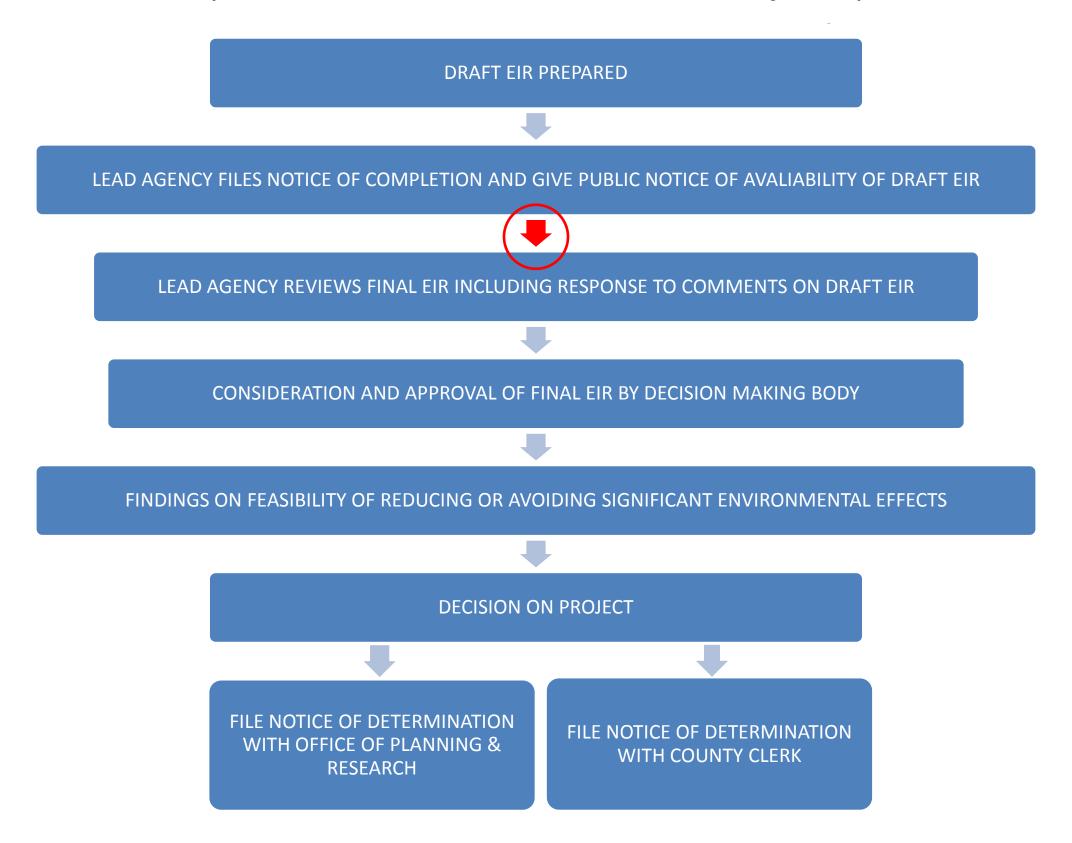


Meeting Goals

- Provide an Overview of where the Esperanza Hills project is in the CEQA Process
- Describe the Freeway Fire After Action Reports Authored by Various Agencies and Steps Taken by Public Agencies As a Result of Those Reports
- Describe the Fire Safety Considerations Incorporated into the Design of the Esperanza Hills Project
- Describe the Traffic Control Evacuation Plan Initiated by the OCSD, How it Affects this Neighborhood, and How This Project Fits Into that Plan
- Describe the Traffic Capacities of San Antonio, Stonehaven, Via De Agua and How This Project Will Affect Traffic on Those Streets
- Provide Answers To Other Frequently Asked Questions Water Storage, Density, Geotechnical Considerations, Trails, Parks, Access
- Provide an Opportunity for the Public to Ask Questions from Esperanza Hills and its Technical Experts
- Record Questions and Comments So They Can Be Forwarded to County as EIR Comments

CEQA Process

(California Environmental Quality Act)



Steps Taken to Design the Project for Fire Safety

- Reviewed After Incident Reports:
 - City of Brea
 - OCFA Report and Presentations
 - Yorba Linda Water District
- Attended Meetings With:
 - OCFA both on and off site
 - City of Yorba Linda
 - YLWD
 - Chino Hills State Park
 - OCSD both on site and off site
- Reviewed Fire History Study from Hills for Everyone
- Retained Dudek Urban Forestry and Fire Protection Planning to Provide Advice and Prepare Report
- Attended Public Presentation On Lessons Learned From Freeway Fire
- Talked to Neighbors, Firefighters, the Sheriffs, and Others Who Experienced the Fire

What We Learned About the Freeway Fire

- Yorba Linda had no emergency traffic evacuation plan in effect at the time
- Brea Police Department was unable to get control of the major intersections
- Traffic conditions were aggravated by the closures of the 91 and 57 freeways
- Traffic conditions were further aggravated by people coming into the wildland interface areas to view the fire.
- Alert OC, the reverse 911 notification system, was not in effect in Yorba Linda
- The evacuation orders were not well organized or communicated and not well followed until the fire actually reached YL neighborhoods and homes were already burning
- This was the first fire to hit this area since the Owl Fire in 1980, so there was plenty of fuel.
- A water booster pump failed, interrupting water supply for fire fighting to this area
- The majority of houses burned or damaged were damaged as a result of ember fires, not direct radiant heat and most of the houses burned were built prior to 1995
- The Casino Ridge subdivision, built after 2004 to the new construction standards for "hardened" homes, lost no homes and no hardened homes in the Yorba Linda area were lost

Steps Taken By Agencies Since the Freeway Fire

- The Yorba Linda City Council Adopted Alert OC and required its residential construction standards for homes to be repaired and new homes to be built to higher fire prevention standards
- OCFA Completed After Action Reports (AAR) in 2008 and a presentation in 2009 that contained multiple recommendations and enacted several operational changes including early alert and coordination with other agencies for large wildfires
- The State Fire Marshall developed standards for "ignition resistant" buildings (hardened homes) that were adopted by the California Building Standards Commission for VHFHSZ (Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones)
- YLWD completed the Hidden Hills Reservoir, made numerous operational changes and in March 2013 adopted the Northeast Area Planning Study to enhance its system and provide for water storage for the developments in this area
- OCSD Designed a Traffic Control Emergency Evacuation Plan for Yorba Linda in 2013
- OCFA adopted the "Ready Set Go" program for neighborhood emergency evacuations



2008 Freeway Complex Fire AAR

LESSONS LEARNED

- Ember Intrusion
- Water Supply Challenges
- EOC Coordination
- Mass Notifications
- Repopulation of Residents
- Radio Communications



2008 Freeway Complex Fire AAR

MITIGATION / PREPARATION

Permanent measures that can be put into place over time to better prepare communities against wildfire

