ANNEX 1
CHAPTER 1 LEXINGTON HILLS

ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

Lexington Hills is a census-designated place, located in unincorporated Santa Clara County in the Santa Cruz Mountains. In the 2010 census, the area was reported to have a population of 2,421 people, spread throughout a number of individual WUI communities. The Lexington Hills comprise a range of vegetation types ranging from chaparral to Douglas fir and redwood forests, at elevations from 300 feet to 3,700 feet.

In 2009, a community-level Community Wildfire Protection Plan was developed for the Lexington Hills that recognized 17 separate communities. The CWPP provided a comprehensive assessment of wildfire risk for each individual community as well as a list of recommended mitigation projects to address hazardous fuels, structural ignitability, public education and fire-fighting response.

Planning for the Lexington Hills is also incorporated into the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council Annex (Annex 14) and the South Skyline Fire Safe Council Annex (Annex 15).

PLANNING TEAM PARTICIPATION

The communities that comprise the Lexington Hills are very actively engaged in fire prevention. As such the community was well represented at the community workshops and their interests were addressed by multiple members of the CWPP Core Team due to their working relationships with the community.

SUMMARY

Lexington Hills WUI is on the Federal and/or California Fire Alliance list of Communities at Risk from wildfires in Santa Clara County.

Wildfires present a significant danger to people and properties within the community.

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 municipal/county government action.

The CWPP establishes strategic goals for these more detailed community level fire-planning efforts. The Lexington Hill CWPP is incorporated into this County planning process through reference, but remains the most detailed level plan for WUI communities within Lexington Hills.

WUI AREA DESCRIPTION

WUI AREA DEFINED

The Lexington Hills planning area is delineated in Figure 1-1.1. In the Lexington Hills CWPP, of the 17 WUI communities in the Lexington Hills study area, three were found to represent an Extreme Hazard, five were Very High Hazard, seven were rated as High Hazard, and two as Moderate Hazard.

FIRE HISTORY

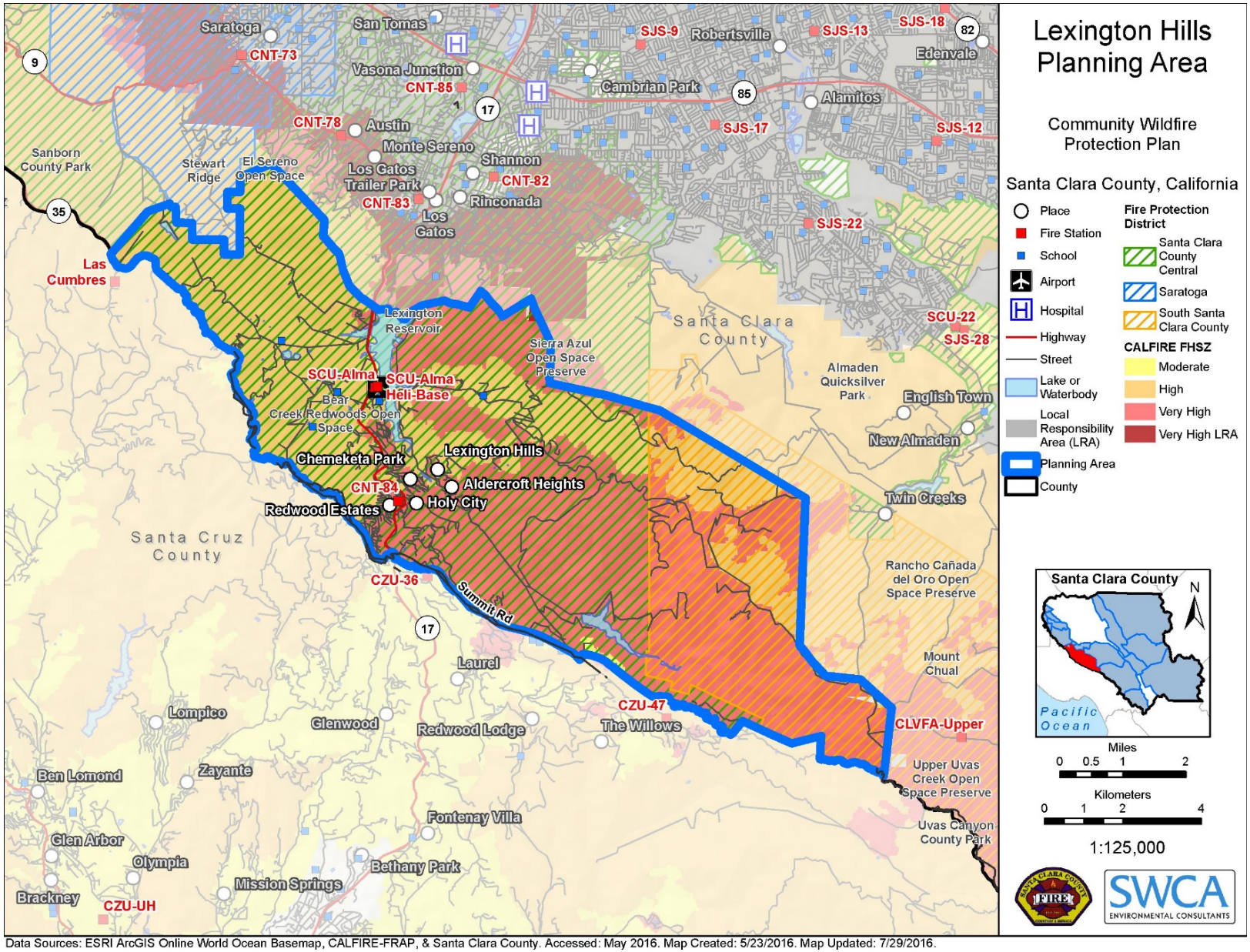
Lexington Hills have a long history of some large wildfires, including the 1961 Austrian Gulch fire, which burned 8,670 acres in July of that year, and the 1985 Lexington Fire, that burned 13,000 acres and destroyed 42 homes, in almost the same footprint as Austrian Gulch and during the same month. The Austrian Gulch fire was the result of a fallen electric line, but the Lexington Fire was determined to be an arson fire, ignited by a local resident. The May 2008 Summit fire was the most recent large fire to impact the area. It was thought to have started following some clearing work that had occurred on Summit Road, and it burned 4,270 acres, destroyed 35 residences and 64 buildings and resulted in 16 injuries.

For additional Fire History information, please see Figure 3.5 in the main countywide CWPP document

HAZARDOUS FUEL CHARACTERISTICS

The Lexington Hills 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 (*Pinus attenuate)* and grey pine (*Pinus sabiniana*). 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 (*Sequoioideae*) and Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) are located at lower elevations where precipitation is high, fog is common, and temperatures are moderate (Anchor Point 2009). 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 Lexington Hills 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 countywide CWPP document.



Data Sources: ESRI ArcGIS Online World Ocean Basemap, CALFIRE-FRAP, & Santa Clara County. Accessed: May 2016. Map Created: 5/23/2016. Map Updated: 7/29/2016.

Figure 1-1.1. Lexington Hills planning area.

NEIGHBORHOOD AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Lexington Hills has extremely varied neighborhood structure and structural characteristics so it is difficult to characterize the entire planning area in general terms. As a result National Fire Protection Association Standard 1144 (NFPA 1144) hazard structural assessments were completed to show the diversity of hazards and are presented in tabular format below. Some commonalities do exist however:

Building characteristics: Many homes have non-combustible siding but combustible decks that are often exposed to potential flame contact from underneath and from wildland fuels or landscaping. Although many homes have at least 30 feet of defensible space, many fall short of the 100 feet required in the WUI codes. Roof construction varies from Class A through unrated. Wood shake roofs are present in almost all of the communities surveyed and pose a threat to the entire neighborhood.

Water Supply: Water supply is limited in many areas particularly those areas at higher elevation along Summit Road. Many property owners recognize this danger and have private water tanks with fittings that can be used by the fire engines. Lexington Reservoir can also be used by CAL FIRE helicopters as a source of water to fight fires in this area.

Road Access: Homes in this planning area are remote and not easy to access resulting in slow response times for emergency vehicles and evacuation concerns for residents. There are many long, windy, narrow roads with steep grades and limited access and turnaround space for fire response apparatus. The community is also concerned about the presence of locked gates on roads through some public lands that would hinder the use of some potential evacuation routes in the event of a wildfire. Concerns for safe evacuation have been raised by multiple residents and stakeholders during community outreach efforts.

The communities interface with or intermix with large areas of wildland fuels (Figure 1-1.2–Figure 1-1.9).

Figure 1-1.2. Summit Road, fuel continuity.

Figure 1-1.3. Summit Road, home proximity to fuels.

Figure 1-1.4. Chemeketa Park, exposed deck.

Figure 1-1.5. Aldercroft Heights, fuels on slope.

Figure 1-1.6. Aldercroft Heights, Evacuation Route markers and home markers.

