

ANNEX 7. CITY OF CUPERTINO

Cupertino is a city on the western edge of the Santa Clara Valley and extending into the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains. According to the 2010 Census the population was 58,302. Cupertino is made up of numerous subdivisions, most of them developed since the 1960s. The planning area focuses primarily on the unincorporated portions of the City and is delineated in Figure 7.1.

ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

The City of Cupertino is governed by a publicly elected city council and has authority for General Plan land use planning, code adoption and permit processing. The City of Cupertino does not have a city fire department, Cupertino is within the Central Fire Protection District.

State law designates all lands within the city limits of Cupertino as Local Responsibility Area (LRA) for purposes of wildland fire protection. Most state fire prevention and defensible space laws do not apply within LRA. Recent legislation requires State review and input on General Plan Safety Element updates where wildland fire is a hazard (Government Code Section 65040.20).

Fire Protection services for Cupertino are provided by Santa Clara County Fire Department/Central Fire Protection District, including emergency's in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) in unincorporated areas of the wildland urban interface (WUI), adjacent to Cupertino. The Cupertino community are served by three fire stations: the Cupertino Fire Station, Monta Vista Fire Station and Seven Springs Fire Station. SRAs within the WUI fall into the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRES) response area. To determine LRAs and SRAs of the community, please visit:

http://www.firepreventionfee.org/srviewer_launch.php

For more information visit:

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dpd/DocsForms/Documents/WILDLAND-URBAN-INTERFACE-FAQ-PDF.pdf>

LAND USE PLANNING, GENERAL PLAN, BUILDING CODES, AND LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS

Authority and jurisdiction for approving the General Plan and elements, and determining land use, community design, and building code adoption rests with the Cupertino City Council. The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) identifies hazards that exist in Cupertino that create risk to citizens and properties in Cupertino. WUI fires are a real and present danger to the western portions of Cupertino. This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) identifies several goals related to functions the City of Cupertino has the authority to undertake.

This CWPP may serve as basis for the WUI fire component for LHMP, General Plan, or General Plan element updates.

PLANNING TEAM PARTICIPATION

The Cupertino community is represented on the Core Team by representative of the Santa Clara County Fire Department. The Cupertino community have been engaged in the CWPP planning process through two rounds of workshops that have been held in Cupertino and focus on Cupertino and surrounding WUI communities.

SUMMARY

Cupertino is listed as a Community at Risk from wildfires on the Federal and/or California Fire Alliance list of Communities at Risk in Santa Clara County.

Wildfires occur in the vicinity of Cupertino and present a danger to people and properties within the city.

Mitigations can reduce the risk of injury and damage. Some mitigations are solely the responsibility of property owners, other mitigations require neighborhood level action, and some require city government action.

WUI AREA DESCRIPTION

WUI AREA DEFINED

The Cupertino WUI area includes primarily moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) lands in the western portions of the City of Cupertino and homes within the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains (Figure 7.1). The WUI area is best described as a wildland-urban intermix with homes scattered among wildland fuels.