Defensible Space

Construction Features



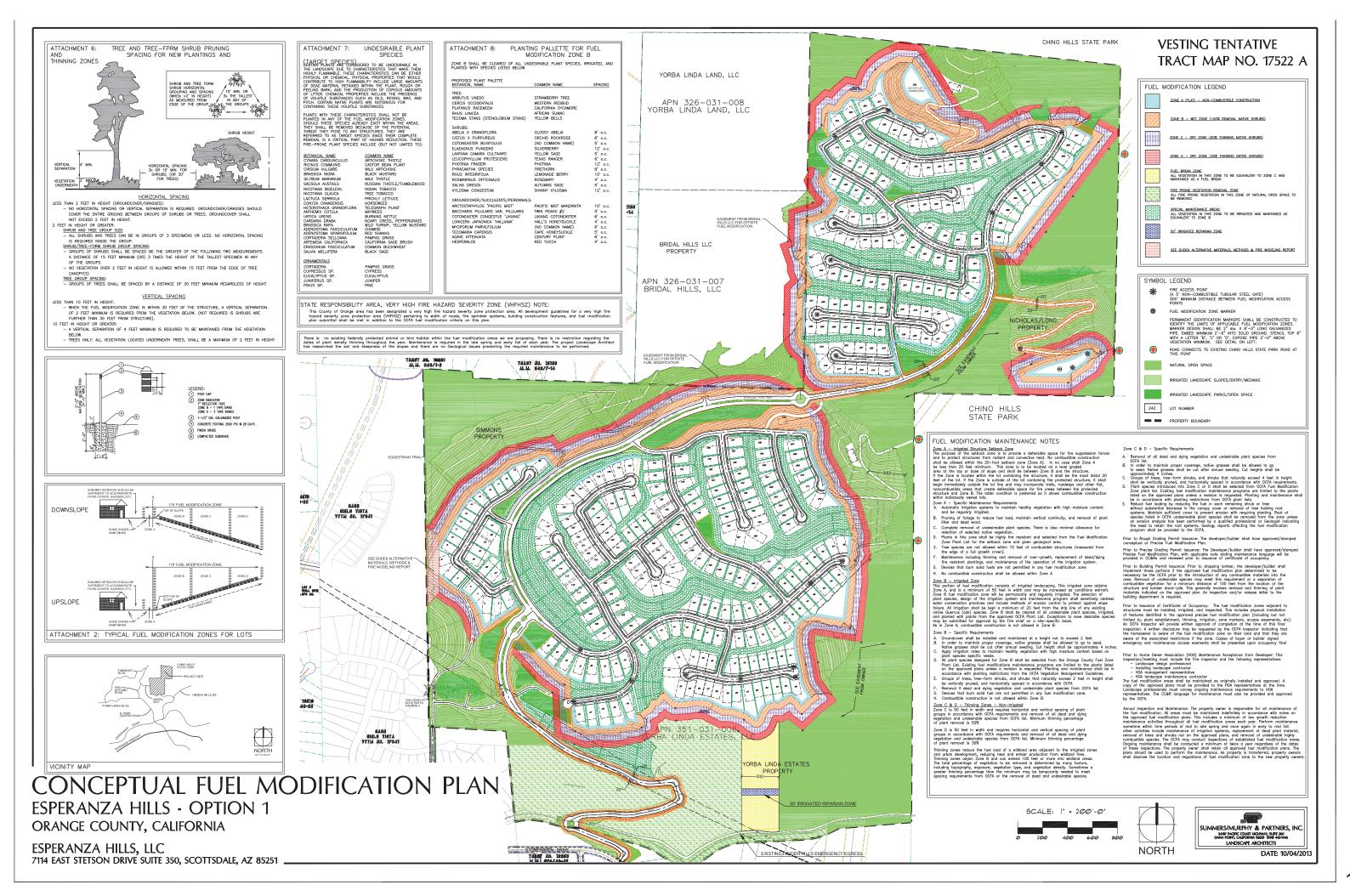
FIRE PREVENTION MEASURES

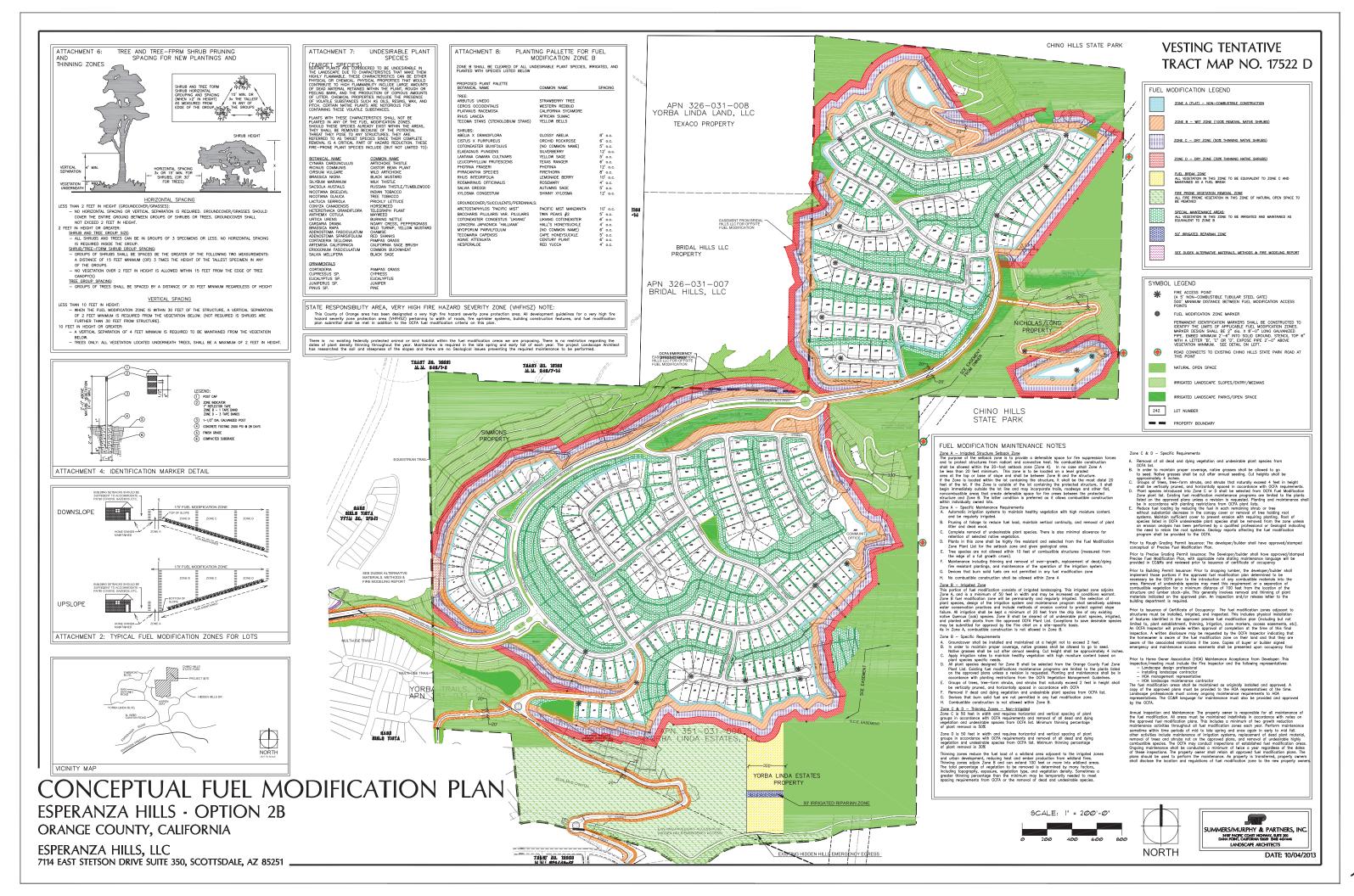
- Defensible Space
- Non-combustible Construction
- Fuel Modifications



Blue Mud Canyon







Esperanza Hills Fire Safety Features

Fuel Modification for Fire Prevention

- Irrigated Area through Blue Mud Canyon to restore Walnuts and provide habitat for Least Bell's Vireo
- Establish Fuel Modification Zone around irrigated mitigation area with low water use, year round color, fire resistant California Friendly plant pallet
- Establish fire break zone through plant pallet in Blue Mud Canyon
- Remove non-native fire friendly plants in fuel modification zone in Blue Mud Canyon
- Establish fuel modification zones surrounding development to be maintained by the HOA in accordance with OCFA standards, which will be annually audited