Figure 1-1.7. Aldercroft Heights, newly installed Escape Route and bridge (rated for passenger vehicles only).

Figure 1-1.8. Wood shake roof on home in Redwood Estates.

Figure 1-1.9. Dead-end spur road in Redwood Estates showing narrow road width and obstructions to emergency vehicles.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPACITY

Fire suppression for Lexington Hills is provided by:

- Battalion 3, Santa Clara Unit CAL FIRE (Alma Fire Station, Alma Helitack Base, Stevens Creek Fire Station
- Loma Prieta Volunteer Fire and Rescue (17445 Old Summit Road)
- Burrell Forest Fire Station (25050 Highland Way)
- Santa Clara County Fire Department (Redwood station No. 4, 21452 Madrone Dr.; Los Gatos station No. 3, 306 University Avenue; Shannon station No. 6, 16565 Shannon Road; Quito station No. 8, 18870 Saratoga/Los Gatos Road

As identified in the Lexington Hills CWPP, several of the WUI communities in the planning area are located greater than 5 miles from the nearest fire station. Although distance already contributes to slower response times, in addition poor road conditions, curvature of roads, steepness, and evacuation traffic could seriously impede emergency response to many communities.

Approximately half the homes in Lexington Hills are well or spring fed. Many of the wells provide a year-round water supply; however, after several years of drought many homes that had reliable wells are now dependent on trucking water and auxiliary water tanks designed for use for wildfire suppression may no longer be full. Some communities get surface water from creeks and others have pressurized delivery systems but reliable water supply is a major concern for emergency responders and is identified as a significant concern in the Lexington Hills CWPP.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS

Lexington Hills 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.

POLICIES, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, AND CODES

Since the Lexington Hills communities are unincorporated, structures within the planning area are covered under the County's WUI codes:

https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dpd/Iwantto/PropertyInfo/Pages/WUI.aspx

It should be noted that codes, requirements, and standards normally represent the minimum that should be done and consideration should be given to providing enhanced protection measures beyond what is recommended or required (Anchor Point 2009).

RISK/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 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. CA PRC 4290 and 4291 sections address WUI community design and defensible space standards.

On-the-ground hazard assessments were completed for Redwood Estates, Chemeketa Park, Aldercroft Heights, Summit Road and Black Road as part of this CWPP planning process; detailed assessments were completed for a number of additional communities during development of the Lexington Hills CWPP that the reader is referred to. The following ratings are based on the NFPA 1144 structural hazard assessment form. Scores are rated as follows: (<40= low, >40 = moderate, >70 = High, > 112 Extreme). Factors that contributed to the risk are illustrated in tabular format below. Averages are taken across the community to give a rating for each parameters (individual parameter numerical ratings are not shown here, but instead are shown as a +, - or +/-.

For more information on the methodology for the hazard assessment please see Section 4.6.6 in Chapter 4 of the CWPP.

In addition to the on-the-ground hazard assessment, the countywide 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 1-1.10. For more information on the methodology for this assessment please refer to Section 4.6.1 in Chapter 4 of the countywide CWPP. Almost the entire planning area is rated as extreme or high risk/hazard in this assessment. This rating is a result of the potential fire behavior that could occur given the fuel conditions and topography of the area.

PARCEL LEVEL RISK 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 property owners 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.

REDWOOD ESTATES

The NFPA 1144 risk rating for Redwood Estates was a High with a score of 93

Parameter	Condition	Rating
Access	Two roads in and out	+/-
	Narrow road width	-
	Surfaced road with greater than 5% grade	+
	Poor fire access, dead end spurs, lack turnaround	-
	Street signs are present, some are non-reflective	+/-
Vegetation	Adjacent fuels: Medium	+/-
	Defensible space: >30 feet, <70 feet around structure	+/-
Topography within 300 feet of structure	21%–30 %	-
Topographic features	Moderate to high concern	+/-
History of high fire occurrence	Moderate	+/-
Severe fire weather potential	Low	+
Separation of adjacent structures	Good separation	+/-
Roofing assembly*	Class C	-
Building construction	Combustible siding and deck	-
	Building set back <30 feet to slope	-
Available fire protection	Water: hydrants present with variable pressure	+
	Response: Station <5 miles from structure	+
	Internal sprinklers: none	-
Utilities	One above and one below ground	+/-
Risk Rating- High (93)		

CHEMEKETA PARK

The NFPA 1144 risk rating for Chemeketa Park is an Extreme with a score of 109.

Parameter	Condition	Rating
Access	Two or more roads in and out but access still concern	+/-
	Narrow road width	-
	Some sections of non-surfaced road	+/-
	Poor fire access, dead end spurs, lack turnaround	-
	Newly installed street signs are present and reflective	+
Vegetation	Adjacent fuels: Medium but high fuel moisture	+/-
	Defensible space: <30 feet around structure	-
Topography within 300 feet of structure	21%–30 %	-
Topographic features	Moderate to high concern	+/-
History of high fire occurrence	Low – was not impacted by recent fires	+
Severe fire weather potential	Low- high relative humidity	+
Separation of adjacent structures	Very limited separation	-
Roofing assembly	Unrated	-
Building construction	Combustible siding and deck	-
	Building set back <30 feet to slope	-
Available fire protection	Water: water supply is non pressurized	-
	Response: Station <5 miles from structure	+
	Internal sprinklers: none	-
Utilities	Both above ground	-
Risk Rating- High (109)		

ALDERCROFT HEIGHTS

The NFPA 1144 risk rating for Aldercroft Heights is Extreme with a score of 130.

Parameter	Condition	Rating
Access	One road in and out	-
	Narrow road width	-
	Surfaced road with greater than 5% grade	+
	Poor fire access, dead end spurs, lack turnaround	-
	Street signs are present and reflective	+
Vegetation	Adjacent fuels: High	-
	Defensible space: <30 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	Moderate	+/-
Separation of adjacent structures	Moderate separation	+/-
Roofing assembly	Class C	-
Building construction	Non-combustible siding and deck	+/-
	Building set back <30 feet to slope	-
Available fire protection	Water: water supply is non pressurized	-
	Response: Station <5 miles from structure	+
	Internal sprinklers: none	-
Utilities	Both above ground	-
Risk Rating- Extreme (130)		

SUMMIT ROAD

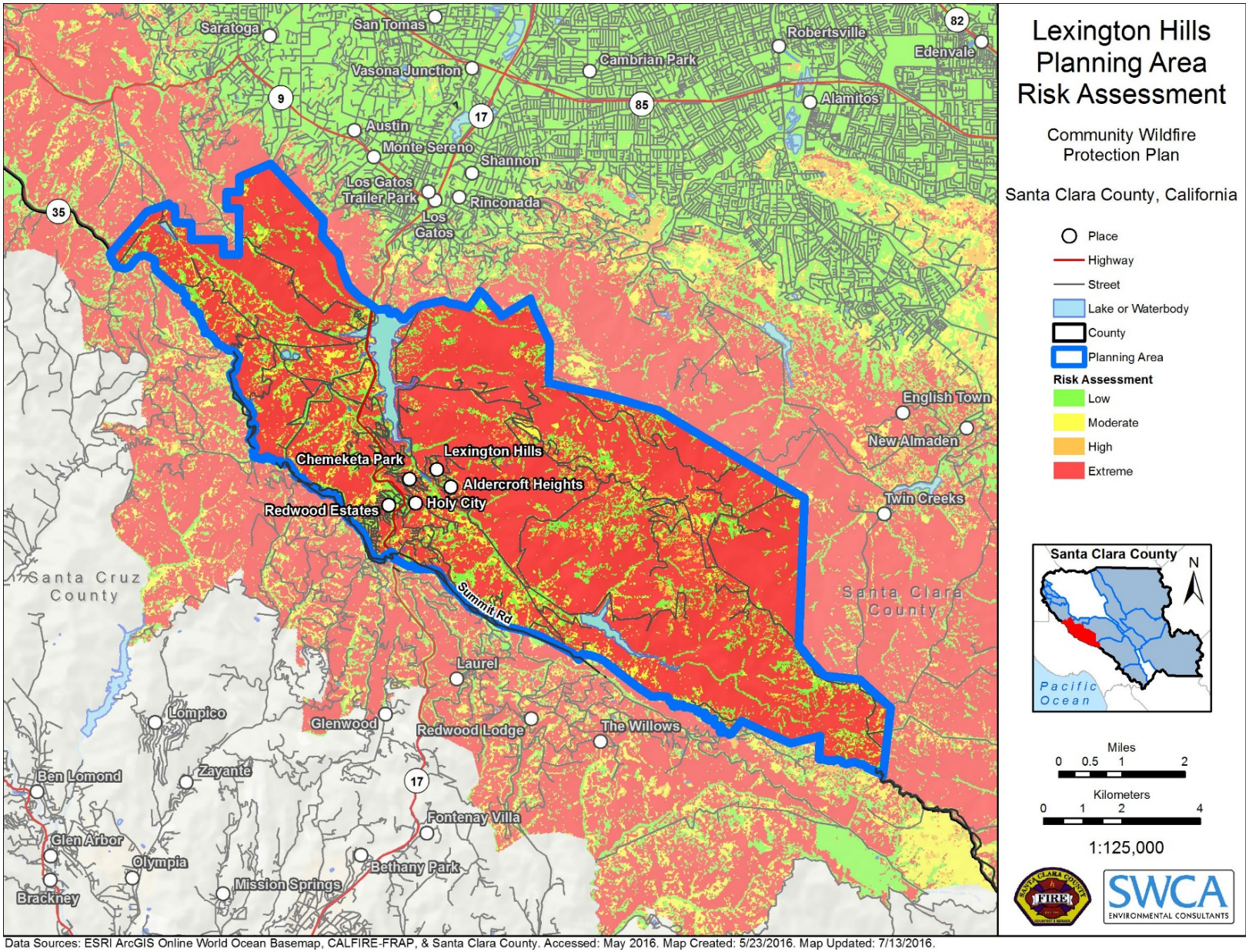
The NFPA 1144 risk rating for Summit Road is High with a score of 85.

