; or	
	The land being subdivided is solely for the creation of an environmental subdivision pursuant	
	to Government Code Section 66418.2.	
Fees and Deposits	All persons submitting maps as required by this title shall pay all fees and/or deposits as	Section 18.12.040
	provided by the City's resolution establishing fees and charges, or as provided by this title.	
Chapter 18.32 Standards		
Frontage Requirements	The frontage of each lot shall be improved to its ultimate adopted geometric section, including	Section 18.32.030
	street structural section, curbs, sidewalks, driveway approaches and transitions. Any street	
	previously granted a rural or semi-rural designation under the provisions of Section 14.04.040,	
	shall be improved to the standard adopted for that street.	
Storm Drainage	Stormwater runoff from the subdivision shall be collected and conveyed by an approved	Section 18.32.040
	storm drain system. The storm drain system shall be designed for ultimate development of the	
	watershed. The storm drain system shall provide for the protection of abutting and offsite	
	properties that would be adversely affected by any increase in runoff attributed to the	
	development; off-site storm drain improvements may be required to satisfy this requirement.	
Sanitary Sewers	Each unit or lot within the subdivision shall be served by an approved sanitary sewer system.	Section 18.32.050
Water Supply	Each unit or lot within the subdivision shall be served by an approved domestic water system.	Section 18.32.060
Undergrounding Utilities	A. Each unit or lot within the subdivision shall be served by gas (if required), electric,	
	telephone and cablevision facilities. All utilities within the subdivision and along	
	peripheral streets shall be placed underground in accordance with Chapters 14.20 and	
	14.24, of this code, except those facilities exempted by the Public Utilities Commission	
	regulations. Undergrounding shall be required for overhead lines on both sides of	
	peripheral streets.	
	B. For subdivisions of five or more parcels, the subdivider may request that the	
	undergrounding requirement along peripheral streets be waived by the Planning	
	Commission. The Planning Commission may, at its discretion, accept a fee in lieu of the	
	undergrounding. The amount of fee shall be determined by the City Engineer and shall be	
	one-half of the normal cost of undergrounding existing utilities on residential streets. The	
	requirement for undergrounding or the acceptance of an in-lieu-of-undergrounding fee	
	shall be made a condition of approval of the tentative map.	
	C. For subdivision of five or more parcels the developer may appeal the undergrounding	
	requirement along peripheral streets to the City Council. Such appeal shall be in	
	accordance with Section 18.20.070 of this title. The appeal shall be accompanied by an	
	estimate from each utility company for the approximate cost per lineal foot and total cost to underground its facilities along the peripheral street.	
	to underground its facilities along the peripheral street.	
	The developer shall pass all foos as mass be shared by each stillity company to make the	
	The developer shall pay all fees as may be charged by each utility company to make the required estimate.	
	1	
	D. The City Council or City Engineer, as the case may be, may, at its discretion, accept a fee in lieu of the undergrounding of existing facilities along peripheral streets. The amount of	
	fee shall not be less than the amount established by the City Engineer for the normal cost	
	of undergrounding of existing utilities along residential streets.	
	E. In-lieu fees shall be deposited in a special undergrounding account to be used as approved by the City Council for future undergrounding of utilities throughout the City.	
	by the City Council for future undergrounding of utilities unoughout the City.	
Access to Street	The subdivision shall abut upon or have an approved access to a public street. Each unit or lot	Section 18 32 120 (A)
riccess to stittl	within the subdivision shall have an approved access to a public or private street. Flag lot	<u>жеспон 10.52.120 (А)</u>
	access shall be a minimum of twenty feet in width unless approved by the City Engineer.	
Reserve Strips	Reserve strips, or nonaccess at the end of streets or at the boundaries of subdivisions, shall be	Section 18.32.120 (C)
reserve ourps	dedicated unconditionally to the City when required.	SECTION 10.32.120 (C)
Improvement Plans -	A. Improvement plans shall be prepared under the direction of and signed by a registered	Section 18.32.130
General	civil engineer licensed by the State of California.	
	B. Improvement plans shall include but not be limited to grading, storm drains, landscaping,	

Improvement Plans - Form	A. Plans, profiles, and details shall be legibly drawn, printed or reproduced on twenty-four-inch by thirty-six-inch sheets. A border shall be made on each sheet providing one-half inch at top, bottom and right side and one-and-one-half inches on the left side.	Section 18.32.140
	B. A suitable title block shall be placed in the lower right corner or along the right edge and provide adequate space for approval by the City Engineer and for approval of plan	
	revisions. C. Plan and profiles shall be drawn to the scale of one inch equals forty feet or larger unless approved by the City Engineer. Details shall be drawn to such scale that clearly shows the facility being constructed. The scales for various portions of the plans shall be shown on	
	each sheet. D. A vicinity map shall be shown on the first sheet of all sets of plans.	
	E. A north arrow shall be shown on each sheet when applicable. F. Plans shall be laid out to orient north to the top or right edge of the sheet unless approved	
	otherwise by the City Engineer. G. All lettering shall be one-eighth inch minimum.	
