

ANNEX 1

CHAPTER 4 EAST FOOTHILLS AND MILPITAS

The East Foothills is a census-designated place within the County and a neighborhood of San Jose. The population was 8,269 at the 2010 Census. In 2010 there were 2,830 housing units at an average density of 1,239.6 per square mile (478.6 km²), of which 2,269 (84.1%) were owner-occupied, and 429 (15.9%) were occupied by renters.

ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

The East Foothills Planning areas, as delineated for the purpose of this CWPP includes the WUI portions of Milpitas, Berryessa, and the eastern edge of San Jose (Figure 1-4.1). Santa Clara County Fire Department does not have any fire stations in the East Foothills area to cover their jurisdictional area. Therefore, first response fire protection, prevention and inspections are contracted to the Cities of Milpitas and San Jose for the respective unincorporated areas adjacent to the two cities. Responsibility for land use planning, building permits, policy and ordinances continues to rest with the County.

PLANNING TEAM PARTICIPATION

The CWPP planning process engaged residents of Milpitas and the East Foothills through two rounds of workshops that focused on East Foothills communities. CWPP planning team staff also participated in an annual Pancake Breakfast hosted by the Spring Valley Volunteer Fire Department and provided information on the CWPP to residents.

SUMMARY

The East Foothills 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 East Foothills 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 and county government action.

A community level CWPP, the East Foothills CWPP, was developed for this area in 2009. <http://www.sccfiresafe.org/community-wildfire-protection-plans/east-foothills>.

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

WUI AREA DESCRIPTION

WUI AREA DEFINED

The 2009 East Foothills CWPP delineated WUI priority areas based upon fuel type, fuel loads, terrain, fire history, ignition sources, fire behavior model results, historical incident responses, community age and construction type, and fuel modification zones, or lack thereof. For this countywide CWPP, the East Foothills WUI planning area is delineated in Figure 1-4.1.

First response fire protection is through the City of San Jose. The San Jose Annex (Annex 14) of this CWPP is included by reference and the matrix contains projects for this area.

Fire History

The 2009 East Foothills CWPP reports that there were 37 documented fires in the East Foothills planning area for which data were available, these fire range in size from 4 to 1,000 acres and burn in grass, sage-scrub, and chaparral. The East Foothills community is becoming increasingly concerned with potential ignitions heightened by heavy recreational use of the highways through foothills areas, as well as increased use of fireworks.

Based on existing vegetation, topography, and typical weather conditions for East Foothills, the area is considered vulnerable to wildfire. The proximity of open space to residential structures and to scenic roadways increases the likelihood of anthropogenic ignition (i.e., caused by human activity) from discarded cigarettes, automobiles, fireworks, and electrical transmission lines, etc. Additionally, the potential for spotting (burning embers entering or blowing into unburned vegetation) is high during dry, north and northeast wind-driven conflagrations.

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

Hazardous Fuel Characteristics

The 2009 East Foothills CWPP provides detailed analysis of the fuels that comprise the East Foothills area. In summary, these fuels include:

- Annual Grassland: native and non-native grassland less than 4 feet tall: high spread rate.
- Chamise/Redshank chaparral: 6+ foot tall shrubs: intense fire behavior and fast rates of spread.
- Oak Woodland, Mixed Conifer, montane hardwood: fire carried by understory fuels, slow-burning fire with low flame lengths.
- Ponderosa Pine: understory of loose leaf litter, some torching and crowning possible dependent on density of fuels and ladder fuels.
- Coastal sage scrub: shrub vegetation, less than 3 feet in height, potential explosive fire behavior particular in areas of contiguous fuels and during periods of low fuel moisture.