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	+
	Poor fire access, dead end spurs, lack turnaround	-
	Street signs are present and 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 A-B- newer construction homes 7A compliant	+
Building construction	Non-combustible siding/combustible deck	+/-
	Building set back <30 feet to slope	-
Available fire protection	Water: unavailable (private wells and tanks)	-
	Response: Station <5 miles from structure but narrow, windy road	+/-
	Internal sprinklers: in newer larger homes	+/-
Utilities	Both above ground	-
Risk Rating- High (85)		

BLACK ROAD

The NFPA 1144 risk rating for Black Road is High with a score of 88.

Parameter	Condition	Rating
Access	2 or more roads in and out	+
	Narrow road width	-
	Surfaced road with greater than 5% grade	+
	Poor fire access, dead end spurs, lack turnaround	-
	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: unavailable (private wells and tanks)	-
	Response: Station <5 miles from structure but narrow, windy road	+/-
	Internal sprinklers: none	-
Utilities	Both above ground	-
Risk Rating- High (88)		



Data Sources: ESRI ArcGIS Online World Ocean Basemap, CALFIRE-FRAP, & Santa Clara County. Accessed: May 2016. Map Created: 5/23/2016. Map Updated: 7/13/2016.

Figure 1-1.10. Composite Risk/Hazard Assessment for Lexington Hills.

IDENTIFY CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY VALUES AT RISK

Critical utility infrastructure such as water treatment plants, 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. A major transmission line runs along the south edge of Upper Montevina. A road to access the power line has already been established, but maintaining this road and keeping it cleared is important to limit damage from wildfire. PG&E are responsible for maintaining the transmission line right-of-way (ROW) throughout its extent.

The project area has several reservoirs and adjacent watersheds that are community values at risk. Among the larger stakeholders are the San Jose Water Company (SJWC) and Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD). 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.

Major transportation routes occur in this planning area. Impacts to transportation such as road closures have catastrophic impacts on commerce in Santa Clara County and neighboring counties. Thousands of commuters use Highway 17, for example, to commute into the County from neighboring Santa Cruz County. As has been proven in the recent past (Figure 1-1.11), wildfire along Highway 17 has significant impacts on commuter travel.

Figure 1-1.11. Highway 17 closed for 2 hours after a car fire spread to adjacent wildlands near the Santa Cruz Mountain summit area. *Photo credit KSBW Action 8 News.*

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 Lexington Hills. 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.

Recommended Fuel Reduction Projects in the Lexington Hills are included in Table 1-1.1. More detailed descriptions of some of those projects are included in the Project Descriptions section. Treatment maps have been developed by the Core Team for fuel treatments in the area (Figure 1-1.12-Figure 1-1.16). 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. Many of these projects are conceptual in nature and are therefore subject to change as this document undergoes future revisions.

In addition projects for public education and outreach, fire-fighting capabilities and structural ignitability have been developed and are presented in Table 1-1.1- Table 1-1.4.