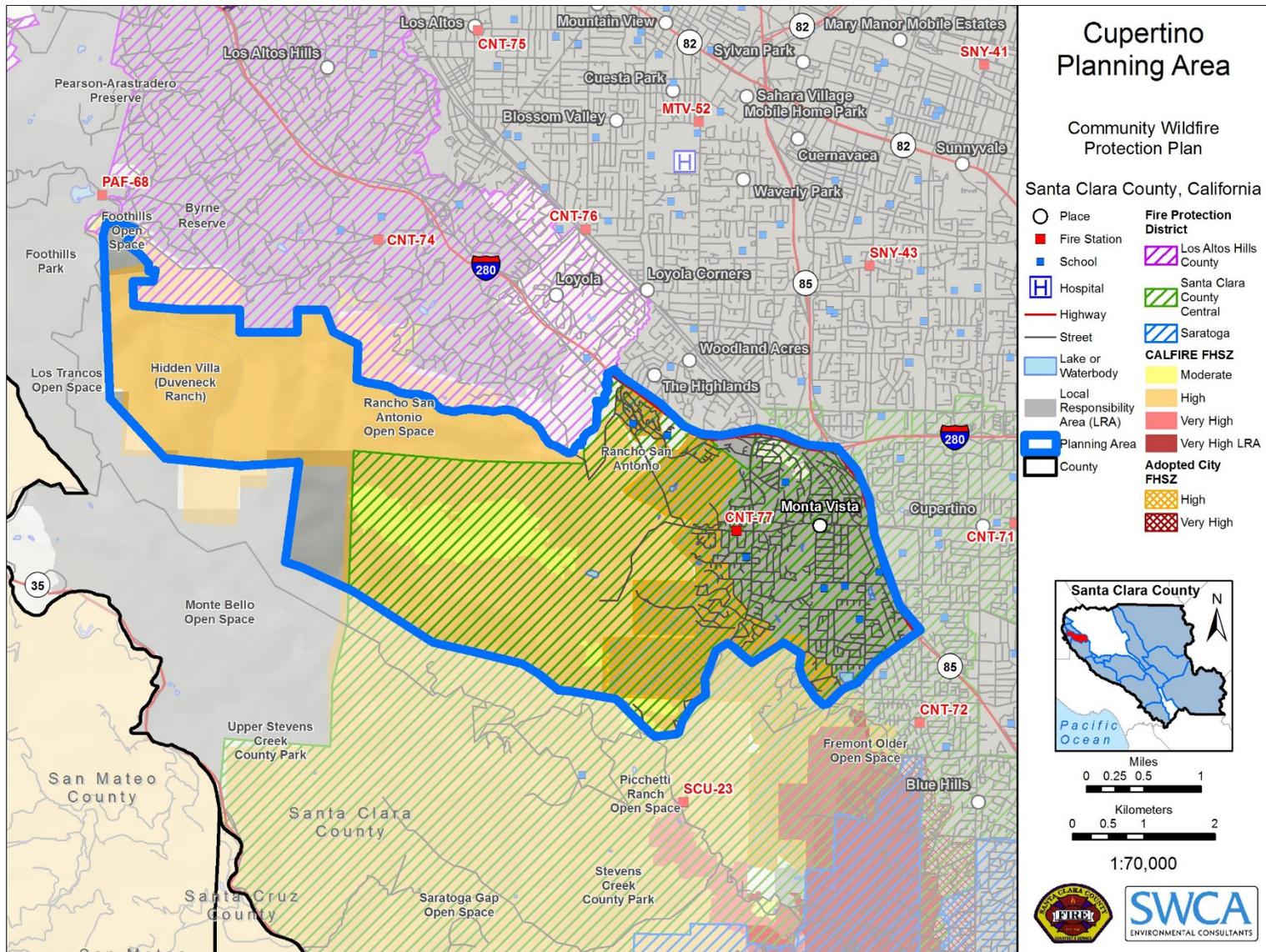


Figure 7.1. Cupertino planning area.

FIRE HISTORY

For fire history information please see Figure 3.5 in the main CWPP document.

HAZARDOUS FUEL CHARACTERISTICS

The Cupertino planning area comprises a range of vegetation communities that differ depending upon elevation, precipitation, and slope. Chaparral vegetation is often found on south-facing slopes, where winter precipitation is relatively high, but dry summers are common. The chaparral will have long flame lengths under either moderate or extreme weather scenarios. The nature of these fuels is to burn quickly and intensely. Oak woodlands, comprised of a variety of oak species are also interspersed throughout as well as mixed conifer comprising knob cone pine and grey pine. A fire in either the mixed conifer or hardwood would likely be a surface fire with patches of active behavior and fairly low rates of spread. However, active fire behavior is possible in this vegetation type under extreme weather conditions, especially where there is high surface loading. Coastal coniferous forest communities such as redwoods and Douglas fir are located at lower elevations where precipitation is high, fog is common, and temperatures are moderate. Fire spread is generally limited in this fuel type; however, given the right combination of weather conditions, surface fire can be expected to burn uphill. Areas with increased fuel loading from dead and down materials may experience crowning under the right conditions. The varied vegetation composition result in the Cupertino WUI comprising a range of wildfire hazard.

For fuel model information please refer to Section 4.6.3 and Figure 4.3 in Chapter 4 of the main CWPP document.

NEIGHBORHOOD AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

The foothills above Cupertino are characterized by steep, windy and narrow roads that pose potential ingress and egress problems for emergency response and evacuations. Some areas may be subject to slow response times for emergency response due to the distance from the nearest fire station and road conditions. There are many private roads with locked gates behind which are a number of large homes with extensive property (Figure 7.2). Some homes have minimal turnaround space, posing a concern to emergency responders due to potential entrapment. There are a number of dead end roads and narrow driveways.

Most homes have moderate defensible space (at least 30 feet) but some homes do not meet the necessary 70- to 100-foot space. Most homes have non-combustible siding, but the majority have combustible decks and fencing that comes into contact with wildland fuels. Some homes have wood shake roofs which put the property and neighborhood at risk. Many subdivisions are managed by HOAs, which provides a conduit for fire prevention and public education and outreach messages regarding structural ignitability and defensible space. A number of 7A compliant new build properties are interspersed with older properties.

Many homes are located upslope from thick scrub fuels, with continuous canopies (Figure 7.3). Homes are located on steep slopes with often minimal set-back from the slope. Topography is a concern due to the influence steep slopes have on potential fire behavior.

Water availability is a concern in areas higher in the foothills. There are no hydrants in some areas and people are dependent upon water from wells and storage tanks which may become depleted during periods of drought.



Figure 7.2. Many gated areas and dead-end private roads create an access concern for emergency responders.



Figure 7.3. Cupertino WUI, showing variety of fuels and varied topography.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPACITY

Fire Suppression for the Cupertino WUI area is provided by:

- Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (LRA)
 - Cupertino Fire Station, 20215 Stevens Creek Blvd. Cupertino.

- Monta Vista Fire Station, 22620 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Cupertino.
- Seven Springs Fire Station (West Side of Cupertino), 21000 Seven Springs Parkway, Cupertino.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS

The Cupertino community has a highly involved fire safety council, the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council (<http://www.SCCFireSafe.org>). This organization provides information regarding chipping programs, defensible space mitigation, forest health issues, and much more. They also offer public meetings and forums to support wildfire awareness.