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

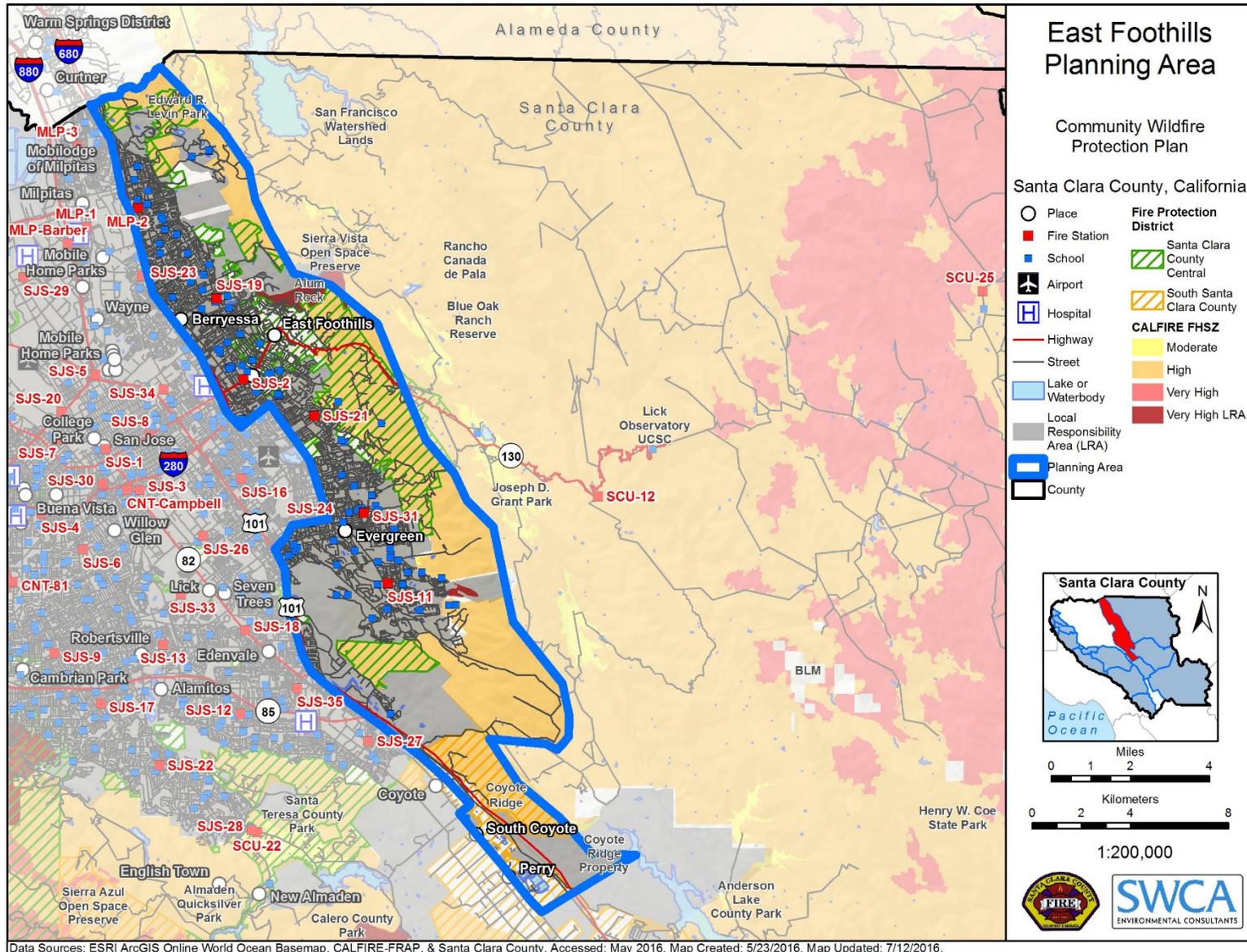


Figure 1-4.1. East Foothills planning area.

NEIGHBORHOOD AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

The East Foothills community varies from higher-density residential areas on the west side of the foothills to more widely spaced single-family residences on the east, north and south portions of the planning area. There are a number of large open space areas including Alum Rock Park, Joseph D. Grant County Park and the Santa Clara County Open Space Authority properties. There are also a number of large privately owned ranches that contribute to the open space in the area. Many homes in the East foothills area have good fire-resistant roofing, though homes do exist with wood shake shingle roofs, unprotected eaves, fire prone trees and little to no defensible space. While there are many maintained roads that provide access to the East Foothills area, ingress and egress is still a concern due to the remoteness of some areas (distance from fire stations), steep terrain and narrow roads may impact fire response capabilities, and some private roads have narrow road widths and inadequate turnarounds for emergency vehicles (Figure 1-4.2–Figure 1-4.4). These neighborhood and structural hazards are identified in detail in the 2009 East Foothills CWPP. Grazing is used for active management throughout the planning area. At the community workshops some residents suggested they would like to see additional grazing used in strategic areas of County Parks and Open Space Authority lands to further reduce grassland fuel hazards.



Figure 1-4.2. General Overview



Figure 1-4.3. Narrow, windy road with drop-off.



Figure 1-4.4. Wildland intermix.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPACITY

Santa Clara County Fire Department does not have any fire stations in the East Foothills area to cover their jurisdictional area. Therefore, first response fire protection, prevention, and inspections are contracted to the Cities of Milpitas and San Jose for the respective areas adjacent to the two cities. All unincorporated areas are SRAs and wildland fires are shared responsibility with CAL FIRE. Responsibility for land use planning, building permits, policy and ordinances continues to rest with the County.

CAL FIRE: The area is SRA and receives a full wildland fire response from CAL FIRE during fire season. Normal CAL FIRE wildland response includes Chief officers, fire engines, air tankers (Hollister AAB), helicopter (Alma HB), fire dozers, and hand crews (BL Camp or Delta Camp).