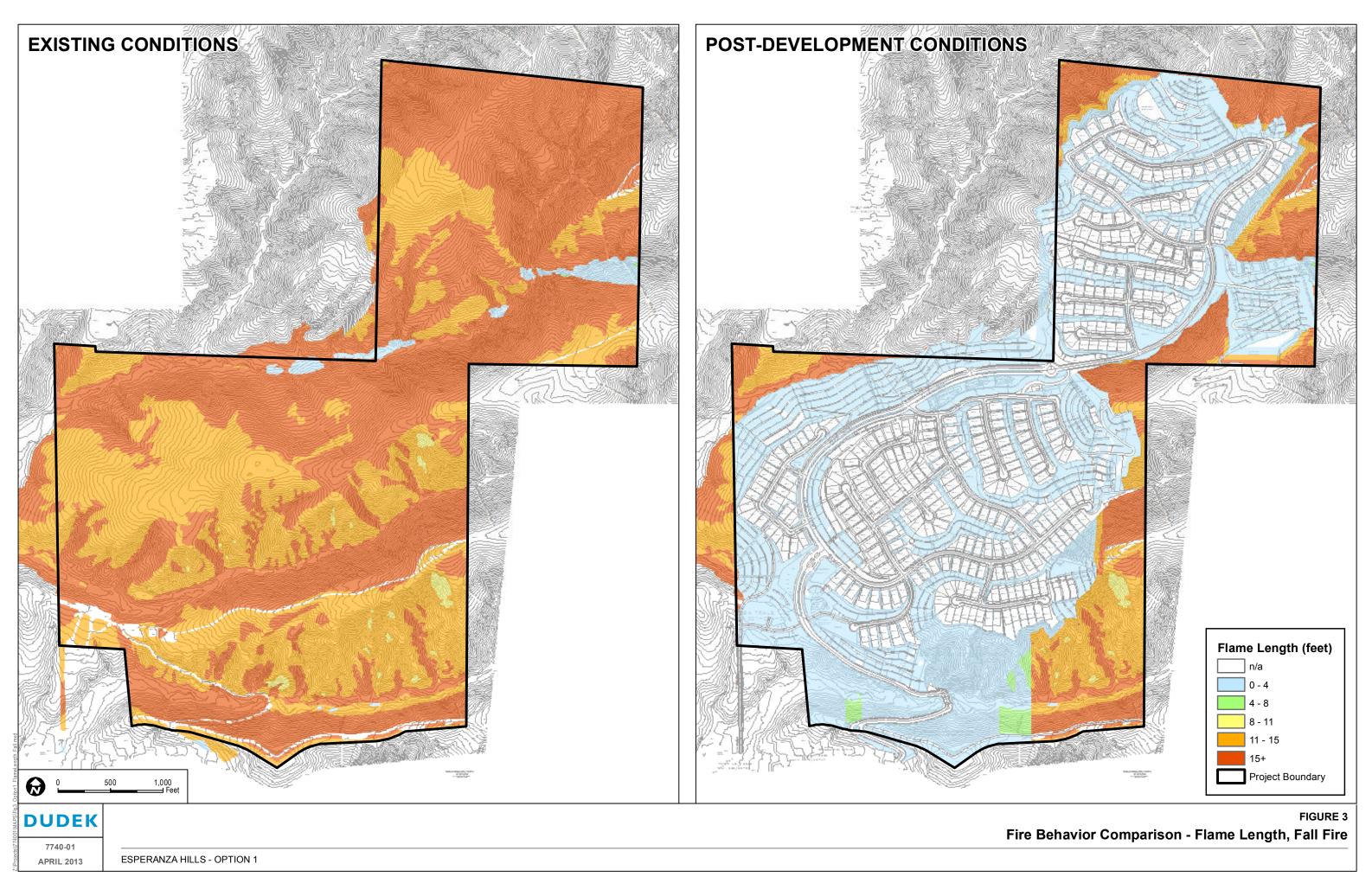
Esperanza Hills Fire Safety Features

Fire Fighting Design Features

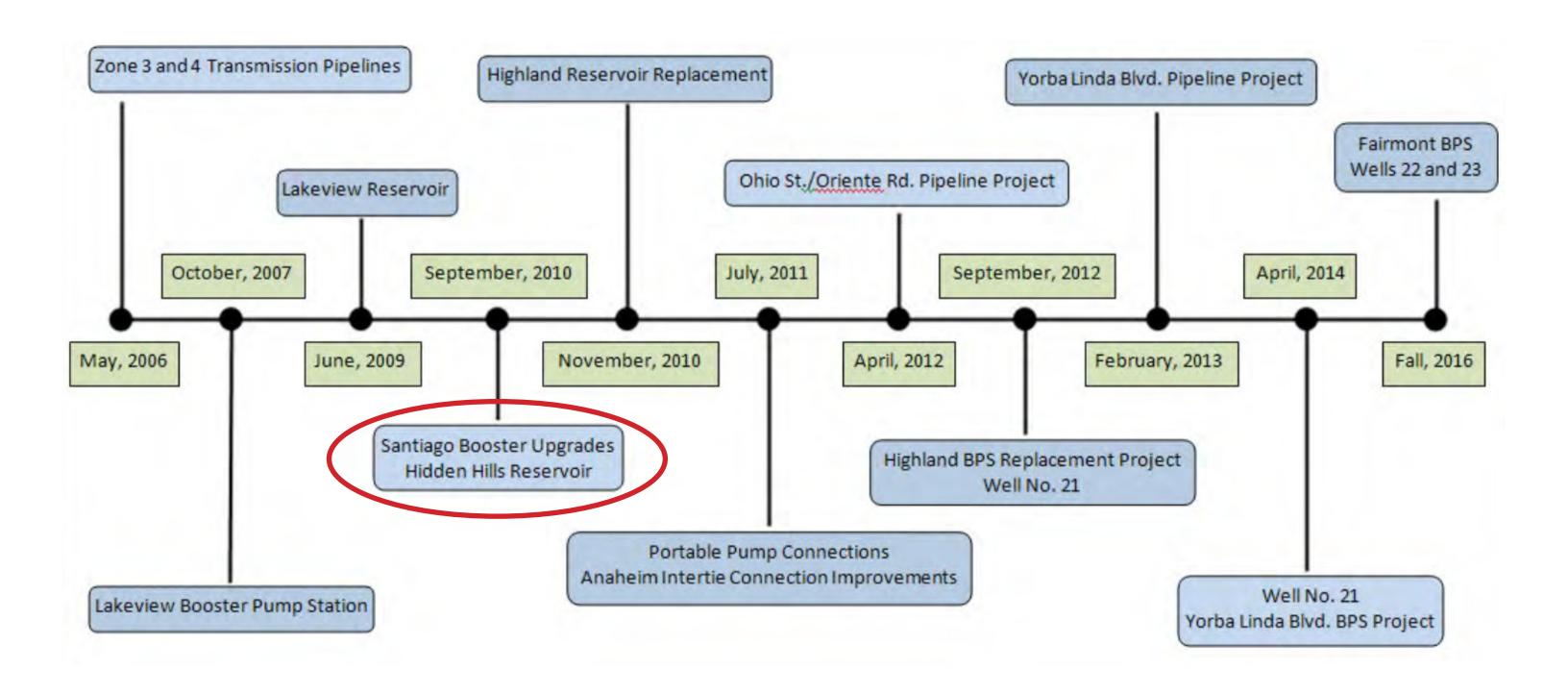
- Construct at least three staging areas for fire trucks 2 with 5 truck capacity and 1 with 2 truck capacity. Each staging area will have direct gravity fed hydrants.
- Construct 2 underground water reservoirs for service to area with over one million gallon capacity to serve project and surrounding neighborhood
- Roads are constructed for emergency ingress and egress simultaneously, and will connect to existing dirt roads currently maintained for access to Chino Hills State Park and Southern Cal Edison facilities

Fire Protection Features

- All homes will be built to latest hardened home requirements, with sprinklers, including attic sprinklers
- The HOA will enforce the "Ready Set Go" program on an annual basis
- The HOA will maintain an emergency alert system in addition to Alert OC



Yorba Linda Water District System Enhancements





Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC)

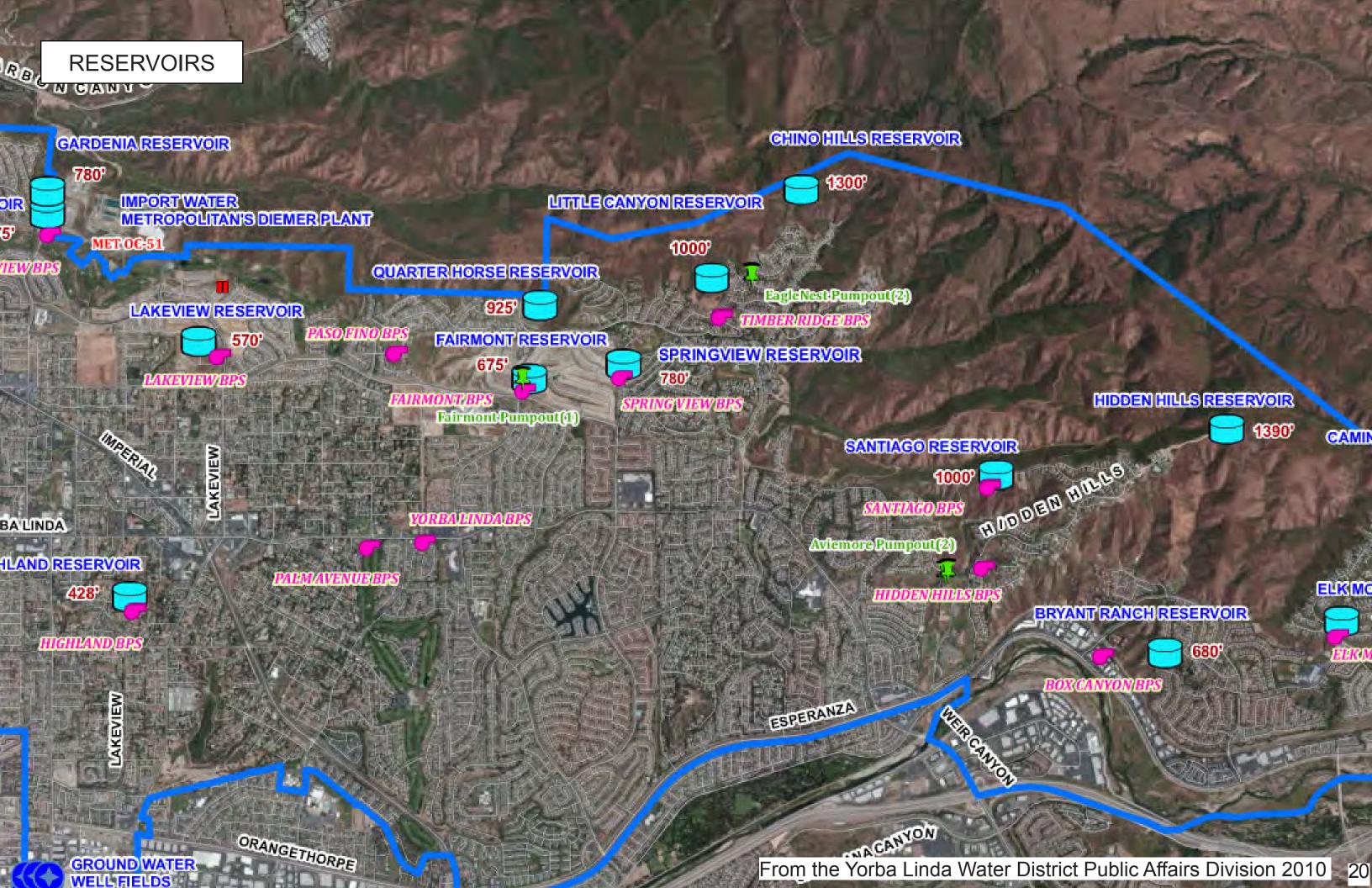


- Seat at the Operational Area EOC
- Mutual Assistance
- Training and exercises
 WebEOC and Resource Manager training
- OC Multi-Agency Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 20 water utilities

The "Fast Track"

- 2005 \$95 Million in Capital Improvement Projects
- Infrastructural overhaul of the water system ensuring reliability to meet future demands
- Added an additional 7 Million Gallons of Storage
- 1,000-18,000 GPM Pump Capacity
- Redundancy throughout the system





