

**CITY OF TEMECULA
AGENDA REPORT**

TO: City Manager/City Council

FROM: Luke Watson, Deputy City Manager

DATE: February 25, 2025

SUBJECT: Receive Presentation Regarding Local Wildfire Mitigation Efforts in the City and Provide General Direction Regarding the Same (At the Request of Council Member Rahn)

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council receive a presentation regarding local wildfire mitigation efforts in the City and provide general direction regarding the same.

BACKGROUND: Ensuring the safety and resilience of the City of Temecula against emergencies and wildfires remains a top priority. This memorandum provides an overview of the current initiatives undertaken by the City of Temecula to protect the community. It outlines ongoing preparedness programs, response strategies, hazardous vegetation clearance efforts, public outreach, ongoing legislative tools, and available grant opportunities aimed at strengthening wildfire mitigation and emergency response capabilities. The following sections highlight key measures and proposed next steps to enhance the City's readiness and resilience.

Temecula Fire Department Preparedness and Response

The City of Temecula via the Temecula Fire Department, Emergency Management, and Fire Prevention divisions have a comprehensive strategy to protect the community during emergencies. Below is a summary of the key measures currently in place:

Cal Fire Preparedness & Response

- The Fire Department maintains a robust response plan for the City of Temecula.
- Firefighters receive Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) training to enhance response capabilities.
- Access to large ground and air resources through emergency agreements.
- Ongoing fuel reduction efforts in Riverside County lands around Temecula.
- The Forester unit utilizes fuel reduction crews daily.
- CalFire's fuel reduction program is active in Glen Oaks and Lake Skinner.
- Fire prevention efforts ensure new construction meets fire hazard severity zone standards.
- State resource access allows rapid surge capacity during emergencies.

Community Fire Preparedness Programs

- Ready, Set, Go Program: Educates residents on evacuation preparedness.
- Firewise Temecula: Includes an evacuation checklist and home-hardening guidelines from the CalFire website.
- MySafe Riverside Collaboration: Expanding Firewise programs in all HOAs.
- Establishing a Fire Safe Council: A proposed initiative with a dedicated CalFire Battalion Chief.
- Public Outreach & Education: Conducted through Firefighters and the Riverside County PIO. Additionally, the City of Temecula Public Information Office shares valuable fire prevention tips and resources throughout the year through eblasts, social media posts, mailings, and newspaper advertisements. One example of many: <https://myemail.constantcontact.com/City-News---Updates.html?soid=1108502294067&aid=jNJ1S9iFCqE>
- Community Preparedness Backpack Program: Supplies essential emergency resources. This is continuously advertised by the City of Temecula in several places.
- Community Preparedness Outreach & Seminars: Continual public engagement.
- Robust CERT Program: Enhances local volunteer emergency response capabilities.

Emergency Operations & Planning

- City Employs Full-time Emergency Manager
- Emergency Operations Plan
- Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Extreme Weather Plan
- Power Outage / Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Plan
- Alert & Warning System
- Debris Removal Plan & Contract
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Incident Management Team
- Mass Care Plan & Equipment
- Mass Care & Shelter Team
- Preparedness Grant Programs (SHSP/EMPG)
- Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Website providing robust public information resources.

City of Temecula Forward Planning for Wildfire Mitigation

Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)

The City has secured CalFire grant funding for a Community Wildfire Protection Plan covering 177 acres near Temecula, Murrieta, and Pechanga Creeks. This initiative addresses fuel reduction, trespass prevention, native habitat restoration, and home hardening. The CWPP was adopted by the Planning Commission on February 7, 2024, but requires a CEQA analysis for further implementation. See attached map exhibits for details on the area covered by the CWPP.

Plan Integration for Resilience Scorecard (PIRS)

Collaborations with Cal Poly Pomona and Texas A&M to spatially evaluate city land-use plans and their impact on resilience. The Scorecard will guide policy adjustments to strengthen community preparedness and will be integral in the currently ongoing General Plan update.

City Hazardous Vegetation Ordinance

City of Temecula Ordinance 8.16 “Hazardous Vegetation” requires that every owner or person in control of any real property or interest therein to abate therefrom, and from all private sidewalks and parkways, all hazardous vegetation or other flammable vegetation that constitutes a fire hazard which may endanger or damage neighboring property. The City’s Code Enforcement division reviews all properties annually to ensure compliance with this ordinance. Property owners are given opportunity to abate hazardous vegetation within a reasonable timeframe. If property owners do not abate within the timeframe given, the City will abate the hazardous vegetation and lien the property for costs incurred.

