

Los Gatos / Monte Sereno Evacuation Plan

Complete Streets and Transportation Commission

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Why an evacuation plan?

Connect wildfire conditions, warning time, and the road network to move people earlier.

1

Fire and warning time

Link fire progression, notification lead time, and trigger points to phased evacuations.

2

Roadway constraints

Evaluate single-egress areas, pinch points, bridges, grades, and signalized corridors.

3

People and coordination

Align evacuation zones, access and functional needs, communications, and traffic control.

Goal: an operationally useful plan with better routes, phasing, timing plans, and improvement priorities.

What the project will deliver

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|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Planning foundation | Existing conditions and policy review; infrastructure risk assessment; evacuation zone review; goals and objectives. |
| 2 | Operational tools | Signal timing plans; routes and traffic control; trigger points; temporary evacuation points; staging areas. |
| 3 | Models and mapping | Travel demand model; fire progression and evacuation simulations; vulnerability maps and GIS layers. |
| 4 | Final plan and implementation | Draft and final plan; executive summary and maps; action matrix; FEMA / CAL FIRE grant-ready materials. |

Planning process

From baseline information to tested strategies and a final evacuation plan.

1 Data gathering

Plans, traffic counts, and coordination.

2 Conditions and zones

Policy, infrastructure risks, and vulnerable populations.

3 Demand and fire modeling

Travel demand, hazard, and fire-progression layers.

4 Evacuation testing

Phasing, bottlenecks, clearance time, and signal timing.

5 Strategies and outreach

Routes, triggers, communications, and stakeholder feedback.

6 Final plan and action matrix

Draft review, maps, priorities, and grant-ready materials.

How the modeling works

Combine fire behavior, roadway analysis, travel demand, and traffic simulation.

Map the baseline

Fuels, slope, weather, roads, zones, and demographics.

Build demand scenarios

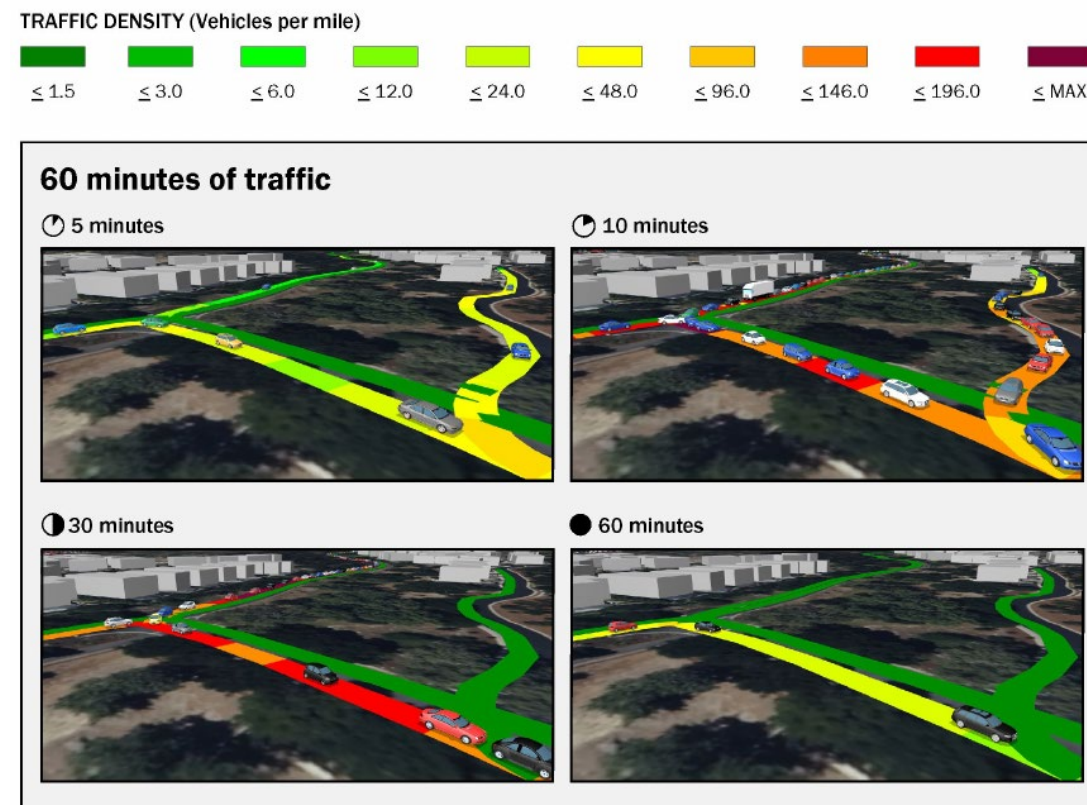
Weekday / weekend conditions and different amounts of warning time.

Test evacuation strategies

Phasing, signals, congestion, and emergency-vehicle priority.

