



## Hazards

Hazards are natural and man made conditions that must be respected if life and property are to be protected as growth and development occur. As the ravages of wildland fires, floods, dam failures, earthquakes and other disasters become clearer through the news, public awareness and sound public policy combine to require serious attention to these conditions. Portions of the Elsinore Area Plan may be subjected to hazards such as flooding, dam inundation, seismic occurrences, and wildland fire. These hazards are depicted on the hazards maps, Figure 10 to Figure 14. These hazards are located throughout Elsinore and produce varying degrees of risk and danger. Some hazards must be avoided entirely while the potential impacts of others can be mitigated by special building techniques. The following policies provide additional direction for relevant issues specific to the Elsinore Area Plan.

### LOCAL HAZARD POLICIES


#### Flooding and Dam Inundation

The Temescal Wash, Murrieta Creek, San Jacinto River as well as Lake Elsinore pose significant flood threats within the Elsinore Area Plan. Dam failure of the Railroad Canyon Dam at Canyon Lake would cause flooding in the plan area. Refer to Figure 10, Flood Hazards for a depiction of the flood threats in the Elsinore area.

**Policies:**

- ELAP 16.1 Adhere to the flood proofing and flood protection requirements of the Flood Management Review Board.
- ELAP 16.2 Protect proposed development projects that are subject to flood hazards, surface ponding, high erosion potential or sheet flow by requiring submission to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District for review.
- ELAP 16.3 When possible, create flood control projects that maximize multi-recreational use and water recharge.
- ELAP 16.4 Protect life and property from the hazards of potential dam failures and flood events through adherence to the Flood & Inundation Hazards section of the General Plan Safety Element.



 **Fire Fact:**  
 Santa Ana winds create a special hazard. Named by the early settlers at Santa Ana, these hot, dry winds heighten the fire danger throughout southern California.

#### Wildland Fire Hazard

The plan area contains a number of unique features and communities that are subjected to a high risk of fire hazards, including the Cleveland National Forest, Cleveland Ridge, Warm Springs and Meadowbrook. Methods to address this hazard include techniques such as avoidance of high-risk areas, creating setbacks that buffer development from hazard areas, maintaining brush clearance to