Legislative & Grant Opportunities Tracking

State legislative efforts related to vegetation mitigation and wildfire prevention are ongoing. The City is monitoring new bills ahead of the February 21, 2025, introduction deadline. Additionally, the City is tracking the USDA’s Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program and other funding sources. See attached exhibits for more details on State bills being tracked and potential grant funding opportunities.

Citywide Evacuation Planning & Grant Opportunities

- USDOT PROTECT Program: Funding for evacuation route resilience.
- WRCOG Emergency Evacuation Network Resilience Study: Evaluates potential evacuation routes and hazards.
- Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning (STP) Grant: Potential funding opportunity for additional evacuation planning.

Vegetation Clearing & Fuel Reduction Grants

- USDA Community Wildfire Defense Grant Program for CWPP development (\$250K) and project implementation (\$10M).
- FEMA’s BRIC Program supports infrastructure resilience projects.
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program: Funding for mitigation planning and resilience projects.
- Congressional Community Project Funding (Earmark) Request: Awaiting application opening, potentially in March 2025, for fire mitigation projects.

Communications and Collaboration with Local Governmental Agencies & Stakeholders

CalTrans: CalTrans District Director has been invited to meet on site at confluence of Murrieta and Temecula Creeks to examine and request vegetation removal on CalTrans easement under the I-15 freeway. Staff is currently working on scheduling a date for the end of February.

Riverside County Flood Control District: City Staff met with RCFCDD on 2/4/25. Discussed the need for regular mowing of RCFCDD properties withing the City. RCFCDD is agreeable to being at the table for anticipated further multi-agency discussions on vegetation removal and management in the Temecula and Murrieta Creek confluence area.

Rancho California Water District: City Staff discussed general need for partnership on vegetation clearance and management on all RCWD properties within the City and surrounding areas. RCWD staff was supportive of close collaboration will give engage in clearance efforts wherever possible.

Pechanga Tribe: Staff in ongoing communication with Tribe regarding potential vegetation clearance along Pechanga Creek. Upcoming Pechanga Creek site visit with City staff and Pechanga staff. Future conversations regarding Tribe's recent placing of Temecula Creek Inn into the tribal trust as it relates to vegetation in Temecula and Murrieta Creeks.

Potential Next Steps & Recommendations

- Establish multi-agency and stakeholder discussions to identify appropriate hazardous vegetation clearance areas.
- Continue pursuing Fire Risk Reduction Community status with the Board of Foresters (July 1, 2025, application date).
- Further integrate Firewise principles into HOA communities with MySafe Riverside.
- Establish a Fire Safe Council in collaboration with Cal Fire leadership.
- Enhance CWPP implementation efforts with additional grant funding and CEQA review.
- Advance citywide evacuation planning with WRCOG's study and potential grant applications.
- Monitor legislative efforts and apply for state and federal wildfire prevention grants.

The City of Temecula has made significant progress in emergency preparedness and wildfire mitigation. By integrating these ongoing efforts with state and federal funding opportunities, we will continue to enhance community resilience and public safety. Please let me know if you require further details or specific action items on any of these initiatives.

FISCAL IMPACT: At this time there are no proposed fiscal impacts beyond those already budgeted for in the Annual Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budgets.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) Map
2. Tracking List of State of California Bills Related to Wildfire
3. Fire Mitigation Grant Opportunities