- Smith Creek Station
- Sunol Station
- Sweetwater Station
- Alma Station

Milpitas: The Milpitas Fire Department serves the community of Milpitas for all fire suppression and emergency medical services. The community is also served by a Bureau of Fire Prevention with a Fire Marshal who is responsible for administering all Bureau programs for the Milpitas community. Public education programs offered by the Bureau can be found here:

<http://www.ci.milpitas.ca.gov/milpitas/departments/fire/public-education-programs/>

San Jose Fire Department (SJFD): The East Foothills area is covered largely by the San Jose Fire Department, with CALFIRE providing support to SJFD jurisdiction in WUI areas.

Spring Valley Volunteer Fire Department (SVVFD): SVVFD is a not for profit public benefit organization. SVVFD does not have jurisdictional authority over fire code enforcement or land use. They support San Jose Fire Department and the CAL FIRE by working as first responder to some areas on the northern edge of the East Foothills CWPP area. The SVVFD response area is east of north San Jose and Milpitas and runs from Alum Rock Park on the south to the Santa Clara/Alameda County line to the north.

SVVFD is staffed and operated by men and women volunteers dedicated to protecting 200 square miles of hillside wildlands above Milpitas and northeast San Jose. Volunteers are trained and equipped to the same professional state-certified level as full-time paid firefighters (Spring Valley Fire Department website - <http://www.svvfd.org>). They have mutual aid agreements with San Jose and Milpitas Fire Departments and the CAL FIRE and are dispatched by Morgan Hill CAL FIRE.

More information regarding fire response can be found in the 2009 East Foothills CWPP.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS

The East Foothills has a highly involved fire safety council, the Santa Clara County FireSafe 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.

The Spring Valley Volunteer Fire Department is heavily engaged in the fire prevention in the community and offer fire prevention information and a number of public outreach events throughout the year: <http://www.svffd.org/firedanger.html>

POLICIES, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, AND CODES

Since the East Foothills 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>

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

An on-the-ground hazard assessment was completed for the East Foothills, including Milpitas. 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 assessment 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 countywide CWPP.

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 1-4.5. For more information on the methodology for this assessment please refer to Section 4.6.1 in Chapter 4 of the CWPP.

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Parameter	Condition	Rating
Access	Two 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, some are non-reflective	+/-
Vegetation	Adjacent fuels: Light	+
	Defensible space: > 70 feet, < 100 feet around structure	+/-
Topography within 300 feet of structure	10%–20%	+
Topographic features	Moderate to high concern	+/-
History of high fire occurrence	Low	+
Severe fire weather potential	Low	+
Separation of adjacent structures	Good separation	+
Roofing assembly	Class B	+/-
Building construction	Non-combustible siding, combustible 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: Moderate (68)		