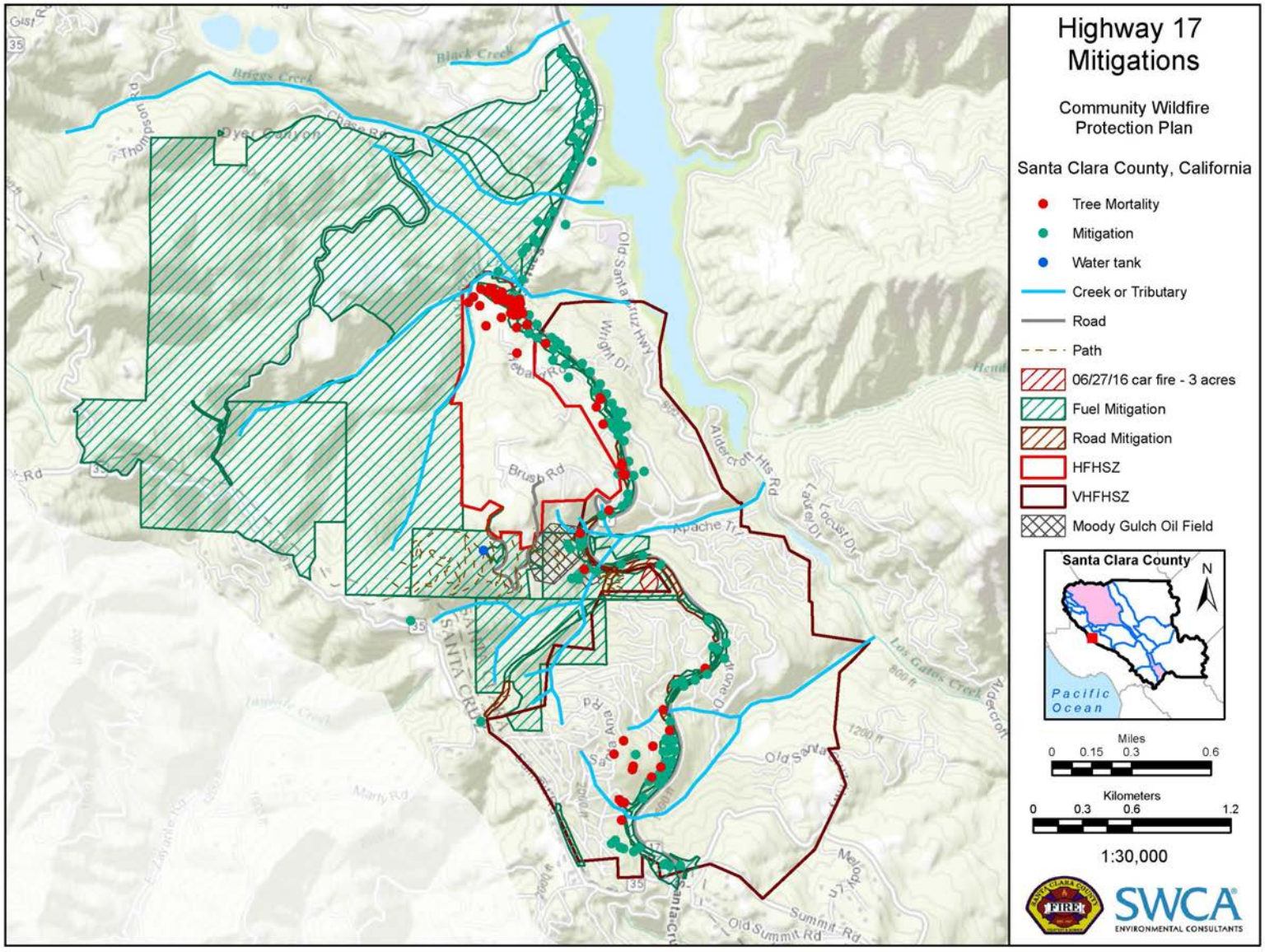


Figure 1-1.12. Fuel mitigations for Highway 17. Source- SCFSC

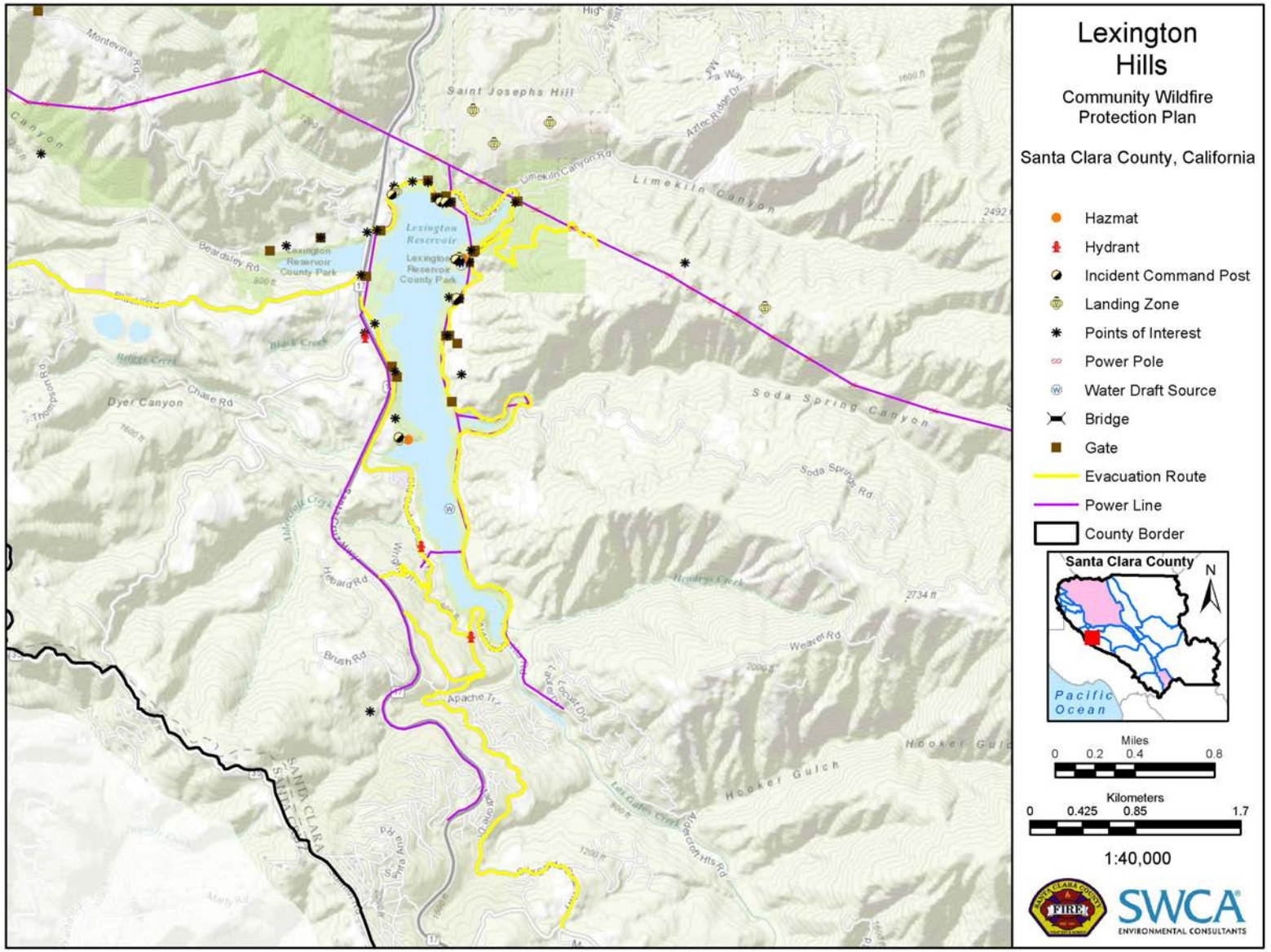


Figure 1-1.13. Fuel mitigations for Lexington Reservoir Area

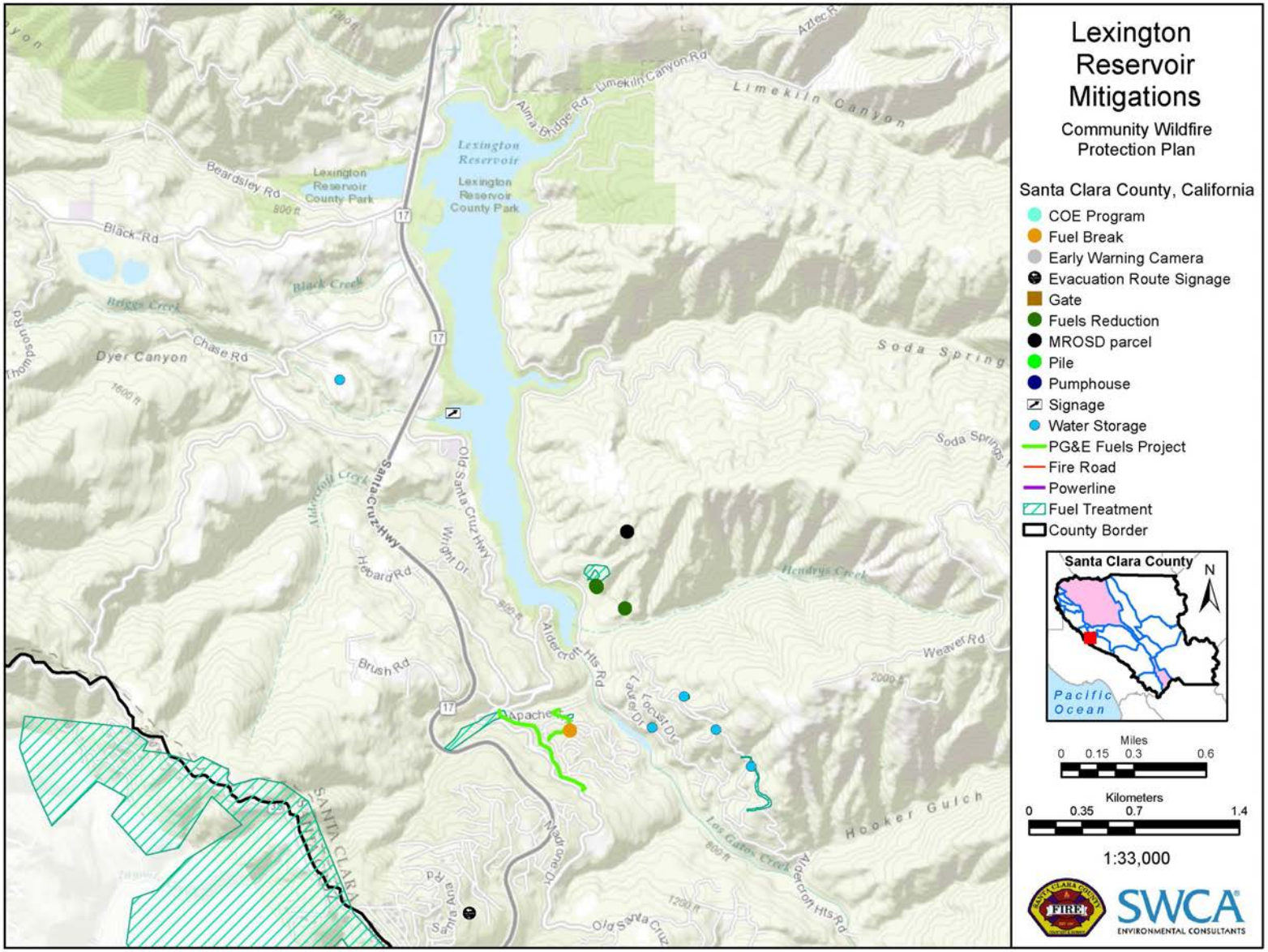


Figure 1-1.14. Evacuation route for Lexington Reservoir Area

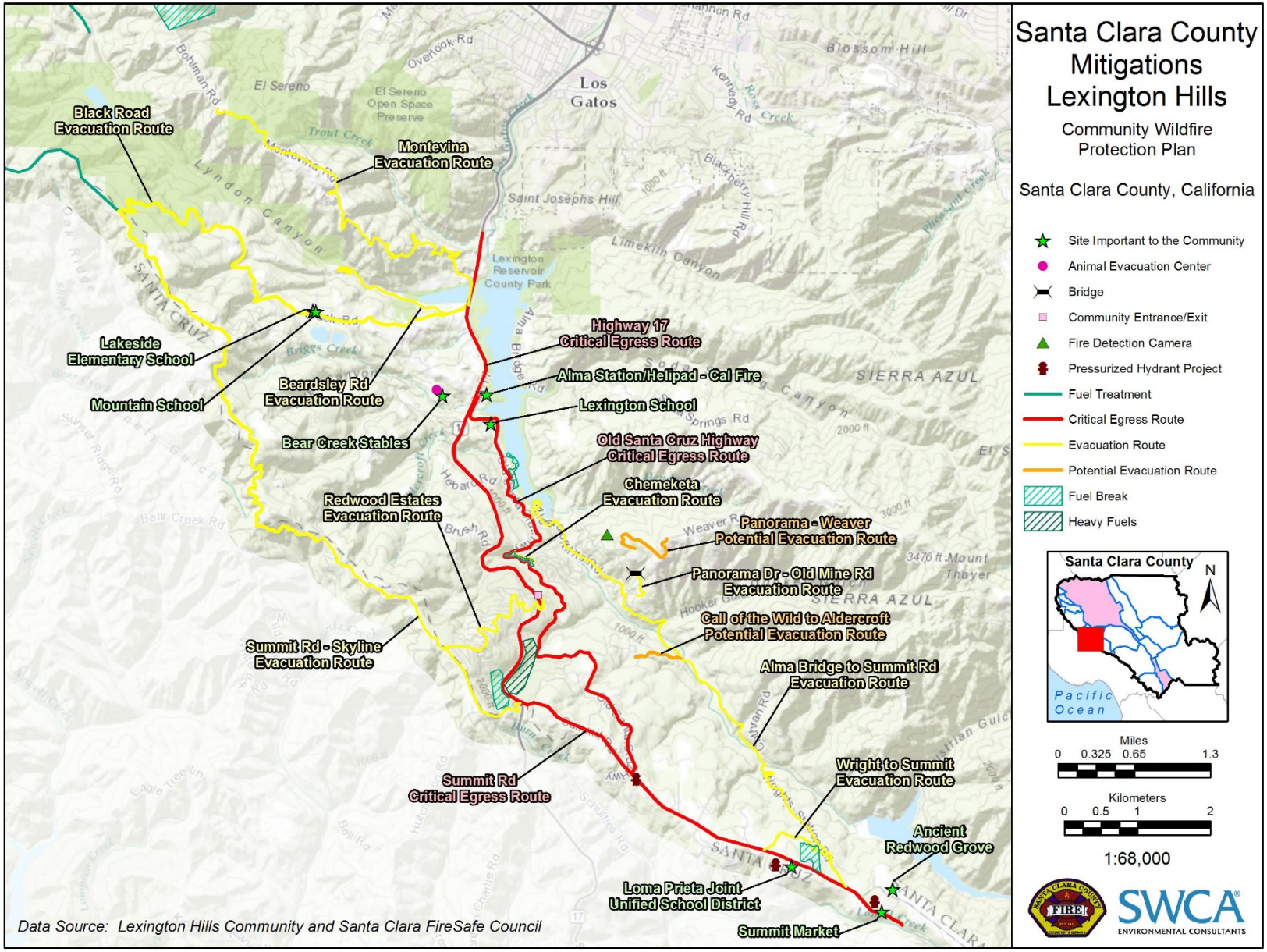


Figure 1-1.15. Community developed mitigations for Lexington Hills

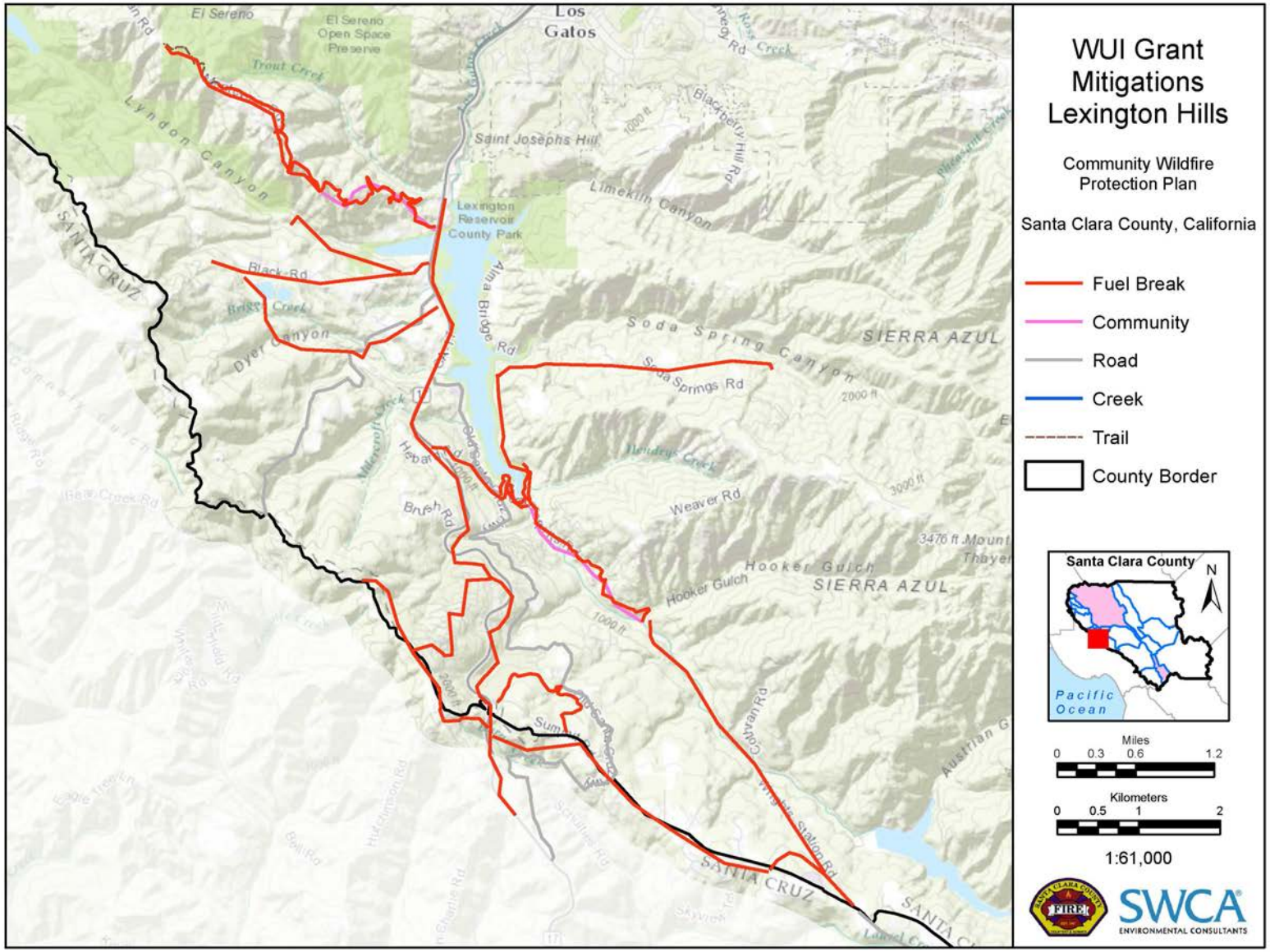


Figure 1-1.16. WUI Grant Mitigations. Source- SCFSC

Table 1-1.1. Recommended Fuel Reduction Projects in the Lexington Hills

ID Lexington Hills (LH)	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
LH-FR7.1*	Hazardous Fuel Reduction along State Highway 17.	Owned by California, corridor between Los Gatos and Summit Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Egress Routed through heavily wooded area between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz County. Strongly supported by the community and Fire Safe Council.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	State Highway Maintenance funds. SRA funds have been awarded for Highway 17 project.
LH-FR7.2*	Old Santa Cruz Highway Hazardous Fuel Reduction	ROW owned by Santa Clara County; Section of road between Bear Creek Overpass and Summit Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Secondary Egress Routed through heavily wooded area between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz County.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Clara County Roads and Airport Maintenance funds. Work should be coordinated with and/or partially paid for by PG&E and other local utilities that use this right of way.
LH-FR7.3*	Summit Rd. to Highway 17 Hazardous Fuel Reduction	ROW jointly owned by Santa Clara County and Santa Cruz County; Section of road between Highway 17 and Loma Prieta Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Secondary Egress Routed through heavily wooded area between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz County.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Clara County Roads and Airport Maintenance funds and Santa Cruz County Road maintenance funds. Work should be coordinated with and/or partially paid for by PG&E and others local utilities that use this right of way.