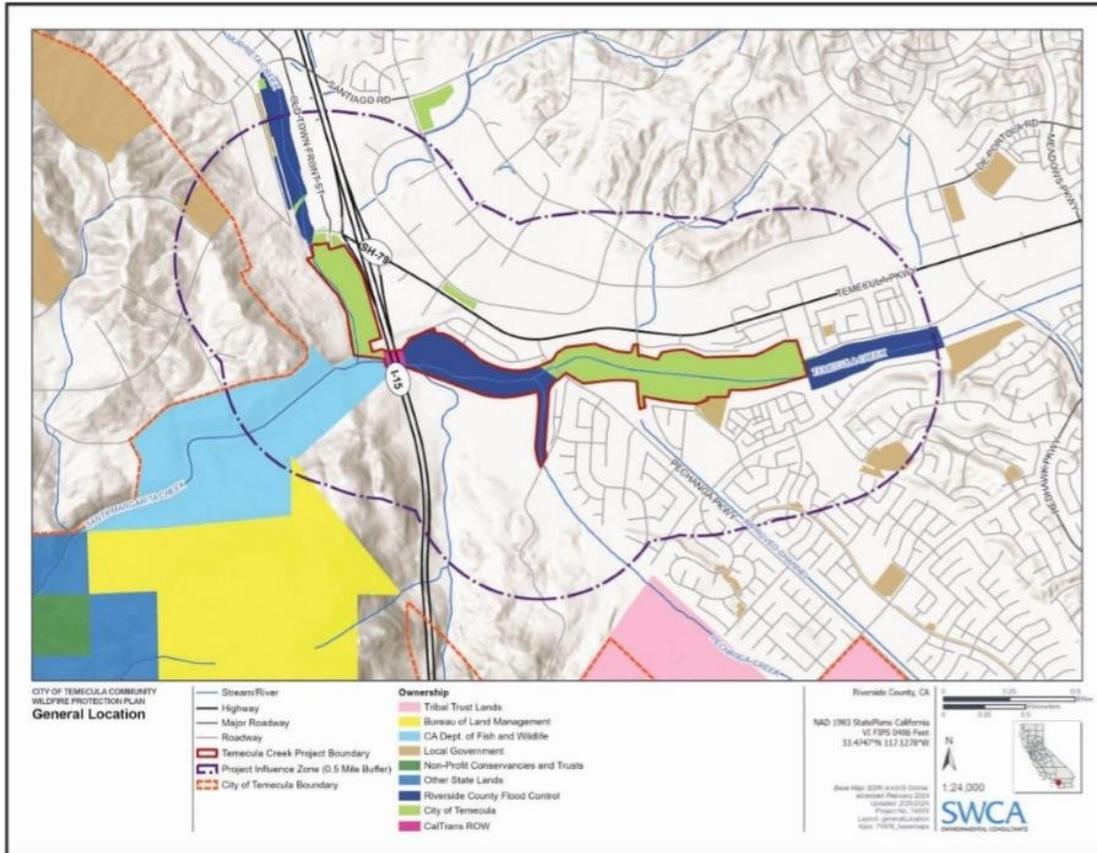


Figure ES.1. Temecula Creek CWPP planning area and ownership.

Attachment 2:
Tracking List of State of California Bills Related to Wildfire



Search Results
Wednesday, February 05, 2025

[AB 66 \(Tangipa R\)](#) Wildfire prevention: vegetation management.

Current law establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to address wildfires by allowing for more vegetation management within easements.

Cal Cities Position: Pending

Primary Lobbyist: [Jolena Voorhis](#)

Policy Committee : [PS](#)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

[AB 241 \(Tangipa R\)](#) Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

Current law allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund. This bill would also allow an individual to designate on their tax return that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the continuously appropriated Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which would be created by this bill.

Cal Cities Position: Watch

Primary Lobbyist: [Jolena Voorhis](#)

Policy Committee : [PS](#)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

[AB 300 \(Lackey R\)](#) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Cal Cities Position: Watch

Primary Lobbyist: [Melissa Sparks-Kranz](#)

Policy Committee : [EQ](#)

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

[AB 399 \(Boerner D\)](#) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.

The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or local government, as provided. This bill would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies.

Cal Cities Position:

Primary Lobbyist:

Policy Committee :

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Attachment 3: Fire Mitigation Grant Opportunities