	H. If the plans include three or more sheets, a cover sheet showing the streets, lots, easements, storm drains, index and vicinity map shall be included.	
	I. The form of all plans shall conform to such additional requirements as may be established by the City Engineer. The final form of all plans shall be as approved by the City Engineer.	
Construction	A. The construction methods and materials for all improvements shall conform to the standard specifications of the City, as adopted by Council resolution. The general provisions of the City's standard specifications shall apply to the developer where applicable.	Section 18.32.320
Chapter 18.52 Standards		
Clustering Development and Subdivisions	Development lots and major subdivisions in the five to twenty acre slope density designation shall be clustered, reserving ninety percent of the land in private open space to protect the unique characteristics of the hillsides from adverse environmental impacts.	Section 18.52.030 (C) (1) (a)
	The project shall keep the number of lot clusters minimized, and the open space area contiguous, to the greatest extent possible.	
	The ninety percent private open space can be contained in individual lots regulated by an open space easement or as land held in common as dedicated open space. The project shall been the open space area contiguous as much as possible. A let having common ownership	
	keep the open space area contiguous as much as possible. A lot having common ownership, containing the designated open space, will not be counted in the total dwelling unit yield.	
Natural Features	Significant natural features shall be identified on the tentative map: riparian and native vegetation including trees, shrubs and ground cover; all topography and areas of slope over thirty percent watercourses; faults; landslides; views of prominent ridgelines; and views from adjacent properties.	Section 18.52.030 (C) (1) (b)
Grading Plans	Preliminary or tentative grading plans will be required as specified in Chapter 16.08, Excavations, Grading and Retaining Walls, or as part of the conditional approval of the map. The extent of grading and size of building pads shall meet the requirements as specified in	Section 18.52.030 (D) (1)
Off-Street Parking	Chapter 19.40, Residential Hillside Zones. Where lots have frontage on a public roadway or driveway having a pavement section of less	Section 18.52.030 (E)
	than thirty feet or on a roadway or driveway which does not permit parking at the curb, each lot shall provide adequate turnaround space and four independently functional off-street parking spaces. The four parking spaces shall be in addition to the required two garage or	
Frontage	carport spaces. All lots shall front on a public street or private driveway as provided in Section 18.32.120.	Section 18.52.030 (F) (1)
Corridors	Where the principal frontage of a lot is by means of a corridor, such corridor shall be at least twenty feet wide. A lesser width for a corridor may be approved when a twenty-foot width would not be practical because of existing permanent structures or topography.	Section 18.52.030 (F) (2)
	However, in all cases, the corridor width must be sufficient to accommodate a safe driveway of not less than twelve feet of improved width, and if the length of the corridor is over one hundred fifty feet, the usable width must be at least eighteen feet. Where two such corridors	
	are combined, the total access width need not exceed thirty feet if each lot has right of access over the corridor of the adjoining lot and the total paved width is not less than eighteen feet.	
Watercourse Protection	Any watercourse identified in Figure 6-G of the Cupertino General Plan and its existing or potential riparian vegetation must be shown on all development plans.	Section 18.52.030 (G) (1)
Trail Linkages	In subdivisions, if a trail linkage, as shown in the General Plan Trail Plan, is identified on the property being developed, a trail easement shall be granted in favor of the City prior to approval of the final map.	Section 18.52.030 (H)
Street Design Standards - Alignment	In response to the General Plan Policy, public rights of way shall be aligned in a manner to avoid trees and riparian environments.	Section 18.52.040 (A)
Urban Fringe Developments – Right of Way	The minimum right-of-way width and street sections for various functional categories of roads are as follows: a. Hillside collector right-of-way width shall be fifty feet with the pavement section to	Section 18.52.050 (A) (2)
rray	a. Hillside collector right-of-way width shall be fifty feet with the pavement section to contain thirty feet with three feet of shoulders on each side.b. Major roadways are roads that primarily serve development fronting on the road and	
	serving greater than ten dwelling units. The right-of-way shall be forty feet and the pavement width shall be twenty-four feet with three feet of level shoulder space on each	
	side. c. Minor roadways and cul-de-sacs serving less than ten dwelling units shall be thirty feet with a twenty-foot pavement section with three feet of shoulder on each side.	

	Private drives may be employed where five or fewer residential lots are to be served. The minimum width for a private driveway serving five or fewer dwellings is eighteen feet with three feet of shoulder on either side, with the exception that a private driveway serving one dwelling may be twelve feet.	
Dead-End Streets	The number of dwelling units served by a cul-de-sac for an urban fringe or semirural development shall normally not exceed ten. The length shall not exceed eight hundred feet except where topographic conditions require use of longer cul-de-sacs.	* /
	In cases where the length of cul-de-sacs is greater than eight hundred feet, fire hydrants shall be placed every six hundred feet with a standard pullout located adjacent to each hydrant. A secondary means of access may be required where a dead-end street is longer than one thousand feet.	