LH-FR7.4*	San Jose Soquel Rd	ROW owned by Santa Cruz County; Section of road between Summit Rd. and town of Soquel.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Keep Open Vital Secondary Egress Routed through heavily wooded area between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz County.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Cruz County Road maintenance funds. Work should be coordinated with and/or partially paid for by PG&E and others local utilities that use this right of way.

ID Lexington Hills (LH)	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
LH-FR7.5*	Aldercroft Heights Evacuation Route Hazardous Fuel Reduction	Right away owned by Santa Clara County, San Jose Water Company; Summit Rd. to Morrill Rd. to Wright Station Rd, to Aldercroft Heights Rd. to Old Santa Cruz Highway.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Provides secondary Evacuation Route for Home Owners and Emergency vehicle egress.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Santa Clara County Roads and Airport Maintenance funds. Work should be coordinated with and partially paid for by PG&E and others local utilities that use this right of way. Additional in-kind funding should be credited to San Jose Water Company as part of their regular road maintenance on their property.
LH-FR7.6*	Bohlman to Montevina Evacuation/Field Reduction	Owned by Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD); The dirt road that connects Montevina Rd. to Bohemian Rd.	The MROSD will maintain the road to District standards. MROSDwill allow the Fire Safe Council to maintain the 30 ft shaded fuel break. MROSD does not have capacity to maintain the fuel break.	Provides secondary evacuation route for Bohlman and/or Montevina home owners.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Initial work completed by Ben Lomond Work Crews with supervision provided by MROSD and CAL FIRE. Suggest that this become part of MROSD's routine road maintenance program.
LH-FR7.7*	Beardsley Rd. Evacuation	Owned by SCVWD, SJWC and Santa Clara County; Beardsley Rd. from Black Rd. to back end of Canyon.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Only Evacuation Route for 74 homes.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Fire Safe Council Grant and in-kind-time provided by CAL FIRE. Future Work might be funded by the County Roads and Airports Department plus PG&E and local utilities that use the right away in addition to contributions from home owner fees and SRA fees.

