

### A: VALUES

*California's Forests and Rangelands: 2010 Assessment* identified a variety of "Priority Landscapes" that are applicable to all areas of California.

Based on the Priority Landscapes developed by the Assessment, eleven (11) landscapes are considered as immediate priorities for Orange County. The following best identify Orange County's current problems, problem areas and potential strategies:

1. Population Growth and Development Impact
2. Preventing Wildfire Threats to Maintain Ecosystem Health
3. Restoring Wildfire Impacted Areas to Maintain Ecosystem Health
4. Preventing Wildfire Threats for Community Safety
5. Water Supply
6. Water Quality
7. Community Wildfire Planning
8. Conserving Green Infrastructure
9. Managing Green Infrastructure
10. Threats to Forest Carbon from Wildfire, Insects and Disease
11. Threats to Forest Carbon from Development

These priorities are displayed in Exhibits 12-22.

From the Priority Landscapes the following Assets at Risk are identified as the highest concerns and should be addressed first:

- **Ecosystem** – as threatened by localized development and landscape level development. Based on potential ecological damage from a severe fire event, areas can diverge significantly due both and localized development the historic fire return interval and localized development resulting in fuel conditions that could promote ecological damage (e.g. mortality within larger tree sizes, soil impacts).
- **Structures, Major Roads and Transmission Lines** – as threatened from wildfire. The value of housing, as measured by density, with susceptibility to loss (exposure). Power delivery and communications sites susceptible to extended loss of service due to fire or the simple interruption of these services is a public safety as well as a public welfare issue.
- **Water Supply, Water Quality** – as threatened by wildfire and the effects of wildfire on soil surfaces, threats to and from localized development, watersheds and climate changes. Watersheds can burn in the dry season and then discharge torrents of debris into downstream-populated plains during severe storms in following wet seasons. Historically, California's South Coastal Plain has suffered the worst effects of the flood-fire sequence; because it has the greatest concentration of fire prone, high debris producing watersheds that discharge into populated areas. Impacts include damage to downstream values such as homes, roads, debris basins, and other infrastructure.

**B: COMMUNITIES**

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According to the California Fire Alliance – Communities at Risk List, Orange County, has twenty-three (23) cities or communities at risk due to wildfire (refer to Exhibits 9 and 10)

Nationally Recognized Communities at risk:

	<u>Community Name</u>	<u>County Name</u>	<u>Federal Threat</u>	<u>Federally Regulated</u>	<u>Year</u>
1	Aliso Viejo	Orange			2001
2	Anaheim*	Orange			2001
3	Brea*	Orange		✓	2001
4	Coto de Caza	Orange		✓	2001
5	Cowan Heights	Orange			2001
6	Dana Point	Orange	✓		2001
7	Irvine	Orange		✓	2001
8	Laguna Beach*	Orange	✓		2001
9	Laguna Hills	Orange	✓		2001
10	Laguna Niguel	Orange			2001
11	Laguna Woods	Orange			2001
12	Mission Viejo	Orange			2001
13	Modjeska Canyon	Orange	✓		2001
14	Newport Beach*	Orange			2001
15	Orange*	Orange			2001
16	Rancho Santa Margarita	Orange		✓	2001
17	San Clemente	Orange		✓	2001
18	San Juan Capistrano	Orange			2001
19	Silverado Canyon	Orange	✓		2001
20	Trabuco Canyon	Orange	✓		2001
21	Trabuco Highlands	Orange	✓	✓	2001
22	Villa Park	Orange			2001
23	Yorba Linda	Orange		✓	2001

*\*Cities that do not contract with Orange County Fire Authority for wildland fire protection.*

Additional OCFA Communities Identified as at risk of wildfire:

	<u>Community Name</u>
1	Emerald Bay
2	Lake Forest
3	Lemon Heights/ North Tustin Areas
4	Santiago Canyon
5	Tustin Heights