Sewers, Storm Drains	Sanitary sewer facilities shall be installed to serve each lot. No septic tanks or cesspools will be permitted.	Section 18.52.060 (A) (5)
Street Lighting	Storm sewers shall be installed as approved by the cognizant fire department authority. Streetlights shall be installed by the subdivider and shall be approved by the City Engineer.	Section 18.52.060 (A) (7)
Cup	ertino Municipal Code – Environmental Regulation Ordinance (CMC Tit	le 17)
Standard	Code Requirement	Code Section
Chapter 17.04		
Demonstration of Compliance	Compliance with the requirements shall be demonstrated for all non-residential projects, residential projects involving the development of four or more residential units, and mixed-use projects, through submittal and implementation of a construction management plan and/or permit plans, as applicable, prior to issuance of an approval to the satisfaction of the City.	Section 17.04.030 (B) (1)
Hazardous Materials	The following standard environmental protection technical reports are subject to third-party peer review under the direction of the City at the applicant's cost, prior to the approval of the project.	Section 17.04.040 (B) (1)
	Retain the services of a qualified environmental consultant with experience preparing Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) to prepare a Phase I ESA in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards on Environmental Site Assessments, ASTM E 1527-13 (ASTM 1527-13) and in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 Code of Federal Regulations 312), published November 2005, as subsequently revised, supplemented, or replaced. The goal of an ASTM Phase I ESA is to evaluate site history, existing observable conditions, current site use, and current and former uses of surrounding properties to identify the potential presence of Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) as defined in ASTM E 1527-13, associated with the site. If the Phase I ESA does not identify any RECs, then no further action is needed. If the Phase I ESA identifies RECs, then a Phase II ESA shall be prepared as described in Section B.2.	
Vehicle Miles Traveled Technical Report Requirements	Project applicants shall prepare a vehicle miles traveled (VMT) analysis, which shall include a comparison of existing VMT and project-generated VMT, for review and approval prior to project approval, indicating that the project meets the standards in Section 17.08.040 (Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Standards).	Section 17.04.040 (C)
Vibration Technical Report Requirements	The project applicant shall provide a vibration study to determine vibration levels due to construction to the City, prior to approval of the project, when the following activities would occur within the screening distance to buildings or structures: pile driving within 100 feet, vibratory roller within 25 feet, or other heavy equipment (e.g., bulldozer) within 15 feet;	Section 17.04.040 (D)
	For historical structures: pile driving within 135 feet, vibratory roller within 40 feet, or other heavy equipment within 20 feet	
	If vibration levels due to construction activities exceeds 0.2 inches per second peak particle velocity (in/sec PPV) at nearby buildings or structures, or 0.12 in/sec PPV at historical structures, the project shall implement the following alternative methods/equipment: a. For pile driving, one of the following options shall be used: caisson drilling (drilled piles), vibratory pile drivers, oscillating or rotating pile installation methods, or jetting or partial jetting of piles into place using a water injection at the tip of the pile. b. For paving, use a static roller in lieu of a vibratory roller. c. For grading and earthwork activities, off-road equipment that shall be limited to 100 horsepower or less.	
Standard Environmental Protection Permit Submittal Requirements	Every project shall implement the standard environmental protection permit submittal requirements outlined in Section 17.04.050 prior to the issuance of permits by the City unless they are not applicable to the project as demonstrated by a written explanation of why any standard environmental protection permit submittal requirement is not applicable to the project, subject to the review and approval of the Director of Community Development and/or the City Engineer, or his or her designee, as appropriate.	Section 17.04.050

Cupertino Municipal Code – Building and Construction Regulation Ordinance (CMC Title 16)		
Standard	Code Requirement	Code Section
Chapter 16.08 Standards		C 1: 16.00.100
Site Map and Grading Plan	The plans shall be prepared and signed by a civil engineer, and soils engineer, licensed by the State. Applicant shall provide all the following information on a site map/grading plan: A. A vicinity sketch or other data adequately indicating the site location; B. Property lines of the site on which the work is to be performed and easements if such are	<u>Section 16.08.100</u>
	required; C. Location of any buildings or structures on the property where the work is to be	
	performed, and the location of any building, structure, or retaining wall on adjacent property which is within fifteen feet of the site;	
	D. Existing and proposed topography of the site taken at not more than five-foot contour intervals over the entire site; ninety percent of the contours shall be plotted within one contour interval of the true location;	
	E. Two contour intervals that extend a minimum of one hundred feet off-site, or sufficient distance to show on-site and off-site drainage;	
	F. Location and graphic representation of all existing and proposed natural and manmade drainage facilities; C. Location and graphic representation of proposed exceptations and fills of an site.	
	G. Location and graphic representation of proposed excavations and fills, of on-site stockpiling of soil and other earth material, and of on-site disposal;H. Location of surface runoff, erosion and sediment control measures required under	
	proposed interim erosion control plan; I. Location of existing vegetation types and the location and type of vegetation to be left	
	undisturbed; J. Outline of the methods to be used in clearing vegetation, and in storing and disposing of	
	the cleared vegetative matter; K. Detailed plans of all drainage devices, walls, cribbing, dams, or other protective devices to be constructed in connection with, or as a part of, the proposed work, together with a	
	plat or sketch showing the drainage area and estimated runoff of the area served by any drains;	
	L. An estimate of the quantity of excavation and fill involved; M. Proposed sequence and schedule of excavation, filling and other land-disturbing and	
	filling activities, and soil or earth material storage and disposal; N. Such additional technical information as is required to clarify the above; O. Site cross-sections as required.	