ID Lexington Hills (LH)	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
LH-FR7.8*	Redwood Estates Evacuation Routes	Owned by the Roads and Airports Department and Redwood Estates Service Organization.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Evacuation and Egress is challenging on the narrow roads used in this densely packed neighborhood. Dense forest and brush would block egress without annual maintenance.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Home owner fees, PG&E, local utilities and SRA fees should be considered in developing a long-term plan for maintenance and sustainability.
LH-FR7.9*	Summit Rd. - Highway 35 Evacuation Route	Right of way owned by Cal Trans; Summit and 17 to Bear Creek Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	This is a major egress route for about 200 homes. Sections that become overgrown might be impassible during a wildfire. It is less likely that this route would be used as an alternative to Highway 17.	Annual - Late Spring	2	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	This route is mostly maintained by home owners who have good defensible space. The section that needs annual review in maintenance is primarily owned by MROSD but is a State ROW. Previous work was paid by a one-time Fire Safe Council Grant. Long term funding might come from a combination of State or grant funding. The use of Ben Lomond work crews could help to reduce cost.
LH-FR7.10*	Black Road Upper Section - Evacuation	Last 1.1 Miles of Black Rd. that intersect Highway 25; Right away owned by Roads and Airports Department.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	One of several egress routes that might be used by home owners.	Annual - Late Spring	2	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Outside of the right of way, the land owned by County Parks is overgrown with brush, and trees. The area has been heavily hit by Sudden Oak Death causing trees to fall into the right of way.

ID Lexington Hills (LH)	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
LH-FR7.11*	Upper Panorama Evacuation. *Further work needed to identify potential route, need to seek approval from private land ownership.*	Dirt Service Rd. connection Panorama to Old Gold Mind; Owned by Aldercroft County Water Board and MROSD. (*not defined as an escape route and goes to private road that does not allow public access*)	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Provides secondary egress/evacuation route for about 40 home owners.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	The Santa Clara Fire Safe Council provided a one time grant through Federal Funds. Past maintenance and future maintenance should most likely be paid by home owner association and/or SRA fees.
LH-FR7.12*	Oakmont fuel break	Owned by SCVWD; Land located by edge of the Oakmont neighborhood and Lexington Reservoir.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Provides additional Defensible Space to about 14 homes.	Annual - late spring	3	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Work on the project was paid for by a one-time grant from the Santa Clara Fire Safe Council. Future work could be jointly funded by SCVWD, SRA fees and home owner fees.
LH-FR7.13*	Chemeketa Park Evacuation	Owned by the Roads and Airports Department and Chemeketa Park, Exact Routes are available from Chemeketa Mutual Water Board.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Evacuation and Egress is challenging on the narrow roads used in this densely packed neighborhood. Dense forest and brush would block egress without annual maintenance.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Home owner fees, PG&E, local utilities and SRA fees should be considered in developing a long term plan for maintenance and sustainability.
LH-FR7.14*	Loma Prieta Join Union School District Shaded Fuel Break	Owned by District and County Parks. Two lots located on Santa Clara County Side of Summit Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE and County Parks.	Provides additional protection to the District from wildfires that are likely to come from below Summit Rd, i.e. cistern and school barn were burned in the 1985 fire.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species. This is an area dense with large Redwood Trees. Maintenance period might stretch out over several years.	Volunteers, County Parks, School Staff, SRA fees, and Ben Lomond work crews might all be considered to help with this project.

ID Lexington Hills (LH)	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
LH-FR7.15*	Call of the Wild to Aldercroft Rd. Egress Route	Owned by SJWC and the Roads and Airports Department; Dirt Road connection Call of the Wild to Aldercroft Heights Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Provides additional egress for about 300 home owners, including Aldercroft Heights and/or residents on or near Call of the Wild.	Annual - Late Spring	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	The Roads and Airports Department used to maintain this route on an annual basis. Consider one time grant to reopen the route and have the Roads and Airports Department do the annual maintenance.
LH-FR7.16*	Panorama Heights-Weaver Rd. Egress/ Evacuation Route	Privately owned. Short section of dirt road between Panorama Heights and Weaver Rd.	Fuel prescriptions to be performed by CAL FIRE.	Provides secondary evacuation/egress, fuel break and potential staging area for about 75 homes.	Annual - Late Spring	2	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Possibly one time grant, and/or support from home owner association.
Strategic goal: FR11: Create Sustainable programs for creating Defensible Space at the parcel Level.								
LH-FR11.1	Develop Defensible Space Programs: Community Chipping, Drive up Chipping, At Home Chipping and Fire Safe Neighborhoods	Private homes and structures throughout the County 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.

* supporting project descriptions provided below. See Figure 1-1.12-Figure 1-1.16 for details.

SUPPORTING PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

Hazardous fuel reduction projects: LH-FR7.1– LH-FR7.16

LH-FR7.1: Highway 17

Highway 17 is a state highway that crosses over two counties, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz. Two different crews manage maintenance on the highway, one of Santa Cruz County and another crew of Santa Clara County. The encroachment of brush and trees onto the right-of-way is much greater on the Santa Clara side.

Proposal to help Cal Trans remove hazardous fuel along the right of way have been put forward several times by the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council and the Council was recently awarded grant funding in the amount $100,000 to complete this much needed work.

The proposed project here is to assemble a group of stakeholders to begin discussion with Cal Trans to develop an annual maintenance program that will reduce the hazardous fuel along the Santa Clara Side of the highway. This discussion would likely be more successful if stakeholders from Santa Cruz County were involved in the discussion.

This project should be funded from state highway funds.

LH-FR7.2: Old Santa Cruz Highway

The Old Santa Cruz Highway provides a critical secondary route between Los Gatos and Santa Cruz when traffic is stopped in one or both directions on Highway 17. It is currently maintained in one form or another by Santa Clara County Roads and Airports Department, PG&E, and local Cable/Phone companies.

More collaboration between the Fire Safe Council, CAL FIRE, PG&E, and local utility companies with the County Roads and Airports Department to determine the best approach to hazardous fuel reduction should be incorporated as an ongoing part of the countywide CWPP.

LH-FR7.3: Summit Rd.

Summit Rd. from Highway 17 to Soquel San Jose Rd. is an alternate route used instead of Highway 17 for both locals and commuters traveling from Santa Cruz County to Santa Clara County or vice versa. Currently, the stretch of Summit that is contained in Santa Clara County is maintained jointly by Santa Clara County and Santa Cruz County. A collaborative effort to determine the best hazardous fuel reduction program would be worked out between the Fire Safe Council, County Fire, CAL FIRE, PG&E, and other key stakeholders.

Large parts of this roadway are overgrown with thick brush and arched canopy that reaches over the roadway. High volumes of traffic contribute to increased risks of fires from motorist discarding burning cigarette butts onto the shoulders of the road covered with overgrown brush.

LH-FR7.4: San Jose Soquel Rd.

This roadway is inside of Santa Cruz County. It provides a valuable secondary egress route when Highway 17 is closed in one or both directions. It is currently overgrown with brush and overgrown

trees, many of which are dead or dying. It is important to maintain this stretch of highway on an annual basis in order to allow for safe evacuation.

LH-FR7.5: Aldercroft Heights Evacuation Route

This is an existing Evacuation and Emergency Egress route developed as part of the Lexington Hills CWPP. Santa Clara County Roads and Airports Department currently helps maintain the sections that are part of County Roads. An agreement should be developed to assign responsibility and scope of work keeping the evacuation route maintained. It is assumed that the parts of this egress route behind the locked gates on SJWC's property is maintained by SJWC.

Locked gates have been reinforced and there is concern from Aldercroft Heights Residents that the gates cannot be forcibly opened or unlocked in time for safe egress if a fire such as the one that burned in 2009 should occur.

LH-FR7.6: Bohlman Rd. - Montevina to Saratoga Evacuation Route

Most of Montevina Rd. is paved and maintained by Santa Clara County. The last section of dirt road between Montevina Rd. and Bohlman Rd. is owned and maintained by the Midpeninsula Region Open Space District (MROSD). The initial work to have this dirt road section cleared of hazardous fuel was completed 2014/2015 through a collaboration between the Fire Safe Council, MROSD, and CAL FIRE. Proper maintenance of this route is needed and an agreement reached between the stakeholders on responsibility for maintenance.

LH-FR7.7: Beardsley Rd.