Grant Program	Purpose	Deadline/ Funding	Eligible Applicants	Funding Uses
Federal Grants				
<p>Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Department of Homeland Security through FEMA Website</p>	<p>Provides funding to local communities to address future risks to natural disaster including wildfires, drought, hurricanes, earthquakes, extreme heat, and flooding. BRIC focuses on projects benefiting disadvantaged communities, nature-based solutions, climate resilience and adaptation, and adopting hazard resistant building codes.</p>	<p>04/18/2025 Project Maximum Award Amount: Not Stated 25% Match Required</p>	<p>Eligible Applicants: • States • District of Columbia • U.S. territories • Federally recognized tribal governments</p> <p>Local governments are considered subapplicants and must submit their subapplication to their state, territory, or tribal agency.</p>	<p>Funding Uses: • Capacity- and capacity-building activities such as building codes, partnerships, project scoping, and hazard mitigation planning and planning-related activities • Mitigation projects • Management costs</p> <p>Projects must: • Be cost-effective • Be designed to increase resilience and reduce risk of injury, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property • Meet either of the two latest published editions of relevant consensus-based codes, specifications and standards • Align with the applicable hazard mitigation plan • Meet all criteria found in the 2023 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide (HMA Guide) • Meet all applicable federal, state, tribal, and local floodplain and land use laws defined in the HMA Guide • Meet all Environmental and Historic Preservation requirements</p>
<p>Community Wildfire Defense Grant 2024 (FY25 West Coast) Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Website</p>	<p>Community Wildfire Defense Grants (CWDG) help communities and Tribes plan for and reduce wildfire risk and implement the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy. There are two categories of projects that can be applied for and will be evaluated separately.</p> <p>1) For Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) Development or Revision: One of the fundamental building blocks in creating a fire adapted community is the development, adoption and continuous use of a well-prepared CWPP. In some cases, a community may choose to utilize a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan or Tribal hazard mitigation plan with a wildfire component that meets the same objective of a CWPP.</p> <p>2) For Project Implementation: The project must be described in a Community Wildfire Protection Plan that is less than 10-years old.</p>	<p>02/28/2025 CWPP Maximum Funding: \$250,000 Project Implementation Maximum Funding: \$10 million 25% Match Required for CWPP 25% Match Required for Project Implementation</p>	<p>Eligible Applicants: Units of local governments representing communities located in an area with a risk of wildfires</p>	<p>Priority Communities: • Are in an area identified as having high or very high wildfire hazard potential; • Are low income • Have been impacted by an event disaster within the previous 10 years which increased wildfire risk and/or hazard</p> <p>Project Proposal Types: • CWPP Development or Revision • Planning • Wildfire Prevention and Mitigation Education Outreach • Reduce Hazardous Fuel/Restore Fire-adapted Ecosystems</p> <p>Applicants are strongly encouraged to develop proposals in consultation with state or Forest Service regional cooperative fire contacts listed in the Notice of Funding Opportunity.</p> <p>ICSD Homeless Outreach is re-evaluating for eligibility for non-urgent case response wildfire prevention activity</p>
<p>Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program FEMA Website</p>	<p>The Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program makes federal funds available to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to plan for and implement sustainable cost-effective measures. These mitigation efforts are designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from future natural hazards, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future disasters.</p>	<p>Closed, but the program has rolled out annually with applications in past years opening in May 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal cost share</p>	<p>Eligible Applicants: • States • U.S. territories • Federally recognized governments</p> <p>Local governments, including cities, townships, counties, special district governments, and tribal governments (including federally recognized tribes who choose to apply as subapplicants) that are identified in the funding opportunity are considered subapplicants and must submit subapplications to their state applicant agency.</p>	<p>Funding Uses: • Capacity and Capacity-Building activities – activities that enhance the knowledge, skills, and expertise of the current workforce to expand or improve the administration of mitigation assistance. This includes activities in the following sub-categories: project scoping, hazard mitigation planning and planning-related activities, and other activities. • Hazard Mitigation Projects – cost-effective projects designed to increase resilience and public safety, reduce injuries and loss of life, and reduce damage and destruction to property, critical services, facilities, and infrastructure (including natural systems) from a multitude of natural hazards, including drought, wildfire, earthquakes, extreme heat, and the effects of climate change. • Management Costs – financial assistance to reimburse the recipient and subrecipient for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation measure or project.</p>