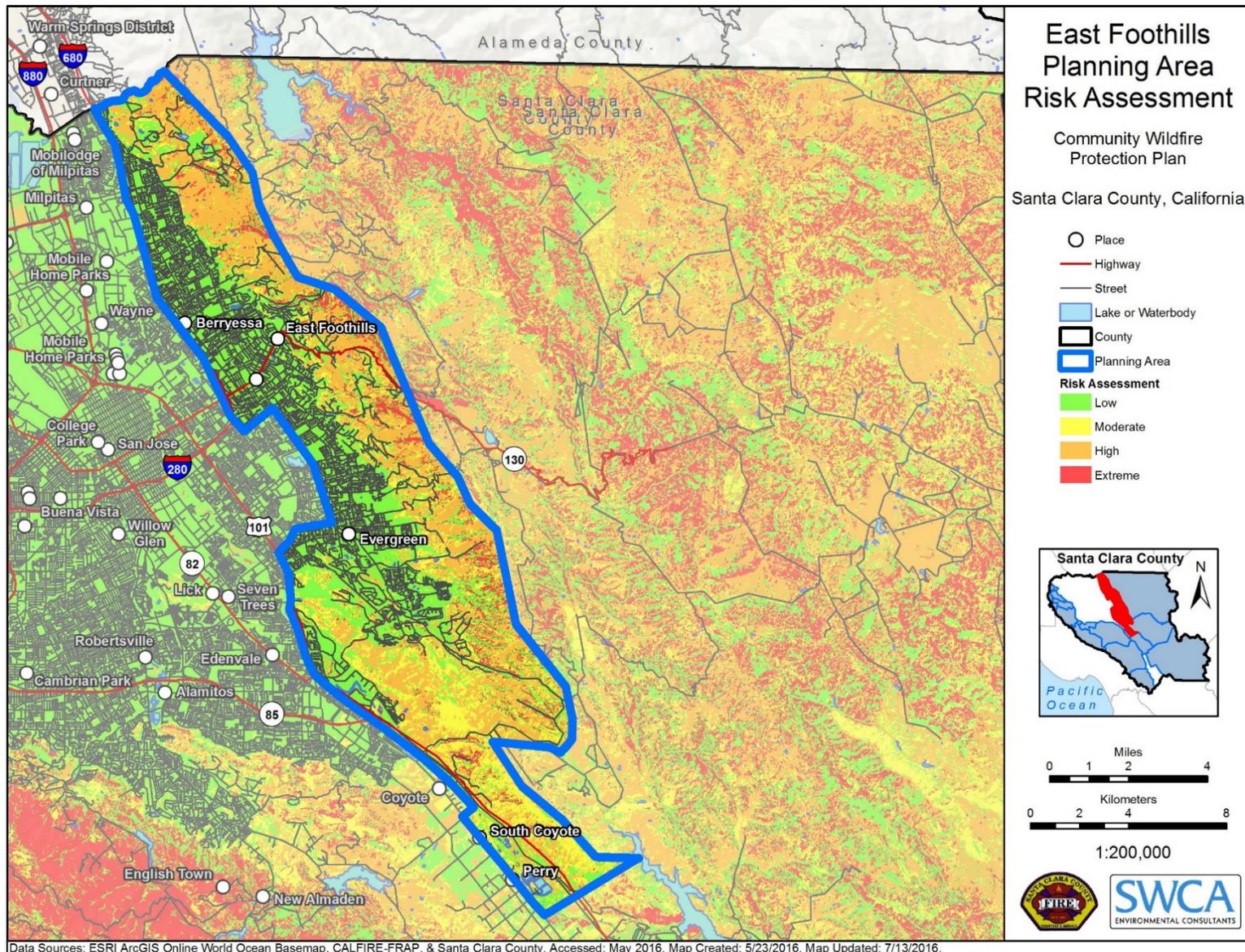


Figure 1-4.5. Composite Risk/Hazard Assessment for the East Foothills planning area.

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 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.

IDENTIFY CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY VALUES AT RISK

Large parks and open space areas occur in this area including Alum Rock Park, Joseph D. Grant County Park, Sierra Vista Open Space Preserve, as well as smaller parks and open spaces (e.g., Cherry Flat Reservoir which feeds Penitencia Creek through Alum Rock Park). The area is heavily used for recreation. Many privately owned ranches and farms are also present in the planning area, as well as associated livestock, equipment, and crops.

Important roads and transportation infrastructure include Mt. Hamilton Road (State Highway 130) from Alum Rock Avenue to Lick Observatory at the top of Mt. Hamilton. Extensive Pacific Gas and Electric Company gas and electric facilities and distribution lines occur throughout this area, as do communication lines, telephone, DSL, and cable. Both the electric lines and communication lines are generally overhead, rather than buried, and thus are both a potential source of wildfires, especially during windy conditions, as well as infrastructure which can be damaged by wildfires. Important San Jose Water Company storage tanks and distribution lines also throughout this area. These facilities feed the fire hydrants and maintain the water pressure for the lower, heavily populated area. Large water treatment facilities and plants such as the Santa Clara Valley Water District facilities and percolation ponds occur just north of Penitencia Creek Road and west of Alum Rock Park. The percolation ponds are also used by CDF helicopters as a source of water to fight fires in this area.

Other important public welfare and emergency facilities include radio repeaters in this area.

San Jose is the tenth largest city in the United States and the third largest city in California and has extensive facilities. There are large, densely populated areas just west of East Foothills (East Foothills CWPP 2009).

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 East Foothills and Milpitas. 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 (Table 1-4.1–Table 1-4.4). The original CWPP boundary is provided in Figure 1-4.6 for reference.