Santa Clara County Fire Department, Fire Prevention Division provides a comprehensive fire and life safety educational program within Cupertino. More information can be found on their website:

<http://www.sccfd.org/community-outreach-safety-education/community-outreach-safety-education-overview>.

The Santa Clara Unit of CAL FIRE provides links to extensive public education materials for fire prevention in the WUI. More information can be found on the CAL FIRE website:

<http://www.calfire.ca.gov/>

POLICIES, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, AND CODES

The WUI areas within the incorporated City of Cupertino are LRA structures within the planning area are covered under the City's WUI building codes and other city ordinances.

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Community hazard assessments include ratings of community conditions compared to best practices for WUI fire mitigation. Community hazard ratings include consideration of applicable state codes, local ordinances, and recognized best practices guidelines.

The National Fire Protection Association Standard 1144 (NFPA 1144) defines WUI hazards and risks at the community and parcel level. This plan utilizes components of NFPA 1144, California laws and local ordinances to evaluate neighborhood WUI hazard and risk. California Public Resources Code (PRC) 4290 and 4291 sections address best practices for WUI community design and defensible space standards.

The NFPA 1144 community risk assessment completed for the Cupertino Community assigned the WUI community a risk rating of High with a score of 81 (<40 = low, >40 = moderate, >70 = High, >112 = Extreme). Factors that contributed to the risk are illustrated below. Averages are taken across the community for each of these parameters.

| Parameter | Condition | Rating |
|---|---|---------------|
| Access | Two or more roads in and out but access still concern | +/- |
| | Narrow road width | - |
| | Surfaced road with greater than 5% grade | + |
| | Moderate fire access and turnarounds available | +/- |
| | Street signs are present, some non-reflective | +/- |
| Vegetation | Adjacent fuels: Medium | +/- |
| | Defensible space: >30 feet <70 feet around structure | +/- |
| Topography within 300 feet of structure | 31%–40% | - |
| Topographic features | High concern | - |
| History of high fire occurrence | Low | + |
| Severe fire weather potential | Low | + |
| Separation of adjacent structures | Large lots, good separation | + |
| Roofing assembly | Class B | +/- |
| Building construction | Non-combustible siding/combustible deck | +/- |
| | Building set back <30 feet to slope | - |
| Available fire protection | Water: available via hydrants, some pressure issues | +/- |
| | Response: Station >5 miles from structure | - |
| | Internal sprinklers: some new homes (7A compliant) | +/- |
| Utilities | One above, one below ground | +/- |
| Risk Rating- High (81) | | |

In addition to the on-the-ground hazard assessment, the CWPP also includes a Composite Fire Risk/Hazard Assessment which uses fire behavior modelling to determine potential fire behavior and is based on fuel characteristics, topography, weather, and fire history. The Composite Risk/Hazard Assessment for the planning area is shown in Figure 7.4. For more information on the methodology for this assessment please refer to Section 4.6.1 in Chapter 4 of the CWPP.

PARCEL LEVEL ASSESSMENT

A model for determining parcel level risk and effect of mitigations has been developed through this CWPP project. The model can use information available through public record for basic analysis but can be further refined with a site visit with property owner for a thorough analysis of risk score. The County will be seeking funding to fully implement this parcel level assessment in the future. The goal is for the property owner to be able to use this analysis to determine the most effective steps they can take to take to reduce their risk. For more information refer to Chapter 4 in the countywide CWPP document.