<p>PROTECT Discretionary Grant Program U.S. Dept. of Transportation Website</p>	<p>The purpose of the Promoting Resilience Operations for Transportation, Offices, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) Program is to provide grants on a competitive basis for projects that seek to strengthen surface transportation to be more resilient to natural hazards, including climate change, sea level rise, heat waves, flooding, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters through support of planning activities, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure.</p>	<p>FY 2024 / 2025 Deadline: 02/04/2025 FY 2026 Deadline: 01/24/2026 (openings 02/27/25) Planning Grant = 100% Federal Share Resilience Improvement, Community Resilience & Evacuation Route, and at-risk Coastal Grant = 80% Federal with 20% Match</p>	<p>Eligible applicants for Planning, Resilience Improvement, and Community Resilience and Evacuation Route Grants: • States (including D.C. and Puerto Rico) or political subdivision of a State • Metropolitan planning organizations • Units of local governments • Special purpose districts or public authorities with a transportation function, including a port authority or a public transit agency • Indian Tribes • Federal land management agencies that apply jointly with a State or group of States • Multi-State or multi-jurisdictional group of entities consisting of any eligible entities listed above</p>	<p>Funding Uses: Planning Grants: • <u>Evacuation planning and operations</u> • Developing Resilience Improvement Plans in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 129(a)(2) for State and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) • Resilience planning, pre-design, design, or the development of data tools to simulate transportation disruption scenarios, including vulnerability assessments • Technical capacity building to facilitate the ability of the eligible entity to assess the vulnerabilities of its surface transportation assets and community response strategies under current conditions and a range of potential future conditions</p> <p><u>Community Resilience & Evacuation Grants:</u> One or more projects that strengthen and protect evacuation routes that are essential for providing and supporting evacuations caused by emergency events, including a project that: 1. Is a Resilience Improvement Project under 23 U.S.C. § 129(a)(2)(A)(i), if that eligible activity will improve an evacuation route; 2. Ensure the ability of the evacuation route to provide safe passage during an evacuation and reduce the risk of damage to evacuation routes as a result of future emergency events; 3. If the eligible entity notifies the Secretary that existing evacuation routes are not sufficient to adequately facilitate evacuations, including the transportation of emergency responders and recovery resources, expand the capacity of evacuation routes to swiftly and safely accommodate evacuations; 4. Is for the construction of new or rehabilitate evacuation routes, if the eligible entity notifies the Secretary that existing evacuation routes are not sufficient to adequately facilitate evacuations, including the transportation of emergency responders and recovery resources; 5. Is for the acquisition of evacuation route or traffic incident management equipment or signage; or 6. Will ensure access or service to critical destinations, including hospitals and other medical or emergency service facilities, major employers, critical manufacturing centers, ports and intermodal facilities, utilities, and Federal facilities.</p>
<p>Congressionally authorized Community Project Funding Request For Fire Mitigation: Apply Under Homeland Security Appropriations (H/HRMA/Pre-Disaster Mitigation Account)</p>	<p>Community Project Funding Request under Homeland Security Appropriations (H/HRMA/Pre-Disaster Mitigation Account). There is a 25% local match requirement. Example: City of Ohio Hills secured an FY25 earmark in the amount of \$1075,000 for Fire Risk Reduction Project. The City of Temecula should submit a FY26 Community Project Funding (earmark) request for a fire mitigation project. The Program is a competitive between jurisdictions within the same congressional district.</p>	<p>Waiting for the programs to open Application (annual and usually opens in May/17)</p>	<p>Eligible Applicants: Local governments, including cities, townships, counties, special district governments, and tribal governments apply directly to their Congressional Representative.</p>	<p>Funding Uses: • Varies; projects submitted can be customized to City need and readiness to implement. • Temecula's US Rep, Congressman Loe, is publicly supportive of implementing wildfire mitigation.</p>
State Grants				