Interim Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	The applicant shall provide an interim plan, either integrated with the site map/grading plan or separately, at the discretion of the Director. However, at least the location of erosion control	Section 16.08.110
(Interim Plan)	measures and erosion control planting shall be shown on the site map/grading plan. The applicant shall provide the following information with respect to conditions existing on the site during land-disturbing or filling activities or stockpiling of soil:	
	A. Maximum surface runoff from the site shall be calculated using a ten year design storm and the City of Cupertino intensity curves as shown in the master storm drain plan;	
	 B. The interim plan shall also contain the following information: 1. A delineation and brief description of the measures to be undertaken to retain sediment 	
	on the site, including, but not limited to, the designs and specifications or berms and sediment detention basins, and a schedule for their maintenance and upkeep; 2. A delineation and brief description of the surface runoff and erosion control measures	
	to be implemented, including, but not limited, to types and methods of applying mulches, and designs and specifications for diverters, dikes and drains, and a schedule for their maintenance and upkeep;	
	3. A delineation and brief description of the vegetative measures to be undertaken, including, but not limited to, seeding methods, and type, location and extent of	
	preexisting and undisturbed vegetation types, and a schedule for maintenance and upkeep; C. The location of all the measures listed by the applicant under subsection B above, shall be	
	depicted on a site map; D. An estimate of the cost of implementing and maintaining all interim erosion and sediment	
Grading Permit–Design Standards - Setbacks	control measures must be submitted in a form acceptable to the Director. Cuts and fills shall be set back from property lines. Retaining walls may be used to reduce setbacks when approved by the Director.	Section 16.08.200 (C)
	Fill placed on or above the top of an existing or proposed cut or natural slope steeper than three horizontal to one vertical shall be set back from the edge of the slope for a minimum distance of five feet.	
Grading Permit–Design	1. The face of all cut and fill slopes shall be planted and maintained with erosion control	Section 16.08.200 (D)
Standards -Erosion Control Planting	planting approved by the Director to protect the slopes against erosion as soon as practical and prior to the final approval of the grading. Where cut slopes are not subject to erosion, this requirement may be waived by the Director.	
	 An irrigation system or watering facilities may be required by the Director. Building foundations shall be set back from the top of slope a minimum distance of ten 	
	feet for all slopes steeper than three horizontal to one vertical unless approved by the Director.	
	4. The restrictions given in this section are minimum and may be increased by the Director, after review by a civil engineer, if considered necessary for safety or stability or to prevent possible damage from water, soil, or debris.	

Retaining Wall Construction - Property Line Setback Material Restriction Retaining Wall Height Restrictions Any vertical structural member which resists the overturning forces imposed by the retained fill shall be constructed of materials other than wood. If, however, in the opinion of the Director, the use of any wood members is a hazard, then all components shall be constructed of materials other than wood. b. If the retained height of a wall exceeds eight feet, then no wood material may be used in its construction, unless approved by the City Council. Retaining Wall Construction - Special Loadings and Wheel Loadings (Fire Trucks) Section 16.08.200 (G) (3 Section 16.08.200 (G) (G) (G) (G) Section 16.08.200 (G) (G) (G) Section 16.08.200 (G) (G) (G) Section 16.08.200 (G) (G)	Grading Permit–Design Standards - Drainage	 3. All swales or ditches on drainage terraces shall be graded to provide suitable drainage and designed to prevent erosion, including a suitable lining as specified by the Director. 4. Drainage across lot lines caused by grading is prohibited unless storm drain easements are 	Section 16.08.200 (E)
Restrations (MI Height Rostrictions If the restained height of a wall exceeds these first, then the following restrictions shall apply: a Any vertical structural member which resists the overturning torce imposed by the restrict of Historicals other than vectod, it however, in the opinion of the Director, the use of any wood members is a hazard, then all components shall be constructed or materials other than wood, it however, in the opinion of the Director, the use of any wood members is a hazard, then all components shall be constructed or materials during the new material may be used. Retaining Will Construction. Special Intention of the Precious of the Control of the United Section 1992. Retaining Will Control of the Cont	Construction - Property	provided. Any retaining wall which is at or within twice its retained height (2xH) from any property line shall be constructed from materials other than wood. This restriction shall supersede any and	Section 16.08.200 (G) (1)
a. Any vertical structural members which nesists the overturning forces imposed by the relatived fill shall be constructed or materials other than wood. It, however, in the opinion of the Director, the use of any wend members is a hazard, then all components shall be constructed or in directards whether than wood. b. If the retained height of a wall exceeds eight feet, then no wood naterial may be used in the construction in miles approved by the City Council. Construction—Special Loadings and Wheel Conditions for Highway Bridger of the A.A.S.H.O. The active pressure distribution shall be subject to approval by the Directors. Retaining Wall Screening States and Directors of the A.A.S.H.O. The active pressure distribution shall be subject to approval by the Directors. Retaining Wall Screening States and Directors of the A.A.S.H.O. The active pressure distribution shall be subject to approval by the Director of Community Development. Statistical Production and public of the approval of the Director of Community Development. Soft discontinuous materials and public of the approval of the Director of Community Development. Any and all solutions, beams or justs required or installed as back carrying members in the support of salks or adex, stateptic to the approval of the Director of Community Development. The minimum City-stipulated loadings that can be used shall be HILO-44 as defined in the latest adoption, "The Standard Specifications for Highway Bridger" of the A.A.S.H.O. The minimum City-stipulated loadings that can be used shall be HILO-44 as defined in the latest adoption, "The Standard Specifications for Highway Bridger" of the A.A.S.H.O. Chapter 14.95 Standards Figure of LIED Silver or a Natural Reference Standard See Section 101.102. Cycle of LIED Cartification as applicable and the property ownership in the protection of the American Standard See Section 101.102. Cycle of LIED Cartification as applicable and the property ownership in a state of the homework is sensition; Chapter 14.15 Standa		all other provisions of this section.	
