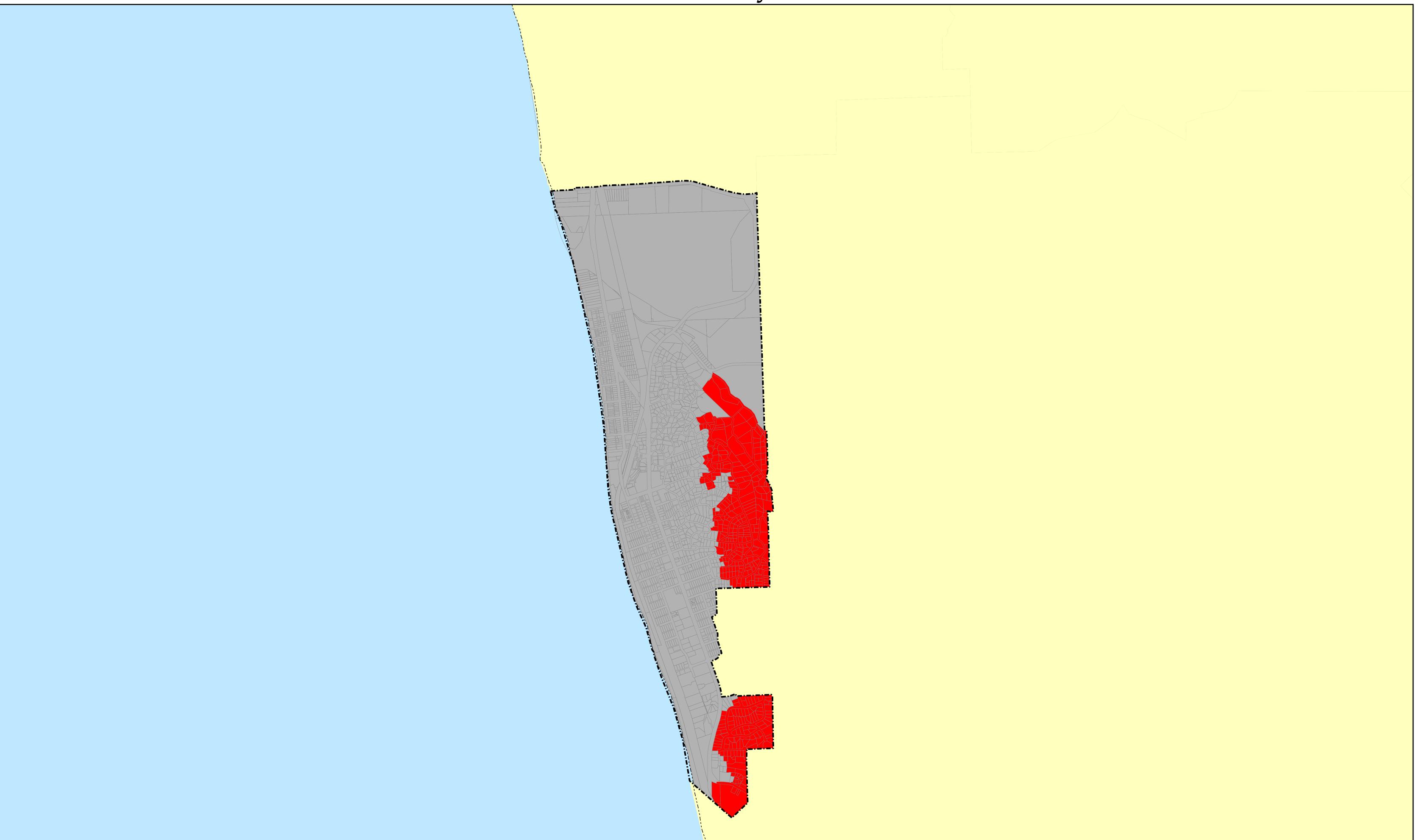
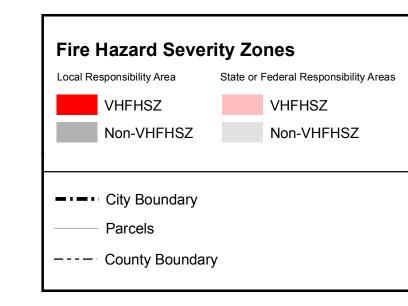




Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA As Recommended by CAL FIRE





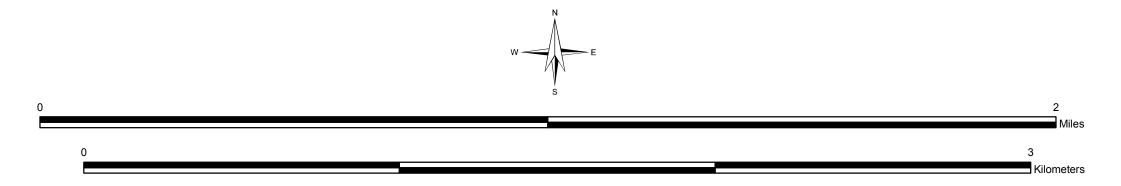
The State of C or warranties liable under an respect to any

Obtain FRAP For more info Government Code 51175-89 directs the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to identify areas of very high fire hazard severity zones within Local Responsibility Areas (LRA). Mapping of the areas, referred to as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ), is based on data and models of, **potential** fuels over a 30-50 year time horizon and their associated expected fire behavior, and expected burn probabilities to quantify the likelihood and nature of vegetation fire exposure (including firebrands) to buildings. Details on the project and specific modeling methodology can be found at <u>http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/projects/hazard/methods.htm</u>. Local Responsibility Area VHFHSZ maps were initially developed in the mid-1990s and are now being updated based on improved science, mapping techniques, and data.

In late 2005 to be effective in 2008, the California Building Commission adopted California Building Code Chapter 7A requiring new buildings in VH FHSZs to use ignition resistant construction methods and materials. These new codes include provisions to improve the ignition resistance of buildings, especially from firebrands. The updated very high fire hazard severity zones will be used by building officials for new building permits in LRA. The updated zones will also be used to identify property whose owners must comply with natural hazards disclosure requirements at time of property sale and 100 foot defensible space clearance. It is likely that the fire hazard severity zones will be used for updates to the safety element of general plans.

This specific map is based on a geographic information system dataset that depicts final CAL FIRE recommendations for Very High FHSZs within the local jurisdiction. The process of finalizing these boundaries involved an extensive local review process, the details of which are available at http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/projects/hazard/btnet/ (click on "Continue as guest without logging in"). Local government has 120 days to designate, by ordinance, very high fire hazard severity zones within its jurisdiction after receiving the recommendation. Local government can add additional VHFHSZs. There is no requirement for local government to report their final action to CAL FIRE when the recommended zones are adopted. Consequently, users are directed to the appropriate local entity (county, city, fire department, or Fire Protection District) to determine the status of the local fire hazard severity zone ordinance.

This map was developed using data products such as parcel and city boundaries provided by local government agencies. In certain cases, this includes copyrighted geographic information. The maps are for display purposes only - questions and requests related to parcel or city boundary data should be directed to the appropriate local government entity.



Projection Albers, NAD 1983 Scale 1: 12,000 at 36" x 36" June 11, 2009

of California and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection make no representations es regarding the accuracy of data or maps. Neither the State nor the Department shall be er any circumstances for any direct, special, incidental, or consequential damages with any claim by any user or third party on account of, or arising from, the use of data or maps. AP maps, data, metadata and publications on the Internet at http://frap.cdf.ca.gov nformation, contact CAL FIRE-FRAP, PO Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460, (916) 327-3939.	Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor, State of California Mike Chrisman, Secretary for Resources, The Natural Resources Agency Del Walters, Director, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	MAP ID: FHSZL_c37_DelMar DATA SOURCES CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZL06_3)