Beardsely Rd. has about 74 homes along the creek at the bottom of a steep canyon. There is only one way in and one way out. Work on this evacuation route required collaboration with CAL FIRE, SJWC, County Parks, and SCVWD for the lower portion. The area around homes was cleared by Santa Clara County Fire Safe using private contractors. A plan for maintaining this route should be developed.

LH-FR7.8: Redwood Estates Evacuation Route

Will require additional planning.

LH-FR7.9: Summit-Highway 35 Evacuation

This is a Cal Trans Responsibility Area. Most of the work on the route was done on MROSD lands. The homes along this route typically have good defensible space. Work has been done all the way to the junction of Highway 9 and Highway 35. A plan is needed to keep this section of roadway Fire Safe.

Work along Highway 35 by Cal Trans and South Skyline Fire Safe Council extend into Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties and should be coordinated with efforts to maintain the section. Please refer to Annex 15 for more details on the work of the South Skyline Fire Safe Council.

LH-FR7.10: Black Road - Top 1.1 Miles

This is a collaborative project with County Parks, PG&E, and Santa Clara Fire Safe Council initiated in 2013; all work was done on County Parks Land. The work was initiated at the request

of the Skyland Fire Safe Council. The strategic value of the egress route, the cost of maintenance and who should be responsible needs to be clarified.

LH-FR7.11: Upper Panorama Evacuation

This is a secondary evacuation route for Upper Panorama Dr. and/or Old Mine Rd. Residents. It is a dirt road drivable by passenger vehicles.

LH-FR7.12: Oakmont fuel break - SCVWD

This work was paid for by Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council, supervised by SCVWD staff and used SCVWD private contractors.

Some additional work on Sudden Oak Death was done at a later date and paid for with Federal Grants managed by the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council.

This small cluster of homes known as Oakmont is at lower risks of burning during a wildfire. The property between home owners and the Lexington Reservoir is owned by SCVWD. Brush on SCVWD's property is not on a regular hazardous fuel reduction schedule. A long-term agreement with SCVWD should be worked out to enable this property to be maintained where it presents a risks to homeowners.

LH-FR7.13: Chemeketa Evacuation Route

Roads throughout Chemeketa are cleared and maintained by their Mutual Water Company. Santa Clara Fire Safe has provided funding to help with this work over the years, including the removal of 63 dead tan oak trees along Ogallala Warpath Rd.

How the Chemeketa Mutual Water Board wishes to maintain and keep key evacuation routes inside of the park Fire Safe should be worked out with their Board of Directors and key stakeholders such as PG&E and SJWC.

LH-FR7.14: Loma Prieta District/County Parks Shaded Fuel Break

A shaded fuel break here could help protect the Loma Prieta School District from wildfires coming up from the Lexington canyon. The back of the District's bus barn and the water storage area were damaged by fire during the 1985 Lexington Hills Fire.

The upper parcel was gifted to County Parks by the Loma Prieta School District around 1985. The lower section of the County Parks parcel along Morrill Rd. was turned into a shaded fuel break in collaboration with County Parks, SJWC, CAL FIRE and the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council.

LH-FR7.15: Call of the Wild to Aldercroft

This is an old road that was maintained until about 1990 by Santa Clara County Roads and Airports Department. On an annual basis they would bring in a bulldozer and regrade the road. It was suitable to drive a car or truck from Aldercroft Heights Rd. to Call of the Wild Rd. It could be used for evacuation and emergency vehicle access during an emergency.

During the 1985 fire, the edge of the fire came up to the back end of the Call of the Wild neighborhood and burned a couple homes. The canyon adjacent to this proposed evacuation/egress route was heavily burned and today many of the large Douglas fir trees are either dying, dead and/or on the ground.

LH-FR7.16: Panorama Heights Dr - Weaver Rd.

This is a dirt road and an old airport. The landowner on the end of Weaver Rd. did not give access to develop this evacuation route in 2012. The route provides a possible evacuation route under extreme fire condition and/or an access route for heavy equipment and possible fuel break.

Table 1-1.2. Recommended Public Education and Outreach Projects in the Lexington Hills

ID	Project	Presented by	Target Date	Priority (1,2,3)	Resources Needed	Serves to
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 Fire Safe Council.						
LH-EO3.1	Review Aldercroft Heights Home Owner's Handout. Develop similar guide for each identifiable neighborhood.	Local Home Owner Association	Spring 2017	1	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.
LH-EO3.2	Form community working group for defensible space outreach	Fire Safe Council, fire departments, local residents, Eagle Scouts, High School Community Volunteer Program	Within 1 year	1	Funding to help cover costs of materials (green waste removal or chipper) and participation. Hire contractor trained in defensible space practices.	Engage diverse stakeholders in reaching out to community members and encourage defensible space practices. Empower homeowners to make affordable and effective changes to reduce the vulnerability of individual homes.
Strategic Goal: **EO1- Educate citizens on how to achieve contemporary WUI code compliance in retrofits/cost: benefit ratio. Provide workshops and/or demonstration site and EO5- Emergency preparedness meetings. Use American Red Cross volunteers and other preparedness experts. Attend community functions and hold special meetings to provide guidance for creating household emergency plans. Use Ready, Set, Go! program.**						
LH-EO1.1	Wildfire Preparedness and WUI Code workshops	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.	Increase compliance with County code. Reduce fire risk level for individual parcels and community as a whole.
Strategic Goal: EO10- Insurance Service Office informational meetings						
LH-EO10.1	Outreach to the community to schedule an Insurance Service Office informational meeting. Invite Insurance Services Office representatives to speak to groups regarding ways to improve insurance ratings in the community.	Insurance Services Office in conjunction with SCCFSC	Within 2 years	2	Resources provided by Insurance Services Office. Venue provided by Santa Clara County Fire Department.	Communities can learn how to improve their insurance ratings, which will reduce insurance costs in their community by implementing wildfire prevention measures.

ID	Project	Presented by	Target Date	Priority (1,2,3)	Resources Needed	Serves to
Strategic Goal: EO11- Increase signage/replace or augment existing signage.						
LH-EO11.1	Increase signage/replace or augment existing signage. Use existing signage to spread fire prevention message along highways and in public open space areas (trailheads, info kiosks) to reduce human ignitions. Promote the use of existing electronic signs at firehouses and other locales to display fire prevention information, safety messages, and fire danger rating linked to safety actions.	County Fire	Within 2 years	2	Mostly existing signs and posting sites, people to post and update signs. Replace, or augment the existing Smokey Bear signs with electronic Fire Danger Warning Signs that are solar powered, LED displays (visible day and night), and accessible and programmable through an internet website.	Protect communities and infrastructure by raising awareness of local citizens and those traveling in the area about actions that can prevent fire.
Non-Tiered Projects						
LH EO 1	Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Team needed for Aldercroft Heights to plan evacuation routes, with Road Association as leader.	Aldercroft Height Road Association	Within 1 year	1	Volunteers in community to join the CERT team 'Map your Neighborhood'	Residents need to be educated in evacuation so that they know what to expect from the fire department and sheriff's department.
LH-EO2	Develop More unified planning for the community. NOTE: Highway 17 fuel treatment project will have an element of unified evacuation planning included in it.	SCCFSC, CAL FIRE, CALTRANS, SCCFD	Within 1 year	1	Agency staff hours	Provide more coordinated planning to address differing protocols across jurisdictions.
LH-EO3	Expand jurisdictional cooperation between SCCFSC and the newly planned Santa Cruz Fire Safe Council.	SCCFSC Santa Cruz County FSC	Within 2 years	1	FSC funding to facilitate development of cooperative agreements, meetings and working groups.	Provide more seamless planning across the Santa Clara County and Santa Cruz County border.
LH –EO4	Expand this Central Fire Protection District annex to incorporate additional project planning for boundary areas.	SCCFSC Santa Cruz county FSC	Within 5 years	3	FSC funding to facilitate meetings and workshops to develop project ideas for cross boundary treatments.	Provide more seamless planning across the Santa Clara County and Santa Cruz County border
LH-EO5	Develop evacuation plan to address evacuation concerns along Soquel-Old San Jose Road.	SCCFSC Santa Cruz County FSC, CAL FIRE	Within 2 years	1	FSC funding to facilitate meetings and workshops to develop evacuation planning to address community concerns.	Provide pre-planning for evacuation along an area of road raised as a concern by communities in the event of mandatory evacuation.