Construction - Special Loadings of Wheel Special Loadings and Wheel Special Loadings and Wheel Special Loadings of Wheel Special Loadings (Fire Trucks) Relations (WAI Screening, Relation was provided to the Special Loadings of Wheel Special Loadings (Fire Trucks) Supported Parking Salas and Decks Supported Parking Salas and Decks Any and all columns, beams or joists required or installed as load carrying members in the support of slabs or decks, subject to vehicular loadings shall be constructed of materials as or more durable than the materials used in constructing the slab or decks. Tracted or untroaded wood is defined to the least durable of concrete, sizely or convertee block construction. The minimum City stipulated loadings that can be used shall be H10 44 as defined in the latest adopted. The Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges' of the A.A.S.H.O. Chapter 15-88 Standards Minimum Green Building (Greater than 9 Residential Single Family and Multi-Family homes (Verified by a Third Party LEED Cartification and Latest and Specifications for Highway Bridges' of the A.A.S.H.O. Non Residential Mid size, from 25,000 to 50,000 SF (Verified by a Third Party LEED Critification Alternate Reference Standard See Section 101.10.2): - LEED Critification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: - LEED Critification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: - LEED Critification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: - LEED Critification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: - LEED Critification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: - LEED Critification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: - LEED Critification Republication requires to remove a hard per Section 101.10.2: - LEED Critification Republication requires to remove a hard per Section 101.10.2: - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: - Alt	-	a. Any vertical structural member which resists the overturning forces imposed by the retained fill shall be constructed of materials other than wood. If, however, in the opinion of the Director, the use of any wood members is a hazard, then all components shall be constructed of materials other than wood.b. If the retained height of a wall exceeds eight feet, then no wood material may be used	Section 16.08.200 (G) (2)
Retaining Wall Screening Retaining walls in excess of five feet shall be screened with industage materials and/or faced with decentative materials as abject to the approach of the Director of Community Development. This section shall apply only to driveway or related structures in excess of five feet from buildings. Any and all columns, beams or joists required or installed as load-carrying members in the aupport of slabs or decks, subject to vehicular loading, shall be constructed of materials as or more durable than the materials used in constructing the slab or deck. Practed or untreaded wood is defined to be the least durable of concrete, steel, or concrete block construction. The minimum City-stipulated loadings that can be used shall be 110-44 as defined in the altest adopted, "The Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" of the A.A.S.H.O. Chapter 16.58 Standards Minimum Green Building Requirement City of LEID certification as applicable Alternate Reference Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" of the A.A.S.H.O. Credition of at minimum 50 points or I.EFD Silver or Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2: Credition of Alternate Reference Standard Specification 101.10.2: I.EFD Certified or Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 Vegertino Municipal Code — Landscape Ordinance (CMC Title 14) Code Section Chapter 13.15 Standards Plan of Protection As part of a development application the approval authority shall adopt a maintenance plan lory protection free, it shall be the property owners are positive to evit a single trunk DBH of trucky and the protection of the property owners and/or homeowere's association (where applicable) with proof of a vice of the homeowere's association (where applicable) with proof of a vice of the homeowere's association (where applicable) with proof of a vice of the homeowere's association (where applicable) or motive equivements a Brough of Hissel above. Photographics of the trees() An application repost to remove a heritage tree,	Construction - Special Loadings and Wheel	the minimum truck wheel loadings shall be H10-44 as defined in the latest adopted "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" of the A.A.S.H.O. The active pressure distribution shall	Section 16.08.200 (G) (3)
Supported Parking Slabs and Decks This section shall apply only to driveway or related structures in excess of five teet from buildings. Any and all columns, beams or joists required or installed as load-carrying members in the support of slabe or decks, subject to vehicular loading, shall be constructed or materials as or more durable than the materials used in constructing the above dock. Treaded or untreated wood is defined to be the least durable of concrete, steel, or concrete block construction. The minimum City-stipulated loadings that can be used shall be HIO 44 as defined in the latest adopted. "The Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" of the A.A.S.H.O. Chapter 16.58 Standard Greater than 9 Residential Single Family and Multi-Family homes (Verified by a Third Party LEED Certification as applicable Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): - CIP Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2): - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 Non-Residential Mids-size, from 25,000 to 50,000 SF (Verified by a Third Party LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard; See Section 101.10.2): - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Silver or - Alterna		Retaining walls in excess of five feet shall be screened with landscape materials and/or faced	Section 16.08.200 (G) (6)