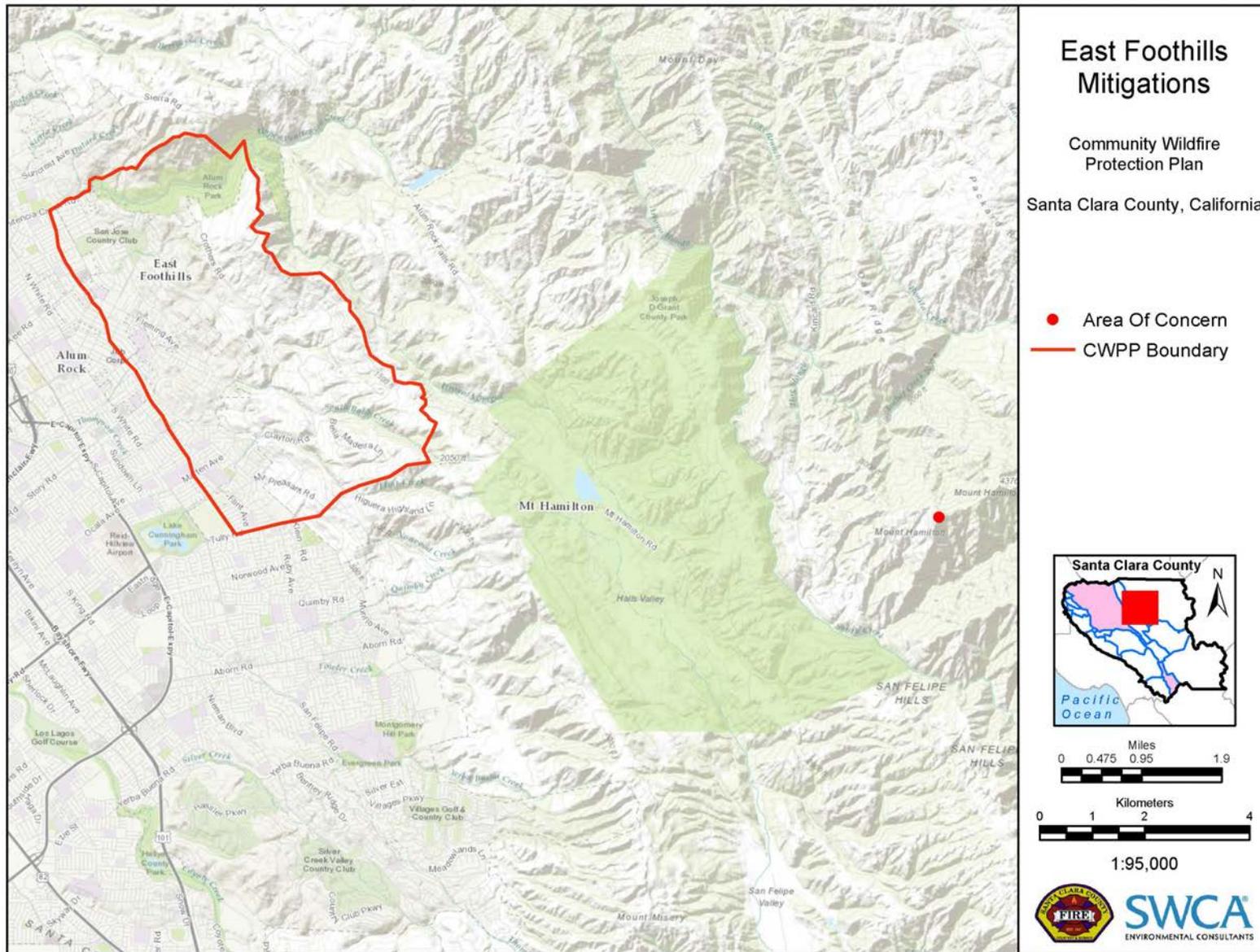


Figure 1-4.6. Original CWPP Planning Area. Source: SCFSC

Table 1-4.1. Recommendations for Fuel Reduction Projects in the East Foothills

ID EF- East Foothills	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal FR3: Encourage continued grazing in parks and open space for grass/light fuel maintenance								
EF-FR3.1	Encourage continued grazing in parks and open space for grass/light fuel maintenance	All open space jurisdictions.	Utilize browsing as fuel reduction and maintenance technique, especially adjacent to WUI areas.	Reduce fuel loading of fine fuels that could increase wildfire spread to WUI areas.	Ongoing	2	Regular monitoring needed to ensure against environmental damage and invasive species.	Grants: SRA (only in SRA areas), CA FSC; CFIP; NRCS, FEMA, GHGRF
Strategic Goal: FR7: Develop roadside fuel treatment program, including suite of methods available and sustainability mechanism.								
EF-FR7.1	Install roadway buffers and cut grass earlier in the season.	East Foothills WUI areas, Alum rock Park, Felter/Sierra Roads, Calaveras Road. Public and privately owned/maintained road systems. Trim trees on right side of Felter to improve line of sight and fire hazard. Also trim trees at the intersection of Felter and Sierra and at the bad corner. Cherry Flat Falls Road- could be potential evacuation route if vegetation treatments implemented. -Quimby Road- as alternative access route to Mt Hamilton. See East Foothills Planning Area KML for spatially delineated projects.	Limb trees and remove brush along roadways to at least reclaim full original width and height. Goal: minimum 20-foot clear width and 15-foot clear height. Cut grass earlier.	Ensure the safe and rapid evacuation of residents during fire response and suppression activities and reduce potential for fire spread across roadways. Alleviate concerns raised by the public about heightened fire risk as a result of: heavy traffic use on the roads (cars and recreationists on bicycles), areas of untended grasslands on San Francisco Water Department lands abutting private property and heavy grass loading in dry late spring through to winter rainy period.	Fall 2016	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	CAL FIRE crews - Public Works budget. Local community groups - donations and grant funding. Some residents already carryout annual herbicide treatments along roadsides on private land to reduce grass fuel loading.