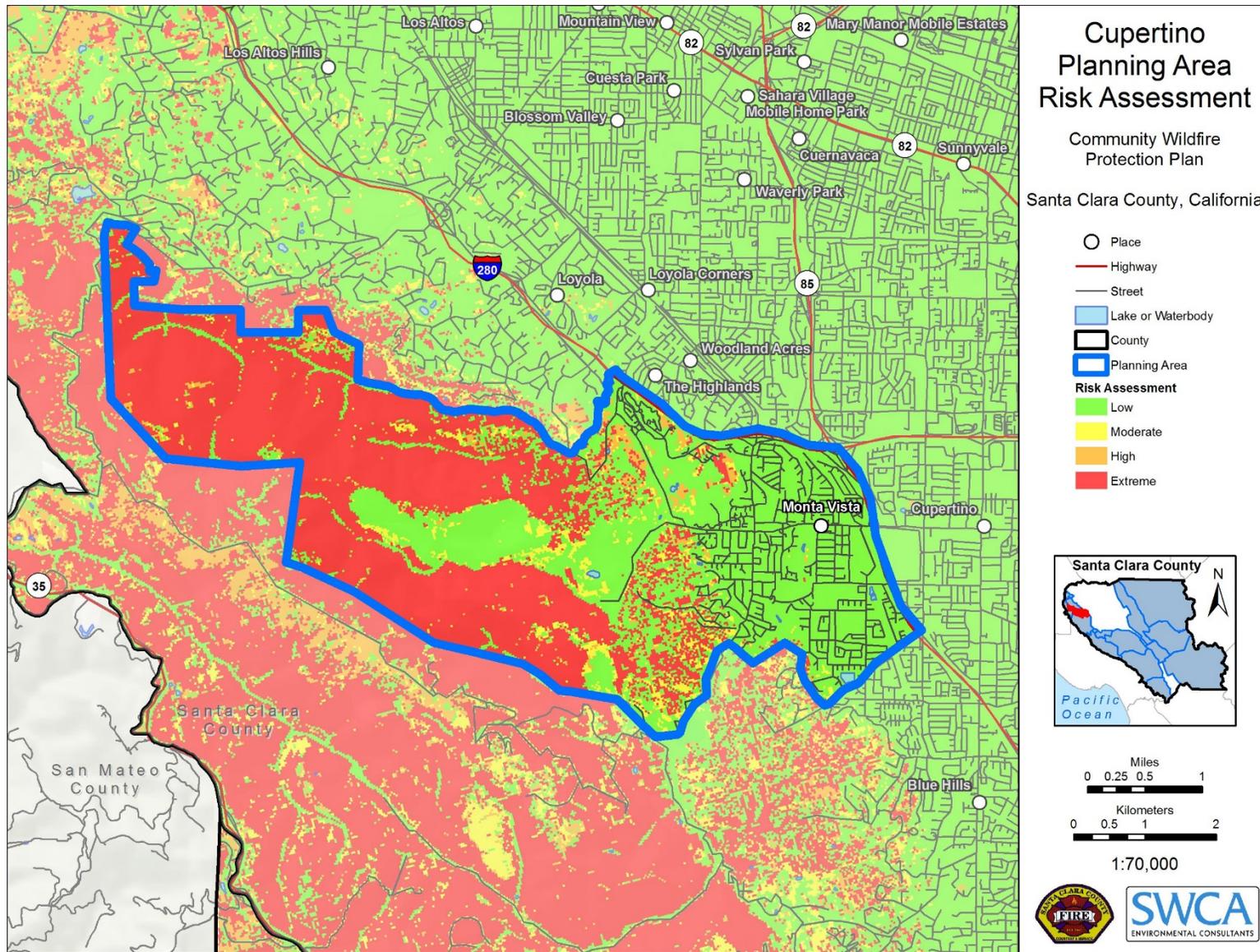


Figure 7.4. Composite Risk and Hazard Assessment for the Cupertino WUI community.

IDENTIFY CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY VALUES AT RISK

Critical utility infrastructure, such as electric power supply lines, substations, and natural gas lines, are essential to supply residents and businesses with services that are in some cases critical to health and life safety. In many parts of the study area, electric power is needed to power pumps for the domestic water supply, and to provide heating and lighting. Wildfire is a significant threat to the electric utility supply.

The study area has several watersheds that are community values at risk. Watersheds need to be protected and maintained from catastrophic wildfire damage in order to prevent erosion, sedimentation and water contamination (Taylor et al. 1993). Long-term issues resulting from damage to watersheds would be increased run off, poor soil retention, and decreased water quality.

Lands inside and adjacent to the city present WUI fire hazard and threat to property owners in the city. Much of the planning area is comprised of Rancho San Antonio Open Space Preserve, a 3,988-acre Midpeninsula Regional Open Space Preserve (MROSD) and adjoining 165-acre County Park. Within the boundary of the Preserve is Deer Hollow Farm, a working farm and organic garden. The Preserve is home to vast wildlife habitat and natural and cultural resources.

Other community values at risk include: life safety, homes and property values, infrastructure, recreation and lifestyle, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, and environmental resources.

MITIGATION PROJECTS AND PRIORITIZATIONS

The following project matrices have been developed by the community and Core Team to direct specific project implementation for communities in the Cupertino WUI (Table 7.1–Table 7.4). The matrices below are tiered to the strategic goals presented in the body of the CWPP through project IDs in the first column of each matrix. The matrices are broken down into projects for addressing hazardous fuels, structural ignitability, public education and outreach and fire response capability. Due to the large area of land managed by the MROSD (Rancho San Antonio Preserve) within the planning area, the reader is directed to the MROSD agency annex (Annex 16).

Treatment maps have been developed by the Core Team for fuel treatments in the surrounding area, including Saratoga and Los Altos Hills (Figure 7.5). Many of these projects have been part of ongoing planning by the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council in conjunction with public and private stakeholders. These projects are conceptual in nature and are therefore subject to change as this document undergoes future revisions.