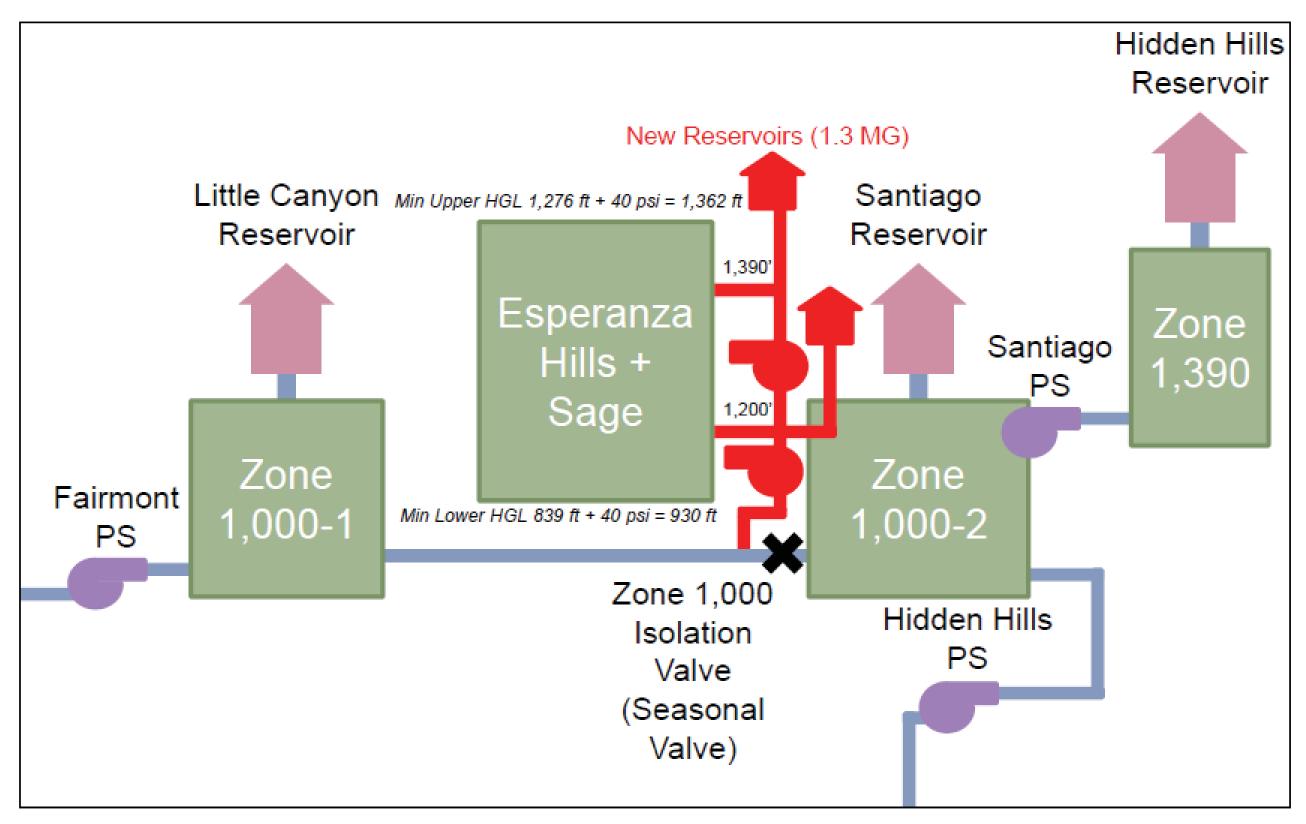
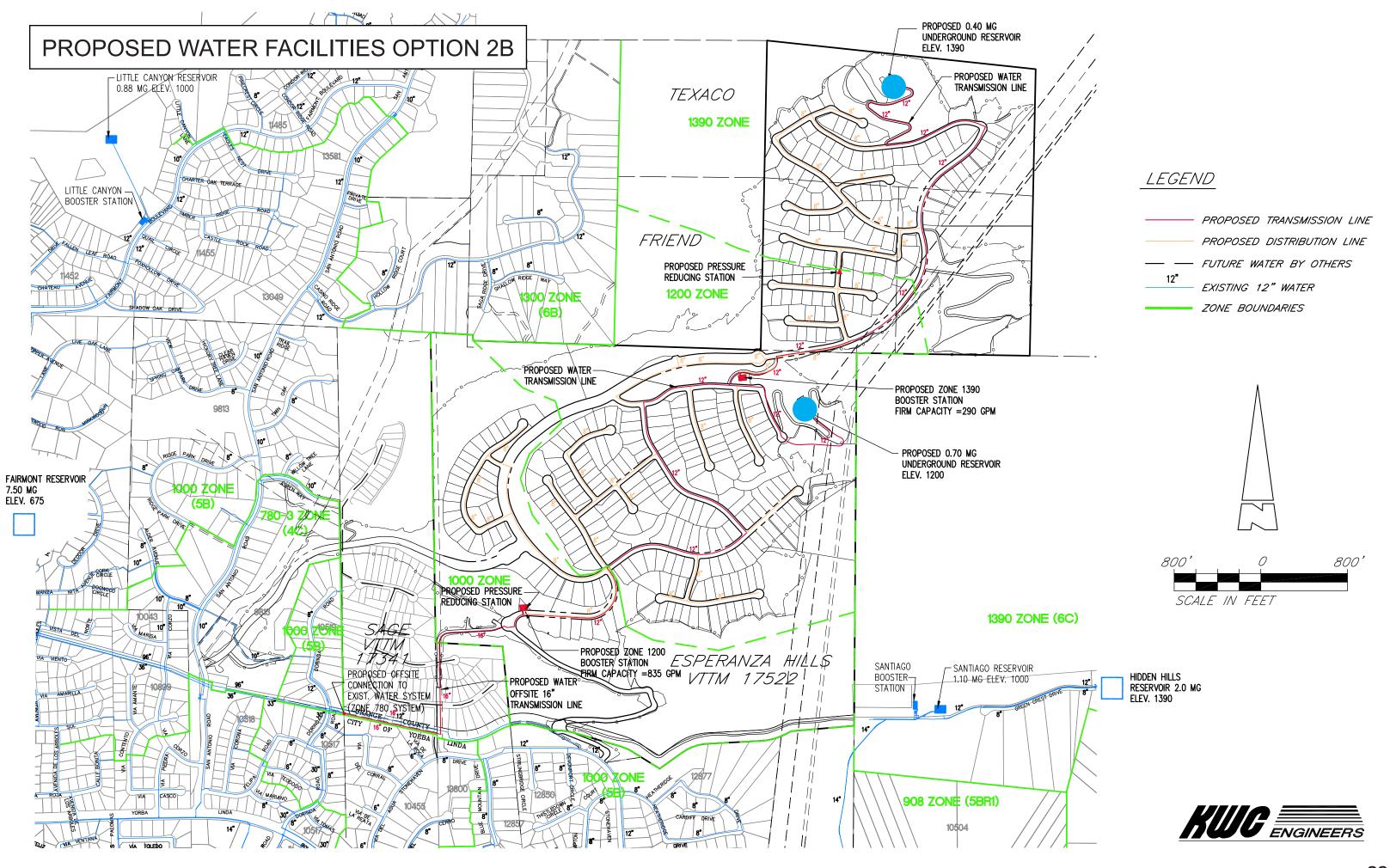
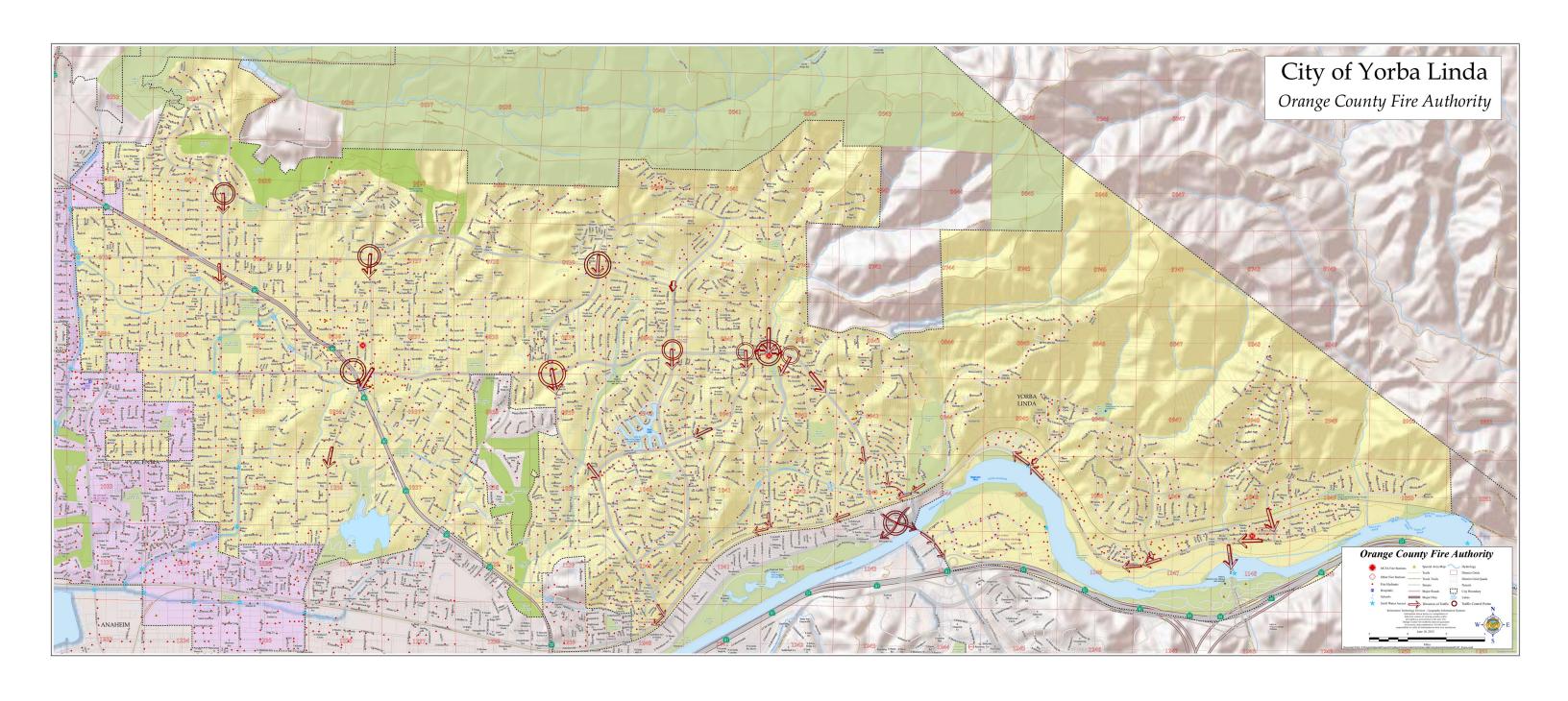