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ID EF- East Foothills	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
EF- FR7.2	Improve man-made fuel breaks around individual structures or groups of residences.	East Foothills WUI areas. Historical structures on Grant Ranch. Public and privately owned/maintained road systems.	Clear brush, limb trees, and remove dead woody materials, located within 10 feet of road edges.	Ensure the safe and rapid evacuation of residents during fire response and suppression activities.	Spring 2017	1	Regular maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	CAL FIRE crews - Public Works budget. Local community groups - donations and grant funding.
East Foothills Specific Projects- non tiered.								
EF FR 1	Establish fuel breaks and maintain existing fuel breaks.	East Foothills private property and County Parks and Open Space Authority. Priority areas from 2009 CWPP (Annex F in 2009 CWPP) : Area 9B - grassy field near Vista Vineyard Crothers road Fuel Break Mt Hamilton Road Fuel Break Lower Clayton Road Fuel Break Carmelite Fathers Fire Path Penitencia Creek Road Eucalyptus Trees	Create minimum 100-foot fuel modifications from top slope structures.	Slow the spread of fire up slope to help address concerns with minimal set-back. Reduce the intensity of possible flame fronts.	Spring 2017	1	Annual maintenance needed to ensure the fuel break remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Public Works budget. Local community groups - donations and grant funding.
EF FR2	Utility line clearance projects.	Open space properties, Alum Rock Park Area.	Enforcement of utility clearances will be crucial for minimizing the likelihood that fires are ignited from this potential source.	Reduce potential of ignition from utility lines and reduce potential impact to utility lines in event of wildfire.	Spring 2017	1	Annual maintenance needed to ensure the ROW remains clear of vegetation. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	Utility company funds.

*Santa Clara County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Annex 1. Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District – Chapter 4*

ID EF- East Foothills	Project Description	Location and land ownership	Method	Serves to:	Timeline for Action	Priority (1,2,3)	Monitoring	Resources/funding sources available
EF FR3	Fuel treatment on Ed Levine County Park along private property boundary.	County Parks.	Mow/grazing to control grass fuel loads and mitigate spread of mustard and hemlock.	Reduce potential fuel loading on property boundary and thereby reduce fire risk, as raised by concerned adjacent homeowner.	Spring 2017	1	Annual maintenance needed to ensure the fuel loading remains low along boundaries. Monitor for erosion and invasive species.	County Park funding.

Table 1-4.2. Recommended Fire-Fighting Capability Projects in the East Foothills

ID EF- East Foothills	Project Description	Fire Department/Agency	Benefits of the Project to the community	Timeline/Priority (1,2,3)	Resources/funding sources available
Strategic Goal: FC3: Identify carless population/evacuation assistance needed locations. Establish registry in cooperation with Emergency Management agencies. Incorporate map component and utilize EQ Clearing House GIS Exchange Core.					
EF-FC3.1	Inform the public about the Special Needs Assistance Program and Extend SFFSC outreach to Spring Valley area.	San Jose Fire Department, Spring Valley Volunteer Fire Department, Santa Clara County Fire Safe Council	Aids in safe evacuation of residents, those with evacuation assistance needs.	Fall 2016/1	FEMA, DHS
Strategic Goal: FC2- Define Safe Refuge Areas and establish maintenance program in WUI areas where fire behavior and evacuation timing is problematic.					
EF FC2.1	Identify/map potential staging areas for wildfire incident. For example large grassy field located at intersection of Grant Road and Dutch Flat Trail could be identified as a staging area. See East Foothills KML for spatially delineated project.	CALFIRE, San Jose FD, Spring Valley VFD.	Provides pre-planned area for staging to expedite set-up in event of wildfire.	Spring 2017/1	Grants: SRA (only in SRA areas), FEMA, CA FSC, DHS
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.					
EF-FC13.1	Improve firefighting water supplies in areas with inadequate supplies and limited hydrants.	San Jose FD, Spring Valley VFD, CALFIRE.	Increase available fire flow in these neighborhoods. Add fire hydrants to areas dependent on private wells. Install dry hydrants where available. Provide redundancy in water supply infrastructure Increase capacity of gravity fed water supplies.	Fall 2016/1	General Fund
EF – FC13.2	Mapping of available private water supplies- for example stock ponds- and evaluation of water supplies for suppression purposes.	San Jose FD, Spring Valley VFD, CALFIRE	Increase knowledge of available water sources prior to a wildfire event to improve fire response capability.	Fall 2016/1	
Strategic Goal: FC5: Develop WUI preplans and accompanying evacuation plans for all WUI areas in Santa Clara County using standardized format					
EF-FC5.1	Develop WUI preplans to identify available water sources and poor access areas.	San Jose FC, Spring Valley VFD, CAL FIRE.	Improve fire response capability in event of wildfire by familiarizing response crews with available water sources for suppression and identifying potential access bottle necks to responders and evacuating public.		