support of slabs or decks, subject to vehicular loading, shall be constructed of materials as or more durable than the materials used in constructing the slab or deck. "Theretor on unreasted wood is defined to be the least durable of concrete, steel, or concrete block construction." The minimum City-stipulated loadings that can be used shall be H10-44 as defined in the latest adopted, "The Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" of the A.A.S.H.O. Chapter 16.38 Standards Minimum Green Building, Greater than 9 Residential Single Family and Multi-Family homes (Verified by a Third Party CPR or LEED certification as applicable Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): - CRe certified at minimum 50 points or - LEED Stilver or - Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard See Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 - Standard Standa		This section shall apply only to driveway or related structures in excess of five feet from	Section 16.08.200 (H)
Intest adopted, "The Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges" of the A.A.S.H.O.		support of slabs or decks, subject to vehicular loading, shall be constructed of materials as or more durable than the materials used in constructing the slab or deck. Treated or untreated	
Requirement Greater than 9 Residential Single Family and Multi-Family homes (Verified by a Third Party CPR or LEED certification as applicable Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): CPR certified at minimum 50 points or			
Requirement CPR or LEED certification as applicable Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): CPR certified at minimum 50 points or LEED Silver or Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 Non-Residential Mid-size, from 25,000 to 50,000 SF (Verified by a Third Party LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): LEED Certified or Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 LEED Certified or Alternate Reference Standard per Section 101.10.2 Cupertino Municipal Code — Landscape Ordinance (CMC Title 14) Standard Code Requirement Code Section 101.10.2 Capertino Municipal Code — Landscape Ordinance (CMC Title 14) Standard Code Requirement Code Section 101.10.2 As part of a development application the approval authority shall adopt a maintenance plan for protected trees, It shall be the property owner(s) responsibility to protect the trees. Application An application request to remove a mature specimen tree with a single-trunk DBH of twelve inches to twenty-four inches (multi-trunk twenty-four to forty-eight inches DBH), shall provide the following: a. A drawing outlining the location of the tree(s) and proposed tree replacements. b. A written explanation of why the tree(s) should be removed. c. Signature of the property owner and/or homeowner's association (where applicable) with proof of a vote of the homeowner's association; d. Permit fee, where applicable. An application request to remove a heritage tree, privacy planting tree, approved development tree, or mature specimen tree with single trunk DBH greater than twenty-four inches or multi-trunk greater than forty-eight inches DBH, require the following in addition to application requirements a. through d. listed above: a. Photograph(s) of the tree(s). b. An arborist report from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. c. Notice and posting per Section 14.18.130. Other information deemed necessary by the	_		
Non-Residential Mid-size, from 25,000 to 50,000 SF (Verified by a Third Party LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): **** ***Cupertino Municipal Code – Landscape Ordinance (CMC Title 14)** Standard Code Requirement Code Requirement Code Section 19.13.18 Standards **Plan of Protection As part of a development application the approval authority shall adopt a maintenance plan for protected trees. It shall be the property owner(s) responsibility to protect the trees. Application An application request to remove a mature specimen tree with a single-trunk DBH of twelve inches to twenty-four inches (multi-trunk twenty-four to forty-cight inches DBH), shall provide the following: a. A drawing outlining the location of the tree(s) and proposed tree replacements. b. A written explanation of why the tree(s) should be removed. c. Signature of the property owner and/or homeowner's association (where applicable) with proof of a vote of the homeowner's association; d. Permit (ec, where applicable). An application request to remove a heritage tree, privacy planting tree, approved development tree, or mature specimen tree with single-trunk DBH greater than twenty-four inches or multitrunk greater than forty-eight inches DBH, require the following in addition to application requirements a. through d. listed above: a. Photograph(s) of the tree(s). b. An arborist report from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. c. Notice and posting per Section 14.18.130. Other information deemed necessary by the Director of Community Development to evaluate the tree removal request. In the RI, AI, A, RIFs, and R2 zones, an applicant may remove up to six mature specimen trees or five percent of mature specimen trees on the property (whichever is greater) with a single-trunk between twelve and twenty-four inches (multi-trunk between twenty-four and forty-eight inches) within a thirty-six month period. The thirty-six month period will start from the date of the approved tree r	O	GPR or LEED certification as applicable Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): • GPR certified at minimum 50 points or	Section 16.58.230
Standard Code Requirement Code Section		Non-Residential Mid-size, from 25,000 to 50,000 SF (Verified by a Third Party LEED Certification Alternate Reference Standard: See Section 101.10.2): • LEED Certified or	
Standard Code Requirement Code Section			