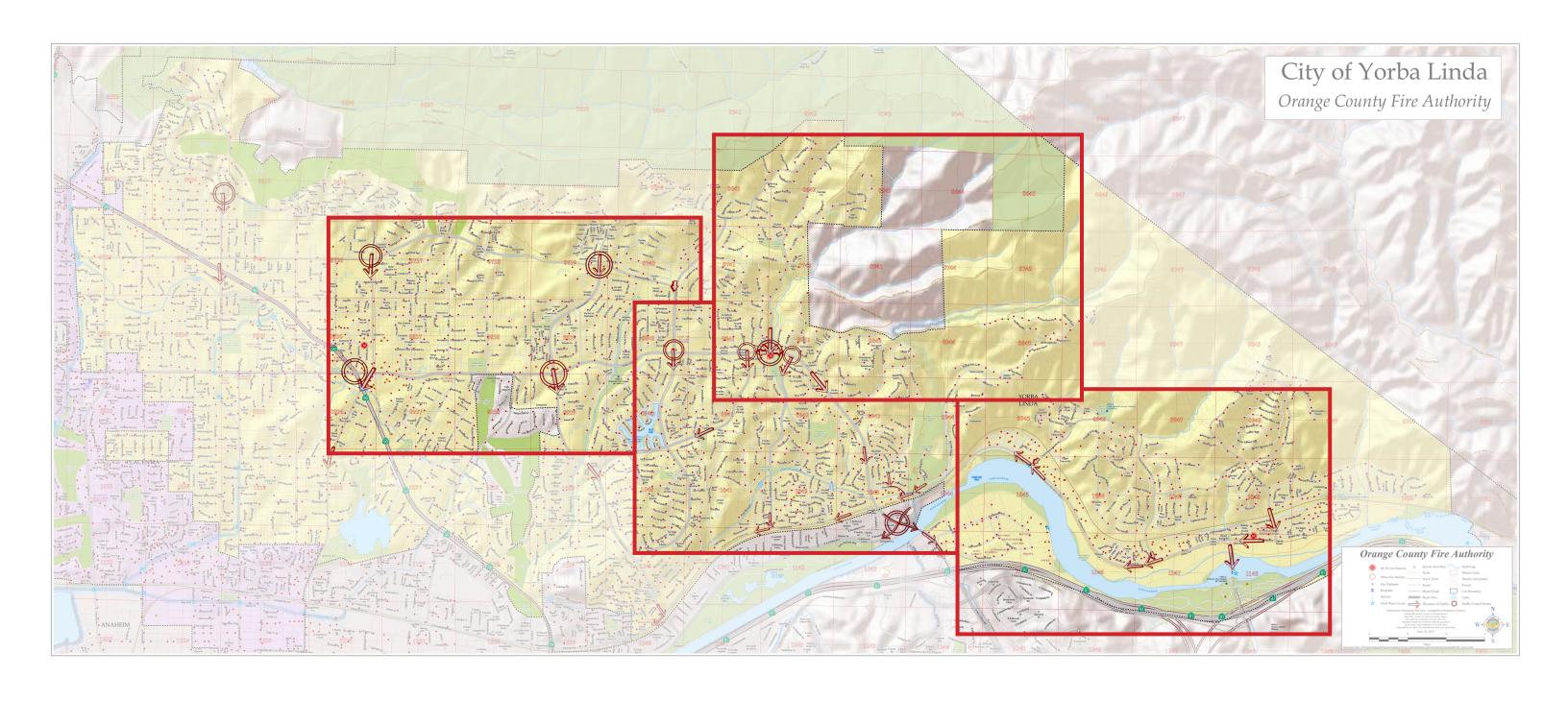
Figure 3 On-Site Storage Siting

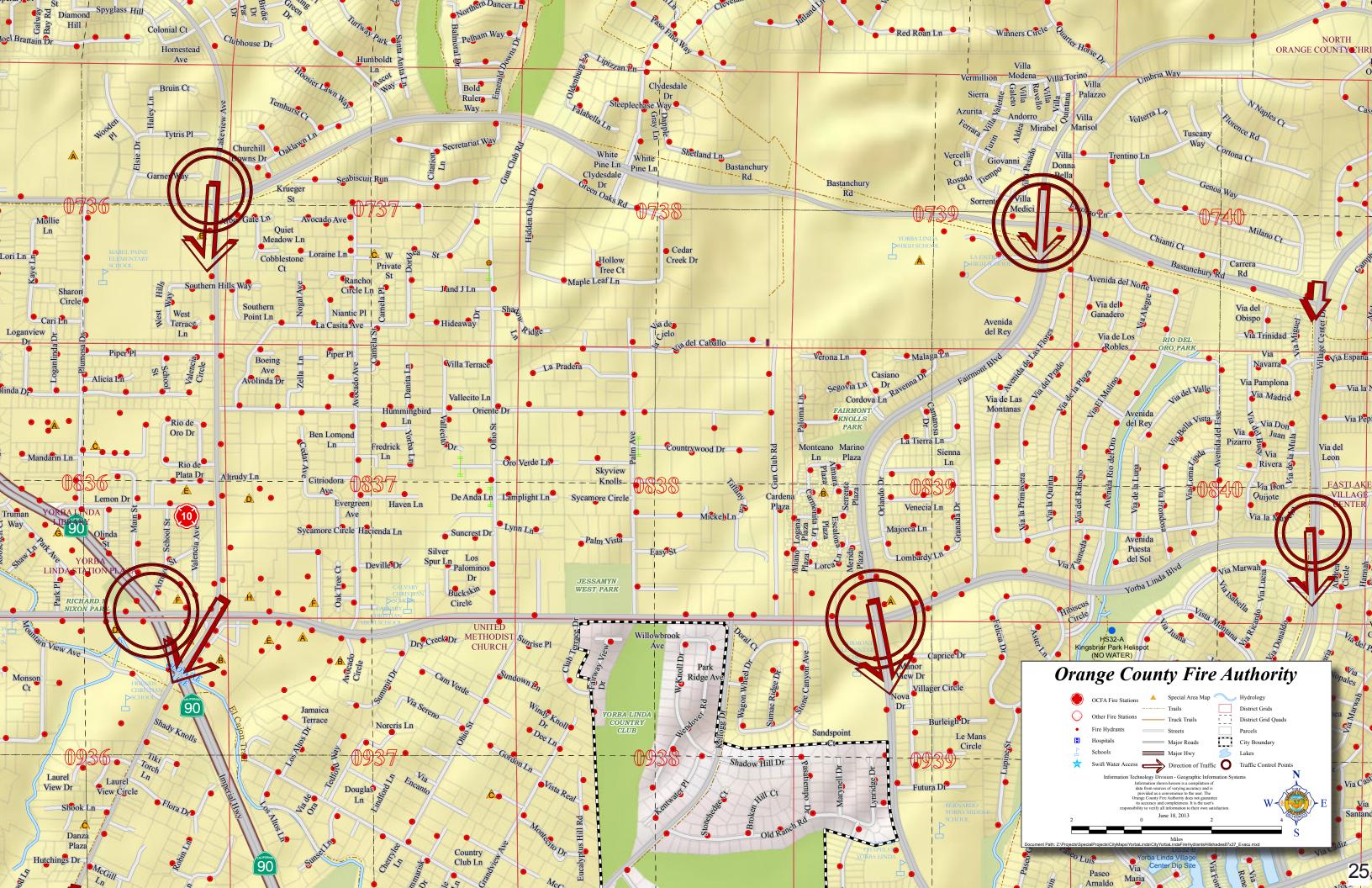


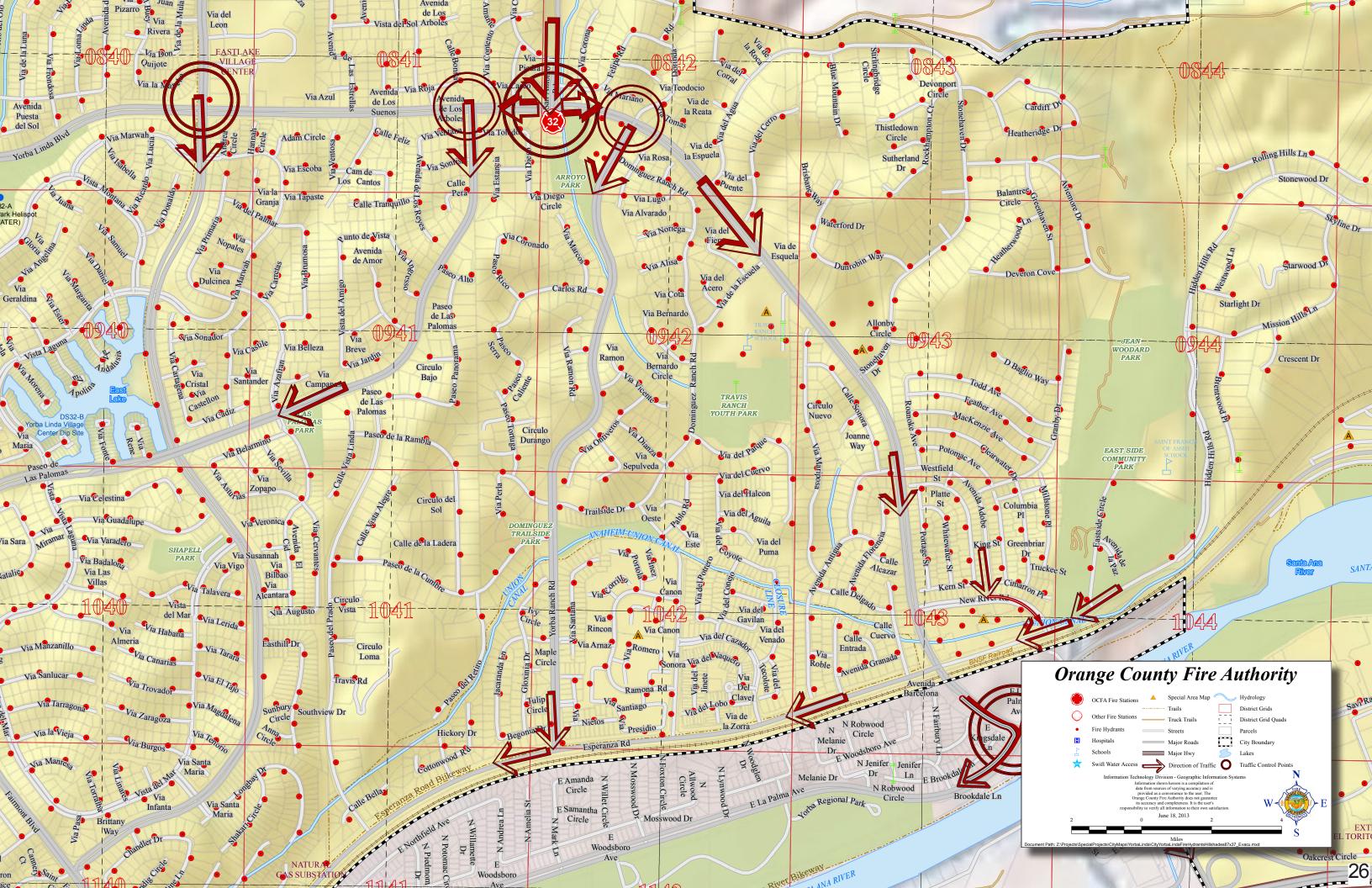
CITY OF YORBA LINDA TRAFFIC CONTROL MAP

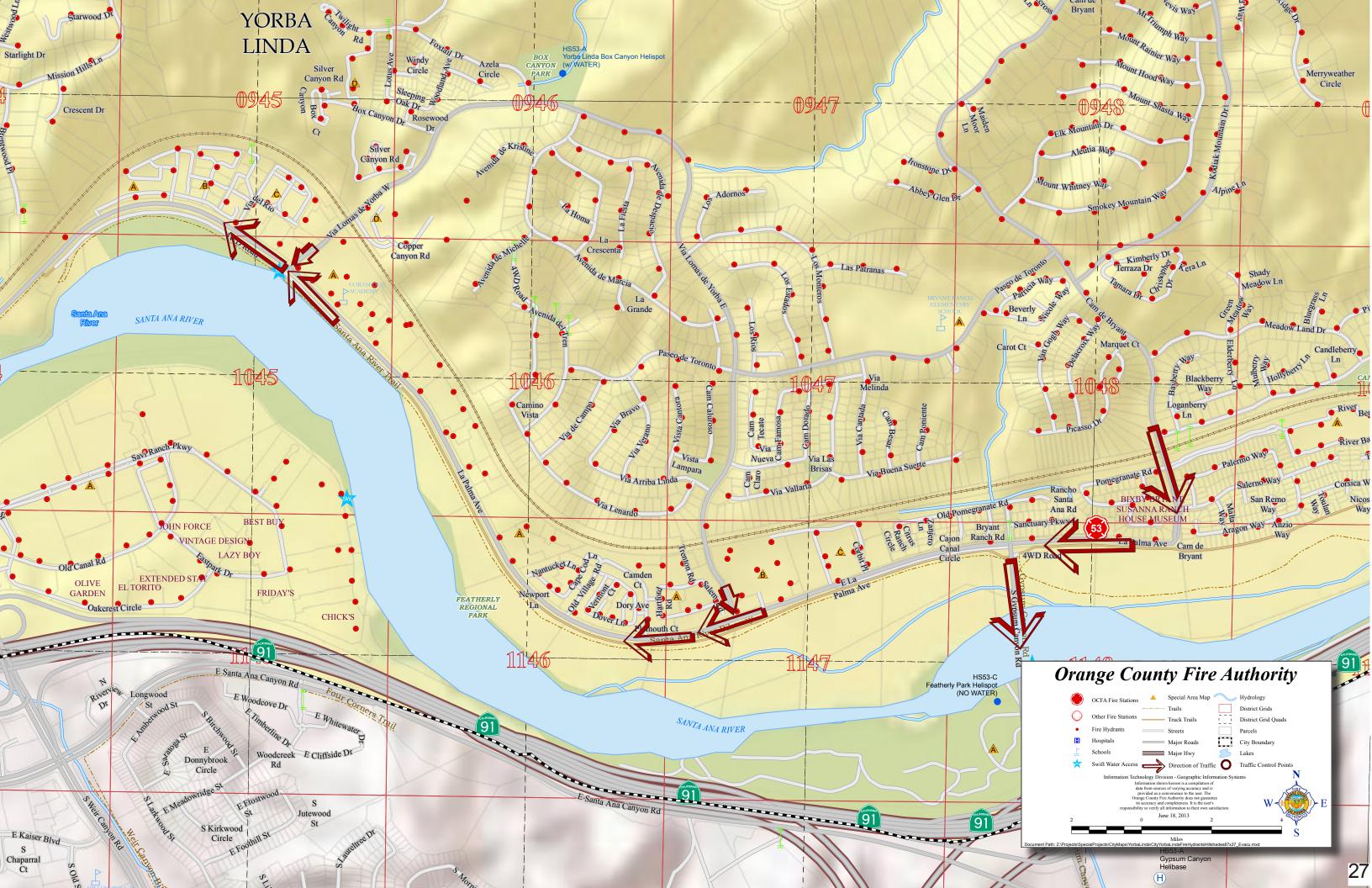


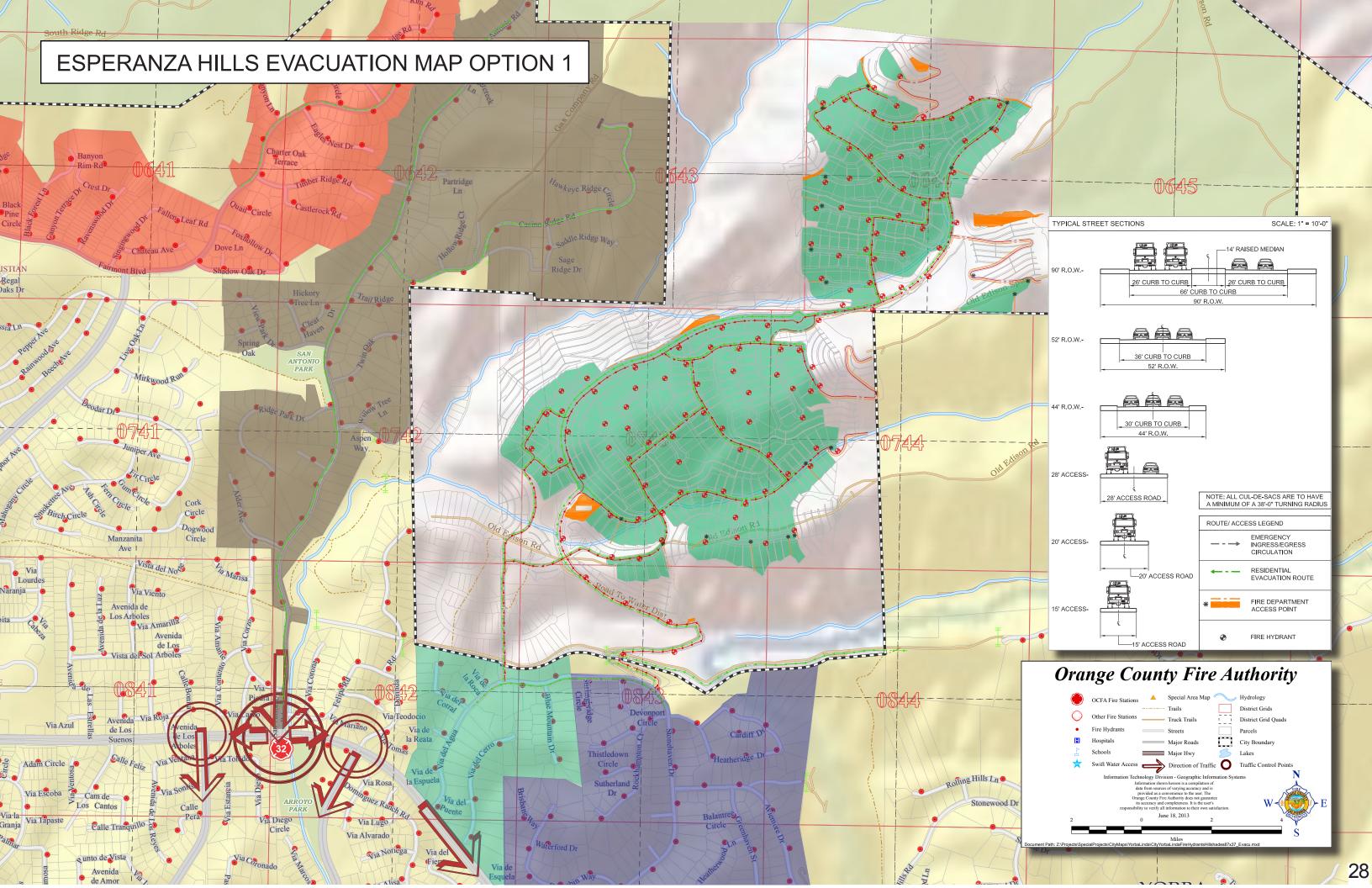
CITY OF YORBA LINDA TRAFFIC CONTROL MAP ENLARGEMENT AREAS

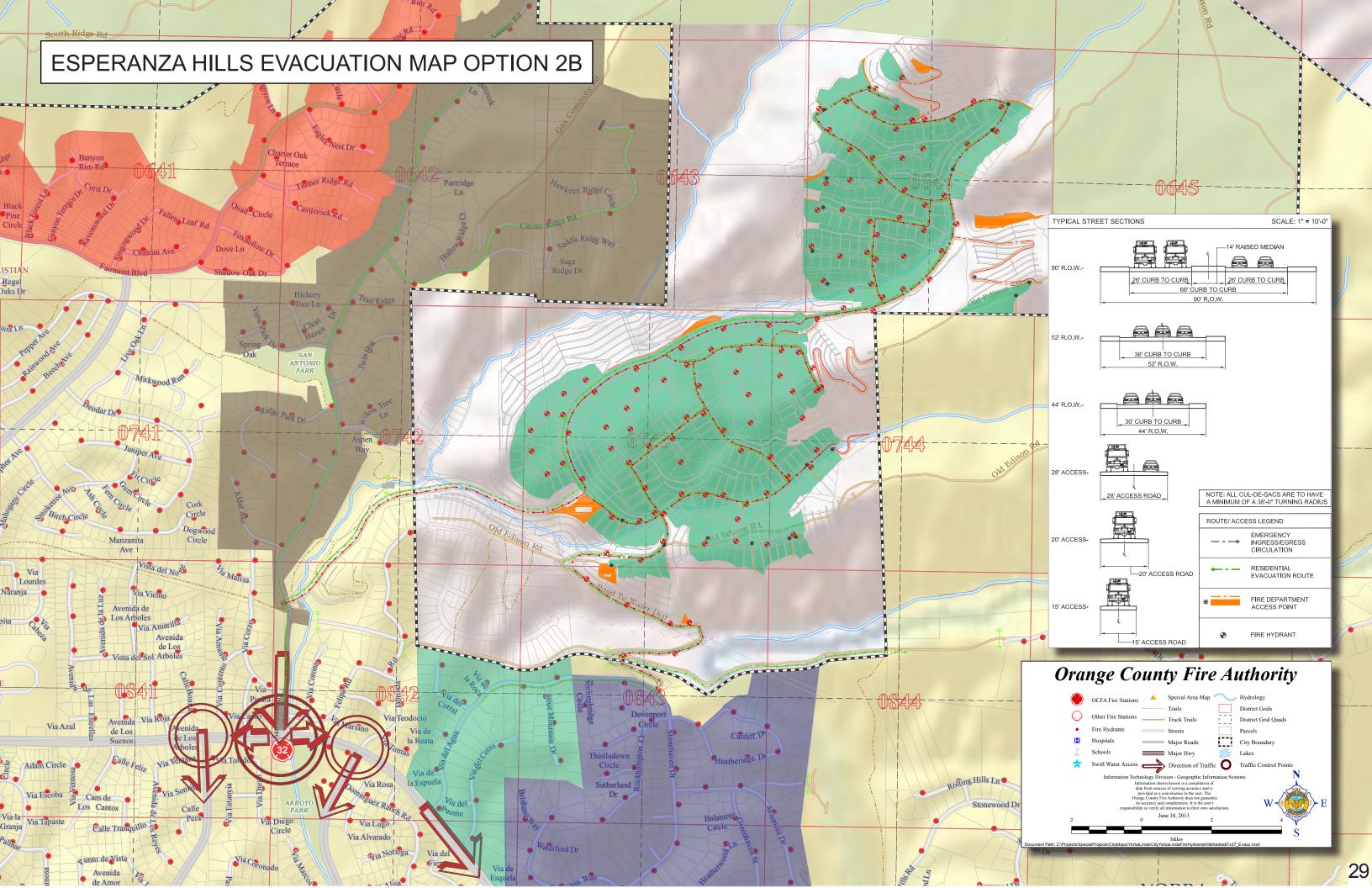




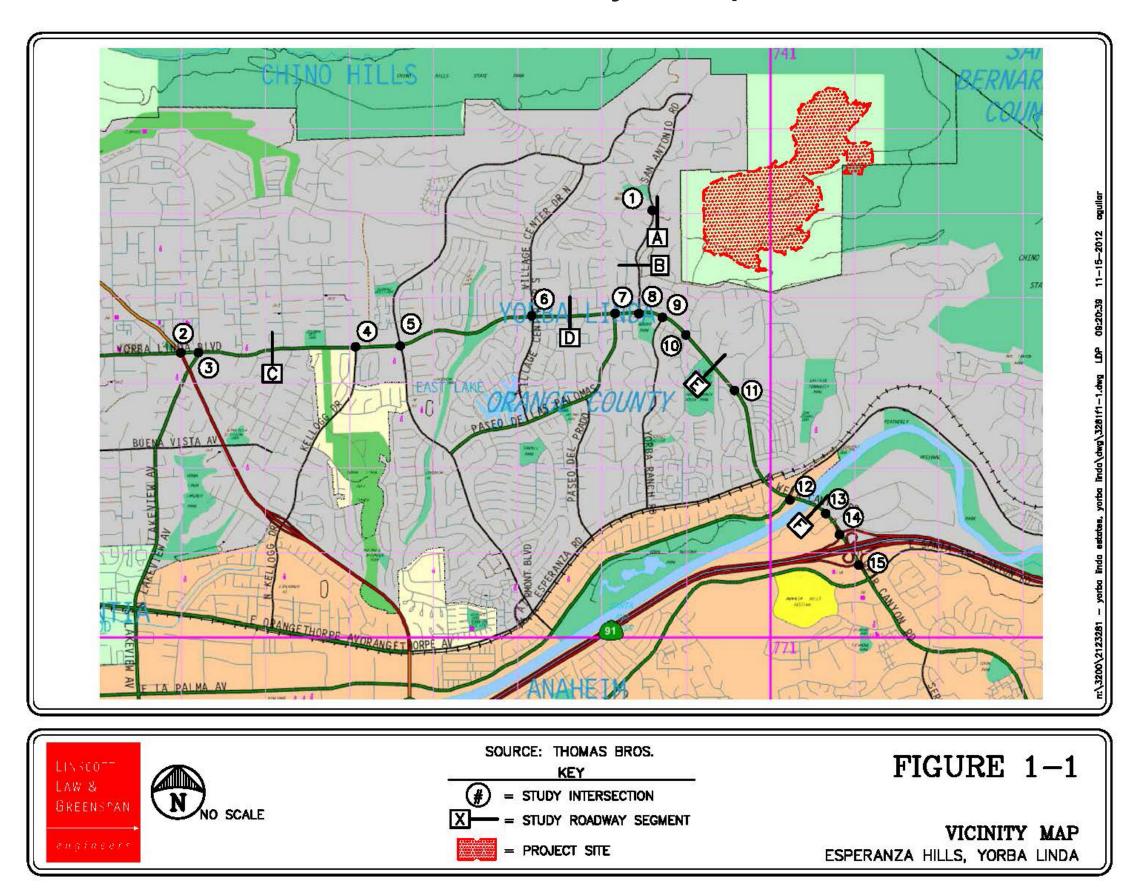




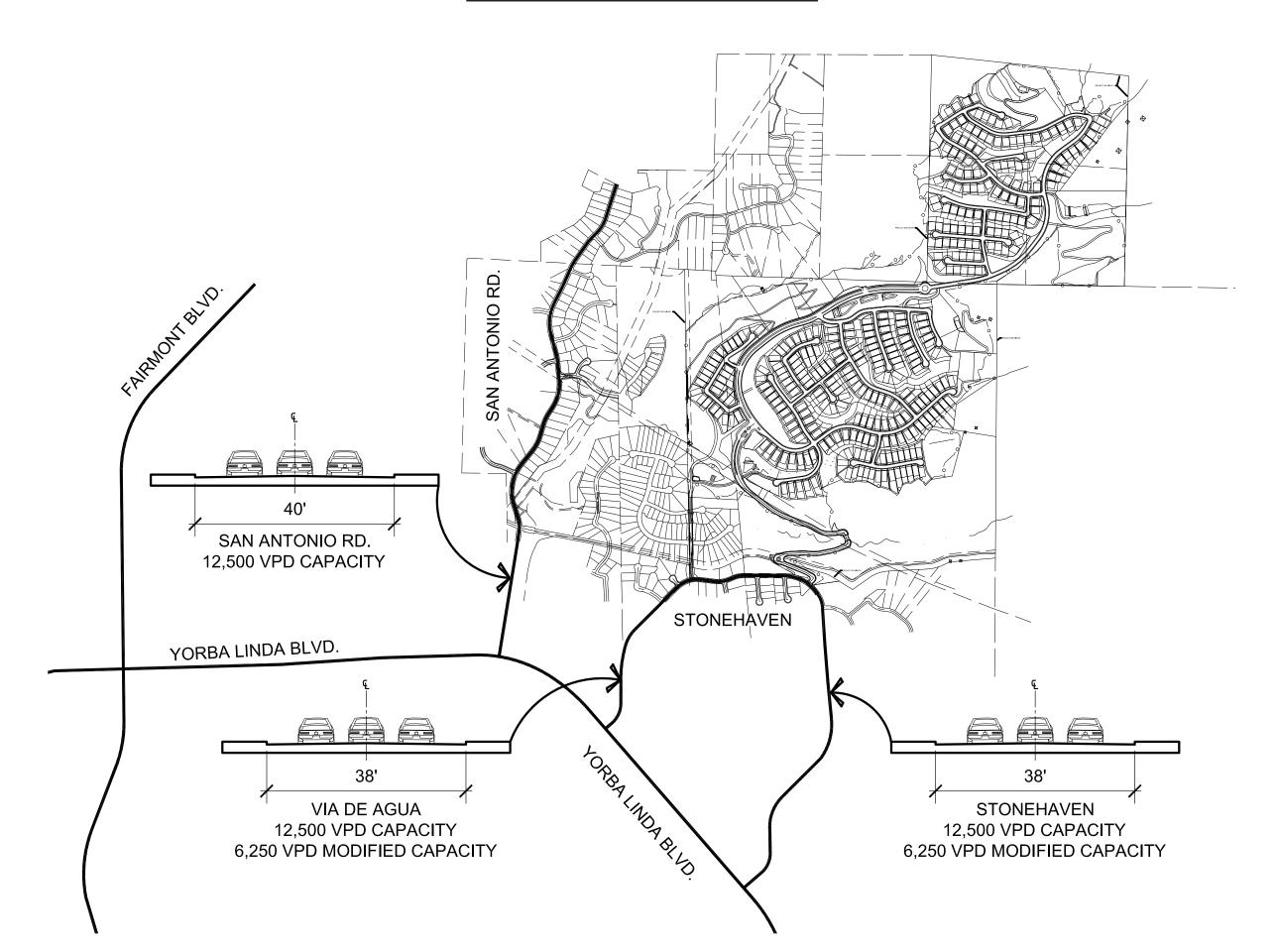




Traffic Study Scope



Collector Streets



Traffic Capacities

Street Name	Capacity	Modified Capacity	Existing	Project Only	Projected 2020	LOS	LOS
	vpd	vpd	vpd	EH + BH	CV+EH+BH	current	2020
Via De Agua (Option 1)	12,500	6250	1112	2351	4452	Α	С
Stonehaven (Option 1)	12,500	6250	1966	1266	3389	Α	Α