*Santa Clara County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Annex 1. Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District – Chapter 4*

ID EF- East Foothills	Project Description	Fire Department/Agency	Benefits of the Project to the community	Timeline/Priority (1,2,3)	Resources/funding sources available
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.					
EF-FC8.1	Improve ingress/egress capabilities.	Private roads and roads through County Parks and Open Space, and city lands.	Establish secondary access roads into neighborhoods with poor ingress/egress. Ensure the safe and rapid evacuation of residents during fire response and suppression activities. Addresses concerns raised by residents at the Milpitas. Community Workshops regarding development restrictions due to poor access.	Fall 2018/1	General Fund Budget. CAL FIRE crews and dozers - Public Works budget. Local community groups - donations and grant funding.
Strategic Goal FC 12: Implement County wide program to replace existing house number markers with reflective markers that meet consistent standard.					
EF-FC12.1	Improve road, street, and address, identification.	East Foothills WUI areas. Privately owned/ maintained road systems.	Repaint, re-letter, or replace road/street signs that do not meet existing standards, install additional road/street signs to ensure identification from either direction of travel. Post community address signs to identify unmarked residences. Ensure the rapid identification of streets, roads, and addresses, during an emergency.	Spring 2017/2	Local community groups - donations and grant funding. Home Owner Associations
Strategic goal FC11: Investigate and potentially install Fire Detection Robots to alert departments of a fire start in remote areas.					
EF-FC 11	Install and monitor a series of fire-detecting cameras facing the parklands, open space lands. Property owners could be approached for installation on private lands- One neighbor already offered placement on their property.	CAL FIRE, San Jose FD, Spring Valley VFD.	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.	Fall 2017/1	Local community groups - donations and grant funding. HOAs
East Foothills Specific Projects- non tiered					
EF-FC1	Fire Access Route Signs: Facilitate installation of fire access route signs: -Between Gordon (near Greenside) and Valley View Avenue (Area 8). -At the ends of Enchanto Vista Drive and Chula Vista Court (Area 9A).	CAL FIRE, San Jose Fire Department.	Fire access route signs are needed to keep the access routes clear of parked cars and other obstructions	Fall 2017/ 2	SRA funds (only in SRA areas)

*Santa Clara County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Annex 1. Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District – Chapter 4*

ID EF- East Foothills	Project Description	Fire Department/Agency	Benefits of the Project to the community	Timeline/Priority (1,2,3)	Resources/funding sources available
EF-FC2	Install a stop light on Felter Rd in the one-lane area.	CAL TRANS.	Would facilitate safe movement of residents during evacuation and improve safety for emergency responder's due to potential head-on collisions in narrow stretch.	Spring 2017/1	
EF- FC3	Increase law enforcement in East Foothills area to reduce incidence of arson/burned out cars and illegal occupation of derelict buildings etc.	County Sheriff.	Would help relieve concerns raised by residents in East Foothills area regarding potential ignitions from unlawful activities.	Fall 2016/ 1	

Table 1-4.3. Recommended Public Education and Outreach Projects in the East Foothills

ID EF- East Foothills	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.						
EF- EO1.1	Encourage retrofit of roofs and measures to “harden” property to wildfire	FireSafe 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.						
EF- EO2.1	Implement a public outreach campaign focusing on the danger of fireworks. Target toward youth and children.	County Fire, CAL FIRE, municipal fire departments, FireSafe Council	Within 1 year	1	Install fire danger signage at main intersections with a firework theme. (See East Foothills KML for spatially delineated project) Close Sierra Rd. during the Fourth of July. If it is not closed, provide a patrol at night because it is a major party-place and a place where folks come to watch fireworks. Enforce no parking along the entirety of Sierra Rd during fire season and provide enforcement in order to reduce human ignitions from fireworks or other sources.	Adds to existing programs provided by County Fire and FireSafe Council targeted at youth. Reduces number of ignitions.
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. Possibility to coordinate actual implementation of defensible space and slash clear-up with the local Eagle Scout group or high school volunteers.						
EF- EO3.1	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.	FireSafe Council, fire departments, local residents, Eagle Scouts, High School Community Volunteer Program	Within a year	1	Funding to help cover costs of materials (green waste removal or chipper) and participation. People trained in defensible space practices. Install a community mailbox to facilitate communication.	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. Address concerns raised by the public at the Milpitas Community Workshop that existing wildfire preparedness literature is not applicable for their east foothills community.
EF EO3.2	Work with SCCFSC to develop a “one stop shop” for fire-preparedness information. Could be applied countywide.	SCCFSC, Spring Valley VFD.	Within 1 year	1	Funding to help cover research costs for compilation of data	SRA fees

*Santa Clara County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Annex 1. Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District – Chapter 4*

