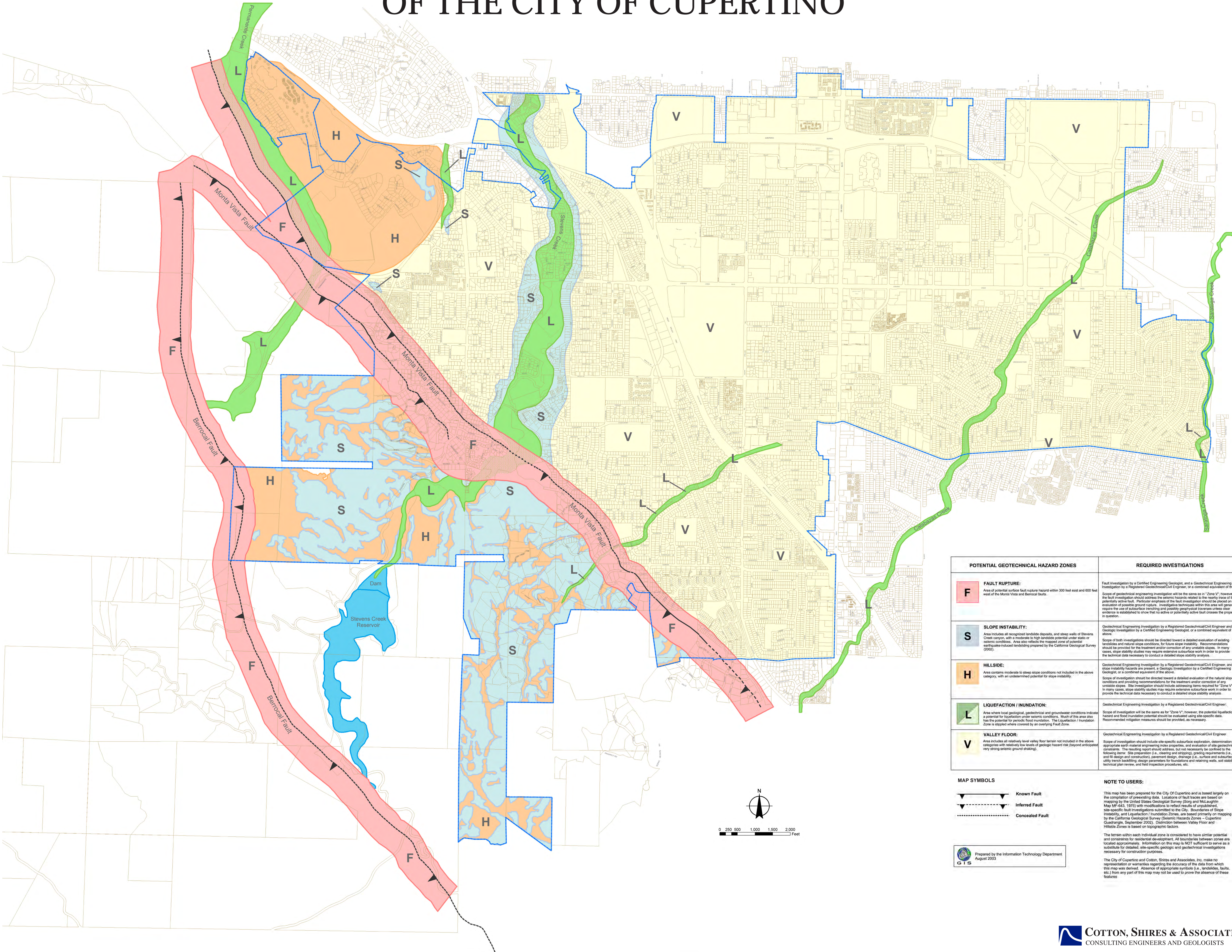
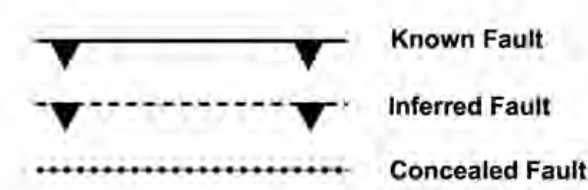


# GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS MAP OF THE CITY OF CUPERTINO



POTENTIAL GEOTECHNICAL HAZARD ZONES	REQUIRED INVESTIGATIONS
<b>F</b> <b>FAULT RUPTURE:</b> Area of potential surface fault rupture hazard within 300 feet east and 600 feet west of the Monte Vista and Berrocal faults.	Fault investigation by a Certified Engineering Geologist, and a Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by a Registered Geotechnical/Civil Engineer, or a combined equivalent of the above. Scope of geotechnical engineering investigation will be the same as for "Zone V". However, the fault investigation should address the seismic hazards related to the nearby trace of the potential of the fault. The investigation should include the use of subsurface geologic data, or the evaluation of possible ground rupture. Investigative techniques within this area will generally require the use of a subsurface geologic and geologic investigation and/or other data. Evidence is established to show that no active or potentially active fault crosses the property in question.
<b>S</b> <b>SLOPE INSTABILITY:</b> Area includes all recognized landslide deposits, and steep walls of Stevens Creek canyon, with a moderate to high landslide potential under static or seismic conditions. Area also reflects the mapped zone of potential earthquake-induced landsliding prepared by the California Geological Survey (2002).	Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by a Registered Geotechnical/Civil Engineer and a Geologic Investigation by a Certified Engineering Geologist, or a combined equivalent of the above. Scope of both investigations should be directed toward a detailed evaluation of existing landslides and natural slope conditions, for future slope instability. Recommendations should be provided for the treatment and/or correction of any unstable slopes. In many cases, slope stability studies may require extensive subsurface work in order to provide the technical data necessary to conduct a detailed slope stability analysis.
<b>H</b> <b>HILLSIDE:</b> Area contains moderate to steep slope conditions not included in the above category, with an undetermined potential for slope instability.	Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by a Registered Geotechnical/Civil Engineer, and if slope instability hazards are present, a Geologic Investigation by a Certified Engineering Geologist, or a combined equivalent of the above. Scope of investigation should be directed toward a detailed evaluation of the natural slope conditions and providing recommendations for the treatment and/or correction of any unstable slopes. Site investigation should include addressing items required for "Zone V". In many cases, slope stability studies may require extensive subsurface work in order to provide the technical data necessary to conduct a detailed slope stability analysis.
<b>L</b> <b>LIQUEFACTION / INUNDATION:</b> Area where local geological, geotechnical and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for liquefaction under seismic conditions. Much of this area also has the potential for periodic flood inundation. The liquefaction / inundation zone is stippled where covered by an overlying Fault Zone.	Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by a Registered Geotechnical/Civil Engineer. Scope of investigation will be the same as for "Zone V". However, the potential liquefaction hazard and flood inundation potential should be evaluated using site-specific data. Recommended mitigation measures should be provided, as necessary.
<b>V</b> <b>VALLEY FLOOR:</b> Area includes all relatively level valley floor terrain not included in the above categories with relatively low levels of geologic hazard risk (beyond anticipated very strong seismic ground shaking).	Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by a Registered Geotechnical/Civil Engineer. Scope of investigation should include site-specific subsurface exploration, determination of appropriate early natural engineering under properties, and evaluation of site geotechnical constraints. The resulting report should address, but not necessarily be confined to the following items: Site preparation (i.e., clearing and grading), grading requirements (i.e., cut and fill design and construction), pavement design, drainage (i.e., surface and subsurface), utility trench handling design, preparation for foundations and retaining walls, soil stability, technical plan review, and field inspection procedures, etc.

#### MAP SYMBOLS



#### NOTE TO USERS:

This map has been prepared for the City of Cupertino and is based largely on the compilation of geologic data. Locations of fault traces are based on mapping by the United States Geological Survey (Seng and McLaughlin, Map MF-643, 1975) with modifications to reflect results of unpublished, site-specific fault investigations submitted to the City. Boundaries of Slope Instability, and Liquefaction / Inundation Zones, are based primarily on mapping by the California Geological Survey (Seismic Hazard Zones - Cupertino Quadrangle, September 2002). Distinction between Valley Floor and Hillside Zones is based on topographic factors.

The terrain within each individual zone is considered to have similar potential and constraints for residential development. All boundaries between zones are localized approximately. Information on this map is NOT sufficient to serve as a substitute for detailed, site-specific geologic and geotechnical investigations necessary for construction purposes.

The City of Cupertino and Cotton, Shires and Associates, Inc. make no representation or warranties regarding the accuracy of the data from which this map was derived. Absence of appropriate symbols (i.e., landslides, faults, etc.) from any part of this map may not be used to prove the absence of these features.