San Antonio (Option 2)	12,500	12,500	3530	3617	7629	Α	В
San Antonio (Option 2B) (65%)	12,500	12500	3530	2351	6363	Α	Α
Stonehaven (Option 2B) (11%)	12500	6250	1966	398	2521	Α	Α
Via De Agua (Option 2B) (24%)	12500	6250	1112	868	2969	Α	Α

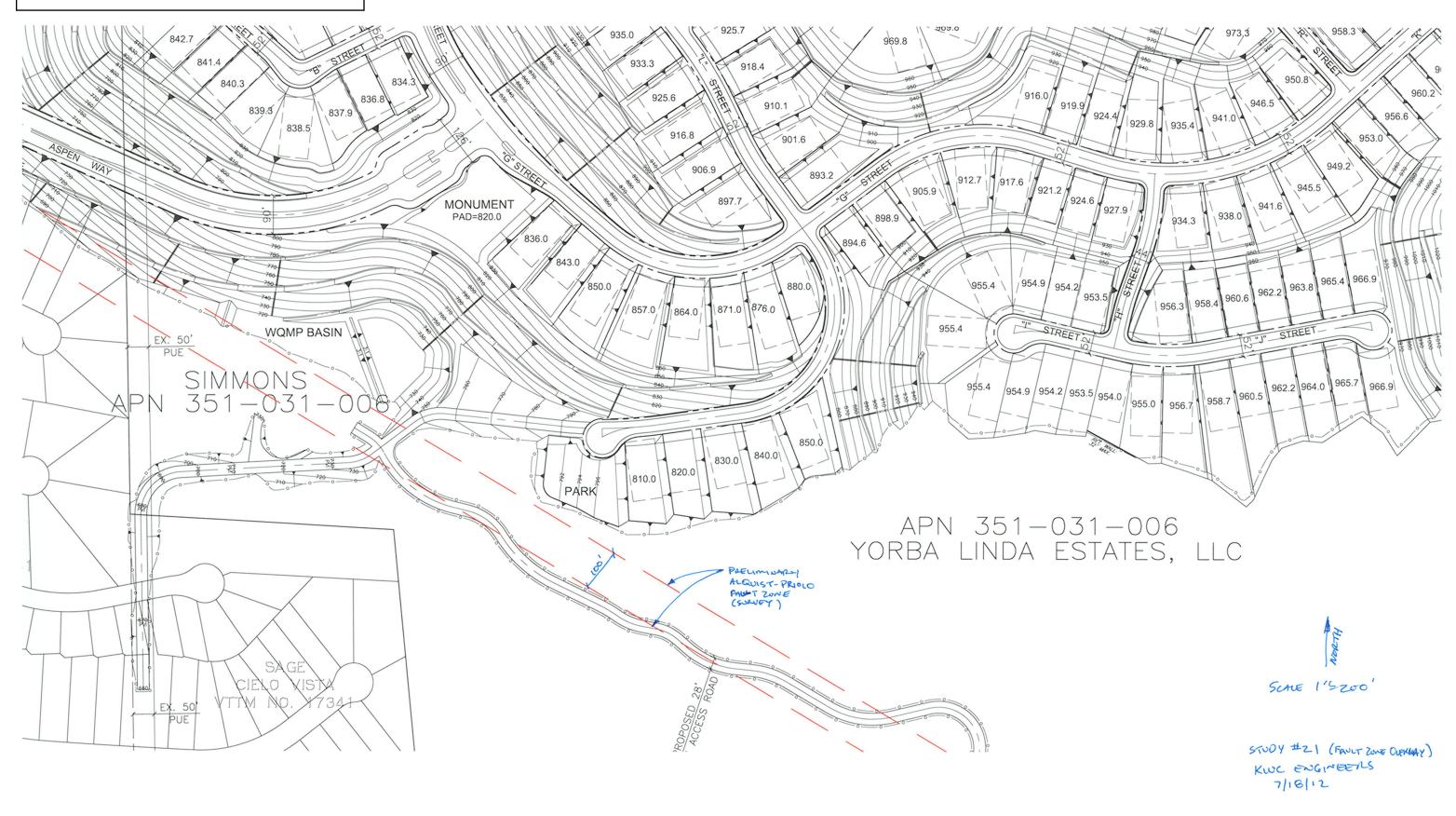
Project Traffic Generation

Table 5-14-5 Project Traffic Generation Forecast

	Daily	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
Project Description	2-Way	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
Generation Factors							
Single-family housing (trip ends per dwelling unit)		0.19	0.56	0.75	0.64	0.37	1.01
Proposed Project Trip Generation							
Residential (378 dwelling units)	3,617	72	212	284	242	140	382

Source: *Trip Generation*, 8th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE)