ID EF- East Foothills	Project	Presented by	Target Date	Priority (1,2,3)	Resources Needed	Serves to
Strategic Goal: EO6: Work with Caltrans to install or utilize existing electronic message signs on major highways to notify public of extreme fire danger.						
EF- EO6.1	Install Fire Danger signs at entrance to communities	County, Caltrans	Within 1 year	1	Funds for sign installing and maintenance	Inform residents, commuters and tourists of extreme fire danger in order to reduce accidental ignitions and encourage pre-planning.
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.						
EF- EO12.1	Continue prescribed burning programs at Joseph D. Grant Ranch Park and University of California's Blue Oaks Reserve. These reduce fire hazard and limit invasion of Medusa head grass. Encourage additional prescribed burning programs.	UC, County Parks	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.
Strategic Goal: EO7: Plan livestock evacuation routes and inform communities. Work with emergency management officials to plan evacuation routes for residents with livestock and then hold community meetings to disseminate to the public.						
EF- EO7.1	Address density of livestock in planning area and provide plan in event of wildfire. Plan could be modelled on Los Altos Hills Evacuation Plan	Emergency management officials, livestock agencies/ civic groups	Within 2 years	2	GIS software or maps- coordinate with EQ Clearing House- GIS sharing. Related links for equine evacuation resources are provided below: http://www.equineevac.org/volunteer.shtml https://www.sccgov.org/sites/oes/BeforeDisaster/Pages/Caring-for-Livestock---Other-Large-Animals.aspx https://www.bayequest.info/static/evacuation.htm http://www.bayequest.info/evacuation.htm	Protect communities, livestock and infrastructure through increased awareness.
Strategic Goal: EO13: Implement Firewise Communities programs. Work with communities to participate in Firewise Communities and prepare for fire events. Hold Firewise booths at local events for example during the October Fire Awareness Week each year.						
EF- EO13.1	Encourage the East Foothills Community to identify a consolidated area that could become certified under Firewise	Fire Safe Council, CAL FIRE, County Fire	Within 2 years	2	Firewise Communities educational materials.	Protect communities and infrastructure through increased awareness and defensible space.

Table 1-4.4. Recommendations for Structural Ignitability Projects in the East Foothills

ID EF- East Foothills	Project	Presented by	Programs Available	Description	Contact	Date/Priority (1,2,3)
Strategic Goal- SI 1: Retrofit/eliminate flammable roofs						
EF-SI1.1	Retrofit/Eliminate flammable roofs.	County Planning in conjunction with County Fire and municipalities.	FEMA grants.	Require elimination of all flammable roofs through attrition or time deadline.	County Planning.	By 2030/1
EF-SI1.2	WUI Fire Protection Workshops.	Local Fire Marshal. 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.	Fire Marshal, Firewise personnel, CAL FIRE.	Spring 2017/1
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.						
EF-SI4.1 and EF-SI9.1	Stronger Defensible Space regulations and greater enforcement of codes is needed for East Foothills communities.	Regional Fire Marshals. To be adopted locally in the 2016 California Fire Code cycle. (Central Fire Protection District contract San Jose Fire for East Foothills fire protection and inspections).	Based on existing State laws and standards.	-Need new emphasis on maintenance. -Presented in plain language and a logical progression. -Eliminate current jurisdictional limitations. -Additional defensible space assessments are needed. Santa Clara County Fire Department and San Jose Fire (under contract to SCCFD) to increase inspections. -Enforcement of weed abatement measures are needed. -Education needed for the public to raise the importance of regular mowing of properties during fire season. -Greater enforcement needed. Defensible space assessments have been lacking in the area and the public raised concerns at the Milpitas Community Workshop about fuel hazards on neighboring properties. CAL FIRE will be providing inspections during summer months. -SCCFSC can provide education assessments. Residents to make contact with SCCFSC to schedule. -Encourage residents to file complaints regarding fire hazards on neighboring property to City/County and if no action taken contact elected officials.	Regional Fire Marshals.	Spring 2017/1

*Santa Clara County Community Wildfire Protection Plan
Annex 1. Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District – Chapter 4*

ID EF- East Foothills	Project	Presented by	Programs Available	Description	Contact	Date/Priority (1,2,3)
Strategic Goal SI7: Promote Firewise Community recognition program countywide; consider SCL amendments to Firewise; partner with CERT and Neighborhood Watch.						
EF-SI7.1	Firewise Communities.	Establish and support a new Firewise Communities Group.	Milpitas Fire Department, Spring Valley VFD, CAL FIRE.	Give residents ownership of the fire problem, provide resources and information necessary to inform and prepare the community for fire.	Fire risk analysis of the Jackson Oaks and Holiday Lakes subdivisions. Staff hours to facilitate and support.	Fall 2018/2
Strategic Goal: SI 11- Implement spring community yard clean-up days. In combination with FireSafe Council chipper program and Strategic Goal: SI10- Public education program for embers and problems associated with embers, property hygiene, and defensible space.						
EF-SI11.1	Implement Community yard clean-up drive with signage throughout community. Coincide with a public outreach event to kick off the clean-up day. Workshop style event focusing on good Firewise landscaping, property hygiene and tailored literature appropriate to the East Foothills community.	SCCFSC	SCCFSC chipper program.	Encourage a "lead-by-example" type approach to yard maintenance to encourage residents with poor yard hygiene to carry out clean-up. Would help alleviate concerns raised by residents at the Milpitas Community Workshop regarding poor property hygiene.	SCCFSC	Fall 2017/1