Chapter 14.18 Standards Plan of Protection As part of a development application the approval authority shall adopt a maintenance plan for protected trees. It shall be the property owner(s) responsibility to protect the trees. Application An application request to remove a mature specimen tree with a single-trunk DBH of twelve inches to twenty-four inches (multi-trunk twenty-four to forty-eight inches DBH), shall provide the following: a. A drawing outlining the location of the tree(s) and proposed tree replacements. b. A written explanation of why the tree(s) should be removed. c. Signature of the property owner and/or homeowner's association (where applicable) with proof of a vote of the homeowner's association; d. Permit fee, where applicable. An application request to remove a heritage tree, privacy planting tree, approved development tree, or mature specimen tree with single-trunk DBH greater than twenty-four inches or multi-trunk greater than forty-eight inches DBH, require the following in addition to application requirements a. through d. listed above: a. Photograph(s) of the tree(s). b. An arborist report from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. c. Notice and posting per Section 14.18.130. Other information deemed necessary by the Director of Community Development to evaluate the tree removal request. In the R1, A1, A, RHS, and R2 zones, an applicant may remove up to six mature specimen trees or five percent of mature specimen trees on the property (whichever is greater) with a single-trunk between twelve and twenty-four inches (multi-trunk between twenty-four and forty-eight inches) within a thirty-six month period. The thirty-six month period will start from the date of the approved tree removal permit. Applications requesting to remove additional trees within a thirty-six month period will require an arborist report and notification per Section 14.18.130.	C1 1 1		C 1 C 1
Plan of Protection As part of a development application the approval authority shall adopt a maintenance plan for protected trees. It shall be the property owner(s) responsibility to protect the trees. An application request to remove a mature specimen tree with a single-trunk DBH of twelve inches to twenty-four inches (multi-trunk twenty-four to forty-eight inches DBH), shall provide the following: a. A drawing outlining the location of the tree(s) and proposed tree replacements. b. A written explanation of why the tree(s) should be removed. c. Signature of the property owner and/or homeowner's association (where applicable) with proof of a vote of the homeowner's association; d. Permit fee, where applicable. An application request to remove a heritage tree, privacy planting tree, approved development tree, or mature specimen tree with single-trunk DBH greater than twenty-four inches or multi-trunk greater than forty-eight inches DBH, require the following in addition to application requirements a. through d. listed above: a. Photograph(s) of the tree(s). b. An arborist report from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. c. Notice and posting per Section 14.18.130. Other information deemed necessary by the Director of Community Development to evaluate the tree removal request. In the R1, A1, A, RHS, and R2 zones, an applicant may remove up to six mature specimen trees or five percent of mature specimen trees on the property (whichever is greater) with a single-trunk between twelve and twenty-four inches (multi-trunk between twenty-four and forty-eight inches) within a thirty-six month period. The thirty-six month period will start from the date of the approved tree removal permit. Applications requesting to remove additional trees within a thirty-six month period will require an arborist report and notification per Section 14.18.130.		Code Requirement	Code Section
An application request to remove a mature specimen tree with a single-trunk DBH of twelve inches to twenty-four inches (multi-trunk twenty-four to forty-eight inches DBH), shall provide the following: a. A drawing outlining the location of the tree(s) and proposed tree replacements. b. A written explanation of why the tree(s) should be removed. c. Signature of the property owner and/or homeowner's association (where applicable) with proof of a vote of the homeowner's association; d. Permit fee, where applicable. An application request to remove a heritage tree, privacy planting tree, approved development tree, or mature specimen tree with single-trunk DBH greater than twenty-four inches or multi-trunk greater than forty-eight inches DBH, require the following in addition to application requirements a. through d. listed above: a. Photograph(s) of the tree(s). b. An arborist report from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. c. Notice and posting per Section 14.18.130. Other information deemed necessary by the Director of Community Development to evaluate the tree removal request. Maximum Tree Removal Cap Maximum Tree Removal Cap Maximum Tree Removal Cap In the R1, A1, A, RHS, and R2 zones, an applicant may remove up to six mature specimen trees or five percent of mature specimen trees on the property (whichever is greater) with a single-trunk between twelty-four inches (multi-trunk between twenty-four and forty-eight inches) within a thirty-six month period. The thirty-six month period will start from the date of the approved tree removal permit. Applications requesting to remove additional trees within a thirty-six month period will require an arborist report and notification per Section 14.18.130.			Section 14.18.060 (A)