Table 1-1.3. Recommended Fire Fighting Capability Projects in the Lexington Hills

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.						
LH-FC13.1	See project details below- *Water Projects* Three different projects to provide pressurized hydrants for: Summit Rd, Redwood Estates and Bear Creek Rd/Bear Creek Stables	Benefits all fire agencies.	Many homes in around the Lexington Hills area get water from private wells or natural springs. During years of limited rainfall, wells often run dry and home owner and/or small mutual water companies need to truck in water. Tanks reserved for firefighting can be close to empty. Creating a network of large capacity tanks and pressurized hydrants at strategic locations can be used to quickly suppress small fires before they become major events.	Multi-year project.	1	Local, State, Federal grants in addition to homeowner and homeowner association donations, local bond measure.
LH-FC13.2	Indoor Sprinkler Systems	Provides more time for Fire Agencies to respond to homes that are remotely located.	Structure fires that are not easily reachable have less chance of spreading if the home is equipped with indoor sprinklers. Benefits the greater community.	Ongoing educational outreach and code changes where applicable.	2	Home Owner
LH-FC13.3	Hose Racks- Pull box	Provides access to water and fire hoses for remote locations.	Locate hose racks near pressurized hydrants. Pressurized hydrants exist in Aldercroft Heights in areas that are inaccessible to fire trucks. Early responders could use these hose boxes to quickly put out structure fires.	Within 5 years	3	Neighborhood Associations
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						
LH-FC8.1	Widening Roads	Benefits Fire Agencies that deploy smaller trucks.	Some neighborhoods such as Aldercroft Heights have such narrow roads that local fire department trucks cannot make the turns. These turns need to be identified and widened.	Multi-year project.	1	Local Road Association

ID	Project Description	Fire Department/ Agency	Benefits of the Project to the community	Timeline	Priority (1,2,3)	Resources/ funding sources available
Strategic goal FC11: Investigate and potentially install Fire Detection Robots to alert departments of a fire start in remote areas.						
LH-FC11.1	Early Warning Wildfire Detection System - This system currently consists of three towers each equipped with two video cameras that scan 360 degrees searching for plumes of smoke. The associated software is designed to automatically detect wildfire. The towers are located at: Mt. Loma Prieta, End of Locus Dr, Aldercroft, and Mt. Hamilton. The system is monitored by Cal Fire in Morgan Hill. This project would seek to expand these systems to other high-risk areas.	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.	The first three towers are installed and running. Additional training, and staffing needs to be put in place. When and if the system if fully accepted by CAL FIRE, a source of long term funding needs to be identified, currently about $10,000/year	1	There is currently about $30,000 being held by the Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council to continue this phase of the project.

SUPPORTING PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

WATER PROJECTS LH-FC 13.1

WATER PROJECT 1 - SUMMIT RD. CORRIDOR

Background

The Lexington Hills residents, schools, churches and commercial enterprises receive the bulk of their water from private and community wells. Other sources of water are springs and the Montevina Pipeline that gets its water from SJWC.

Increasingly, many of the wells and springs go dry during much of the year. When this occurs, water has to be trucked in. Large reserve tanks that are normally kept full for fire protection can be nearly empty. This project is designed to provide pressurized hydrants at strategic locations for use during a wildfire or structure fire.

Overview

This project will utilize the existing Montevina Pipeline. The pipeline was constructed after the 1989 earthquake utilizing FEMA funds. In some locations the pipeline will need to be extended, in other locations the pipeline is adjacent to the proposed hydrant site.

At each hydrant site, electricity, pumps, a holding tank and a staging area for fire trucks will be provided. In the design, back-up power generation should be considered.

Proposed Sites:

1) Pullout on the Old Santa Cruz Highway at the old Holy City Post office
2) Four Corners - the intersection of the Summit Rd. and the Old Santa Cruz Highway
3) The Mormon Church on Summit Rd.
4) The Christ Child Church on Summit Rd.
5) The Loma Prieta School on Summit Rd. - pipeline will need to be extended
6) The Mt Bible Church on Summit Rd. - pipeline will need to be extended
7) Summit Market on Summit Rd. - pipeline will need to be extended

Benefit and/or support for this project will come from the following entities:

1) Chemeketa Park Mutual Water Company
2) The owners of the Holy City
3) Owners of the Taylor Ranch at Four Corners
4) Loma Prieta Volunteer Fire Department
5) The Mormon Church
6) Christ Child Church

7) Loma Prieta Joint Unified School District
8) Mt. Bible Church
9) Owners of Summit Market
10) Home owners and property owners adjacent to the hydrants
11) All home owners in the surrounding areas that would be affected if a large wildfire broke out during an extreme weather event of very dry summer.

WATER PROJECT 2 - BEAR CREEK STABLES

MROSD is investigating several different sources and storage for potable and fire suppression water on site. This project would be part of the long-term plan for Bear Creek Redwoods Preserve.

Initial pricing for this project has been estimated to be approximately $500,000. This would include the price of high-pressure hydrants, a large capacity storage tank, and a connection to treated water supplied by the SJWC.

Proposed Site (s):

1) Bear Creek Stables
2) Visitor parking site adjacent to Bear Creek Rd.
3) Other (?)

Benefits and/or support for this project will come from the following entities:

1) MROSD
2) SJWC
3) Bear Creek Stables
4) Friends of Bear Creek Stables
5) All home owners in the surrounding areas that would be affected if a large wildfire broke out during an extreme weather event of very dry summer.

WATER PROJECT 3 - REDWOOD ESTATES

At the top of Redwood Estates off of Summit Rd. is a 100,000-gallon storage tank owned by the SJWC. This project would add a hydrant adjacent to the tank where fire trucks could refill during a wildfire. (There may be some fittings currently in place).

Benefit and/or support for this project will come from the following entities:

1) Redwood Estates Service Organization
2) Homeowners in the surrounding area
3) All homeowners in the surrounding areas that would be affected if a large wildfire
4) Broke out during an extreme weather event of very dry summer.

Addendum/Comments:

From experience with the 1985 fire, it would be good to have hydrants up Mt Bache Road near the Burrell Fire Station. Consideration should be given to how we address areas adjacent to Santa Clara County such as Villa Del Monte and Summit Woods where there are a concentration of homes. Of course the problem of getting electricity to all those sites could be a challenge if PG&E turns off the power as they did in 1985. Photovoltaic could be a solution or tanks uphill from the hydrant could gravity feed a number of those locations.

Notes:

1) Villa Del Monte is currently connected to the Montevina Pipeline. Hydrants in this neighborhood, storage tank capacity, back-up generator, hydrant accessibility should be considered in parallel with the proposals above.
2) There is a need for better access to water in Summit Woods. Structure fires and the additional risks of ignitions starting in this concentrated neighborhood of homes impacts all communities in the planning area.

Table 1-1.4. Recommendations for Reducing Structural Ignitability in the Lexington Hills Planning Area

ID	Project	Presented by	Programs Available	Description	Priority (1,2,3)	Timeline
Strategic Goal: SI1: Retrofit/Eliminate flammable roofs						
LH-SI1.1	Identify all wood shake-roofed properties within planning area and target homeowners with outreach on retrofitting roofs.	County Planning in conjunction with County Fire.	FEMA grants	Require elimination of all flammable roofs through attrition or time deadline.	1	By 2030
Strategic Goal: SI5- Adopt landscape standards for recommended plant landscape materials						
LH SI5.1	Adopt landscape standards for recommended plant landscape materials.	Fire Safe Councils to lead.	Research Firewise plants suitable for the region. Develop plant list, poster materials and research demonstration site. Firewise Communities USA: www.firewise.org	Educate property owners, landscape firms and landscape architects in appropriate ornamental plantings, mulches, and landscape design/ maintenance in WUI areas.	3	Next 2 years
Strategic Goal: SI6- Develop landscape contractor maintenance program for "Right Plant-- Right Place" and maintenance						
LH- SI6.1	Develop landscape contractor non-flammable plant list.	Fire Safe Councils to lead in cooperation with local HOA.	Firewise Communities USA: www.firewise.org	Educate property owners, landscape firms and landscape architects in appropriate ornamental plantings, mulches, and landscape design/ maintenance in WUI areas. Work with HOA.	2	Next 2 years
Strategic Goal: SI8- Interactive tool for citizens to use on line, ID their property and what hazard/risks exist and mitigations they can apply to improve their survivability						
LH SI8.1	Work with County Fire to develop parcel level application of CWPP risk assessment using Interra software.	Santa Clara County Fire Department with revised Interra contract.	Interra	County Fire to pursue funding to increase contract provisions with Interra to provide public facing tool. Simplify tool and provide easy to follow instructions. Could develop You Tube informational video.	1	Next 3 years
Strategic Goal: SI11- Implement spring community yard clean-up days. In combination with Fire Safe Council chipper program.						
LH SI11.1	Implement community work day to encourage yard clean-up and defensible space maintenance.	County Fire, Municipal FDs, CAL FIRE, Fire Safe Councils.	Fire Safe Council chipping program Ready, Set, Go CAL FIRE	A community led day of yard clean-up with fire mitigation in mind would encourage large numbers within the community to carry-out mitigation measures and implementation of defensible space.	2	Next 2 years
Strategic Goal: SI12- Assess and improve accessibility to property Weekend program to inform homeowners about emergency response access						
LH SI12.1	Institute a weekend program to inform homeowners about emergency response access.	Fire departments, Fire Marshal.	Firewise	Inform homeowners about the importance of keeping driveways accessible to fire trucks and emergency responders.	1	Within 1 year