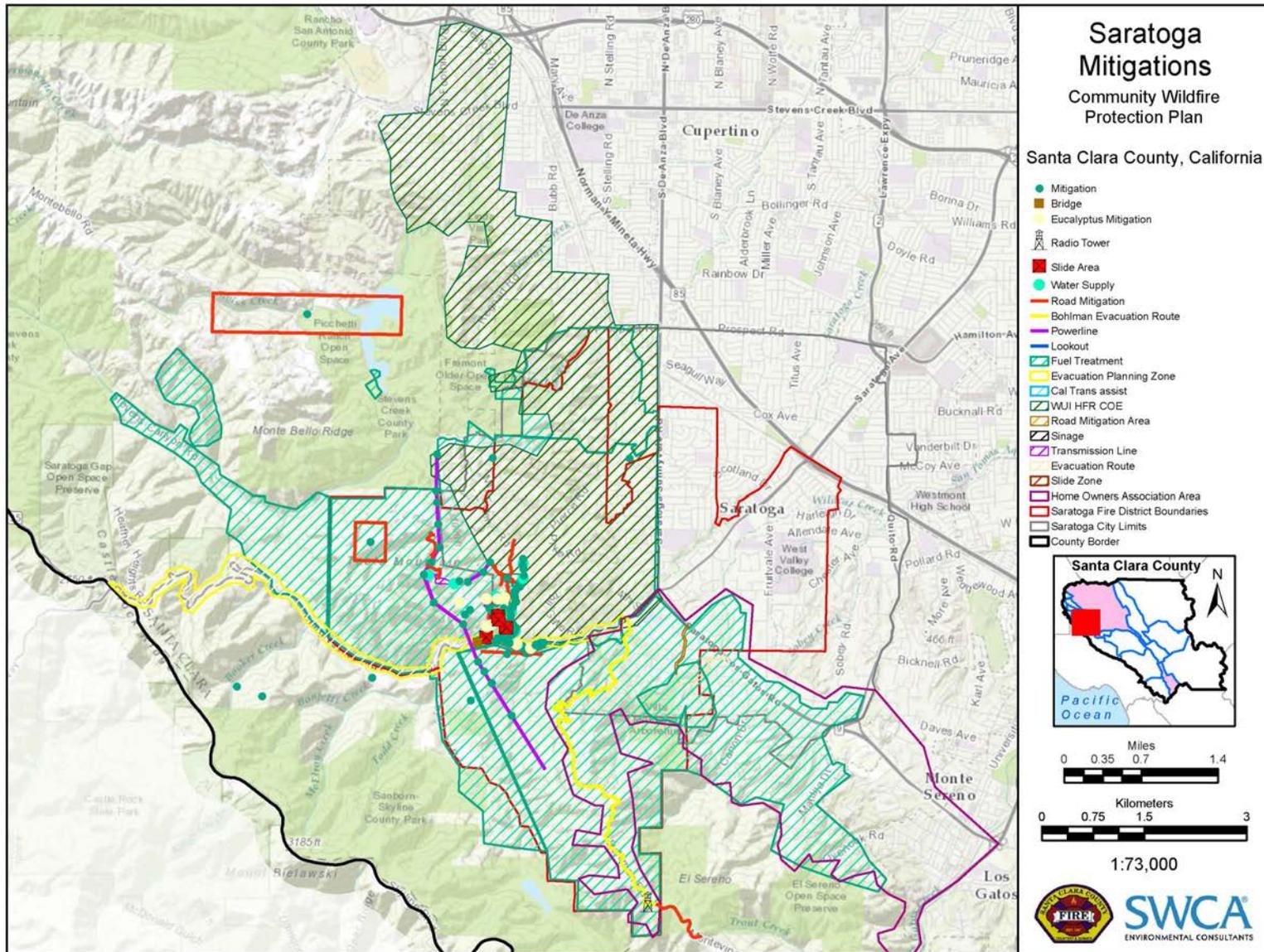


Figure 7.5. Mitigations for areas in northern Cupertino planning area and adjacent Saratoga

Table 7.1. Recommended Fuel Reduction Projects in Cupertino WUI

| ID Cupertino (C) | Project Description | Location and land ownership | Method | Serves to: | Timeline for Action | Priority (1,2,3) | Monitoring | Resources/funding sources available |
|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Strategic Goal: FR1: Incorporate single track trails into fire defense system where practical. | | | | | | | | |
| C-FR1.1 | Incorporate single track trails into fire defense system where practical and effective. | MROSD; County Parks, County Open Space, and other municipal park agencies. | Strategic plan to incorporate fire defense improvements through trail management. Detailed analysis would be needed in development of treatment location to ensure protection of natural resources. Should incorporate a map component and use the Earthquake Clearinghouse exchange core to facilitate project development. | Provide access when fires occur to reduce spread. Enhance Community fire defense. | Ongoing-LONG RANGE | 1 | Regular monitoring to determine project success in reducing fuel loading and enhanced access. | Grants: CA FSC; California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP); Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), FEMA, Green House Gas Reduction Fund (GHGRF) Fund sustainability efforts through the property owner/manager, or local/state agency that is the responsible party. |
| Strategic Goal: FR2: Work with Park and Open space to have some road width trails for better access. | | | | | | | | |
| C-FR2.1 | Work with Park and Open space to have some road width trails for better access where appropriate. | MROSD, County Parks, other municipal parks that bound up to the WUI. | Maintain road width trails for fire and park patrol vehicles where possible to facilitate access. Use trails as fuel breaks. Should incorporate a map component and use the Earthquake Clearinghouse exchange core to facilitate project development. | Protect life and property by improving access for emergency vehicles to open space areas and WUI areas adjacent to open space. | Within 2 years | 1 | Regular maintenance schedule should be implemented to ensure clearance levels are maintained. | Grants: CA FSC; CFIP; NRCS, FEMA, GHGRF Fund sustainability efforts through the property owner/manager, or local/state agency that is the responsible party. |