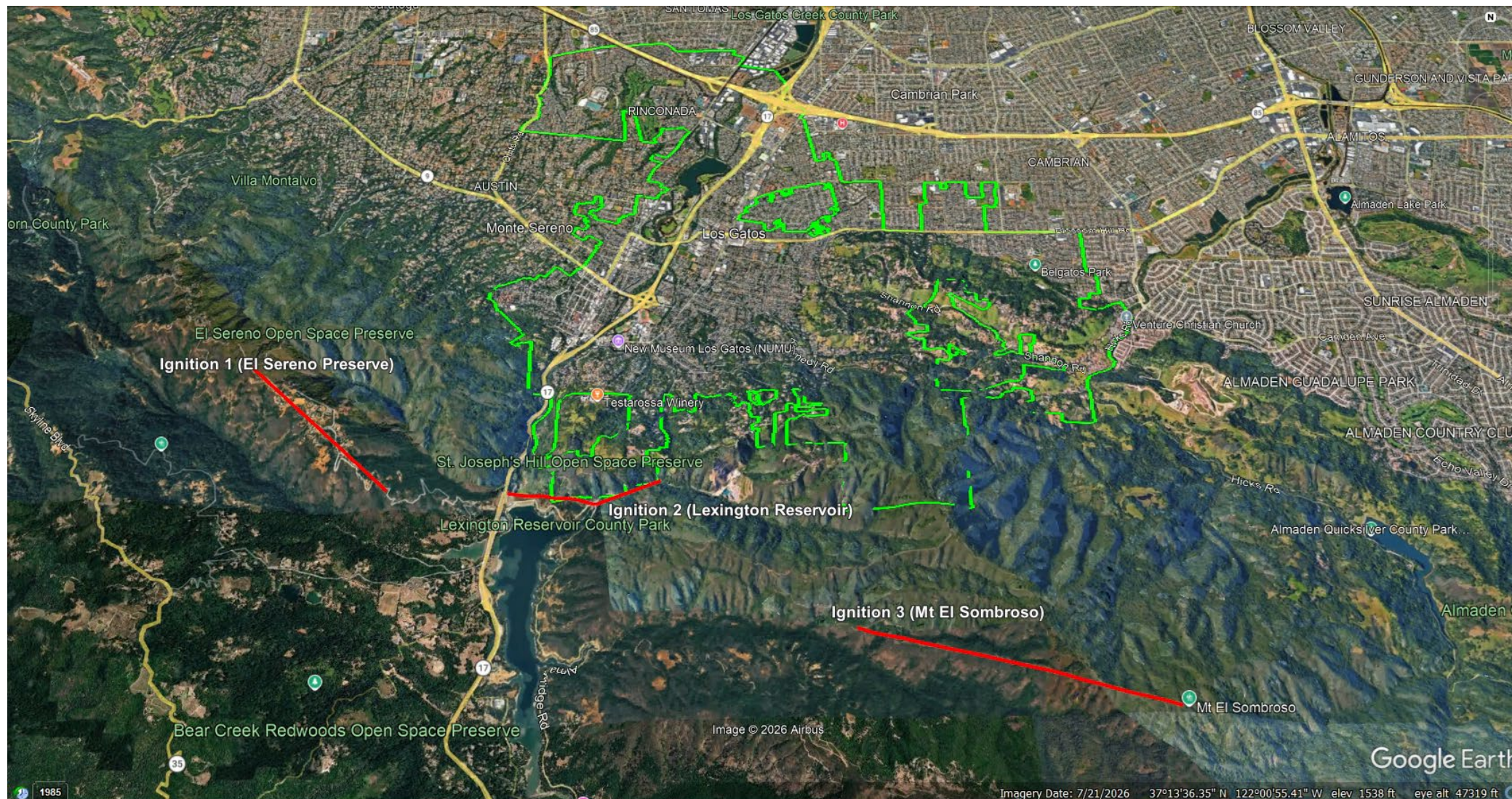
Compare performance

Clearance time, travel time, queues, speed, delay, and roadway capacity.



Dudek illustration only — not project results.

Illustrative wildfire ignition locations



Transportation planning value

Connect evacuation operations with practical improvement priorities.

Route performance

Identify chokepoints, route capacity, and estimated evacuation clearance times.

Access and communication

Account for access and functional needs, warning gaps, and harder-to-evacuate populations.

Operating strategies

Develop signal plans, route priorities, phased-evacuation triggers, and staging concepts.

Implementation priorities

Organize recommended actions, estimated costs, responsible parties, and grant-ready materials.

Project deliverables

Models, timing plans, and GIS

- VTA-accepted travel demand model.
- Updated signal timing plans for key evacuation routes.
- Project GIS shapefiles, including zone boundaries and evacuation routes.
- Simulation outputs and visualization files.

Implementation and grant materials

- Summary action matrix.
- FEMA HMGP and CAL FIRE wildfire prevention grant-compatible narratives.
- GIS layers and visuals compatible with CalMapper and other grant portals.

Plan development and presentations

- Administrative draft of the executive summary and maps for public distribution.
- Administrative draft of the Town and City-Wide Evacuation Plan for Town staff.
- Revised draft for public officials.
- Final Town and City-Wide Evacuation Plan.
- Meeting agendas and minutes from draft and final plan presentations.