Grant Program	Purpose	Deadline/ Funding	Eligible Applicants	Funding Uses
Wildfire Prevention Grant California through California Climate Investment Website	<p>The purpose of this grant is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Prevent Wildfires Structures not damaged or destroyed by wildfire <p>The goal is to benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities and protect people, structures, and communities.</p>	<p>Closed - Opens Annually</p> <p>Recommended Funding Amount \$2M/Year or Less</p> <p>Purchase of equipment not to exceed \$75,000</p>	<p>Eligible applicants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and Federal Agencies Native American Tribes Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Local Government and Special Districts Non-Profit organizations with a 501(c)(3) designation 	<p>Funding Uses:</p> <p>The WPP Grants Program includes three types of activities. Below are some examples of qualifying projects and activities:</p> <p>Residential Fuel Reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetation clearance in critical locations to reduce wildfire intensity and rate of spread Creation or maintenance of fuel breaks in strategic locations, as identified in CAL FIRE Unit Fire Plans, a Community Wildfire Protection Plan, or similar strategic planning document Removal of ladder fuels to reduce the risk of crown fire Creation of community-level wildfire prevention programs, such as community chipping days, roadside chipping, and grass waste bin programs Selective tree removal (thinning) to improve forest health to withstand wildfire Modification of vegetation adjacent to roads to improve public safety for areas of evacuating residents and ingress of responding emergency personnel Rejection of fuel loading around critical infrastructure to maintain continuity of government and other critical services Projects to improve compliance with defensible space requirements as required by Public Resource Code Section 49131 (Projects eligible for CCI Funds are pre-approved, as applicable, or identify how wildfire grant requirements) Destructed and temporary prescribed grazing using temporary infrastructure done in line with increasing the protection of people, structures, and communities <p>Wildfire Prevention Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildfire risk or related mapping Creation or update of strategic wildfire planning documents, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evacuation plans Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) Local Hazard Mitigation Plans Safety Elements Wildfire Prevention or mitigation plans <p>Wildfire Prevention Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of public education and outreach programs Workshops, meetings, materials creation, and other educational activities with the purpose of increasing knowledge and awareness of information that could be used to reduce the total number of wildfires, acres burned, and structures lost To educate the public on making homes and communities more wildfire resistant, including defensible space planning
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) California Governor's Office of Emergency Services through FEMA Website	<p>The HMGP funding opportunities provide support for communities to implement mitigation activities to reduce risk to life and property from natural hazards. In California, natural hazards include wildfire, earthquakes, drought, extreme weather, flooding, and other natural hazards as defined in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan. HMGP funding can also support the development of Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMPS), and project scoping activities referred to as Advanced Assistance.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>20% Federal and 20% match funding</p> <p>One exception to the cost share requirement is FEMA will provide 100% federal funding for response and subrecipient management costs. This is a reimbursement-based program.</p> <p>Funding is made available after a disaster meets a certain damage threshold, the project activities are a disaster declaration and opens Federal funding. This means there may be multiple open funding opportunities per year.</p>	<p>Eligible Applicants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> States District of Columbia U.S. territories Federally recognized tribal governments <p>Local governments are considered subrecipients and must submit their subagreements to their state, territory, or tribal agency.</p>	<p>Funding Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing or updating a FEMA approved mitigation plan to help states, local, tribal, and territorial governments identify risks and plan for ways to reduce vulnerabilities from current and future hazards Planning-related activities related to the update of FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plans, integrating risk assessment or mitigation strategy information from mitigation plans, building capacity through technical assistance, and evaluating the adoption of risk reduction ordinances Strengthening existing buildings to make them less susceptible to damage from a variety of natural hazards Purchasing hazard prone property to remove people and structures from harm's way Utility and infrastructure retrofits to reduce risk of failure caused by natural hazards Strategic improvement projects to reduce potential for flood damage Shore stabilization projects to reduce risk to people and structures Developing and adopting hazard mitigation plans, which are required for states, local, tribal and territorial governments to receive funding for their hazard mitigation projects Using a buffer storage and recovery, floodplain and stream restoration, flood diversion and storage, or green infrastructure methods to reduce the impacts of flood and drought
WRCOG				
WRCOG working on evacuation plans for subregion	<p>The purpose of this grant is to:</p> <p>WRCOG just kicked off an Emergency Evacuation Network Resilience study for the subregion. They are conducting the work along with San Bernardino County Transportation Authority. The study is a continuation of the Resilience efforts which did identify evacuation routes. The current study will update evacuation routes for the subregion after conducting an analysis of possible routes based on how they performed under different incidents/scenarios. As of February 5, 2025, WRCOG is taking input from the County Emergency Response Team on what incidents/scenarios should be included (went to City's ODM for feedback from the City of Temecula, WRCOG would welcome it).</p>	<p>Time period</p> <p>This study is funded through a Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning (STP) grant. This grant has been available on an annual cycle, typically in the Fall. Hopefully, the deliverable from the WRCOG study provide what the City is looking for.</p> <p>However, the Caltrans STP grant might be a great grant program to pursue if the City is interested in going above and beyond what the WRCOG study provides.</p>	<p>Eligible applicants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City & eligible 	<p>Contact WRCOG. They can offer assistance in developing the grant application (for evacuation plan through Caltrans STP).</p>