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| ID Cupertino (C) | Project Description | Location and land ownership | Method | Serves to: | Timeline for Action | Priority (1,2,3) | Monitoring | Resources/funding sources available |
|--|---|--|--|---|----------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Strategic Goal: FR4: Encourage use of prescribed fires where ecologically sound and feasible. | | | | | | | | |
| C-FR4.1 | Encourage use of prescribed fires where ecologically sound and feasible. | MROSD, County Fire. | Utilize prescribed burn planning that follows agency and regulator protocols. Closely follow plan prescriptions. | Reduce fuel loading of fine fuels and understory species to mitigate potential for intense fire behavior in the event of an unplanned ignition. | Ongoing | 1 | Regular monitoring needed to ensure against environmental damage and invasive species into burned areas. Monitoring to determine project success in reducing fuel loading. | Grants:, CA FSC, CFIP, NRCS |
| Strategic Goal: FR10: Develop agency partnership to establish creation of hand crew for fire hazard reduction- need not be a fire crew. | | | | | | | | |
| C-FR10.1 | Develop agency partnership to establish creation of hand crew for fire hazard reduction- need not be a fire crew. | All agencies | Establish a local based crew for use in fire defense improvement work throughout the county. Can be through private resources, contract with CCC, or Sheriff. | Primary purpose is to carry out CWPP objectives | Within 3 years | 2 | Monitor cost effectiveness through benefit cost ratio approach | Grants: CA FSC; CFIP; NRCS, FEMA, GHGRF |
| Strategic Goal: FR 11: Create Sustainable programs for creating Defensible Space at the parcel Level. | | | | | | | | |
| C-FR11.1 | Develop Defensible Space Programs: Community Chipping, Drive up Chipping, At Home Chipping and Fire Safe Neighborhoods. | Private homes and structures throughout the WUI. | Use readily available Defensible Space Literature; Encourage home owners to have courtesy inspections by local fire agencies and PG&E. | Increases the likelihood that a structure will survive a major wildfire. | Annual - Late Spring | 1 | Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species. | Utilize local funding sources such as County Fire, local government, home owner association dues, and SRA Fees. Reuse successful programs from previous years, encourage local administration and volunteers from the community to reduce administrative overhead. |

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| ID Cupertino (C) | Project Description | Location and land ownership | Method | Serves to: | Timeline for Action | Priority (1,2,3) | Monitoring | Resources/funding sources available |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Cupertino Non-Tiered Projects. | | | | | | | | |
| C-FR1 | Develop Task Force to seek funding sources for homeowners to reduce hazard trees. | County Fire | Fire Prevention Division to investigate homeowner concerns regarding removal of dead hazard trees. | Reduce concerns voiced at community workshops regarding costs of tree removal for hazard reduction. | Spring 2017 | 3 | NA | FEMA funds, Municipal/local funds, power line grants, California Tree Mortality Task Force, State Greenhouse Gas Reduction Grants. |
| C-FR 3 | Establish fuel breaks around communities identified as at risk during workshops: De Anza Oaks Subdivision Blackberry Park Canyon Vista Cristo Rey | MROSD lands adjacent to communities (District policy to allow). Municipal/County property abutting subdivisions. | Shaded fuel break treatments. | Slow the spread of fire from open space lands Reduce the intensity of possible flame fronts. | Winter 2017 | 1 | Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species. | MROSD, CAL FIRE crews and dozers - Public Works budget. Local community groups - donations and grant funding. |

Table 7.2. Recommended Public Education and Outreach Projects in the Cupertino WUI

| ID (C) | Project | Presented by | Target Date | Priority (1,2,3) | Resources Needed | Serves to |
|---|--|---|----------------|------------------|--|--|
| Strategic Goal: EO1: Educate citizens on how to achieve contemporary WUI code compliance in retrofits/cost: benefit ratio. Provide workshops and/or demonstration site. | | | | | | |
| C-EO1.1 | Educate citizens on how to achieve contemporary WUI code compliance in retrofits/cost: benefit ratio. Provide Cupertino focused workshops and/or demonstration site in Cupertino WUI. Hold on weekends to increase attendance. CAL FIRE crews will be carrying out summer inspections. | Fire Safe Councils, County Fire, CAL FIRE | Within 2 years | 1 | Workshop expenses, personnel. Workshop venues. Demonstration site. Strategize on avenues for engaging the public. Be opportunistic, engage residents following a local wildfire or at existing well, attended events, i.e. annual BBQ, pancake breakfasts, open days offered by fire departments. | Increase compliance with County code. Reduce fire risk level for individual parcels and community as a whole. |
| Strategic Goal: EO2: Analyze playing with fire ignitions and focus education programs at vicinity schools. | | | | | | |
| C-EO2.1 | Analyze playing with fire ignitions and fireworks safety and focus education programs at Cupertino schools or youth organizations. Focus at youth and children. | County Fire, CAL FIRE, municipal fire departments Fire Safe Council | Within 1 year | 1 | School liaison. Materials for presentations. Personnel. Video processing, could utilize YouTube platform. Could be a college student project. | Adds to existing programs provided by County Fire and Fire Safe Council targeted at school age children. Reduces number of ignitions. |
| C-EO2.2 | Implement firework bans and increase enforcement during high fire danger periods. | Sheriff's Department in conjunction with County Fire | Within 1 year | 1 | Sheriff's Department resources. | Reduce concerns voiced by community members regarding firework safety in the WUI. |
| Strategic goal EO3: Organize a community group made up of residents and agency personnel to develop materials and communicate relevant defensible space messages. Could coordinate with fire departments or FSC. | | | | | | |
| C-EO3.1 | Develop Homeowner guide for homes located in designated Cupertino WUI. | Local Home Owner Association | Spring 2017 | 2 | Funding to develop and print copies of the handbook. Volunteers to help distribute and explain the document. | Give residents detailed and locally specific tools that they can use to improve preparedness. |
| C-EO3.2 | Neighbor teach neighbor program. | Local residents in conjunction with Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council (SCCFSC) | Spring 2017 | 1 | Sustainable funding needed for FSC to provide training to willing neighbors to teach their neighbors defensible space and Firewise practices. | Provide a grassroots level of training to residents on how to achieve defensible space and Firewise practices. Builds community interest and capacity for wildfire preparedness. |