WHITTIER FAULT LOCATION



City of Yorba Linda General Plan Provisions

- Policy 1.2 of the GP for the Murdock Property is to: "permit development at an average density of 1.0 dwelling units per based acre" and the circulation element designated it at 1 DU/AC. (GP p. C-15)
- "A potential of 630 dwelling units are permitted within the Area Plan designation with an average overall density of 1.0 DU/AC over the entire 630 acre Area Plan development area.
 (Murdock Property Appendix to GP)
- Residential uses will be clustered for provision of open space and recreation/golf course facilities, and in response to the topography of the property. (Murdock Property Appendix to GP)
- Circulation improvements to San Antonio Road and Via De Agua Road will be required.
 (Murdock Property Appendix to GP)
- "Future access will be provided by San Antonio Road, located approximately ½ mile to the west, and Via De La Agua, located 700 feet to the west. Access easements or development in conjunction with adjacent properties (labeled 21, 20, and 19 on the attached exhibit) will be required." (Appendix to GP)
- **Policy 5.5** is to complete the equestrian trail network through the community with particular emphasis on extension of trails through the Shell and Murdock Properties, and connections into Chino Hills State Park.
- None of the property was designated as conservation or open space (Exhibit RR-3), Historic (Exhibit H-2), or designated as riparian habitat or a wildlife corridor. (Exhibit RR-4)