tree, or mature specimen tree with single-trunk DBH greater than twenty-four inches or multitrunk greater than forty-eight inches DBH, require the following in addition to application requirements a. through d. listed above: a. Photograph(s) of the tree(s). b. An arborist report from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. c. Notice and posting per Section 14.18.130. Other information deemed necessary by the Director of Community Development to evaluate the tree removal request. Maximum Tree Removal Cap In the R1, A1, A, RHS, and R2 zones, an applicant may remove up to six mature specimen trees or five percent of mature specimen trees on the property (whichever is greater) with a single-trunk between twelve and twenty-four inches (multi-trunk between twenty-four and forty-eight inches) within a thirty-six month period. The thirty-six month period will start from the date of the approved tree removal permit. Applications requesting to remove additional trees within a thirty-six month period will require an arborist report and notification per Section 14.18.130.		An application request to remove a mature specimen tree with a single-trunk DBH of twelve inches to twenty-four inches (multi-trunk twenty-four to forty-eight inches DBH), shall provide the following: a. A drawing outlining the location of the tree(s) and proposed tree replacements. b. A written explanation of why the tree(s) should be removed. c. Signature of the property owner and/or homeowner's association (where applicable) with proof of a vote of the homeowner's association;	Section 14.18.110 (A)
Maximum Tree Removal Cap In the R1, A1, A, RHS, and R2 zones, an applicant may remove up to six mature specimen trees or five percent of mature specimen trees on the property (whichever is greater) with a single-trunk between twelve and twenty-four inches (multi-trunk between twenty-four and forty-eight inches) within a thirty-six month period. The thirty-six month period will start from the date of the approved tree removal permit. Applications requesting to remove additional trees within a thirty-six month period will require an arborist report and notification per Section 14.18.130.		tree, or mature specimen tree with single-trunk DBH greater than twenty-four inches or multi-trunk greater than forty-eight inches DBH, require the following in addition to application requirements a. through d. listed above: a. Photograph(s) of the tree(s). b. An arborist report from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. c. Notice and posting per Section 14.18.130. Other information deemed necessary by the Director of Community Development to evaluate	
Cupertino Municipal Code - Parks Ordinance (CMC Title 13)		In the R1, A1, A, RHS, and R2 zones, an applicant may remove up to six mature specimen trees or five percent of mature specimen trees on the property (whichever is greater) with a single-trunk between twelve and twenty-four inches (multi-trunk between twenty-four and forty-eight inches) within a thirty-six month period. The thirty-six month period will start	Section 14.18.110 (B)
capetano mantepar code – rans oraniance (cinc inte is)		additional trees within a thirty-six month period will require an arborist report and	

Standard	Code Requirement	Code Section
Chapter 13.08 Standards		
Park Land Dedication	Where dedication of a park or recreational facility is required pursuant to this Chapter, land shall be dedicated per the formula below.	Section 13.08.050 (A) - (E)
	Park land dedication (in acres) = (Average number of persons/DU) x (Park Acreage Standard) x (Number of Dwelling Units)	
	The Park Acreage Standard is three acres of property for each one thousand persons.	
	Table 13.08.050 indicates the average park land dedication required per dwelling unit based on development density per the formula above (Section 13.08.050.A).	
	Average number of persons/DU shall be determined pursuant to Table 13.08.050.	
	The number of dwelling units is calculated consistent with Section 13.08.090.	
Standards for Dedicated	To satisfy this dedication requirement, the park land must be:	Section 13.08.050 (F)
Land	Located at ground level and dedicated to the City in fee simple ownership, to the center of the earth;	
	2. At least one contiguous piece of land of at least 0.27 acres in size, excluding hillsides over a ten (10) percent slope, riparian set back areas and environmental mitigation areas;	
	3. At least 0.25 acres of the dedicated land must be gradable to create a flat area of less than five (5) percent slope in any direction;	
	4. All dedicated land must be at least 50 feet wide in any horizontal dimension and 0.10 acres in contiguous size. The City Council may waive this requirement when doing so facilitates the provision of pocket parks or other desirable park amenities.	
	5. Located adjacent to a street in order to promote public safety and facilitate policing; and	
	Setback areas, private yards, and other open areas required by zoning and/or building	
	ordinances or for streets and improvements that do not serve the park exclusively, shall not be	
	included in the computation of dedicated park or recreational acreage.	
Fees in Lieu of Park Land Dedication	Subdivisions containing fifty units or less shall pay a fee in lieu of park land dedication except as provided in Govt. Code Section 66477(a).	Section 13.08.060 (A) – (C)
	The amount of the fee shall be equal to the fair market value of the land prescribed for dedication pursuant to Section 13.08.050. The fee shall be calculated as follows:	
	In lieu fee = Park land Dedication (in acres) ¹ x (Fair Market Value of land per acre) ¹ Calculated pursuant to Section 13.08.050.	
	Fair Market Value of land per acre. The Director of Public Works shall establish the fair market value of land within the City and update the value on an annual basis in the City's Fee Schedule. The fair market value shall be determined by reference to comparable land within the City. As	
	used herein, the term "comparable" means land of similar size and development potential as the land which would otherwise be dedicated.	
Credit for Private Recreation or Open Space	Where private open space for park and recreational purposes, accessible to all residents in a development, is provided in a proposed development, fifty percent credit shall be given against the requirement of land dedication or payment of fees in lieu thereof, if the approval authority finds that it is in the public interest to do so and that all the standards in Section	Section 13.08.080 (A)
	13.08.080B are met and findings in Section 13.08.080C can be made.	