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| ID (C) | Project | Presented by | Target Date | Priority (1,2,3) | Resources Needed | Serves to |
|---|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Strategic Goal: EO12: Promote and increase the use of prescribed burning as a fuels reduction method. Gain public support for using prescribed burns to reduce fuel loads and to improve ecosystem health through a pilot burn project and demonstration site. Consider developing informational material for distribution at natural areas or via email distribution lists. | | | | | | |
| C-EO 12.1 | Implement a public outreach campaign regarding the use of prescribed fire for natural resource management and fuel reduction in open space areas. | CAL FIRE/ MROSD | Within 2 years | 2 | Prescribed burn prescription, type-6 engines, hand crews, equipment. Research and costs of producing, printing, and distributing paper informational flyer. | Protect communities and infrastructure by reducing fuel loads. |

Table 7.3. Recommended Fire Fighting Capability Projects in the Cupertino WUI

| ID | Project Description | Fire Department/ Agency | Benefits of the Project to the community | Timeline | Priority (1,2,3) | Resources/ funding sources available |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| Strategic goal FC13: Develop a coordinated approach between fire jurisdictions and water supply agencies to identify needed improvements to the water distribution system, initially focusing on areas of highest wildfire hazard. | | | | | | |
| C-FC13.1 | Develop a coordinated approach between fire jurisdictions and water supply agencies to identify needed improvements to the water distribution system, initially focusing on areas of highest wildfire hazard. | County Fire, CAL FIRE, Fire Safe Council, | Improve fire-fighting response if water is more readily available or closest locations could be identified on a GIS map on a tablet/computer. | Within 2 years | 1 | County Fire |
| Strategic goal FC8: Where road systems are antiquated and do not provide for proper evacuation or two way flow, require removal of obstructions or upgrade to minimum 2 lanes road system over time. | | | | | | |
| C-FC8.1 | Widening roads. | Benefits fire agencies that deploy smaller trucks. | Facilitates evacuation and response times. Hurdle would be the number of private roads in the planning area. | multi-year Project | 1 | Local Road Association |
| Strategic goal FC11: Investigate and potentially install Fire Detection Robots to alert departments of a fire start in remote areas. | | | | | | |
| C-FC11.1 | Early Warning Wildfire Detection System on MROSD property. | Benefits all fire agencies. | This benefits the areas covered by the cameras. Fire can be detected early, data is recorded and can be used for later analysis, and fires in progress can be monitored. | Within 2 years | 1 | There is currently about \$30,000 being held by the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council to continue this phase of the project. |

Table 7.4. Recommendations for Structural Ignitability Projects in Cupertino WUI

| ID (C) | Project | Presented by | Programs Available | Description | Contact | Priority (1,2,3) /Date |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|------------------------|
| Strategic Goal- SI 1: Retrofit/eliminate flammable roofs. | | | | | | |
| C-SI1.1 | Retrofit/Eliminate flammable roofs | City and County Planning in conjunction with County Fire and municipalities | FEMA grants | Require elimination of all flammable roofs through attrition or time deadline | City and County Planning | 1/ By 2030 |
| C- SI1.2 | WUI Fire Protection Workshops | SCCFSC All residents would be encouraged to participate. | Firewise, agency outreach personnel, Ready, Set, Go! Tailor to specific risk/hazards in each community | Offer hands-on workshops to highlight individual home vulnerabilities and how-to techniques to reduce ignitability of common structural elements. | SCCFSC Firewise personnel, CAL FIRE | 1/Spring 2017 |
| Strategic Goal- SI4: Adopt common defensible space standards throughout the county. and Strategic Goal- SI 19: Create a countywide defensible space ordinance for parcels below certain size acreage (parcel size: i.e. 2 acres?), if not cleared by owner then county will clear. Could be tied to County weed abatement program. | | | | | | |
| C-SI4.1 and C-SI9.1 | Stronger Defensible Space regulations. | Regional Fire Marshals. To be adopted locally in the 2016 CFC cycle. | Based on existing state laws and standards. | New emphasis on maintenance. Presented in plain language and a logical progression. Eliminate current jurisdictional limitations. | Regional Fire Marshals. | 1/ Spring 2017 |
| Strategic Goal: SI15 Adopt landscape standards for recommended plant landscape materials. | | | | | | |
| C-SI15.1 | Consider development of a demonstration site for fire safe landscaping that would be in-keeping with the Tree City USA program | City of Cupertino; SCCFSC | 'SelecTree' application which helps to identify appropriate trees for your region, weather and fire hazard. https://selectree.calpoly.edu/ Consider as an update to the Safety Element- a change to the tree ordinance that aligns more with fire safe practices. Follow model by Diablo Fire Safe Council to develop a Firewise tree list. | Seek resident volunteer to participate in program and invite contractors to bid on project. Develop a fire resistant vegetation list to landscapers and to the City | Provide example to residents on how to be Firewise while still meeting the Tree USA program standards. | 2/ Fall 2017 |

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| ID (C) | Project | Presented by | Programs Available | Description | Contact | Priority (1,2,3) /Date |
|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Strategic Goal: SI16- Develop landscape contractor maintenance program for “Right Plant-- Right Place” and maintenance. | | | | | | |
| C-SI16 | Develop a fire safe education program for landscaping crews. | City of Cupertino | ‘SelecTree’ application which helps to identify appropriate trees for your region, weather and fire hazard. https://selectree.calpoly.edu/ Follow model by Diablo Fire Safe Council to develop a Firewise tree list. | Hold day long workshops 2-3 times a year that landscapers could attend at a small cost but then they could receive certification in Firewise landscaping. Firewise USA Ready-Set-Go | City of Cupertino SCCFSC | 3/ Spring 2018 |
| Strategic Goal SI7: Promote Firewise Community recognition program countywide; consider SCL amendments to Fire wise; partner with CERT and Neighborhood Watch. | | | | | | |
| C-SI7.1 | Firewise Communities | Establish and support a new Firewise Communities Group | Firewise Communities USA | Give residents ownership of the fire problem, provide resources and information necessary to inform and prepare the community for fire. | SCFSC , CAL FIRE | 2/Fall 2017 |

Table 7.5. Recommendations for General Planning Projects in City of Cupertino

| ID | Project Description | Method | Timeline for Action | Priority (1,2,3) | Monitoring/Sustainability | Resources/Funding Sources Available |
|---|--|---|---------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Strategic Goal GP1: Ensure project sustainability. | | | | | | |
| C- GP1.1 | The CWPP serves as the wildfire component of Cupertino LHMP and General Plan - Safety and other element amendments. | Work with city planning to identify timeline for incorporation in next LHMP update. Aim to have the strategic-level CWPP incorporated into the Safety Element of the General Plan when the safety element is next revised. Getting it into the General Plan is equivalent to getting the CWPP adopted. | Next 5 years | 2 | The core group of stakeholders would need to ensure that the document is kept relevant in that time and position it for incorporation. | Internal funding |
| Strategic Goal GP3: Ensure project sustainability. | | | | | | |
| C- GP3.1 | Ensure project sustainability. | Have a target date for updating the datasets used in the risk assessment model and re-running the model. Establish trigger points for updating CWPP. Make contact with Santa Clara County Fire Department to note your interest in participating in the project and identify CWPP meeting schedule. | Annually | 1 | Establish annual oversight of the CWPP and project status. Get buy-in from Core Team members for long-term commitment to CWPP review. | Internal funding |
| C- GP3.2 | Designate a member to the Countywide CWPP Core Team for CWPP updates. | Identify staff and convene a kickoff of the working group and identify tasks and goals for CWPP updates. | Meet quarterly | 1 | Commit to attendance at one CWPP meeting annually. | Internal funding |
| C- GP3.3 | Develop methods for sustainability of hazardous fuel reduction. | Develop action for city council to adopt method to fund sustainable hazardous fuel maintenance (such as Mello-Roos Community Facility Districts for new subdivisions). | As needed | 2 | Enactment of policy. | Internal funding |
| Strategic Goal GP4: Parcel Level Defensible Space Inspection Task Force | | | | | | |
| C-GP4.1 | Join countywide task force to do parcel level inspection work to enhance model; utilize portable data collection and ArcGIS as analysis tools. | Carryout parcel level assessments to enhance risk assessment model components at a finer scale. Add data to model and re-run as necessary. | 2 years | 1 | Set target number of parcels to be assessed each year. Review number of parcels assessed each year at annual CWPP meeting. | Internal funding |
| Strategic Goal GP5: Develop countywide standard and method for continued data gathering and risk analysis. | | | | | | |
| C-GP5.1 | Use a countywide standard and method for continued data gathering and risk analysis. | Conduct funding to purchase a commercial application, such as Fulcrum, that provides a standard data collection platform that could be used on a smart phone/tablet. | 2 years | 1 | Annual review of progress as part of Core Team. | California Fire Safe Council clearinghouse grants; internal funding |

*Santa Clara County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Annex 7 – City of Cupertino*

| ID | Project Description | Method | Timeline for Action | Priority (1,2,3) | Monitoring/Sustainability | Resources/Funding Sources Available |
|--|---|---|---------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Strategic Goal GP7: Add hyperspectral and LiDAR imaging to periodic aerial photography flights. | | | | | | |
| C-GP7 | Seek LiDAR and hyperspectral imagery for aerial photography of Cupertino. | Work in conjunction with the City Planning, County Assessor, or others to add additional sensing cameras to aerial photo flights. Hyperspectral and LiDAR can provide in depth identification and analysis of hazards and risks. | 1–3 years | 1 | Periodic new flights to update data sets. | Grants: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, Greenhouse Gas Reduction |